

# BLACK, INDIGENOUS, & LATINA WOMEN, INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE, AND POLICE EXPERIENCES

Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) is more prevalent and severe among Black, Indigenous, & Latina women.

1 in 3 women in the US report IPV in their lifetime.

When women are killed, 40-50% are killed by an intimate partner.



**1 in 2 BIPOC women have experienced IPV in their lifetime.**<sup>1</sup>

## HOMICIDE RISK HEIGHTENED

For African American and Indigenous girls/women, homicide is among the top five leading causes of death.<sup>2</sup>

African American women are more likely than White women to be at risk of attempted, completed, and multiple nonfatal strangulations by an intimate partner.<sup>3</sup>

"I have heard countless Black survivors share stories about delayed responses to their calls for help. Their stories of severe physical abuse are sometimes discounted because their dark complexion camouflages their injuries."

*Bernadine Waller,  
Social Work Doctoral  
Student*<sup>4</sup>



of the **847,230 known incidents** of intimate partner violence in 2018

only **45% were reported** to police<sup>5</sup>

**Fear of police related to police brutality**

Women with IPV histories are nearly **3X more likely to report police violence** than women without history of IPV.<sup>6</sup>

Black people are **3X more likely to be killed by police** than white people when interacting with police.<sup>7</sup>

Black women face **higher risk of sexual violence** with the police.<sup>8,9</sup>

# SYSTEMIC RACISM CREATES BARRIERS FOR ACCESSING SERVICES

## Past negative experiences from police

Black IPV survivors are often re-victimized by police and social service systems that employ stereotypes to diminish the pain, significance, and trauma of their experience.<sup>7</sup>

American Indian and Alaskan Native IPV victims report that sometimes police fail to enforce a tribal protective order if not registered with the state court or locatable law enforcement data bases.<sup>10</sup>

Blacks/African Americans & Latinx/Hispanics comprise 32% of the US population but represent 56% of the incarcerated population.<sup>12</sup>

## Disproportionate & Disparate Criminal Justice Outcomes



Blacks/African Americans are 5X MORE LIKELY THAN WHITES to be incarcerated.<sup>12</sup>

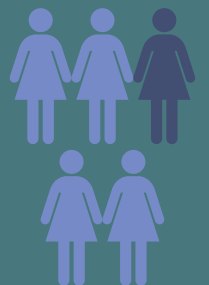
The partners of Latina victims are more likely to be arrested and charged compared to White victims in cases of IPV.<sup>11</sup>

## Language & Immigration Barriers

Nearly 1 in 3 Spanish-speaking female IPV hotline callers reported issues accessing services because services were not provided in their language.<sup>13</sup>



1 in 5 foreign-born Latina DV hotline callers reported that their immigration status prevented them from accessing DV services.<sup>13</sup>



45% of foreign-born Latina DV hotline callers reported fear of calling police or going to court for help due to immigration status.<sup>13</sup>

Despite having 37,000 undocumented women survivors of IPV, US only allowed 10,000 U-VISAS (special immigrant visa set aside for victims of crime, including domestic violence).<sup>14</sup>

# RESOURCES

Search for domestic violence and sexual assault resources in your state on the National Coalition Against Domestic Violence website ([www.ncadv.org](http://www.ncadv.org)).



Call your local domestic violence/sexual assault hotline.

Contact community-based intimate partner violence/sexual assault services, including shelters.



Contact grassroots community self-policing organizations (e.g., Men Standing Up Against Violence).

Download [myPlan](#), a free app to help with safety decisions if you, or someone you care about, is experiencing intimate partner violence.



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