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*Intimate Partner Violence, Substance Use and  
Perception of Self-efficacy among  
African American and Hispanic Women*

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# Background

- Healthy People 2010
    - To reduce the rate of intimate partner violence and reduce substance abuse.
  - 1993 to 1998 over 11,000 African American women and over 7,000 Hispanic women have experienced intimate partner violence (Rennison & Welchans (2000)).
  - The rate of intimate partner violence for African American women was 35% higher than for white women (Rennison & Welchans, 2000).
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# Background

- In 1998, an estimated 45% of the women between the ages of 15 to 44 reported lifetime illicit drug use; specifically, 51% of the white women, 36% of the African American women, 26% of the Hispanic women, and 20% of the other racial/ethnic women reported ever using an illicit drug

(United States Department of Health and Human Services, 2003)

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# Background

- In 2006, 34% of women between the ages of 18 to 25 and 12 and 8% of women aged 25 and older reported binge alcohol use in the past month
- 35% of women between the ages of 18 to 25 and 22% of women aged 25 and older reported smoking cigarettes in the past month

(Substance Abuse Mental Health Services Administration [SAMHSA], 2007)

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# Background

- Combined 2002 and 2003 NSDUH data pregnant white, African American and Hispanic women between the ages of 15 to 44 had lower rates of alcohol and cigarette use during the past month in contrast to non- pregnant white, African American and Hispanic women.
- Past month of illicit drug use, there were similar rates among pregnant African American women (8%) and non-pregnant African American women (9%), whereas, for pregnant white women (4%) and pregnant Hispanic women (3%) the rates of past month illicit drug use were lower than non-pregnant white women (11%) and non-pregnant Hispanic women (7%).

(SAMHSA, 2005)

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# Purpose

- To identify intimate partner violence, substance use, and perceived self-efficacy among African American and Hispanic women.
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## Aim

- To explore the relationship between and among intimate partner violence, the use of licit and illicit substances, and the perceived self-efficacy of African American and Hispanic women.
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# Hypotheses

- Lower self-efficacy will be correlated to polysubstance abuse among African American and Hispanic women.
  - Higher self-efficacy will be associated with less intimate partner violence among African American and Hispanic women.
  - African American and Hispanic women who experience less intimate partner violence will report less substance use and a higher perception of self-efficacy.
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# Conceptual Framework

- Bandura's self-efficacy
  - An individual's perception of being capable to take action and to achieve an outcome
  - Self-efficacy is required prior to the individual making a behavioral change in order to manage aversive situations
  - Self-efficacy perceived in an individual who has abused substances as a need to make a personal change and if a relapse occurs, the individual may start over on making the personal change

(Bandura, 1997)

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# Significance

- Long-term objective of developing culturally competent interventions for adult African American women and Hispanic women who abuse drugs and have been involved in intimate partner violence relationships
  - To fill the gaps of drug abuse services for women who are served by agencies focusing on intimate partner violence problems and of intimate partner violence services for women who are served by agencies focusing on drug abuse services.
  - A larger study that would focus exclusively on the role of self-efficacy in the lives of women who use substances and are in intimate partner violent relationships.
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# Design and Setting

- Descriptive correlational cross section study
- Women's Centers in surrounding Houston area



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# Sample

- Convenience sample
  - 89 African American and Hispanic women who experience intimate partner violence
  - Inclusion criteria
    - Participants between the ages of 18 to 65
    - African American and Hispanic women
    - Present for domestic violence services
    - Able to read, speak and understand English
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# Data Collection

- Composite International Diagnostic Interview-Substance Abuse Module (CIDI-SAM) version 4.1
  - Self-Efficacy Scale
  - Revised Conflict Tactics Scale
  - Demographic questions
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# Data Analysis

- SPSS 17.0 for Windows
  - Descriptive statistics
    - Describe the characteristics of the sample.
  - Multiple linear regression analyses
    - Examine the association between self-efficacy and substance use, physical assault and psychological aggression among African American and Hispanic women
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