

PREVALENCE AND EFFECTS OF MUTUALITY IN PHYSICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL AGGRESSION AGAINST DATING PARTNERS BY UNIVERSITY STUDENTS IN 32 NATIONS

Murray A. Straus
 Family Research Laboratory, University of New Hampshire
 Durham, NH 03824 603-862-2594 murray.straus@unh.edu
 Website: <http://pubpages.unh.edu/~mas2>

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- Other publications on this and related issues can be downloaded from [//:www.pubpages.unh.edu/~mas2](http://www.pubpages.unh.edu/~mas2)
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DATA FROM THE INTERNATIONAL DATING VIOLENCE STUDY

- 14,252 students
- 68 universities in 32 nations
- All major world regions
- Questionnaire completed by students
- Analyses control for
 - * Gender
 - * Age
 - * Length of relationship
 - * Score on social desirability response-set scale
 - * SES for individual level analyses



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FIVE QUESTIONS TO BE ADDRESSED

1. How prevalent is being a victim of physical and psychological aggression by a dating partner in the 32 nations studied?
2. How prevalent is mutual victimization, i. e. both violent
3. Is physical and psychological aggression between university student dating partners a serious health and crime problem among students around the world, as indicated by injury rates and depressive symptom scores?
4. What are the theoretical and policy and practice implications of the results?

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THE FOCUS ON MUTUAL AGGRESSION

Mutual means both are perpetrators and both are victims

Why this focus?

- Mutual aggression is predominant – typically at least half of violent couples
- Mutual has highest probability of Injury*
- Virtually Ignored in current prevention and treatment

How Measured?

- Students provided data on what they did and what the partner did
- Mutual if participant reported both aggressed
- Results reported and analyzed separately for males and females

* Straus, M. A., & Gozjolk, K. (2007). *Intimate terrorism and injury of dating partners by male and female university students in 32 nations*. Paper presented at the Stockholm Criminology Prize Symposium.
 Whitaker, D. J., Haileyesus, T., Swahn, M., & Saltzman, L. S. (2007). Differences in Frequency of Violence and Reported Injury Between Relationships With Reciprocal and Nonreciprocal Intimate Partner Violence. *American Journal of Public Health, 97*(5), 941-947.

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THE MAIN INSTRUMENTS IN THE QUESTIONNAIRE

▪ **Revised Conflict Tactics Scales (CTS2) – 5 scales**

- Physical Assault
 - Injury
 - Negotiation
 - Psychological Aggression
 - Sexual Coercion
- Unique feature of the CTS: questions asked in pairs:
- What the respondent did (perpetration)
 - What the partner did (victimization)

This talk:

- * Only Physical Assault and Psychological Aggression scales
- * Only victimization data

▪ **The Personal And Relationships Profile**

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THE PERSONAL AND RELATIONSHIPS PROFILE (PRP)

Measures 24 Risk Factors For Partner Violence

16 Scales For Individual Characteristics

- ASP Antisocial Personality Symptoms
- BOR Borderline Personality Symptoms
- CH Criminal History
- DEP Depressive Symptoms**
- GHM Gender Hostility To Men
- GHW Gender Hostility To Women
- LD Limited Disclosure
- POS Positive Parenting
- PTS Post-Traumatic Stress Symptoms
- SUB Substance Abuse
- SC Self-Control
- SI Social Integration
- STR Stressful Conditions
- SAH Sexual Abuse History
- VA Violence Approval
- VS Violent Socialization

8 Scales For Couple Relationships

(Behavior towards or beliefs about the partner)

- AM Anger Management
- CP Communication Problems
- CON Conflict
- DOM Dominance
- JEL Jealousy
- NA Negative Attribution
- RC Relationship Commitment
- RD Relationship Distress

TODAY: Only Depressive Symptoms

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CROSS-NATIONAL RELIABILITY AND VALIDITY OF MEASURES

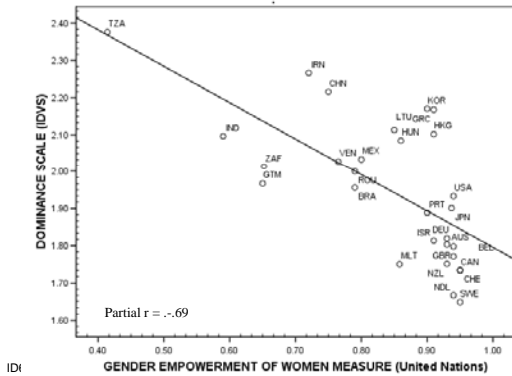
- Internal Consistency Reliability
 - High average *alpha*, but some exceptions
- Confounding with socially desirable responding
 - Low for CTS aggression scales, high for PRP scales such as Depression
 - But controlled in all analyses
- Construct validity
 - Already a great deal of evidence
 - Some to be presented today
- Surprisingly high concurrent validity - example on next slide

See article in *Cross-Cultural Research*, Vol. 38 November 2004 407-432

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EXAMPLE OF VALIDITY EVIDENCE: CORRELATION BETWEEN MALE DOMINANCE SCORES AS REPORTED BY STUDENTS AND UNITED NATIONS GENDER EMPOWERMENT MEASURE FOR 29 NATIONS



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PHYSICAL ASSAULT SCALE Of The Revised Conflict Tactics Scales *

Minor Physical Assault:

- Threw something at partner that could hurt
- Twisted my partner's arm or hair
- Pushed or shoved my partner
- Grabbed my partner
- Slapped my partner

Severe Physical Assault:

- Punched or hit my partner with something that could hurt
- Choked my partner
- Slammed my partner against a wall
- Beat up my partner
- Burned or scalded my partner
- Kicked my partner
- Used a knife or gun on my partner

Alpha: By participant - Males = .786, Females = .774, Total = .777
By partner - Males = .785, Females = .802, Total = .797

CT8 See <http://pubpages.unh.edu/~mas2>

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ASSAULT, TOTAL - BY PARTNER % in rank order of national context (CTATPP-1J)

Median: Total = 25.0%, Males = 24.8%, Females = 26.2%, F% of M = 106%

High Half Of Nations			Low Half Of Nations				
Total	Male	Feml	Total	Male	Feml		
Iran	41.0	43.0	40.0	South Korea	24.7	19.5	28.3
Mexico	39.5	21.2	39.0	Lithuania	24.4	18.5	27.4
India	35.8	40.9	34.2	Germany	24.3	26.4	23.4
Great Britain	33.3	33.9	33.1	Venezuela	24.1	23.5	24.5
Tanzania	33.1	29.2	37.2	Canada	23.1	21.8	23.6
South Africa	33.0	28.6	33.3	Australia	22.7	28.6	21.5
New Zealand	30.8	35.7	29.4	Guatemala	22.7	20.9	24.7
Greece	30.3	34.5	29.0	Hungary	21.7	27.5	19.1
China -Taiwan	29.0	17.9	32.5	Brazil	20.4	16.7	22.2
Belgium	28.2	25.0	29.1	Singapore	18.5	13.4	20.8
Russia	28.0	29.2	27.1	Switzerland	17.7	23.3	16.0
Romania	27.9	41.7	26.4	Japan	17.3	19.4	15.5
United States	27.9	29.1	27.3	Sweden	16.9	22.7	15.1
China	27.0	24.7	28.4	Malta	16.5	31.8	12.3
China-Hong K	25.4	24.1	26.0	Portugal	13.6	11.9	14.5
Netherlands	25.2	31.3	24.3	Israel	12.6	15.8	11.9

ASSAULT RATE High everywhere but also big differences between nations
A slightly larger percent of women than men hit a partner

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ASSAULT, SEVERE - BY PARTNER % in rank order of national context (CTASPP-1)

Median: Total = 9.1%, Males = 9.1%, Females = 8.5%, F% of M = 93%

High Half Of Nations			Low Half Of Nations				
Total	Male	Feml	Total	Male	Feml		
Tanzania	17.1	12.4	12.9	Russia	9.1	8.2	2.5
Greece	15.6	16.4	11.4	Canada	8.0	7.8	15.0
Iran	15.3	17.4	8.5	Belgium	7.8	5.3	8.1
Mexico	15.1	9.1	2.7	Germany	7.6	8.1	15.3
India	14.7	9.1	5.7	Japan	6.8	4.8	6.2
China	13.6	11.5	13.4	Brazil	6.5	7.7	3.7
China -Taiwan	13.6	15.4	10.3	Hungary	6.2	9.8	14.7
Great Britain	13.4	13.6	9.4	New Zealand	6.2	7.1	9.1
Venezuela	13.4	14.3	12.9	Portugal	5.8	5.1	9.7
South Korea	12.6	9.1	16.3	Israel	5.7	5.3	15.0
South Africa	11.9	18.0	10.8	Lithuania	4.9	2.3	4.9
China-Hong K	11.1	10.2	16.4	Malta	4.9	4.5	5.9
United States	10.5	10.9	10.8	Switzerland	4.7	8.2	7.4
Australia	9.4	11.9	6.0	Singapore	4.2	3.0	13.0
Romania	9.4	12.5	4.7	Netherlands	3.9	12.5	6.2
Guatemala	9.1	8.8	4.5	Sweden	2.7	3.1	17.0

High rates of severe assault.
The equal rates for men and women also applies to severe assaults

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Table 1. Ten Other Examples of the Approximately 200 Studies Showing Gender Symmetry in Perpetration of Physical Assault

Study	Severity Of Assault	Perpetrator	
		Male	Female
Canadian National Survey (Lupri, 1990)	Minor Severe	17.8% 10.1%	23.3% 12.9%
Canadian General Social Survey (1999)	Overall rate	7.0%	8.0%
British Crime Survey (1996)	Overall rate	4.2%	4.1%
National Co-morbidity Study (Kessler, 2001)	Minor Severe	17.4% 6.5%	17.7% 6.2%
National Alcohol and Family Violence Survey (Straus, 1995)	Overall rate Severe	9.1% 1.9%	9.5% 4.5%
Dunedin Health and Development Study (US Dept of justice 1999)	Overall rate	27.0%	34.0%
National Violence Against Women Survey (Tjaden & Thoennes, 2000)	Overall rate	1.3%	0.9%
Youth Risk Behavior Survey (Centers For Disease Control, 2006)	Overall rat	8.8%	8.9%
National Youth Survey (Wofford-Mihalic, Elliott, & Menard, 1994).	Overall Severe	20.2% 5.7%	34.1% 3.8%
% of Emergency room visits for PV (Annals of Emergency Medicine, 2007)		19.0%	20.0%

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MUTUAL VIOLENCE PREDOMINATES ACCORDING TO BOTH MEN AND WOMEN

(Percentages are for the part of the sample in which at least one assault occurred in the previous 12 months)

Can be a high percent of a small number of couples(as in Sweden)

ASSAULT, TOTAL - % BOTH VIOLENT (AMONG VIOLENT RELATIONSHIPS) In rank order of national context (CUAS 3)									
→ Median: Total = 68.7%, Males = 74.3%, Females = 67.3%									
High Half Of Nations					Low Half Of Nations				
	Total	Male	Feml		Total	Male	Feml		Total
Iran	92.6	100.0	89.8	Canada	68.6	73.6	67.2		
Tanzania	90.5	89.7	91.2	Venezuela	68.4	56.7	76.1		
South Africa	89.5	100.0	88.9	China-Taiwan	66.7	87.5	63.6		
India	81.1	88.9	78.6	Guatemala	66.0	80.0	56.7		
Japan	79.3	85.7	73.3	Portugal	65.2	87.5	58.0		
Great Britain	77.7	80.0	77.4	New Zealand	63.8	40.0	70.3		
Mexico	77.3	77.8	77.3	Australia	63.5	53.8	66.0		
Lithuania	71.9	88.9	67.3	Germany	63.2	64.4	62.6		
South Korea	71.4	70.0	72.1	China	61.9	71.3	58.4		
Russia	71.2	75.5	69.0	Switzerland	61.7	63.6	61.0		
Netherlands	71.1	100.0	67.3	Greece	59.8	70.8	55.6		
Brazil	71.0	76.5	68.9	Israel	58.7	81.8	53.8		
Hungary	69.8	75.0	66.7	Sweden	58.0	71.8	53.2		
United States	69.5	72.7	68.2	Singapore	57.9	41.7	62.2		
Romania	69.0	54.5	71.1	China-Hong K	54.3	59.2	52.9		
Belgium	68.8	67.3	69.1	Malta	50.0	55.6	46.7		

**SEVERE ASSAULT - % BOTH VIOLENT (AMONG VIOLENT RELATIONSHIPS)
In rank order of national context (CUAS 3)**

Median: Total = 57.1%, AS REPORTED BY: Males = 61.7%, Females = 56.0%

High Half Of Nations				Low Half Of Nations			
	Total	Male	Feml		Total	Male	Feml
Japan	74.0	75.0	85.7	United States	57.0	60.4	55.7
Tanzania	73.0	73.3	72.7	Guatemala	55.6	44.4	66.7
Brazil	72.2	57.1	81.8	Germany	55.3	50.0	57.6
India	70.6	33.3	78.6	Russia	55.2	81.3	45.2
Portugal	69.6	100.0	58.8	Australia	53.6	80.0	47.8
South Korea	67.7	75.0	65.2	Lithuania	48.5	33.3	51.9
Iran	66.7	100.0	57.1	Belgium	48.3	46.2	48.6
Venezuela	64.3	64.7	64.0	Netherlands	47.8	66.7	41.2
Israel	64.0	75.0	61.9	China-Hong K	47.5	70.6	42.7
Canada	61.5	63.0	61.1	New Zealand	46.7	50.0	46.2
South Africa	61.1	100.0	56.3	Singapore	46.2	0.0	54.5
Mexico	60.5	50.0	61.8	Romania	44.1	66.7	41.9
Great Britain	59.7	33.3	63.5	Hungary	42.1	57.1	33.3
Greece	59.1	58.3	59.4	China	39.8	38.1	40.3
China-Taiwan	58.3	100.0	50.0	Sweden	25.0	40.0	21.1
Switzerland	57.1	83.3	46.7	Malta	24.0	0.0	14.3

According to both women as well as men, mutual violence is predominant for severe assaults as well as minor assaults

The percent mutual is close to results of other studies

FIVE OF THE 17 GENERAL POPULATION STUDIES SHOWING MUTUAL VIOLENCE PREDOMINATES

Study	Among Violent Couples:		
	Both Violent	Male Only	Female Only
1. National Family Violence Survey, 1975	48%	25%	27%
2. National Co-morbidity Survey, 1990-02	54%	23%	24%
3. National Long. Study of Adolescent Health, 2001	50%	15%	35%
4. International Dating Violence Study, 2001-06	55%	16%	29%
5. International Parenting Study 2008 (this conference)	60%	11%	29%

ALL 17 STUDIES SHOW THAT MUTUAL VIOLENCE PREDOMINATES

- Straus, M. A., Gelles, R. J., & Steinmetz, S. K. (1980 (2006)). *Behind closed doors: Violence in the American family*. New York: Doubleday/Anchor Books (Re-issued Transaction Publications, 2006 with a new forward by Richard J. Gelles and Murray A. Straus).
- As reported by women. Kessler, R. C., Molnar, B. E., Feuer, I. D., & Appelbaum, M. (2001). Patterns and mental health predictors of domestic violence in the United States: Results from the National Comorbidity Survey. *International Journal of Law And Psychiatry*, 24(4-5), 487-508.
- 3rd wave, when age 19-23. Whitaker, D. J., Halleyes, T., Swahn, M., & Saltzman, L. S. (2007). Intimate Partner Violence. *American Journal of Public Health*, 97(5), 941-947.
- University students in 32 nations. Straus, M. A. (2007, In Press). Dominance and symmetry in partner violence by male and female university students in 32 nations. *Children and Youth Services Review*.

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EVEN IN MALE-DOMINANT DEVELOPING NATIONS, MORE GIRLS HIT PARTNERS THAN BOYS

- World Health Organization - Global School-based Health Survey
- Students 13 to 15 years old
- Asked if they had been hit, slapped or hurt on purpose by a boyfriend or girlfriend in the past 12 months

	Percent "Yes"	
	Girls	Boys
Jordan	15	29
Namibia	9	16
Swaziland	6	8
Zambia	18	23

Global School-based Health Survey. Geneva: World Health Organization 2006 <http://www.cdc.gov/gshs> or http://www.who.int/school_youth_health/gshs

VF Gender Diff 17

IS MOST VIOLENCE BY WOMEN SELF DEFENSE?

- THE CLAIM**
 - "Where violence by women occurs it is more likely to be in the form of self-defense (32, 37, 38)." (Krug, Dahlberg, Mercy, Zwi, Lozano, and World Health Organization 2002)
- WHAT IS THE "EVIDENCE" IN THE THREE REFERENCES?**
 - #32 Saunders (1986), Has no data on self-defense
 - #37 DeKesseredy et al (1997) Shows the opposite!
 - Survey of young adults: 6.9% of the women in self defense
 - #38 Johnson & Ferraro (2000). This is a review paper that cites 32 and 37 and other similar no-data references
- SELECTIVE CITATION:** This review omitted all studies (at least 9) which found that
 - ~ Percent of PV that is self-defense is low and about the same for men and women
 - ~ PV by both men and women is usually to coerce partner to do or not do something

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PSYCHOLOGICAL AGGRESSION SCALE
of the Revised Conflict Tactics Scales*

Minor

- Insulted or swore at my partner
- Shouted or yelled at my partner
- Stomped out of the room or house or yard during disagreement
- Said something to spite my partner

Severe

- Called my partner a name like fat or ugly
- Destroyed something belonging to my partner
- Accused my partner of being a lousy lover
- Threatened to hit or throw something at my partner

Alpha: By participant Males = .650, Females = .711, Total = .699
By partner – Males = .628 Females = .693, Total = .675

* For Information on this instrument see <http://pubpages.unh.edu/~mas2>

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PSYCHOLOGICAL AGGRESSION, TOTAL - BY PARTNER – MEAN # of TIMES
In past 12 mo. in rank order of national context (CTPTPT.1)

Median: Total = 9.1 times, **Males = 9.2, Females = 9.5, F% of M = 103%**

	High Half Of Nations			Low Half Of Nations			
	Total	Male	Feml	Total	Male	Feml	
Great Britain	16.8	13.4	17.4	Iran	8.8	9.3	8.7
United States	14.4	12.8	15.1	Mexico	8.8	5.5	9.5
Canada	12.0	9.6	12.9	Singapore	6.6	6.8	9.4
Australia	11.6	8.5	12.3	Russia	8.5	9.5	7.9
Greece	11.6	11.5	11.7	Lithuania	8.3	5.8	9.5
New Zealand	11.6	7.3	12.7	Romania	8.0	11.6	7.6
Israel	11.2	12.4	10.9	Brazil	7.9	6.8	8.3
India	11.1	13.2	10.4	Tanzania	7.9	5.9	10.0
South Africa	11.1	12.6	11.0	China-Hong K	7.6	9.4	6.9
Germany	11.0	10.0	11.4	Japan	7.5	7.5	7.5
Malta	10.9	13.6	10.1	Netherlands	7.2	9.1	6.9
Belgium	10.5	9.4	10.8	China -Taiwan	6.5	6.2	6.6
Venezuela	10.5	8.0	12.0	South Korea	6.3	3.8	8.0
Sweden	9.9	11.6	9.3	China	6.0	7.7	4.9
Hungary	9.8	6.7	11.3	Portugal	5.6	5.3	5.8
Guatemala	9.4	10.6	8.1	Switzerland	5.5	6.2	5.3

Because prevalence is close to 100% ,used number of times in past 12 months

Psychological aggression is prevalent and chronic.

Men and women have a about the same perpetration rates

PSYCHOLOGICAL AGGRESSION, SEVERE - % BOTH AGGRESSED
in rank order of national context (CUPS.3)

Median: Total = 59.6%, **Males = 65.6%, Females = 56.6%**

	High Half Of Nations			Low Half Of Nations			
	Total	Male	Feml	Total	Male	Feml	
Japan	73.3	68.2	78.3	South Africa	59.4	100.0	55.2
Tanzania	71.7	70.0	73.1	Malta	59.1	80.0	52.9
Iran	70.4	60.0	72.7	Lithuania	58.0	62.5	56.3
Guatemala	68.7	74.2	63.9	United States	57.7	66.9	54.2
Hungary	67.4	83.3	61.3	Great Britain	57.5	60.0	57.3
Venezuela	66.7	72.1	63.2	Netherlands	56.3	62.5	55.2
India	65.6	100.0	57.7	Germany	55.2	55.9	54.9
Greece	64.5	71.4	62.5	Israel	55.0	70.6	52.2
Belgium	62.6	83.8	58.0	Brazil	53.1	58.8	50.0
New Zealand	62.2	75.0	60.6	Canada	52.7	43.7	55.7
Singapore	60.9	42.9	65.5	Romania	50.7	75.0	49.2
China -Taiwan	60.9	60.0	61.0	China	49.5	55.0	47.2
China-Hong K	60.8	72.7	56.9	Russia	49.0	57.6	44.4
Portugal	60.5	75.0	53.8	Australia	47.1	36.4	50.0
Mexico	60.3	64.3	59.4	Switzerland	45.7	42.9	46.9
South Korea	59.7	60.0	59.6	Sweden	38.6	56.0	31.7

When psychological aggression occurs, it is usually mutual, according to women as well as men

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The dependent variables:

PHYSICAL INJURY SCALE
Of The Revised Conflict Tactics Scales *

Minor Injury

Had a sprain, bruise, or small cut because of a fight
Felt physical pain that still next day because of a fight

Severe Injury

Passed out from being hit on the head in a fight
Went to a doctor because of a fight
Needed to see doctor because of a fight, but didn't
Had a broken bone from a fight

Alpha: By participant Males = .654, Females = .650, Total = .648
By partner - Males = .631, Females = .589, Total = .605

* For Information on this instrument see <http://pubpages.unh.edu/~mas2>

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PERCENT INJURED BY PARTNER
in rank order of national context (CITRSP.1)

Median: Total = 6.9%, **Males = 6.2%, Females = 7.2%, F% of M = 116%**

	High Half Of Nations			Low Half Of Nations			
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
Iran	65.3	87.0	58.7	South Korea	6.8	6.5	7.1
Tanzania	17.7	14.6	20.9	Hungary	6.2	7.8	5.5
South Africa	13.8	28.6	12.7	Greece	5.6	7.3	5.1
India	12.6	4.5	15.1	Australia	5.2	0.0	6.3
China Taiwan	12.3	10.3	13.0	Germany	5.2	6.1	4.7
Venezuela	10.3	10.2	10.4	China Hong K	4.7	4.2	4.9
Mexico	9.8	9.1	9.9	Singapore	4.6	4.5	4.7
United States	8.7	9.2	8.5	Guatemala	4.5	6.6	2.4
Great Britain	8.6	6.8	8.9	Romania	4.5	4.2	4.5
New Zealand	8.5	3.6	9.8	Netherlands	4.2	6.3	3.9
Canada	8.1	6.8	8.6	Brazil	4.1	2.6	4.8
China	7.8	6.9	8.3	Sweden	3.9	4.9	3.5
Malta	7.8	9.1	7.4	Israel	3.8	5.3	3.4
Lithuania	7.5	6.2	8.1	Japan	3.8	0.0	7.0
Belgium	7.1	5.9	7.4	Portugal	2.2	1.7	2.5
Russia	7.0	4.1	8.9	Switzerland	1.9	0.0	2.5

Women report a slightly higher rate of being injured

Most other studies show that about 2/3 of the injuries are sustained by women

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DEPRESSIVE SYMPTOMS SCALE
Of the Personal and Relationships Profile*

- I usually wake up feeling pretty good (R)
- I am so sad, sometimes I wonder why I bother to go on living
- I have thought about killing myself
- I am generally in a good mood (R)
- I think good things will happen to me in the future (R)
- I feel sad quite often
- My life is generally going well (R)
- I enjoy my day-to-day life (R)

Alpha: Males = .82, Females = .83, Total = .83

* For Information on this instrument see <http://pubpages.unh.edu/~mas2>

PRscales

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DEPRESSIVE SYMPTOMS SCALE, MEAN In rank order of national context (DEPTIMR.1)									
Median: Total = 30.6, Males = 29.8, Females = 30.8, F% of M = 103%									
High Half Of Nations				Low Half Of Nations					
	Total	Male	Feml	Total	Male	Feml			
Japan	45.3	47.2	43.6	Singapore	30.6	30.1	30.8		
China -Taiwan	42.8	38.5	44.5	Belgium	30.5	29.5	30.8		
China	40.4	41.5	39.8	New Zealand	29.9	30.1	29.9		
South Korea	39.4	34.0	42.6	Brazil	29.2	29.9	28.8		
China-Hong K	37.9	38.8	37.6	Tanzania	29.1	28.0	30.6		
Russia	34.4	33.9	34.7	Switzerland	27.4	28.8	26.9		
Iran	33.8	32.3	34.2	Australia	27.0	25.4	27.4		
Greece	33.6	31.7	34.3	Canada	27.0	25.8	27.5		
Germany	33.4	33.2	33.5	Romania	27.0	22.2	27.6		
Lithuania	32.3	31.0	33.0	United States	25.8	26.7	25.3		
South Africa	31.7	28.1	32.1	Guatemala	25.5	25.0	26.0		
India	31.5	27.4	33.3	Israel	25.3	27.7	24.7		
Portugal	31.5	29.7	32.4	Netherlands	24.2	22.2	24.6		
Great Britain	31.3	35.4	30.5	Mexico	21.5	20.2	21.8		
Hungary	31.3	30.3	31.8	Venezuela	20.2	20.8	19.8		
Malta	30.7	30.4	30.8	Sweden	18.4	19.1	18.2		

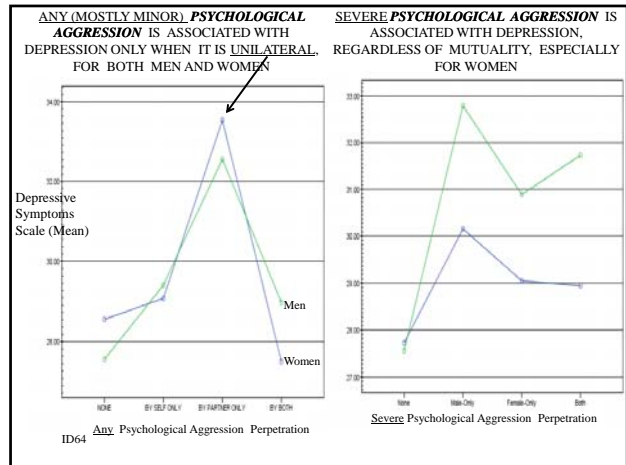
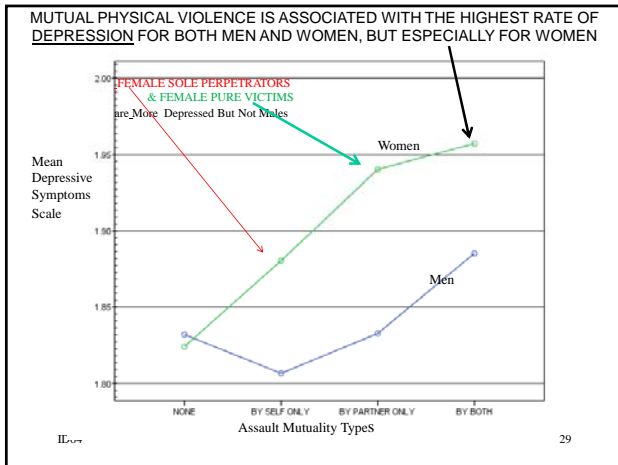
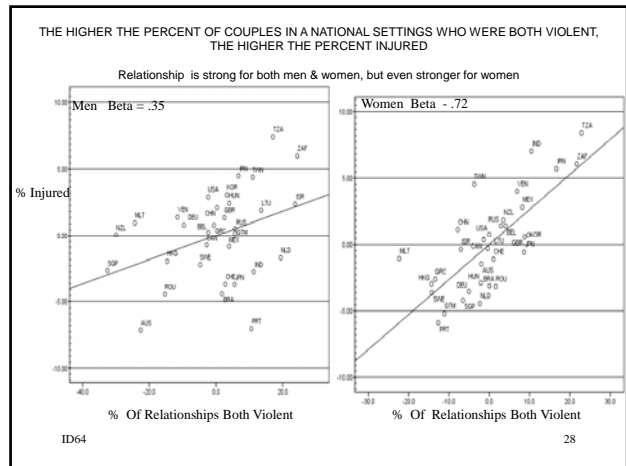
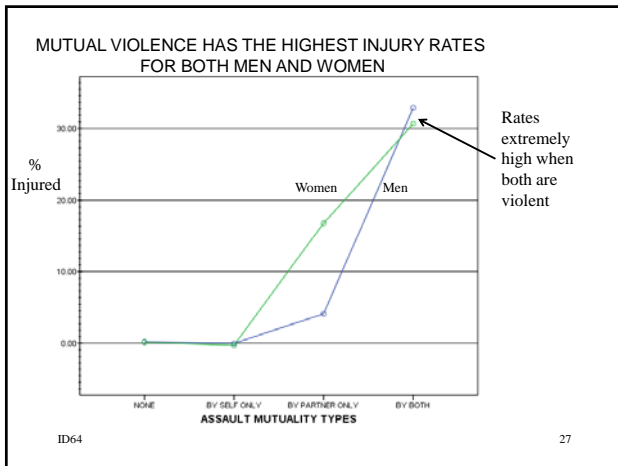
RESULTS ON TESTING HYPOTHESIS THAT

- Mutuality of Physical assault has highest
 - Physical injury
 - Depressive symptoms
- Mutuality of Psychological aggression has highest relation to
 - Depressive symptoms
- Analyses for
 - 14,252 students as the cases
 - 32 nations as the cases (using mean or % in each national context)
 - Male and female students

Controls:

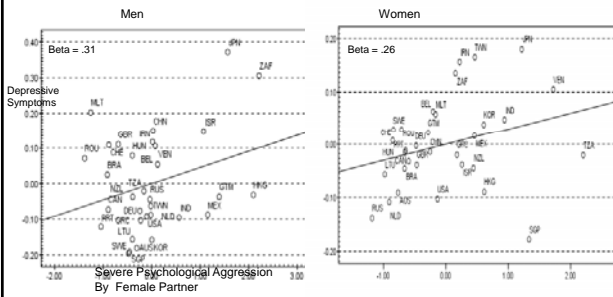
- Mean age of students
- Mean length of relationship
- Score on Limited Disclosure scale

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NATIONAL SETTINGS IN WHICH STUDENTS ARE SEVERELY PSYCHOLOGICALLY AGGRESSIVE TO PARTNERS TEND TO HAVE HIGHER RATES OF DEPRESSIVE SYMPTOMS

But the relationship is weak, and minor psychological aggression is not related to depression



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CONCLUSIONS

- High rates of assault almost everywhere. Dating partner violence is about 3 times more prevalent than violence between married couples
- Extremely high rates of psychological aggression almost everywhere
- High rates of injury almost everywhere
- Relation of being attacked by a partner to injury physical injury and depression is higher for women than for men, but similar when the attack is severe
- Mutual violence is associated with 2 to 5 times higher rate of injury
- For psychological aggression, the relation to depression is greatest when it is unilateral
- Physical and psychological aggression against dating partners by university students is a serious crime and health problem world-wide

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THEORETICAL IMPLICATION

- Replace conceptualization of partner violence as almost exclusively perpetrated by men by a family system conceptualization which recognizes that most partner violence is mutual

IMPLICATIONS FOR PREVENTION AND TREATMENT

- Expand university prevention and treatment programs for partner violence
- **Prevention programs:** Replace programs directed to men and boys with programs explicitly addressed to both genders
- **Treatment of partner violence:** Replace the assumption that it is violent men who need treatment with:
 - Initial screening to determine whether it is unilateral or mutual,
 - Base treatment on that evidence, not the male-only perpetrator assumption
- **Victim services:** continue to give priority to women because women are injured more, physically, psychologically, & economically

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THE "HARMLESS SLAP" BY A WOMEN IS A THREAT TO HER HEALTH
 52% OF THE WOMEN APPROVED OF SLAPPING A HUSBAND'S FACE. THOSE WHO APPROVED WERE MUCH MORE LIKELY TO HAVE BEEN SEVERELY ASSAULTED AND INJURED BY THEIR PARTNER

