

## Criminal Justice/Women Studies 403

### Defining the Problem through Statistics

[Faith E. Lutze]

#### Slide # 1

##### No Title

- *[Image of Washington State University Center for Distance and Professional Education logo]*

##### Audio:

*[Intro sound]*

#### Slide # 2

##### DEFINING THE PROBLEM THROUGH STATISTICS

- Criminal Justice/Women Studies 403
- Faith E. Lutze, Ph.D.

##### Audio:

[Faith E. Lutze]: "Welcome to Criminal Justice/Women Studies 403, Violence Towards Women. To begin the course we are going to define the problem with violence with women through statistics then we are going to move on to building social awareness, thinking about violence towards women theory, especially theory related to gender. Throughout the course, many readings all related to building upon and helping to explain these initial statistics that we talk about today. So, we are really going to lay the foundation for the course in this presentation and what is unique about violence towards women."

#### Slide # 3

##### Introduction

- This presentation focuses on the extent of violence toward women and the common pattern that permeates violence toward women in comparison to men.
- Throughout the statistics you will notice that women are much more likely to be victimized by an intimate or an acquaintance than men.

##### Audio:

[Faith E. Lutze]: "This presentation focuses on the extent of violence toward women and the common pattern that permeates violence toward women in comparison to men. So, throughout the statistics you are going to notice that women are much more likely to be victimized by an intimate or an acquaintance than men are. It is important to understand the difference between an intimate, an acquaintance, and a stranger. An intimate is a person that has (1) been in a romantic or sexual relationship with, while an acquaintance is someone who is known to the victim but they are not necessarily in a personal relationship or related to that person so they are an acquaintance. Obviously a stranger is someone who is totally unknown to the victim until the event occurs."

#### Slide # 4

##### Introduction (cont.)

- It is important to note that men are much more likely than women to be the victims in violent crime in general and they too are victimized at the hands of other males.
- The pattern of victimization of women by men, however, is different than that for men.

##### Audio:

[Faith E. Lutze]: "It is really important to put violence against women in a greater context and we will be doing that throughout the course but to start off with it is really important to note that men are much more likely than women to be the victims in violent crime in general and they, too, are victimized at the hands of other males. There is a difference though, the pattern of victimization of women by men is very different and that is what we are really going to focus on today and establish that difference through what the research shows in terms of the statistics. Before we move forward and talk about violence towards women, it is important to put it in a broader context and to note that men are much more likely than women to be the victims of violent crime in general and they too are victimized at the hands of other males. Men in our society tend to commit violence against other men and also against women. What's unique about what happens to women is that the pattern of victimization across various violent crimes is different than that for men, so there is a common pattern that runs through the victimization of women that is different of that from men. Today we are going to review the statistics and this pattern of violence for the crimes of murder, rape, domestic violence, robbery, child sexual abuse, stalking, and sexual harassment."

#### **Slide # 5**

##### **Murder**

- Female victims of homicide are significantly more likely to be killed by an intimate than male victims of homicide.
- In an average year, 28% of female victims of homicide (1,414 women) are killed by a husband, ex-husband or boyfriend.
- In contrast, just over 3% of male homicides (637 men) are known to have been killed by their wife, ex-wife, or girlfriend.

##### **Audio:**

[Faith E. Lutze]: "We are going to begin by reviewing some statistics that relate to women regarding murder. Female victims of homicide are significantly more likely to be killed by an intimate than male victims of homicide. In an average year 28% of female victims of homicide are killed by a husband, ex-husband, or boyfriend. So, basically someone that they have or have had an intimate relationship with. In contrast, just over 3% of male homicides are known to have been killed by their wife, ex-wife, or girlfriend."

#### **Slide # 6**

##### **Rape, Domestic Violence and Robbery**

- Although women are less likely to become victims of violent crime in general they are more vulnerable to particular types of perpetrators.
- Men are more likely to be victimized by acquaintances or strangers.
- Women are just as likely to be victimized by intimates as by acquaintances or strangers.
- The rate of violence committed by intimates was nearly 10 times greater for females than for males.
- Over 2/3 of violent victimizations against women were committed by someone known to them.

##### **Audio:**

[Faith E. Lutze]: "Now continuing on, you are going to see a similar pattern in terms of rape, domestic violence, and robbery. And these first statistics really apply to all three of these crimes. Then we are going to focus more on rape and domestic violence with robbery just being mentioned on occasion throughout. Basically, although women are less likely to become victims of violent crime in general, they are more vulnerable to particular types of perpetrators. This is

important to take note of. Men are more likely to be victimized by acquaintances or strangers. So, people they come in contact with in the general public, either purposely or by chance in terms of strangers. In contrast, women are just as likely to be victimized by intimates as by acquaintances or strangers. So, a woman is just as likely to be victimized by someone who she is close with within her home or within that realm as by acquaintances or strangers outside. The rate of violence committed by intimates was nearly 10 times greater for females than for males. Often times the people that women are closest to are the ones that present the greatest danger to them and as we go through these statistics you will see how that plays out. Over 2/3 of violent victimizations against women are committed by someone known to them. Not only 10 times greater that it is an intimate, but the likelihood that it is an intimate or an acquaintance is significantly greater than that for men.”

#### **Slide # 7**

##### **Rape and Domestic Violence (cont.)**

- Estimates are that 1 in 4 or 1 in 3 women will experience a rape or attempted rape in their life time.
- Over 50% of women will experience violence at the hands of their partner.

##### **Audio:**

[Faith E. Lutze]: “Focusing a little more closely on rape and domestic violence, estimates for rape are that 1 in 4 or 1 in 3 women will experience a rape or an attempted rape in their lifetime. Within their lifetime is usually defined as 12 years old or greater. Why there is a difference in these estimates, basically, is because these estimates differ for women of color and for women of different areas. So, for women of color and those living in cities or more densely populated urban centers, they are at a greater risk over their lifetime to experience a rape or an attempted rape than white women or women that live in rural areas. So, in addition to rape, over 50% of women will experience violence at the hands of their partner. It doesn’t necessarily mean the partner that they are married to, but over their lifetime in terms of marriages, dating partners, and so forth that over half of women will experience some sort of violence.”

#### **Slide # 8**

##### **Same Sex Domestic Violence**

- Patterns of violence in same sex partnerships as compared to opposite sex partnerships show similar patterns of male aggression.
- Women living with female intimate partners experience less intimate partner violence than women living with male intimate partners (11% compared to 30%)
- Men living with male intimate partners experience more intimate partner violence than do men who live with female intimate partners (15% compared to 8%).

##### **Audio:**

[Faith E. Lutze]: “Now, when talking about domestic violence in particular with this raid of over 50% of women having had experienced it in some point in their life in a relationship, some argue that: well women are bad too. That’s true, it does occur and there has been some research in that area and you will read further about that as you move through the course, but it also is important that these patterns still exist even in other instances of domestic violence. So, it is fascinating to look at same sex domestic violence, basically what happens with gay and lesbian relationships. The patterns of violence in same sex partnerships as compared to opposite sex partnerships show similar patterns of male aggression. So, two points of interest here: Women living with female intimate partners experience less intimate partner violence than women living with male intimate partners, so 11% to 30%. Now men living with male intimate partners experience more intimate