

# Domestic Violence Bibliography

## Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) Study and Domestic Violence

ACEs overview, presented by the Centers for Disease Control. [PDF](#).

This interactive website provides a wealth of information, demographics, and outcomes that result from childhood ACEs.

## Domestic violence and LGBT populations

Edwards, Katie M., Kateryna M. Sylaska, and Angela M. Neal. "Intimate partner violence among sexual minority populations: A critical review of the literature and agenda for future research." *Psychology of Violence* 5.2 (2015): 112.

A survey of 96 articles, published from 1999 to the present, documents that rates of IPV among LGB individuals are equal to or greater than rates observed among heterosexual individuals. A number of risk factors for IPV victimization and perpetration among LGB individuals have also been identified.

## Children and domestic violence

McDonald, Shelby Elaine, et al. "Patterns of adjustment among children exposed to intimate partner violence: a person-centered approach." *Journal of Child & Adolescent Trauma* 9.2 (2016): 137-152.

This study examined profiles of adjustment in an ethnically diverse sample of 291 school-age children recruited from community-based domestic violence services. Results provided support for three distinct profiles of socio-emotional functioning among children: Resilient, Struggling, and Severe Maladjustment.

## Veterans and domestic violence

Cesur, Resul, and Joseph J. Sabia. "When War Comes Home: The Effect of Combat Service on Domestic Violence." *Review of Economics and Statistics* 98.2 (2016): 209-225.

This study is the first to estimate the effect of war service in the Global War on Terrorism on domestic violence. Results show that assignment to combat substantially increases the probability of intimate partner violence and child abuse.

## Neuroscience and domestic violence

Bueso-Izquierdo, Natalia, et al. "Are batterers different from other criminals? An fMRI study." *Social cognitive and affective neuroscience* (2016): nsw020.

Thus, the main aim of this study was to compare the brain functioning of batterers to that of other criminals when they are exposed to IPV or general violence pictures. Results demonstrated that batterers, compared to other criminals, exhibited a higher level of activity in three specific areas of the brain as well as a lower level of activity in one specific area of the brain.

## Mental illness and victimization

Anderson, Fraser, et al. "Childhood maltreatment and adulthood domestic and sexual violence victimization among people with severe mental illness." *Social psychiatry and psychiatric epidemiology* (2016): 1-10.

This study was designed to investigate the association between childhood maltreatment and adulthood domestic and sexual violence victimization among people with severe mental illness, and to explore this association in terms of gender differences and potential mediators. Results demonstrated that men and women with SMI who reported experiences of childhood maltreatment were two to five times more likely to report domestic and sexual violence victimization in adulthood, and people with severe mental illness have high prevalence of experiences of childhood maltreatment and adulthood domestic and sexual violence victimization.

## Pornography and violence against women

DeKeseredy, Walter S., and Amanda Hall-Sanchez. "Adult Pornography and Violence Against Women in the Heartland Results From a Rural Southeast Ohio Study." *Violence against women* (2016): 1077801216648795.

There is growing quantitative evidence revealing that rural women are at higher risk of being victimized by intimate violence than their urban and suburban counterparts. This study examined that correlation and found that in a sample of rural Ohio women, pornography was a major factor in the problem of rural woman victimization.