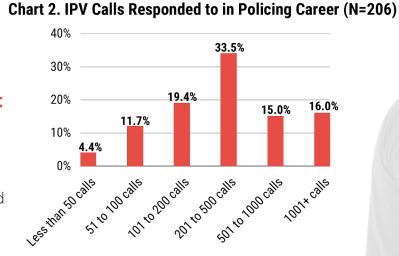


Coercive Control, Risk Assessment and Evidence of Intimate Partner Violence (IPV): Police Response

POLICE RESPONSE:

Police officers were asked to provide general information about their involvement in IPV cases.

For instance, during their policing career, most respondents (64.5%) estimated they attended over 200 calls related to IPV (Chart 2).



As part of the survey we provided respondents with a fictional IPV scenario, to better understand how police officers in Canada are perceiving the issue of IPV, whether it involves physical or non-physical altercations, and how police would respond in both types of situations.

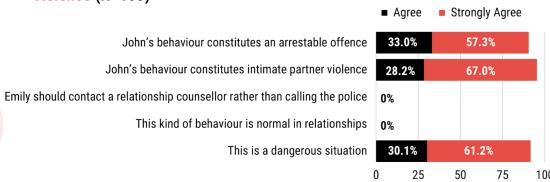
How Are Police Perceiving IPV in Non-Physical **Violence Scenarios?**

When comparing responses to both scenarios provided to police officers, we do not see major differences in perception and actions that would be taken by respondents. However, some differences did exist regarding John's behaviour, particularly:

Whether John's behaviour constitutes an arrestable offence

Whether John's behaviour constitutes IPV

Chart 7. Police perceptions towards the fictional scenarios: Non-Physical Violence (N=103)

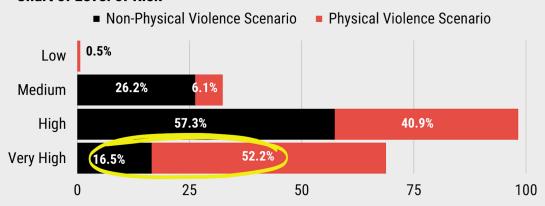


It is in the assessment of the level of risk for Emily that the variation is the most perceptible among responses to the physical and non-physical violence scenarios.

of respondents assigned the physical violence scenario consider there to be a very high risk of violence, compared to only 6.5% of those assigned the non-physical violence scenario.



Chart 8. Level of Risk



How Are Police Officers Responding?

When comparing responses to both scenarios (physical vs. non-physical violence) provided to police officers, we also found that the perception of risk whether it is very high or high risk does not affect how police officers would act at the scene.

However, only 63.5% of all respondents would perform a risk assessment (Chart 9).