Domestic Violence Stats

National (White House National Plan, 2023)

- In the past year, an estimated 9 million adults in the U.S., 5.7 million women and 3.3 million men, experienced intimate partner violence with a lasting impact (injury, safety concerns, need for legal or housing help, etc.).
- 41% of women and 26% of men have experienced sexual violence, physical violence, and/or stalking by an intimate partner at some point in their lives, with a related impact.
- Domestic violence is a leading cause of homelessness for families with children.
- Intimate partner violence causes an estimated 500,000 women to miss work every year; 1 in 8 stalking victims lose work time, and more than half of those lose 5+ days a year.
- Over half of all homicides of women (51%), where the relationship to the suspect was known, were committed by a current or former intimate partner, compared to just 7.2% of homicides of men.
- Black and American Indian/Alaska Native women are killed by a current or former partner at 2.5 times the rate of white women.
- The lifetime economic toll of intimate partner violence is $103,767 per female survivor and $23,414 per male survivor, nearly $3.6 trillion across the U.S. population.

California-specific (CalVEX 2023, UC San Diego)

- Nearly half (46%) of California adults have experienced intimate partner violence in their lifetime: 54% of women, 38% of men, and 76% of non-binary people.
- 1 in 5 Californians (20%) are currently in a relationship with a partner who has been abusive toward them.
- 1 in 16 Californians, about 2 million people, experienced IPV in the past year alone.
- 18% of Californians witnessed IPV against their mother as a child. Those who did are more than 3x as likely to experience IPV as adults themselves (14% vs. 4%), showing how the cycle repeats.
- Young adults (18 to 24) report the highest rates of past-year IPV (13%), compared to just 1% of Californians 65 and older.
- Californians evicted in the past year are 7x more likely to report past-year IPV (37% vs. 5%), showing how housing instability and abuse are linked.

CDPH

- In a nationwide survey, 9.8 percent of high school students report being hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by their boyfriend or girlfriend in the 12 months prior to the survey.

California Policy Lab

- 61% of DV calls in California in 2024 involved weapon use, nearly 100,000 calls, a 44% increase in weapon-related calls over the past decade.
- 6% of 2024 DV calls involved strangulation or suffocation, a well-documented red flag for escalation to lethal violence.

San Diego County specific (California Policy Lab, using CA DOJ data, 2015-2024)

- San Diego County had 172,842 domestic violence-related calls for assistance over the past decade, an average of 17,284 per year, a rate of 529 calls per 100,000 people. That's above the statewide county median of 394.
- 8,670 domestic violence convictions in San Diego County between 2015 and 2023, an average of 963 per year (29 convictions per 100,000 people).

Housing & homelessness (UCSF CASPEH, 2023 to 2024)

- 17% of women experiencing homelessness in California experienced IPV in the six months before losing their housing, more than 5 times the rate for men. 1 in 5 who experienced IPV before homelessness say it was their primary cause of housing loss.

CDC

- More than 1 in 3 women and 1 in 6 men experience sexual violence, physical violence, and/or stalking by an intimate partner in their lifetime.

NNEDV Domestic Violence Counts Report 2025

- California in one day: 2,829 adults and children found refuge in emergency shelters, transitional housing, hotels, motels, or other housing provided by local programs. 1,997 adults and children received non-residential supportive services like transportation, housing support, legal support, therapy, and more. But, programs were unable to meet 605 requests for help because they lacked sufficient resources, funding, and/or staffing.