

1 Approximately one in four women in the United States will experience physical domestic violence at some point in her life.

2 The economic burden of domestic violence in the United States is over \$8 billion per year in direct medical costs and loss of productivity.

3 Only approximately one-quarter of all physical assaults, one-fifth of all rapes, and one-half of all stalkings perpetrated against women by intimate partners are reported to the police.

4 Approximately 85 percent of the victims of domestic violence are women.

# Domestic Violence Awareness Month

5 More than one - third of all women seeking care in hospital emergency rooms for violence-related injuries have been injured by a current or former intimate partner.

6 15.5 million children in the United States live in families in which domestic violence occurred at least once in the past year, and seven million children live in families in which severe domestic violence occurred.

# Domestic Violence Awareness Month

68 percent of women who are victims of domestic violence report that the perpetrator also abuses their animals. The vast majority of this abuse occurs in the presence of these women (87 percent) and children (75 percent).

7

In the United States, on average, more than three women are murdered by their intimate partners each day.

11

8 Women who have experienced domestic violence are 80 percent more likely to have a stroke, 70 percent more likely to have heart disease, 60 percent more likely to have asthma, and 70 percent more likely to drink heavily than women who have not experienced domestic violence.

12

Almost two-thirds of women killed with a firearm were killed by their intimate partner, and the number of women shot and killed by their intimate partner was more than three times higher than the total number murdered by male strangers using all weapons combined.



Compared to homes without guns, the presence of guns in the home is associated with a 20 times higher risk of homicide within the home when previous domestic violence exists.

13

Studies that focus on intentionally false reports of domestic violence show that false allegations are much less common than the problem of victims failing to report or false denials by abusers.

9

14

Children of mothers who are victims of domestic violence are six times more likely than other children to die before the age of five.

10

Homicide is the second leading cause of injury-related death among pregnant women.

# Domestic Violence Awareness Month

Nearly half of the families reporting physical abuse by a partner also report parental abuse against a child. | 15

More than one in four pregnant teens report being abused by their boyfriend during pregnancy. | 20

16 | Slightly more than half of female victims of domestic violence live in households with children under age 12.

21 | More than one in four stalking victims reports that some form of cyberstalking was used against them, such as email (83 percent of all cyberstalking victims) or instant messaging (35 percent).

Interventions for either domestic violence or child abuse in a family with co-occurring violence is likely to be more successful if both problems are addressed. | 17

Approximately one-half of civil protection orders obtained by women against intimate partners who physically assaulted them are violated. | 22

18 | Victims of abuse in later life are typically 50 years of age and older and are primarily women. In approximately 90 percent of cases, perpetrators of abuse in later life are family members.

23 | The impact of domestic violence on children may be mitigated by certain protective factors, one of the most important of which is a supportive relationship with the non-abusive parent.

Approximately one in three adolescent girls in the United States is a victim of physical, emotional, or verbal abuse from a dating partner. | 19

Domestic violence is the single most common reason for a partnership to end and has been found to be the cause of the relationship breakdown in one in five relationships. | 24



# Domestic Violence Awareness Month

3.4 million individuals over the age of 18 are stalked each year in the United States and 30 percent of these individuals are stalked by current or former intimate partners.

25

Women aged 20 - 24 are at the greatest risk of experiencing nonfatal intimate partner violence.

29

85 percent of attempted murders of women involved at least one episode of stalking within 12 months prior to the attempt.

26

30

The majority of all domestic relations cases (72 percent) involve at least one unrepresented party, which can have a significant negative impact on victims of domestic violence since the availability of legal services has a positive effect on reducing the incidences of abuse.

80 percent of women who are stalked by former husbands are physically assaulted by that partner and 30 percent are sexually assaulted by that partner.

27



Reported cases of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer domestic/intimate partner violence increased 15 percent between 2008 and 2009, which represents a 6.5 percent increase over a three-year period.

28

Women are often re-assaulted during separation, and one in four women are threatened during an arranged child visitation with the perpetrator of domestic violence.

31

## RESOURCES BY FACT

1. PATRICIA TJADEN & NANCY THOENNES, NAT'L INSTIT. JUST. & THE CENTERS OF DISEASE CONTROL & PREVEN., EXTENT, NATURE, AND CONSEQUENCES OF INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE: FINDINGS FROM THE NATIONAL VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN SURVEY (2000).
2. Wendy Max et. al., *The Economic Toll of Intimate Partner Violence Against Women in the United States*, 19 VIOLENCE & VICTIMS 359 (2004).
3. PATRICIA TJADEN & NANCY THOENNES, NAT'L INSTIT. JUST. & THE CENTERS OF DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVEN., EXTENT, NATURE, AND CONSEQUENCES OF INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE: FINDINGS FROM THE NATIONAL VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN SURVEY (2000).
4. U.S. DEP'T OF JUST. BUREAU OF JUST. STAT. INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE (2000).
5. MICHAEL R. RAND, U.S. DEP'T OF JUST., VIOLENCE-RELATED INJURIES TREATED IN HOSPITAL EMERGENCY DEPARTMENTS (1997).
6. Charles Whitfield, *Violent Childhood Experiences and the Risk of Intimate Partner Violence in Adults: Assessment in a Large Health Maintenance Organization*, 18 J. INTERPERSONAL VIOLENCE. 166 (2003).
7. AMERICAN HUMANE ASSOCIATION, FACTS ABOUT ANIMAL ABUSE AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE (2006).
8. CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL & PREVENTION, ADVERSE HEALTH CONDITIONS AND HEALTH RISK BEHAVIORS ASSOCIATED WITH INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE: MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT (2008).
9. Peter G. Jaffe et. al, *Custody Disputes Involving Allegations of Domestic Violence: Towards a Differentiated Approach to Parenting Plans*, 46 FAM. CT. REV. 500 (2008).
10. Jeani Chnag et. al., *Homicide: A Leading Cause of Injury Deaths Among Pregnant and Postpartum Women in the United States, 1991-1999*, 95 AM. J. PUB. HEALTH 471 (2005).
11. U.S. DEP'T JUST. BUREAU OF JUST. STAT. CRIME DATA BRIEF, INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE 1993-2001 (2003).
12. THE VIOLENCE POL'Y CTR., WHEN MEN MURDER WOMEN: AN ANALYSIS OF 2002 HOMICIDE DATA: FEMALES MURDERED BY MALES IN SINGLE VICTIM/SINGLE OFFENDER INCIDENTS (2004).
13. JOHNS HOPKINS U. CTR. FOR GUN POL'Y & RESEARCH, FIREARMS AND INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE – FACT SHEET (2003).
14. ETIENNE G. KRUG ET. AL, WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION, WORLD REPORT ON VIOLENCE AND HEALTH (2002).
15. Lauren Knickerbocker et at., *Co-Occurrence of Child and Partner Maltreatment: Definitions, Prevalence, Theory and Implications for Assessment*, 12 EUROPEAN PSYCHOLOGIST 36 (2007).
16. LAWRENCE A. GREENFIELD ET AL., U.S. DEP'T OF JUST., VIOLENCE BY INTIMATES: ANALYSIS OF DATA ON CRIMES BY CURRENT OR FORMER SPOUSE, BOYFRIENDS, AND GIRLFRIENDS (1998).
17. K. Daniel O'Leary et. al, *Co-Occurrence of Partner and Parent Aggression: Research and Treatment Implications*, 31 BEHAVIOR THERAPY 631 (2000).
18. Nat'l Clearinghouse on Abuse in Later Life, *Definitions*, <http://www.ncall.us/sites/ncall.us/files/resources/Definitions%20Related%20to%20Elder%20Abuse.pdf>; Bonnie, Brandl, Nat'l Clearinghouse on Abuse in Later Life, *Assessing for Abuse in Later Life*, <http://www.ncall.us/sites/ncall.us/files/resources/Assessing%20and%20Responding%20to%20ALL.pdf>.
19. Antoinette Davis, *Interpersonal and Physical Dating Violence among Teens*, FOCUS: THE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY (2008).
20. Stacy Brustin, *Legal Response to Teen Dating Violence*, 29 FAM. L. Q. 333 (1995).
21. Katrina Baum, et. al., U.S. Dep't Just. Bureau of Just. Stat., *Stalking Victimization in the United States* (2009), <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/pub/pdf/svus.pdf>.
22. PATRICIA TJADEN & NANCY THOENNES, NAT'L INSTIT. JUST. & THE CENTERS OF DISEASE CONTROL & PREVEN., EXTENT, NATURE, AND CONSEQUENCES OF INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE: FINDINGS FROM THE NATIONAL VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN SURVEY (2000).
23. PETER JAFFEE ET. AL., CHILD CUSTODY & DOMESTIC VIOLENCE: A CALL FOR SAFETY AND ACCOUNTABILITY (2003).
24. Thea Brown et. al, *The Child Abuse and Divorce Myth*, 10 CHILD ABUSE REV.113 (2001).
25. Katrina Baum et al., *Stalking Victimization in the United States*, BUREAU OF JUST. STAT. SPECIAL REPORT (2009).
26. STALKING RESOURCE CTR., NAT'L CTR. FOR VICTIMS OF CRIME, STALKING FACT SHEET.
27. CTR. FOR POL'Y RESEARCH, STALKING IN AMERICA (1997).
28. Nat'l Coalition of Anti-Violence Programs, *Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer Domestic/ Intimate Partner Violence in the United States in 2009 (2010)*, <http://www.avp.org/documents/2009DVI-PVREPORTFINAL2.pdf>.
29. SHANNAN CATALANO, U.S. DEP'T JUST. BUREAU OF JUST. STAT. INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE IN THE UNITED STATES (2007).
30. Steven Berenson, *A Family Law Residence Program?: A Modest Proposal in Response to the Burdens Created by Self-Represented Litigants in Family Court.*, 33 RUTGERS L. J. 105, 110 (2001) and Amy Farmer & Jill Tiefenthaler, *Explaining the Recent Decline in Domestic Violence*, 21 CONTEMPORARY ECONOMIC POLICY 158 (2003).
31. Tracee Parker et al., *Danger Zone: Battered Mothers and their Families in Supervised Visitation*, 14 VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN 1313 (2008).