ASSESSING YOUR SAFETY

Does the abuser change just before becoming violent?

- Look in eyes change
- Posture changes (fists clenched, etc.)
- Voice changes
- Face changes (expression/colour)
- Threatens verbally or non-verbally before striking you

Does your behaviour change before violence?

- Do you have physical responses to fear you may feel before an attack (stomach pains, headache, tight feeling in your chest)
- Do you feel more anxious

What circumstances usually exist before you are abused?

- Alcohol/drugs
- Lack of money
- Pay day
- Day of week
- Time of year
- Are certain people around
- Are certain people not around
- Were you in your home or outside
- Birthdays
- Anniversaries
- Holidays
- Sports events

Other things to consider when assessing your situation

- The abuser expresses fantasies or threats of homicide or suicide
- Pending or actual separation
- Pending or actual serving of court orders (divorce papers, restraining orders, etc)
- A new relationship
- Other dates or events that remind the abuser of diminished control
- Pregnancy
- Children in your home
- Threats of, or actual, child abuse; child(ren) witnessing violence
- Depression and/or psychiatric history
- Prior use of, access to or possession of weapons (guns, knives, ropes, martial arts, etc)
• Military or paramilitary (police) training
• Being isolated by where you live, your culture, your race, your religion, your disability, etc.
• Isolation of abuser
• Obsessiveness about you or family
• Possessiveness and control of you
• Extent and escalation of prior violence
• Threats of violence to you
• Previous police intervention
• Known violence with others
• Ignoring or violating court orders
• Pet abuse

NOTES: