



### COUNTIES MANUKAU HEALTH

## WELCOME









Counties Manukau Health Mental Health and Addictions Research Symposium 2016



Problematic alcohol use and intimate partner violence: an up-date from the NZ Family Violence Clearinghouse

nzfvc.org.nz

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### New Zealand Family Violence Clearinghouse

- Link family violence research, policy and practice
- Central site for information
- Seek to support the effectiveness of all of our work
- Access to research
- Research synthesis, translation
- Phone, email, face-to-face
- $\rightarrow$  Here to save you time



# Getting on the same page: defining IPV

Intimate partner violence: Includes ex-partners

## If NZ was a country with 100 women...

33 would have experienced **physical** or **sexual** intimate partner violence in her lifetime.

## 

# The ecological model of intimate partner violence



· Accepting of violence

conflict

violence

attitudes

Gender role conflict

Delinquent peers Socio-demographic

Alcohol abuse

· Young

as a means to resolve

· Acceptance of partner

· Gender hierarchical

Low educational level

(nentective)

Low social support

triggers

· Female challenge

male authority

· Failure to mee

gender role

expectations

autonomy

· Assertions of female

orientation

honour

Economic factors

formal wage

employment

· Emphasis on women's

purity and family

· Level of development

· Women's access to

purity

· Family privacy

· Lack of legal / moral

· Community violence

· High unemployment

· Low social capital

sanctions for violence

Lack of sanctions

· Others do not

intervene

Neighbourhood

Poverty

Fits the definition of a 'wicked' problem: Problems with definition Different perspectives Undefined boundaries Complex and changing approaches to intervention Multiple risk factors at every level No 'magic bullet'

# Developmental pathways to intimate partner violence (IPV) perpetration

#### Figure: 3.1 Developmental paths to perpetration by men



Heise, 2012

## NZ Violence Against Women Survey

Problem alcohol consumption:

- In the past 12 months, have you experienced any of the following problems, related to your drinking?
  - Money problems
  - Health problems
  - Conflict with family or friends
  - Problems with authorities

Other, specify"

 Similar question asked concerning partner's alcohol consumption (or most recent partner if no longer with a partner). Problem alcohol consumption associated with: His consumption of alcohol: His use of violence Her consumption of alcohol: Lifetime experience of intimate partner violence Both partners consumption of alcohol: Current (as opposed to previous) violence Her use of violence outside of a violent episode

# SuPERU: *Reducing the impact of alcohol on family violence*

### Key findings:

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Link between alcohol and IPV

- Alcohol escalates aggressive incidents between intimate partners.
- Women experience more severe outcomes of IPV.
  - females reporting greater severity, anger and fear with victimisation when alcohol was involved compared with males who were victimised in alcohol-related incidents.

 IPV is related to the density of alcohol outlets in an area.

### **RESEARCH ARTICLE**



**Open Access** 

## Alcohol interventions, alcohol policy and intimate partner violence: a systematic review

Ingrid M Wilson<sup>1\*†</sup>, Kathryn Graham<sup>2,3,4,5†</sup> and Angela Taft<sup>1†</sup>

### Couples-based and individual alcohol treatment studies:

- $\Psi$  alcohol consumption =  $\Psi$  IPV,
  - Study designs precluded attributing changes to treatment.
- Randomised controlled trials:
  - Combined alcohol and violence treatment programs = positive effects for hazardous drinking IPV perpetrators
  - Effects were often not sustained.

### Conclusions:

- The potential for alcohol interventions to reduce IPV has not been adequately tested
- Combining alcohol and IPV intervention/policy approaches at the population, community, relationship and individual-level may provide the best opportunity for effective intervention.

## Possible mechanisms for involvement

- Self medication to cope with trauma of abuse
- ↑ risk of victimization
  Impact on problem solving ability;
  ↑ willingness to take risks
  ↓ ability to understand social cues

Intimate partner violence victimization and alcohol consumption in women: a systematic review and meta-analysis

Karen M. Devries<sup>1</sup>, Jennifer C. Child<sup>1</sup>, Loraine J. Bacchus<sup>1</sup>, Joelle Mak<sup>1</sup>, Gail Falder<sup>1</sup>, Kathryn Graham<sup>2,3,4,5</sup>, Charlotte Watts<sup>1</sup> & Lori Heise<sup>1</sup>

Author	Viciance	Alashol		Odds ratio (95%, CI)
IPV-subsequent algohol				
Exner Certans	Physical	Binge		0.98 (0.64, 1.48)
Gao	Physical	Binge		1.24 (0.69, 2.23)
Ackard	Physical and/or sexual	Regular use		1.26 (0.79, 2.01)
Martno	Physical	Binge	- <u>*</u>	1.35 (0.93, 2.00)
Gibet	Physical and/or sexual	Binge		1.46 (0.93, 2.27)
Subiblal (I-squared - 0.0%, p - 0.rst)				1.25 (1.02, 1.52)
Alcohol-subsequent	(PV			
Cibet	Physical and/or sexual	Binge		1.19 (0.86, 1.63)
Testa	Physical	Binge	- <del>E</del> -	1.20 (0.93, 1.56)
Natho	Physical	Binge		1.58 (1.09, 2.30)
Subbtal (I-squared - 0.0%, p = 0.437)			$ \diamond$	1.27 (1.07, 1.52)
NOTE: Weights are	from random effacts analysis			
			.8 1 2	5
			Exposure is protective Exposure is a risk	factor

### Concluding points

Problem alcohol consumption is part of a wider constellation of risk factors for IPV perpetration and victimization.
 May be a cause and a consequence of IPV.

Any alcohol intervention needs to be considered as a piece in the puzzle for the prevention of violence.

### NZFVC selected bibliography



Alcohol and other drugs and family violence

#### A selected biblioprophy

Report by testing transmission was a transport product of the test.

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The defense of a sector second by CARE.

https://nzfvc.org.nz/AOD-and-FVbibliography