

IPV Intimate Partner Violence

Yale's Definition of Intimate Partner Violence

Intimate partner violence (IPV) occurs when a current or former intimate partner uses or threatens physical or sexual violence. IPV also may take the form of a pattern of behavior that seeks to establish power and control by causing fear of physical or sexual violence. Stalking may also constitute IPV. or has had an intimate relationship.

- ▶ People of any gender or sexual orientation can be involved in IPV.
- ▶ The goal of IPV is for abusers to try to control their intimate partners through fear and intimidation.

Common Abusive Behaviors

- ▶ **Physical abuse** - hitting, kicking, choking, strangling, pushing, punching
- ▶ **Sexual violence** - forcing sex or sexual acts on an unwilling partner
- ▶ **Isolation** - controlling where someone goes or does not go, monitoring someone's phone calls or reading their email, limiting time someone spends with friends or family
- ▶ **Harassment** - following or stalking, refusing to leave when asked
- ▶ **Threats & intimidation** - threatening to harm someone or their friends or relatives, threatening to spread rumors
- ▶ **Destruction of property** - destroying furniture or other items, punching walls, throwing things,
- ▶ **Self-destructive behavior** - abusing drugs or alcohol, threatening self-harm or suicide, driving recklessly
- ▶ **Blame & Denial** - saying the victim caused the abuse, "it's all your fault", "you deserved it"

Prevalence

- ▶ 37% of women and 29% of men are victims of IPV
- ▶ Recent reports show that women ages 16 to 24 are the most likely victims and that IPV is the leading cause of injury to women

If Your Partner has been Abusive with you

- ▶ If you are in immediate danger, go to a safe place and call 911. Seek medical attention at a local hospital if needed.
- ▶ Talk with someone about your experience. IPV is traumatizing and it is crucial to have support.
- ▶ Plan for safety.
- ▶ Know that you are not alone.
- ▶ Know that you are not to blame.
- ▶ Make arrangements to stay with a trusted person when needed.

If you witness or know someone
who is a victim of IPV, say something.

It could save a life.



Check the SHARE web site for more information
www.sharecenter.yale.edu



RESOURCES

Campus

SHARE Center.....	203.432.2000 (24/7)
(Sexual Harassment & Assault Response & Education)	
Yale Health, Lower Level....	<i>Drop in weekdays</i> 9am-5pm
▶ A confidential resource for students, faculty, and staff who have been victimized by dating/domestic violence.	
▶ Counselors are available 24/7 to offer support and provide information on various options including medical attention, resources for ongoing counseling and/or consultations with Yale Police in order to obtain an order for protection and/or filing a report.	
▶ Counselors can also explain and assist with information about University options for resolution.	
University Wide Committee.....	203.432.4449
Title IX Office.....	provost.yale.edu/title-ix
Yale Chaplain's Office.....	203.432.8752
Yale LGBTQ Office.....	203.432.0309

Yale Health

Acute Care.....	203.432.0123
Student Health.....	203.432.0312
Mental Health & Counseling.....	203.432.0290

Public Safety

Yale Police.....	203.432.4400
New Haven Police.....	203.946.6316
	or 911

In The Community

Toll-free Statewide Hotline.....	888.774.2900
The Umbrella Center for Domestic Violence Services	203.789.8104
National Domestic Violence Hotline.....	800.799.SAFE