

MALE VICTIMS OF INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE

FACTS

- 1 in 4 men have been physically abused (slapped, pushed, shoved) by an intimate partner.ⁱ
- 1 in 7 men have been *severely* physically abused (hit with a fist or hard object, kicked, slammed against something, choked, burned, etc.) by an intimate partner at some point in their lifetime.ⁱⁱ
- Nearly 1 in 10 men in the United States has experienced rape, physical violence, and/or stalking by an intimate partner and reported at least one measured impact related to experiencing these or other forms of violent behavior in the relationship (e.g., being fearful, concerned for safety, post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) symptoms, need for healthcare, injury, contacting a crisis hotline, need for housing services, need for victim's advocate services, need for legal services, missed at least one day of work or school).ⁱⁱⁱ
- 1 in 18 men are severely injured by intimate partners in their lifetimes.^{iv}
- Male rape victims and male victims of non-contact unwanted sexual experiences reported predominantly male perpetrators. Nearly half of stalking victimizations against males were also perpetrated by males. Perpetrators of other forms of violence against males were mostly female.^v From 1994 to 2011, the rate of serious violence (rape, sexual assault, robbery and aggravated assault) committed by an intimate partner declined 64% for males.^{vi}
- During the most recent 10-year period (2002-11) for which data is available, nonfatal serious violence accounted for more than a third of intimate partner violence against males (39 percent).^{vii}

TEEN DATING VIOLENCE

- 13.4% of male high school students report being physically or sexually abused by a dating partner.^{viii}

PSYCHOLOGICAL ABUSE

- 48.8% of men have experienced at least one psychologically aggressive behavior (being kept track of by demanding to know his whereabouts, insulted or humiliated, or felt threatened by partner's actions) by an intimate partner in their lifetime.^{ix}
- 4 in 10 men have experienced at least one form of coercive control (isolation from friends and family, manipulation, blackmail, deprivation of liberty, threats, economic control and exploitation) by an intimate partner in their lifetime.^x

SEXUAL ASSAULT/SEXUAL VIOLENCE

- Approximately 1 in 71 men in the United States reported being raped in his lifetime, which translates to almost 1.6 million men in the United States.^{xi}

- 8% of men have experienced sexual violence other than rape (forced to penetrate someone, sexual coercion, unwanted sexual contact, and non-contact unwanted sexual experiences) by an intimate partner at some point in their lifetime.^{xii}

STALKING

- 1 out of every 19 U.S. men have been stalked in their lifetime to the extent that they felt very fearful or believed that they or someone close to them would be harmed or killed.^{xiii}
- Among male stalking victims, almost half (44.3%) reported being stalked by only male perpetrators while a similar proportion (46.7%) reported being stalked by only female perpetrators. About 1 in 18 male stalking victims (5.5%) reported having been stalked by both male and female perpetrators in their life.^{xiv}

HOMICIDE

- 1 in 20 (5%) of male murder victims are killed by intimate partners.^{xv}
- Between 1980 and 2008, in cases in which the victim/offender relationships were known, 7.1% of men were killed by an intimate.^{xvi}
- The percentage of males killed by an intimate fell from 10.4% in 1980 to 4.9% in 2008, a 53% drop.^{xvii}

ⁱ Black, M.C., Basile, K.C., Breiding, M.J., Smith, S.G., Walters, M.L., Merrick, M.T., Chen, J. & Stevens, M. (2011). The national intimate partner and sexual violence survey: 2010 summary report. Retrieved from http://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/nisvs_report2010-a.pdf.

ⁱⁱ Id.

ⁱⁱⁱ Id.

^{iv} Id.

^v Id.

^{vi} Catalano, S. (2013). Intimate Partner Violence: Attributes of Victimization, 1993-2011, BJS. <http://www.bjs.gov/content/pub/pdf/ipvav9311.pdf>

^{vii} Id.

^{viii} Vagi, K. J., O'Malley Olson, E., Basile, K. C., & Vivolo-Kantor, (2015). Teen dating violence (physical and sexual) among US high school students: Findings from the 2013 national youth risk behavior survey. *JAMA Pediatrics*, 169(5), 474-482.

^{ix} Breiding, M. J., Chen, J. & Black, M. C. (2014). Intimate partner violence in the United States – 2010. Retrieved from http://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/cdc_nisvs_ipv_report_2013_v17_single_a.pdf.

^x Id.

^{xi} Black, M.C., Basile, K.C., Breiding, M.J., Smith, S.G., Walters, M.L., Merrick, M.T., Chen, J. & Stevens, M. (2011). The national intimate partner and sexual violence survey: 2010 summary report. Retrieved from http://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/nisvs_report2010-a.pdf.

^{xii} National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey 2010.

^{xiii} Black, M.C., Basile, K.C., Breiding, M.J., Smith, S.G., Walters, M.L., Merrick, M.T., Chen, J., & Stevens, M.R. (2011). The national intimate partner and sexual violence survey (NISVS): 2010 summary report. Retrieved from http://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/nisvs_executive_summary-a.pdf.

^{xiv} National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey 2010.

^{xv} Bridges, F.S., Tatum, K. M., & Kunselman, J.C. (2008). Domestic violence statutes and rates of intimate partner and family homicide: A research note. *Criminal Justice Policy Review*, 19(1), 117-130.

^{xvi} Homicide trends in the US 1980-2008, cooper smith. <http://www.bjs.gov/content/pub/pdf/htus8008.pdf>

^{xvii} Id.