

Intimate Partner Violence



Data Source: Alaska Division of Public Health, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
Appendix Table C-118

Definition

Intimate partner violence can include physical, sexual, or psychological/emotional harm by a current or former partner or spouse. Physical injuries can range from cuts, bruises and welts, to broken bones, internal bleeding and head trauma. Emotional harm can include trauma symptoms, and can lead to poor mental health or harmful coping behaviors such as use of alcohol or drugs.³⁵

Lifetime intimate partner violence is measured for persons aged 18 years and older who report that they have had a spouse or partner ever hit, slap, punch, shove, kick, choke, hurt, or threaten them.

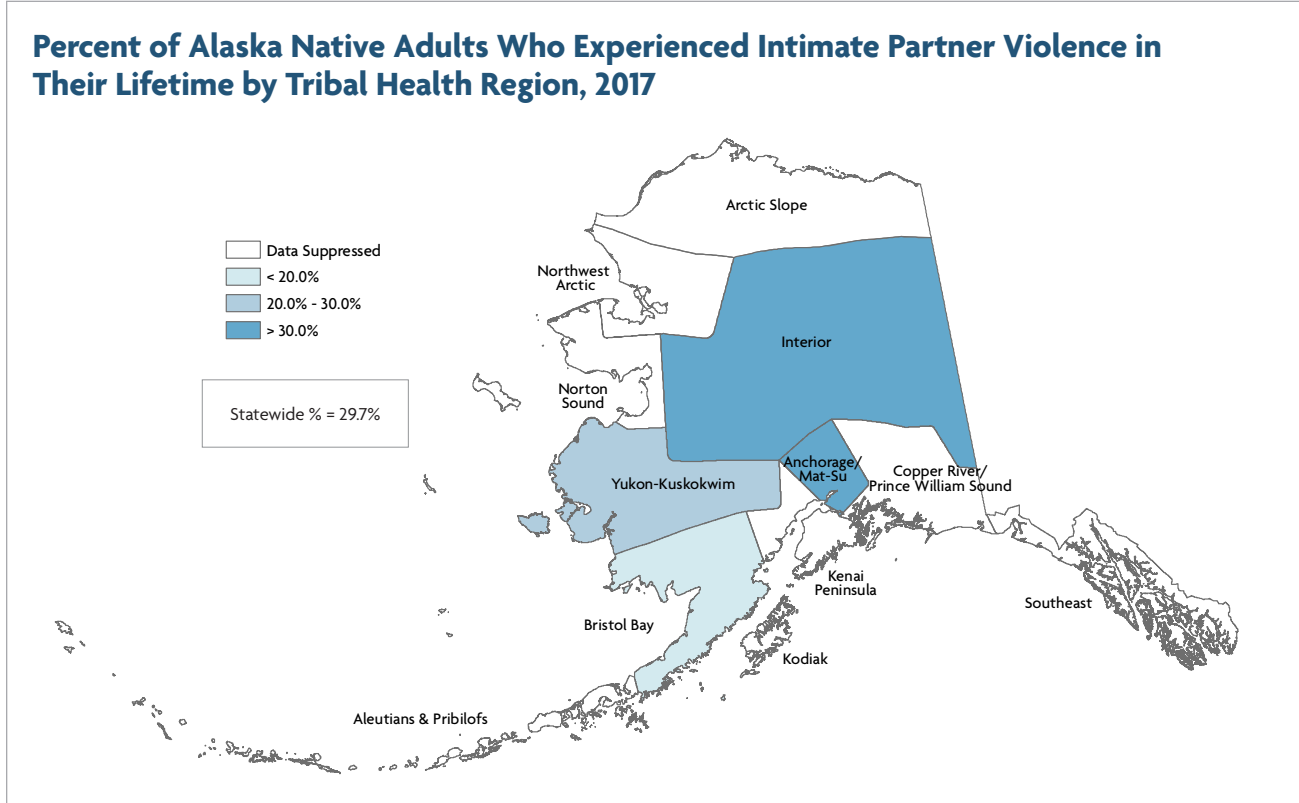
Note that data are only available for select years and in unequal intervals for this metric: 2001, 2004, 2006, 2009, 2012, and 2017.

Summary

- » During 2017, approximately one in three (29.7%) Alaska Native adults reported having ever experienced intimate partner violence in their lifetime.
- » During 2017, there was no statistically significant difference in intimate partner violence between Alaska Native and Alaska non-Native adults.
- » During 2017, the percent of Alaska Native adults who experienced intimate partner violence in their lifetime varied by Tribal health region, ranging from 16.0% to 37.9%.

Note: Data only available for certain years. Caution is advised when attempting to compare data between years.

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Table C-118: Lifetime Intimate Partner Violence for Select Years, 2001-2017

	Alaska Native People Statewide		Alaska Non-Natives Statewide	
	%	95% Confidence Interval	%	95% Confidence Interval
2001	32.2%	(27.3%-37.5%)	25.6%	(23.1%-28%)
2004	30.9%	(25.7%-36.7%)	23.9%	(21.4%-26.4%)
2006	33.2%	(26.4%-40.8%)	22.4%	(19.9%-24.8%)
2009	37.9%	(31.2%-45.1%)	24.2%	(21.1%-27.4%)
2012	35.5%	(30.5%-41.0%)	25.1%	(23.1%-27.0%)
2017	29.7%	(21.2%-38.2%)	24.3%	(21.3%-27.4%)

Note: Data only available for 2001, 2004, 2006, 2009, 2012, and 2017. Caution is advised when attempting to compare data between years. Data with wide confidence intervals are subject to higher relative standard error and should be used with caution.

Table C-119: Percent of Alaska Native Adults Who Experienced Intimate Partner Violence in Their Lifetime by Tribal Health Region, 2017

	Alaska Native People	
	%	95% Confidence Interval
Bristol Bay	16.0%	(4.4%-27.5%)
Yukon-Kuskokwim	26.1%	(13.6%-38.7%)
Interior	35.8%	(16.2%-55.5%)
Anchorage/Mat-Su	37.9%	(19.0%-56.9%)
Statewide	29.7%	(21.2%-38.2%)

Note: Data with wide confidence intervals are subject to higher relative standard error and should be used with caution. Percent not reported for <5 cases.

Data Source: Alaska Division of Public Health, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

35 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2021). Preventing Intimate Partner Violence. Retrieved from www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/intimatepartnerviolence/fastfact.html