

# Evaluation of Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) at Texas Tech University

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## Study Question & Background

Intimate partner violence (IPV) is a pattern of assaultive and/or coercive behavior that may include physical injury, psychological abuse, sexual assault, progressive isolation, stalking, deprivation, intimidation, and reproductive coercion. In the United States, approximately **1 million women and over 800,000 men are victims of IPV annually**, and studies show IPV disproportionately impacts women, especially ages 18-24.

The prevalence and reporting of IPV within the Texas Tech University (TTU) populations was investigated. Specifically, TTU Honors College and TTUHSC community were sampled.

A few questions asked included:

- Does the percentage of students who have experienced IPV differ significantly between populations?
- How prevalent is IPV within the TTU community, and how familiar are community members with referring victims or reporting IPV events?

## Study Population

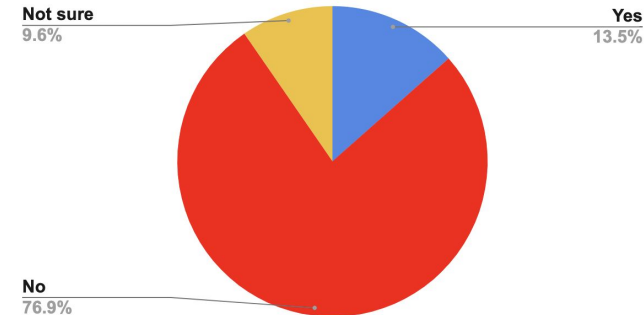
The population of interest is the TTU Honors College e.g., (students) and the TTUHSC general community e.g., (students).

## Data Collection Methods

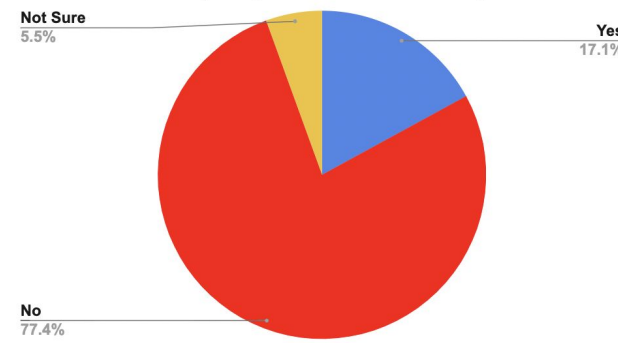
Study questions were designed by the team and were incorporated into two surveys sent to the Texas Tech community (TTU). Both the Omnibus Survey and Undergraduate Honors Survey included general demographics in addition to our survey-specific questionnaire. Major topics assessed were prevalence of IPV, the type of IPV experienced, feelings of support/retaliation after IPV incidences, and familiarity with support/reporting systems.

## Results

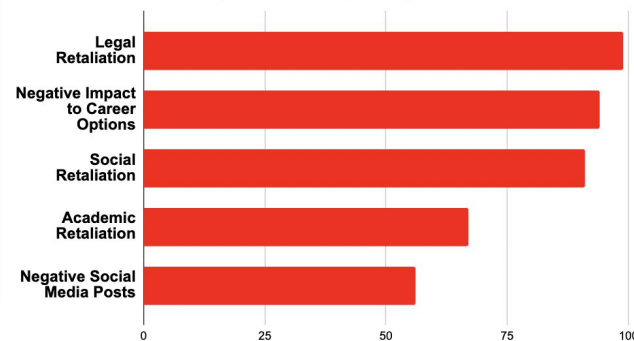
Undergraduate Honors College Community Responses to "Have you experienced IPV?"



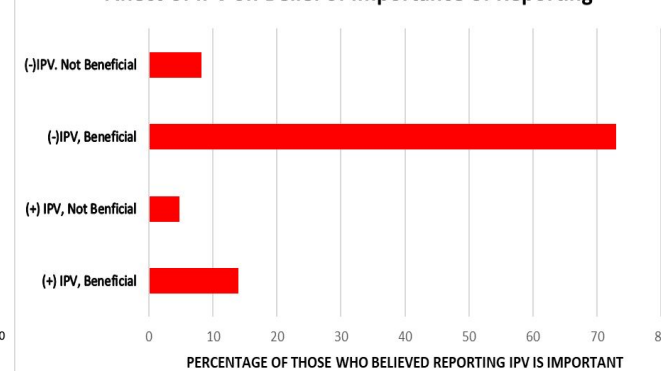
TTUHSC Community Responses to "Have You Experienced IPV?"



Feared Consequences of Reporting IPV at TTUHSC



Affect of IPV on Belief of Importance of Reporting



## Conclusions

- The prevalence of IPV did not significantly differ between the TTU Honors College and TTUHSC
- Both communities reported unfamiliarity with reporting systems available at Texas Tech, but Honors College students reported significantly greater familiarity.
- Both those who had and had not experienced IPV believed that reporting IPV was beneficial to victims.

## Next Steps

- Raise awareness of IPV reporting resources within the Texas Tech community.
- Conduct subsequent follow up study to assess effectiveness of interventions.

Familiarity with available resources at TTU for IPV

