

Domestic violence costs our nation billions of dollars annually, including costs for medical and mental health care, lost productivity, and homicide lost earnings.

Nationally, estimates of the medical cost burden of intimate partner violence against women age 18 and older, within the first 12 months after victimization, range from \$2.3 billion to \$7.0 billion dollars, depending on the research method used.

Women experiencing physical intimate partner violence victimization have reported an average of 7.2 days of work-related lost productivity and 33.9 days in productivity losses associated with other activities.

Additional losses experienced by survivors seeking our services include:

Domestic violence takes a significant toll on the overall health of victims.

Men and women who experience intimate partner violence are more likely to report frequent headaches, chronic pain, difficulty with sleeping, activity limitations, poor physical health and poor mental health than men and women who do not experience intimate partner violence.

Research shows that 81% of women who experience rape, stalking or physical violence by an intimate partner report significant short or long term impacts such as Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) symptoms and injury while 35% of men report such impacts of their experiences.

Reports of this type by survivors in our program are common. We assist them with healing and recovery by offering the following supports:

What are the personal and societal costs of domestic violence?

Not only are the costs of domestic violence experienced personally by victims and their communities, but society as a whole bears the cost as well.

"(...) Funding for shelter programs is provided by state and federal governments and by volunteer donations that also may come from outside of the particular community in which the funds are expended. Therefore, domestic violence shelter costs are born by American society generally. Shelter benefits accrue most immediately to individual women and children and to local communities. However, providing these benefits to individuals and communities ultimately benefits all Americans because the benefits improve communities in which any of us may visit or live. This broader social benefit is, in fact, one rationale for public funding of local social services."

We are thankful to have the support within our state/county in providing much needed services to domestic violence survivors, their children and our surrounding community. Ways that concerned community members can give to our program are:

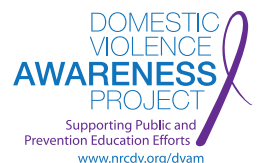
Survivor story or anecdote to illustrate your point:

Program Information:

Name: _____

Phone: _____

Email: _____



What are the personal and societal costs of domestic violence?

References and Citations

Domestic violence costs our nation billions of dollars annually, including costs for medical and mental health care, lost productivity, and homicide lost earnings.

- Nationally, estimates of the medical cost burden of intimate partner violence against women age 18 and older, within the first 12 months after victimization, range from \$2.3 billion to \$7.0 billion dollars, depending on the research method used.

Source: Brown, D. S., Finkelstein, E. A., & Mercy, J. A. (2008). Methods for estimating medical expenditures attributable to intimate partner violence. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence*, 23(12), 1747-1766.

- Women experiencing physical intimate partner violence victimization has reported an average of 7.2 days of work-related lost productivity and 33.9 days in productivity losses associated with other activities.

Source: Arias, I., & Corso, P. (2005). Average Cost Per Person Victimized by an Intimate Partner of the Opposite Gender: a Comparison of Men and Women. *Violence and Victims*, 20(4), 379-91.

Additional statistic -

- According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, costs of intimate partner violence against women in 1995 exceeded an estimated \$5.8 billion. Updating these estimates to 2003 dollars, costs would be over \$8.3 billion. And in 2012 dollars, it would be considerably more.

Source: Max, W., Rice, D. P., Finkelstein, E., Bardwell, R. A., & Leadbetter, S. (2004). The economic toll of intimate partner violence against women in the United States. *Violence and Victims*, 19(3), 259-72.

Domestic violence takes a significant toll on the overall health of victims.

- Men and women who experience intimate partner violence are more likely to report frequent headaches, chronic pain, difficulty with sleeping, activity limitations, poor physical health and poor mental health than men and women who do not experience intimate partner violence.

Source: 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*. Atlanta, GA: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Available at http://www.cdc.gov/ViolencePrevention/pdf/NISVS_Report2010-a.pdf.

- Research shows that 81% of women who experience rape, stalking or physical violence by an intimate partner report significant short or long term impacts such as Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) symptoms and injury while 35% of men report such impacts of their experiences.

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Source: Chanley, S. A., Chanley Jr., J. J., & Campbell, H. E. (2001). Providing refuge: The value of domestic violence shelter services. *The American Review of Public Administration*, 31(4), 393-413.