

What is Intimate Partner Violence?

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention defines intimate partner violence (IPV) as physical violence, sexual violence, stalking and/or psychological aggression (including coercive acts such as limiting access to phones, family, and transportation, or exploiting vulnerabilities such as immigration status or undisclosed sexual orientation) by a current or former intimate partner (spouses, boyfriends, girlfriends, ongoing sexual partners, and/or dating partners).¹

Understanding the prevalence and true magnitude of the impacts of IPV in Los Angeles County is significantly challenging due to both the inconsistency in definitions and under-reporting of incidents, as well as problems associated with regard to the availability, accuracy, and reliability of data sources. Collection methods, identification codes, and documentation of the frequency and circumstances of IPV-related incidents vary significantly among available data sources.² This data snapshot contains current available data, both nationally and locally; it will be revised as additional data sources become available or existing sources are updated. To determine the year within which data was collected and published, please see the **Sources** section.

National Data

How prevalent is IPV in the U.S.?

1 in 4 WOMEN



and

1 in 10 MEN



age 18 and older

are **IMPACTED** by IPV³

Examples of impacts include being fearful, concerned for safety, needing medical care, help from law enforcement, having missed work or school, needing housing or victim advocate services, etc.

IPV in the LGBTQ+ community



- 61% of bisexual women
- 54% of transgender individuals
- 44% of lesbian women
- 37% of bisexual men
- 26% of gay men

EXPERIENCED IPV in their lifetime^{3,4,5}

IPV experiences include rape, physical violence, and/or stalking by an intimate partner at some point in their lifetime

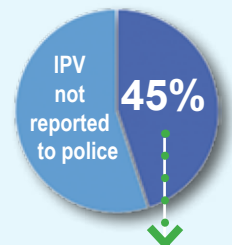
What do we know about IPV-related crimes in the U.S.?

Nationally, persons 12 years and older experienced an estimated

847,000

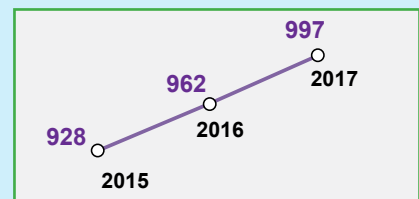
IPV-related Violent Crimes in 2018⁶

IPV-related violent crimes include cases of rape or sexual assault, robbery, aggravated assault, and simple assault and includes threatened, attempted, and completed crimes (excludes homicides) when committed by current or former spouses, boyfriends, or girlfriends



Less than half of IPV-related violent crime incidents were reported to **police**⁶

Number of females murdered by male intimate partners



The number of females murdered by male intimate partners has increased annually⁷

Local Data

How prevalent is IPV in Los Angeles County?

Among **adults** age 18 and older in Los Angeles County,

20% and **13%** **women** and **men**

reported having been **physically and/or sexually abused** by an intimate partner in their lifetime⁸

Youth Dating Violence⁹

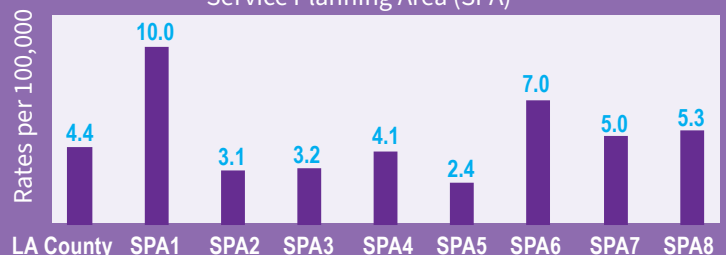
Among Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD) high school students,

6.7% reported **physical** dating violence

4.7% reported **sexual** dating violence

How does IPV affect Los Angeles County residents?

IPV-related **emergency room** visits by Service Planning Area (SPA)¹¹



Number of IPV-related **homicides** in Los Angeles County by year^{12*}



IPV during Pregnancy



11%

of pregnant women experienced IPV, including **physical, emotional** and/or **verbal abuse**¹⁰

SOURCES

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2. Culross P.L., Fischer K., and Bedair D. Los Angeles County Domestic Violence Data Sources. Los Angeles County Department of Public Health. April 2010.
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6. United States Department of Justice. Office of Justice Programs. Bureau of Justice Statistics. National Crime Victimization Survey, 2018. <https://www.bjs.gov/content/pub/pdf/cv18.pdf>
7. When Men Murder Women: An Analysis of (2015, 2016, 2017) Homicide Data. Violence Policy Center. <http://vpc.org/revealing-the-impacts-of-gun-violence/female-homicide-victimization-by-males/>. Reports Accessed on September 25, 2019.
8. Los Angeles County Health Survey. 2018. Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology.
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10. Los Angeles Mommy and Baby Project, 2016 LAMB Snapshot. Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, Maternal, Child, and Adolescent Health Division (MCAH).
11. Emergency Department Visits. 2010-2014. Office of the Statewide Health Planning & Development. Population estimates prepared by Hedderson Demographic Services for Los Angeles County, ISD
12. California Electronic Violent Death Reporting system (CalEVDERS). Data providers include Los Angeles County Medical Examiner-Coroner, Los Angeles Sheriff Department, Los Angeles Police Department, and Long Beach Police Department.

* IPV related homicides were identified by trained abstractors who read case reports provided by the Medical Examiner-Coroner and law enforcement agencies, along with statements from law enforcement officers cited in media reporting. The information from these sources was used to identify which homicides were related to IPV. Not all IPV-related homicide victims are the intimate partner of the suspect; in a small number of cases, a child, friend, or other bystander was killed during an incident of violence between intimate partners.