**Social Determinants of Health**

**Intimate partner violence death**

Intimate partner violence (IPV) is a serious public health problem that impacts individuals, families and communities across Oregon. Approximately one in six homicides in Oregon in 2017 resulted from IPV.

Many more women than men were killed by intimate partners (Figure 1). Among all female homicide victims aged ≥15 years during 2017, 52% were killed by intimate partners.

The majority of victims were between the ages of 25 and 64 years (76%; Figure 2).
Although 77% of victims are non-Hispanic white, African Americans experienced the highest rate of intimate partner homicide (Figure 3).
Approximately two-thirds of victims killed by an intimate partner were living with the perpetrator when the incident occurred. Nearly 60 percent of victims died from firearm injury. And, homicide-suicide occurred among 40 percent of intimate partner homicides.

**Additional Resources:** [Violent Death Data Dashboard](#)

**About the Data:** Data source is the Oregon Violent Death Reporting System. An intimate partner violence death is a homicide that is related to an intimate partner relationship (e.g., a current or former spouse, current or former boyfriend or girlfriend, former dates).

**For More Information Contact:** Xun Shen, xun.shen@state.or.us

**Date Updated:** July 24, 2019

[Oregon State Health Profile](#)