Domestic Violence Programs in Maryland

You are not alone. Contact your local domestic violence program 24/7 for more information and support. Calls are free and confidential.

ALLEGANY COUNTY

Hotline 301-759-9244 TTY 301-759-9244

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY

Hotline 410-222-6800

BALTIMORE CITY

Hotline 410-889-7884 TTY 410-889-0047 Hotline 443-279-0379

BALTIMORE COUNTY

Hotline 410-828-6390

CALVERT COUNTY

Hotline 410-535-1121

CARROLL COUNTY

Hotline 443-865-8031

CAROLINE, KENT, DORCHESTER, QUEEN ANNE'S AND TALBOT COUNTIES

Hotline 1-800-927-4673

CECIL COUNTY

Hotline 410-996-0333

CHARLES COUNTY

Hotline 301-645-3336

FREDERICK COUNTY

Hotline 301-662-8800 TTY 301-662-1565

GARRETT COUNTY

Hotline 301-334-9000

HARFORD COUNTY

Hotline 410-836-8430

HOWARD COUNTY

Hotline 410-997-2272

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Hotline 240-777-4673 TTY 240-777-4850

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY

Hotline 301-731-1203

ST. MARY'S COUNTY

Hotline 301-863-6661

SOMERSET, WICOMICO & WORCESTER COUNTIES

Hotline 410-749-4357 or 410-641-4357

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Hotline 301-739-8975 TTY 301-739-1012

The following hospitals have 24/7 crisis response programs for patients:

- Anne Arundel Medical Center/Annapolis
- University of Maryland Capital Region Health, Prince George's Hospital/Cheverly
- Greater Baltimore Medical Center/Towson
- Howard County General Hospital/Columbia
- Mercy Medical Center/Baltimore
- MedStar St. Mary's Hospital/Leonardtown
- Northwest Hospital/Randallstown
- Sinai Hospital/Baltimore
- University of Maryland R Adams Cowley Shock Trauma Center/Baltimore
- University of Maryland Upper Chesapeake Medical Center/Bel Air & Harford Memorial Hospital/Havre De Grace

Leaving an Abuser can be Dangerous.

PROTECT Yourself. DEVELOP a Safety Plan:

- Tell your doctor or nurse what is happening. Disclosures are confidential, unless a child or vulnerable adult is involved.
- Plan ways of escape in the event of a violent incident.
- Take photos of your injuries and save them in a safe place.
- Talk to someone you trust about the abuse.
- Hide a spare set of keys, some money, extra clothes, and prescription medication. Keep copies of important papers for both you and your children. Change passwords.
- **6** Keep a charged cell phone with you at all times.
- 7 If possible, keep your finances separate. Open your own bank account.
- Call 911 if you need help right away, and teach your children how to call 911.



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE HELP

Statewide Helpline

1-800-MD-HELPS (1-800-634-3577)

National 24/7 Hotline

1-800-799-SAFE (7233)

Chat Online

www.thehotline.org

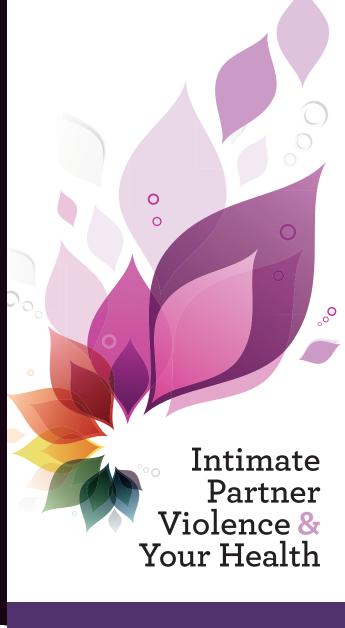




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Maryland Health Care Coalition Against Domestic Violence 1211 Cathedral Street - Baltimore, MD 21201 - 410-539-0872 www.HealthandDV.org

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Domestic Violence Affects People of Every Gender, Race, Ethnic Group, Religion, Age, Income Level, Educational Background, Sexual Orientation and Marital Status.

What is Domestic Violence?

Examples of Domestic Violence

Domestic Violence Can Make You Sick

Domestic violence, or intimate partner violence, is a pattern of coercive behavior characterized by the control of one person over another, usually an intimate relationship, through physical, psychological, emotional, verbal, sexual, and/or economic abuse.

Does Your Partner ...

- Constantly criticize you?
- Ontrol the money?
- Have sudden mood changes?
- Monitor activities, computer use and phone calls?
- Keep you away from family and friends?
- Accuse you of having affairs?
- Destroy things you care about, like family photos or clothes?
- Hit you, then later deny it or blame you?
- Threaten to kill you, him/herself, loved ones or pets?
- Force you to have sex or hurt you sexually?
- Stop you from seeing a doctor?
 Take away medicines or birth control?
- Give you gifts or apologize after the abuse occurs and promise that it will never happen again?

Physical Abuse

Pushing Hurting Children
Shoving Kicking and Tripping
Neck Grabbing Choking (Strangling)
Using Weapons Abusing Pets

Punching

Punching Spitting Slapping Restraining

Psychological, Emotional or Verbal Abuse

Isolation Jealousy Criticism Lying

HumiliationPossessivenessThreatsManipulatingIntimidationMonitoring CallsHarassmentDestroying PropertyStalkingControlling Activities

Economic Abuse

Purposely not paying bills or refusing to work. Refusing to give money to the partner. Not letting the partner work or go to school. Interfering with partner's job or job training.

Sexual Abuse

Forcing unwanted sex or sexual acts

Abuse Can Lead to Long-term Health Problems

IN WAYS YOU CAN SEE ...

- > Scratches, Bruises, Sprains and Cuts
- > Injuries to the Breasts or Genitals
- > Injuries to the Head, Neck, Chest
- > Broken Bones and Teeth
- Vision and Hearing Loss
- Miscarriages or Low Birth-weight Babies
- > GYN Problems

IN WAYS YOU CAN'T SEE ...

- Unexplained Aches and Pains
- > Chronic Headaches
- Depression and Fatigue
- > Anxiety, Sleep Disturbance, or Panic Attacks
- > Frequent Stomach Aches or Chest Pain
- > Abuse of Pain Medications
- Addiction to Drugs or Alcohol
- > Attempted Suicide

TELL YOUR DOCTOR OR NURSE WHAT IS HAPPENING TO YOU.

STATS

Domestic Violence is Serious, Widespread, and Sometimes ... Deadly.

1 in 4 women, and 1 in 7 men have experienced severe physical abuse by an intimate partner in their lifetime. Abuse may begin in adolescence. (CDC)

More than half of men who abuse their female partners also abuse their children.

While IPV may impact anyone, it is more likely to impact racial/ethnic and sexual minority groups, as well as people with a disability.

A women is more likely to be assaulted, injured, raped or killed by her male partner than by a stranger. 23% of pregnant women seeking prenatal care have been abused, often causing miscarriages and low birthweight babies.

52% of female murder victims are killed by their male partners.