

FACT SHEET: INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE (IPV)

UNITED STATES

- ❖ Nearly 2 million injuries and 1,300 deaths resulting from intimate partner violence occur nationwide every year. *Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), 2003*
- ❖ Between 1976 and 2005, about 11% of murder victims were determined to have been killed by an intimate. *US Department of Justice, 2007*
- ❖ From 2000-2005, about one third of female murder victims were killed by an intimate, whereas about 3% of male murder victims were killed by an intimate. *US Department of Justice, n.d.*
- ❖ It is estimated that IPV costs exceed \$8.3 billion a year, which includes \$460 million for rape, \$6.2 billion for physical assault, \$461 million for stalking, and \$1.2 billion in the value of lost lives. *Max, Rice, Finkelstein, Bardwell & Leadbetter, 2004*
- ❖ Victims of severe IPV lose nearly 8 million days of paid work—the equivalent of more than 32,000 full-time jobs—and almost 5.6 million days of household productivity each year. *CDC, 2003*

Age

- ❖ In 2005, females age 20-24 and 25-34 were at the greatest risk of nonfatal intimate partner violence. *US Department of Justice, n.d.*

Gender

- ❖ About 623,000 violent crimes—554,000 against female victims and 69,000 against male victims—were committed by an intimate partner in 2007. The percentage of female victims (23%) of intimate partner violence was nearly 8 times that of male victims (3%). *US Department of Justice, 2008*
- ❖ Every year, about 1.5 million women and more than 800,000 men are raped or physically assaulted by an intimate partner. This is about 47 intimate partner assaults per 1,000 women and 32 intimate partner assaults per 1,000 men. *US Department of Justice, 2000*
- ❖ Over 1 million women and 371,000 men are stalked by intimate partners each year. *US Department of Justice, 2000*
- ❖ A woman is often repeatedly assaulted by the same intimate partner. The National Violence Against Women Survey found that women who were assaulted averaged seven physical assaults by the same partner. *US Department of Justice, 2000*
- ❖ A study found that 44% of women murdered by their intimate partner had visited an emergency department within 2 years of the homicide. Of these women, 93% had at least one injury visit. *Crandall, Nathens, Kernic, Holt & Rivara, 2004*

- ❖ Women who experience severe aggression by men (e.g., not being allowed to go to work or school, or having their lives or their children's lives threatened) are more likely to have been unemployed in the past, have health problems, and receive public assistance. *Lloyd & Taluc, 1999*

Marital Status

- ❖ On average from 2001 to 2005, both females and males who were separated or divorced had the greatest risk of nonfatal intimate partner violence while persons who were married or widowed reported the lowest risk of violence. *US Department of Justice, n.d.*

Income

- ❖ From 2001 to 2005, persons living in households with lower annual incomes experienced the highest average annual rates of nonfatal intimate partner victimization. Females remained at greater risk than males regardless of income level. *US Department of Justice, n.d.*

Race/Ethnicity

- ❖ The average annual rate of nonfatal intimate partner violence from 2001 to 2005 was higher for American Indian and Alaskan Native females (11 per 1,000 persons age 12 or older) than for black females (5 per 1,000 persons age 12 or older), and white females (4 per 1,000 persons age 12 or older). Rates of nonfatal intimate partner violence for females in all racial groups were higher than their male counterparts. *US Department of Justice, n.d.*

DATING VIOLENCE

- ❖ It is estimated that 9% of high school students are victims of physical dating violence in the US. *CDC, 2006*
- ❖ Approximately 1 in 5 female students reports being physically and/or sexually abused by a dating partner. *Silverman, Raj, Mucci & Hathaway, 2001*
- ❖ Students who experience physical dating violence are more likely to be at risk for engaging in sexual activity, episodic heavy drinking, physical fighting, and attempting suicide, than those who do not. *CDC, 2006*
- ❖ Black students are more likely to experience physical dating violence (14%) than Hispanic students (9%) and white students (7%). *CDC, 2006*
- ❖ Adolescents in abusive relationships often carry these unhealthy patterns of abuse into future relationships. *Smith, White & Holland, 2003*

If you or someone you know has concerns or questions about domestic violence, please call the following number for information, assistance, and local agency referral. The National Domestic Violence Hotline: 1-800-799-7233, TTY: 1-800-787-3224.

For full citations or more information, please contact Billie Weiss, MPH at bpweiss@ucla.edu.