

Intimate Partner Violence

City of San Antonio

A collaborative project between these CoSA Departments:



CITY OF SAN ANTONIO
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
SERVICES DEPARTMENT



CITY OF SAN ANTONIO
METROPOLITAN HEALTH DISTRICT



CITY OF SAN ANTONIO
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES



CITY OF SAN ANTONIO
POLICE DEPARTMENT

Purpose

1. Overview of IPV
 2. Risk Factors that Contribute to IPV
 3. Maps
 - *5 Risk Factors by Census Tracts*
 - *Service Concentration by Council District*
 - *Overlay of Risk Factors and City of San Antonio Service Concentrations*
 - *Final Maps of All Risk Factors and Service Concentrations*
 4. Next Steps
-



What is IPV?

IPV Defined

"Intimate Partner Violence" describes physical violence, sexual violence, stalking and psychological aggression (including coercive acts) by a current or former intimate partner.

Historically called "**domestic violence**," this type of violence can occur among heterosexual or same-sex couples.



Go Purple

KNOW. PREDICT. PREVENT.



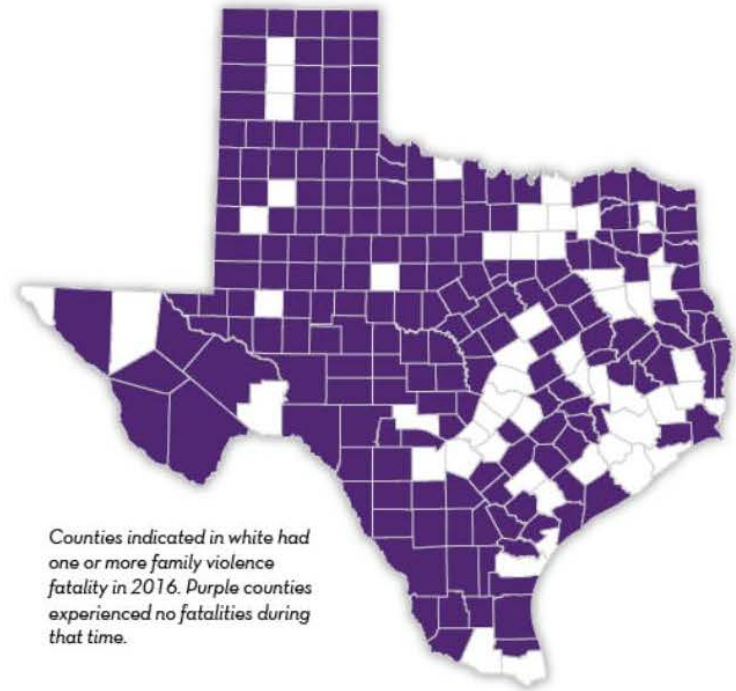
68%
of perpetrators
used a firearm to
murder their
female partner.

Leaving does not
equal safety.

40% of women killed in 2016
had ended the relationship or
were in the process of leaving
when they were murdered.



146 women were killed by a male
intimate partner in Texas in 2016.





39% of victims are turned away from shelter due solely to lack of space.

More than **5 million Texans** have experienced domestic violence in their lifetime.

1 in 3 Texas women will experience domestic violence.

[TCFV.org/GoPurple](https://www.tcfv.org/GoPurple)

Texas Council On
FAMILY VIOLENCE 

Who is an intimate partner?

An intimate partner is a person with whom one has a close personal relationship. This relationship can be characterized by the following:

- *Emotional connectedness*
- *Regular contact*
- *Ongoing physical contact and/or sexual behavior*
- *Identity as a couple*
- *Familiarity and knowledge about each other's lives*

Four Types of IPV

Physical Violence

Sexual Violence

Stalking

Psychological Aggression



Intimate Partner Violence

Risk Factors for IPV

Low Income*

Unemployment*

Less than a High School Diploma or GED*

Current drug use

Relationship conflict

History of perpetrating teen dating violence

History of school conduct problems

**History of child abuse (physical and sexual)

History of IPV in childhood home**

**Used in this analysis*

***Proxy indicators used*



Intimate Partner Violence

Men and women are equally likely to be perpetrators

Men as perpetrators are more likely to cause injury

Recently separated women are at highest risk of being victims of IPV

Mapping IPV Risk Factors

Risk Factor Rankings

Data reflects values for 2014, 2015 & 2016.

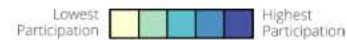
A Census Tract received a rank if **a)** it is completely within the City of San Antonio, **b)** 20% of its area is within the City of San Antonio, or **c)** it contributes at least 100 acres to the total area of the City of San Antonio.



Concentration of Services

Each Council District is ranked according to the rate of participation in assistance programs based on the total district population.

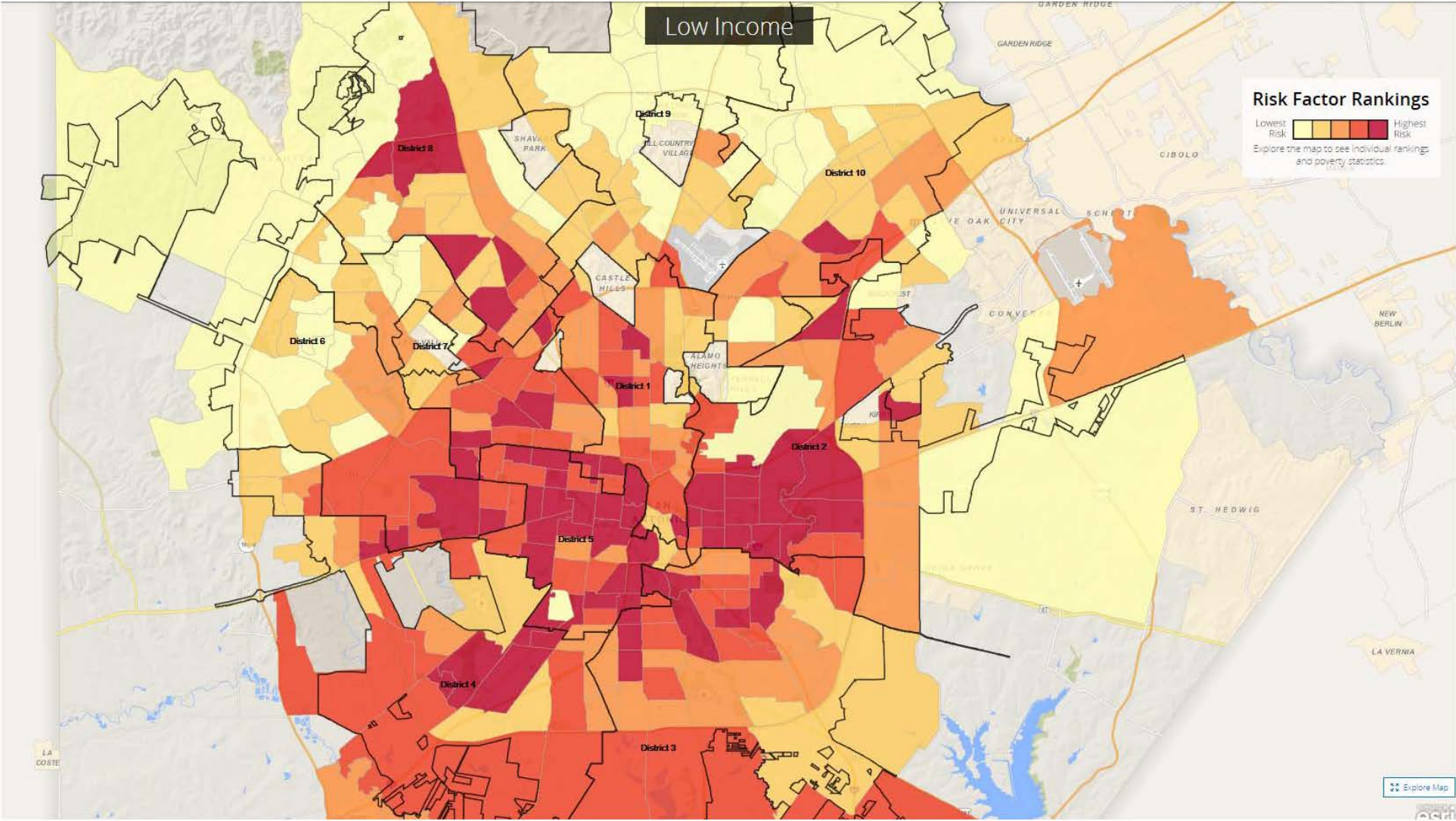
Council District populations reflect the 2010 U.S. Census values.

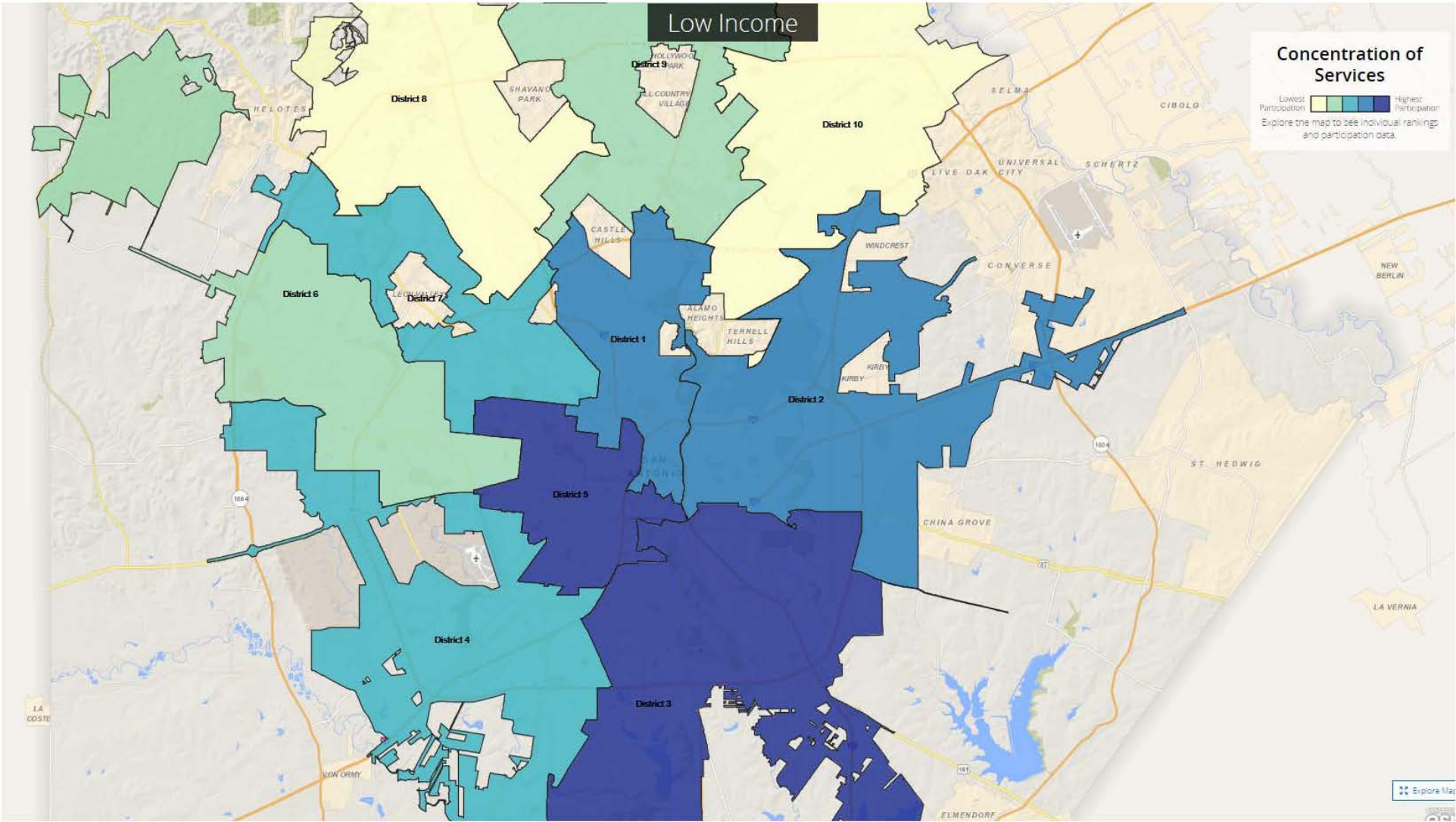


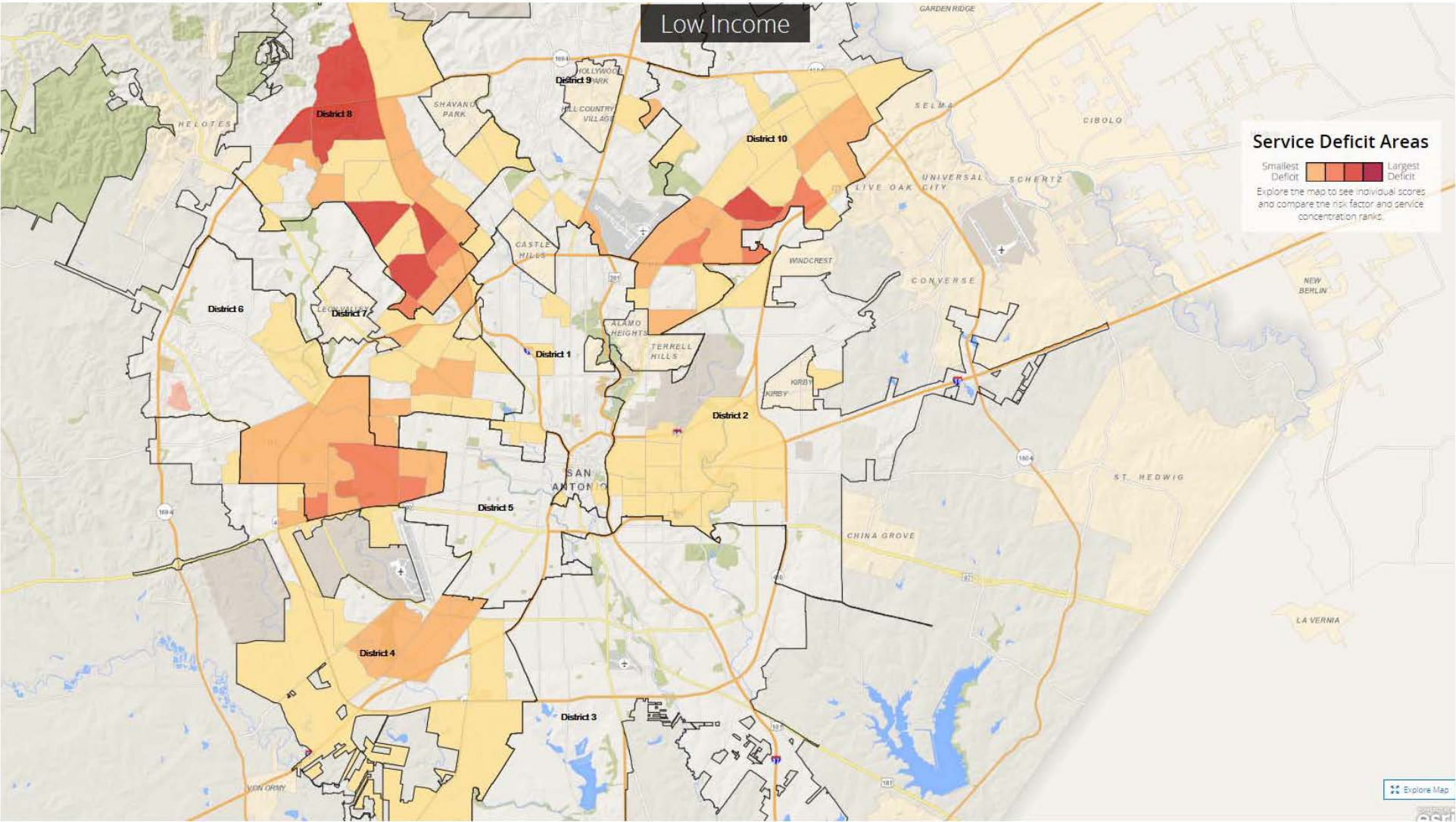
Service Deficit Areas

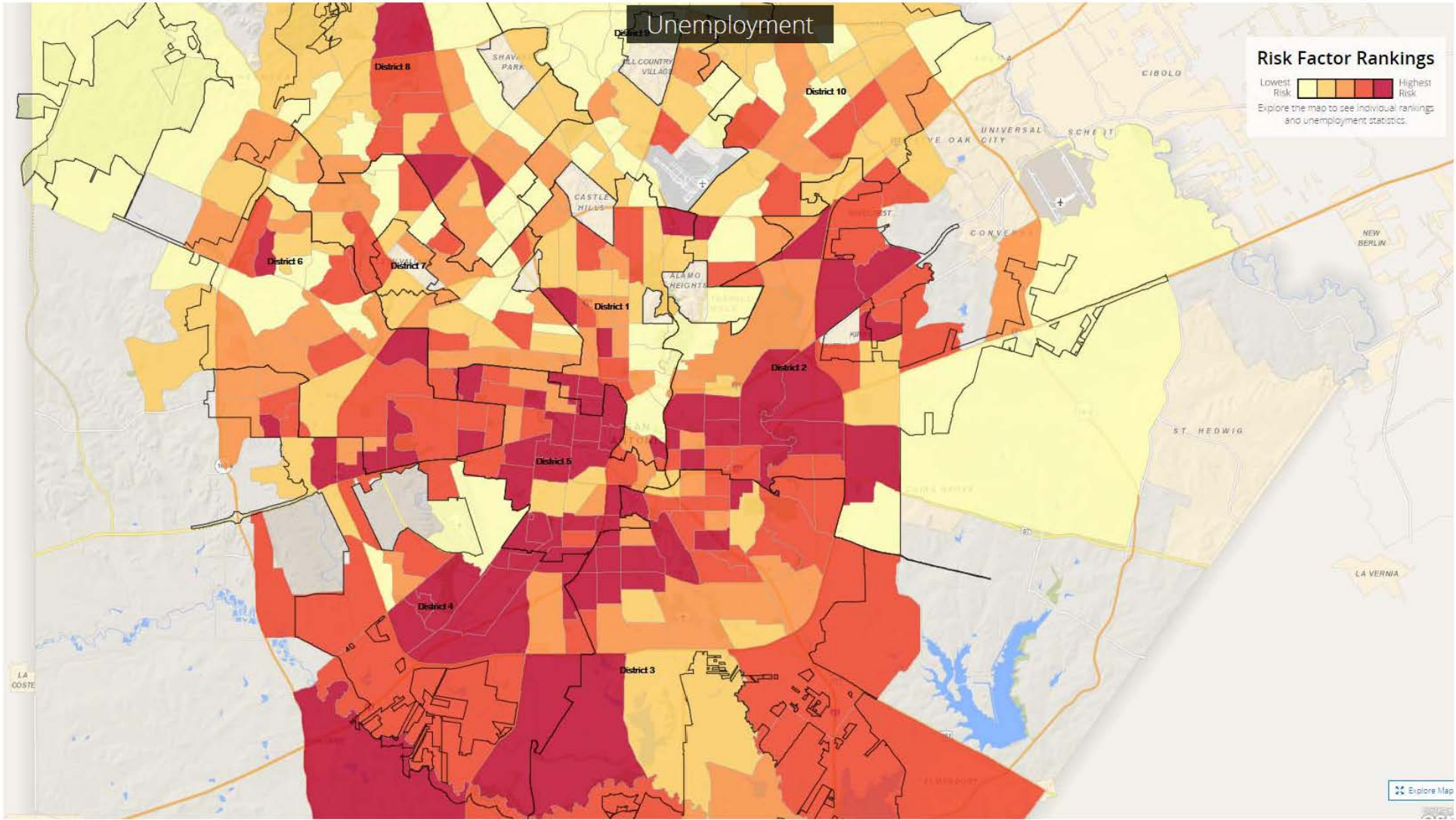
Deficit areas are identified by subtracting the Risk Factor score from the Concentration of Services score. The lower the value, the greater the discrepancy between needs and services.

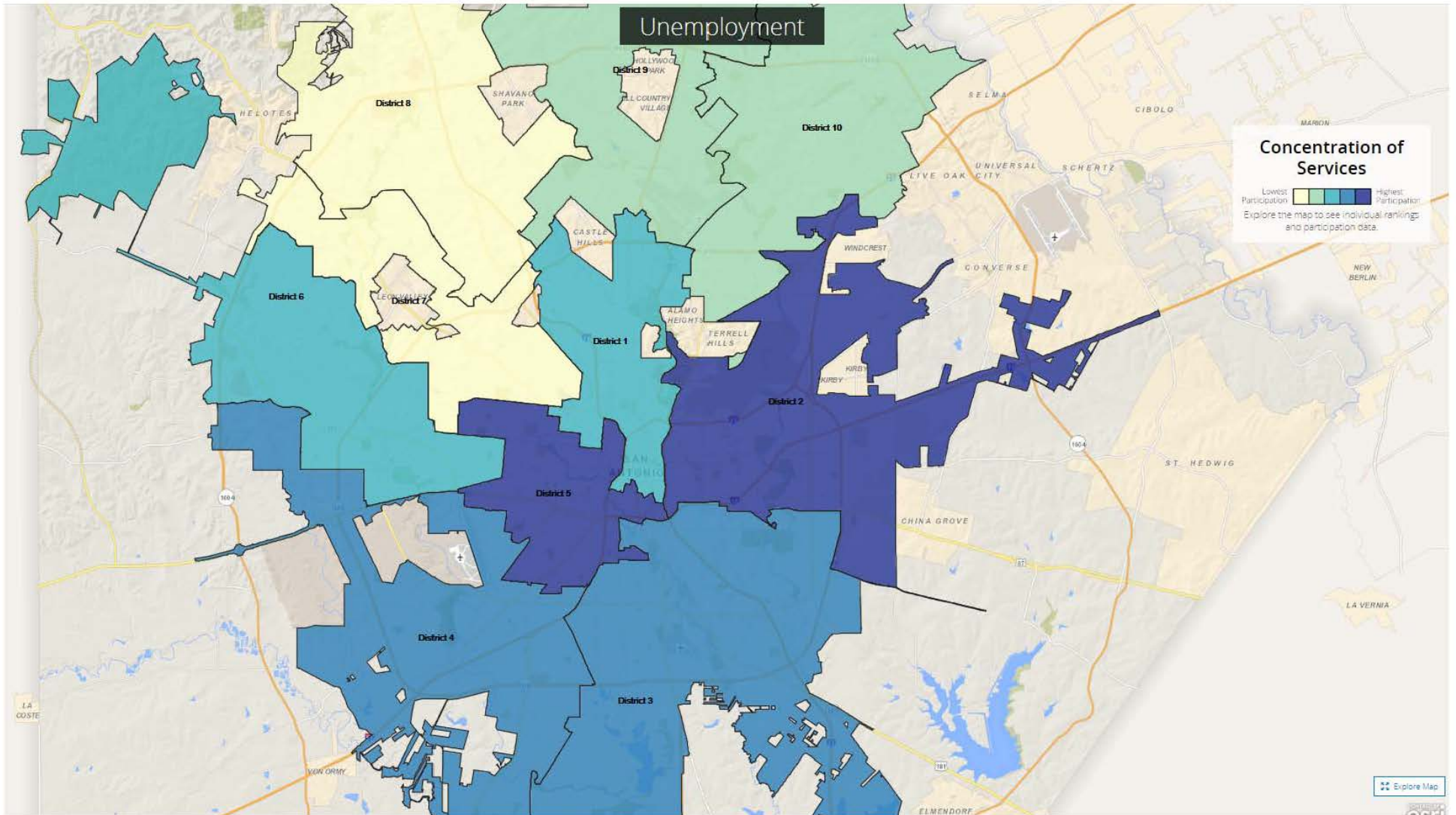


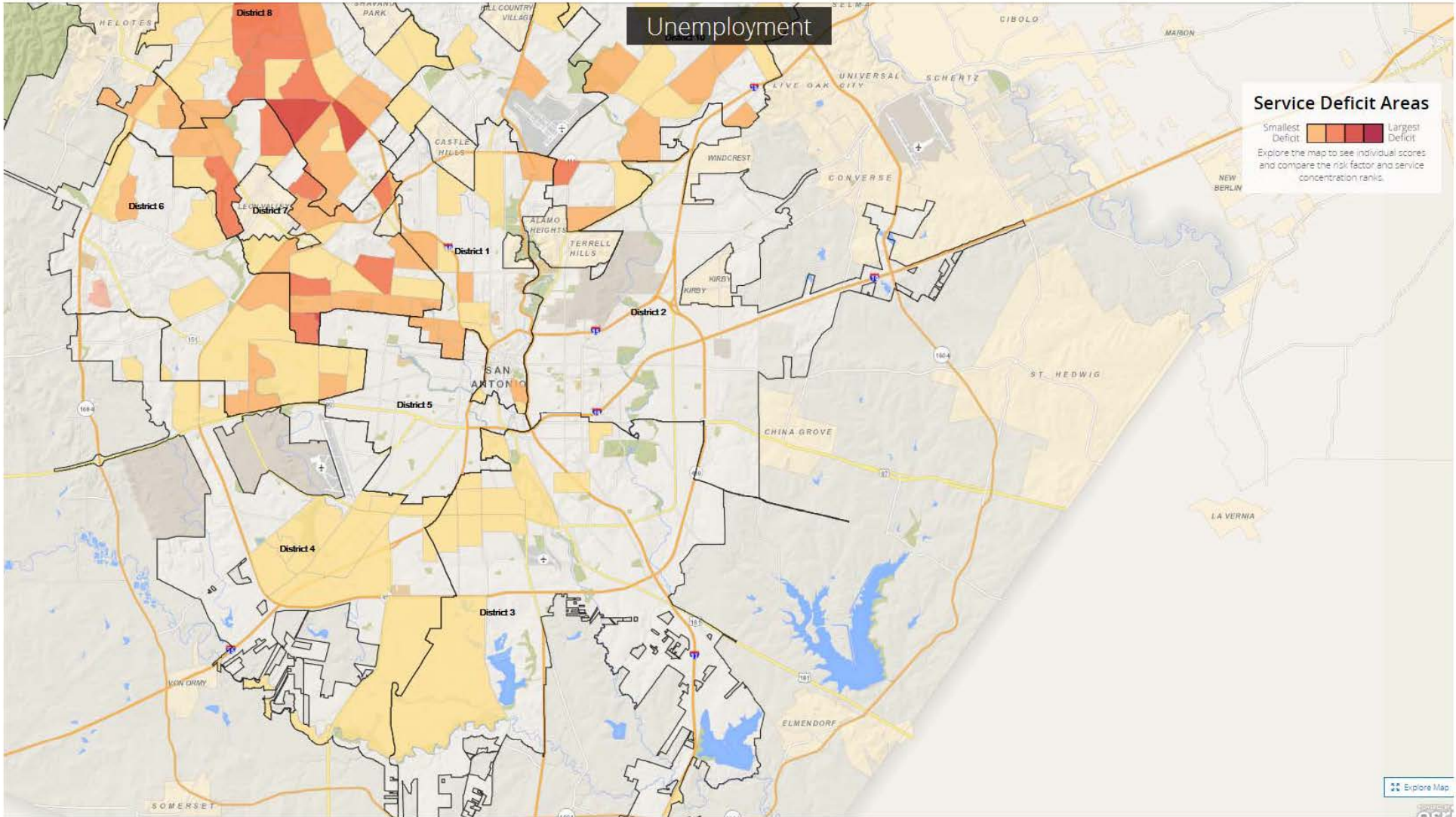




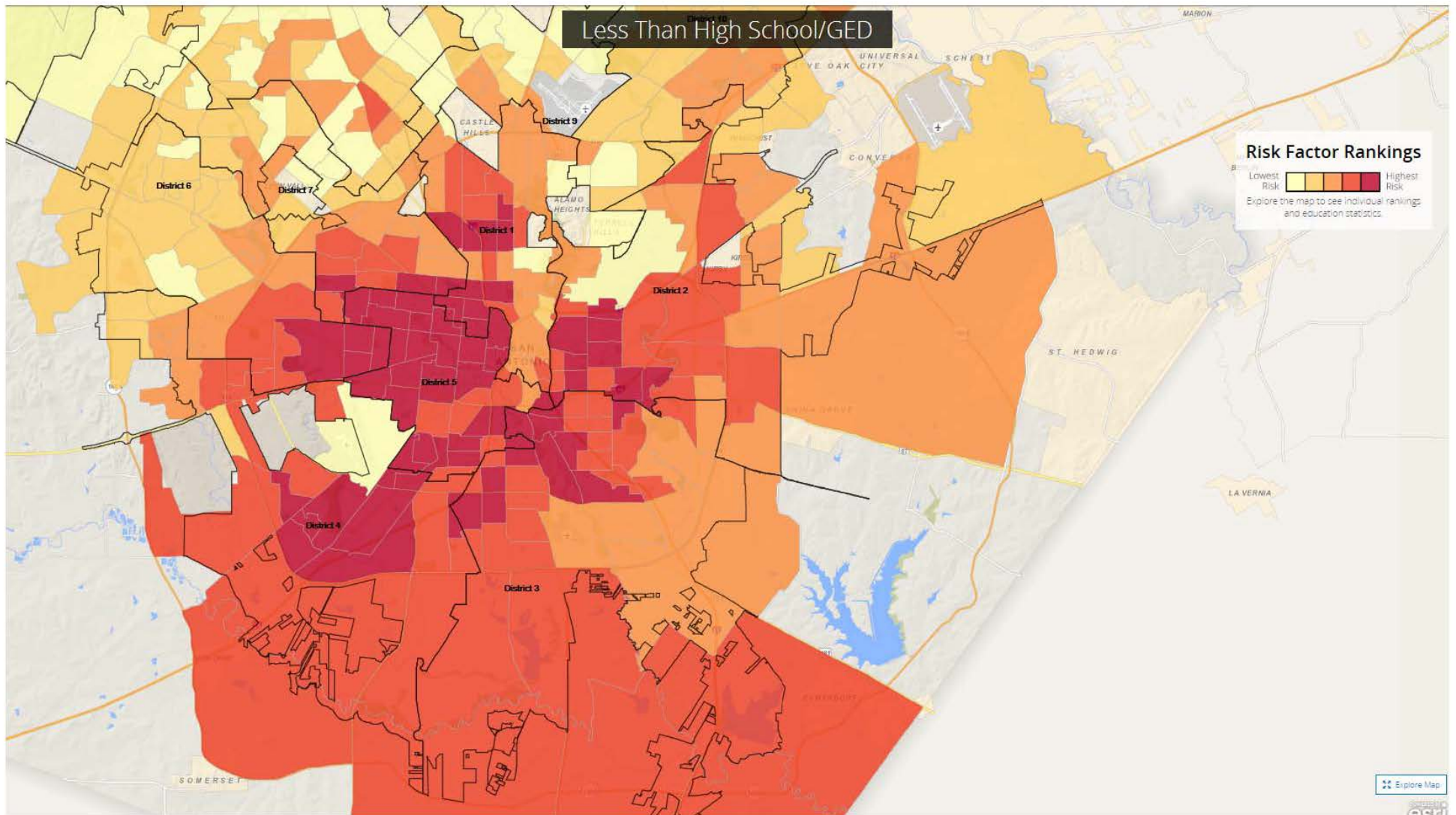








Less Than High School/GED

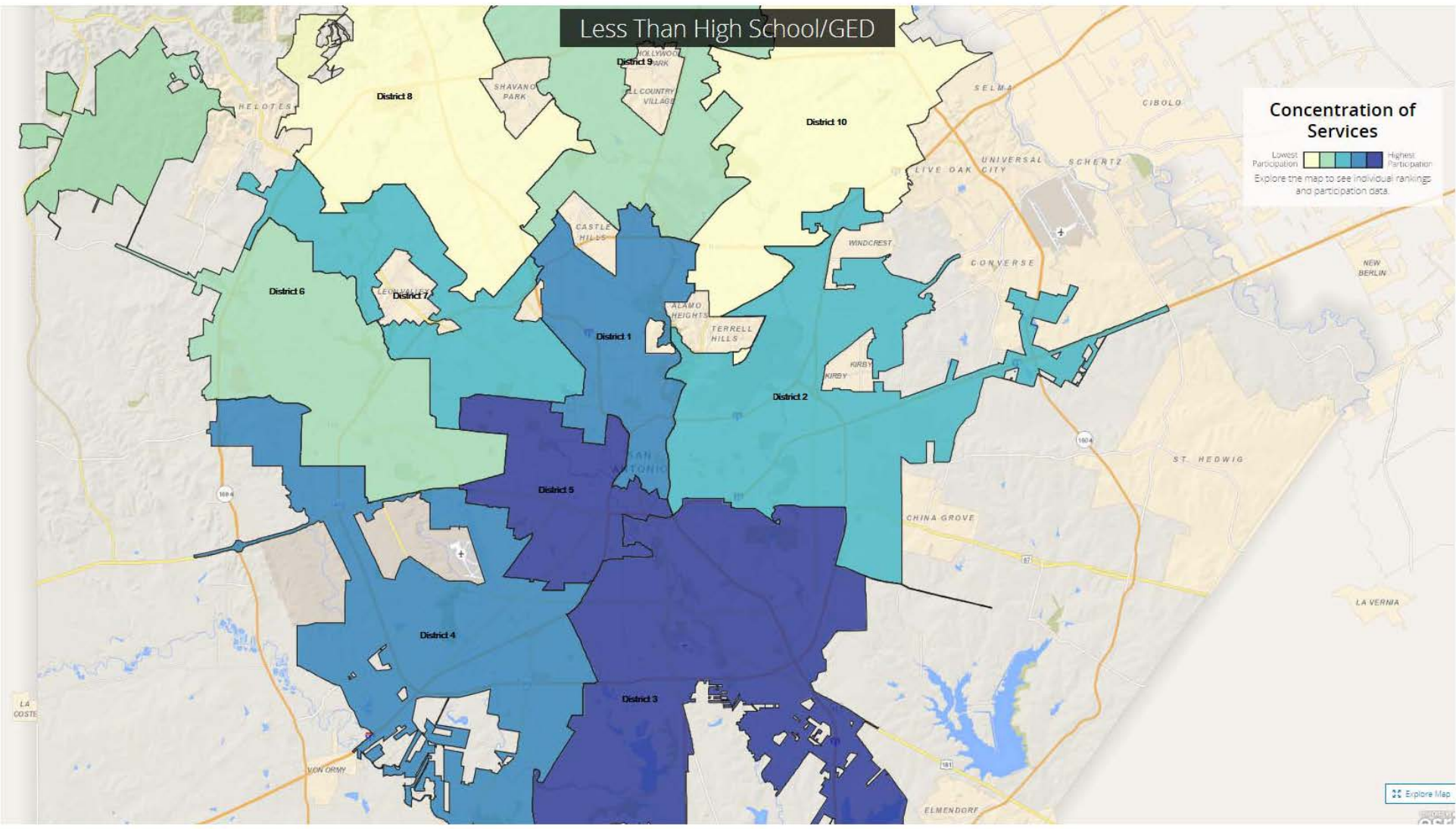


Less Than High School/GED

Concentration of Services

Lowest Participation Highest Participation

Explore the map to see individual rankings and participation data.



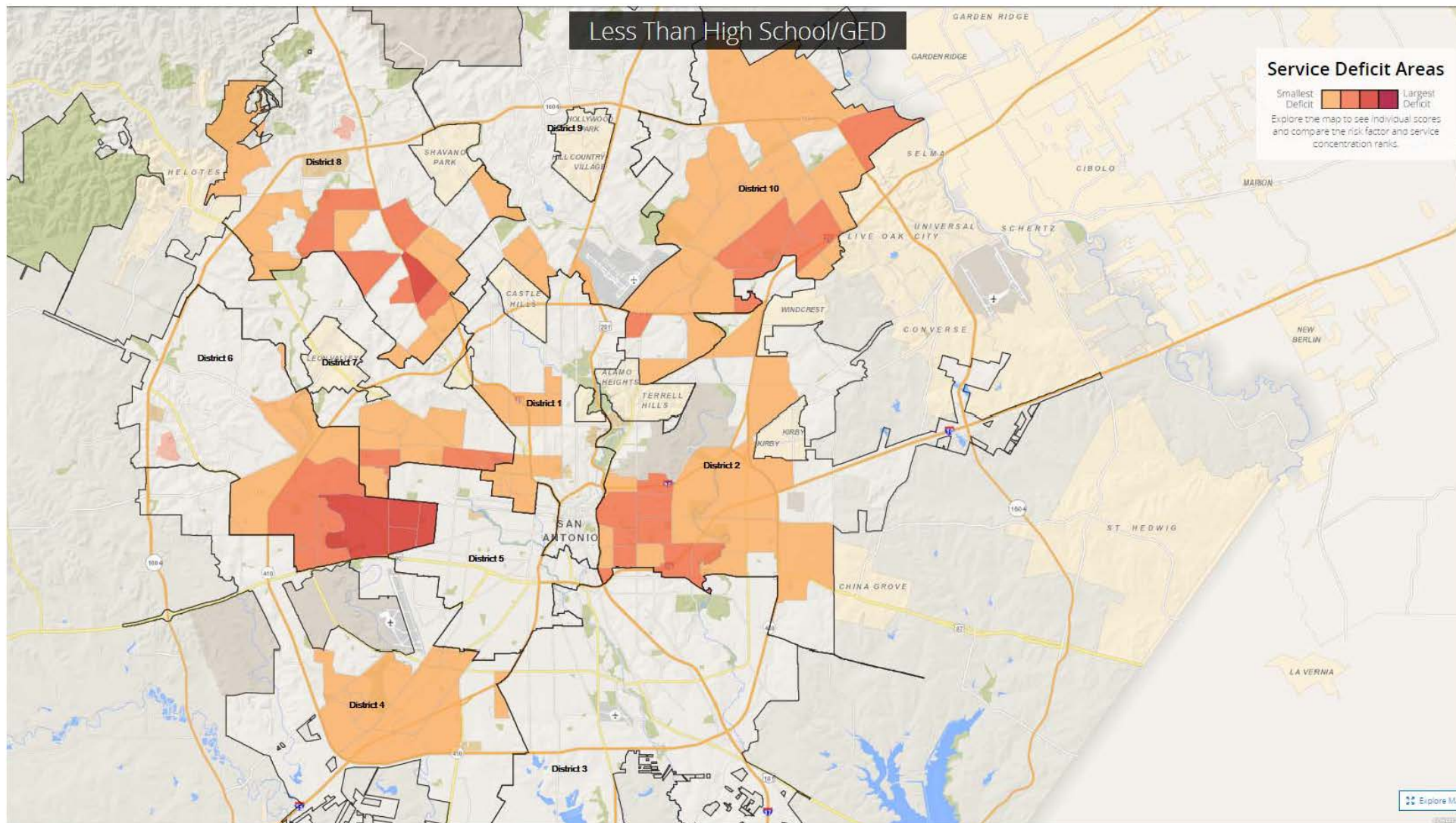
Explore Map

Less Than High School/GED

Service Deficit Areas

Smallest Deficit Largest Deficit

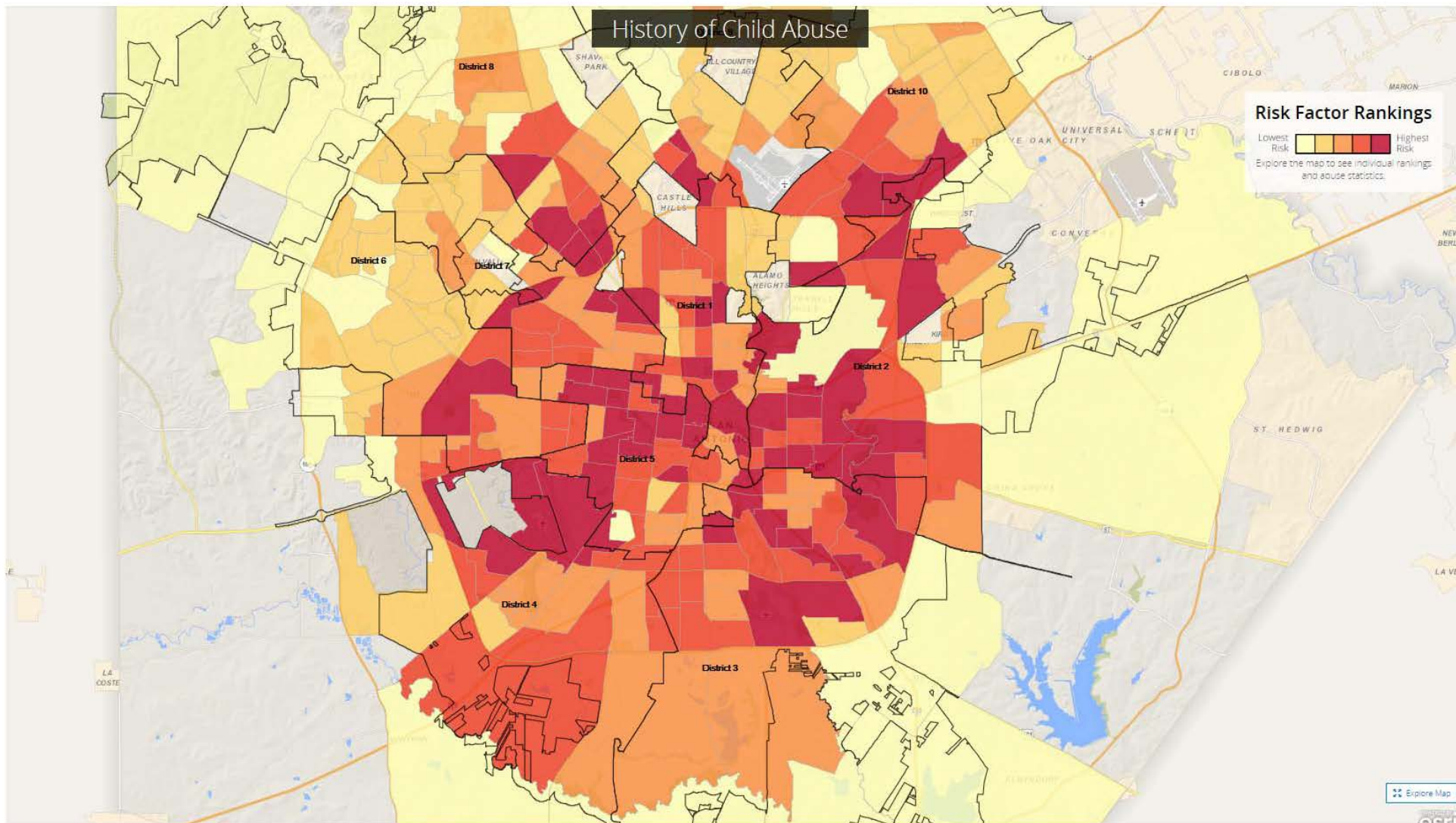
Explore the map to see individual scores and compare the risk factor and service concentration ranks.



History of Child Abuse

Risk Factor Rankings

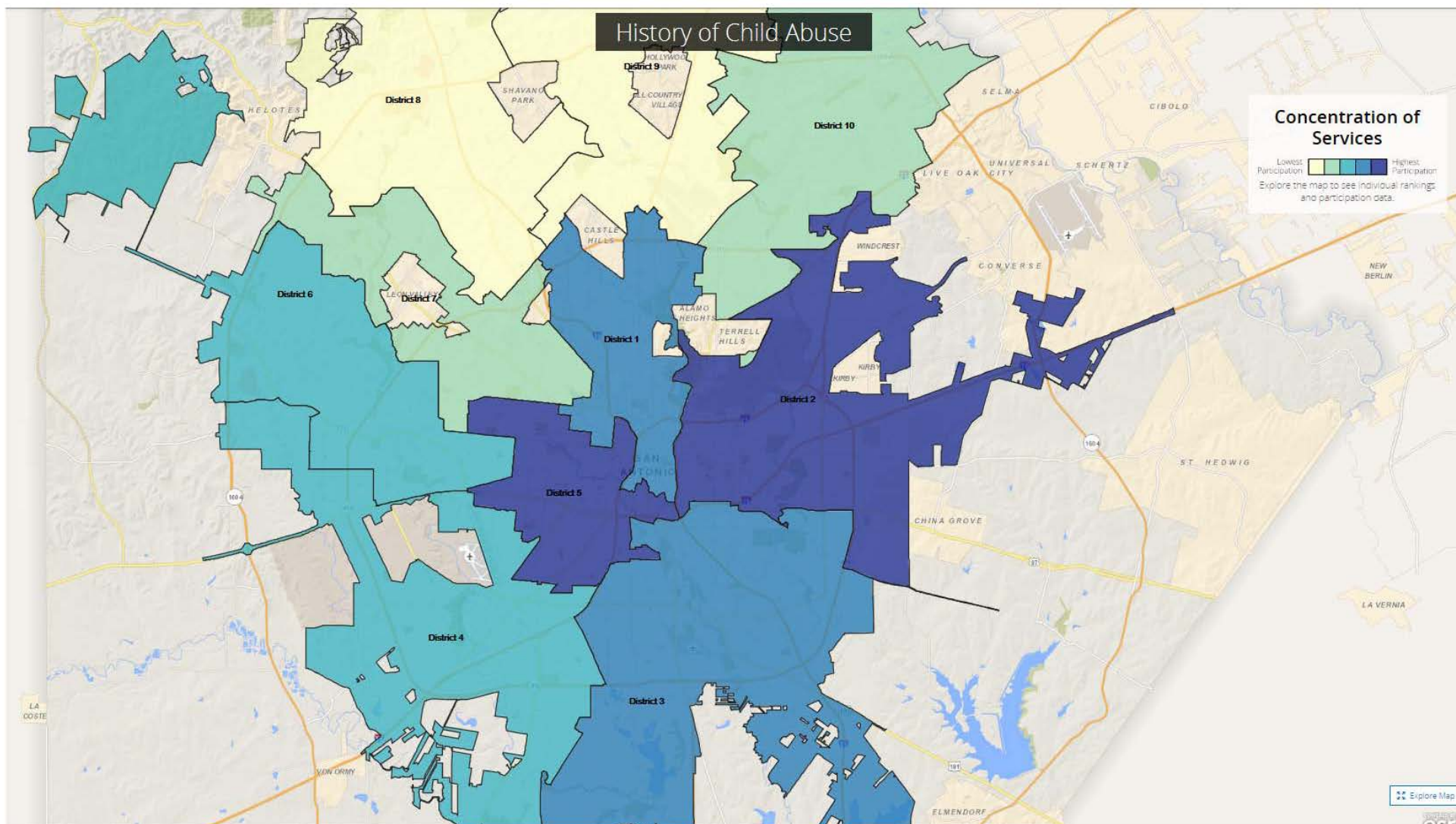
Lowest Risk  Highest Risk
Explore the map to see individual rankings and abuse statistics.



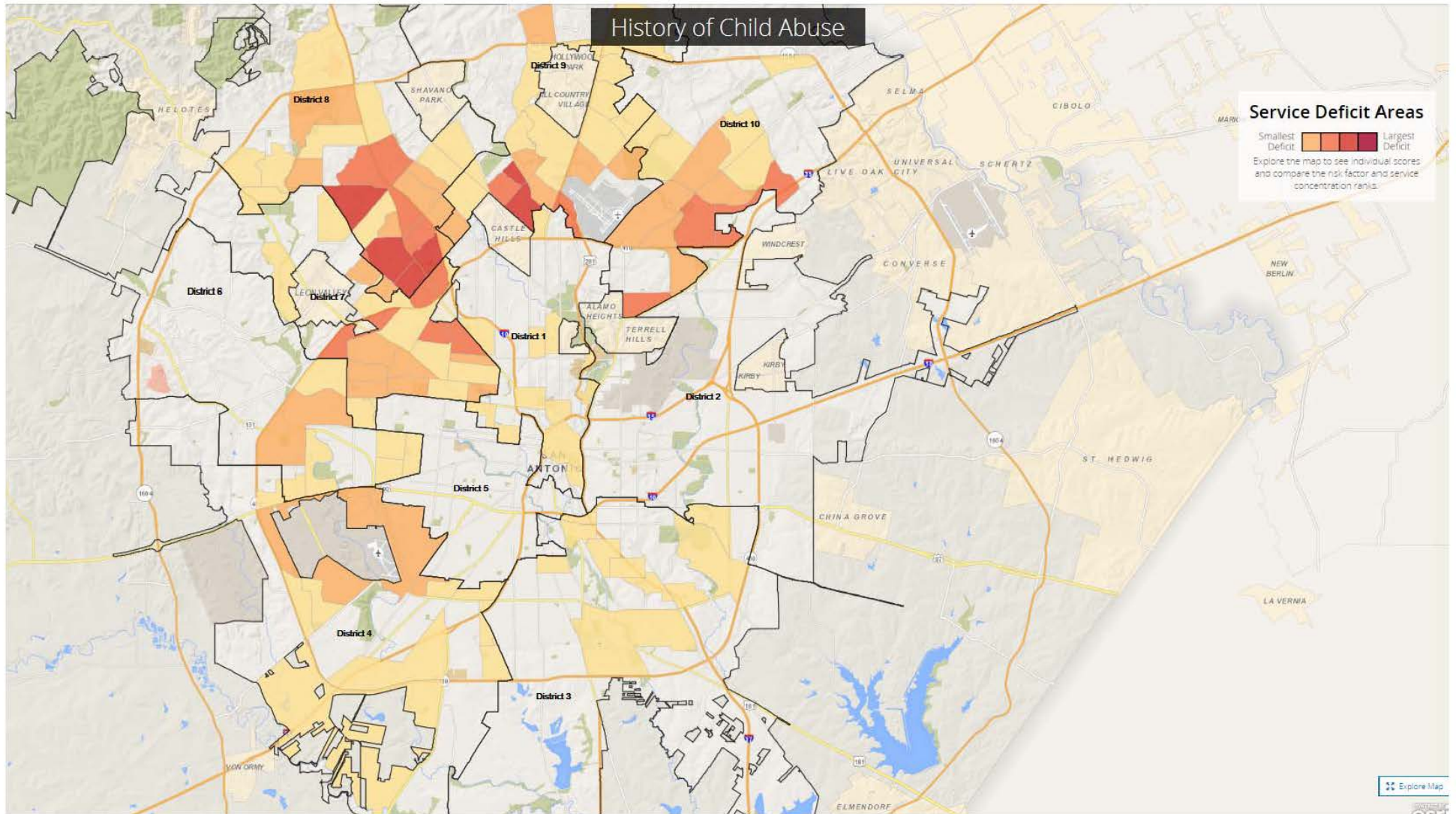
History of Child Abuse

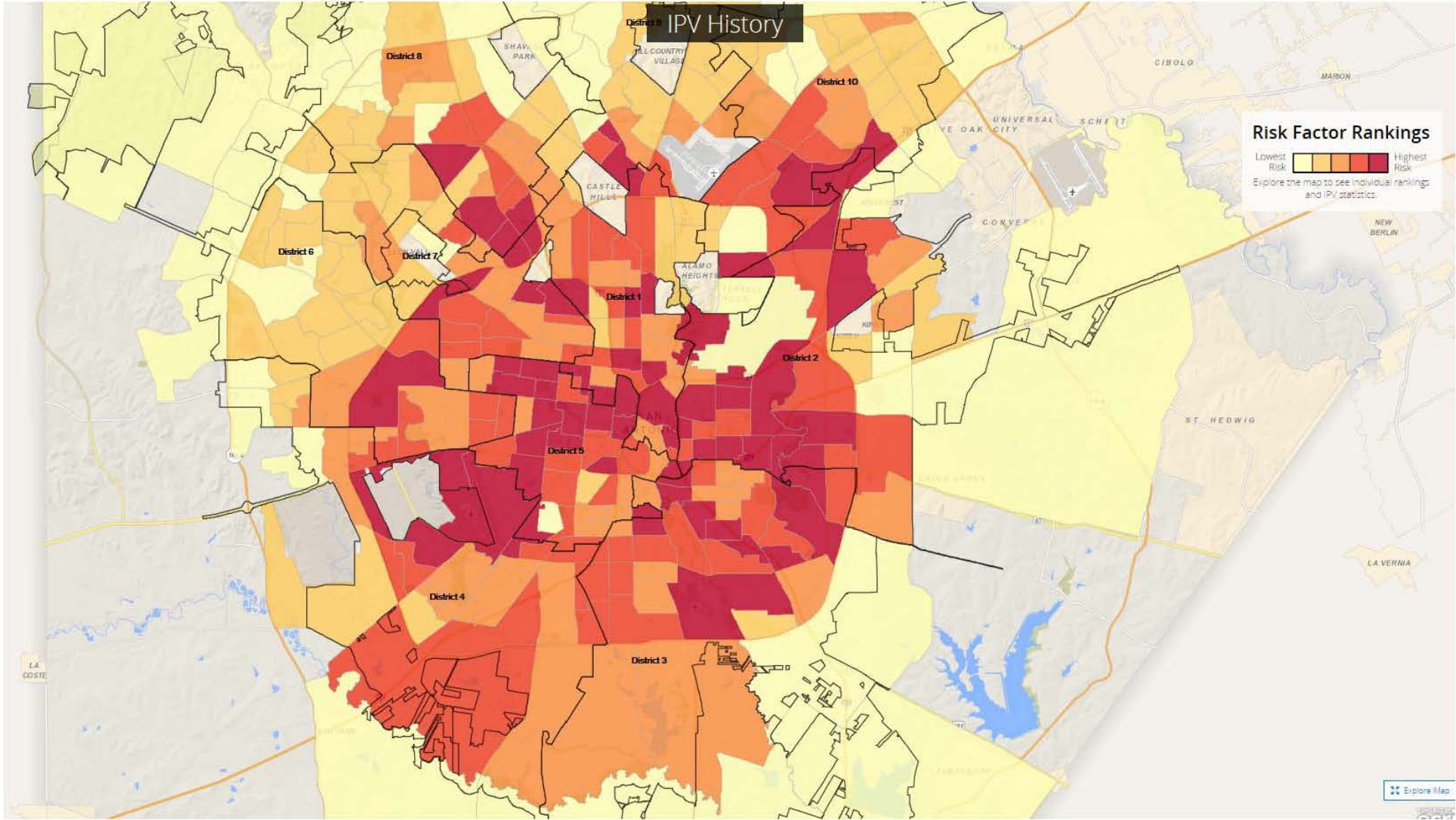
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History of Child Abuse



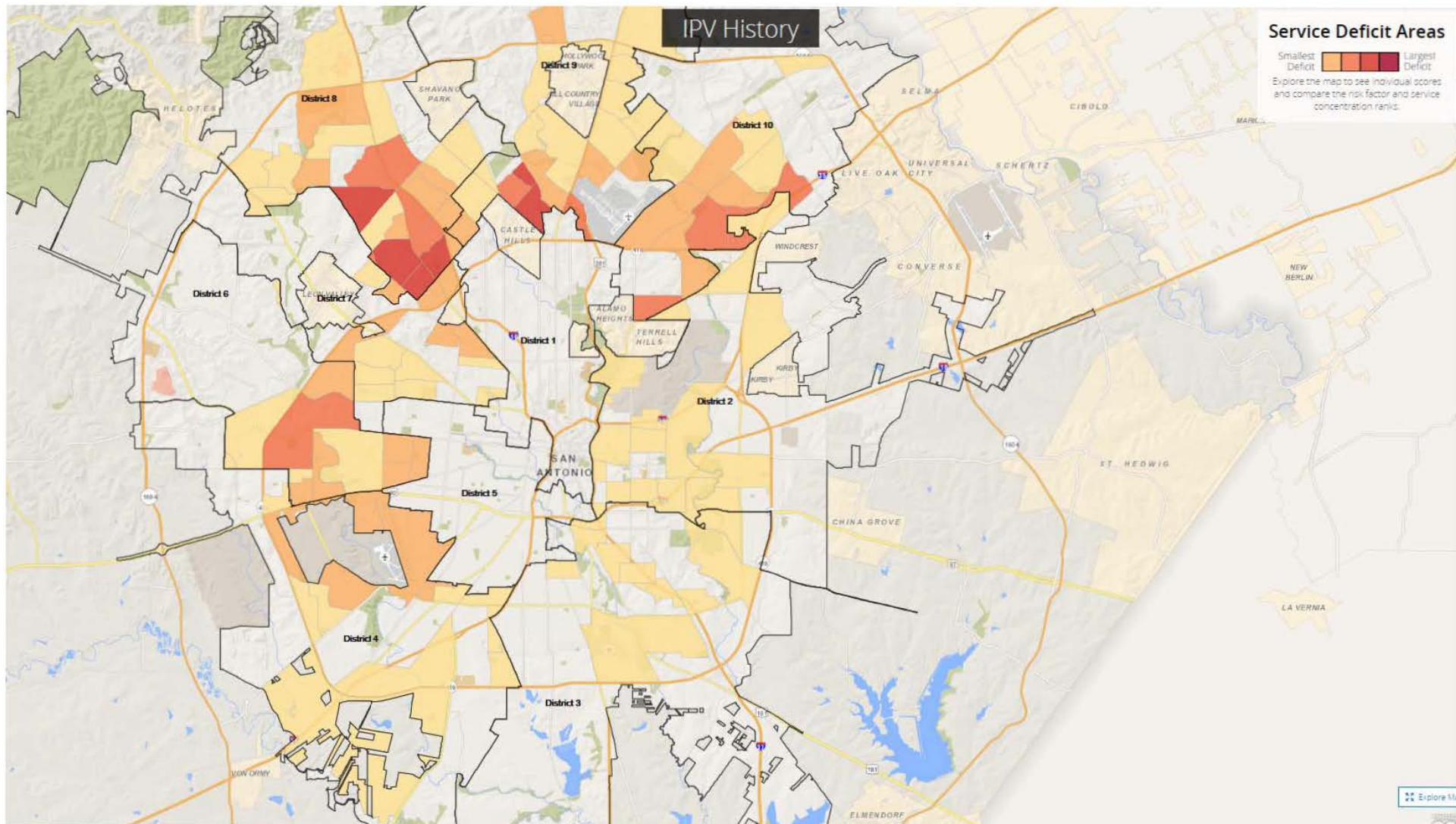


IPV History

Service Deficit Areas

Smallest Deficit
Largest Deficit

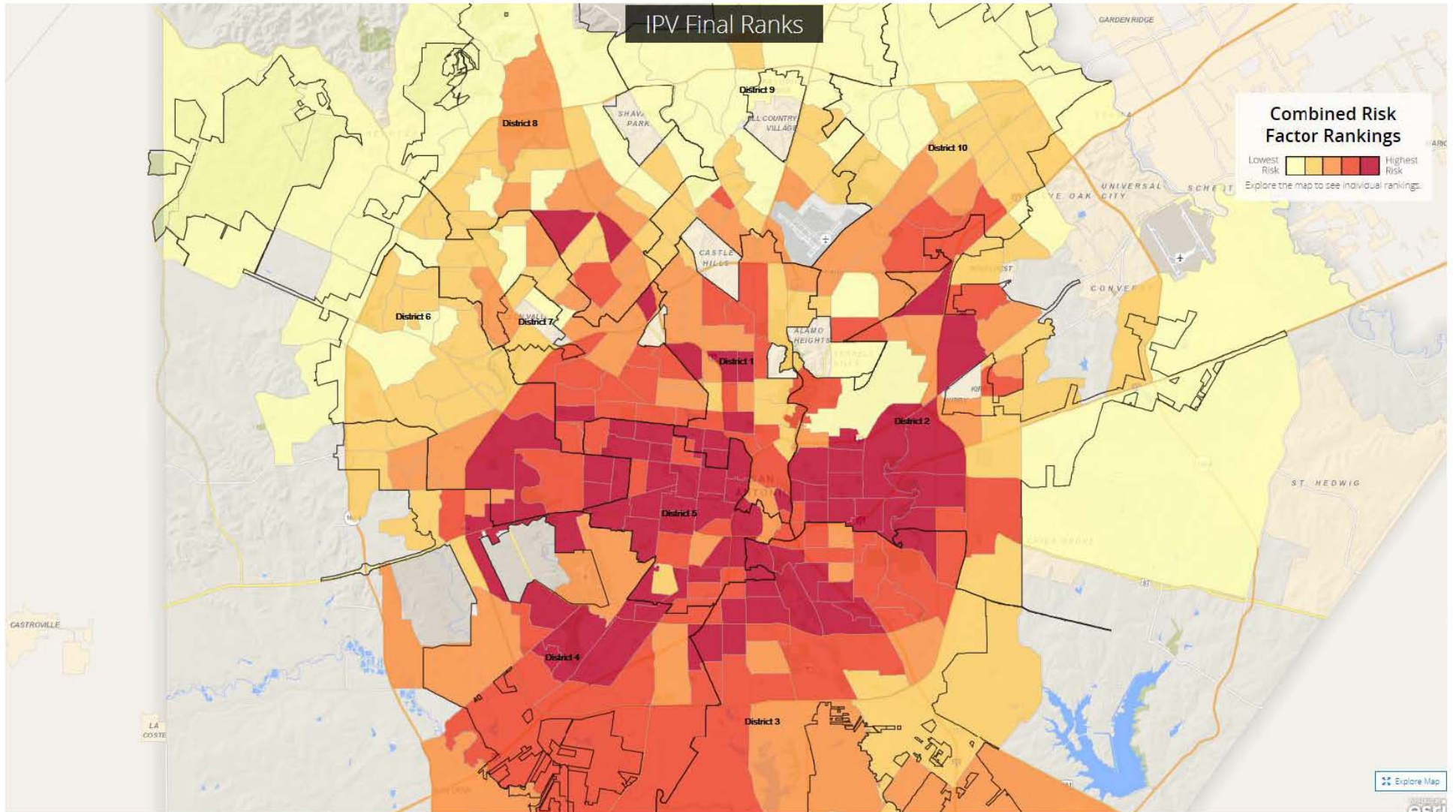
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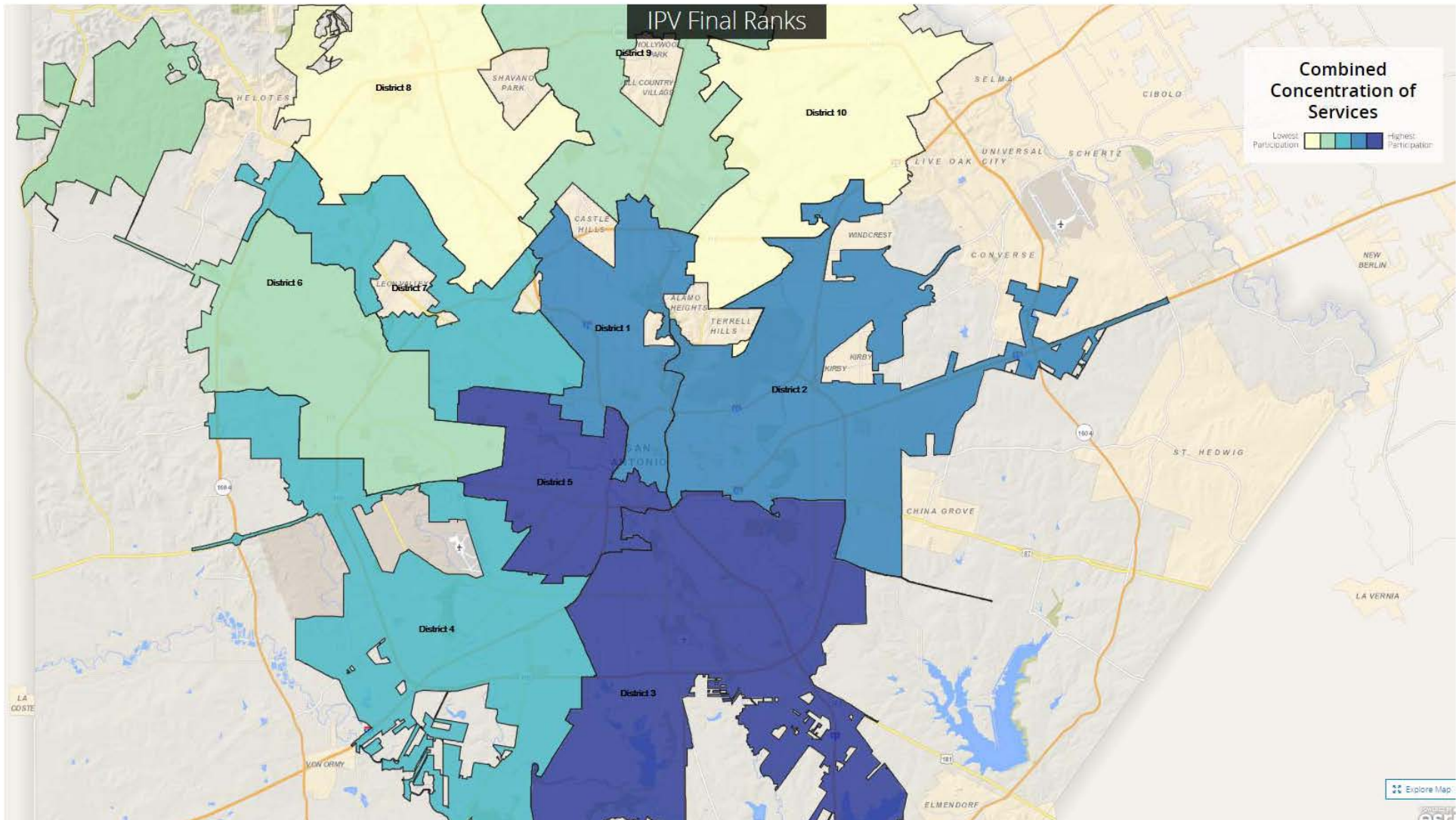


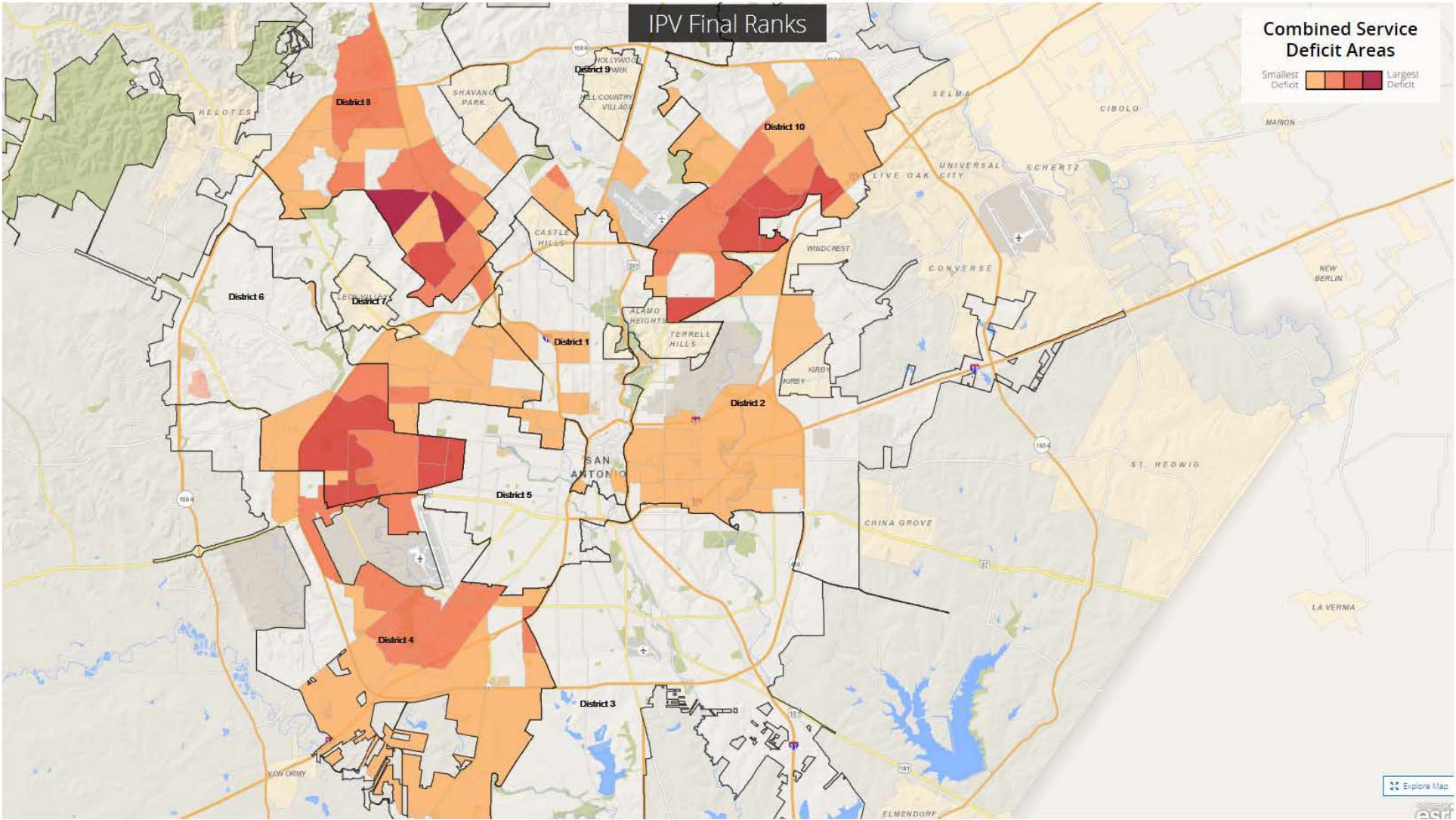
IPV Final Ranks

Combined Risk Factor Rankings

Lowest Risk Highest Risk
Explore the map to see individual rankings.









Next Steps

Share information with community funders and non-profits

- Identify additional data sources
- Provide a forum for ongoing collaboration between service providers
- Coordinate funding in areas of need



Next Steps

Explore opportunities to further evaluate effectiveness of services.



Next Steps

Through the Consolidated Funding Process, make recommendations that will impact areas of need and Department of Human Services long-term outcomes.



Next Steps

Summary

Share information with community funders and non-profits

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- Coordinate funding in areas of need

Explore opportunities to further evaluate effectiveness of services.

Through the Consolidated Funding Process, **make recommendations** that will impact areas of need and Department of Human Services long-term outcomes.