Number of intimate partner violence (IPV) victims remains flat in Michigan during early pandemic, but two out of three survivors report violence is more severe.

1 in 10 Michigan women and trans people experienced new, more frequent, or more severe IPV during March-June 2020.

An online survey of 1169 women and transgender/nonbinary individuals throughout Michigan asked to report exposure to physical, sexual, psychological, or technology-based IPV in the 3 months prior to and after the start of the pandemic.

New, more frequent, or more severe intimate partner violence (IPV) was more common among those who:

- Tested COVID+
  - Had a COVID test
- Essential worker
  - Less educated
  - <24 years old
- Urban residence
  - 6+ people at home
- Couldn’t pay rent on time
- Lost salary
- Partner lost salary
- Pregnant
  - Had a toddler
  - Had split custody
- LGBQ+
  - Transgender
- Native American

The increased severity of IPV during the COVID-19 pandemic warrants public health attention. Targeted points for outreach, intervention, and prevention include prenatal & pediatric clinics, schools, workplaces, and COVID testing sites.