



Rapid Risk Factor Surveillance System

Haliburton, Kawartha, Pine Ridge District Health Unit RRFSS (2007) Family Violence

Proportion of adults (18+) who are aware of family violence existing in their community,
RRFSS January - June 2007

Table 1: Family Violence (awareness)

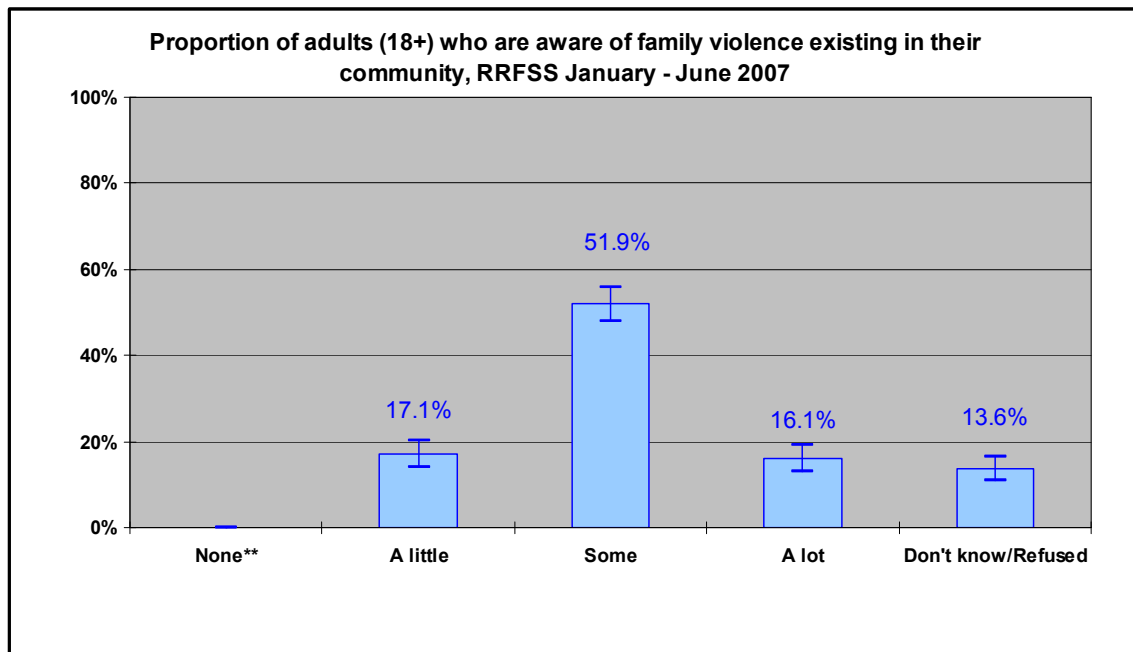
Awareness of family violence	Proportion	95% upper confidence limit	95% lower confidence limit
None**	**	**	**
A little	17.1%	20.1%	14.1%
Some	51.9%	56.0%	47.9%
A lot	16.1%	19.1%	13.2%
Don't know/Refused	13.6%	16.3%	10.8%

* Interpret with caution, high variability

** Data not released

sample size 593

Figure 1: Family Violence (awareness)



Interpretation:

17.1% (+/-3%) of adults (age 18+) reported that they think there is a little family violence in their community.

51.9% (+/-4%) of adults (age 18+) reported that they think there is some family violence in their community.

16.1% (+/-3%) of adults (age 18+) reported that they think there is a lot of family violence in their community.

13.6% (+/-3%) of adults (age 18+) reported that they did not know or refused to answer this question.

Proportion of adults (18+) who think the amount of family violence has changed in the past 5 years, RRFSS January - June 2007

Table 2a: Family Violence (change in the past 5 years)

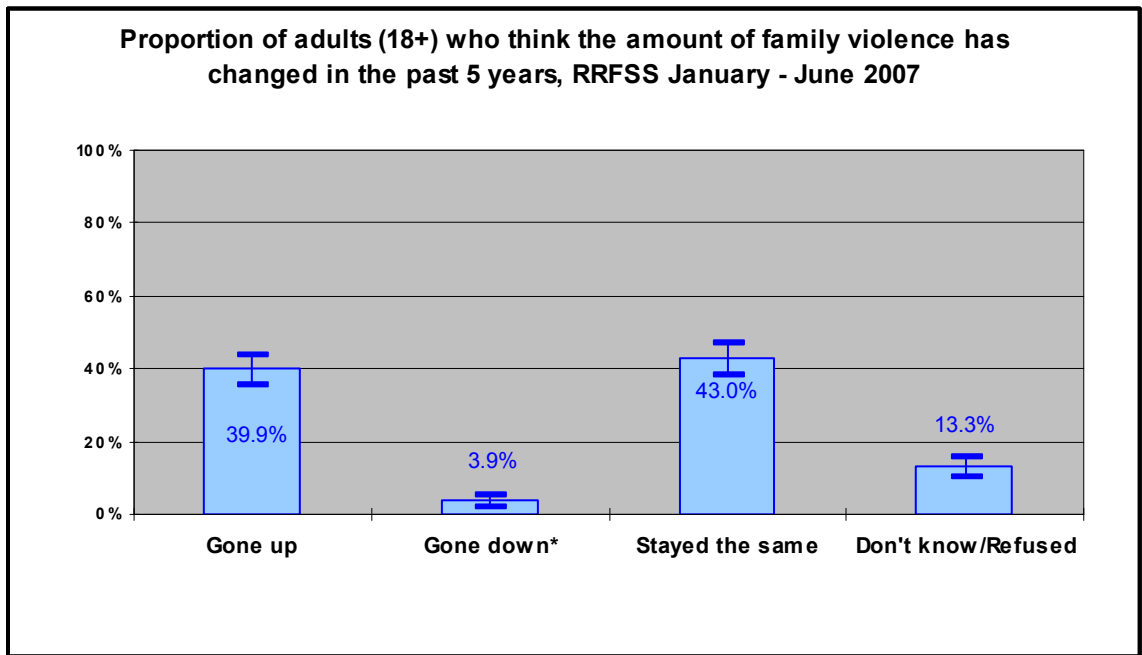
Change in family violence	Proportion	95% upper confidence limit	95% lower confidence limit
Gone up	39.9%	44.1%	35.7%
Gone down*	3.9%	5.6%	2.2%
Stayed the same	43.0%	47.3%	38.7%
Don't know/Refused	13.3%	16.2%	10.3%

* Interpret with caution, high variability

** Data not released

sample size 512

Figure 2a: Family Violence (change in the past 5 years)



Interpretation:

39.9% (+/-4%) of adults (age 18+) reported that they think the amount of family violence in their community has gone up in the past 5 years.

3.9%* (+/-2%) of adults (age 18+) reported that they think the amount of family violence in their community has gone down in the past 5 years.

43.0% (+/-4%) of adults (age 18+) reported that they think the amount of family violence in their community has stayed the same in the past 5 years.

13.3% (+/-3%) of adults (age 18+) reported that they did not know or refused to answer this question.

Proportion of adults (18+) who think family violence is seen more seriously compared to 5 years ago, RRFSS January - June 2007

Table 2b: Family Violence (perception)

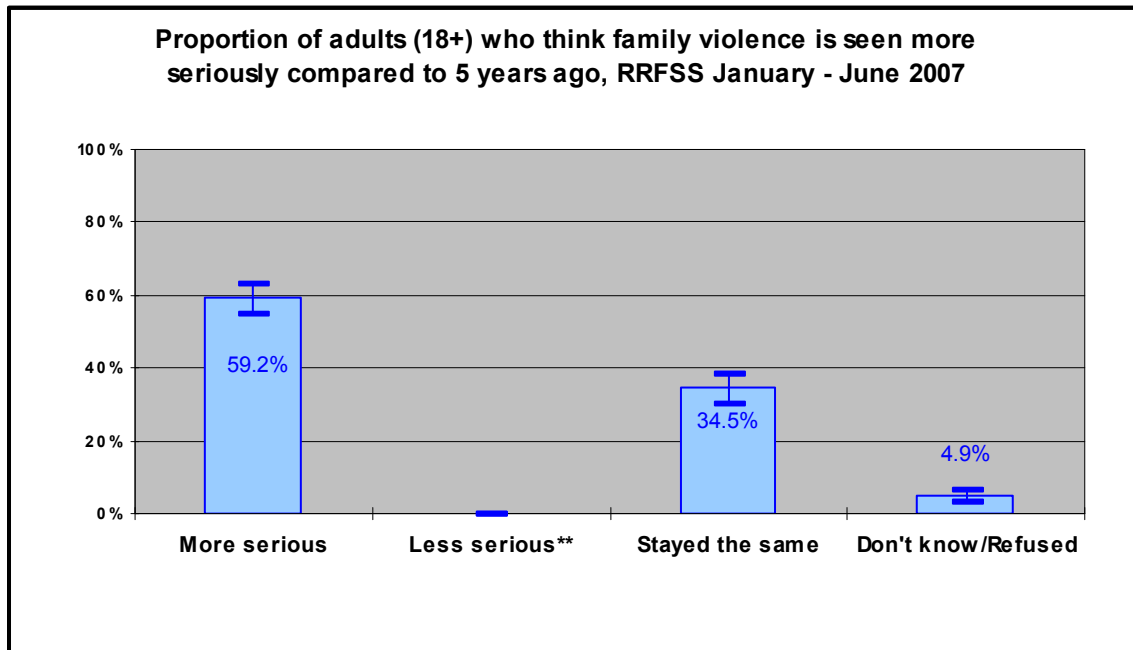
Perception of family violence	Proportion	95% upper confidence limit	95% lower confidence limit
More serious	59.2%	63.4%	54.9%
Less serious**	**	**	**
Stayed the same	34.5%	38.6%	30.4%
Don't know/Refused	4.9%	6.8%	3.0%

* Interpret with caution, high variability

** Data not released

sample size 512

Figure 2b: Family Violence (perception)



Interpretation:

59.2% (+/-4%) of adults (age 18+) reported that they think family violence is seen more seriously compared to 5 years ago.

34.5% (+/-4%) of adults (age 18+) reported that they think family violence is seen with the same degree of seriousness as it was 5 years ago.

4.9%* (+/-2%) of adults (age 18+) reported that they did not know or refused to answer this question.

Proportion of adults (18+) who think that children who see or hear violence in their own family are more likely to experience depression, RRFSS January - June 2007

Table 3: Family Violence (depression in exposed children)

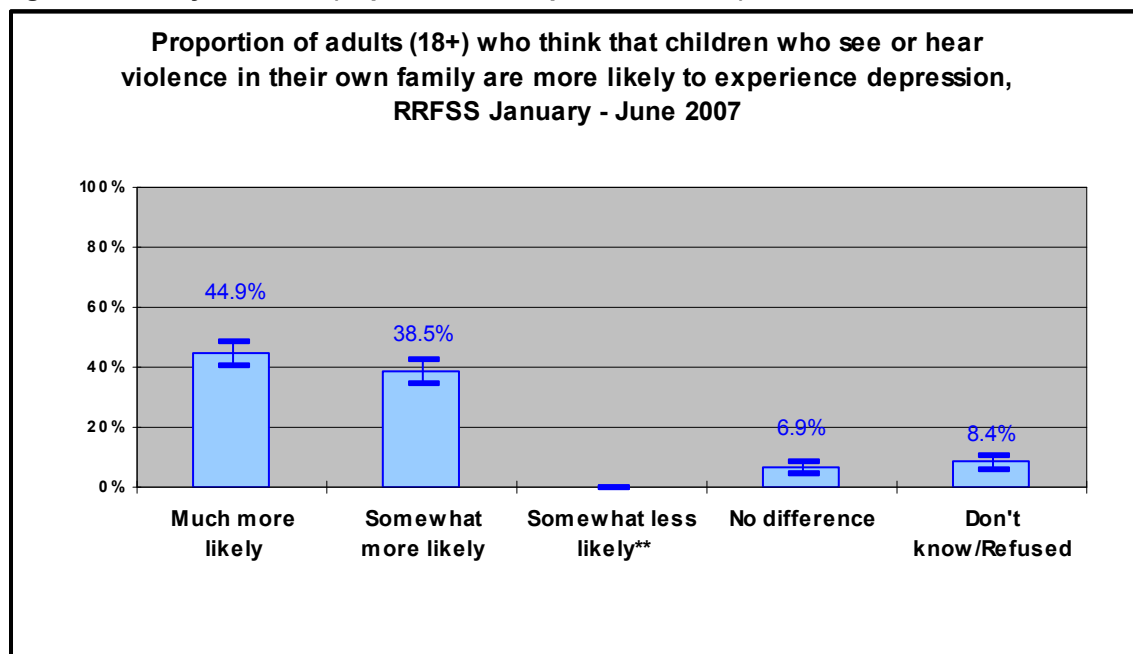
Children exposed to violence in their own home likely to experience depression	Proportion	95% upper confidence limit	95% lower confidence limit
Much more likely	44.9%	48.9%	40.9%
Somewhat more likely	38.5%	42.5%	34.6%
Somewhat less likely**	**	**	**
No difference	6.9%	8.9%	4.8%
Don't know/Refused	8.4%	10.6%	6.1%

* Interpret with caution, high variability

** Data not released

sample size 593

Figure 3: Family Violence (depression in exposed children)



Interpretation:

44.9% (+/-4%) of adults (age 18+) reported that they think that children who see or hear violence in their own family are much more likely to experience depression.

38.5% (+/-4%) of adults (age 18+) reported that they think that children who see or hear violence in their own family are somewhat more likely to experience depression.

6.9% (+/-2%) of adults (age 18+) reported that it makes no difference if children see or hear violence in their own family with respect to experiencing depression.

8.4% (+/-2%) of adults (age 18+) reported that they did not know or refused to answer this question.

Proportion of adults (18+) who think that children who see or hear violence in their own family are more likely to have problems learning at school, RRFSS January - June 2007

Table 4: Family Violence (problems learning at school in exposed children)

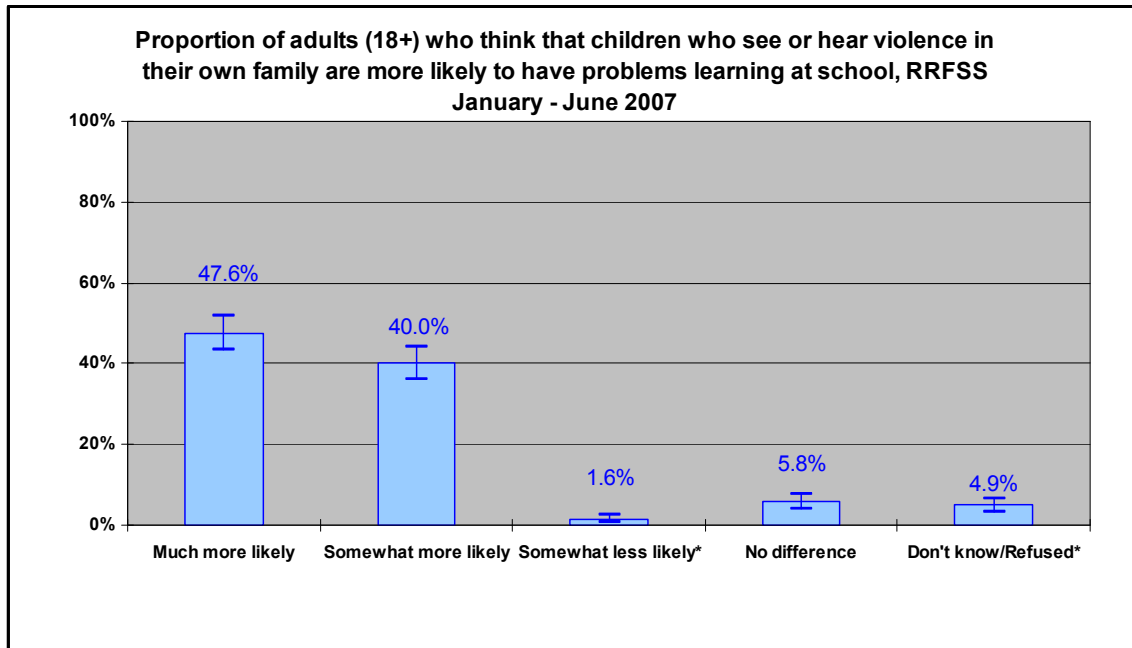
Children exposed to violence in their own home likely to have problems learning at school	Proportion	95% upper confidence limit	95% lower confidence limit
Much more likely	47.6%	51.6%	43.6%
Somewhat more likely	40.0%	44.0%	36.1%
Somewhat less likely*	1.6%	2.6%	0.6%
No difference	5.8%	7.7%	3.9%
Don't know/Refused*	4.9%	6.7%	3.2%

* Interpret with caution, high variability

** Data not released

sample size 593

Figure 4: Family Violence (problems learning at school in exposed children)



Interpretation:

47.6% (+/-4%) of adults (age 18+) reported that they think that children who see or hear violence in their own family are much more likely to have problems learning at school.

40.0% (+/-4%) of adults (age 18+) reported that they think that children who see or hear violence in their own family are somewhat more likely to have problems learning at school.

1.6%* (+/-1%) of adults (age 18+) reported that they think children who see or hear violence in their own family are somewhat less likely to have problems learning at school.

5.8% (+/-2%) of adults (age 18+) reported that they think children who see or hear violence in their own family are no more nor no less likely to have problems learning at school.

4.9%* (+/-2%) of adults (age 18+) reported that they did not know or refused to answer this question.

Proportion of adults (18+) who think that children who see or hear violence in their own family are more likely to have problems getting along with other children, RRFSS January - June 2007

Table 5: Family Violence (problems getting along with other children in exposed children)

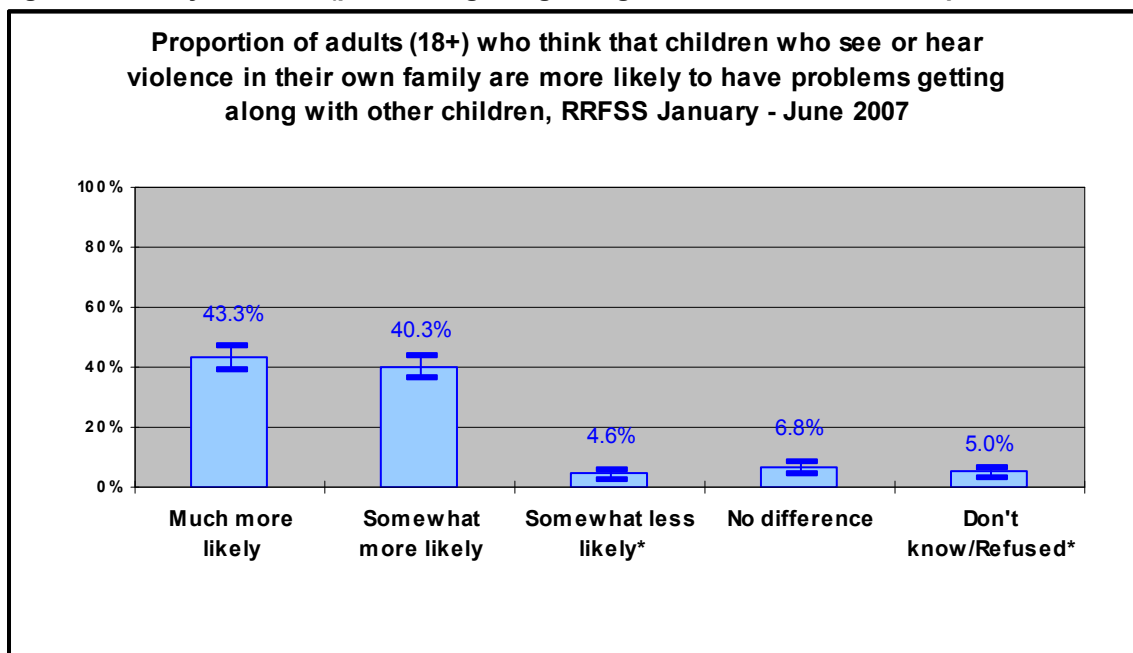
Children exposed to violence in their own home likely to have problems getting along with other children	Proportion	95% upper confidence limit	95% lower confidence limit
Much more likely	43.3%	47.3%	39.3%
Somewhat more likely	40.3%	44.3%	36.3%
Somewhat less likely*	4.6%	6.3%	2.9%
No difference	6.8%	8.8%	4.8%
Don't know/Refused*	5.0%	6.8%	3.3%

* Interpret with caution, high variability

** Data not released

sample size 593

Figure 5: Family Violence (problems getting along with other children in exposed children)



Interpretation:

43.3% (+/-4%) of adults (age 18+) reported that they think that children who see or hear violence in their own family are much more likely to have problems getting along with other children.

40.3% (+/-4%) of adults (age 18+) reported that they think that children who see or hear violence in their own family are somewhat more likely to have problems getting along with other children.

4.6%* (+/-2%) of adults (age 18+) reported that they think children who see or hear violence in their own family are somewhat less likely to have problems getting along with other children.

6.8% (+/-2%) of adults (age 18+) reported that they think children who see or hear violence in their own family are no more nor no less likely to have problems getting along with other children.

5.0%* (+/-2%) of adults (age 18+) reported that they did not know or refused to answer this question.

Proportion of adults (18+) who think that, by becoming pregnant, a woman is more/less likely to be abused by her partner, RRFSS January - June 2007

Table 6: Family Violence (pregnant women)

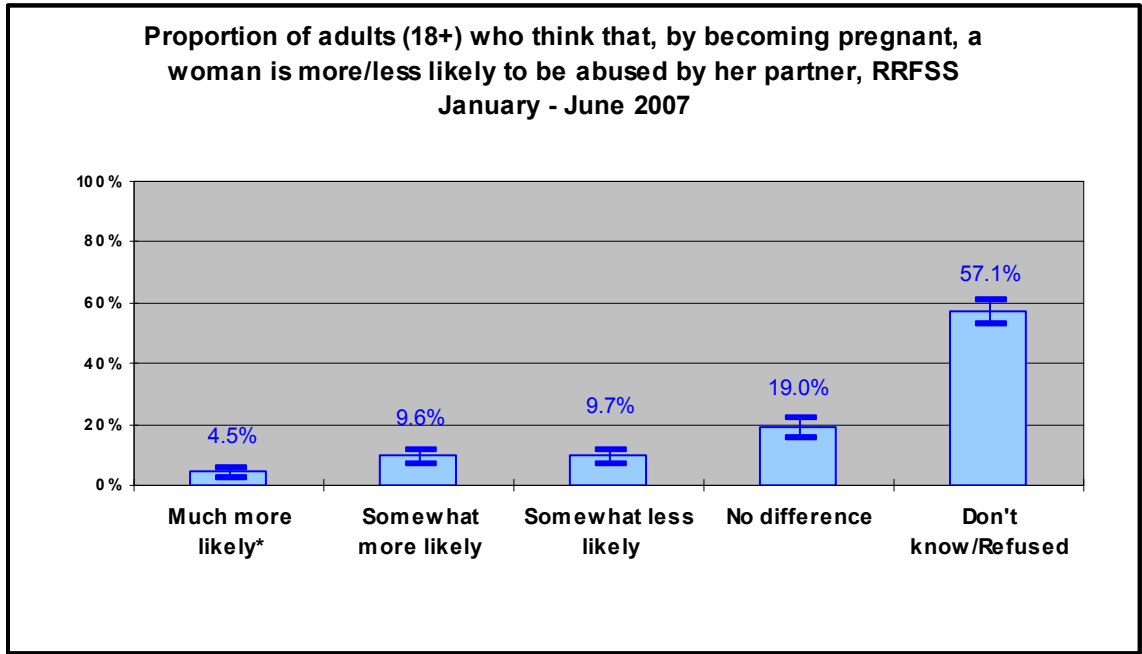
Pregnant woman likely to be abused by her partner	Proportion	95% upper confidence limit	95% lower confidence limit
Much more likely*	4.5%	6.2%	2.8%
Somewhat more likely	9.6%	12.0%	7.2%
Somewhat less likely	9.7%	12.1%	7.3%
No difference	19.0%	22.2%	15.9%
Don't know/Refused	57.1%	61.1%	53.2%

* Interpret with caution, high variability

** Data not released

sample size 593

Figure 6: Family Violence (pregnant women)



Interpretation:

4.5%* (+/-2%) of adults (age 18+) reported that they think that a pregnant woman is much more likely to be abused by her partner.

9.6% (+/-2%) of adults (age 18+) reported that they think that a pregnant woman is somewhat more likely to be abused by her partner.

9.7% (+/-2%) of adults (age 18+) reported that they think a pregnant woman is somewhat less likely to be abused by her partner.

19.0% (+/-3%) of adults (age 18+) reported that they think a pregnant woman is no more nor no less likely to be abused by her partner.

57.1% (+/-4%) of adults (age 18+) reported that they did not know or refused to answer this question.

Limitations:

1. Questions only asked of adult residents aged 18+.
2. Telephone survey only conducted in English.
3. Results are based on self-reported behaviours.
4. (*) indicates that results are based on small sample size, thus estimates have high variability.

Notes:

- 1) The numbers in the tables and graphs are weighted.
 - 2) Missing responses are not included in the analysis.
 - 3) Don't know and refused responses are analyzed according to RRFSS analysis guideline.
 - 4) Release criteria of the data are according to RRFSS analysis guideline.
- * Interpret with caution, high variability.
** Data not released.