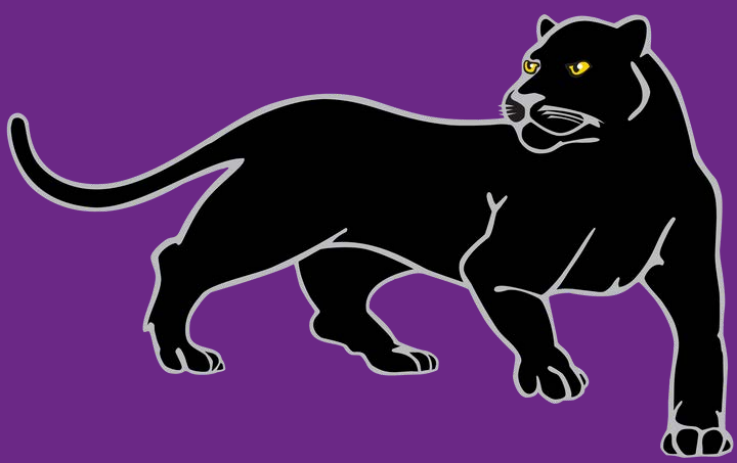




INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE

Findings from CALVEX 2023 Survey in California



Intimate Partner Violence in California: Key Findings from the 2023 CalVEX Survey

- A statewide survey of California adults on their experiences with intimate partner violence (IPV).
- Survey conducted in March and April 2023 with 3,560 residents aged 18 and older.
- Nearly half (46%) of all California adults have experienced IPV in their lifetime.
- One in five Californians (20%) are currently in a relationship with a partner who has been abusive.
- One in 16 Californians (2 million people) experienced IPV in the past year.



Understanding IPV

WIDESPREAD IMPACT

46% of California adults have experienced intimate partner violence in their lifetime.

VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

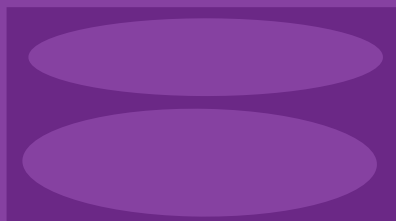
Higher prevalence noted in women (54%), non-binary (76%), and transgender (83%) individuals compared to men (38%) and cisgender people (45%).

IMPORTANCE OF PREVENTION

Emphasizing structural prevention, social protections, and trauma-informed care is essential.

GUN-RELATED RISK

Gun-related threats are more than twice as likely for women and non-binary people compared to men.



IPV Prevalence

Key findings on intimate partner violence in California

2,000,000



ANNUAL VICTIMS

Experienced IPV last year

46%



**LIFETIME
EXPERIENCE**

Adults faced IPV ever

Youth:

- Young adults (18-24) were most likely to report past-year IPV (13%), with rates declining with age.

Parents:

- Californians with a child under 18 are twice as likely to report past-year IPV (10% vs. 4%).

Sexual Identity:

- Those identifying as lesbian, gay, bisexual, or other minoritized sexual identities were twice as likely to report past-year IPV compared to straight respondents (13% vs. 5%).

Disability:

- Californians with a disability are three times more likely to report past-year IPV (12% vs. 4%).

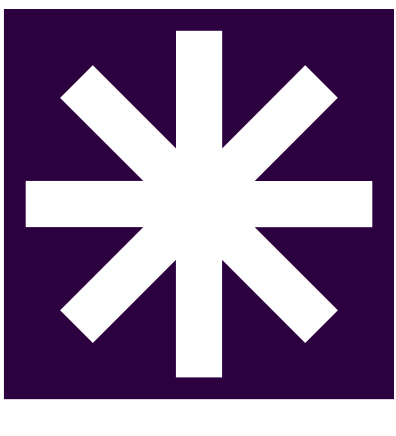
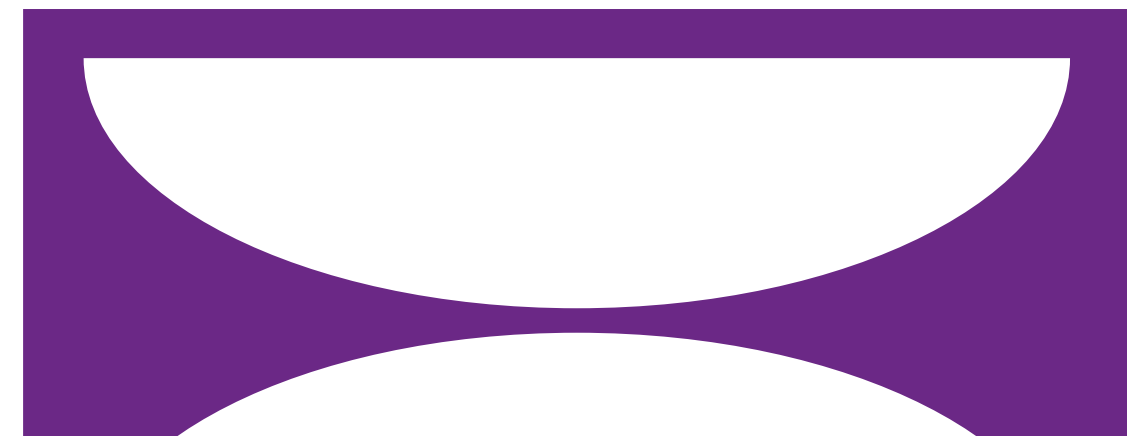
Ethnicity:

- Latinx Californians were the most likely racial/ethnic minority group to report past-year IPV (8%).

Education:

- Those with less than a high school education were twice as likely to report IPV (13% vs. 5%).

Key Demographics

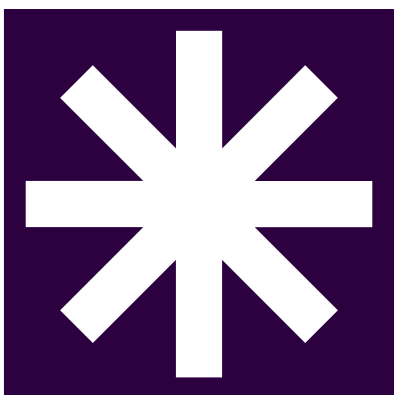
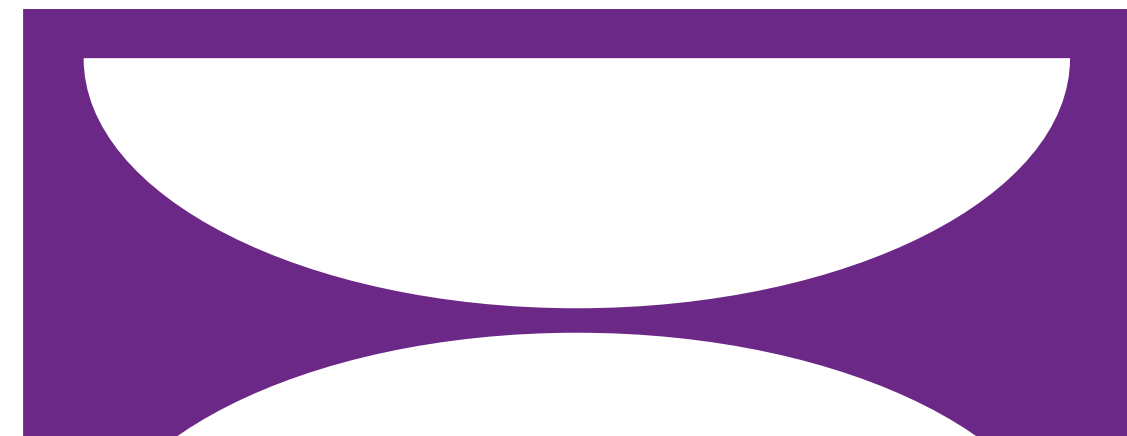


Individuals who experienced the following were significantly more likely to report IPV in the past year:

- Eviction: 7 times more likely (37% vs. 5%).
- Economic Deprivation (e.g., food insecurity): 3 times more likely (13% vs. 5%).
- Homelessness (ever): 3 times more likely (15% vs. 4%).
- Incarceration (ever): 3 times more likely (18% vs. 5%).

**THESE FINDINGS HIGHLIGHT THE CRITICAL ROLE
OF SAFETY NETS LIKE AFFORDABLE HOUSING
AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE IN VIOLENCE
PREVENTION**

Financial & Social Stressors





Mental Health Impact

INCREASED ANXIETY

IPV survivors often experience heightened **anxiety levels**, affecting daily functioning; 36% reported moderate to severe depression/anxiety symptoms (vs. 17% of those without past-year IPV)

DEPRESSION & SUICIDE RISK

A significant number of survivors report **depression** due to ongoing trauma and stress; 26% reported suicidality in the past year (vs. 5% of those without past-year IPV)

SUBSTANCE ABUSE & TRAUMA RESPONSES

Survivors may face various **trauma responses**, complicating recovery and support efforts; • 63% reported binge drinking or substance use in the past 30 days (vs. 28%)

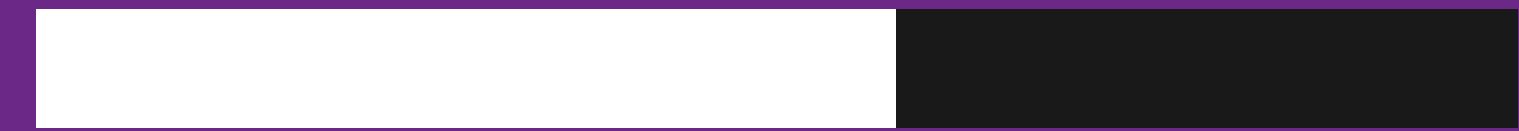


IPV Perpetration

Understanding the impact of childhood violence exposure on IPV risk

350,000

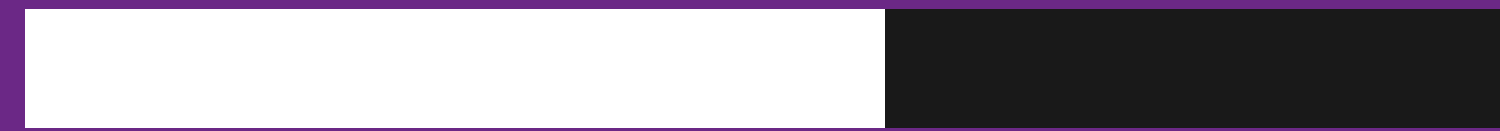
1 in 100 CA adults



IPV PERPETRATION Reported in past year

21%

4 times more likely to own a gun compared to non-perpetrators (80% vs. 21%).



INCREASED RISK Due to childhood violence exposure

Timeline

Key milestones in the CalVEX 2023 Survey process

Data Collection

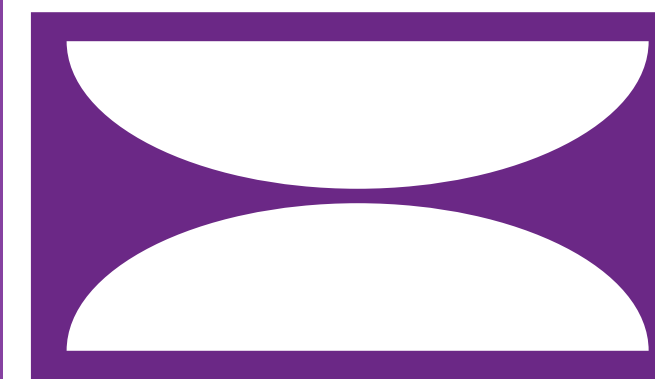
Conducted online survey of
3,560 adults

Data Analysis

Analysis of survey data
completed in August

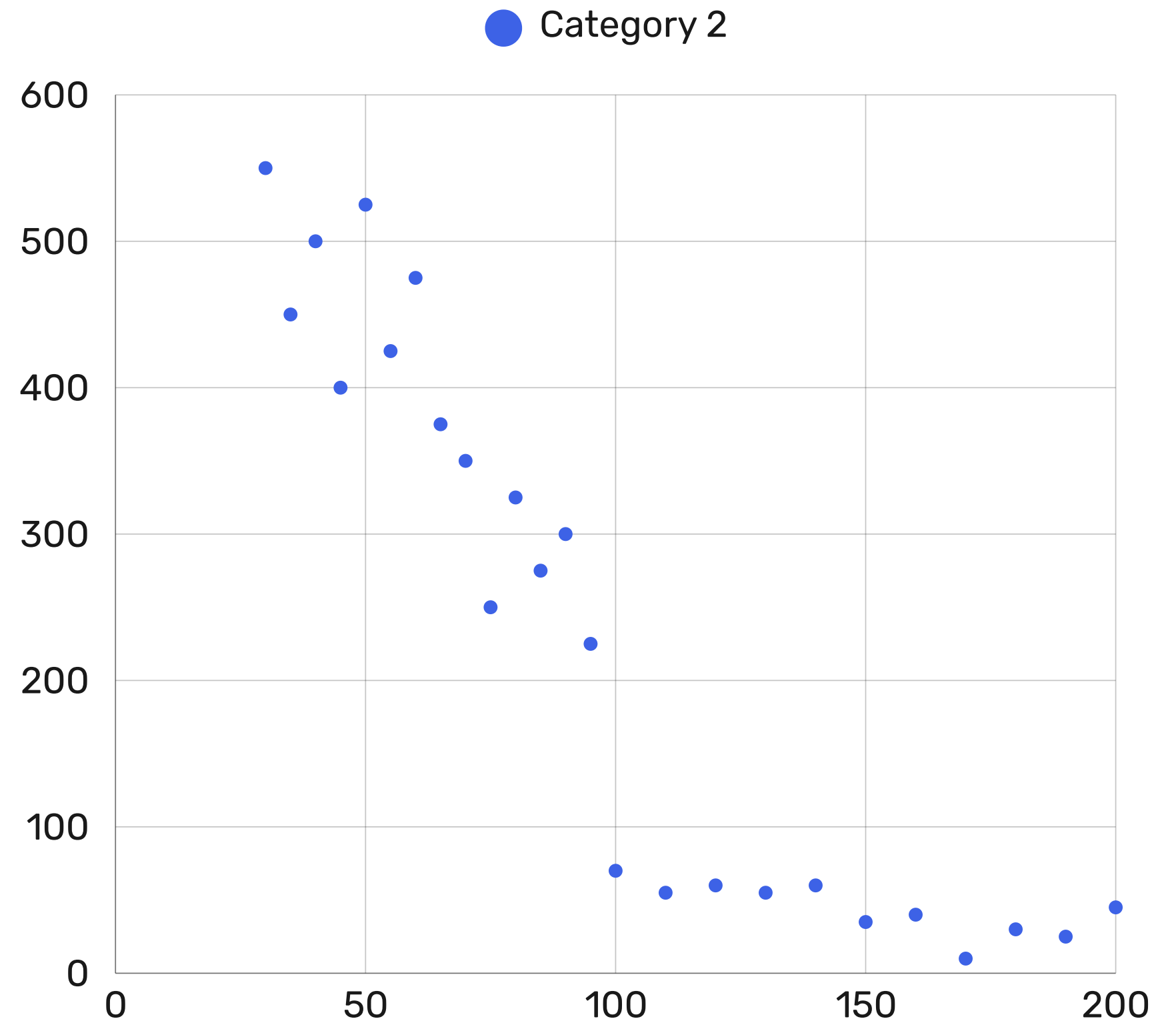
Findings Released

Results shared with
stakeholders and public



Demographic Breakdown Analysis

The scatterplot reveals significant **correlations** between demographic factors and intimate partner violence rates. Notably, higher rates of IPV are observed among non-binary and transgender individuals as well as younger adults, highlighting the urgent need for **targeted interventions** and support strategies.





Importance of Prevention

STRUCTURAL PREVENTION

Addressing root causes of IPV through community interventions is essential.

SOCIAL PROTECTIONS

Providing resources and support systems can help mitigate risks of IPV.

TRAUMA- INFORMED CARE

Ensuring care is sensitive to trauma improves recovery and support for survivors.





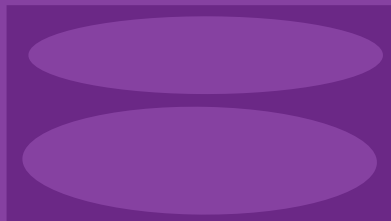
Importance of Prevention - Resources

SWC RESOURCES

Health Services staff are available to **students** in-person, via online video conference, webchat, and phone consultation. For more information, you can schedule an appointment through Cranium Café, call 619-482-6354, or email enurse@swccd.edu.

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

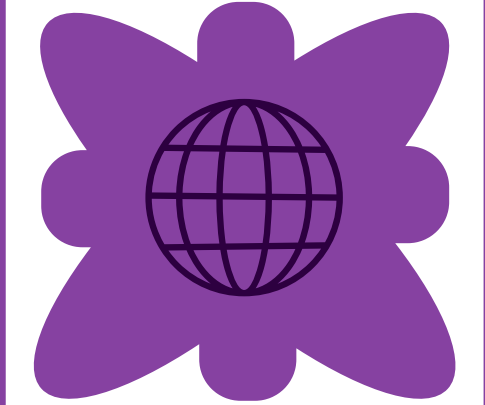
Community resources (and state and national webpages) can be found on the [Title IX & EEO webpage](#).



Resources and Support

Email

swcertix@swccd.edu



Social Media

@swc_titleix



Phone

619.983.6824

