



Addressing Intimate Partner Violence

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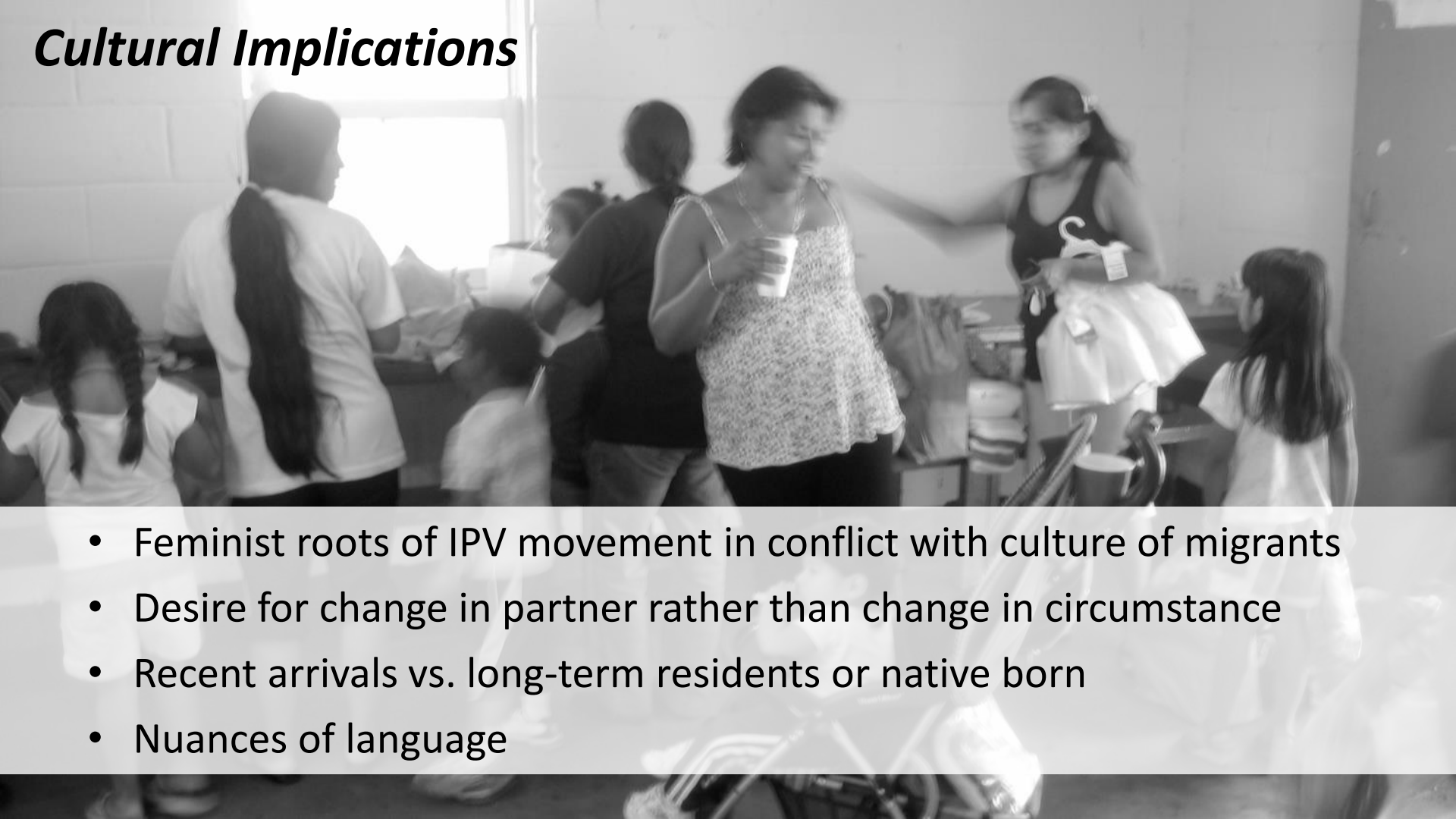
Poll Questions





Cultural Implications

Cultural Implications



- Feminist roots of IPV movement in conflict with culture of migrants
- Desire for change in partner rather than change in circumstance
- Recent arrivals vs. long-term residents or native born
- Nuances of language

Understanding disparities



Lack of membership in the standing community

Lack of non-English services and providers

Lack of personal resources

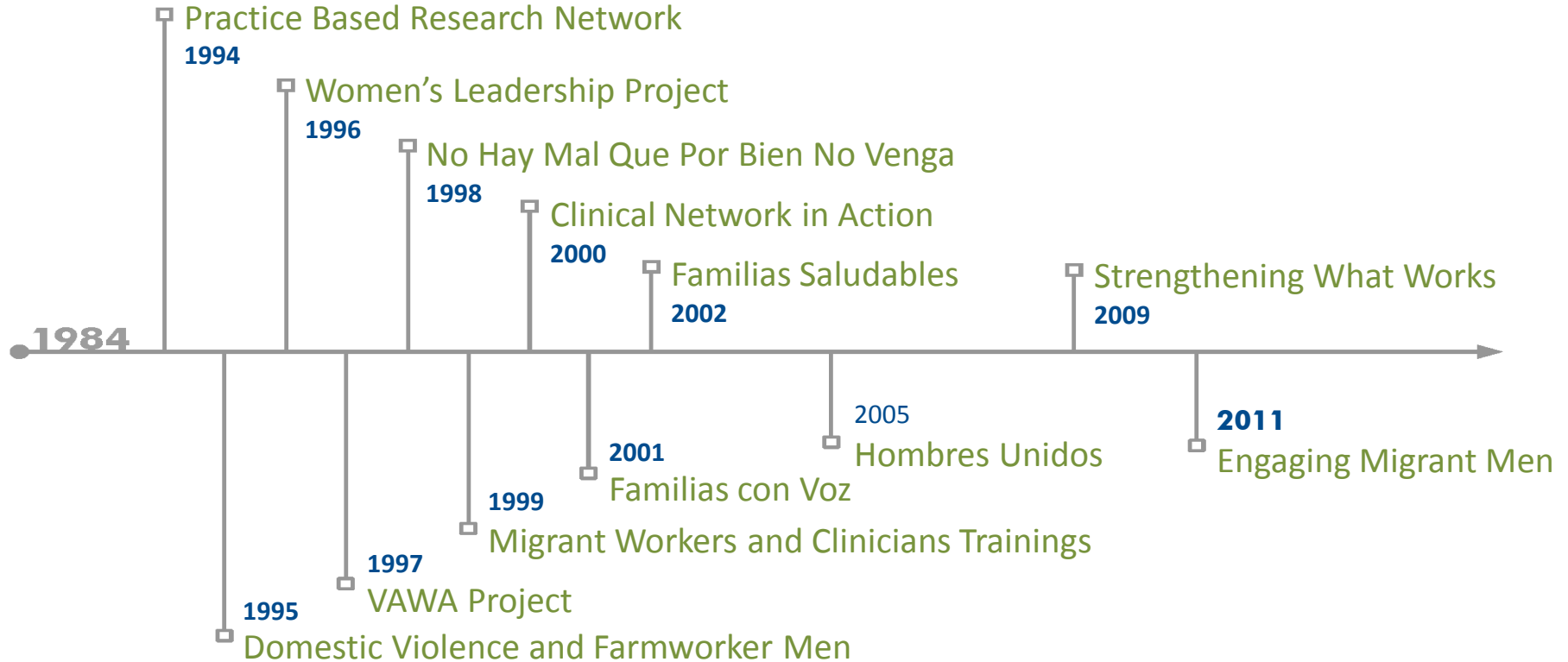
Fear of reprisal through the disclosure of immigration status

Resistance to leaving violent partner

Overcoming Barriers

- ✓ Language
- ✓ Mythology
- ✓ Absence of role models
- ✓ Absence of advocates
- ✓ Limited knowledge of resources
- ✓ Cultural acceptance intimate of partner violence

History of Family Violence Prevention Program



Focus Population

Dirty



Dangerous



Demanding



Risk Factors v Protective Factors



Risk Factors

Individual

low self esteem, depression, unemployment, gender roles, prior history, low academic achievement, desire for power and control

Relationship

marital instability, male dominance, economic stress, unhealthy family relationships

Community

poverty, low social capital, peer behaviors and attitudes, weak community, IPV sanctions

Societal

gender norms, societal norms that maintain women's inferiority, high violence tolerance levels

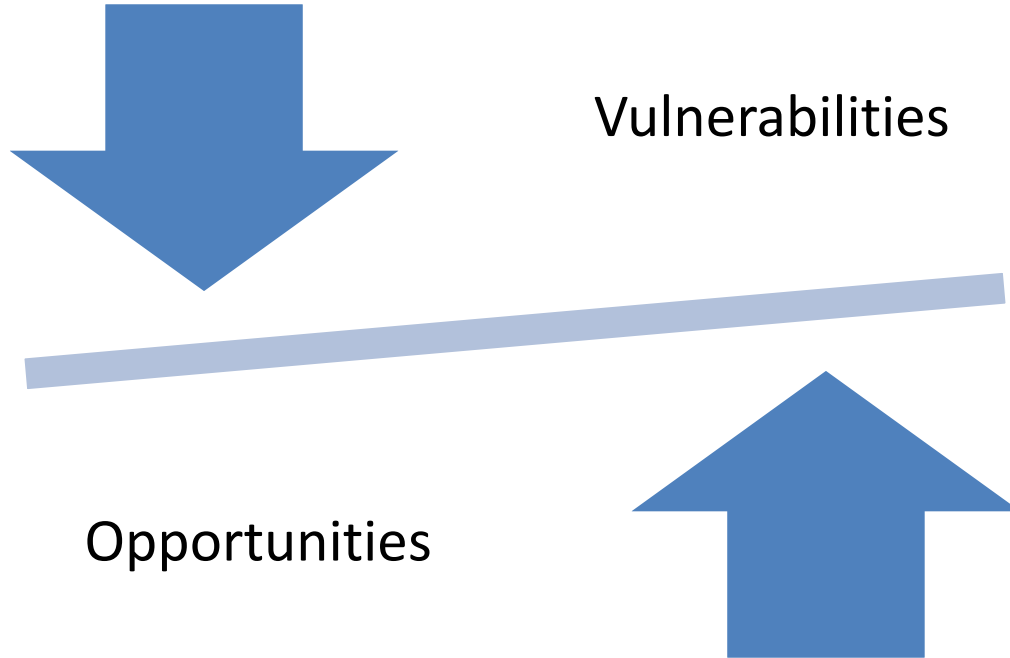


Population mobility and vulnerability

Various Phases:

- ✓ during transit,
- ✓ in destination communities,
- ✓ in communities of departure and return

Migration presents both...



Protective
Factors

Emotional health

Connectedness with friends
and adults

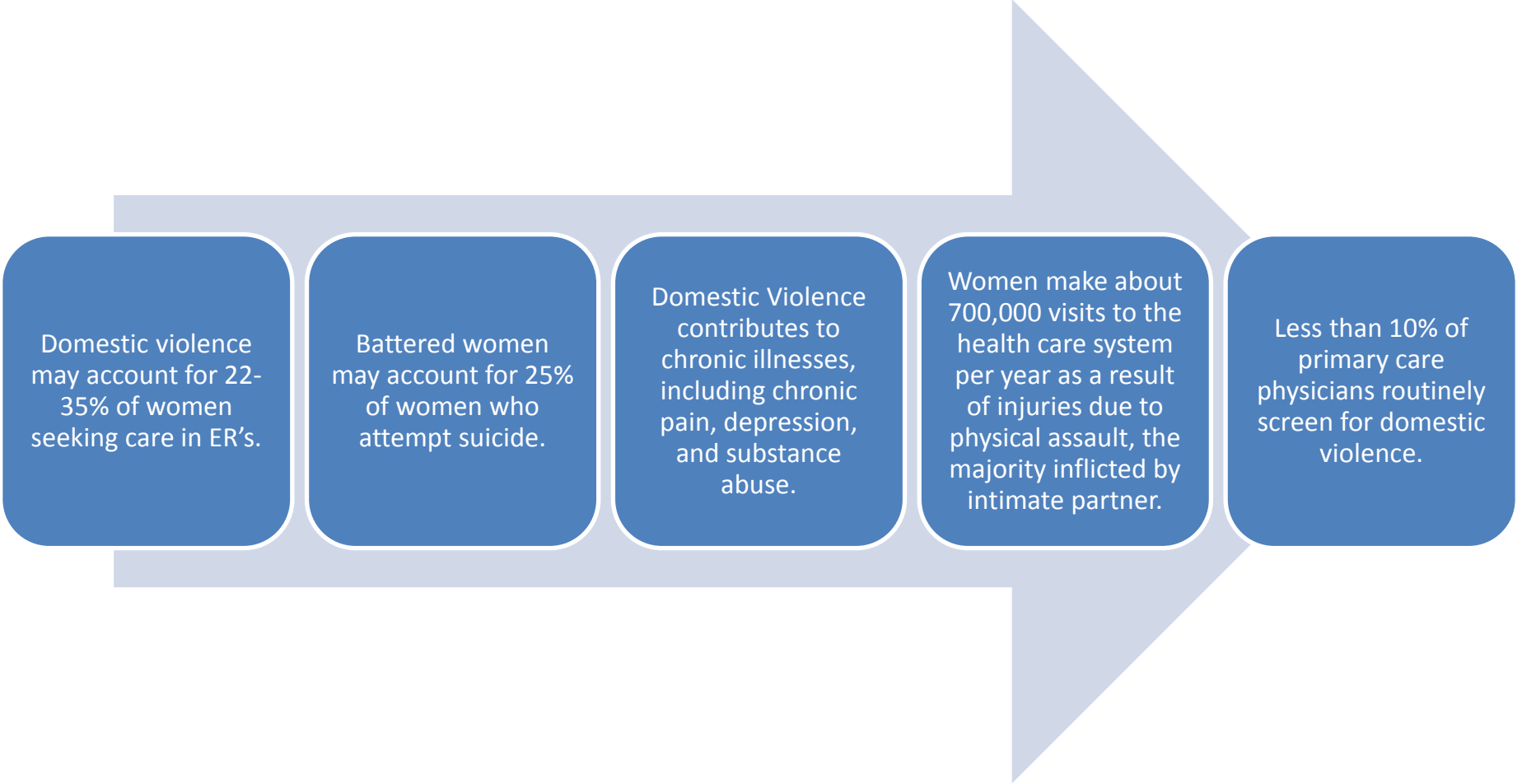
High socioeconomic status

Domestic Violence in the U.S.

- Nearly 3 in 10 women (29%) and 1 in 10 men (10%) in the US have experienced rape, physical violence and/or stalking by a partner and report a related impact on their functioning.
- Over half of the killings of American women are related to intimate partner violence, with the vast majority of the victims dying at the hands of a current or former romantic partner.
- From 1994 to 2010, about 4 in 5 victims of intimate partner violence were female.
- About 1 in 5 women and nearly 1 in 7 men who ever experienced rape, physical violence, and/or stalking by an intimate partner, first experienced some form of partner violence between 11 and 17 years of age.
- 30 to 60% of perpetrators of intimate partner violence also abuse children in the household.



Health Consequences



Domestic violence may account for 22-35% of women seeking care in ER's.

Battered women may account for 25% of women who attempt suicide.

Domestic Violence contributes to chronic illnesses, including chronic pain, depression, and substance abuse.

Women make about 700,000 visits to the health care system per year as a result of injuries due to physical assault, the majority inflicted by intimate partner.

Less than 10% of primary care physicians routinely screen for domestic violence.



Challenges for Immigrant Women

- ✓ Her own safety
- ✓ The safety of her children
- ✓ The safety of her family in her home country
- ✓ Losing her support network in the US
- ✓ Losing her children
- ✓ Not being able to support herself economically
- ✓ Not being able to function with limited English skills
- ✓ Being deported



How Common is IPV in the Migrant Community?

Very few research studies have been done

1994-1997- Practice-Based Research Network (PBRN):

- Goals of the PBRN:
 - Increase the capacity of primary care providers to participate in research that would impact care practices
 - Document the incidence of domestic violence in the migrant farmworker population
 - Institutionalize the use of the MCN domestic violence assessment form

“I suffer in silence...I stay with him because of my children...Besides, if I were to leave him and find another man, it may be worse”

DV Training Participant

MIGRANT CLINICIANS NETWORK

Evaluation for Physical Abuse

Date of Birth: _____	Place of Birth: _____
Marital Status: S M D W Sep Cohabiting _____	Migrant or Permanent: _____
Ethnic Origin: _____	Pregnant: Yes No Number of months in pregnancy: _____

1. Does your husband/boyfriend/companion use alcohol or drugs? Yes ___ No ___
If the answer is yes, does your husband/boyfriend/companion abuse you when he is drunk or using drugs? Yes ___ No ___

2. During the last year, have you been physically abused (hit, kicked, pushed) by another person?
Yes ___ No ___

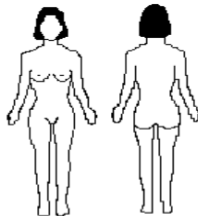
If the answer is Yes, the person who abused you was:

HUSBAND BOYFRIEND COMPANION EX-HUSBAND
RELATIVE OTHER

Total number of occasions: _____ When was the last time you were hurt? _____

Mark on the drawing the areas injured. Next to each injury mark the appropriate scale:

- 1=threats, including threats with weapons
- 2=slaps, pushes, bruises or injuries with prolonged color, pulling the hair
- 3=punching, kicking, bruises or injuries with prolonged color, attempted strangulation
- 4=hitting, severe bruises, burns, broken bones
- 5=head injuries, internal injuries, broken bones
- 6=injuries with the use of weapons



3. Have you been forced to have sexual relations in the last year? Yes ___ No ___

If the answer is yes, with whom?

HUSBAND BOYFRIEND COMPANION EX-HUSBAND
RELATIVE OTHER

Total number of occasions: _____ When was the last time you were forced? _____

4. Are you afraid of your husband/boyfriend/companion/relative, or other person threatening you?
Yes ___ No ___ If yes, do you need help?

Form used for
evaluation of physical
abuse in the Practice-
Based Research
Network

Interview Form

What is your gender?

a. Male



b. Female



c. Other

Is your age between:

a. 18 - 30
Years

b. 31 - 40
Years

c. 41 - 50
Years

d. 51 - 60
Years

e. 61 Years
or greater

What industry do you work in?

a. Farming



b. Ranching



c. Construction



d. Homemaker



e. Factory



f. Clinic



g. Office



h. I don't work during the year

i. Other

What is your marital status?

a. Married



b. Single



c. Divorced



d. Widowed



e. Living with Partner



f. Other

Survey (page 1)

What type of partner/spouse violence below occurs in your community?
Circle all that apply

a. Calling names



b. Smashing property in front of someone



c. Threatening to hit someone



d. Slapping and pushing



e. Kicking, biting or hitting partner



f. Using a weapon against partner



g. Forcing partner to have sex



What do you think is the cause of partner/spouse violence?
Circle all that apply

a. Alcohol or drugs



b. Anger



c. Stress



d. A way to control someone else



e. Male privilege



f. Other

What do you think are some ways to stop or decrease partner/spouse violence?

Are you aware of any help in your community to deal with partner/spouse violence?
Circle all that apply

a. Shelter



b. Clinic



c. Church



d. Legal services



e. Counseling



f. Police



g. National Domestic Violence Hotline

1-800-799-SAFE

h. Other

Would you look for help for partner/spouse violence if it occurred between you and your partner/ spouse?

a. Yes

b. No

Survey (page 2)

Survey Results

- Respondents most frequently listed calling names as a form of abuse occurring in their community. Slapping, pushing, or grabbing partner was also mentioned frequently.
- The majority of respondents believe that alcohol or drugs is the cause of domestic violence. The majority of men and women also believe that anger causes domestic violence.
- Only 20% of respondents believe that violence is related to one partner trying to control another partner.
- Seeking help from police, a crisis center, or some outside source was most frequently mentioned by men and women when asked how to stop domestic violence.

Lessons Learned

- Find natural leaders with courage to speak out against domestic violence
- Provide bilingual, culturally competent materials for a range of literacy levels
- Provide enabling factors to allow migrant workers to participate in trainings (schedule, childcare, stipends, food, etc.)
- Know local services (Shelter, Women's Center, Legal Help Agency, 911)
- Build partnerships with community groups
- Protect privacy and confidentiality
- Always think about safety of participants and advocates

Questions?



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