



Criminal Justice Research Report

Andrew M. Cuomo
Governor

Michael C. Green
Executive Deputy Commissioner

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Domestic Homicide in New York State 2012

by Adriana Fernandez-Lanier Ph.D.

This report, compiled by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS), presents a statistical account of domestic homicide reported by state and local police in New York State during 2012.

Definitions. Domestic homicide involves murder or non-negligent manslaughter in which the victim was known to have a domestic relationship with the offender, including intimate partners or another family member.¹ An “intimate partner” relationship includes spouse, ex-spouse, heterosexual or same-sex partner as well as ex-partners, whether or not the victim and offender resided together at the time of the incident or had lived together previously.² “Other family member” includes child,³ parent, sibling, or other family relationship.

Data. The data analyzed for this report are taken from the Supplementary Homicide Report (SHR) submitted by law enforcement agencies to DCJS. Part of New York State’s Uniform Crime Reporting program (UCR), the SHR collects case-level information on all criminal homicides reported by police, including: victim-offender relationship,

demographic characteristics of victim and offender (gender, race/ethnicity and age), as well as the circumstances of the homicide and the type of weapon used.⁴

Overview. Domestic homicides among intimate partner and other family members are compared in this report with all other homicides statewide and by region. Regional homicide data are presented for the five counties of New York City and the rest of New York State, composed of the 57 counties upstate and Long Island. Statistics are presented on demographic characteristics of homicide victims, the circumstances surrounding the homicide, and the types of weapons used. Special attention is given to intimate partner homicide, which is the most frequent type of domestic homicide. In addition, relevant findings from the analysis of homicides involving minor child victims and other family member victims are also presented. Domestic homicide trends across the five-year period from 2008 to 2012 are also detailed in an additional section of this report. Finally, appendices detail domestic homicide by county and region.

Major Findings

- Domestic homicides decreased by 20% from 2011 to 2012, while nondomestic homicides declined by 8% (p. 10).
- Intimate partner homicides decreased from 89 in 2011 to 74 in 2012 (p. 10).
- In 2012, 74 intimate partners were victims of homicide, accounting for more than half the state’s 136 domestic homicides (p. 2).
- Other family homicides decreased from 46 in 2011 to 31 in 2012 (p. 10).
- Minor child domestic homicides decreased from 36 to 31 (p. 10).
- Statewide in 2012, 58% (60 of 104) of all female homicide victims age 16 and older were killed by intimate partners (p. 3).
- Among all male homicide victims age 16 and older, less than 3% (14 of 532) were killed by intimate partners (p. 3).

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

² New York Criminal Procedure Law §530.11(1)(a-e).

³ “Child” is defined as under 18 years old and includes a biological or adopted child, as well as a child who is killed by the intimate partner of his or her parent.

⁴ New York City homicide data are extracted 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 a statewide breakdown of domestic homicides compared to all other homicides.⁵

Table 1. Domestic Homicides and Other Homicides by Type of Relationship in New York State, 2012⁶

Type of Relationship	Number	Percent of Total Homicides	Percent of Domestic Homicides
Domestic Homicide	136	19.9%	100.0%
Intimate Partner	74	10.8%	54.4%
Other Family	62	9.1%	45.6%
All Other Homicide	549	80.1%	
Known	213	31.1%	—
Unknown ⁷	336	49.1%	
Total	685	100.0%	—

- In 2012, police in New York State reported a total of 685 homicide victims in 660 incidents. Victims in 136 homicides, 19.9% of all homicides, had a domestic relationship with their offenders.
- In 74 homicides, the victim and offender were intimate partners. Intimate partner homicides represented more than half of domestic homicides and 10.8% of all homicides.
- 62 homicide victims were killed by “other family” members. These victims most commonly were the child, parent, grandparent or sibling of the offender.

A single incident can involve multiple homicide victims. Six domestic homicides reported in 2012 involved a total of 18 victims, including nine children.

Two of those six were murder-suicides, in which the offender killed his intimate partner, himself and others; the offender in each incident is not counted as a victim:

- A male offender killed his intimate partner and stepchild before killing himself.
- A male offender killed his intimate partner and her acquaintance, and then committed suicide.

Two involved male offenders killing their intimate partner and others:

- A male offender killed his intimate partner and the one month old child they had together.
- A male offender set a house on fire, killing his intimate partner and her child and four acquaintances.

Two involved mothers accused of killing their children:

- A mother set fire to her house killing her four children.
- Two children were determined to have died as a result of their mother’s “inappropriate caregiving.”

⁵ 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.

⁶ As reported to DCJS through June 24, 2013.

⁷ 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 336 homicides with unknown victim-offender relationships revealed that only 19 involved females – the most common gender of domestic homicide victims. And of those, five were characterized as involving an argument, a circumstance frequently associated with domestic homicide.

Table 2 compares domestic and other homicides in New York City and the Rest of the State. Of the 685 homicides reported statewide in 2012, 419 (61%) occurred in New York City and 266 (39%) occurred in the Rest of the State. See Appendix A for county and regional statistics.

Table 2. Domestic Homicides and Other Homicides by Type of Relationship and Region: 2012⁸

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	71	16.9%	100.0%	65	24.4%	100.0%
Intimate Partner	40	9.5%	56.3%	34	12.8%	52.3%
Other Family	31	7.4%	43.7%	31	11.7%	47.7%
All Other Homicide	348	83.1%		201	75.6%	
Known	123	29.4%	—	90	33.8%	—
Unknown	225	53.7%		111	41.7%	
Total	419	100.0%	—	266	100.0%	—

- New York City reported 71 domestic homicides, accounting for 16.9% of all homicides in that jurisdiction. In the Rest of the State, 24.4% (65) of all reported homicides were domestic.
- Over half of all domestic homicides in New York City and the Rest of the State were committed by intimate partners.

Table 3 compares the gender of homicide victims 16 and older, both statewide and by region. In 2012, 636 (92.8%) of the 685 homicide victims were 16 years old or older.

Table 3. Victims of Homicide (Age 16 and Older) by Gender and Region, 2012

Gender	Age 16 & Older		
	Intimate Partner Victims	All Homicide Victims	Percent Intimate Partner
Statewide	74	636	11.6%
Female	60	104	57.7%
Male	14	532	2.6%
New York City	40	392	10.2%
Female	33	58	56.9%
Male	7	334	2.1%
Rest of the State	34	244	13.9%
Female	27	46	58.7%
Male	7	198	3.5%

- Female homicide victims were most likely to be killed by someone they knew. Statewide, among 104 female homicide victims age 16 or older in 2012, 60 (57.7%) were killed by an intimate partner.

⁸For this report, intimate partners include spouse, ex-spouse, heterosexual partner or ex-partner, and same-sex partner or ex-partner, whether or not the victim and offender were living together at the time of the homicide or had previously lived together. NYPD homicide statistics include victims of domestic homicide incidents who are not intimate partners or members of the same family. These victims are excluded in this report.

Demographics of Domestic Homicide Victims

Table 4 presents the gender, race/ethnicity, and median age of domestic and other homicide victims in 2012, state-wide and by region.

Table 4. Domestic Homicides and Other Homicides by Victim Demographics and Region, 2012

Statewide								
Victim Demographics	Intimate Partner		Other Family		Total Domestic		All Others	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Gender *								
Female	60	81.1%	22	35.5%	82	60.3%	38	6.9%
Male	14	18.9%	40	64.5%	54	39.7%	510	92.9%
Race/Ethnicity								
White	29	39.2%	20	32.3%	49	36.0%	61	11.1%
Black	17	23.0%	29	46.8%	46	33.8%	353	64.3%
Hispanic	20	27.0%	9	14.5%	29	21.3%	121	22.0%
Other	7	9.5%	2	3.2%	9	6.6%	11	2.0%
Unknown	1	1.4%	2	3.2%	3	2.2%	3	0.5%
Median Age (All Victims)								
	38.0		14.0		33.0		26.0	
Female	38.0		24.0		38.0		31.0	
Male	34.0		14.0		23.0		26.0	
Total Victims	74		62		136		549	
New York City								
Gender								
Female	33	82.5%	14	45.2%	47	66.2%	21	6.0%
Male	7	17.5%	17	54.8%	24	33.8%	327	94.0%
Race/Ethnicity								
White	10	25.0%	4	12.9%	14	19.7%	25	7.2%
Black	10	25.0%	21	67.7%	31	43.7%	219	62.9%
Hispanic	13	32.5%	6	19.4%	19	26.8%	92	26.4%
Other	7	17.5%	0	0.0%	7	9.9%	11	3.2%
Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.3%
Median Age (All Victims)								
	39.0		13.0		33.0		27.0	
Female	41.0		24.0		39.0		37.0	
Male **	25.0		7.0		22.0		27.0	
Total Victims	40		31		71		348	
Rest of the State								
Gender								
Female	27	79.4%	8	25.8%	35	53.8%	17	8.5%
Male	7	20.6%	23	74.2%	30	46.2%	183	91.0%
Race/Ethnicity								
White	19	55.9%	16	51.6%	35	53.8%	36	17.9%
Black	7	20.6%	8	25.8%	15	23.1%	134	66.7%
Hispanic	7	20.6%	3	9.7%	10	15.4%	29	14.4%
Other	0	0.0%	2	6.5%	2	3.1%	0	0.0%
Unknown	1	2.9%	2	6.5%	3	4.6%	2	1.0%
Median Age (All Victims)								
	35.0		17.0		33.0		26.0	
Female	34.0		26.0		34.0		28.0	
Male	42.0		17.0		24.0		26.0	
Total Victims	34		31		65		201	

* Excludes one non-domestic homicide where only skeletal remains were found.

** Of the 17 cases involving "other family" male victims, nine were 7 years old or younger and eight ranged between 20 and 75 years of age.

Gender

- Females were victims in 81.1% (60 of 74) of intimate partner homicides statewide in 2012, but only 7% (38 of 549) of victims of all other homicides.
- Among all domestic homicides, females accounted for 60.3% (82 of 136) of victims.
- Statewide, of the 62 “other family” members who were domestic homicide victims, 22 were female and 40 were male.

Race and Ethnicity

- Whites were victims in 36% (49) of all of domestic homicides across the state; blacks, 33.8% (46); and Hispanics, 21.3% (29).
- Among the 74 intimate partner homicide victims statewide in 2012, 39.2% (29) were white. In New York City, whites comprised 25% (10) of intimate partner homicide victims, compared to 55.9% (19) in the Rest of the State.
- Blacks were victims in 17 intimate partner homicides statewide (23%), with 10 reported in New York City (25%) and seven (20.6%) in the Rest of the State.
- Hispanics were victims in 20 intimate partner homicides statewide (27%), with 13 in New York City (32.5%) and seven (20.6%) in the Rest of the State.
- New York City reported more black (31) and Hispanic victims (19) of domestic homicide than white victims (14).
- In the Rest of the State, 35 whites and 15 blacks were the victims of domestic homicide.

Age

- Statewide, half of all intimate partner homicide victims were under 38 years old and half of all “other family” domestic homicides were under 14. In comparison, the median age of all homicide victims in the state was 26.
- About half (16 of 31) of “other family” homicide victims in New York City were 15 years old or younger. Among “other family” domestic homicide victims in New York City, the median age was 13, compared to 17 in the Rest of State.
- Table 5 on the following page details additional information about the ages of domestic homicide victims.

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, 2012

Statewide						
Age Group	Intimate Partner		Other Family		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Infant <1	—	—	7	11.3%	7	5.1%
1 - 4	—	—	13	21.0%	13	9.6%
5 - 15	—	—	11	17.7%	11	8.1%
16 - 19	4	5.4%	1	1.6%	5	3.7%
20 - 29	19	25.7%	5	8.1%	24	17.6%
30 - 39	17	23.0%	7	11.3%	24	17.6%
40 - 49	14	18.9%	8	12.9%	22	16.2%
50 - 59	14	18.9%	4	6.5%	18	13.2%
60 & Older	6	8.1%	5	8.1%	11	8.1%
Missing	—	—	1	1.6%	1	0.7%
Total	74	100.0%	62	100.0%	136	100.0%
New York City						
Infant <1	—	—	4	12.9%	4	5.6%
1 - 4	—	—	7	22.6%	7	9.9%
5 - 15	—	—	5	16.1%	5	7.0%
16 - 19	2	5.0%	0	0.0%	2	2.8%
20 - 29	11	27.5%	2	6.5%	13	18.3%
30 - 39	8	20.0%	3	9.7%	11	15.5%
40 - 49	7	17.5%	5	16.1%	12	16.9%
50 - 59	7	17.5%	2	6.5%	9	12.7%
60 & Older	5	12.5%	3	9.7%	8	11.3%
Total	40	100.0%	31	100.0%	71	100.0%
Rest of the State						
Infant <1	—	—	3	9.7%	3	4.6%
1 - 4	—	—	6	19.4%	6	9.2%
5 - 15	—	—	6	19.4%	6	9.2%
16 - 19	2	5.9%	1	3.2%	3	4.6%
20 - 29	8	23.5%	3	9.7%	11	16.9%
30 - 39	9	26.5%	4	12.9%	13	20.0%
40 - 49	7	20.6%	3	9.7%	10	15.4%
50 - 59	7	20.6%	2	6.5%	9	13.8%
60 & Older	1	2.9%	2	6.5%	3	4.6%
Missing	—	—	1	3.2%	1	1.5%
Total	34	100.0%	31	100.0%	65	100.0%

- About half (48.7%) of the 74 intimate partner homicide victims were either between the ages of 20 and 29 and 30 and 39. Another 37.8% were either between the ages of 40 and 49 and 50 and 59.
- Among the 11 elderly (60 years and older) victims of domestic homicide, six were intimate partners of the offenders. Five of the six elder intimate partner victims lived in NYC.
- Half of “other family” victims were 15 or younger; 32.3% (20) of victims were 4 or younger. Table 6 provides additional details on minor child victims of domestic homicide.

Minor Child Victims

Table 6 presents minor child domestic homicide victims by their reported demographics. A minor child is a person under 18 years old who was killed either by a parent, a parent's intimate partner or another family member.⁹

Table 6. Minor Child Domestic Homicide Victims by Demographic Characteristics, 2012

Victim Demographics	Statewide	New York City	Rest of the State
Age Group			
Infant (< 1 yr.)	7	4	3
1 - 4	13	7	6
5 - 9	6	4	2
10 - 17	5	1	4
Gender			
Female	11	7	4
Male	20	9	11
Race/Ethnicity			
White	7	0	7
Black	17	12	5
Hispanic	6	4	2
Other	0	0	0
Unknown	1	0	1
Total	31	16	15

- Statewide, there were 31 minor child victims of domestic homicide. Among minor child victims, 16 were reported in New York City and 15 in the Rest of the State.
- Twenty-two minor child victims were killed by a parent and four by a stepparent. Four minor victims were killed by another family member and one by a sibling.
- Statewide, 20 minor child victims were younger than five; seven of those victims were infants who were less than one.
- Of the seven minor child victims who were white, all were reported by jurisdictions outside of New York City, while 12 of 17 black and four of six Hispanic child victims were reported in New York City.
- Statewide, 13 of the 31 minor child victims were between one and four years old. Seven were reported in New York City, and six were reported in the Rest of the State.

⁹ 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. In 2009, the counts for previous years were adjusted to identify minor children only (under 18 years old).

Circumstances of Domestic Homicide

Table 7 presents the circumstances surrounding domestic homicides in 2012 as reported by police. Circumstances include argument, murder-suicide, other felony involved[†], physical abuse/neglect, other and unknown.

Table 7. Domestic Homicides by Circumstance Reported, 2012

Statewide						
Circumstance	Intimate Partner		Other Family		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Argument	48	64.9%	25	40.3%	73	53.7%
Murder - Suicide	17	23.0%	1	1.6%	18	13.2%
Other Felony Involved	2	2.7%	6	9.7%	8	5.9%
Abuse and/or Neglect	0	0.0%	19	30.6%	19	14.0%
Other	6	8.1%	7	11.3%	13	9.6%
Unknown	1	1.4%	4	6.5%	5	3.7%
Total	74	100.0%	62	100.0%	136	100.0%
New York City						
Argument	28	70.0%	15	48.4%	43	60.6%
Murder - Suicide	11	27.5%	1	3.2%	12	16.9%
Other Felony Involved	1	2.5%	0	0.0%	1	1.4%
Abuse and/or Neglect	0	0.0%	15	48.4%	15	21.1%
Other	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	40	100.0%	31	100.0%	71	100.0%
Rest of the State						
Argument	20	58.8%	10	32.3%	30	46.2%
Murder - Suicide	6	17.6%	0	0.0%	6	9.2%
Other Felony Involved	1	2.9%	6	19.4%	7	10.8%
Abuse and/or Neglect	0	0.0%	4	12.9%	4	6.2%
Other	6	17.6%	7	22.6%	13	20.0%
Unknown	1	2.9%	4	12.9%	5	7.7%
Total	34	100.0%	31	100.0%	65	100.0%

[†] Other Felony Involved refers to a homicide that occurred as a result of the commission of another felonious crime, such as arson, robbery or burglary.

- An argument was reported as the leading circumstance in more than half (53.7%) of all domestic homicides (73 of 136). In 3.7% (5) of domestic homicides, the circumstance surrounding the death was unknown.
- In 18 (13.2%) of the domestic homicides, the offender also committed suicide. Seventeen murder-suicides involved intimate partners and one involved an “other family” member.
- Of the 17 murder-suicides involving intimate partners, six were reported by jurisdictions in the Rest of the State, and 11 in New York City.
- Women were the victims, and men the offenders, in 16 of the 17 intimate partner murder-suicides. One intimate partner murder-suicide involved a male victim and male offender (data not shown in table).

Weapons Used in Domestic Homicide

Table 8 provides statewide and regional breakdowns on the type of weapon used in domestic homicides by the relationship of the victim to the offender. Weapon types include: firearms (handguns, rifles, shotguns and other firearms); knives, cutting instruments, or blunt objects; personal weapons (hands, feet and teeth); and miscellaneous weapons (motor vehicle, fire and poison).

Table 8. Domestic Homicide by Type of Weapon Used, 2012

Statewide						
Weapons Used	Intimate Partner		Other Family		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Firearm	23	31.1%	8	12.9%	31	22.8%
Knives/Cutting/Blunt Instruments	35	47.3%	16	25.8%	51	37.5%
Personal Weapons (hands, feet, teeth)	3	4.1%	10	16.1%	13	9.6%
Miscellaneous Weapons	7	9.5%	14	22.6%	21	15.4%
Not Reported/Unknown	6	8.1%	14	22.6%	20	14.7%
Total	74	100.0%	62	100.0%	136	100.0%
New York City						
Firearm	11	27.5%	3	9.7%	14	19.7%
Knives/Cutting/Blunt Instruments	20	50.0%	9	29.0%	29	40.8%
Personal Weapons (hands, feet, teeth)	0	0.0%	2	6.5%	2	2.8%
Miscellaneous Weapons	3	7.5%	4	12.9%	7	9.9%
Not Reported/Unknown	6	15.0%	13	41.9%	19	26.8%
Total	40	100.0%	31	100.0%	71	100.0%
Rest of the State						
Firearm	12	35.3%	5	16.1%	17	26.2%
Knives/Cutting/Blunt Instruments	15	44.1%	7	22.6%	22	33.8%
Personal Weapons (hands, feet, teeth)	3	8.8%	8	25.8%	11	16.9%
Miscellaneous Weapons	4	11.8%	10	32.3%	14	21.5%
Not Reported/Unknown	0	0.0%	1	3.2%	1	1.5%
Total	34	100.0%	31	100.0%	65	100.0%

- Firearms were used in 22.8% (31) of domestic homicides statewide in 2012. In the Rest of the State, firearms were used in 26.2% of domestic homicides (17) as compared to 19.7% in New York City (14).
- Among intimate partner homicides, a knife, cutting instrument or blunt object was the primary weapon used against 47.3% (35) of victims while a firearm was used against 31.1% (23) of victims.
- In New York City, firearms were used in 27.5% (11) of intimate partner homicides and 9.7% (3) of “other family” homicides. In the Rest of the State, police reported that 35.3% (12) of intimate partner homicides and 16.1% (5) of “other family” homicides involved a firearm.
- Statewide, the type of weapon used was unknown or not reported for 20 domestic homicide victims (14.7%).
- Among the 62 “other family” domestic homicides, 16 (25.8%) involved knives, cutting instruments or blunt objects and 14 (22.6%) involved miscellaneous weapons.

Trends in Domestic Homicide, 2008 - 2012

This report is the sixth in a series of annual reports on domestic homicide in New York State.¹⁰ This section compares domestic homicides over the five-year period from 2008 through 2012.

Figures 1-4 show trends in all domestic homicides and by type of relationship.

Figure 1. Total Domestic Homicides: Statewide, 2008-2012

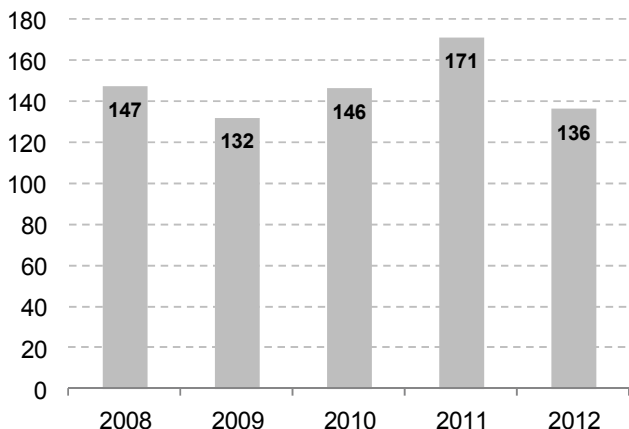
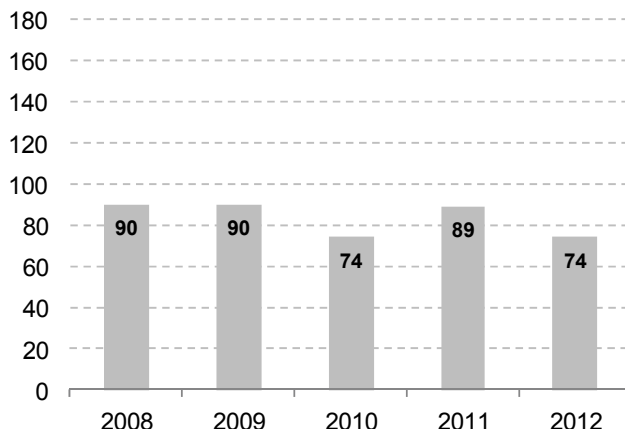


Figure 2. Intimate Partner Homicides: Statewide, 2008-2012



- Domestic homicides decreased by 20.5% from 2011 to 2012. The number of domestic homicides in 2012 was more consistent with prior years. 2011 had the highest number reported during the five-year period.
- Intimate partner homicides decreased by 17%, from 89 in 2011 to 74 in 2012. That number mirrors the total in 2010, and is the lowest in five years.

Figure 3. Minor Child Homicides: Statewide, 2008-2012

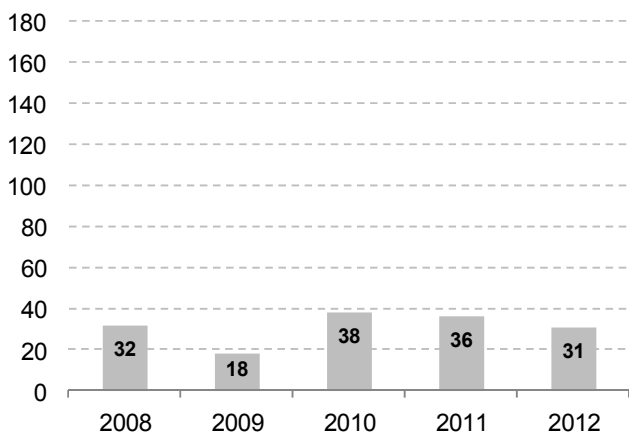
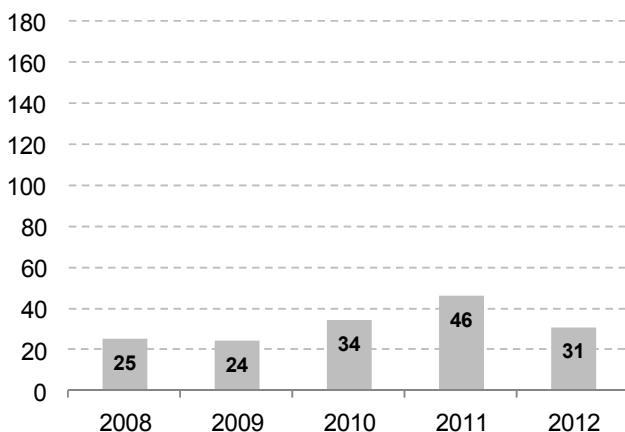


Figure 4. Other Family Homicides: Statewide, 2008-2012



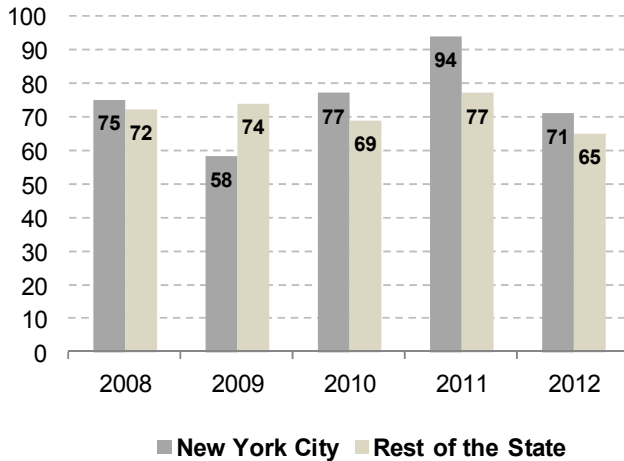
- The number of minor child victims decreased slightly from 36 in 2011 to 31 in 2012.
- The number of “other family” victims decreased by 32.6%, from 46 in 2011 to 31 in 2012.

¹⁰ Previous reports on domestic homicide are available at www.criminaljustice.ny.gov under the “Publications” link in the left menu. In the 2007 and 2008 reports, “child victim” of domestic homicide was defined exclusively by the relationship between the victim and offender, regardless of the child’s age. The 2009, 2010 and 2011 reports focus solely on minor children (under 18 years old). Figures 1 through 8 in this report adjust the number of child victims published in the 2007 and 2008 reports to reflect this definition.

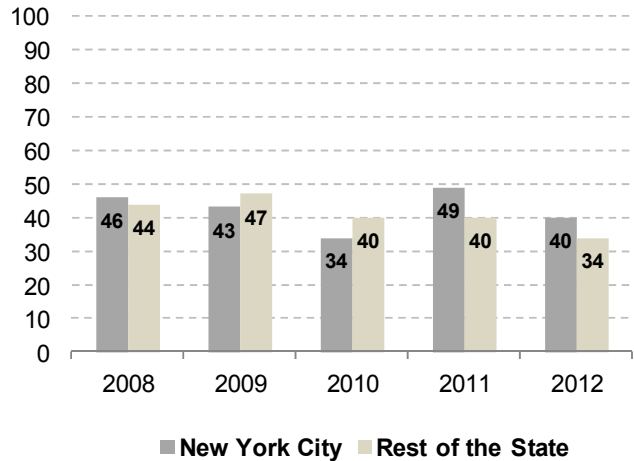
Regional Trends in Domestic Homicide, 2008 - 2012

Figures 5-8 show domestic homicides reported from 2008 through 2012 in New York City and the Rest of the State by type of relationship.

**Figure 5. Total Domestic Homicides:
NYC vs. Rest of the State**

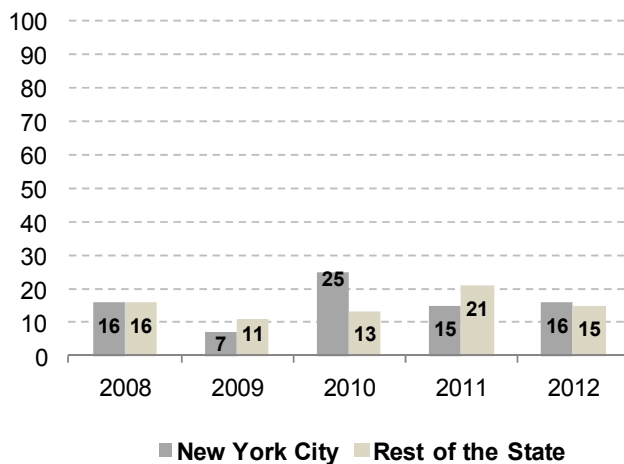


**Figure 6. Intimate Partner Homicides:
NYC vs. Rest of the State**

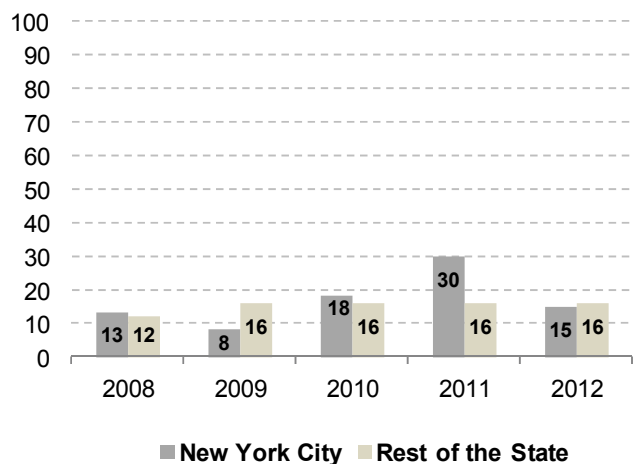


- In New York City and the Rest of the State, domestic homicides reached their highest point in 2011. In 2012, domestic homicides decreased with 71 reported in the five boroughs and 65 in Upstate and on Long Island.
- Intimate partner homicides in New York City reached a five-year high of 49 in 2011. In the Rest of the State, intimate partner homicides were stable at 40 victims in 2010 and 2011. In 2012, intimate partner homicides decreased in New York City (40) and the Rest of State (34).

**Figure 7. Minor Child Homicides:
NYC vs. Rest of the State**



**Figure 8. Other Family Homicides:
NYC vs. Rest of the State**



- Minor child victims of domestic homicide remained stable in New York City, with 15 in 2011 and 16 in 2012. In the Rest of the State, 15 were reported in 2012 as compared to 21 in 2011, a decrease of 28.5%. The 2011 number was the five-year high (in the Rest of the State).
- Domestic homicides involving “other family” members in New York City also reached a high point in 2011 with 30 reported, but decreased by 50% last year. In the Rest of the State, the number of “other family” homicides remained constant at 16 in 2011 and 2012.

Comparison of Gender of Intimate Partner Homicide Victims

Table 9 shows gender trends in intimate partner (IP) homicide victims and all homicide victims age 16 or older during the five-year period from 2008 through 2012.

Table 9. Trends in Intimate Partner (IP) Homicide by Gender and by Region, 2008-2012

Persons Ages 16 & Older	Intimate Partner Homicides				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Statewide:					
IP Female	67	69	63	67	60
Total Female	139	157	143	151	104
<i>(% IP Female)</i>	<i>(48.2%)</i>	<i>(43.9%)</i>	<i>(44.1%)</i>	<i>(44.4%)</i>	<i>(57.7%)</i>
IP Male	23	21	11	22	14
Total Male	641	585	657	558	532
<i>(% IP Male)</i>	<i>(3.6%)</i>	<i>(3.6%)</i>	<i>(1.7%)</i>	<i>(3.9%)</i>	<i>(2.6%)</i>
New York City:					
IP Female	30	31	29	35	33
Total Female	65	74	78	93	58
<i>(% IP Female)</i>	<i>(46.2%)</i>	<i>(41.9%)</i>	<i>(37.2%)</i>	<i>(37.6%)</i>	<i>(56.9%)</i>
IP Male	16	12	5	14	7
Total Male	429	379	423	393	334
<i>(% IP Male)</i>	<i>(3.7%)</i>	<i>(3.2%)</i>	<i>(1.2%)</i>	<i>(3.6%)</i>	<i>(2.1%)</i>
Rest of the State:					
IP Female	37	38	34	32	27
Total Female	74	83	65	58	46
<i>(% IP Female)</i>	<i>(50.0%)</i>	<i>(45.8%)</i>	<i>(52.3%)</i>	<i>(55.2%)</i>	<i>(58.7%)</i>
IP Male	7	9	6	8	7
Total Male	212	206	234	165	198
<i>(% IP Male)</i>	<i>(3.3%)</i>	<i>(4.4%)</i>	<i>(2.6%)</i>	<i>(4.8%)</i>	<i>(3.5%)</i>

- In 2012, 58% of all female homicide victims who were 16 or older were killed by an intimate partner, compared to 44% in 2011. The percentage of female intimate partner victims as compared to all female homicide victims increased, despite the fact that the total number of female intimate partners decreased (from 67 to 60). This is a result of the fact that the total number of female homicide victims declined at a greater rate (151 to 104) than the number of female intimate partner homicides.
- Three percent of male homicide victims were killed by an intimate partner in 2012.
- From 2011 to 2012 in New York City, the number of female IP victims decreased slightly from 35 to 33; the number of male intimate partner victims also decreased from 14 to 7.
- In the Rest of the State, the number of female IP victims decreased from 32 in 2011 to 27 in 2012. The number of male intimate partner victims decreased by one, from eight in 2011 to seven in 2012.

Adriana Fernandez-Lanier Ph.D. is a researcher in the DCJS Office of Justice Research and Performance.

Disclaimer

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Appendix A. Domestic and Total Homicides by Region and County, 2012

County	Domestic Homicides			All Homicides
	Intimate Partner	Other Family	Total	Total
New York City	40	31	71	419
Bronx	12	11	23	114
Kings	11	11	22	149
New York	4	4	8	63
Queens	11	4	15	83
Richmond	2	1	3	10
Rest of the State	34	31	65	266
Albany	0	1	1	5
Allegany	0	0	0	2
Broome	2	1	3	7
Cattaraugus	0	0	0	1
Cayuga	1	0	1	1
Chautauqua	0	0	0	2
Chemung	1	1	2	4
Cortland	1	0	1	1
Delaware	1	0	1	1
Dutchess	0	0	0	5
Erie	3	4	7	50
Essex	0	1	1	1
Franklin	0	1	1	1
Herkimer	1	1	2	2
Jefferson	0	1	1	1
Monroe	4	5	9	43
Montgomery	0	0	0	4
Nassau	4	0	4	28
Niagara	1	0	1	4
Oneida	1	0	1	2
Onondaga	0	1	1	15
Ontario	1	0	1	2
Orange	2	1	3	9
Rensselaer	1	2	3	9
Rockland	0	1	1	2
Saratoga	1	1	2	2
Schenectady	2	0	2	7
Schuyler	0	0	0	1
Suffolk	4	2	6	23
Sullivan	0	0	0	1
Ulster	0	1	1	1
Warren	0	2	2	2
Washington	1	1	2	6
Wayne	0	1	1	1
Westchester	2	2	4	20
Grand Total	74	62	136	685

The following 22 counties with no homicides reported for 2012 are excluded from the table: Chenango, Clinton, Columbia, Fulton, Genesee, Greene, Hamilton, Lewis, Livingston, Madison, Orleans, Oswego, Otsego, Putnam, St. Lawrence, Schoharie, Seneca, Steuben, Tioga, Tompkins, Wyoming and Yates. Seven other counties with no domestic homicide but at least one other homicide reported in 2012 are included.

Appendix B. Domestic Homicide Victims by Region and County, 2008 - 2012

County	All Domestic					Intimate Partner					Other Family				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
New York City	75	58	77	94	71	46	43	34	49	40	29	15	43	45	31
Bronx	22	10	18	27	23	16	6	8	14	12	6	4	10	13	11
Kings	27	18	28	31	22	14	12	13	16	11	13	6	15	15	11
New York	8	8	8	14	8	6	7	5	10	4	2	1	3	4	4
Queens	15	19	15	19	15	9	16	7	8	11	6	3	8	11	4
Richmond	3	3	8	3	3	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	7	2	1
Rest of the State	72	74	69	77	65	44	47	40	40	34	28	27	29	37	31
Albany	1	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	1
Broome	1	5	1	0	3	0	4	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	1
Cattaraugus	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Cayuga	0	1	0	3	1	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0
Chautauqua	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
Chemung	0	1	3	0	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
Clinton	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Cortland	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Dutchess	0	2	5	2	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	2	2	0	0
Erie	5	11	6	2	7	3	9	4	2	3	2	2	2	0	4
Essex	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Franklin	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Genesee	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Herkimer	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Jefferson	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Livingston	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monroe	6	5	8	13	9	4	3	5	6	4	2	2	3	7	5
Nassau	9	6	6	8	4	6	3	0	5	4	3	3	6	3	0
Niagara	2	5	1	0	1	2	3	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0
Oneida	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	3	1	1	1	0
Onondaga	4	5	3	5	1	1	4	2	2	0	3	1	1	3	1
Ontario	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Orange	1	3	3	5	3	1	2	1	2	2	0	1	2	3	1
Orleans	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Oswego	2	1	2	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Otsego	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Putnam	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rensselaer	2	2	0	1	3	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	2
Rockland	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
St. Lawrence	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Saratoga	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1
Schenectady	2	0	2	1	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	0
Schoharie	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Seneca	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Steuben	0	2	2	2	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
Suffolk	11	11	8	6	6	8	7	7	4	4	3	4	1	2	2
Sullivan	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tompkins	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
Ulster	2	1	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Warren	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	2
Washington	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1
Wayne	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Westchester	7	2	2	8	4	4	2	0	3	2	3	0	2	5	2
Grand Total	147	132	146	171	136	90	90	74	89	74	57	42	72	82	62

The following 12 counties with no domestic homicides reported for 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 are excluded from the table: Allegany, Chenango, Fulton, Greene, Hamilton, Lewis, Madison, Montgomery, Schuyler, Tioga, Wyoming and Yates.