

EXPERIENCES OF VIOLENCE IN DAILY LIFE

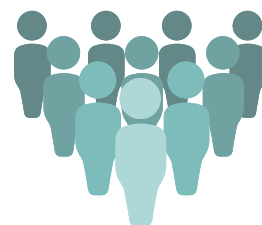
Results from the 2020 California Safety and Wellbeing Survey (CSaWS)

Violence is experienced by far more people than is typically recognized



Some experience violence firsthand through direct or witnessed victimization

But violence can also be experienced more broadly within a community or social network

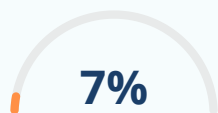


We surveyed California adults about 6 broader experiences of violence in daily life...

2 in their community...



40%
encountered 1 or more sidewalk memorials in an average week



7%
considered gunshots and shootings to be a "big problem"

4 in their social network...



1 in 5 knew someone who had been shot on purpose



1 in 7 knew someone who had shot themselves

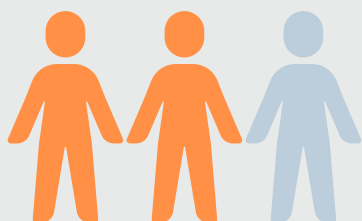


1 in 8 knew someone at perceived risk of violence to others



1 in 8 knew someone at perceived risk of violence to themselves

Nearly **2 in 3** reported **at least 1** of these broader experiences of violence



11% reported **3 or more**

Statewide, an estimated...

- 3.4 million adults have 3+ broader experiences of violence
- 4.5 million know 2+ people who have been shot or shot themselves
- 3 million know 2+ people at perceived risk of violence to themselves or others

Women reported these broader experiences of violence as often as men

This is unlike most forms of direct victimization, for which men are at elevated risk



What we learned:

Broader experiences of violence are widespread. An estimated **19.4 million** CA adults experience at least 1.

Unlike most forms of direct victimization, **gender was not associated** with these broader experiences of violence.

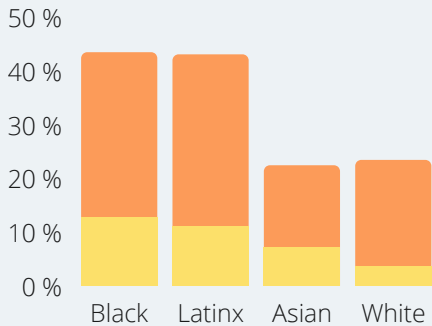
Unfavorable neighborhood conditions rooted in structural inequities disproportionately burden Black and Latinx communities; **these same groups experience higher rates of violence in their communities and social networks.**

As with direct or witnessed victimization, these broader experiences of violence are likely to have **far reaching social and health consequences**, and we all have a stake in better understanding and preventing violence in its many forms.

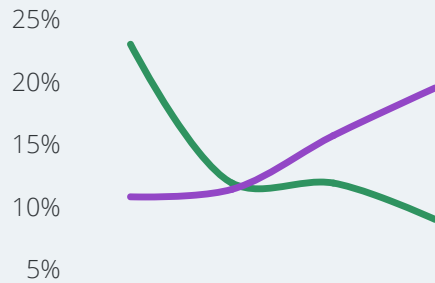
RACE/ETHNICITY

Black and Latinx respondents more often experienced:

- 2+ sidewalk memorials in a week
- &
- gunshots and shootings as a "big problem" in their neighborhood

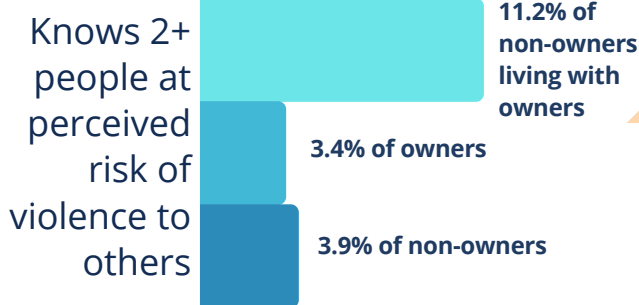


AGE



Knowing someone who had shot themselves increased with age, while **knowing someone at perceived risk of violence to themselves** was most common among younger respondents

GUN OWNERSHIP



Non-owners living with owners more often reported these broader experiences of violence in their **social networks**

CSaWS

The California Safety and Wellbeing Survey (CSaWS) is an ongoing, statewide, probability-based Internet survey developed by the California Firearm Violence Research Center and administered by the research firm Ipsos. CSaWS asks questions on a wide range of topics related to firearm ownership and exposure to violence and its consequences. More than 2,500 California adults participate in CSaWS at each wave, and their answers are weighted to be statistically representative of the adult population of the state. The 2020 wave of CSaWS was administered from July 14-27, 2020, with funding from the State of California.

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