

II European Conference on Domestic Violence



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PROGRAMME

Exploring the existence of distinct subclasses of Intimate Partner Violence experience and associations with mental health

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Background: Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) is a worldwide societal concern. Adversities such as IPV are known to impinge upon mental health and socio-economic development; that said much of the existing literature address IPV as uni-dimensional rather than a multi-factorial experience. To date a focus has been on the experience of physical violence or sexual violence rather than more discreet types of violence such as emotional/ psychological abuse, thus there is a lack of understanding of different types and combinations of IPV experiences and how they impact on mental health. Method: Using a university student sample (N = 652), latent class analysis was employed to examine distinct patterns of IPV experience stratified by gender. Findings: Results indicated that three groupings were optimal; one characterised by multiple experiences, another characterised by physical and emotional abuse experiences only, and a third characterised by verbal emotional abuse experiences only. Multi-nominal logistic regression was then employed to assess whether there were differential associations between groupings and a range of demographic and mental health variables. Results indicated that females characterised in groupings reporting a greater degree of victimisation were at increased risk of a number of mental health outcomes. Males reporting the greatest degree of victimisation compared to those reporting the lowest degree, were also those most likely to meet self-reported criteria for PTSD. Conclusions: Findings support similarity's in the experience of IPV across gender. Furthermore, the study highlights the importance of acknowledging psychological / emotional abuse as adverse to mental health.

Keywords: Intimate Partner Violence | Mental Health | PTSD | Depression | Anxiety

Dating violence: an exploratory characterization study in Social Education students in Higher Education

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Dating violence among young people in Higher Education has been pointed out by national and international research as a topic of extreme relevance. The purpose of this study is: (i) to characterize the prevalence of victimization behaviors and perpetration of dating violence, distinguishing the student's own behavior and his/her partner; (ii) to compare the prevalence of dating violence according to the years of student training. The participants were portuguese students from the Polytechnics Institutes of Bragança and Viseu of Social Education degrees. This quantitative study used as a data collection a sociodemographic questionnaire and the portuguese version of the Conflict in adolescent dating relationships inventory (CADRI-Saavedra et al, 2008), both administered online. Results of the first phase of this partnership project, developed among the already focused institutions, allow the unveiling of this reality, the development of preventive measures of violence among young people and also of interpersonal competences required for their future professional practice as Social Educators.

Keywords: Dating Violence | Prevention | Higher Education | Social Education

Dating Violence. Personal experience, perceptions and academic training of future young physicians

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