Risk Factors for Intimate Partner Violence Homicide

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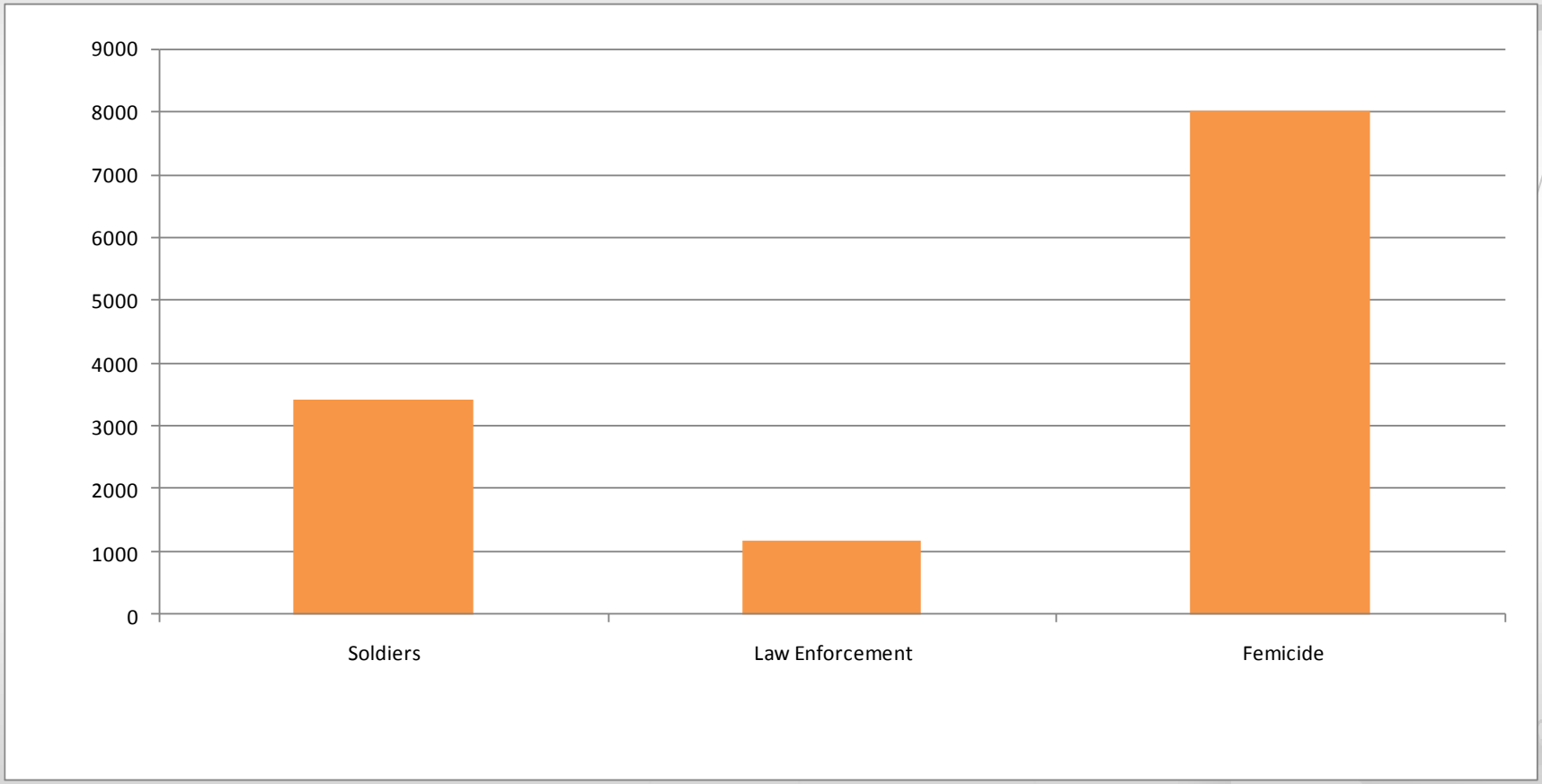
Multi City Intimate Partner Femicide Study

Funded by: NIDA/NIAA, NIMH, CDC, NIJ VAWA R01 DA/AA1156

HOMICIDE IN BATTERING RELATIONSHIPS

- 40 - 54% OF US WOMEN KILLED -BY HUSBAND, BF OR EX (vs. 5-8% of men) (9 times rate killed by a stranger)
- 7th leading cause of premature death - US women; #2 cause of death-Af-Am; #3 AI/NA women 15-34 yo
- Immigrant women at increased risk - NYC (Frye, Wilt '10)
- At least 2/3 of women killed – battered prior – if male killed – prior wife abuse -75% (Campbell, '92; Morocco '98)
- More at risk when leaving or left 1st 3 mos & 1st year (Wilson & Daly, '93; Campbell '01; Websdale '99)
  - *Eventually* more safe
- Urban IP femicide decrease-rural increase(Gallup-Black '05)
- Women far more likely victims of homicide-suicide (29% vs. .1% male in US)
- 47% seen in health care system before killed(Sharps,Campbell '01)
- Jan 2016 – 89 DV homicides US – 9 on 1/1/2016 – 75 women

Number of American Individuals Killed 2000-06 Data from Brian Vallee, *The War on Women*, (2007)



Children involved

- Approximately 19% of IP homicides – children also killed (Websdale '99)
- For every one femicide, 8-9 attempted femicides
- Approximately 70% of cases where children – child either witnesses femicide or first to find the body
  - Less than 60% received any counseling & many only X1
  - Custody battles – 40% to mother's kin; 12% to father's (killer) kin; 5% split between mother's & father's; 14% to others –
  - "He killed my mommy" Lewandowski, Campbell et. al., *J of Family Violence* '04; Hardesty, Campbell et al '08. *J of Family Issues '08*
  - 8% of cases prior reported child abuse
- Plus women killed while pregnant – approximately 3% of femicide cases

National Death Reporting System 2003-09 (Logan et al '08; Smith, Fowler, Niolon '14)

- 17 states (OR, AK, NV, NM, OK, MI, WI, OH, CA, KY, NC, SC, GA, MD, MA, UT, RI, VA,) – 2903 IP Homicides – 77% female victim (n = 2235)
  - 54% overall guns used; 10.9% of females strangled
  - 849 male perpetrator killed self after (38%)
  - 460 incidents – Familicide
    - 91.4% Male perpetrator; 77% non hispanic white
    - 80% - (N = 380) male intimate partner killed wife, GF or ex & other family member, most often a child & often self - **88% gun used**
    - **N = 350 child (<17) killed (10% of femicides)**
    - **N = 133 child <11 yo killed**

Top Ten States in Femicide 2014 www.vpc.org (US 1.09/100,000)

- #1 South Carolina 57 women killed 2.32/100,000
- #2 Alaska 8 women killed 2.29/100,000
- #3 New Mexico 21 women killed 2.00/100,000
- #4 Louisiana 47 women killed 1.99/100,000
- #5 Nevada 27 women killed 1.95/100,000
- #6 (tie) Tennessee 55 women killed 1.65/100,000
- #6 (tie) Oklahoma 32 women killed 1.65/100,000
- #8 Vermont 5 women killed 1.58/100,000
- #9 Maine 10 women killed 1.47/100,000
- #10 Michigan 73 women killed 1.45/100,000

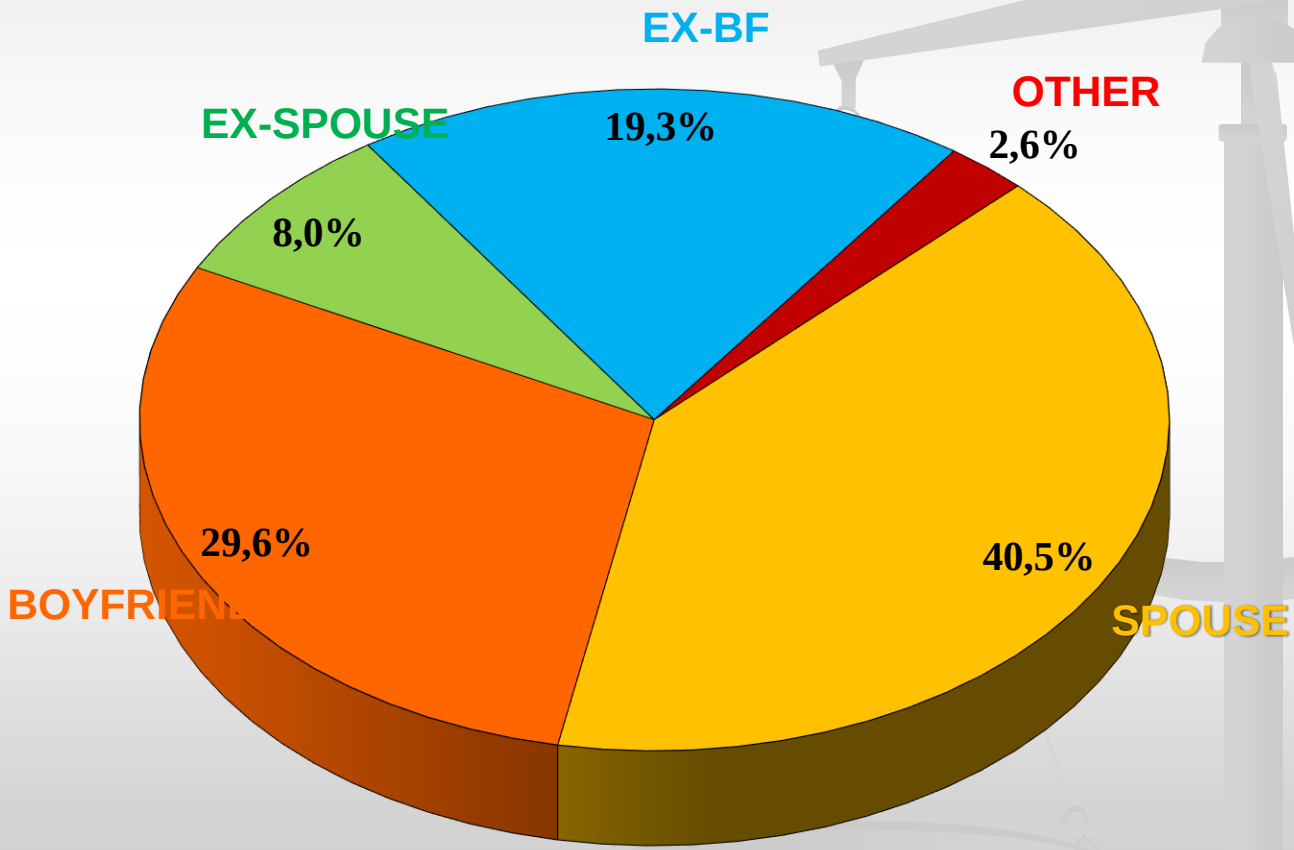
Femicide in US www.vpc.org – SHR data – over last decade

- States consistently in top 10 – less restrictive gun laws – less removal of guns from DV from known abusers
- Femicide analysis – one woman killed by one male
- 1996 to 2013, the rate dropped -1.57 per 100,000 women in 1996 to 1.09 per 100,000
- Murderer known to victim – approximately 90%
- Females killed by husband, ex-husband, boyfriend (no ex-BF category) – 62% when known

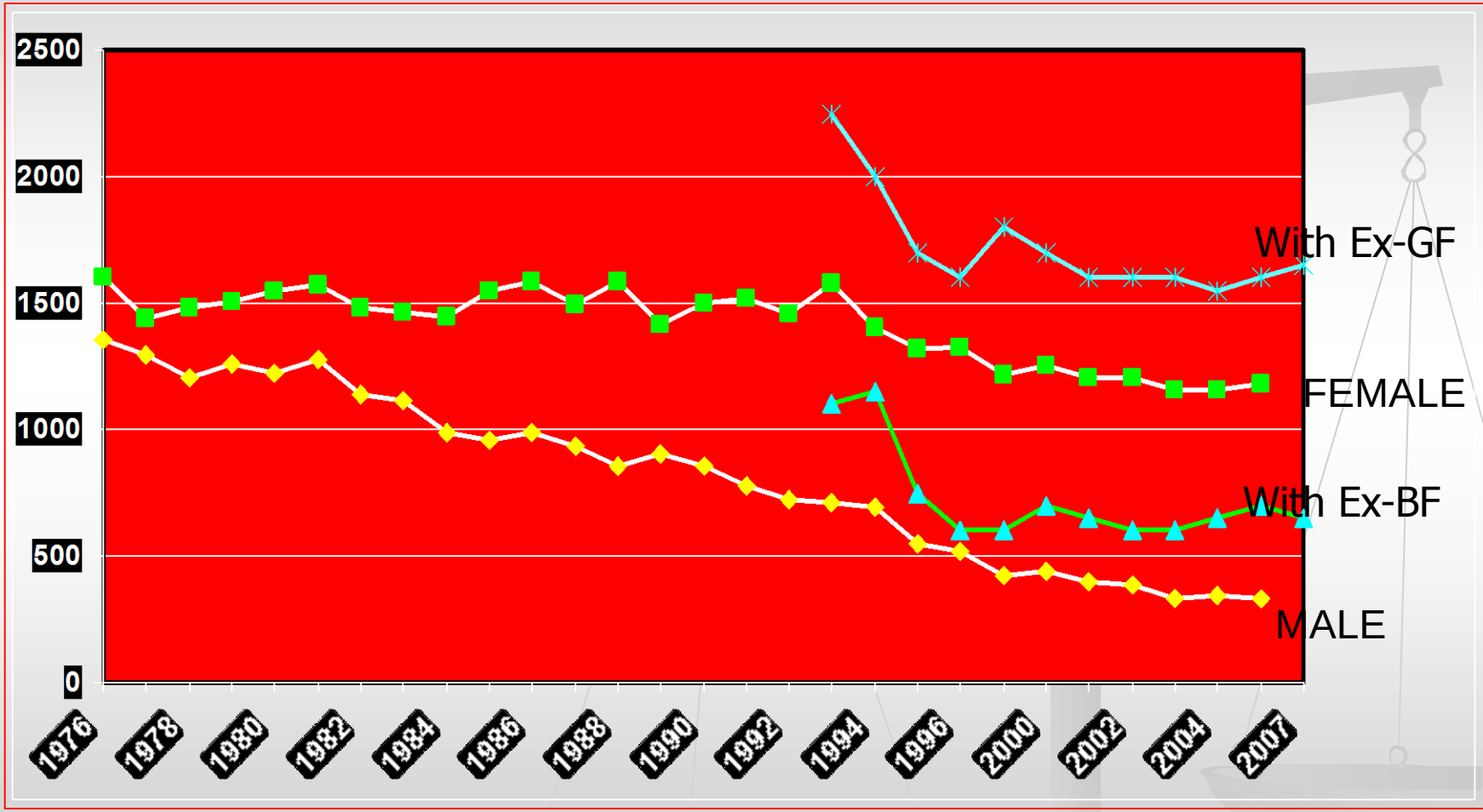
Homicide-Suicides www.vpc.org

- "American Roulette" 2011 – 1st 6 mos 313 events – 691 deaths – 34 incidents in CA (80 deaths)
  - 90-94% male perpetrators
  - 70-75% IP Homicide
  - 89.5% with guns
  - 75% female victims of homicide
  - 66 children and teens witnessed
  - 55 children killed

INTIMATE PARTNER FEMICIDE BY PERPETRATOR IN TEN CITIES (N= 311)



U.S. INTIMATE PARTNER HOMICIDE RATE DECLINE 1976-07 FBI (SHR, 1976-02; BJS '05, '09)



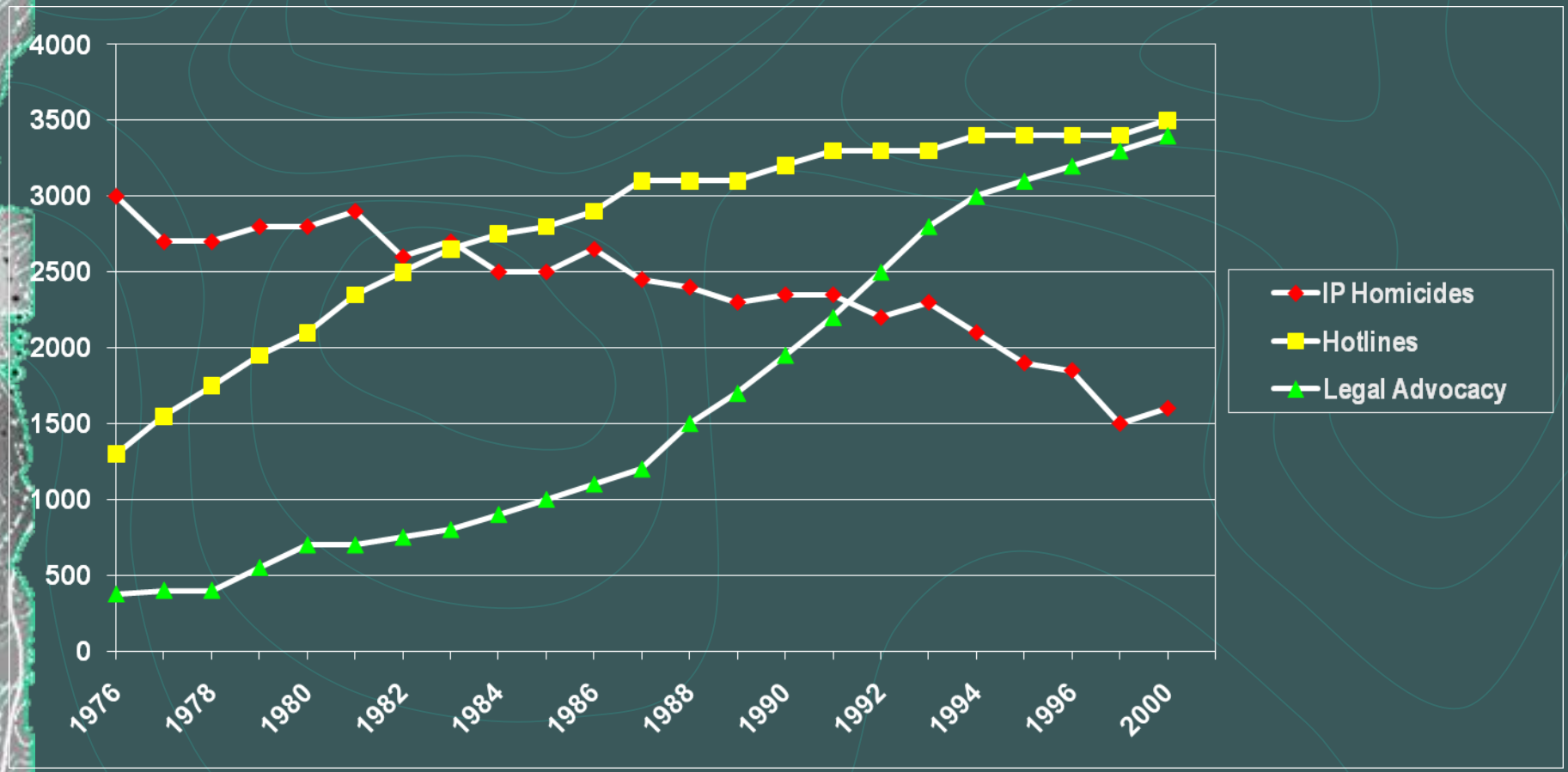
1993 – first including ex-BF/ex-GF – Catalano, Snyder & Rand BJS
'09 – adds approx 600 IP femicides per year; 250 IP males killed

Decline in Intimate Partner Homicide and Femicide

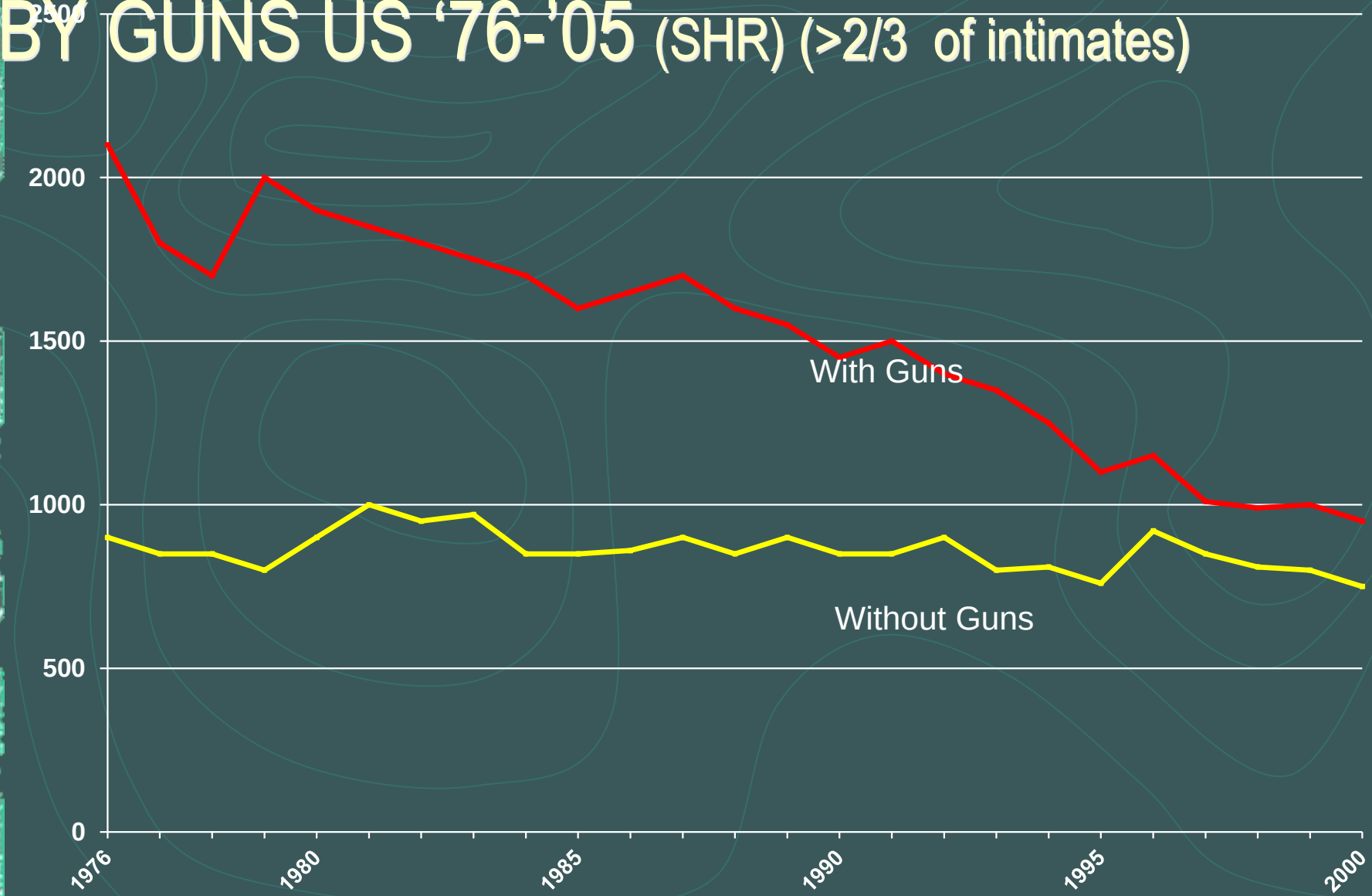
- Decline in male victimization in states where improved DV laws & services - resource availability (Browne & Williams '98, Dugan, Nagin, & Rosenfeld '99)
- Exposure reduction - increased female earnings, lower marriage rate, higher divorce rate (Dugan, Nagin & Rosenfeld '99; Smith & Brewer '00)
- Gun availability decline (Wilt '97; Block '95; Kellerman '93, '97- gun increases risk X3)
  - Vigdor & Mercy '06 - states where purchase restrictions in place – where OP's into federal data base – AND OP possession prohibition – decrease in femicide & firearm femicide of 12-13% (overall IPH decrease by 10%)
  - Implementation challenges – Frattaroli & Webster '06
  - US v Hayes '09 – Supreme Court upheld removal in DV cases – again in 2014

U.S. INTIMATE PARTNER HOMICIDE RATES & DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICES 1976-9

(Resources per 50 million - Dugan, Nagin & Rosenfeld '03)



INTIMATE PARTNER HOMICIDE: KILLED BY GUNS US '76-'05 (SHR) (>2/3 of intimates)



“Prediction is very hard to do - especially if it is about the future”

Yogi Berra

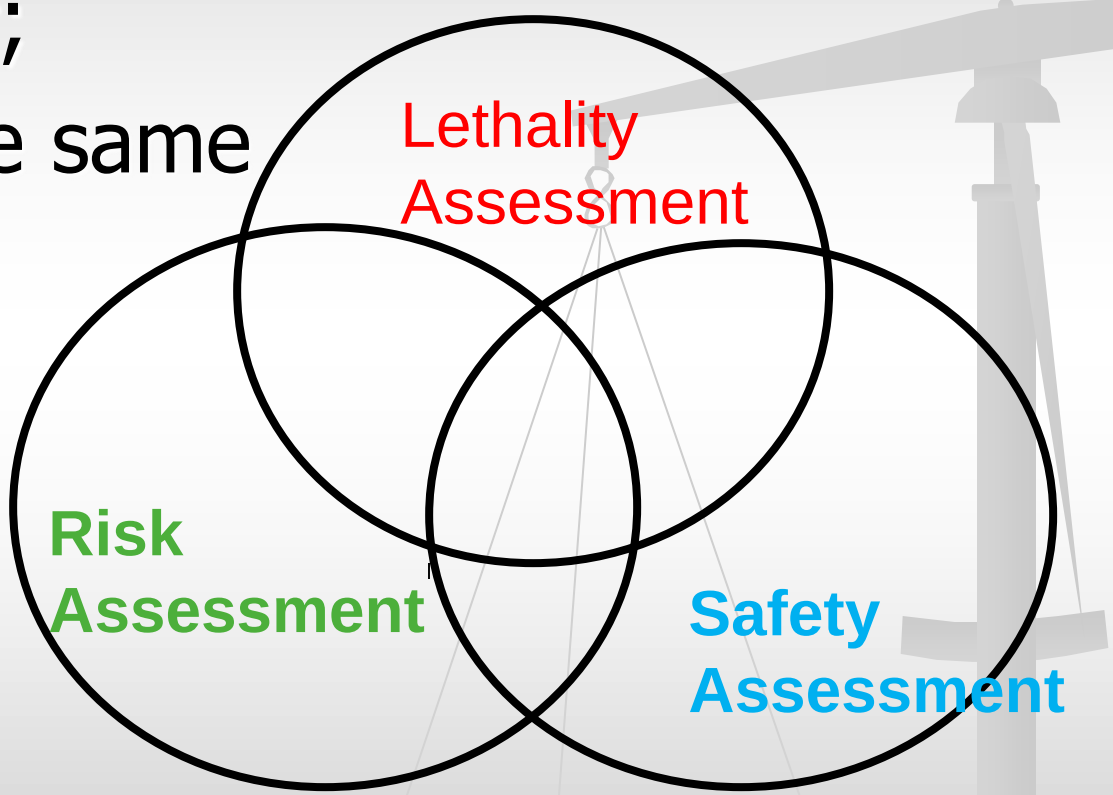
Yeardley Love
www.joinonelove.org

Cyberstalking, break-up, prior IPV, choking/ Strangulation, threats to kill

Overlapping Concerns

Similar;

Not the same



DANGER ASSESSMENT (Campbell '86)

www.dangerassessment.org

- Developed in 1985 to increase abused women's ability to take care of themselves (Self Care Agency; Orem '81, 92) – help them have a more accurate appraisal of danger in relationship
  - original DA used with 10 samples of 2251 abused women to establish preliminary reliability & validity
- Interactive, uses calendar - aids recall plus women come to own conclusions - more persuasive & in adult learner/ strong woman/ survivor model –
  - "You actually see your own roller coaster ride; it was on the calendar." (Woman in shelter in Alberta, CA

DANGER ASSESSMENT

Jacquelyn C. Campbell, Ph.D., R.N.

Several risk factors have been associated with increased risk of homicides (murders) of women and men in violent relationships. We cannot predict what will happen in your case, but we would like you to be aware of the danger of homicide in situations of abuse and for you to see how many of the risk factors apply to your situation.

Using the calendar, please mark the approximate dates during the past year when you were abused by your partner or ex partner. Write on that date how bad the incident was according to the following scale:

1. Slapping, pushing; no injuries and/or lasting pain
2. Punching, kicking; bruises, cuts, and/or continuing pain
3. "Beating up"; severe contusions, burns, broken bones
4. Threat to use weapon; head injury, internal injury, permanent injury
5. Use of weapon; wounds from weapon

(If **any** of the descriptions for the higher number apply, use the higher number.)

Mark **Yes** or **No** for each of the following. ("He" refers to your husband, partner, ex-husband, ex-partner, or whoever is currently physically hurting you.)

___ 1. Has the physical violence increased in severity or frequency over the past year?
___ 2. Does he own a gun?
___ 3. Have you left him after living together during the past year?
3a. (If have *never* lived with him, check here___)
___ 4. Is he unemployed?
___ 5. Has he ever used a weapon against you or threatened you with a lethal weapon?
(If yes, was the weapon a gun?___)
___ 6. Does he threaten to kill you?
___ 7. Has he avoided being arrested for domestic violence?
___ 8. Do you have a child that is not his?
___ 9. Has he ever forced you to have sex when you did not wish to do so?
___ 10. Does he ever try to choke you?
___ 11. Does he use illegal drugs? By drugs, I mean "uppers" or amphetamines, "meth", speed, angel dust, cocaine, "crack", street drugs or mixtures.
___ 12. Is he an alcoholic or problem drinker?
___ 13. Does he control most or all of your daily activities? For instance: does he tell you who you can be friends with, when you can see your family, how much money you can use, or when you can take the car? (If he tries, but you do not let him, check here: ___)
___ 14. Is he violently and constantly jealous of you? (For instance, does he say "If I can't have you, no one can.")
___ 15. Have you ever been beaten by him while you were pregnant? (If you have never been pregnant by him, check here: ___)
___ 16. Has he ever threatened or tried to commit suicide?
___ 17. Does he threaten to harm your children?
___ 18. Do you believe he is capable of killing you?
___ 19. Does he follow or spy on you, leave threatening notes or messages, destroy your property, or call you when you don't want him to?
___ 20. Have you ever threatened or tried to commit suicide?
___ Total "Yes" Answers

Thank you. Please talk to your nurse, advocate or counselor about what the Danger Assessment means in terms of your situation.

Femicide Risk Study

Purpose: Identify and establish risk factors for IP femicide – (over and above domestic violence)

Significance: Determine strategies to prevent IP femicide – especially amongst battered women – Approximately half of victims (54% of actual femicides; 45% of attempteds) did not accurately perceive their risk – that perpetrator was capable of killing her &/or would kill her

RISK FACTORS FOR INTIMATE PARTNER FEMICIDE: RESEARCH TEAM

(Funded by: NIDA/NIAA, NIMH, CDC, NIJ VAWA R01 DA/AA1156)

- R. Block, PhD (ICJA)
- D. Campbell, PhD, RN (FSU)
- J. McFarlane, DrPH, RN (TWU)
- C. Sachs MD, MPH (UCLA)
- P. Sharps, PhD, RN (GWU)
- Y. Ulrich, PhD, RN (UW)
- S. Wilt, PhD (NYC DOH)
- F. Gary, PhD, RN (UFl)
- M.A. Curry PhD, RN (OHSU)
- N. Glass, PhD, RN (OHSU)
- J. Koziol-McLain, PhD, RN (JHU)
- J.Schollenberger MPH (JHU)
- A. Kellerman, MD, MPH (Emory)
- X. Xu, MSN (JHU)
- Kathryn Chouaf, MSN (JHU)

RISK FACTORS FOR INTIMATE PARTNER FEMICIDE: CITIES AND CO-INVESTIGATORS

(Funded by: NIDA/NIAA, NIMH, CDC, NIJ VAWA R01 DA/AA1156)

- Baltimore
- Chicago
- Houston
- Kansas City, KA&MO
- Los Angelos
- New York
- Portland, OR
- Seattle, WA
- Tampa/St. Pete
- Wichita, KA

- P. Sharps (GWU)
- B. Block (ICJA)
- J. McFarlane (TWU)
- Y. Ulrich (UW)
- C. Sachs (UCLA)
- S. Wilt (NYDOH)
- M. A. Curry (OHSU)
- Y. Ulrich (UW)
- D. Campbell (FSU)
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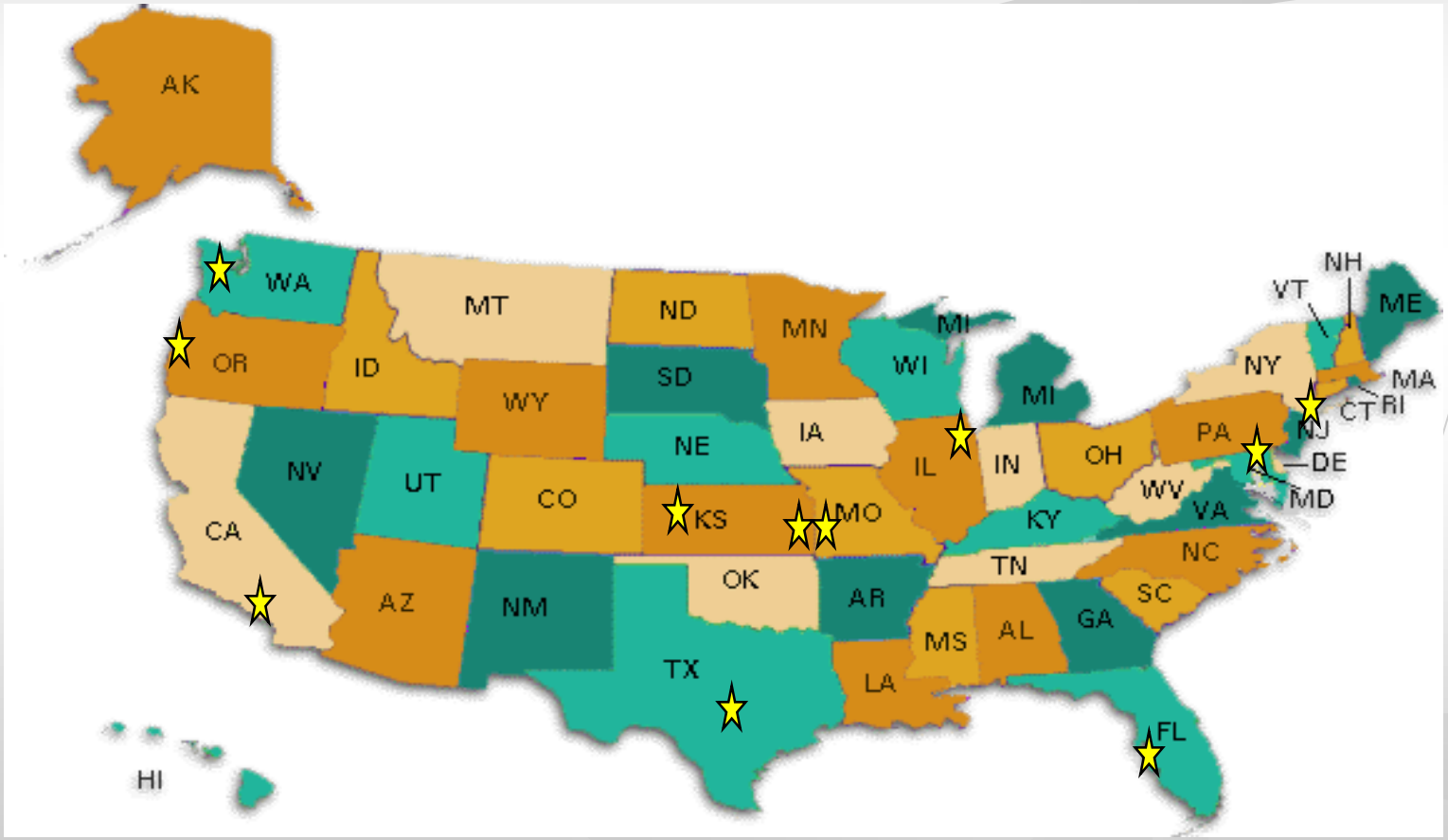
RISK FACTORS FOR INTIMATE PARTNER FEMICIDE: 11 CITIES

(Funded by: NIDA/NIAAA, NIMH, CDC, NIJ VAWA R01 DA/AA1156)



Case Control Design

	Data Source
CASES - women who are killed by their intimate partners	Police Homicide Files Proxy informants
CONTROLS - women who are physically abused by their intimate partners	Women themselves
(second set of nonabused controls – for later analysis)	

Addition of Attempted Femicides

	Data Source
CASES - women who are killed by their intimate partners	Police Homicide files Proxy informants
CONTROLS - women who are physically abused by their intimate partners	Women themselves
CASES - women who are ALMOST killed by their intimate partners	Women themselves – to address issue of validity of proxy information

Definition: Attempted Femicide (Near Lethal Events)

- GSW or SW to the head, neck or torso.
- Strangulation or near drowning with loss of consciousness.
- Severe injuries inflicted that easily could have led to death.
- GSW or SW to other body part with unambiguous intent to kill.
- If none of above, unambiguous intent to kill.

Recruitment of Attempted Femicides

- From police assault files – difficult to impossible in many jurisdictions
- From shelters, trauma hospital data bases, DA offices – attempted to contact consecutive cases wherever located – many victims move
- Failure to locate rates high – but refusals low (less than 10%)
- Telephone interviews – subsample of 30 in depth
- Safety protocols carefully followed

PRIOR PHYSICAL ABUSE & STALKING EXPERIENCED ONR YEAR PRIOR TO FEMICIDE (N=311) & ATTEMPTED FEMICIDE (N=182)

	Femicide	Attempted
Prior physical abuse	70%	72%
Increased in frequency	66%	54%
Increased in severity	62%	60%
Stalked	87%	95%
No prior physical abuse	30%	28%
Stalked	58%	72%

Intimate Partner Abused Controls (N = 350)

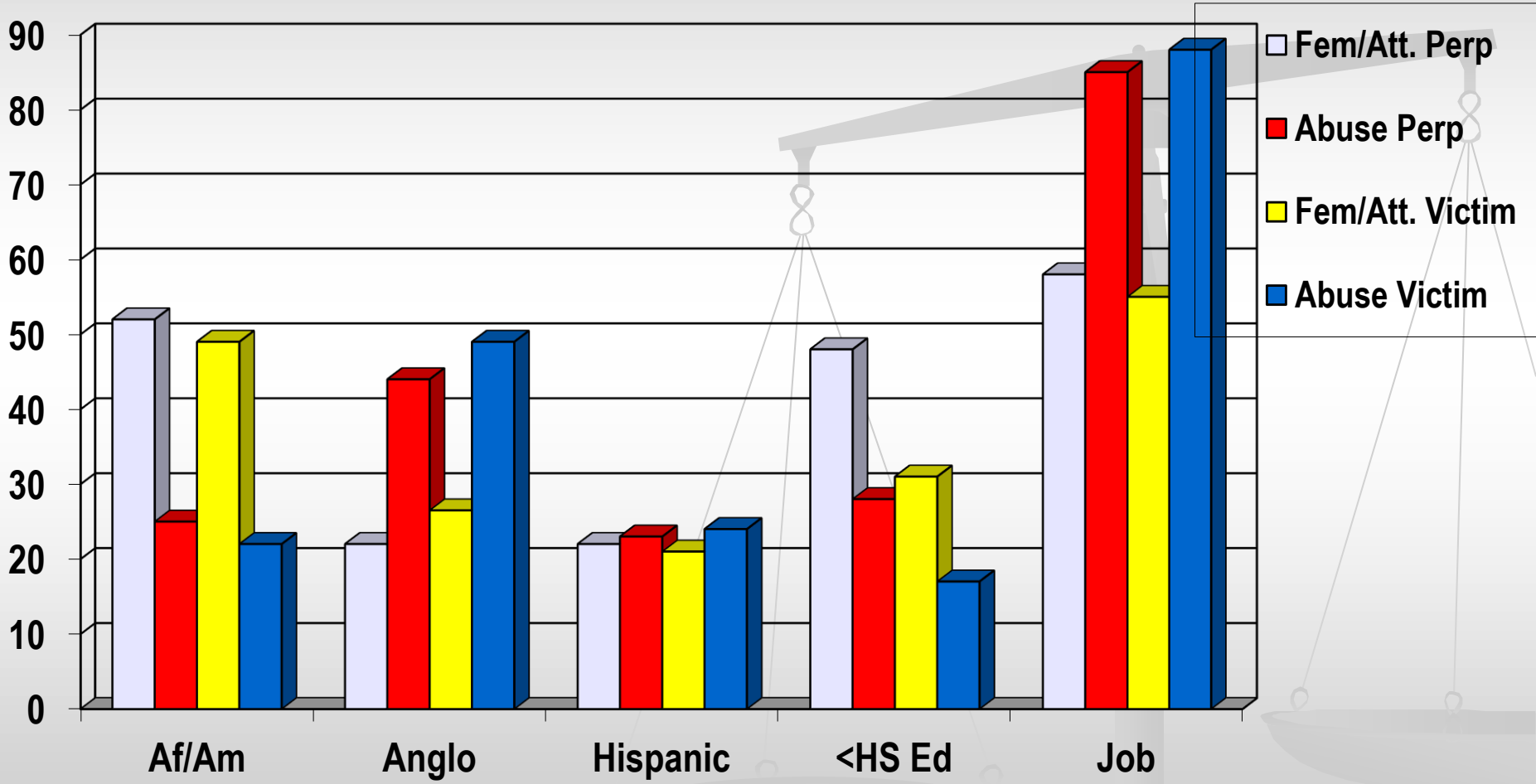
- Random sample selected from same cities as femicide and attempted femicide cases
- Telephone survey conducted 11/98 - 9/99 using random digit dialing
- Women abused (including sexual assault & threats) by an intimate partner w/in 2 yea\rs prior – modified CTS
- Safety protocols followed
- Women in household 18-50 years old & most recently celebrated a birthday

Sample – (only those cases with prior physical abuse or threats)

	Number
FEMICIDE CASES	220
ATTEMPTED FEMICIDE CASES	143
ABUSED CONTROLS	356

Sociodemographic comparisons

Mean Age
Fem/Att Perp = 36
Abuse Perp = 31
Fem/Att Victim = 34
Abuse Victim = 29



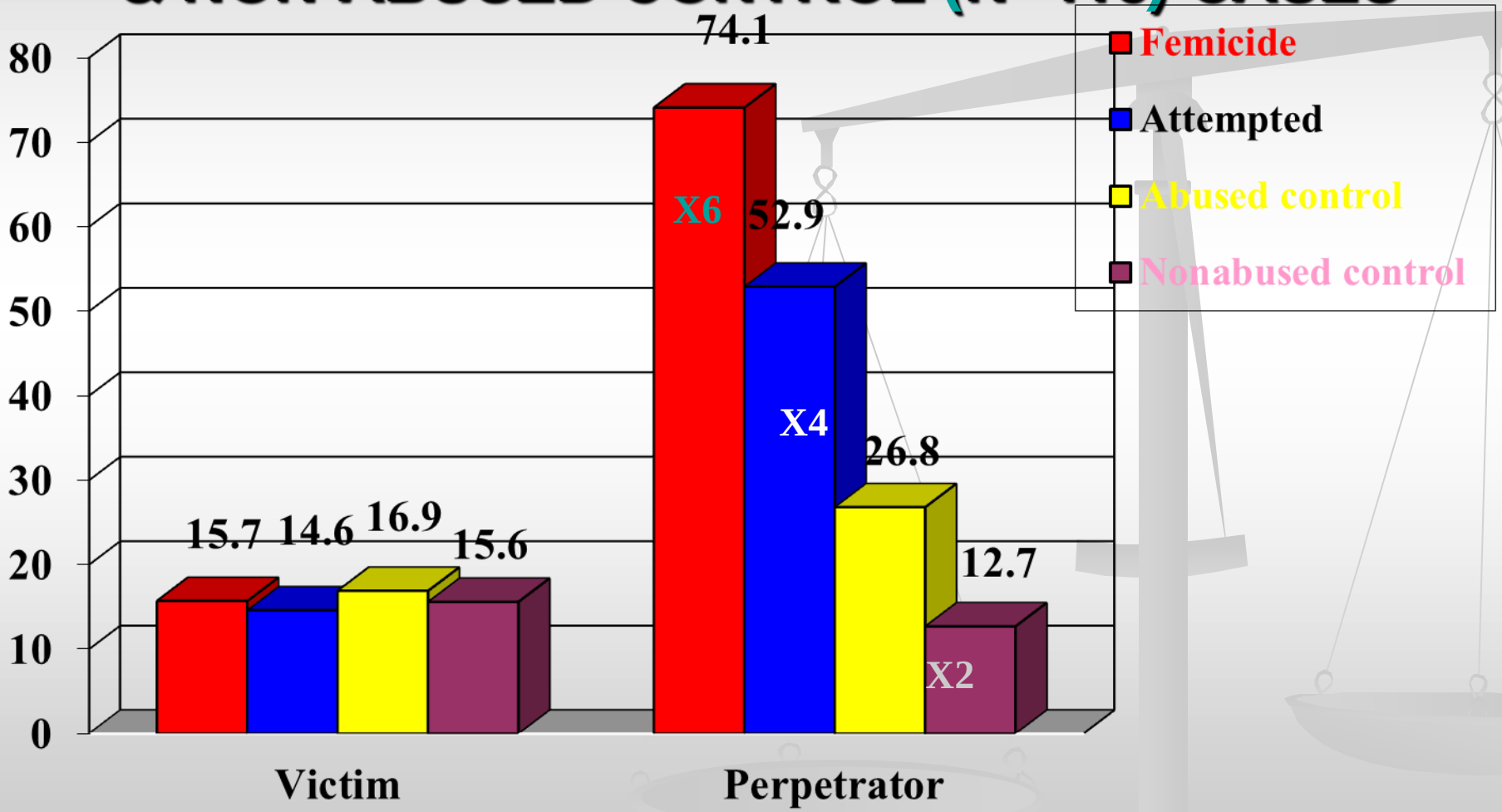
DANGER ASSESSMENT ITEMS COMPARING ACTUAL & ATTEMPTED FEMICIDE SURVIVORS (N=493) & ABUSED (WITHIN PAST 24 MONTHS) CONTROLS (N=427) (*p < .05)

	Att/Actual	Control
Physical violence increased in frequency*	56%	24%
Physical violence increased in severity *	62%	18%
Partner tried to choke victim *	50%	10%
A gun is present in the house *	64%	16%
Partner forced victim to have sex *	39%	12%
Partner used street drugs *	55%	23%
Partner threatened to kill victim *	57%	14%
Victim believes partner is capable of killing her *	54%	24%
Perpetrator AD Military History (ns.)	16%	22%
Stalking score*	4.6	2.4

“Choking”: A Potentially Lethal Act

- Non Fatal Strangulation – but often no visible injury
  - Hoarseness; incontinence
  - Internal swelling, petichiae, marks apparent under enhanced light
  - Increased risk of death in next 24-48 hours from stroke or aspiration
- Increases risk of CNS Sx – anoxia – memory loss, seizures – along with HI w/LOC - TBI
- Increases risk of femicide (Glass et al ‘08)
  - 6.70 AOR (95% confidence interval [CI] 3.91–11.49) of becoming an attempted homicide
  - 7.48 AOR (95% [CI] 4.53–12.35) of becoming an actual homicide
  - Repeated strangulation and strangulation to unconsciousness especially associated with near lethality – OK LAP evaluation project – Messing et al 2015

VICTIM & PERPETRATOR OWNERSHIP OF WEAPON IN FEMICIDE (N = 311), ATTEMPTED FEMICIDE (N = 182), ABUSED CONTROL (N=427) & NON-ABUSED CONTROL (N=418) CASES



$\chi 2=125.6$, $P< .0001$

DANGER ASSESSMENT ITEMS COMPARING ACTUAL & ATTEMPTED FEMICIDE SURVIVORS (N=493) & ABUSED (WITHIN PAST 24 MONTHS) CONTROLS (N=427) (*p < .05)

	Att/Actual	Control
Partner is drunk every day *	42%	12%
Partner controls all victim's activities*	60%	32%
Partner beat victim while pregnant *	36%	7.7%
Partner is violently jealous of victim (says things like "If I can't have you,no one can")*	79%	32%
Victim threatened/tried to commit suicide	7%	9%
Partner threatened/tried to commit suicide *	39%	19%
Partner is violent toward victim's children*	9%	3%
Partner is violent outside house*	49%	38%
Partner arrested for DV* (*not* criminality)	27%	15%
Partner hurt a pet on purpose	10.1%	8.5%

Nonsignificant Variables of note

- Hurting a pet on purpose -10% of attempteds/actual victims vs. 8.5% of controls
  - BUT – some clear cases of using cruelty to a pet as a threat to kill
  - WAS a risk for women to be abused (compared with nonabused controls) (AOR = 7.59 – Walton-Moss et al ’05)
  - AND more (but still not sign.) risk in attempted femicide sample – perhaps proxies not as knowledgeable about pets – warrants further investigation
- Perpetrator military history – 16% actual/attempteds vs. 22% of controls – PTSD increases risk of DV & child abuse among vets – need Tx for PTSD AND DV – Casey Taft – Safe at Home

Risk Models

- Femicides with abuse history only (violence & threats) compared to abused controls (*N=181 femicides; 319 abused controls – total = 500 (18-50 yo only)
- Missing variables
  - variables had to be excluded from femicide model due to missing responses – if don't know – no – therefore underestimate risk
- Logistic Regression Plan – comparing cases & controls
  - Model variable in blocks – background characteristics – individual & couple, general violence related variables, violent relationship characteristics – then incident level
  - Interaction terms entered – theoretically derived

Significant (p<.05) Variables (Entered into Blocks) before Incident (overall fit = 85% correct classification) – top 11

- Perpetrator unemployed AOR = 4.4
- Perpetrator gun ownership AOR = 5.4
- Perpetrator Stepchild AOR = 2.4
- Couple Never Lived Together AOR = .34
- Highly controlling perpetrator AOR = 2.1
- Estranged X Low control (interaction) AOR = 3.6
- Estranged X Control (interaction) AOR = 5.5
- Threatened to kill her AOR = 3.2
- Threatened w/weapon prior AOR = 3.8
- Forced sex AOR = 1.9
- Prior Arrest for DV AOR = .34

Femicide – Suicide Cases (32% of femicide cases -12 city femicide study)

– Koziol-McLain, Campbell et al '06

- Significant explanatory power for same femicide – suicide risk factors – as intimate partner femicide without suicide – over & above prior IPV (72%)
  - Partner gun ownership – AOR = 13.0
  - Threats with a weapon – AOR = 9.3
  - Threats to kill – AOR = 5.4
  - Step child in the home – AOR = 3.1
  - Estrangement – AOR = 4.3 - stalking in 76% of cases – some sign that she wasn't coming back

Femicide-Suicide Cases

- Unique to femicide – suicide:
  - Partner suicide threats (50%) – history of poor mental health (40%)
  - Married (AOR = 2.9)
  - Somewhat higher education levels (unemployment still a risk factor but not as strong), more likely to be white

CONCLUSIONS

- ALL DV IS DANGEROUS
- But 10 or more yeses on Danger Assessment very dangerous
- Much more sensitive & specific if weighted items used – ROC curves – area under curve .91 (vs. 88 & .83 original version) with acceptable PPV at identifiable higher and lower danger ranges
- Versions for immigrant women (DA-I) & for indigenous women (DA-Circle) www.dangerassessment.org

"Top 20" risk factors

- The Big 6
- **#1 Perpetrator gun ownership** **AOR = 5.4**
- **#2 Perpetrator unemployed** **AOR = 4.4**
- **#3 Threatened w/weapon – potentially lethal** **AOR = 3.8**
- **#4 Threatened to kill her** **AOR = 3.2**
- **#3 Estranged – left, left & went back past year** **AOR = 3.6**
- **#4 Highly controlling –especially if estranged** **AOR = 2.1**
- **#5 Perpetrator Stepchild** **AOR = 2.4**
- **#6 Forced sex** **AOR = 1.9**

Also important:

1. #7 Does he ever try to choke you – multiple strangulation or to unconsciousness – 2?
2. #8 Has he ever threatened or tried to commit suicide – predictive of homicide-suicides

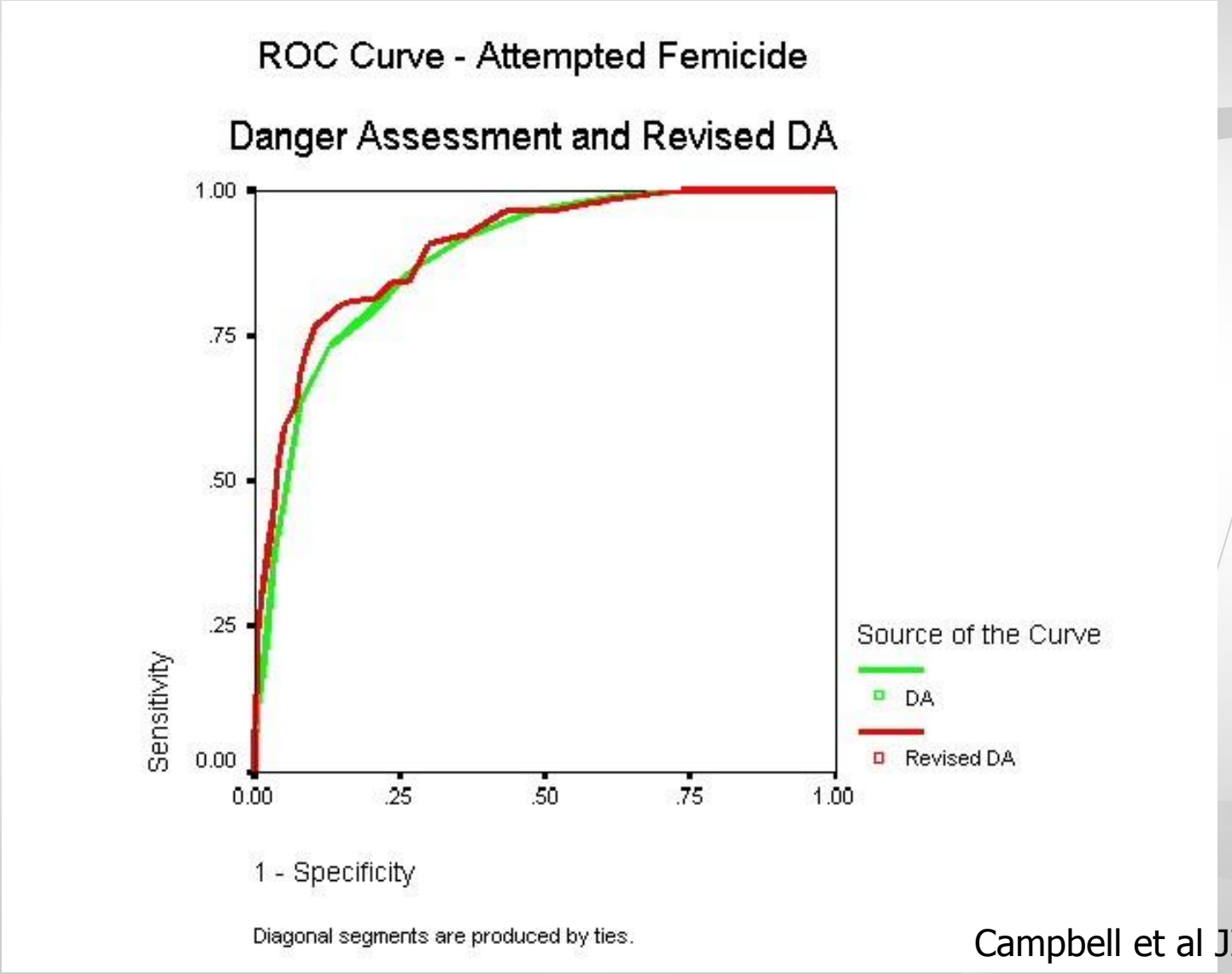
Strongly Protective

- **Couple Never Lived Together** **AOR = .34**
- **Prior Arrest for DV** **AOR = .34**

Other Risk Factors (AOR = 1)

- #11 Abuse increased in severity &/or frequency over past year
- #12 Does he use illegal drugs – meth, angel dust, amphetamines, crack, "synthetic marijuana" steroids to "pump up", street drugs, mixtures
- #13 Alcoholic or problem drinker – needs treatment for both
- #14 Violently and constantly jealous – "if I can't have you no one can"
- #15 Beaten while pregnant
- #16 Does he threaten to harm your children – if threatened to kill children – may be particularly a red flag
- #17 Does she believe he is capable of killing her
- #18 Stalking – following, threatening messages, destroying property (killing a pet)

ROC Curve Analysis – 92% under the curve for Attempted Femicides; 90% for actuals



Campbell et al JIPV '09

Cutoff Ranges - VISE

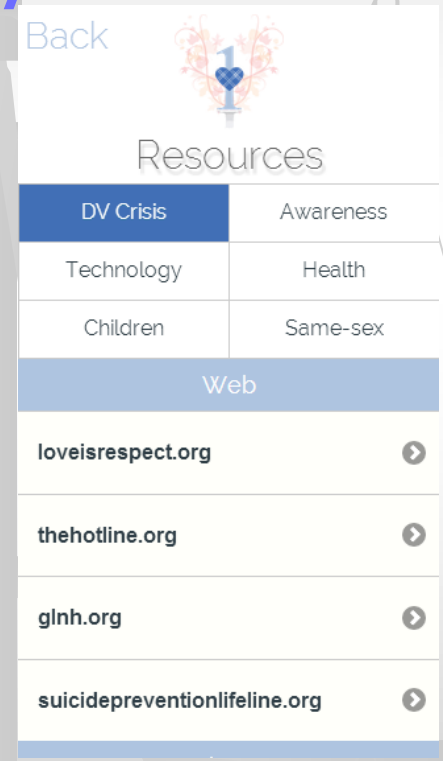
- Based on sum of weighted scoring place into 1 of the following categories:
  - Less than 8 - “variable danger”
  - 8 to 13 - “increased danger”
  - 14 to 17 - “severe danger”
  - 18 or more - “extreme danger”

One Love Apps – MyPlan & DA
www.joinonelove.org

RESULTS

One Love Danger Assessment

One Love My Plan



MISSED OPPORTUNITIES: PREVENTION - 83% of Cases – "DV Homicide is Predictable & Preventable"

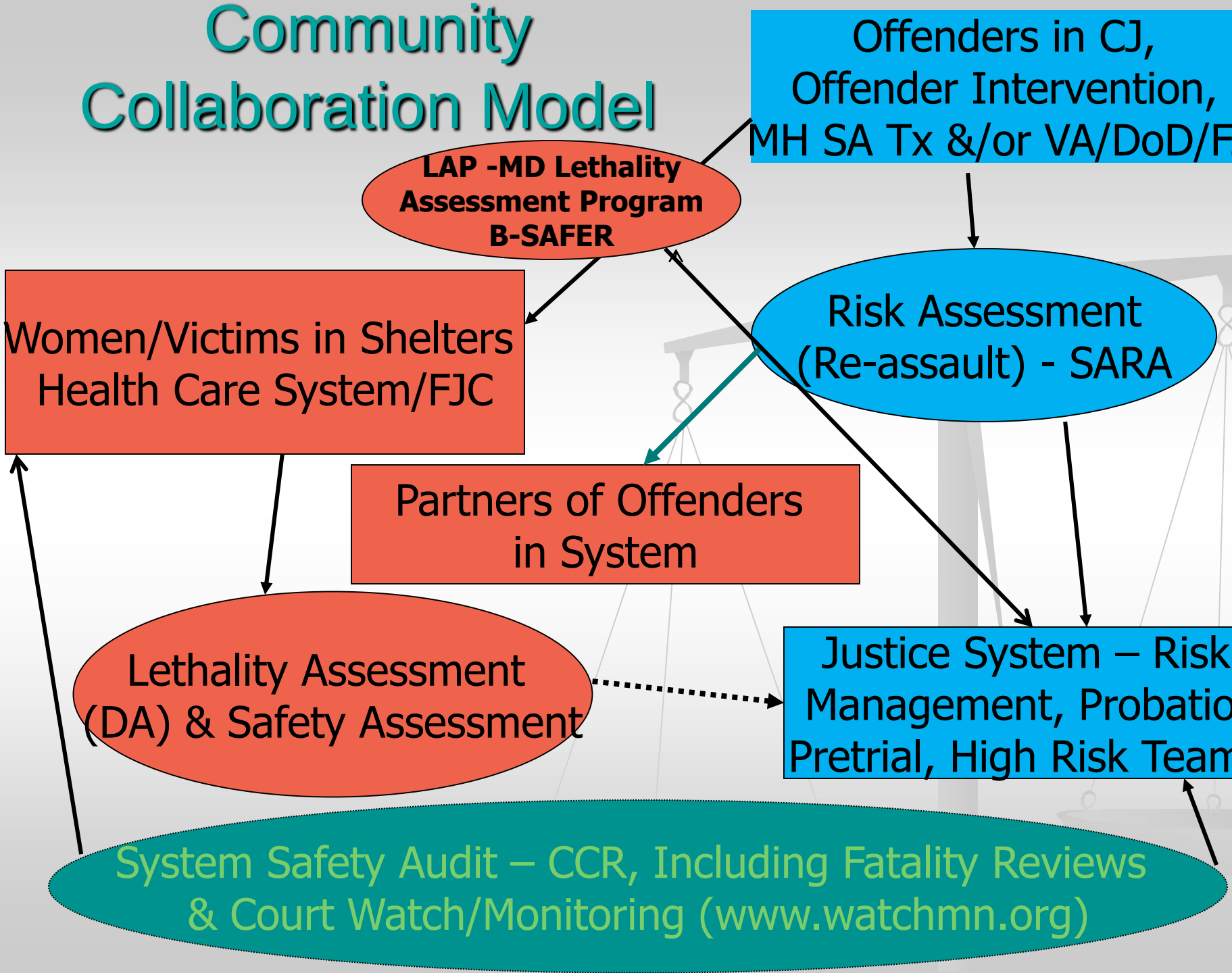
VICTIMS

- Police Contacts - 66% of stalked & battered women
- Any Medical Visit - 56% (27% ED visits only)
- Shelter Contacts - 4% of battered women
- Substance abuse Tx - 6%

PERPETRATORS

- Prior Arrest - 56% of batterers (32% of non)
- Mental Health System - 12%
- Substance Abuse Tx - 6%
- Child Abuse - 11% of batterers; 6% of non

Community Collaboration Model



Never forget who it's for -

"please don't let her death be for nothing – please get her story told"

(one of the Moms)