



Criminal Justice Research Report

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2008 Domestic Incident Reports Involving Elderly Victims

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Introduction

Elder abuse is a significant social and public health problem, particularly abuse that occurs within a family household. Elder abuse can include neglect, abandonment, physical, sexual and emotional abuse, as well as financial exploitation.

New York Criminal Procedure Law §140.10(5) requires New York State law enforcement agencies to submit domestic incident reports (DIR) involving victims 65 years of age or older to the Committee for the Coordination of Police Services to Elderly Persons, established by Executive Law §844-b. This "Triad Committee" operates under the Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS), which provides research and analytic support for the Committee.

This report examines domestic incidents involving victims 65 years or older that were reported to law enforcement in 2008 and documented in a New York State DIR. Since the definition of elder abuse varies and a comprehensive reporting system does not exist, elder abuse research generally relies on data from county Adult Protective Services

(APS) or general population surveys to define the prevalence of the problem.¹

In 2008, DIRs involving elderly victims were received by DCJS from police departments upstate and on Long Island and scanned and entered into an electronic database. The New York City Police Department (NYPD) electronically submits only data from fields in the DIR filed with the department.²

DIR data are presented for New York City (NYC) and the rest of New York State (hereafter Rest of State). The report describes the domestic incidents and includes information on the relationship between the victim and suspect, victim and suspect demographics, offense category, orders of protection and arrest information, if one was made.

Major Findings

- Sixty percent of elderly victims involved in domestic incidents were victimized by either their children or grandchildren.
- Less than 20% of reported incidents involved an intimate partner such as a spouse or ex-spouse.
- Females represented the majority of elderly victims (68%).
- Of the 6,967 DIRs involving elderly victims filed in New York State, 36% reported an offense: 5% were felonies, 15% were misdemeanors, 15% were violations, and 1% were unspecified.
- Second-degree harassment (43.9%), a violation, and fourth-degree criminal mischief (9.0%), (a misdemeanor) were the most commonly reported crimes against the elderly.
- Almost two-thirds (64%) of incidents involving elderly victims did not involve an offense.

1. National Center on Elder Abuse. 1999. "Fact Sheet: Elder Abuse Prevalence and Incidence" (Washington, DC).

2. In January 2006, the DIR was revised to include these additional data fields: victim safety contact follow-up information, more suspect actions in the checkbox format, and an investigative checklist about the suspect's prior domestic history, victim is fearful, and access to weapons. NYPD only sends DCJS data from the "old" DIR and does not provide information on the specific offense and charge (Penal Law), weapon type, and referrals to other services.

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State and Regional Overview of Domestic Incident Reports (DIRs) Involving Elderly Victims

The following statewide and regional overview presents statistics on reported incidents that involved elderly victims. When officers respond to a domestic call they are required to complete a DIR for all alleged domestic incidents, regardless of whether a crime was committed. The following offense categories are captured on the DIR: felony, misdemeanor, and violation. The DIR also allows officers to report that no offense was committed during the incident. For example, if an officer responds to a domestic call that involves a verbal argument between a mother and son and the incident did not involve a violation of the law, the officer would still fill out a DIR and document “no offense committed.”

In 2008, 6,967 DIRs involving victims 65 years or older were filed by law enforcement agencies statewide. Table 1 presents offense categories for the entire state, NYC and Rest of State.

Table 1. Incidents Involving Elderly Victims by Offense Category, 2008

Offense Category	New York City		Rest of State		Statewide	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Offense						
Felony	207	5.6%	120	3.7%	327	4.7%
Misdemeanor	532	14.4	512	15.7	1,044	15.0
Violation	455	12.3	579	17.8	1,034	14.8
Unspecified ^a	61	1.6	11	0.3	72	1.0
Subtotal	1,255	33.9%	1,222	37.5%	2,477	35.6%
Non-Offense						
No Offense Committed	2,451	66.1	2,039	62.5	4,490	64.4
Subtotal	2,451	66.1%	2,039	62.5%	4,490	64.4%
Total	3,706	100.0%	3,261	100.0%	6,967	100.0%

^a If an arrest or a violation of an order of protection was recorded on the DIR, but an offense category or Penal Law was not specified, the DIR was classified as an incident with an unspecified offense.

- Of the 6,967 DIRs submitted across New York State in 2008, 3,706 (53%) elderly incidents were reported by NYC and 3,261 (47%) elderly incidents were reported by Rest of State.
- Statewide, 35.6% of the 6,967 DIRs filed involved some type of an offense: 4.7% were felonies, 15.0% were misdemeanors, 14.8% were violations, and 1.0% were unspecified.
- Thirty-four percent of the 3,706 incidents reported in 2008 by NYC included some type of an offense, as compared to 38% in the Rest of State.
- Almost two-thirds (64.4%) of the incidents involving elderly victims were classified by police as “no offense committed.”
- Of the 4,490 incidents that did not involve an offense, the majority (86%) involved incidents where police responded to an argument or verbal dispute.

Offenses Reported

Detailed offense and charge information is available only for jurisdictions outside of NYC. The Rest of State reported a total of 1,128 offenses. Approximately 85% of elderly incidents involved only one offense. Table 2 presents only the most serious offense reported in an incident and within each category, the offenses are sorted by level of seriousness beginning with the most serious offense under the Penal Law (PL).

Table 2 is divided into the following offense categories: felony, misdemeanor, violation, and “other.” “Other” crimes include Mental Hygiene law, family court violations, and criminal possession of a controlled substance.

Table 2. Most Serious Offense Reported on the DIR for Rest of State ^a

Offense Type	Number	Percent
Felony		
PL 125.25 Murder 2	1	0.1%
PL 120.10 Assault 1	5	0.4
PL 130.50 Criminal Sexual Act 1	1	0.1
PL 140.30 Burglary 1	1	0.1
PL 150.15 Arson 2	1	0.1
PL 160.15 Robbery 1	1	0.1
PL 140.25 Burglary 2	5	0.4
PL 160.10 Robbery 2	1	0.1
PL 265.03 Criminal Possession Weapon 2	1	0.1
PL 120.05 Assault 2	15	1.3
PL 120.25 Reckless Endangerment 1	1	0.1
PL 130.65 Sexual Abuse 1	1	0.1
PL 140.20 Burglary 3	3	0.3
PL 155.35 Grand Larceny 3	7	0.6
PL 190.80 Identity Theft 1	1	0.1
PL 170.10 Forgery 2	6	0.5
PL 265.02 Criminal Possession Weapon 3	4	0.4
PL 120.13 Menacing 1	1	0.1
PL 215.51 Criminal Contempt 1	32	2.8
PL 145.05 Criminal Mischief 3	8	0.7
PL 150.05 Arson 4	1	0.1
PL 155.30 Grand Larceny 4	15	1.3
Subtotal	112	9.9%
Misdemeanor		
PL 120.00 Assault 3	60	5.3%
PL 120.14 Menacing 2	27	2.4
PL 120.20 Reckless Endangerment 2	3	0.3
PL 135.05 Unlawful Imprisonment 2	2	0.2
PL 140.15 Criminal Trespass 2	13	1.2
PL 145.00 Criminal Mischief 4	102	9.0
PL 155.25 Petit Larceny	26	2.3
PL 165.05 Unauthorized Use of Vehicle 3	20	1.8
PL 165.40 Criminal Possession of Stolen Property 5	1	0.1
PL 190.78 Identity Theft 3	2	0.2
PL 215.50 Criminal Contempt 2	93	8.2
PL 240.30 Aggravated Harassment 2	48	4.3
PL 260.25 Endangering Welfare Incompetent Person	1	0.1
PL 265.01 Criminal Possession of Weapon 4	5	0.4
PL 120.15 Menacing 3	13	1.2
PL 120.45 Stalking 4	1	0.1
PL 140.10 Criminal Trespass 3	2	0.2
PL 240.25 Harassment 1	54	4.8
Subtotal	473	41.9%
Violation		
PL 140.05 Trespass	9	0.8%
PL 240.20 Disorderly Conduct	14	1.2
PL 240.26 Harassment 2	495	43.9
Subtotal	518	45.9%
Other Crime^b		
Other Crime	13	1.2%
MHL 9.41 Mental Hygiene Law	12	1.1
Subtotal	25	2.2
Total	1,128	100.0%

^a NYC counties are not represented in this table. This information is not provided by NYPD to DCJS.

^b Includes Mental Hygiene law, family court violations, and criminal possession of a controlled substance.

- The most common offense against an elderly victim outside of NYC was second-degree harassment (43.9%), a violation that involves a suspect harassing, annoying or alarming a victim and can include physical contact such as striking, shoving or kicking.
- The second most common offense (9.0%) reported on the DIR was fourth-degree criminal mischief, a class A misdemeanor that involves intentionally damaging property. Criminal mischief is followed by second-degree criminal contempt (8.2%), a class A misdemeanor, which is commonly charged when an order of protection is violated.
- Seven percent of incidents with an offense involved some form of an assault on an elderly victim.

Relationship Between Elderly Victims and Suspects

The DIR captures the relationship between the victim and the suspect. This report focuses on the suspect-to-victim domestic relationships in the following categories: intimate partner, child, grandchild, and “other family.”

Intimate partner relationships include: spouse, ex-spouse, and those in an intimate relationship (including dating or formerly dating relationships, whether or not the intimate partners had ever lived together). The relationship category of “other family” can include nephews, nieces, daughters-in-law, sons-in-law and siblings. The other family category could not be broken down into specific relationship types because the relationship was not always specified on the DIR. A small percent of DIRs were written for non-family relationships (i.e., caregivers, friend, etc.) and were reported in the “not reported/not family” category.

Table 3 provides information on the nature of the relationship suspects have with their elderly victims. In 2008 when a DIR was filed for an elderly victim, the suspect was most often the victim’s child.

Table 3. All Domestic Incident Reports Involving Elderly Victims by Type of Relationship and Region, 2008

Type of Relationship (Suspect to Victim)	New York City		Rest of State		Statewide DIRs	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<i>Intimate Partner</i>	602	16.2%	764	23.4%	1,366	19.6%
<i>Child</i>	1,754	47.3	1,393	42.7	3,147	45.2
<i>Grandchild</i>	653	17.6	392	12.0	1,045	15.0
<i>Other Family</i>	544	14.7	493	15.1	1,037	14.9
<i>Not Reported/Not Family</i>	153	4.1	219	6.7	372	5.3
Total	3,706	100.0%	3,261	100.0%	6,967	100.0%

- In almost half (45.2%) of the incidents reported statewide, the victim’s child was the suspect. Another 15% of incidents involved the victim’s grandchild.
- Statewide, intimate partner relationships accounted for only one out of every five elderly incidents (19.6%). However, intimate partner incidents were higher in Rest of State than in NYC, with almost one-quarter (23.4%) of incidents occurring in Rest of State, compared to 16.2 % in NYC.
- Other family, which can include relatives such as nephews, nieces, daughters-in-law, and sons-in-law, represented 14.9% of the suspect-to-victim relationships.

Demographics of Elderly Victims

Demographic information for elderly victims in which the victim was either an intimate partner, parent, grandparent, or other family is presented in Table 4. Demographic indicators reported in Table 4 include gender, age, race and ethnicity.

Table 4. Statewide Victim Demographics by Suspect-Victim Relationship, 2008

Victim Demographics	Statewide								Total	
	Elderly Victim was the:									
	Intimate Partner		Parent		Grandparent		Other Family		Number	Percent
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Victims	1,366	100.0%	3,147	100.0%	1,045	100.0%	1,037	100.0%	6,595	100.0%
Gender										
Female	880	64.4%	2,060	65.5%	870	83.3%	702	67.7%	4,512	68.4%
Male	485	35.5	1,085	34.5	175	16.7	334	32.2	2,079	31.5
Unknown	1	0.2	2	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.2	4	0.1
Race										
White	961	70.4%	1,858	59.0%	441	42.2%	610	58.8%	3,870	58.7%
Black	279	20.4	959	30.5	505	48.3	318	30.7	2,061	31.3
Other	113	8.3	305	9.7	91	8.7	103	9.9	612	9.3
Unknown	13	1.0	25	0.8	8	0.8	6	0.6	52	0.8
Hispanic Origin	156	11.4%	424	13.5%	143	13.7%	156	15.0%	879	13.3%
Median Age (all victims)	70		71		72		71		71	

Gender

- Statewide, more than two-thirds (68.4%) of victims were females with the exception of the grandparent category. This statistic was mirrored when victims were intimate partners, parents, or other family. Overwhelmingly (83.3%), females were the victims when grandchildren were suspects.
- More than half (1,085 out of 2,079) of elderly male victims were victimized by their children, as compared to 45.6% of female victims (2,060 out of 4,512).

Race/Ethnicity

- Statewide, whites comprised 58.7% of victims, followed by blacks (31.3%) and other (9.3%); whites account for 73.4% of New York's population, followed by blacks (17.3%) and other (9.3%).³
- Victims of Hispanic origin accounted for 13.3% of elderly victims statewide; Hispanics account for 16.7% of New York's population.³

Age

- The median age for elderly victims was relatively stable across the four relationship categories, ranging from 70 to 72 years of age.

3. U.S. Census Bureau: State and County Quick Facts. Data Profile, New York. (Revised, November 17, 2009).

Demographics of Suspects

Table 5 presents suspect demographics for incidents involving elderly victims by type of domestic relationship and region, NYC and Rest of State.

Gender

- In NYC during 2008, males accounted for approximately two-thirds (62.2%) of the suspects involved in elderly incidents. In Rest of State during 2008, males accounted for 66.3% of suspects involved in elderly incidents.
- Fifty percent (2,133 out of 4,227) of the male suspects and 42.9% of female suspects (1,008 out of 2,349) statewide victimized their parents.
- Four out of 10 suspects were female in incidents involving victims as grandparents and other family members.

Race/Ethnicity

- Statewide in 2008, more than half (56.1%) of suspects were white followed by black (30.8%) and other (11.1%); whites account for 73.4% of New York's population, followed by blacks (17.3%) and other (9.3%).⁴
- Suspects were identified as black or other in almost two-thirds of elderly incidents in NYC, as compared to Rest of State where whites comprised 79.2% of suspects.
- In NYC, 20.3% of suspects were of Hispanic origin, as compared to 3.8% of suspects in Rest of State.

Age

- Median age of the suspect varies by the type of domestic relationship reported. Statewide, the median age of suspects involved in intimate partner relationships was 67 years of age. Intimate partner suspects in Rest of State have a slightly higher median age (68 years) as compared to intimate partner suspects in NYC (64 years).
- Most suspects in intimate partner incidents were age 65 or older (54%), as were their victims. However, the victim was older than the suspect in more than half of all intimate partner incidents (52%).
- Children who victimized their parents had a median age of 41 years.
- Statewide, grandchildren of elderly victims represented the youngest suspects with a median age of 19.
- Almost two-thirds of "other family" suspects were between the ages of 15 and 49, with a median age of 37, statewide.

4. U.S. Census Bureau: State and County Quick Facts. Data Profile, New York. (Revised, November 17, 2009).

Demographics of Suspects

Table 5. Suspect Demographics by Suspect-Victim Relationship and Region, 2008

Statewide										
Suspect Demographics	The Suspect was the:								Total	
	Intimate Partner		Child		Grandchild		Other Family			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Suspects	1,366	100.0%	3,147	100.0%	1,045	100.0%	1,037	100.0%	6,595	100.0%
Gender										
Female	469	34.3%	1,008	32.0%	417	39.9%	455	43.9%	2,349	35.6%
Male	894	65.4	2,133	67.8	623	59.6	577	55.6	4,227	64.1
Unknown	3	0.2	6	0.2	5	0.5	5	0.5	19	0.3
Race										
White	943	69.0%	1,791	56.9%	390	37.3%	573	55.3%	3,697	56.1%
Black	257	18.8	947	30.1	518	49.6	311	30.0	2,033	30.8
Other	135	9.9	352	11.2	117	11.2	127	12.2	731	11.1
unknown	31	2.3	57	1.8	20	1.9	26	2.5	134	2.0
Hispanic Origin	150	11.0%	389	12.4%	155	14.8%	144	13.9%	838	12.7%
Median Age	67		41		19		37		41	
New York City										
Suspect Demographics	The Suspect was the:								Total	
	Intimate Partner		Child		Grandchild		Other Family			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Suspects	602	100.0%	1,754	100.0%	653	100.0%	544	100.0%	3,553	100.0%
Gender										
Female	206	34.2%	578	33.0%	287	44.0%	254	46.7%	1,325	37.3%
Male	393	65.3	1,170	66.7	361	55.3	285	52.4	2,209	62.2
Unknown	3	0.5	6	0.3	5	0.8	5	0.9	19	0.5
Race										
White	285	47.3%	677	38.6%	123	18.8%	203	37.3%	1,288	36.3%
Black	188	31.2	731	41.7	415	63.6	218	40.1	1,552	43.7
Other	125	20.8	334	19.0	111	17.0	119	21.9	689	19.4
unknown	4	0.7	12	0.7	4	0.6	4	0.7	24	0.7
Hispanic Origin	116	19.3%	350	20.0%	136	20.8%	119	21.9%	721	20.3%
Median Age	64		40		19		34		39	
Rest of State										
Suspect Demographics	The Suspect was the:								Total	
	Intimate Partner		Child		Grandchild		Other Family			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Suspects	764	100.0%	1,393	100.0%	392	100.0%	493	100.0%	3,042	100.0%
Gender										
Female	263	34.4%	430	30.9%	130	33.2%	201	40.8%	1,024	33.7%
Male	501	65.6	963	69.1	262	66.8	292	59.2	2,018	66.3
Race										
White	658	86.1%	1,114	80.0%	267	68.1%	370	75.1%	2,409	79.2%
Black	69	9.0	216	15.5	103	26.3	93	18.9	481	15.8
Other	10	1.3	18	1.3	6	1.5	8	1.6	42	1.4
unknown	27	3.5	45	3.2	16	4.1	22	4.5	110	3.6
Hispanic Origin	34	4.5%	39	2.8%	19	4.8%	25	5.1%	117	3.8%
Median Age	68		42		18		39		43	

Characteristics of the Incidents

Characteristics associated with incidents involving elderly victims are described in Tables 6 and 7. The DIR captures suspect actions (e.g., suspect pushed, kicked, punched the victim), order of protection information, suspect present when police responded to the incident, and arrest information. The DIR has a section comprised of checkboxes that allows police officers to check off all actions taken by the suspect toward the victim. For example, a victim can report being slapped and verbally abused by the suspect. In Table 6, the suspect's actions would be reported under the physical attack and verbal abuse category.

Table 6 presents suspects' actions in incidents that involved an offense. Non-offense incidents were excluded because the majority of these incidents involved verbal disputes or other actions that were usually described as arguments.

Suspect's Actions When the Incident Involved an Offense

A section on the DIR allows police officers to check off all actions taken by the suspect towards the victim, ranging from non-physical actions such as verbal abuse to the most serious physical action, homicide.⁵

- Statewide, a physical attack was reported in 38.3% of incidents involving an offense, with a serious physical attack occurring in 17.6% of incidents.⁶
- More incidents involving a serious physical attack were reported by Rest of State (21.1%) than NYC (14.3%).⁷
- In 2008, verbal abuse was reported in 44.2% of incidents involving elderly victims statewide.
- When examining specific types of suspect actions, pushing (23%), punching (12%), and throwing items (11%) were the most frequently committed physical actions against elderly victims statewide, as well as regionally for both NYC and jurisdictions outside of NYC (not presented in table 6).
- Statewide, elderly intimate partner victims reported a higher frequency of any physical attack (50.6%) and serious physical attack (26.8%) than other domestic violence relationships involving elderly victims.

5. Suspect's action include the following: biting, destroyed property, forced entry, forcible restraint, hair pulling, homicide, impaired alcohol/drugs, injury to child, injury to other persons, injury to pet/animal, interference with phone, intimidation/coercion, kicking, punching, pushing, sexual assault, shooting, slapping, slamming body, stabbing, strangulation/"choking," suicide or attempt, threw items, unwanted contact, verbal abuse, violated visitation/custody conditions, and other.

6. A physical attack includes: biting, choking, restraint, grabbing, hair pulling, homicide, kicking, punching, pushing, slamming, sexual assault, slapping, stabbing, shooting, or using a weapon. Serious physical attack includes: choking, punching, kicking, homicide, sexual assault, using a weapon, stabbing, and shooting.

7. Since NYC provides DCJS with the information related to the old DIR, which has fewer suspect action checkboxes, this may explain the smaller percentage associated with suspect's actions.

Suspect's Actions When the Incident Involved an Offense

Table 6. Characteristics of Incidents Involving Offenses by Suspect-Victim Relationship and Region, 2008

Statewide										
Characteristics	Elderly Victim was the:								Total	
	Intimate Partner		Parent		Grandparent		Other Family			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Number of Incidents	500	100.0%	1,152	100.0%	348	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,374	100.0%
Suspect's Actions^a										
Any Physical Attack (no verbal abuse) ^b	253	50.6%	408	35.4%	116	33.3%	132	35.3%	909	38.3%
Serious Physical Attack ^c	134	26.8	180	15.6	44	12.6	60	16.0	418	17.6
Verbal Abuse	229	45.8	524	45.5	132	37.9	164	43.9	1,049	44.2
Other Action	112	22.4	222	19.3	97	27.9	98	26.2	529	22.3
Property Damage	26	5.2	127	11.0	55	15.8	21	5.6	229	9.6
Homicide	1	0.2	2	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.1
NYC										
Characteristics	Elderly Victim was the:								Total	
	Intimate Partner		Parent		Grandparent		Other Family			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Number of Incidents	211	100.0%	619	100.0%	200	100.0%	193	100.0%	1,223	100.0%
Suspect's Actions^a										
Any Physical Attack (no verbal abuse) ^b	83	39.3%	183	29.6%	58	29.0%	53	27.5%	377	30.8%
Serious Physical Attack ^c	38	18.0	88	14.2	23	11.5	26	13.5	175	14.3
Verbal Abuse	93	44.1	275	44.4	72	36.0	86	44.6	526	43.0
Other Action	49	23.2	55	8.9	46	23.0	45	23.3	195	15.9
Property Damage	10	4.7	49	7.9	24	12.0	6	3.1	89	7.3
Homicide	0	0.0	2	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.2
Rest of State										
Characteristics	Elderly Victim was the:								Total	
	Intimate Partner		Parent		Grandparent		Other Family			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Number of Incidents	289	100.0%	533	100.0%	148	100.0%	181	100.0%	1,151	100.0%
Suspect's Actions^a										
Any Physical Attack (no verbal abuse) ^b	170	58.8%	225	42.2%	58	39.2%	79	43.6%	532	46.2%
Serious Physical Attack ^c	96	33.2	92	17.3	21	14.2	34	18.8	243	21.1
Verbal Abuse	136	47.1	249	46.7	60	40.5	78	43.1	523	45.4
Other Action	63	21.8	167	31.3	51	34.5	53	29.3	334	29.0
Property Damage	16	5.5	78	14.6	31	20.9	15	8.3	140	12.2
Homicide	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1

^a Suspect's action include the following *and more than one can be checked*: biting, destroyed property, forced entry, forcible restraint, hair pulling, homicide, impaired alcohol/drugs,

injury to child, injury to other persons, injury to pet/animal, interference with phone, intimidation/coercion, kicking, punching, pushing, sexual assault, shooting, slapping, slamming body, stabbing, strangulation/"choking," suicide or attempt, threw items, unwanted contact, verbal abuse, violated visitation/custody conditions, and other.

^b Any physical attack includes: biting, choking, restraint, grabbing, hair pulling, homicide, kicking, punching, pushing, slamming, sexual assault, slapping, stabbing, shooting, or using a weapon.

^c Serious physical attack includes: choking, punching, kicking, homicide, sexual assault, using a weapon, stabbing, and shooting.

Characteristics of the Incidents: Orders of Protection and On-scene Arrests

Order of protection, violation information and arrest information are presented in Table 7. Both sections are based on all incidents reported.

Orders of Protection

- Statewide, elderly victims had an existing order of protection in 494 or 7.5% of elderly incidents; 74.5% of these orders of protection were violated.
- In NYC, 84.8% of the orders of protection against elderly victims, across all types of relationships, were violated. In contrast, Rest of State reported 65.9% of orders of protection as being violated.
- Statewide, orders of protection in incidents involving parents and grandparents as victims were more likely to be violated. Of the 283 orders of protection held by elderly parents, 82.3% were violated. Of the 51 orders of protection held by victims who were grandparents, 74.5% were violated.

Suspects On-Scene and Arrest

- In 2008, in almost two-thirds (4,041 out of 6,595) of incidents statewide, the suspect was present when the police arrived on scene. When the incident involved some type of an offense, only 29.9% of suspects were present.
- In NYC, the suspect was present in 27.4% of the incidents involving an offense and in Rest of State, 32% of suspects were present.
- However, of those suspects present, more than three-quarters (496 out of 625) were arrested when the incident involved a misdemeanor or felony.
- More suspects were on-scene (70.4%) in Rest of State as compared to NYC (53.4%).
- Suspects in NYC had a higher likelihood of arrest when at the scene and the incident involved a misdemeanor or felony (88.3%) as compared to suspects in Rest of State (70.3%).
- Statewide, an arrest was made in 73.3% of the 120 intimate partner incidents involving a felony or misdemeanor where the suspect was present at the scene. This percentage varied from 86.8% in NYC to 62.7% in Rest of State.

Characteristics of the Incidents: Orders of Protection and On-scene Arrests

Table 7. Orders of Protection and On-Scene Arrests by Suspect-Victim Relationship and Region, 2008

Statewide										
Characteristics	Elderly Victim was the:								Total	
	Intimate Partner		Parent		Grandparent		Other Family		Number	Percent
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Number of incidents	1,366		3,147		1,045		1,037		6,595	
Order of Protection	95	7.0%	283	9.0%	51	4.9%	65	6.3%	494	7.5%
Orders Violated	59	62.1	233	82.3	38	74.5	38	58.5	368	74.5
Suspect On-scene										
No Offense	743	72.3	1,268	67.9	433	71.7	390	72.0	2,834	70.1
Any Offense	284	27.7	600	32.1	171	28.3	152	28.0	1,207	29.9
Total	1027	75.2%	1,868	59.4%	604	57.8%	542	52.3%	4,041	61.3%
Arrests										
Suspect On-Scene/Fel or Misd Incident	120	42.3%	345	57.5%	90	52.6%	70	46.1%	625	51.8%
<i>Suspect On-Scene/Fel or Misd Incident--Arrest Made</i>	88	73.3	281	81.4	69	76.7	58	82.9	496	79.4
NYC										
Characteristics	Elderly Victim was the:								Total	
	Intimate Partner		Parent		Grandparent		Other Family		Number	Percent
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Number of Incidents	602		1754		653		544		3,553	
Order of Protection	28	4.7%	141	8.0%	33	5.1%	22	4.0%	224	6.3%
Orders Violated	19	67.9	129	91.5	24	72.7	18	81.8	190	84.8
Suspect On-scene										
No Offense	270	75.0	673	70.5	257	76.5	177	71.7	1,377	72.6
Any Offense	90	25.0	282	29.5	79	23.5	70	28.3	521	27.4
Total	360	59.8%	955	54.4%	336	51.5%	247	45.4%	1,898	53.4%
Arrests										
Suspect On-Scene/Fel or Misd Incident	53	58.9%	174	61.7%	48	60.8%	40	57.1%	315	60.5%
<i>Suspect On-Scene/Fel or Misd Incident--Arrest Made</i>	46	86.8	155	89.1	41	85.4	36	90.0	278	88.3
Rest of State										
Characteristics	Elderly Victim was the:								Total	
	Intimate Partner		Parent		Grandparent		Other Family		Number	Percent
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Number of Incidents	764		1,393		392		493		3,042	
Order of Protection	67	8.8%	142	10.2%	18	4.6%	43	8.7%	270	8.9%
Orders Violated	40	59.7	104	73.2	14	77.8	20	46.5	178	65.9
Suspect On-scene										
No Offense	473	70.9	595	65.2	176	65.7	213	72.2	1,457	68.0
Any Offense	194	29.1	318	34.8	92	34.3	82	27.8	686	32.0
Total	667	87.3%	913	65.5%	268	68.4%	295	59.8%	2,143	70.4%
Arrests										
Suspect On-Scene/Fel or Misd Incident	67	34.5%	171	53.8%	42	45.7%	30	36.6%	310	45.2%
<i>Suspect On-Scene/Fel or Misd Incident--Arrest Made</i>	42	62.7	126	73.7	28	66.7	22	73.3	218	70.3

County-Level Description

All DIRs involving elderly victims are summarized in Table 8 by county for 2008. The table details the number of DIRs written involving an offense, non-offense incidents, and the rate of all reported elderly DIRs per 10,000 persons 65 years and older.

When interpreting county DIR rates, it is important to keep in mind that the following factors may influence a county's rate: not all victimizations are reported to the police; DCJS may not have received full reporting from all counties; and, policies and practices for filling out a DIR can vary among police departments. For example, some police departments may complete DIRs for all alleged incidents of domestic violence, while other agencies may only complete a DIR when an officer determines that a crime has occurred.

- The number of DIRs reported by county ranged from a low of zero (Hamilton, Orleans, and Schuyler) to a high of 1,142 (Kings County).
- NYC and Rest of State reported relatively equal proportions of DIRs involving offenses (50.6% and 49.3%, respectively).
- Across the state, the rate of DIRs reported by county varied widely from a low of 4.5 (Franklin County) to a high of 47.9 (Bronx County) per 10,000 persons 65 and over, with a state average of 27.4. This excludes Hamilton, Orleans, and Schuyler counties.
- Bronx (47.9), Suffolk (41.4), New York (41.2), and Jefferson (41.2) counties reported the highest rates of elderly DIRs.
- Franklin (4.5), Warren (4.6), and Yates (5.0) counties reported the lowest rates of elderly DIRs per 10,000 persons 65 and over.

County-Level Description

Table 8. Number of Domestic Incident Reports (DIR) Involving Elderly Victims by Region and County, 2008

County	Incidents w/Offense	Non-Offense Incidents	Total Elderly DIRs	Elderly DIR Rate per 10,000 65 and over population
	Number	Number	Number	
New York City--Total	1,255	2,451	3,706	36.6%
Bronx	204	487	691	47.9
Kings	418	724	1,142	37.1
New York	234	607	841	41.2
Queens	311	532	843	28.2
Richmond	88	101	189	32.8
Rest of State--Total	1,222	2,039	3,261	21.4%
Albany	42	83	125	32.2
Allegany	8	6	14	19.1
Broome	25	44	69	21.4
Cattaraugus	5	6	11	9.2
Cayuga	15	17	32	27.4
Chautauqua	18	9	27	12.7
Chemung	7	9	16	11.9
Chenango	5	4	9	11.3
Clinton	9	10	19	17.7
Columbia	8	15	23	22.3
Cortland	6	3	9	14.7
Delaware	6	3	9	10.2
Dutchess	26	40	66	18.0
Erie	101	61	162	11.5
Essex	1	4	5	7.9
Franklin	1	2	3	4.5
Fulton	3	8	11	12.9
Genesee	7	6	13	14.6
Greene	9	6	15	20.0
Hamilton	—	—	—	—
Herkimer	3	10	13	12.9
Jefferson	23	32	55	41.2
Lewis	3	4	7	18.3
Livingston	4	16	20	25.2
Madison	5	12	17	18.7
Monroe	90	64	154	15.7
Montgomery	6	8	14	17.8
Nassau	139	312	451	23.5
Niagara	18	14	32	9.8
Oneida	37	81	118	31.9
Onondaga	67	29	96	15.5
Ontario	21	29	50	33.8
Orange	27	32	59	15.7
Orleans	—	—	—	—
Oswego	8	7	15	10.5
Otsego	7	19	26	27.1
Putnam	14	25	39	35.2
Rensselaer	24	30	54	26.8
Rockland	26	67	93	23.9
Saint Lawrence	9	11	20	13.5
Saratoga	22	32	54	20.7
Schenectady	28	35	63	27.2
Schoharie	4	7	11	22.6
Schuyler	—	—	—	—
Seneca	7	5	12	24.2
Steuben	6	5	11	7.4
Suffolk	198	567	765	41.4
Sullivan	5	10	15	14.7
Tioga	4	1	5	6.9
Tompkins	2	19	21	21.5
Ulster	15	23	38	15.4
Warren	4	1	5	4.6
Washington	7	7	14	15.2
Wayne	12	18	30	24.8
Westchester	71	169	240	18.1
Wyoming	3	1	4	7.3
Yates	1	1	2	5.0
Grand Total	2,477	4,490	6,967	27.4%