



Criminal Justice Research Report

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Domestic Homicide in New York State: 2009

by Matthew Fetzer

This report focuses on 2009 homicides¹ in New York in which the victim reportedly had a domestic relationship with the offender. A domestic homicide involves the murder or non-negligent manslaughter² of an intimate partner or other family member.

“Intimate partner” includes spouse, ex-spouse, sexual partner or ex-partner, and same-sex partners. These relationships are considered “intimate partner” whether or not the victim and offender were living together at the time of the incident or previously lived together.³ “Other family member” includes child,⁴ parent, sibling, or other family relationship.

This report presents a statistical account of domestic homicides based on an analysis of Supplementary Homicide Report (SHR) data. The SHR is submitted by law enforcement agencies to the Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) as part of the State Uniform Crime Reporting program (UCR). It collects information on every criminal homicide reported by police, including: the relationship of the victim to the offender, age, gender, race, and ethnicity

of the victim and the offender.⁵ The SHR also captures information about the circumstances of the homicide as well as the type of weapon used.

Domestic homicide and its component relationship categories – intimate partner and other family member – are compared in this report with all other homicides statewide and by region. Regional homicide data are presented for New York City and the rest of New York State, which includes the 57 counties upstate and on Long Island. Descriptive statistics are presented for demographic characteristics of homicide victims, the circumstances surrounding the homicide, and the types of weapons used. Special attention is given to intimate partner homicide, the most frequent type of domestic homicide. In addition, relevant findings from the analysis of homicides involving other family member victims and minor child victims are also presented.

A new section to this report details domestic homicide trends across a three-year period from 2007 to 2009. Finally, appendices document domestic homicide by county and region.

Major Findings

- There were 130 domestic homicides in New York State in 2009, down 12% from 2008 (p. 2).
- In 2009, an intimate partner was the perpetrator in 89 domestic homicides, down 2% from 2008 (p. 10).
- Females were victims in 76% of the 89 intimate partner homicides reported in 2009 (p. 4).
- The perpetrator also committed suicide in 15 (16.9%) intimate partner homicides. Among murder-suicides, all victims were female and all perpetrators were male (p. 8).
- In 2009, 17 domestic homicides involved minor child victims, down 45% from 2008. In five of these minor child homicides, the parent’s intimate partner was the perpetrator (p. 7 & 10).
- Knives/cutting/blunt instruments were used in 50% of domestic homicides, while firearms were used in 25% (p. 9).

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¹ Homicide is defined as “the willful killing of one human being by another.” *Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook*.

² Murder and non-negligent manslaughter refer to crimes in New York State Penal Laws §125.15 through §125.27 and include: murder in the first and second degree, aggravated murder, aggravated manslaughter in the first and second degree, and manslaughter in the first and second degree.

³ New York Criminal Procedure Law §530.11(1)(a-e).

⁴ “Child” includes a biological or adopted child, as well as a child who is killed by the intimate partner of his or her parent.

⁵ New York City homicide data are drawn from the New York City Police Department Shootings and Homicides database, which differs from the SHR but not in ways that substantially affect this analysis.

State and Regional Overview of Domestic Homicides

Table 1 presents statewide statistics on domestic homicide compared to all other homicides.⁶

**Table 1. Domestic Homicides and Other Homicides
by Type of Relationship in New York State: 2009⁷**

Type of Relationship	Number	Percent of Total Homicides	Percent of Domestic Homicides
Domestic Homicide	130	16.6%	100.0%
Intimate Partner	89	11.4%	68.5%
Other Family	41	5.2%	31.5%
All Other Homicide	651	83.4%	
Known	346	44.3%	—
Unknown ⁸	305	39.1%	
Total	781	100.0%	—

In 2009, 781 persons were victims of homicide in New York State. These homicides resulted from 727 criminal incidents reported by police. Domestic homicides accounted for 27% (130 of 476) of total homicides in which the relationship of the victim to the offender was known.

- Of 781 total homicide victims reported in 2009, 130 (16.6%) had a domestic relationship with the offender.
- Intimate partners accounted for 89 homicide victims, representing 11.4% of all homicides statewide.
- Homicides that involved an “other family” relationship accounted for 41 domestic homicide victims, representing 5.2% of all homicide victims in 2009. These incidents most frequently involved victims who were the child, parent, grandparent, or sibling of the offender.
- Seven domestic homicide *incidents* involved multiple homicide victims:
 - Two incidents involved an ex-intimate partner with a second victim otherwise known to the offender.
 - Three incidents involved an intimate partner victim and a child victim.
 - One incident included the murder of a parent and sibling.
 - One incident had three victims: one victim was an intimate partner and two victims had unknown relationships to the offender.

⁶ The “all other” type of homicide relationship includes categories in which the victim’s relationship to the offender was known (e.g., friend, acquaintance, stranger, or otherwise known) and where the victim-offender relationship was unknown.

⁷ Homicide data are reported as of June 1, 2010.

⁸ It is unlikely that a substantial number of homicides where victim-offender relationships were unknown were, in fact, domestic in nature. A further analysis of the 305 homicides with unknown victim-offender relationships revealed that only 29 involved females – the most common gender of domestic homicide victims. And of those, only one was characterized as involving an “argument,” a circumstance frequently associated with domestic homicide. The percentage of unknown relationships in New York’s homicide data for 2009 is lower than that reported nationally (*Crime in the United States, 2008*. U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. Washington, DC, September, 2008. Retrieved June 30, 2010 from <http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/cius2008/index.html>).

Table 2 compares domestic and other homicide data for the regions of New York City and the rest of New York State. In 2009, 471 (60%) of the 781 reported homicides occurred in New York City, while the remaining 310 (40%) homicides occurred in the Rest of the State.

Table 2. Domestic Homicides and Other Homicides by Type of Relationship and Region: 2009^{9, 10}

Type of Relationship	Homicides by Region					
	New York City			Rest of the State		
	Number	Percent of Total Homicides	Percent of Domestic Homicides	Number	Percent of Total Homicides	Percent of Domestic Homicides
Domestic Homicide	58	12.3%	100.0%	72	23.2%	100.0%
Intimate Partner	43	9.1%	74.1%	46	14.8%	63.9%
Other Family	15	3.2%	25.9%	26	8.4%	36.1%
All Other Homicide	413	87.7%		238	76.8%	
Known	211	44.8%	—	135	43.5%	—
Unknown	202	42.9%		103	33.2%	
Total	471	100.0%	—	310	100.0%	—

- New York City reported 58 domestic homicides, accounting for 12.3% of all homicides in the city. In the Rest of the State, 23.2% (72) of all homicides reported for that region were domestic homicides.
- New York City and the Rest of the State had similar numbers for intimate partner victims (43 and 46, respectively) of domestic homicide in 2009, but the Rest of the State had almost twice as many other family victims as New York City (26 and 15, respectively).

In 2009, 741 of the 781 total homicide victims were aged 16 or older. Table 3 shows the number and percent of intimate partner homicide victims age 16 and older by gender and region.

Table 3. Intimate Partner Homicides by Gender and Region: 2009

Gender	Age 16 & Older		
	Intimate Partner Victims	All Homicide Victims	Percent Intimate Partner
Statewide			
Female	68	156	43.6%
Male	21	585	3.6%
New York City			
Female	31	74	41.9%
Male	12	379	3.2%
Rest of the State			
Female	37	82	45.1%
Male	9	206	4.4%

- In 2009, 43.6% (68) of females age 16 and older who were murdered were killed by an intimate partner, compared to 3.6% (21) of males 16 and older.

⁹ For this report, intimate partners included spouse, ex-spouse, sexual partner or ex-partner, and same-sex partner, whether or not the victim and offender were living together at the time of the homicide or had previously lived together. The NYPD defines intimate partners as couples who were living together or had previously lived together. NYPD statistics also include collateral victims of domestic homicide incidents, however, in this report collateral victims are excluded. As a result, the number of intimate partner homicides for 2009 reported here may be different than similar figures published by NYPD.

¹⁰ A county and regional distribution of domestic homicides in New York State can be found in Appendix A.

Demographics of Domestic Homicide Victims

Table 4 presents gender, race, Hispanic ethnicity, and median age information for domestic homicide victims as well as for all other homicides in 2009 for the entire state and by region.

Table 4. Domestic Homicides and Other Homicides by Victim Demographics and Region: 2009

Statewide								
Victim Demographics	Intimate Partner		Other Family		Total Domestic		All Others	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Female	68	76.4%	19	46.3%	87	66.9%	82	12.6%
Male	21	23.6%	22	53.7%	43	33.1%	569	87.4%
White	48	53.9%	22	53.7%	70	53.8%	221	33.9%
Black	34	38.2%	18	43.9%	52	40.0%	403	61.9%
Other	5	5.6%	1	2.4%	6	4.6%	22	3.4%
Hispanic	21	23.6%	4	9.8%	25	19.2%	163	25.0%
Median Age (<i>All Victims</i>)	38.0		41.0		38.0		28.0	
Female	36.0		42.0		36.0		38.0	
Male	39.0		38.5		39.0		27.0	
Total Victims	89		41		130		651	
New York City								
Female	31	72.1%	2	13.3%	33	56.9%	42	10.2%
Male	12	27.9%	13	86.7%	25	43.1%	371	89.8%
White	21	48.8%	3	20.0%	24	41.4%	119	28.8%
Black	19	44.2%	11	73.3%	30	51.7%	276	66.8%
Other	3	7.0%	1	6.7%	4	6.9%	15	3.6%
Hispanic	16	37.2%	2	13.3%	18	31.0%	114	27.6%
Median Age (<i>All Victims</i>)	41.0		41.0		41.0		28.0	
Female	38.0		25.0		38.0		35.0	
Male	42.5		41.0		42.0		27.0	
Total Victims	43		15		58		413	
Rest of the State								
Female	37	80.4%	17	65.4%	54	75.0%	40	16.8%
Male	9	19.6%	9	34.6%	18	25.0%	198	83.2%
White	27	58.7%	19	73.1%	46	63.9%	102	42.9%
Black	15	32.6%	7	26.9%	22	30.6%	127	53.4%
Other	2	4.3%	0	0.0%	2	2.8%	7	2.9%
Hispanic	5	10.9%	2	7.7%	7	9.7%	49	20.6%
Median Age (<i>All Victims</i>)	36.0		39.0		36.0		27.0	
Female	36.0		42.0		36.0		39.0	
Male	38.0		36.0		37.0		27.0	
Total Victims	46		26		72		238	

Gender

- Females accounted for 66.9% (87 of 130) of total domestic homicides, but only 12.6% (82 of 651) of all other homicides.
- Females were victims in 68 (76.4%) of the 89 intimate partner homicides reported statewide in 2009. In New York City, 31 (72.1%) victims were female, and there were 37 (80.4%) female victims in the Rest of the State.
- Statewide, males accounted for approximately 54% (22 of 41) of other family victims of domestic homicide.

Race

- Across the state, 70 (53.8%) domestic homicide victims were white and 58 (44.6%) were persons of color.
- Whites were victims in 48 (53.9%) of the 89 intimate partner homicides reported across the state in 2009. In New York City, 21 (48.8%) intimate partner victims were white, and 27 (58.7%) intimate partner victims were white in the Rest of the State.
- New York City reported more black victims of domestic homicide (30 or 51.7%) than white victims (24 or 41.4%), but there were more white than black victims in the Rest of the State (46 or 63.9% and 22 or 30.6%, respectively).¹¹

Ethnicity

- Of the 130 domestic homicide victims across the state in 2009, 19.2% (25) were reported as Hispanic. Of these, 18 Hispanic domestic homicide victims were reported in New York City and seven in the Rest of the State.
- Among the 43 intimate partner victims in New York City, 16 (37.2%) were reported as Hispanic. In the Rest of the State, five (10.9%) of the 46 intimate partner victims were reported as Hispanic.

Age

- Intimate partner victims statewide had a median age of 38, but in New York City both male and female victims tended to be slightly older, with a median age of 41.

¹¹ Due to the racial composition of the Rest of the State, even though whites experienced more domestic homicides than blacks (46 versus 22), the domestic homicide *rate* for whites was actually lower than that for blacks (0.5 vs 2.5 homicides per 100,000 persons).

Table 5 presents domestic homicide victims according to the type of relationship and age group for the entire state and by region.

Table 5. Domestic Homicides by Victim Age Group: 2009

Statewide						
Age Group	Intimate Partner		Other Family		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Infant <1	—	—	9	22.0%	9	6.9%
1 - 4	—	—	5	12.2%	5	3.8%
5 - 15	—	—	2	4.9%	2	1.5%
16 - 19	3	3.4%	2	4.9%	5	3.8%
20 - 29	26	29.2%	1	2.4%	27	20.8%
30 - 39	20	22.5%	1	2.4%	21	16.2%
40 - 49	19	21.3%	5	12.2%	24	18.5%
50 - 59	15	16.9%	6	14.6%	21	16.2%
60 & Older	6	6.7%	10	24.4%	16	12.3%
Total	89	100.0%	41	100.0%	130	100.0%
New York City						
Infant <1	—	—	4	26.7%	4	6.9%
1 - 4	—	—	2	13.3%	2	3.4%
5 - 15	—	—	1	6.7%	1	1.7%
16 - 19	2	4.7%	0	0.0%	2	3.4%
20 - 29	11	25.6%	0	0.0%	11	19.0%
30 - 39	8	18.6%	0	0.0%	8	13.8%
40 - 49	10	23.3%	3	20.0%	13	22.4%
50 - 59	11	25.6%	3	20.0%	14	24.1%
60 & Older	1	2.3%	2	13.3%	3	5.2%
Total	43	100.0%	15	100.0%	58	100.0%
Rest of the State						
Infant <1	—	—	5	19.2%	5	6.9%
1 - 4	—	—	3	11.5%	3	4.2%
5 - 15	—	—	1	3.8%	1	1.4%
16 - 19	1	2.2%	2	7.7%	3	4.2%
20 - 29	15	32.6%	1	3.8%	16	22.2%
30 - 39	12	26.1%	1	3.8%	13	18.1%
40 - 49	9	19.6%	2	7.7%	11	15.3%
50 - 59	4	8.7%	3	11.5%	7	9.7%
60 & Older	5	10.9%	8	30.8%	13	18.1%
Total	46	100.0%	26	100.0%	72	100.0%

- There were more intimate partner victims between the ages of 20 and 29 than any other age group.
- Victims were older within New York City as compared to the Rest of the State in 2009. In New York City, 48.9% (21) of intimate partner victims were between 40 and 59 years old; in the Rest of the State, 58.7% (27) of the victims were between 20 and 39 years old.
- A total of 43.9% (18) of other family victims were under the age of 19.

Minor Child Victims

In prior annual reports (2007 and 2008), the category of “child victim” of domestic homicide included all victims where a parent or the intimate partner of a parent was the perpetrator, regardless of the victim’s age. Table 6 of this year’s report focuses solely on minor children (17 years old or younger). Figures on page 10 and 11, which show three-year trends, adjust the number of child victims in 2007 and 2008 to reflect this new definition. Table 6 presents minor child domestic homicide victims by their reported demographics.

Table 6. Minor Child Domestic Homicide Victims by Demographic Characteristics: 2009*

Victim Demographics	Statewide	New York City	Rest of the State
Infant (< 1 yr.)	9	4	5
1 - 4	5	2	3
5 - 9	0	0	0
10 - 17	3	1	2
Female	9	1	8
Male	8	6	2
White	10	2	8
Black	7	5	2
Hispanic	3	2	1
Total	17	7	10

* Includes victims less than 18 years of age who were killed by either a parent, a parent’s intimate partner, or another family member.

- Statewide there were 17 minor child victims of domestic homicide. Seven of these minor child victims were reported in New York City and 10 in the Rest of the State.
- Ten minor child victims were killed by a parent, five by the parent’s intimate partner, and two by another family member.
- Fourteen minor child victims were under five years of age, and nine of these victims were infants less than one year old.
- Eight of the nine female minor child victims in 2009 were reported from outside of New York City. In contrast, six of the eight male victims were reported from New York City.
- Of the 10 minor child victims who were white, eight were reported in jurisdictions outside of New York City, compared to five of the seven black victims whose murders were reported in New York City.

Circumstances of Domestic Homicide

Table 7 presents the circumstances surrounding domestic homicides in 2009 as reported by police. Circumstances include arguments, murder-suicide, other felony involved (e.g., arson, robbery, burglary), physical abuse/neglect, other, and unknown.¹²

Table 7. Domestic Homicides by Circumstance Reported: 2009

Statewide						
Circumstance	Intimate Partner		Other Family		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Argument	64	71.9%	23	56.1%	87	66.9%
Murder - Suicide	15	16.9%	1	2.4%	16	12.3%
Other Felony Involved [†]	3	3.4%	1	2.4%	4	3.1%
Abuse and/or Neglect	0	0.0%	11	26.8%	11	8.5%
Other	5	5.6%	4	9.8%	9	6.9%
Unknown	2	2.2%	1	2.4%	3	2.3%
Total	89	100.0%	41	100.0%	130	100.0%
New York City						
Argument	35	81.4%	9	60.0%	44	75.9%
Murder - Suicide ^{††}	7	16.3%	0	0.0%	7	12.1%
Other Felony Involved [†]	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Abuse and/or Neglect	0	0.0%	6	40.0%	6	10.3%
Other	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Unknown	1	2.3%	0	0.0%	1	1.7%
Total	43	100.0%	15	100.0%	58	100.0%
Rest of the State						
Argument	29	63.0%	14	53.8%	43	59.7%
Murder - Suicide	8	17.4%	1	3.8%	9	12.5%
Other Felony Involved [†]	3	6.5%	1	3.8%	4	5.6%
Abuse and/or Neglect	0	0.0%	5	19.2%	5	6.9%
Other	5	10.9%	4	15.4%	9	12.5%
Unknown	1	2.2%	1	3.8%	2	2.8%
Total	46	100.0%	26	100.0%	72	100.0%

[†]“Other Felony Involved” refers to a homicide that occurred as a result of the commission of another felonious crime.

^{††} ‘Murder-suicide’ was not identified for New York City in previous years but improved reporting practices permitted this for 2009.

- Arguments accounted for 35 intimate partner homicides in New York City (81.4%), and 29 (63.0%) in Rest of the State.
- Eight murder-suicides were reported among intimate partner homicides in jurisdictions outside of New York City, and seven murder-suicides were reported in New York City in 2009. Among murder-suicides, all victims were female and offenders were male.
- Statewide, an argument was the leading circumstance reported in 23 out of 41 other family homicides (56.1%). By region, arguments accounted for 9 (60.0%) other family homicides in New York City and 14 (53.8%) in the Rest of the State.

¹² For the 2009 reporting year, DCJS replaced the “circumstance” categories of “domestic dispute” and “altercation” with “argument.”

Weapons Used in Domestic Homicide

Table 8 provides information on type of weapons used by relationship statewide and by region. Weapons include: firearms (handguns, rifles, shotguns, other firearms); knives, cutting instruments, or blunt objects; personal weapons (hands, feet, teeth); and miscellaneous weapons (motor vehicle, fire, poison).

Table 8. Domestic Homicide by Type of Weapon Used: 2009

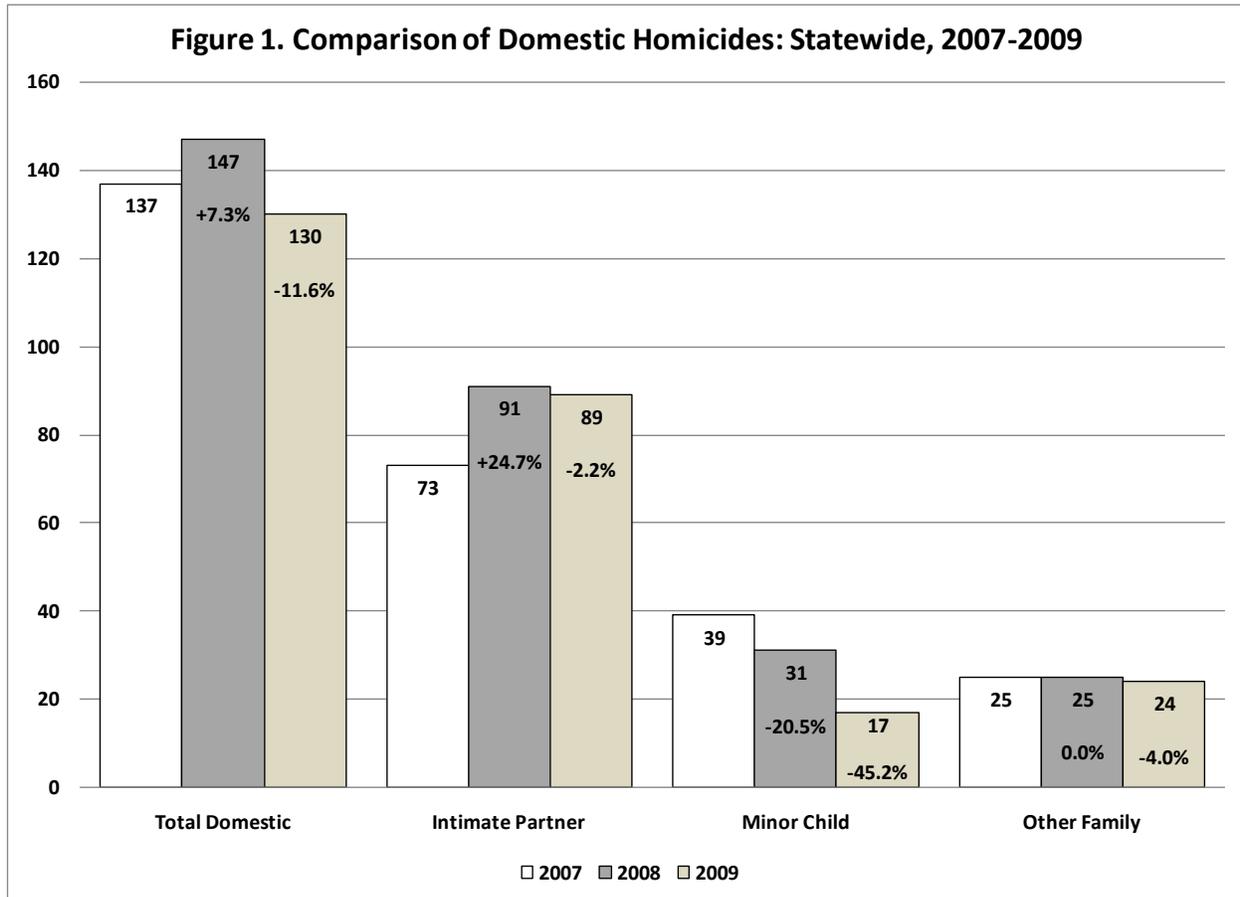
Statewide						
Weapons Used	Intimate Partner		Other Family		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Firearm	26	29.2%	6	14.6%	32	24.6%
Knives/Cutting/Blunt Instruments	50	56.2%	15	36.6%	65	50.0%
Personal Weapons (hands, feet, teeth)	5	5.6%	15	36.6%	20	15.4%
Miscellaneous Weapons	6	6.7%	5	12.2%	11	8.5%
Not Reported/Unknown	2	2.2%	0	0.0%	2	1.5%
Total	89	100.0%	41	100.0%	130	100.0%
New York City						
Firearm	12	27.9%	3	20.0%	15	25.9%
Knives/Cutting/Blunt Instruments	26	60.5%	9	60.0%	35	60.3%
Personal Weapons (hands, feet, teeth)	1	2.3%	1	6.7%	2	3.4%
Miscellaneous Weapons	2	4.7%	2	13.3%	4	6.9%
Not Reported/Unknown	2	4.7%	0	0.0%	2	3.4%
Total	43	100.0%	15	100.0%	58	100.0%
Rest of the State						
Firearm	14	30.4%	3	11.5%	17	23.6%
Knives/Cutting/Blunt Instruments	24	52.2%	6	23.1%	30	41.7%
Personal Weapons (hands, feet, teeth)	4	8.7%	14	53.8%	18	25.0%
Miscellaneous Weapons	4	8.7%	3	11.5%	7	9.7%
Not Reported/Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	46	100.0%	26	100.0%	72	100.0%

- Firearms were used in 25% (32) of domestic homicides statewide in 2009.
- Statewide, more than half of the intimate partner homicides in 2009 (56.2% or 50) involved the use of knives, cutting instruments, or blunt objects. An additional 26 (29.2%) intimate partner homicides involved a firearm.
- Among other family victims, 30 homicides were committed using either personal weapons (36.6%) and knives, cutting instruments, or blunt objects (36.6%). Firearms accounted for 14.6% (6 of 41) of other family homicides.
- In the Rest of the State, police reported that 30.4% of intimate partner homicides and 11.5% of other family homicides involved a firearm. In comparison, in New York City, firearms were used in 27.9% of intimate partner homicides and 20% of other family homicides.

Comparison of Domestic Homicide: 2007 - 2009

This report is the third in a series of annual reports on domestic homicide in New York State.¹³ Homicide data for 2009 was compared to data reported in 2007 and 2008. The following section compares domestic homicides over this three-year period.

Figure 1 shows homicides reported in 2009 as compared to 2007 and 2008 by type of relationship.



Percentages reflect change from prior year.

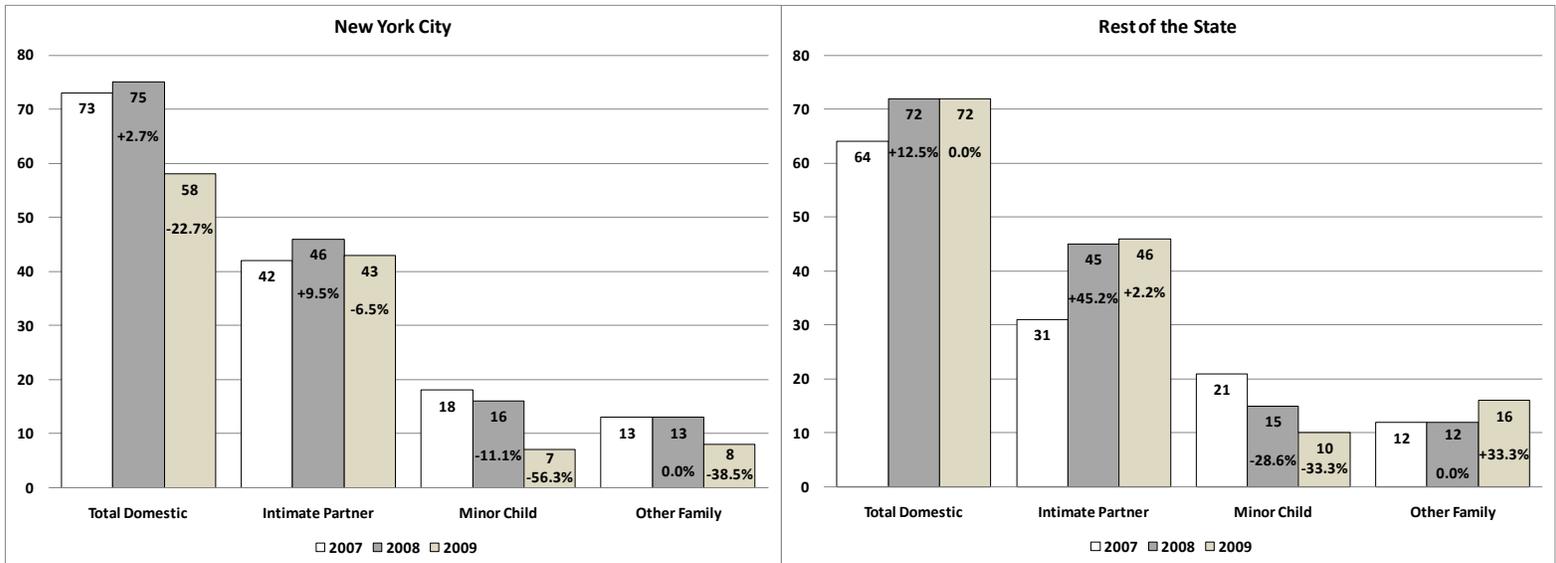
- In 2009, reported domestic homicides decreased by 11.6% from the previous year. This decline was primarily driven by the reduction of minor child victims (-45.2%).
- Intimate partner homicides increased by 24.7% (73 to 91) from 2007 to 2008, but decreased slightly to 89 victims in 2009 (-2.2%).
- Reported minor child victims have shown a steady decline over the three-year period, decreasing from 39 in 2007 to 31 in 2008 and 17 in 2009.

¹³ The previous reports are available at www.criminaljustice.state.ny.us under the publications link. “Child victims” of domestic homicide in the 2007 and 2008 reports was defined exclusively by the relationship between the victim and offender, regardless of the child’s age. This report focuses solely on minor children (17 years old or younger), and Figures 1 and 2 (on this page and page 11) adjust the number of child victim in 2007 and 2008 to reflect this new definition.

Regional Comparison of Domestic Homicide: 2007 - 2009

Figure 2 shows homicides reported in 2009 as compared to 2007 and 2008 by type of relationship and by region.

Figure 2. Regional Comparison of Domestic Homicides: 2007-2009



Percentages reflect change from prior year.

- In New York City, the number of domestic homicides rose from 73 in 2007 to 75 in 2008 then decreased to 58 in 2009. In the Rest of the State, domestic homicides rose 12.5% in 2008 (from 64 to 72) and the total remained the same in 2009.
- Intimate partner homicides in New York City increased from 42 in 2007 to 46 in 2008 then decreased to 43 in 2009. In the Rest of the State, intimate partner homicides increased from 31 in 2007 to 45 in 2008 and then to 46 in 2009.
- In New York City over the three-year period, the number of minor child victims of domestic homicide dropped more than 60%, from 18 and 16 in 2007 and 2008 to seven in 2009. In the Rest of the State, there was a 52.4% decline in the number of minor child victims from 21 in 2007 to 15 in 2008 to 10 in 2009.
- The number of reported homicides involving other family members did not change from 2007 to 2008 in either region of the state. However, in 2009, the number of other family members increased from 12 to 16 in the Rest of the State and decreased from 13 to 8 in New York City.

Comparison of Gender of Intimate Partner Homicide Victims

Table 9 shows the comparison in the gender of intimate partner victims over the three-year period from 2007 through 2009.

Table 9. Comparison of Intimate Partner (IP) Homicides by Gender and Region: 2007-2009

Persons Ages 16 & Older	Intimate Partner Homicides		
	2007	2008	2009
Statewide:			
IP Female	59	68	68
Total Female	136	137	156
(% IP Female)	(43.4%)	(49.6%)	(43.6%)
IP Male	14	23	21
Total Male	606	639	585
(% IP Male)	(2.3%)	(3.6%)	(3.6%)
New York City:			
IP Female	34	30	31
Total Female	69	65	74
(% IP Female)	(49.3%)	(46.2%)	(41.9%)
IP Male	8	16	12
Total Male	400	429	379
(% IP Male)	(2.0%)	(3.7%)	(3.2%)
Rest of the State:			
IP Female	25	38	37
Total Female	67	72	82
(% IP Female)	(37.3%)	(52.8%)	(45.1%)
IP Male	6	7	9
Total Male	206	210	206
(% IP Male)	(2.9%)	(3.3%)	(4.4%)

- Statewide, female intimate partner homicide victims rose from 59 to 68 between 2007 and 2008, and remained at 68 in 2009.
- Total female homicide victims aged 16 and older increased from 137 in 2008 to 156 in 2009. This is due in part to a mass shooting in Binghamton that claimed the lives of 11 females and two males, none of whom were domestic homicide victims. As a result of this increase, the percentage of female homicide victims who were killed by an intimate partner is less in 2009 (43.6%) than in 2008 (49.6%) even though the number of female intimate partner victims is the same for both years (68).
- Statewide, male intimate partner victims increased from 14 in 2007 to 23 in 2008 but declined to 21 in 2009. Male intimate partner victims accounted for 2.3% of total male homicides in 2007 compared to 3.6% of male homicides in 2008 and 2009.
- From 2008 to 2009 in New York City, the number of intimate partner female victims increased by one, from 30 to 31, and the number of intimate partner male victims decreased from 16 to 12.
- In the Rest of the State from 2008 to 2009, the number of female intimate partner victims decreased by one (from 38 to 37), and the number of male intimate partner victims increased by two.

Appendix A. Domestic and Total Homicides by Region and County: 2009

County	Domestic Homicides			All Homicides
	Intimate Partner	Other Family	Total	Total
New York City				
Bronx	6	4	10	113
Kings	12	6	18	201
New York	7	1	8	59
Queens	16	3	19	82
Richmond	2	1	3	16
Subtotal	43	15	58	471
Rest of State				
Albany	0	2	2	12
Broome [†]	4	1	5	20 [†]
Cattaraugus	0	0	0	1
Cayuga	1	0	1	2
Chautauqua	0	0	0	1
Chemung	0	1	1	4
Clinton	0	0	0	1
Dutchess	0	2	2	4
Erie	9	2	11	66
Fulton	0	0	0	1
Genesee	0	0	0	1
Greene	0	0	0	1
Jefferson	0	0	0	4
Lewis	0	0	0	1
Livingston	1	0	1	1
Monroe	3	2	5	32
Nassau	3	3	6	30
Niagara	3	2	5	9
Oneida	1	1	2	8
Onondaga	4	1	5	20
Ontario	1	1	2	4
Orange	2	1	3	9
Oswego	1	0	1	1
Rensselaer	1	1	2	3
Rockland	0	0	0	2
Saratoga	0	0	0	1
Schenectady	0	0	0	7
Schoharie	0	1	1	1
Steuben	1	0	1	1
Suffolk	7	4	11	33
Sullivan	0	0	0	2
Tompkins	1	1	2	3
Ulster	1	0	1	1
Westchester	2	0	2	22
Yates	0	0	0	1
Subtotal	46	26	72	310
Grand Total	89	41	130	781

NOTE: Twenty-two counties with zero homicides reported for 2009 are excluded from this table. Ten counties with no domestic homicides but at least one other homicides are included in the table.

[†]The city of Binghamton had one incident of mass homicide on April 3, 2009, in which there were 11 female and 2 male victims, none of which involved a domestic relationship.

Appendix B. Domestic Homicide Victims by Region and County: 2007 - 2009

County	All Domestic			Intimate Partner			Other Family		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
New York City									
Bronx	16	22	10	9	16	6	7	6	4
Kings	25	27	18	16	14	12	9	13	6
New York	5	8	8	2	6	7	3	2	1
Queens	20	15	19	11	9	16	9	6	3
Richmond	7	3	3	4	1	2	3	2	1
Subtotal	73	75	58	42	46	43	31	29	15
Rest of State									
Albany	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	2
Broome	2	1	5	0	0	4	2	1	1
Cattaraugus	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Cayuga	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Chautauqua	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	2	0
Chemung	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1
Chenango	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Clinton	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Columbia	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Cortland	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Dutchess	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2
Erie	3	5	11	0	3	9	3	2	2
Franklin	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Genesee	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Herkimer	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Jefferson	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Livingston	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Madison	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Monroe	7	7	5	6	5	3	1	2	2
Montgomery	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Nassau	4	9	6	2	6	3	2	3	3
Niagara	1	2	5	0	2	3	1	0	2
Oneida	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	2	1
Onondaga	7	4	5	3	1	4	4	3	1
Ontario	1	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	1
Orange	3	1	3	1	1	2	2	0	1
Orleans	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Oswego	1	2	1	1	0	1	0	2	0
Putnam	3	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	0
Rensselaer	1	2	2	0	1	1	1	1	1
Schenectady	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Schoharie	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Steuben	2	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0
Suffolk	7	11	11	5	8	7	2	3	4
Tompkins	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	1	1
Ulster	2	2	1	2	2	1	0	0	0
Warren	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Wayne	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Westchester	3	7	2	2	4	2	1	3	0
Subtotal	64	72	72	31	45	46	33	27	26
Grand Total	137	147	130	73	91	89	64	56	41

NOTE: Eighteen counties with zero domestic homicides reported for 2007, 2008, and 2009 are excluded from this table.