North West Social Science Doctoral Training Partnership

Lancaster University

Exploring High Frequency Victims of Domestic Violence

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Elouise Davies

Introduction to the issue

- Domestic includes current and ex-intimate partners as well as family and any other household members (CSEW User Guide 2015).
- High Frequency is being counted as more than 5 occurrences of the same incident.

Number of Incidents in Series		
Single	470	63%
< 5	142	19%
≥ 5	116	16%
Series but number not answered	15	2%

Domestic Violence in the CSEW

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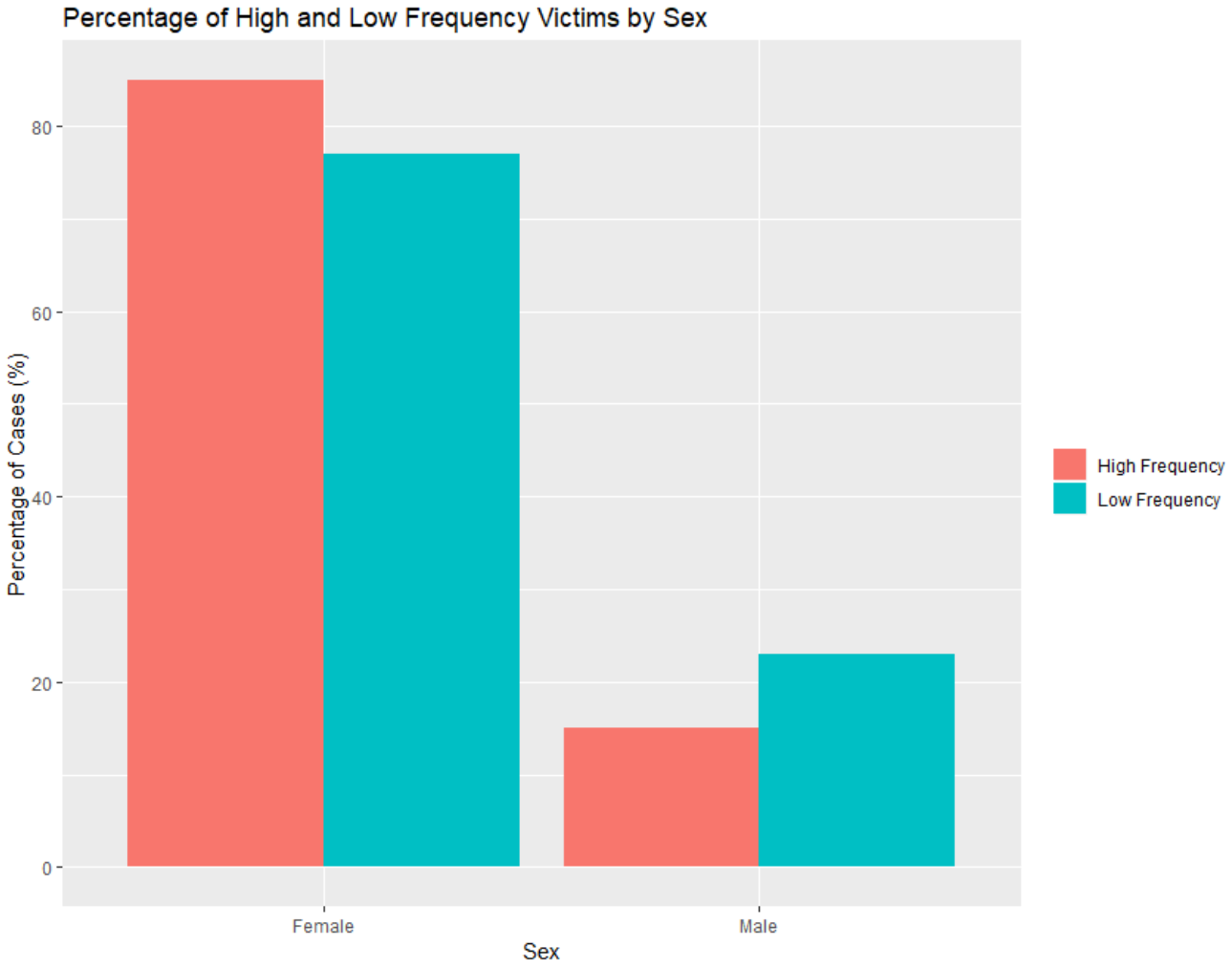
- 2011/12 – 2016/17 (financial years)
- Variables relating to domestic violence including; offender relationship to respondent, number of incidents and resulting impacts and injuries.
- Demographic information including; age and sex

Characteristics of HFV

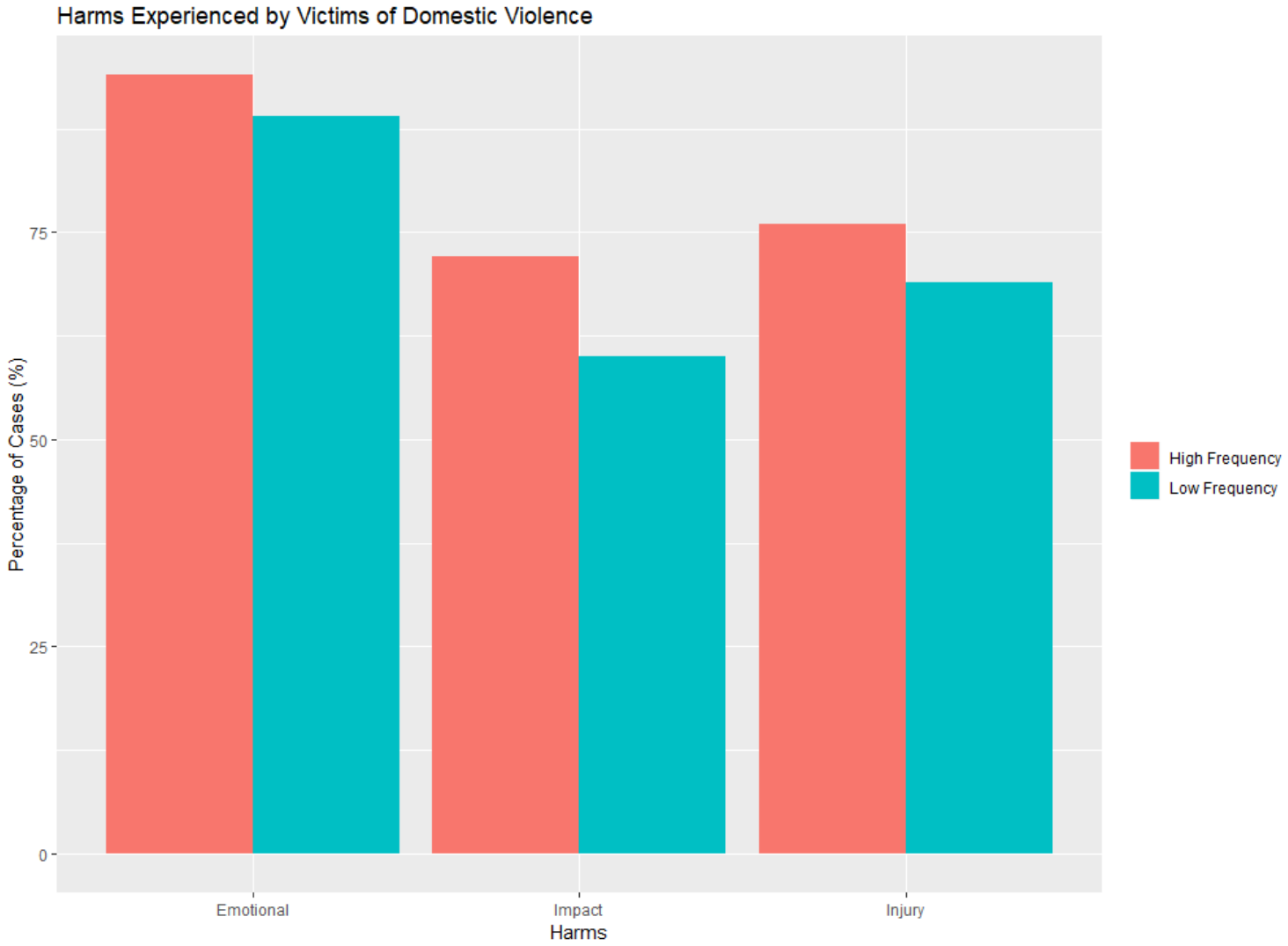
Sex of Respondent – High Frequency		
Male	19	15%
Female	112	85%

Relationship of Offender to Victim – High Frequency		
	Frequency	Percentage
Husband/Wife/Partner	33	27%
Son/Daughter (in law)	23	19%
Current Boyfriend/ Girlfriend	11	9%
Former Husband/Wife/Partner	24	20%
Former Boyfriend/ Girlfriend	20	17%
Other Relative	10	8%
Missing	10	

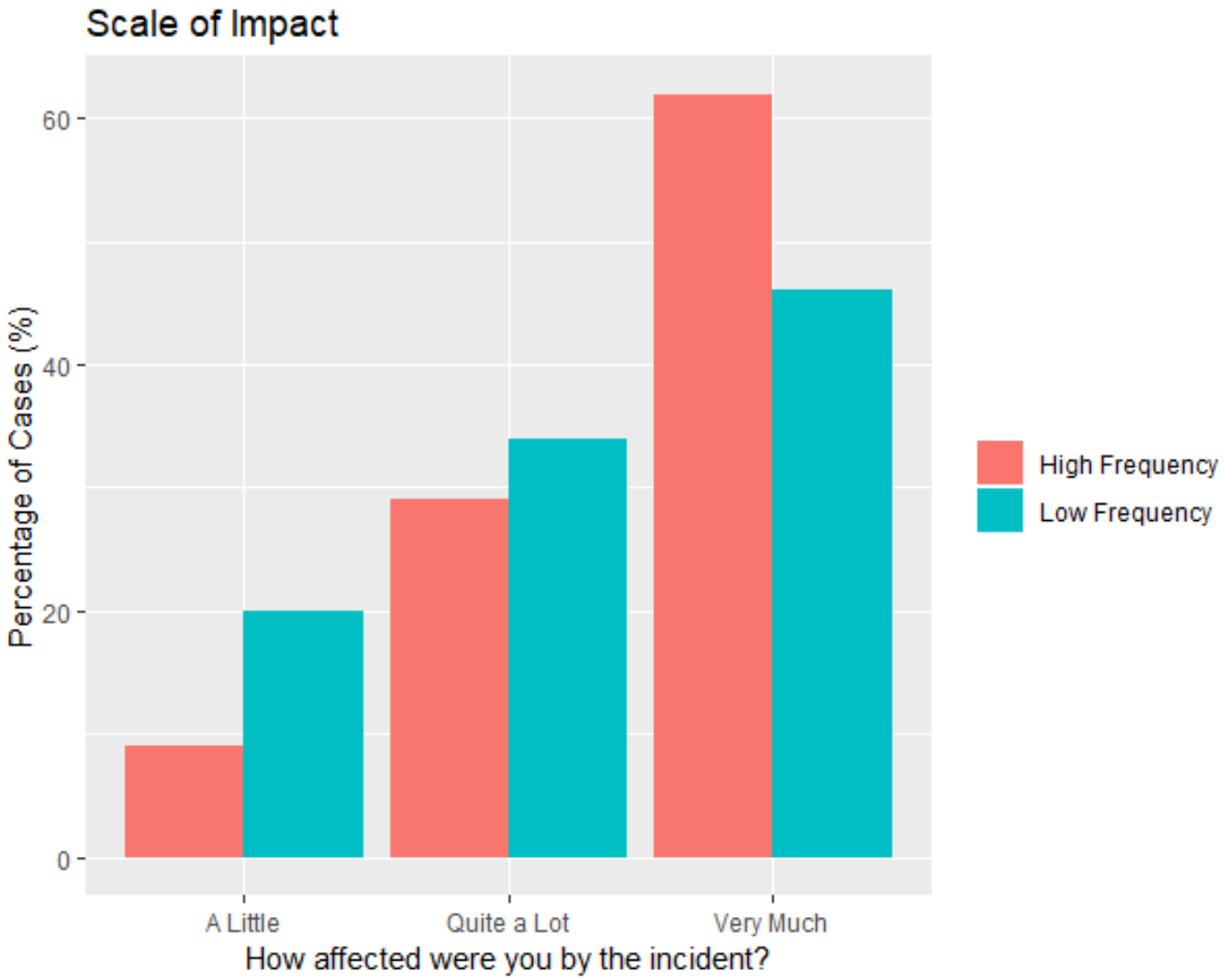
Comparisons to LFV



Harms


Harms Experienced by Victims of Domestic Violence
Percentage of Cases (%)
75
50
25
0
Emotional
Impact
Injury
Harms
High Frequency
Low Frequency

Harms


Scale of Impact
60
40
20
0
Percentage of Cases (%)
A Little
Quite a Lot
Very Much
How affected were you by the incident?
High Frequency
Low Frequency

Future work and implications for policing

- Compare harms across other violent crime.
- Using physical injury and emotional reactions to create a harm measure of violence.
- Identifying those who are likely to become high frequency victims would mean effective allocation of resources.
- By targeting these victims, the overall number of domestic violence incidents could be reduced.

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Any Questions?