

Intimate Partner Violence

Understanding contributors to an
Epidemic

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Introduction

- Intimate Partner Violence (IPV)- a form of domestic violence committed by a current or former spouse/partner against the other.¹
- IPV can take on various forms including physical, verbal, emotional, economic and sexual abuse.

[1] https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Intimate_partner_violence

The Impact of Intimate Partner Violence

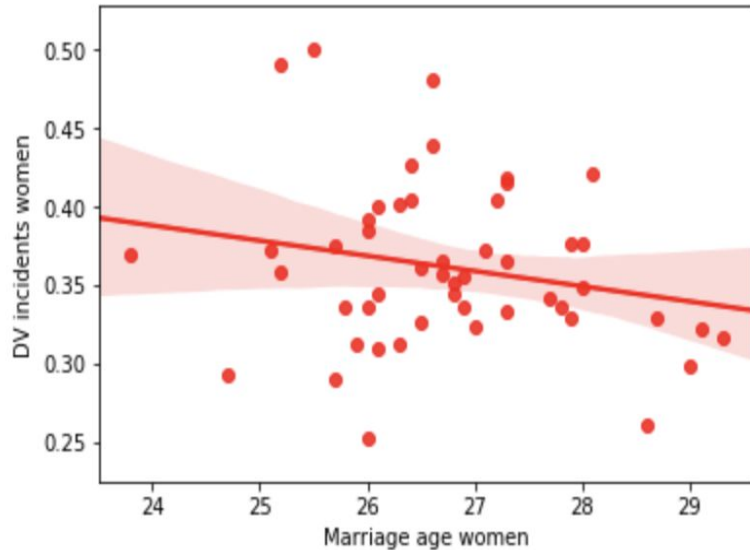
- Intimate Partner Violence accounts for 8 million lost work days each year.²
- One in three female murder victims were killed by intimate partners.

[2] National Coalition Against Domestic Violence;
https://assets.speakcdn.com/assets/2497/domestic_violence2.pdf

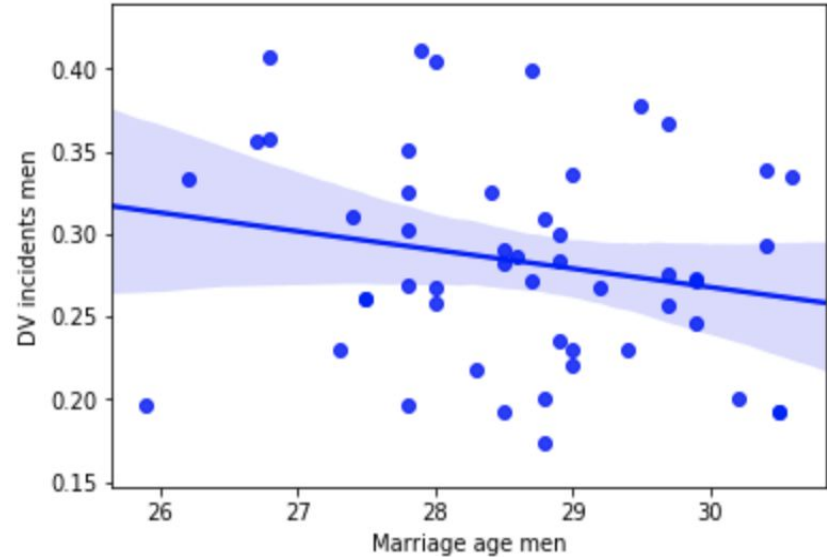
Q1: Is there a correlation between Age of Marriage and IPV?

There is little correlation between age of marriage and IPV, however states where mean age of marriage is lower had greater counts of IPV.

Correlation between age of marriage and IPV (by state)



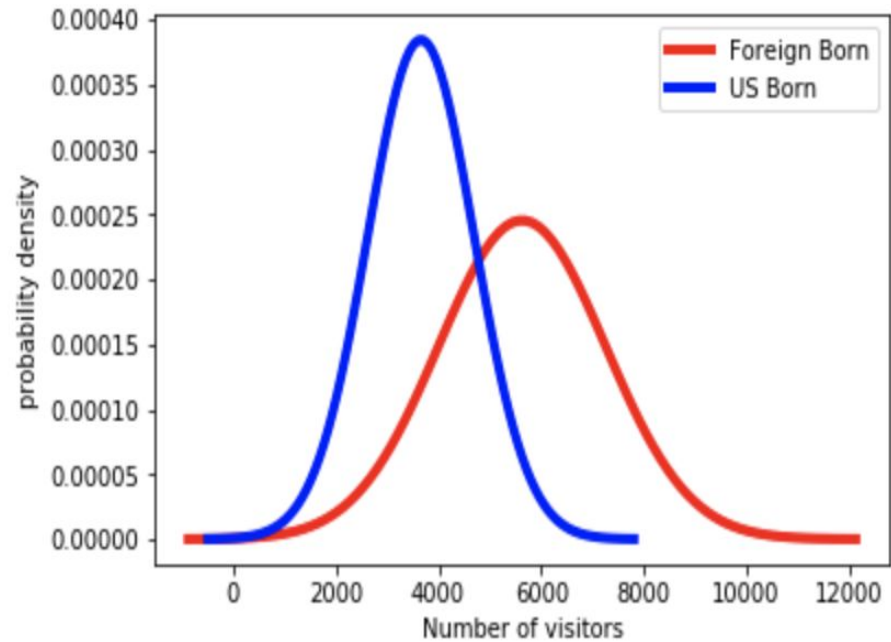
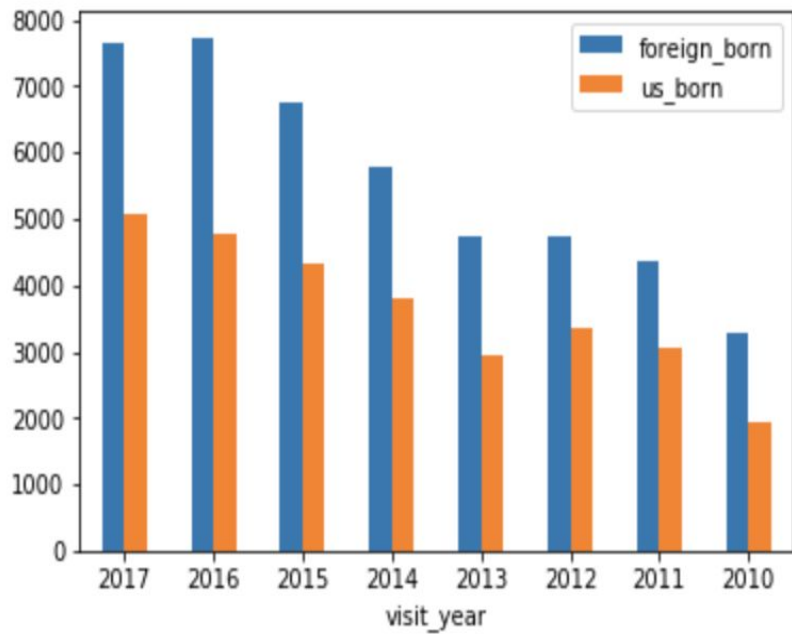
Negative correlation
Pearson's correlation: -0.214
p-value=0.136



Negative correlation
Pearson's correlation: -0.205
p-value=0.1527

Q2: Are Foreign born women more likely to experience IPV?

Analysis of the data from Family Justice Centers of New York demonstrates that foreign born women report domestic violence more often than US born women. However, it is hard to say whether or not foreigners are more or less likely to experience IPV.



T-Test results: statistic=2.89

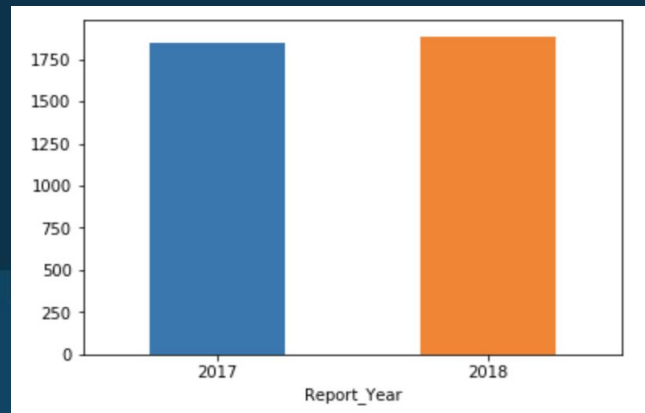
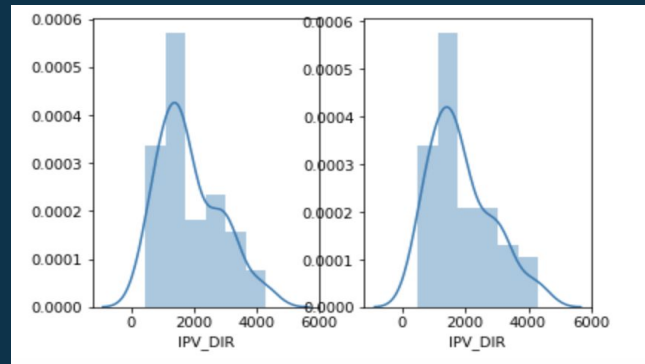
p-value=0.01

Cohen's D coefficient: 1.45

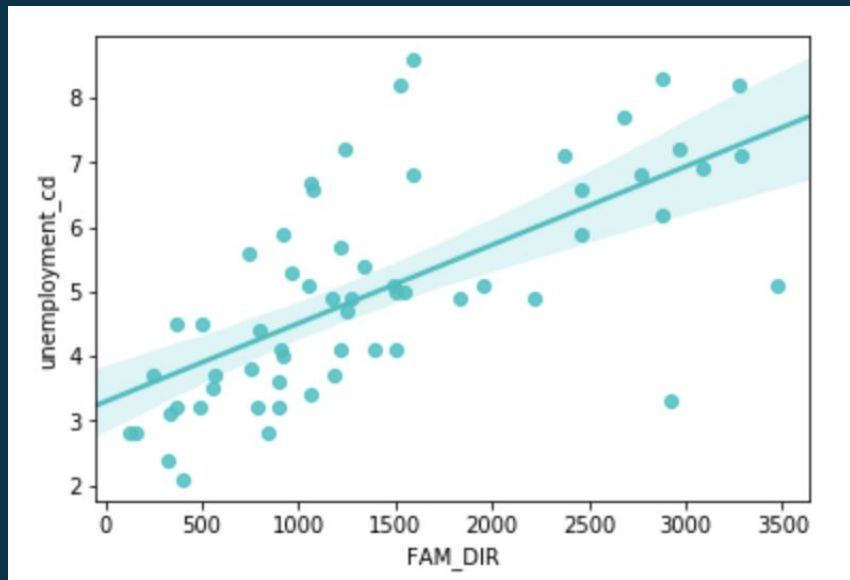
Q3: Did the situation change between 2017 and 2018?

T-test and plotting distributions demonstrated no significant change between the mean-values of IPV in 2017 and 2018

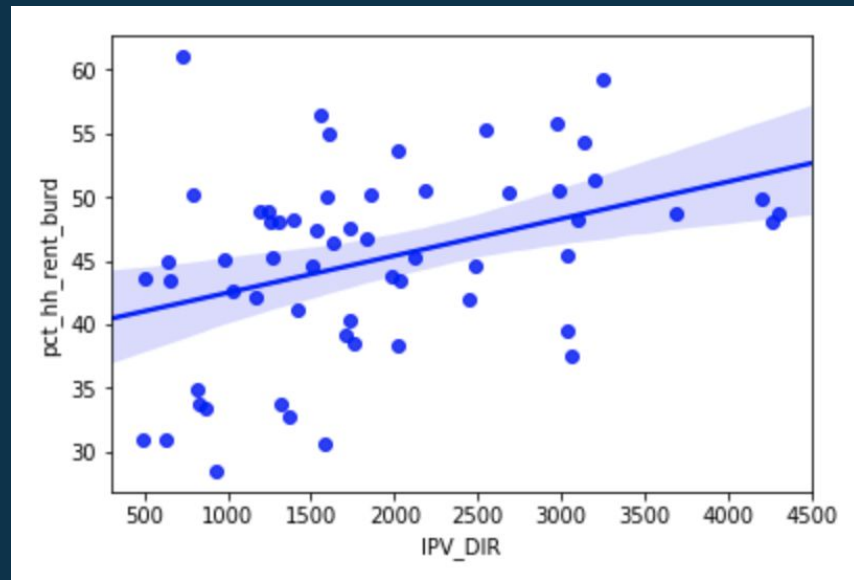
T-test results:
Statistic: -0.05
P-value: 0.9



Q4: How do key community district indicators correlate with IPV?

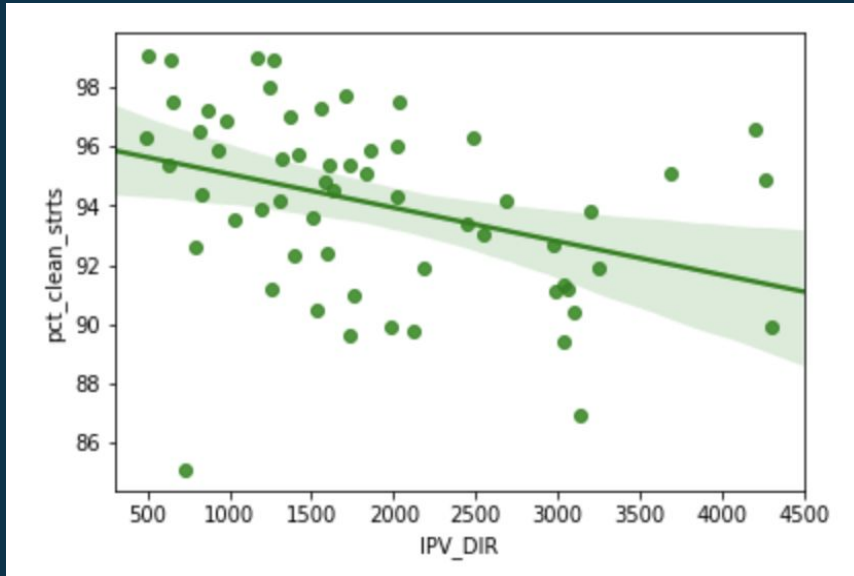


Unemployment (Positive,
Pearsons's: 0.668, p-value:
0.002)

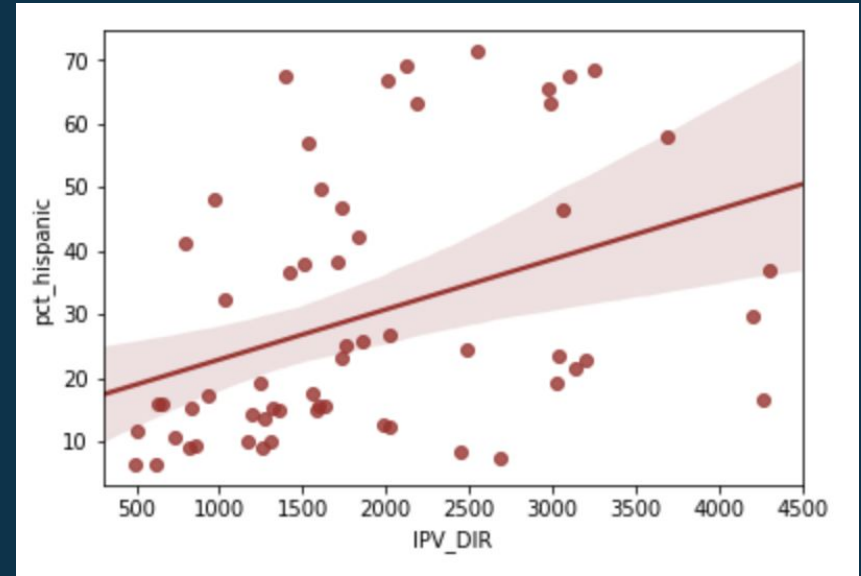


Rent Burden (Positive,
Pearsons's: 0.385, p-value:
0.004)

Q4: How do key community district indicators correlate with IPV?

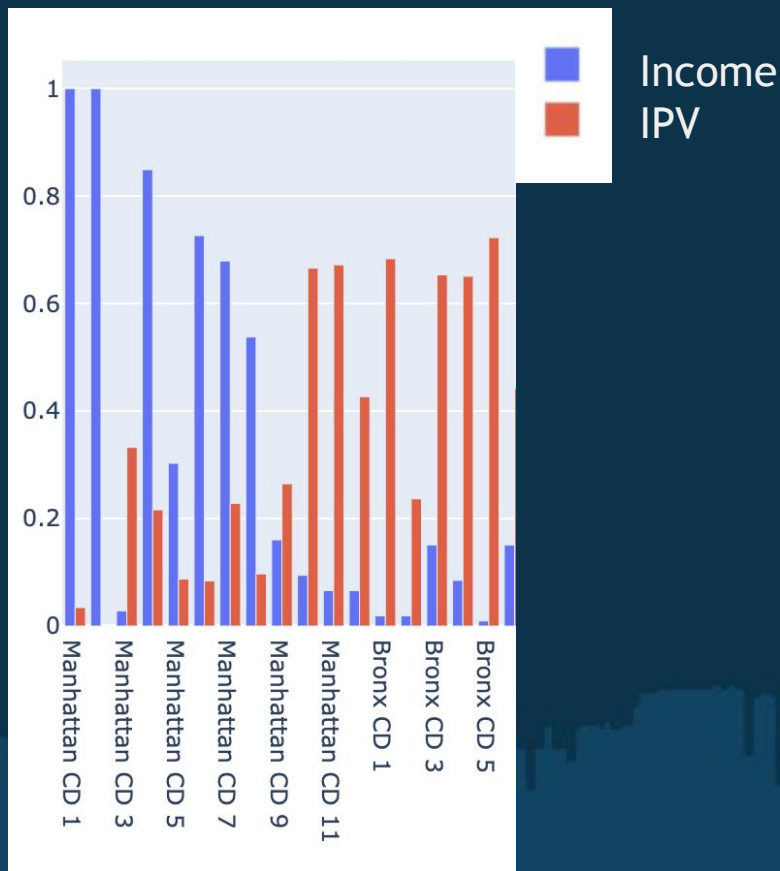


Clean Streets (Negative,
Pearson's: -0.364, p-value:
0.004)



Hispanic (Positive,
Pearson's: 0.379, p-value:
0.003)

Do wealthier neighborhoods report less IPV?



Insight

Neighborhoods with higher average income per household (such as Manhattan) report fewer incidents of domestic violence compared to those with lower income per household (such as The Bronx)

Do the boroughs differ in terms of different forms of DV?

- According to Multiple comparison test, there is no significant difference among boroughs when it comes to IPV, family violence, or rape
- Same test shows that there is a significant difference between Manhattan and The Bronx when it comes to DV felony assault

Final Thoughts

- Surprisingly, age of marriage did not strongly correlate with IPV.
- There are significantly more reports of IPV from foreign born women
- Some economic indicators did not yield particularly strong correlations, eg., rent burden.
- IPV does tend to correlate with economic indicators.

Appendix

Data Sources:

- Domestic Violence By State: <https://on.nyc.gov/2MP7XHM>
- IPV Related Snapshots: NYC Community Board (CB) Districts
<https://bit.ly/37qmpxq>
- Family Violence Related Snapshots: NYC Community Board (CB) Districts
<https://bit.ly/2sHONfN>
- Community District Profiles: <https://communityprofiles.planning.nyc.gov/>

Statistical Tests Used:

- Correlation: Pearson's correlation coefficient, linear regression
- Difference: T-test, ANOVA, Multiple Comparison, Cohen's D coefficient