Domestic Violence as a Public Health Problem: The Economic Impact in Mississippi

Conference on Minority Public Administrators (COMPA) 45th Annual Conference and Annual Meeting February 17, 2016 Wendy Mahoney, Doctoral Student Jackson State University

Defining Domestic Violence

Domestic violence is a pattern of coercive behavior designed to exert power and control over a person in an intimate relationship through the use of intimidating, threatening, harmful, or harassing behavior including physical, sexual, financial, psychological and emotional abuse.



Affects of Domestic Violence

- 1 in 3 women and 1 in 4 men have experienced some form of physical violence by an intimate partner
- On a typical day, domestic violence hotlines receive approximately 21,000 calls, approximately 15 calls every minute
- Intimate partner violence accounts for 15% of all violence crime
- Having a gun in the home increases the risk of homicide by at least 500%
- 72% of a murder-suicides involved an intimate partner; 94% of the victims of these crimes are female.

NCADV (2015) Domestic Violence National Statistics

Costs of Domestic Violence

5.3 million incidents of domestic violence against women age 18 and older in the U.S. each year.

1,300 deaths and 2 million injuries (555,000 require medical attention)

Victims lose nearly 8 million days of paid work = over 32,000 fulltime jobs

Costs of victimizations exceed \$5.8 billion annually

CDC, 2010



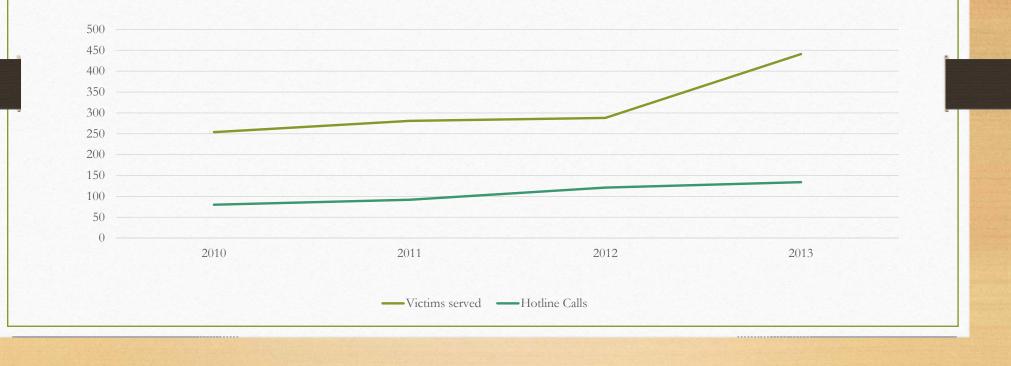
Domestic Violence in Mississippi

On September 10, 2014, Mississippi domestic violence shelters reported the following services in a 24 hour period.

- 393 domestic violence victims (197 children and 196 adults) found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.
- 72 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children's support groups.
- In the 24-hour survey period, local and state hotlines answered 181 calls, averaging more than 7 hotline calls every hour.



Domestic Violence Counts Census Survey



Domestic Violence Homicides in Mississippi

of Females Murdered by Men in 2012

Violence Policy Center ranked Mississippi 5th in the U.S. in single victim/single offender homicides # of Females Murdered by Men in 2013

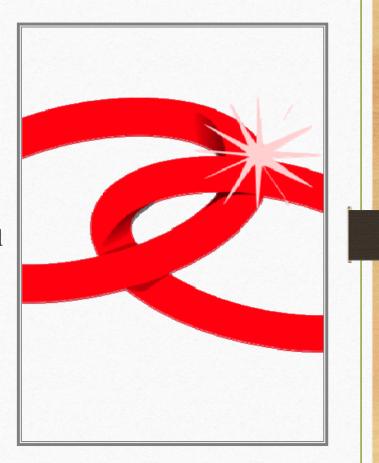
Violence Policy Center ranked Mississippi 34th in the U.S. in single victim/single offender homicides

VPC, 2014

VPC, 2015

Domestic Violence Funding in MS

The circuit clerks of the state deposit in a fund on a monthly basis the additional fee charged and collected for marriage licenses under the provisions of Section 25-7-13, Mississippi Code of 1972



Problem Statement

As domestic violence service provision increases the incidents of homicides decreases, therefore are prevention efforts reducing the prevalence of domestic violence.

Research Questions

- Is there a relationship between state support of domestic violence prevention and prevalence?
- What state has the most effective prevention programs in reducing the prevalence of domestic violence?
- What has been the states position in terms of state allocated funding?

Research Hypothesis

- H1: There is a relationship between state support of domestic violence prevention and prevalence.
- H2: States that have effective prevention programs reduce prevalence of domestic violence.
- H3: States that take a position and allocate funds for domestic violence reduce the prevalence of domestic violence.

Ecological Model

Public Policy

Community (cultural values, norms)

Organizational (environment, ethos)

> Interpersonal (social network)

Individual (knowledge, attitude, skills)

Theoretical Framework

- Social Exchange Theory
 - Interaction is guided by a cost reward analysis
- Ecological Theory
 - This recognizes that no one theory can predict domestic violence

2003 CDHS, College Relations Group, BSC Research Foundation

Research Methodology

- Quantitative data analysis
- Quasi-experimental
- Cross sectional
- Dependent variable = domestic violence
- Independent variables = prevention and prevalence

Data Collection

(secondary data)

- Mississippi Department of Health Office Against Interpersonal Violence
- National Network to End Domestic Violence
- Center for Disease Control and Prevention
- U. S. Office of Justice Violence Against Women
- Mississippi Attorney General's Office

References

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