

Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services

Oklahoma State Treatment Needs Assessment Project 1999 General Household Survey Domestic Violence Component

With funding from the federal Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (CSAT), the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (DMHSAS) conducted a family of studies to supply Oklahoma with information the State needs to plan and provide effective substance abuse services for its citizens in need. In addition to the instrument's questions about substance abuse, a component containing questions regarding domestic violence was included. The questions were asked of adults through a household telephone survey. This document is a report on the administration of the survey and results of the domestic violence addendum in conjunction with the substance abuse survey results.

Methodology

A Computer-Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) system with random-digit-dialing was used to complete 7,200 telephone interviews. The questionnaire used was developed by the National Technical Center for Substance Abuse Needs Assessment (NTC) with funding from CSAT. Interviews were limited to residential phones in Oklahoma, excluding multi-person dwellings, such as military barracks and dormitories. Questions about eight drugs commonly used in Oklahoma (alcohol, marijuana, cocaine, heroin, hallucinogens, sedatives, stimulants, and inhalants) were asked in the substance abuse survey.

There were 23,120 telephone numbers randomly selected for the sample. Of those, 12,022 were found to be eligible respondents and 7,200 of those resulted in valid interviews. The overall response rate was about 60%, with an average of 20% of refusals converted into valid interviews.

The primary purpose of the survey was to determine substance use and treatment need for each of the eight DMHSAS sub-state planning areas by race and sex. Because regions of the state have very different populations, weights were assigned to estimates according to a population-to-sample-size ratio to adjust for the differences. The results provide regional groups with comparable data with which to assess the service needs in their areas.

Among the 7,200 adult respondents, 2,591 were females who were either married or in a marriage-like relationship with a male during 1999. All of the 2,591 responded to the domestic violence questions.

Statistical analyses were performed on the survey data to produce estimates of the number of females who were emotionally and/or physically abused. A

positive response to any of the following seven statements was used to determine the female was emotionally abused.

1. He restricts your contact with family or friends.
2. He prevents you from getting or keeping a job.
3. He always insists on knowing who you are with and where you are.
4. He stops you from talking to or looking at other men, or he restricts the clothes you wear.
5. He often calls you mean names or says things to put you down or make you feel bad about yourself.
6. He takes your money or prevents you from knowing about or having access to the family income.
7. He often makes you afraid of him.

A positive response to any of the following nine statements was used to determine the female was physically abused.

1. During the past 12 months, he tried to hit you with something or threw anything at you that could hurt you.
2. During the past 12 months, he pushed, grabbed or shoved you.
3. During the past 12 months, he slapped or bit you.
4. During the past 12 months, he forced you into any sexual activity even though you made it clear that you did not want to, by threatening you, holding you down, or hurting you in some way.
5. During the past 12 months, he kicked you or hit you with his fist.
6. During the past 12 months, he hit you with something that could hurt you.
7. During the past 12 months, he choked you.
8. During the past 12 months, he beat you up.
9. During the past 12 months, he used a gun or knife on you.

Screening for alcohol use was based on drinking behaviors differentiated by gender. For males, the screening item asked whether the respondent ever drank five or more drinks in one day at least once in the past 18 months. A drink is defined as a glass of wine or beer, a can of beer, a mixed drink, or a shot or jigger of hard liquor. Females were screened by asking for the average number of drinks consumed on days when the respondent drank in the last 18 months. An average of two or more drinks was the screening threshold. Any respondents identified by the screen were then asked in detail about alcohol use.

For purposes of the study, illicit drug use was defined as non-medical use of any of the seven drugs (other than alcohol) studied. Any respondent who answered “yes” to use of an illicit drug was asked in detail about using that drug. In the case of sedatives, medical use may also be problematic since dependence may develop when the drugs are used to treat medical problems. Consequently,

respondents who used a sedative for medical purposes were asked the diagnostic items if they reported having a seizure after discontinuing use of the drug.

The definition of need for treatment was developed from a standard clinical assessment text titled the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 3rd revised edition (DSM-III-R). That definition was operationalized in an assessment instrument known as the Diagnostic Interview Schedule and adapted by NTC for CSAT study participants. The nine DSM-III-R criteria are: (1) substance often taken in larger amounts or over a longer period than the person intended, (2) persistent desire or one or more unsuccessful efforts to cut down or control substance use, (3) a great deal of time spent in the activities necessary to get the substance, take the substance, or recover from its effects, (4) frequent intoxication or withdrawal symptoms when expected to fulfill major role obligations at work, school, or home, or when substance use is physically hazardous, (5) important social, occupational, or recreational activities given up or reduced because of substance use, (6) continued substance use despite knowledge of having a persistent or recurrent social, psychological, or physical problem that is caused or exacerbated by the use of the substance, (7) marked tolerance: need for markedly increased amounts of the substance (at least a 50% increase) in order to achieve intoxication or desired effect, or markedly diminished effect with continued use of the same amount, (8) characteristic withdrawal symptoms, and (9) substance often taken to relieve or avoid withdrawal symptoms. Based on the number and duration of these symptoms reported, a diagnosis of abuse or treatment need may have been determined.

Statistical analyses were performed on the survey data to produce estimates of domestic violence, substance use and treatment need for each of the eight DMHSAS sub-state planning areas by various characteristics.

Results

- An estimated 780,256 females in Oklahoma, age 18 or over, were married or in a marriage-like relationship in 1999.
- Among the 780,256 females, it was estimated 135,803 (17.4%) had been abused in some manner in the 12 months prior to the survey.
- Three mutually exclusive groups were analyzed: those with emotional abuse but no reported physical abuse, those with physical abuse but no reported emotional abuse, and those with both emotional and physical abuse. Among the estimated 135,803 with some reported abuse, 105,049 (77.4%) had emotional abuse with no physical abuse, 6,758 (5.0%) had physical abuse with no emotional abuse, and 23,996 (17.7%) had both emotional and physical abuse.

Emotionally Abused Only (No Reported Physical Abuse)

- Among the estimated 105,049 women who reported emotional abuse but no physical abuse, 71.2% reported their partner insisted on knowing their whereabouts, followed by 24.1% with partners who called them names and lowered their self esteem. Seven percent reported their partner made them afraid (see Table 1).
- As shown in Table 2, the majority of females who reported only emotional abuse were between 26 and 45 years of age (47%), white (83%), high school graduates (36%), and employed full-time (46%).
- Most of the women (71.0%) reported being in good physical health and 62% in good psychological health, with 7% pregnant during the 12 months prior to the interview (see Table 2).
- In addition to the domestic violence questionnaire, a mental health questionnaire was included in the survey. This questionnaire was used to estimate the number of respondents with a serious mental illness. Among those respondents who were emotionally abused only, an estimated 6.3% had a serious mental illness in the 30 days prior to the survey.
- The Regional Advisory Board (RAB) areas with the most respondents were the urban areas, OKC with 21.6%, followed by Tulsa with 15.8%. In the rural areas of the state, the eastern portion had the most with the Northeast having 13.7%, followed by the Southeast with 12.2% (see Table 2).
- Analysis of substance use in the 18 months prior to the interview and need for treatment indicated that alcohol was the preferred substance (52.2%), followed by marijuana (2.8%) and 4.5% were in need of alcohol and/or illicit drug treatment (see Table 3).
- Table 4 contains characteristics of the female's partner. Among the 105,049 females, 46.4% had partners 26 to 45 years of age, 82.2% were White, 36.3% were high school graduates with no college education, 72.0% were employed full-time, 5.0% were on active military duty and 63.3% drank less than once per month.

Physically Abused Only (No Reported Emotional Abuse)

- Among the estimated 6,758 adult females with physical abuse but no emotional abuse, 83.5% reported being pushed, grabbed or shoved, followed by being hit or having something thrown at them that could hurt (see Table 1).
- Half of the women were between the ages of 36 and 45, 64.8% were White, 42.5% had some college education but no college degree and 46.3% were employed full-time (see Table 2).
- As shown in Table 2, when asked about their health, 71.3% reported having good physical health and 92% reported having fair or good psychological health. Five percent reported being pregnant in the 12 months prior to the interview.
- Analysis of the responses to the mental health questions resulted in an estimated 8% with a serious mental illness in the 30 days prior to the survey.

- The RAB area with the highest percentage of females reporting physical abuse only (34.0%) was the OKC area, followed by the Southeast with 17.0% and the Central area with 12.6% (see Table 2).
- Most of the females reported alcohol use in the 18 months prior to the interview (71.3%), followed by marijuana use (36.0%), with 19.4% in need of alcohol and/or illicit drug treatment (see Table 3).
- As shown in Table 4, all of the partners of females reporting physical abuse only were under age 55, 68.4% were White, 31.9% had a high school diploma but not college education; 83.6% were employed full time; none was on active military duty; and 40.1% drank at least weekly.

Emotionally and Physically Abused

- Among the estimated 23,996 adult females with emotional and physical abuse, more severe physical abuse was reported. Examples are being beat up, being forced to engage in sexual activity, or having a gun or knife used on them. Those with physical abuse only and no emotional abuse did not report this type of physical abuse.
- Table 1 contains the percent of women who responded to each of the questions regarding emotional or physical abuse. Similar to those reporting physical abuse only, the majority (87.6%) reported being pushed, grabbed or shoved, followed by 60.5% being hit or having something thrown at them that could hurt. As with those reporting emotional abuse only, the majority (69.8%) reported having a partner who insisted on knowing their whereabouts, followed by 60.9% having a partner that called them names and lowered their self-esteem.
- Most of the women were between the ages of 18 and 45 (85.0%); 80.9% were White, followed by 12.5% Native American; 35.6% had some college education but no college degree, followed by 32.4% with a high school diploma and no college education; and 43.2% were employed full-time (see Table 2).
- As shown in Table 2, 72.2% reported having good physical health but more (18.3%) reported having poor health than the emotional abuse only and physical abuse only groups, 7.5% and 8.0%, respectively. Fourteen percent reported being pregnant in the 12 months prior to the interview.
- An estimated 16.2% of these respondents had a serious mental illness in the 30 days prior to the survey. This group had the highest estimate when compared to those with emotional abuse only and physical abuse only, 6.3% and 8%, respectively.
- The eastern part of the state had the two highest percentages of reported abuse, Northeast with 21.0% and Southeast with 16.6%, followed by the two urban areas, Oklahoma City and Tulsa, with 16.5% and 14.6%, respectively (see Table 2).
- Most of the females reported alcohol use in the 18 months prior to the interview (76.0%), while only 1% reported marijuana use. Among those in

need of treatment, more needed alcohol treatment than illicit drug treatment, 5.5% compared to 1.1% (see Table 3).

- As shown in Table 4, most of the partners of females reporting both emotional and physical abuse were between the ages of 26 and 45 (64.7%); 79.4% were White, followed by 9.7% Native American; 43.3% had a high school diploma but no college education; 81.6% were employed full time; 7.4% were on active military duty; and 40.0% drank less than once per month, followed by 18.3% who drank one to three days per month.

Physically Abused

- In addition to the three mutually exclusive groups, responses from any female who reported physical abuse, regardless of emotional abuse, were analyzed for frequency of assault and medical need. Of the 30,754 who were estimated to have been the victim of some physical abuse, 9,275 (30.1%) were estimated to have been assaulted on more than one occasion during the 12 months prior to the interview.
- When asked if those physically abused had sought medical treatment in the past 12 months, an estimated 3,100 (10.1%) reported needing medical treatment. Less than half, 48.9%, reported receiving treatment for their injuries.
- Among the estimated 1,516 who received medical treatment for their injuries, 281 were seen in a hospital with an overnight visit, 953 received treatment in an emergency room with no overnight visit, and all were seen by a private physician.

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Table 1
Types of Abuse Among Adult Females Married or in a Marriage-like Relationship
and Reporting Domestic Violence

Domestic Violence Among Adult Females Married or in a Marriage-like Relationship	Emotional Abuse Only (No Reported Physical Abuse)		Physical Abuse Only (No Reported Emotional Abuse)		Emotional and Physical Abuse	
	N = 105,049*		N = 6,758*		N = 23,996*	
Type of Abuse	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
Pushed, grabbed or shoved	0	0.0	5,641	83.5	21,009	87.6
Hit or threw something that could hurt	0	0.0	2,517	37.2	14,509	60.5
Slapped or bit	0	0.0	591	8.7	7,130	29.7
Choked	0	0.0	921	13.7	5,809	24.2
Hit with something that could hurt	0	0.0	0	0.0	5,322	22.2
Kicked or hit with fist	0	0.0	946	14.0	4,064	16.9
Beat up	0	0.0	0	0.0	3,914	16.3
Forced sexual activity	0	0.0	0	0.0	3,320	13.8
Used a gun or knife	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,218	5.1
Restricts access to family/friends	19,384	18.4	0	0.0	8,626	36.0
Prevents getting a job	6,801	6.5	0	0.0	5,104	21.3
Insists on knowing whereabouts	74,768	71.2	0	0.0	16,753	69.8
Restricts looking at other men/clothing	19,373	18.4	0	0.0	11,636	48.5
Calls names and lowers self-esteem	25,348	24.1	0	0.0	14,602	60.9
Restricts access to finances	8,276	7.9	0	0.0	8,399	35.0
Makes you afraid	6,936	6.6	0	0.0	10,654	44.4

* Estimates weighted by sub-state planning area of residence, sex and race.

Table 2
Demographics of Adult Females Married or in a Marriage-like Relationship
and Reporting Domestic Violence

Characteristics of Respondent	Emotional Abuse Only (No Reported Physical Abuse)		Physical Abuse Only (No Reported Emotional Abuse)		Emotional and Physical Abuse	
	N = 105,049*		N = 6,758*		N = 23,996*	
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
Age						
18 to 25	13,705	13.0	1,016	15.0	6,786	28.3
26 to 35	22,918	21.8	1,752	25.9	8,483	35.4
36 to 45	26,561	25.3	3,370	49.9	5,239	21.8
46 to 55	19,609	18.7	619	9.2	1,849	7.7
56 to 65	9,025	8.6	0	0.0	322	1.3
66 and up	11,719	11.2	0	0.0	975	4.1
Missing	1,223	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Refused	289	0.3	0	0.0	341	1.4
Race and Ethnicity						
White	87,050	82.9	4,378	64.8	19,409	80.9
African American	7,389	7.0	1,218	18.0	1,323	5.5
Native American	6,168	5.9	906	13.4	2,996	12.5
Hispanic	3,167	3.0	256	3.8	0	0.0
Other	3,428	3.3	256	3.8	267	1.1
Refused	1,014	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Education Level						
None or Less than High School	2,451	2.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Some High School/Not Graduate	11,592	11.0	244	3.6	4,008	16.7
High School Graduate	37,735	35.9	709	10.5	7,779	32.4
Some College/No Degree	25,652	24.4	2,868	42.4	8,538	35.6
Associate Degree	8,845	8.4	895	13.2	1,137	4.7
Four Year Degree	13,784	13.1	1,158	17.1	1,581	6.6
Advanced Degree	4,989	4.7	885	13.1	954	4.0
Employment Status						
Employed Full-time	48,399	46.1	3,126	46.3	10,372	43.2
Employed - On Leave	656	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Employed Part-time	13,823	13.2	269	4.0	2,844	11.9
Unemployed - Disabled	2,892	2.8	833	12.3	609	2.5
Unemployed - Full-time Homemaker	19,853	18.9	949	14.0	6,104	25.4
Unemployed - Looking	1,722	1.6	0	0.0	1,044	4.4
Unemployed - Not Looking	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unemployed - Other	3,233	3.1	1,308	19.4	1,726	7.2
Unemployed - Retired	14,083	13.4	272	4.0	1,297	5.4
Refused	390	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0

Table 2 Continued

Characteristics of Respondent	Emotional Abuse Only (No Reported Physical Abuse)		Physical Abuse Only (No Reported Emotional Abuse)		Emotional and Physical Abuse	
	N = 105,049*		N = 6,758*		N = 23,996*	
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
Physical Health						
Poor	9,094	8.7	294	4.3	1,792	7.5
Fair	21,120	20.1	1,646	24.4	4,869	20.3
Good	74,549	71.0	4,818	71.3	17,335	72.2
Don't Know	286	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Psychological Health						
Poor	7,869	7.5	543	8.0	4,387	18.3
Fair	30,908	29.4	2,723	40.3	10,113	42.1
Good	65,288	62.2	3,493	51.7	9,495	39.6
Don't Know	984	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pregnant in Past 12 Months						
No	74,518	70.9	6,429	95.1	18,958	79.0
Yes	7,298	6.9	329	4.9	3,400	14.2
Missing	23,233	22.1	0	0.0	1,638	6.8
Residence by Regional Advisory Board Area						
Central	10,573	10.1	851	12.6	2,552	10.6
East Central	11,572	11.0	539	8.0	1,854	7.7
Northeast	14,383	13.7	270	4.0	5,035	21.0
Northwest	5,549	5.3	244	3.6	1,020	4.3
OKC	22,643	21.6	2,299	34.0	3,961	16.5
Southeast	12,846	12.2	1,146	17.0	3,990	16.6
Southwest	10,888	10.4	827	12.2	2,070	8.6
Tulsa	16,597	15.8	582	8.6	3,514	14.6

* Estimates weighted by sub-state planning area of residence, sex and race.

Table 3
Substance Use and Substance Abuse Treatment Need of Adult Females Married
or in a Marriage-like Relationship and Reporting Domestic Violence

Substance Use and Treatment Need in 18 Months Prior to Survey by Type of Substance	Emotional Abuse Only (No Reported Physical Abuse)		Physical Abuse Only (No Reported Emotional Abuse)		Emotional and Physical Abuse	
	N = 105,049*		N = 6,758*		N = 23,996*	
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
Substance Used in 18 Months Prior to Survey						
Alcohol	54,884	52.2	4,818	71.3	18,237	76.0
Marijuana	2,955	2.8	2,435	36.0	270	1.1
Cocaine	246	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hallucinogens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Heroin	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Inhalants	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sedatives	281	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Stimulants	244	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Type of Treatment Need						
Alcohol	4,520	4.3	564	8.3	1,311	5.5
Illicit Drug	244	0.2	0	0.0	270	1.1
Alcohol and/or Illicit Drug	4,764	4.5	1,311	19.4	564	2.4

* Estimates weighted by sub-state planning area of residence, sex and race.

Table 4
Characteristics of the Partner of Adult Females Married or in a Marriage-like Relationship
and Reporting Domestic Violence

Partner's Characteristics	Emotional Abuse Only (No Reported Physical Abuse)		Physical Abuse Only (No Reported Emotional Abuse)		Emotional and Physical Abuse	
	N = 105,049*		N = 6,758*		N = 23,996*	
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
Age						
18 to 25	9,420	9.0	990	14.6	3,882	16.2
26 to 35	23,060	22.0	1,726	25.5	10,569	44.1
36 to 45	25,655	24.4	2,284	33.8	4,936	20.6
46 to 55	16,894	16.1	1,758	26.0	3,011	12.6
56 to 65	14,703	14.0	0	0.0	587	2.5
66 and up	14,784	14.1	0	0.0	1,010	4.2
Missing	245	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Refused	289	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Race						
White, non-Hispanic	86,305	82.2	4,622	68.4	19,046	79.4
African American	7,725	7.4	1,474	21.8	1,302	5.4
Native American	7,065	6.7	662	9.8	2,319	9.7
Asian	1,105	1.1	0	0.0	267	1.1
Hispanic	1,838	1.7	0	0.0	1,061	4.4
Other	619	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Refused	390	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Education						
None or Less than High School	4,608	4.39	0	0.0	661	2.8
Some High School/Not Grad	11,629	11.07	269	4.0	3,134	13.1
High School Grad	38,169	36.33	2,157	31.9	10,392	43.3
Some College/No Degree	20,633	19.64	858	12.7	4,908	20.5
Associate Degree	8,694	8.28	1,315	19.5	2,119	8.8
Four Year Degree	13,694	13.04	1,294	19.1	2,098	8.7
Advanced Degree	5,399	5.14	866	12.8	294	1.2
Don't Know	2,223	2.12	0	0.0	390	1.6
Employment Status						
Employed Full-time	75,590	71.96	5,651	83.6	19,577	81.6
Employed Part-time	3,331	3.17	269	4.0	1,160	4.8
Unemployed-Looking	1,593	1.52	838	12.4	768	3.2
Unemployed-Not Looking	4,227	4.02	0	0.0	1,194	5.0
Retired	19,637	18.69	0	0.0	1,297	5.4
Refused	671	0.64	0	0.0	0	0.0

Table 4 Continued

Partner's Characteristics	Emotional Abuse Only (No Reported Physical Abuse)		Physical Abuse Only (No Reported Emotional Abuse)		Emotional and Physical Abuse	
	N = 105,049*		N = 6,758*		N = 23,996*	
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
Military Status						
No	99,842	95.04	6,758	100.0	22,217	92.6
Yes	5,207	4.96	0	0.0	1,778	7.4
Drinking Habits						
Almost Every Day	4,519	4.3	1,088	16.1	1,721	7.2
3-4 Days/Week	3,821	3.6	566	8.4	4,013	16.7
1-2 Days/Week	8,618	8.2	1,057	15.6	3,669	15.3
1-3 Days/Month	19,443	18.5	1,664	24.6	4,398	18.3
Less than 1/Month	66,445	63.3	2,089	30.9	9,609	40.0
Don't Know	1,879	1.8	294	4.4	256	1.1
Refused	324	0.3	0	0.0	329	1.4

* Estimates weighted by sub-state planning area of residence, sex and race.