The Torturous Triple Threat: Violence, Victimization and Drug Use

> Shannon Landy, MA, CASAC-T Lauren Stander, BS

This workshop is designed to inform clinicians, researchers, educators, advocates, consumers and all persons working in related fields about the complex issues affecting victims of intimate partner violence. Presentation and discussion on identifying trends associated with victims' barriers to recovery and safety will be featured, along with an engaging dialogue on how to eliminate the stigma and discrimination by law enforcement and other vital members of our society. Participants will explore how domestic violence, substance use and mental health concerns are closely intertwined.

The ABCs of Domestic Violence Identifying victims of Intimate Partner Violence (IPV)

Low self esteem
Lack of self worth
Lack of self confidence
Helplessness
Extreme anxiety

Depression
Drained
Scared
Ashamed
Confused

The ABCs of Domestic Violence Inner thoughts and feelings

• Feelings of powerlessness or worthlessness • Emotionally numb • Fear of partner • Avoidance of issues that may anger partner • Victim wonders if they are the "crazy" one – not the perpetrator
 Belief system that victim deserves to be abused or mistreated

The ABCs of Domestic Violence Types of abuse

Physical
 Sexual
 Spiritual
 Emotional/psychol
 Financial/
 ogical

NOT ALL WOUNDS ARE VISIBLE

The ABCs of Domestic Violence Signs of an abusive relationship Threatening Intimidating Possessive Ignoring Manipulating Humiliating **Dominating** Criticizing Controlling Calculating

Shaming

Name-calling

Isolating

The ABCs of Domestic Violence Signs of an abusive relationship, continued

- Blaming the victim for the abuser's own behavior
- Threatening to hurt and/or kill self, the victim, the victim's pets or family members
- Forcing sexual acts
- Destroying belongings, cutting up clothing, breaking furniture
- Limiting access to money, the phone, or the car
- Putting down victim's opinions or accomplishments
- Chipping away at any feelings of self-worth and independence

The Effects of Domestic Violence

- Physical
- Psychological
- Economic
- Impact on children



- Direct and indirect costs to the community
- Costs to health care and productivity

The Effects of Domestic Violence Health effects

- Chronic pain
- Devastating mental health concerns: anxiety, depression, post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD)
- Eating disorders
- Unplanned or early pregnancies
- Sexually transmitted infections/diseases
- Substance abuse

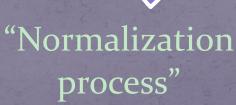
The Cycle of Violence

Aggression

Guilt

Set-up

Fantasizes & plans future abuse





Recognizing the Warning Signs People who are being abused may:

Have frequent injuries, with the excuse of "accidents"

Dress in clothing designed to hide bruises or scars Frequently miss work, school, or social occasions

> Show major personality changes

Be depressed, anxious, or suicidal

Speak up if you suspect domestic violence or abuse

Do's and Don'ts

Do:

- Ask if something is wrong
- Express concern
- Listen and validate
- Offer help
- Support his or her decisions

Don't: • Wait for him or her to come to you • Judge or blame • Pressure him or her • Give advice Place conditions on your support

Barriers for Victims The fear factor

- Fear of unsuccessful attempts at fleeing
- Fear of worse harm because attempt to flee was made
- Fear of losing financial support
- Fear of further injury
- Controlling partners
- Fear of social services and law enforcement

Barriers for Victims

Availability, Accessibility, Disqualifying Factors

- Fragmented services
- Long waiting lists, unavailability and/or lack of treatment centers that address both safety and sobriety
- Availability of domestic violence shelters for women without children
- DV services being revoked because of struggles with drugs and alcohol

Barriers for Victims Legal Issues

- Law Enforcement Stigmatization
- Insurance
- Undocumented status
- Housing court
- Family court
- Court orders and addiction (when the addiction is more powerful than the court order)

What is Necessary

- Combating the stigma towards mental health, domestic violence and substance use by society and law enforcement
- Public awareness
- Political support
- Social and alternative media
- Professional development and training

What is Necessary

Mental Health Matters

- Triaging
- Suicide protocol
- Psychopharmacological services to be in congruence
- Counseling (trauma-focused, crisis intervention)
- Support Groups
- Individual psychotherapy
- Plans: safety, treatment, recovery, follow-up

What is Necessary Supportive Housing

- Continuation of care in the community
- Service coordinators
- Assistance with applications and documentation

- Core staff to assist with safety planning
- Peer support
- Self-esteem/self-confidence
- Recreational and social activities