

# Intimate Partner Violence

Intimate Partner Violence is a type of crime that occurs among people who are dating, married or are sexual partners. The types of acts that are considered Intimate Partner Violence include: Rape, Sexual Assault, Simple or Aggravated Assault and Robbery. The offender could be a former or current intimate partner and the victim could be either male or female. (Catalano, 2013)

Only 9% of women drop protective orders within 13 months of victimization. (Logan, 2019)



## Victimization of Women:

For women, being a victim of Intimate Partner Victimization tends to lead to other other crimes. Especially if the woman experienced the violence at a younger age. Women who experience violence like this seem to find the best way to escape the violence. This leads to other crimes such as prostitution and substance abuse. They also tend to develop a "might as well" attitude to own back their sexuality and gain control. (Cobbina & Oselin, 2011)

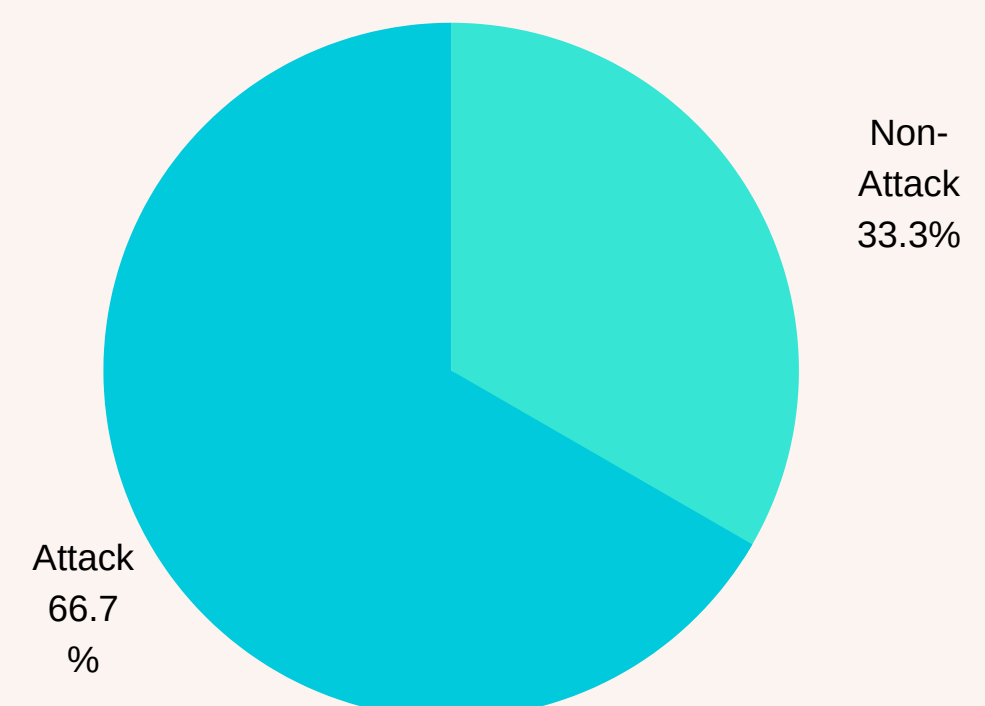
Only 20% of women went back and added amendments to their protective orders. (Logan, 2019)



Two thirds of female and male Intimate Partner Violence reports involved a physical attack. (Catalano, 2013)

## Victimization of Men:

For victims who are men, it typically tends to be different from those who are women. First, there are less resources to help men than there are for women. Men are also less likely to report Intimate Partner Violence because of fear that they will be rejected or patronized by professionals. Even when the men do contact authorities, the violent women are less likely to go to jail than if it was a violent male offender. Violent women are still seen as victims in the eyes of the Criminal Justice System instead of offenders. Which leads to less men reporting the violence they endured. (Bhattacharjee, 2014)



The other one third experienced an attempted physical attack or were verbally threatened to be harmed. (Catalano, 2013)

Bhattacharjee, S. (2014). Intimate Partner Violence Affects Men As Well As Women. *BMJ: British Medical Journal*, 348. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/26515281>

Catalano, Ph.D., S. M. (2013). *Intimate Partner Violence: Attributes Of Victimization, 1993–2011*. Bureau of Justice Statistics. <https://www.bjs.gov/content/pub/pdf/ipvav9311.pdf>

## References:

Cobbina, J. E., & Oselin, S. S. (2011). It's Not Only for the Money: An Analysis of Adolescent versus Adult Entry into Street Prostitution\*. *Sociological Inquiry*, 81(3), 310–332. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-682x.2011.00375.x>

National Institute of Justice. (2019). *Building Trust Inside and Out The Challenge of Legitimacy Facing Police Leaders*. Youtube. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lZuu5od24-Y>.