Predictors of Possible Outcomes for Participants within a Court-Mandated IPV Intervention Program

Court-mandated treatments for IPV (intimate partner violence) perpetrators are notoriously poor in preventing reoffending or early program drop-out. The current research examined two possible predictors of treatment failure, readiness to change and outcome expectancies. The study was conducted at the Marion County Department of Corrections. The participants were all arrested for crimes related to domestic violence and all of them were at their initial probation visit. They were assessed for their readiness to change as well as whether they endorse positive or negative outcomes about their behavior. Preliminary data indicates that perpetrators with a lower readiness to change have higher rates of reoffending and program drop-out. Participants with positive outcome expectancies also have higher rates of reoffending and program drop-out.