



A Project of Community Partners

## **FACT SHEET: VIOLENCE IN THE WORKPLACE**

### **CALIFORNIA**

- ❖ During the 2000-2004 time period, homicides were the second leading cause of work-related deaths. *California Department of Health Services, 2007*
- ❖ During the 2000-2004 time period, the use of firearms accounted for nearly 80% of work-related homicides. *California Department of Health Services, 2007*
- ❖ Suicide was the fifth leading cause of work related deaths in California during 2000-2004, accounting for 4% of all work-related deaths. Nearly half of these self-inflicted deaths involved the use of firearms, and one-third involved hanging, strangulation, or suffocation. *California Department of Health Services, 2007*
- ❖ In California, 35-44 year-olds experienced the highest work-related death rates overall. *California Department of Health Services, 2007*

### **UNITED STATES**

#### *General*

- ❖ Sensational multiple homicides represent a small number of violent incidents in the workplace. The majority of incidents are lesser cases of assaults, domestic violence, stalking, threats, harassment, and physical and/or emotional abuse. *Federal Bureau of Investigation, 2004*
- ❖ Over 50% of all victimizations sustained at work were not reported to police. *US Department of Justice, 2004*
- ❖ Violence in the workplace accounted for 18% of all violent crime between 1993 and 1999. *US Department of Justice, 2001*
- ❖ There were 540 workplace homicides in 2006 in the United States. *US Department of Labor, 2008*
- ❖ In 2005, 5% of all workplaces, including private industry business, state governments and local governments, had a violent incident, and half of the largest workplaces (employing 1,000 or more workers) reported an incident. *US Department of Labor, 2006*
- ❖ In 2005, approximately 86% of workplaces (private industries, state governments, and local governments) reported they did not have a security staff. Over 57% (73 million) of the population were employed in workplaces without a security staff. *US Department of Labor, 2006*
- ❖ Workplace homicides, during 1992-2001, cost society a total of nearly \$6.5 billion dollars at an average cost of \$800,000 per homicide. *Hartley, Biddle & Jenkins, 2005*

(OVER)

### *Sectors*

- ❖ Of the occupations examined, police officers experienced workplace violent crime at rates higher than all other occupations (261 per 1,000 persons). *US Department of Justice, 2001*
- ❖ State government reported higher percentages of all types of workplace violence than local government or private industry. *US Department of Labor, 2005*
- ❖ 20% of establishments in private industry provided training on preventing workplace violence while 32 percent of local government workplaces and 58 percent of State government workplaces provided this training. *US Department of Labor, 2005*
- ❖ Of the establishments reporting an incident of workplace violence, 21% reported that the incident affected the fear level of their employees and 21% indicated that the incident affected employee morale. *US Department of Labor, 2005*

### *Relationship*

- ❖ Five percent of workplace homicides (or one-third of all homicides not associated with robbery or stranger crimes) are the result of intimate partner violence. *University of Iowa Injury Prevention Research Center, 2001*
- ❖ Among males in a batterers' treatment program in Maine, 74% had easy access to their intimate partner's workplace, with 21% of offenders reporting that they contacted their partner at the workplace in violation of a no-contact order. *Kim, Rioux & Ridley, 2004*
- ❖ Only 4% of all workplaces have been trained on domestic violence and its impact on the workplace. *US Department of Labor, 2005*

---

For full citations or more information, please contact Billie Weiss, MPH at [bpweiss@ucla.edu](mailto:bpweiss@ucla.edu).