

Donald G. Dutton, Ph.D.
Professor Emeritus
Department of Psychology
University of British Columbia

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Dear Mr. Kurtzke,

In response to your request for data on domestic violence incidence, I recommend the following readings.

My review paper for the Wiley Handbook of Aggression¹ examined, inter alia, incidence surveys for reported domestic violence victimization. Several, well conducted surveys exist and show clearly and conclusively that the most common form of domestic violence is bilateral, matched for level of severity (50% of all dv), the second most common form is female perpetrated dv against non-violence males (35%) and the third most common (15%) is male DV against non violent women,. These numbers hold up across five large sample independent random digit dialled surveys with a cumulative sample of over 25,000. From these surveys , it is clear that 77% of women who report dv victimization are also aggressors. The data are even stronger in college samples² with college women being more aggressive than college men in terms of dv perpetration. This is especially so in Canada, Canadian universities assessed in this study reported 150% as much dv against boyfriends by women as against women by men. It is unconscionable that Canadian universities continue to ignore these data while pretending that abuse of females is the greater problem. It is also not true that men are unaffected or not injured by female dv- to the contrary they exhibit negative reactions similar to those of female dv victims^{3,4}.

The problem is that Canadian universities and the Canadian criminal justice system have uncritically accepted the gender paradigm; a Marxist based analysis of domestic violence, that is universally contradicted by the research data⁵⁻⁷ . I have most of the cited research available should you wish to read it and would be glad to forward it to you or to any other interested person who would like an evidence- based basis for their knowledge of domestic violence.

Sincerely,



Don Dutton. Ph.D., Professor Emeritus , Department of Psychology, UBC

References

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