Division of Criminal Justice Services Office of Justice Research & Performance

Criminal Justice Research Report

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Domestic Homicide in New York State, 2008

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This report focuses on 2008 homicides¹ in New York in which the victim is reported to have had a domestic relationship with the offender. A domestic homicide involves the murder or nonnegligent manslaughter² of an intimate partner, child, or other family member.

"Intimate partner" includes spouse, exspouse, common law, 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. "Child" includes a biological or adopted child, as well as a child who is killed by the intimate partner of his or her parent. "Other family member" includes parent, sibling or other family relationship.

The report presents a statistical account of domestic homicides based on the 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, including the relationship of the victim to the offender,

age, gender, and race and ethnicity of the victim and the offender.³ 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, child victim, 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. 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 child victims and other family member victims are presented.

Domestic homicide trends reported in 2008 are compared to those reported in 2007. Appendices are included that present counts of domestic homicide by county and region.

Major Findings

- Domestic homicide increased 7% in 2008 while other homicide increased 3%. (p. 9)
- Intimate partner homicides increased by 25% in 2008 with 91 reported. Counties outside New York City reported a 45% increase, with 45 intimate partner homicides reported. (p. 9)
- In 2008, 50% of females aged 16 and older who were victims of homicide were killed by an intimate partner. (p. 3)
- Child domestic homicides decreased by 31% in 2008, with 25 child homicides reported. The decrease was primarily due to fewer infant/newborn homicides outside of New York City. (p. 9)
- The number of male victims of intimate partner homicide increased from 14 in 2007 to 23 in 2008. (p. 11)
- Firearms were used in 24% of intimate partner homicides in 2008, a decrease from 2007 where 46% of intimate partner homicides involved a firearm. (p. 11)

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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 NYC homicide data are drawn from the NYPD 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.⁴

Table 1. Domestic Homicides and Other Homicides by Type of Relationship: Statewide, 2008⁵

	-		
		Percent of	Percent of
		Total	Domestic
Type of Relationship	Number	Homicides	Homicides
Domestic	147	17.7%	100.0%
Intimate Partner	91	11.0%	61.9%
Child	25	3.0%	17.0%
Other Family	31	3.7%	21.1%
All Others	683	82.3%	
Known	375	45.2%	_
Unknown	308	37.1%	
Total	830	100.0%	_

In 2008, 830 persons were victims of homicide. These homicides resulted from 805 incidents reported in New York State.

- Of all 830 homicide victims reported in 2008, 147 (17.7%) had a domestic relationship with the offender.
- There were 91 intimate partner homicides reported, representing 11.0% of all homicides statewide.
- A total of 25 domestic homicide victims were either the child of the offender or the child of the offender's intimate partner. These homicides represent 3.0% of all homicides reported in the state.
- There were 31 domestic homicides reported which involved an "other family" relationship. These incidents most frequently involved victims who were parents, grandparents, or siblings of the offender.
- There were six domestic incidents reported which involved multiple victims. Together these six incidents resulted in the homicide of 15 victims: three intimate partners, four children, four other family members and four non-domestic, known persons.

⁴ The "all others" type of homicide relationship includes categories for homicides 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.

⁵ Homicide data reported as of August 2009.

Table 2 compares domestic and other homicide data for the regions of New York City and the rest of New York State. In 2008, 523 (63%) of the 830 reported homicides occurred in New York City, while the remaining 307 (37%) homicides occurred across the Rest of the State.

Table 2. Domestic Homicides and Other Homicides by Type of Relationship and Region, 2008 6,7

			Homicides	by Region		
		New York City	1	F	Rest of the Stat	te
		Percent of	Percent of		Percent of	Percent of
		Total	Domestic		Total	Domestic
Type of Relationship	Number	Homicides	Homicides	Number	Homicides	Homicides
Domestic Homicide	75	14.3%	100.0%	72	23.5%	100.0%
Intimate Partner	46	8.8%	61.3%	45	14.7%	62.5%
Child	13	2.5%	17.3%	12	3.9%	16.7%
Other Family	16	3.1%	21.3%	15	4.9%	20.8%
All Other Homicide	448	85.7%		235	76.5%	
Known	236	45.1%	_	139	45.3%	_
Unknown	212	40.5%		96	31.3%	
Total	523	100.0%	_	307	100.0%	_

- New York City reported 75 domestic homicides, accounting for 14.3% of all homicides in that region. In the Rest of the State, the 72 domestic homicides reported represented 23.5% of all homicides reported.
- Among domestic homicides in 2008, New York City and the Rest of the State had similar numbers of intimate partner, child, and other family victims.

In 2008, there were 830 victims of homicide, and 776 of these victims were aged 16 or older. Table 3 shows the percent of intimate partner homicide victims 16 and older by gender and region.

Table 3. Intimate Partner Homicides by Gender and Region, 2008

		16 & Older	
Gender	Intimate Partner Victims	All Homicide Victims	Percent Intimate Partner
Statewide			
Female	68	137	49.6%
Male	23	639	3.6%
New York City:			
Female	30	65	46.2%
Male	16	429	3.7%
Rest of the State:			
Female	38	72	52.8%
Male	7	210	3.3%

NOTE: Adults include only victims ages 16 and older.

- In 2008, 49.6% of females age 16 and older who were murdered were killed by intimate partners.
- Four percent of males 16 and older who were murdered were killed by an intimate partner in 2008.

⁶ For this report, intimate partners included spouse, ex-spouse, common law, boyfriend/girlfriend, 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 victims, while DCJS does not. As a result, the number of intimate partner homicides for 2008 reported here may be different than similar figures published by NYPD.

⁷ 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, ethnicity, and median age information for domestic homicide victims (intimate partner, child, other family) as well as for all other homicides in 2008. Reported victims of Hispanic ethnicity are also included in the race categories of either white, black or other in the table below. Descriptive statistics are reported for the entire state and broken down by region.

Table 4. Domestic Homicides and Other Homicides by Victim Demographics, 2008

	Statewide									
		Partner Partner		ild	Other	<u>Family</u>	Total D	<u>omestic</u>	Total (Others .
Victim Demographics	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
F	00	7.4.70/	40	40.00/	40	00.70/	00	04.00/	0.5	0.50/
Female	68 23	74.7%	10	40.0%	12	38.7%	90	61.2%	65	9.5%
Male	23	25.3%	15	60.0%	19	61.3%	57	38.8%	617	90.3%
White	57	62.6%	10	40.0%	19	61.3%	86	58.5%	205	30.0%
Black	29	31.9%	14	56.0%	12	38.7%	55	37.4%	450	65.9%
Other	5	5.5%	1	4.0%	0	0.0%	6	4.1%	28	4.1%
		0.070	•			0.070				
Hispanic [†]	19	20.9%	8	32.0%	0	0.0%	27	18.4%	159	23.3%
-										
Median Age (All Victims)		7.0		.0		9.0		9.0	28	
Female		7.0		.0		2.0		9.0	39	
Male	37	7.0	<	:1	46	5.0	29	9.0	28	3.0
Total Victims	١	1	9	5	,	31	1.	47	68	13
Total Victilis				New Yorl)		+ /		
Female	30	65.2%	3	23.1%	6	37.5%	39	52.0%	34	7.6%
Male	16	34.8%	10	76.9%	10	62.5%	36	48.0%	413	92.2%
White	21	45.7%	6	46.2%	4	25.0%	31	41.3%	116	25.9%
Black	22	47.8%	7	53.8%	12	75.0%	41	54.7%	309	69.0%
Other	3	6.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	4.0%	23	5.1%
Hispanic	15	32.6%	6	46.2%	0	0.0%	21	28.0%	118	26.3%
		0=.0,0	-			0.070				
Median Age (All Victims)	32	2.0		:1	42	2.0		9.0	29	0.0
Female	3′	1.5	11	1.0	17.0		29.0		41.5	
Male	37	7.0	<1		<1 47.5		29.0		28	3.0
Total Victims	46		1	3	,	16	,	' 5	44	IQ.
Total Violino	_	•	•	Rest of the					_	
				11001 01 01						
Female	38	84.4%	7	58.3%	6	40.0%	51	70.8%	31	13.2%
Male	7	15.6%	5	41.7%	9	60.0%	21	29.2%	204	86.8%
14/1 %		00.007		00.007		400.007		70 404	0.0	07.007
White	36	80.0%	4	33.3%	15	100.0%	55	76.4%	89	37.9%
Black	7	15.6%	7	58.3%	0	0.0%	14	19.4%	141	60.0%
Other	2	4.4%	1	8.3%	0	0.0%	3	4.2%	5	2.1%
Hispanic	4	8.9%	2	16.7%	0	0.0%	6	8.3%	41	17.4%
Median Age (All Victims)	4.4	1.0	4	0	E.	1.0	20.0		0.6	. 0
Female		1.0		.0 .0		1.0 4.0	29.0		26.0 26.0	
remaie Male		5.0		.0 .0		4.0 5.0	29.0 29.0		36.0 26.0	
Maic	4	<i>.</i>	'	.0	*	J.U	28	<i>.</i>	20	
Total Victims	4	5	1	2	1	15	7	'2	23	5

NOTE: There was one victim with a reported gender of "unknown" in New York City that is not shown in the table. This victim would fall under the "Total Others" column for both statewide and New York City counts.

[†]Hispanic origin (Hispanic or non-Hispanic) is reported separately from race and was only reported for 49% of all homicide victims in 2008, so the number of Hispanic victims may be under-reported.

Gender

- Females were more likely than males to be victims of intimate partner domestic homicides. Of the 91 intimate partner homicides statewide, 68 (74.7%) of the victims were female. In New York City, 65.2% of victims were female, while in the Rest of the State, 84.4% of victims were female.
- Females were less likely than males to be the victim of a non-domestic homicide. Females accounted for only 9.5% (65 of 683) of the other homicides.
- Statewide, males accounted for approximately 60% of child and other family victims of homicide.

Race

- Across the state, whites were victims of more domestic homicides than blacks, and blacks were victims of more non-domestic homicides than whites.
- Among domestic homicides, there were more black victims (54.7%) than white victims (41.3%) in New York City, and more white victims (76.4%) than black victims (19.4%) in the Rest of the State.8

Ethnicity

• Of the 147 domestic homicide victims across the state in 2008, 18.4% (27) were reported as Hispanic.

<u>Age</u>

- Intimate partner victims statewide had a median age of 37, but both male and female victims in New York City tended to be younger than male and female victims in the Rest of the State. In New York City, the median age was 32, and outside of New York City the median age was 41.
- Across the state, the median age for the 25 child victims was one year. However, in New York City, the median age for the three female child victims was 11 years of age; their ages were 3, 11, and 14. The seven infant victims in New York City were all male.
- Victims in the "other family" category had the highest median age. Male victims who were other family relations had a median age of 46, while females had a median age of 52.

⁸ Due to the racial composition of the Rest of the State, even though whites experienced more domestic homicides than blacks (55 versus 14), the domestic homicide rate for whites was actually lower than that for blacks (0.6 vs 1.6 homicides per 100,000 persons).

Table 5 presents domestic homicide victims according to the type of relationship and age group.

Table 5. Domestic Homicides by Victim Age Group, 2008

	Statewide											
	Intimat	e Partner	<u>C</u>	hild	<u>Other</u>	Family	<u>T</u>	<u>otal</u>				
Age Group	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent				
Infant <1	_	_	9	36.0%	1	3.2%	10	6.8%				
1 - 4	_		10	40.0%	1	3.2%	11	7.5%				
5 - 15	_		6	24.0%	2	6.5%	8	5.4%				
16 - 19	3	3.3%	_	_	3	9.7%	6	4.1%				
20 - 29	23	25.3%	_	_	2	6.5%	25	17.0%				
30 - 39	29	31.9%	_	_	4	12.9%	33	22.4%				
40 - 49	22	24.2%	_	_	3	9.7%	25	17.0%				
50 - 59	9	9.9%	_	_	7	22.6%	16	10.9%				
60 & Older	5	5.5%	_	_	8	25.8%	13	8.8%				
Total	91	100.0%	25	100.0%	31	100.0%	147	100.0%				
			New	York City								
Infant <1	_	_	7	53.8%	1	6.3%	8	10.7%				
1 - 4	_	_	3	23.1%	1	6.3%	4	5.3%				
5 - 15	_	_	3	23.1%	0	0.0%	3	4.0%				
16 - 19	1	2.2%	_	_	2	12.5%	3	4.0%				
20 - 29	12	26.1%	_	_	2	12.5%	14	18.7%				
30 - 39	22	47.8%	_	_	2	12.5%	24	32.0%				
40 - 49	6	13.0%	_	_	2	12.5%	8	10.7%				
50 - 59	3	6.5%	_	_	2	12.5%	5	6.7%				
60 & Older	2	4.3%	_	_	4	25.0%	6	8.0%				
Total	46	100.0%	13	100.0%	16	100.0%	75	100.0%				
				of the State	_							
Infant <1	_	_	2	16.7%	0	0.0%	2	2.8%				
1 - 4	_	_	7	58.3%	0	0.0%	7	9.7%				
5 - 15	_	_	3	25.0%	2	13.3%	5	6.9%				
16 - 19	2	4.4%	_	_	1	6.7%	3	4.2%				
20 - 29	11	24.4%	-	_	0	0.0%	11	4.2%				
30 - 39	7	15.6%	-	_	2	13.3%	9	11.1%				
40 - 49	16	35.6%	-	_	1	6.7%	17	12.5%				
50 - 59	6	13.3%	-	_	5	33.3%	11	38.9%				
60 & Older	3	6.7%	-	_	4	26.7%	7	9.7%				
Total	45	100.0%	12	100.0%	15	100.0%	72	100.0%				

- A total of 31.9% of intimate partner victims were between the ages of 30 and 39; 40.0% of child victims were between the ages of 1 and 4; and, 25.8% of other family members were age 60 and older.
- Victims were younger within New York City as compared to the Rest of the State. In New York City, 73.9% of intimate partner victims were between 20 and 39 years old; in the Rest of the State, more than half (51.2%) of the victims were between 30 and 49 years old.
- Children ages four and under accounted for 76.0% of the child victims of domestic homicide.
- More than half (53.8%) of child victims in New York City were under one year of age; in the Rest of the State, 58.3% of the child victims were between the ages of one and four.

Circumstances of Domestic Homicide

Table 6 presents the circumstances surrounding domestic homicides in 2008 as reported by police. Circumstances include arguments, murder-suicide, other felony involved (e.g., arson, robbery, burglary), physical abuse/neglect, other, and unknown.⁹

Table 6. Domestic Homicides by Circumstance Reported, 2008

Statewide											
	Intimate	<u>Partner</u>		nild	<u>Other</u>	Family	<u>Tc</u>	<u>xtal</u>			
Circumstance	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
A	75	00.40/		0.00/	0.4	77.40/	404	00.70/			
Argument	75	82.4%	2	8.0%	24	77.4%	101	68.7%			
Murder - Suicide [†]	4	4.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	2.7%			
Other Felony Involved ^{††}	3	3.3%	0	0.0%	1	3.2%	4	2.7%			
Abuse and/or Neglect	0	0.0%	17	68.0%	2	6.5%	19	12.9%			
Other	8	8.8%	6	24.0%	4	12.9%	18	12.2%			
Unknown	1	1.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.7%			
Total	91	100.0%	25	100.0%	31	100.0%	147	100.0%			
1041	U.	1001070	New York		<u> </u>	100.070	1 1 1	1001070			
Argument	46	100.0%	1	7.7%	14	87.5%	61	81.3%			
Murder - Suicide [†]	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Other Felony Involved ^{††}	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%			
Abuse and/or Neglect	0	0.0%	12	92.3%	2	12.5%	14	18.7%			
Other	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%			
Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%			
Total	46	100.0%	13	100.0%	16	100.0%	75	100.0%			
			Rest of the	State	T		ı				
Argumant	20	C4 40/	_	0.20/	10	66.70/	40	EE C0/			
Argument	29	64.4%	1	8.3%	10	66.7%	40	55.6%			
Murder - Suicide [†]	4	8.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	5.6%			
Other Felony Involved ^{††}	3	6.7%	0	0.0%	1	6.7%	4	5.6%			
Abuse and/or Neglect	0	0.0%	5	41.7%	0	0.0%	5	6.9%			
Other	8	17.8%	6	50.0%	4	26.7%	18	25.0%			
Unknown	1	2.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.4%			
Total	45	100.0%	12	100.0%	15	100.0%	72	100.0%			

[†] Murder–Suicide homicide victims are not able to be identified from the homicide data submitted to DCJS by the NYPD.

- Arguments accounted for the majority of intimate partner homicides in New York State (82.4%).
- In the Rest of the State, four murder–suicides were reported among intimate partner homicides.
- Abuse and/or neglect accounted for 68.0% of the child victims of domestic homicide in the state.
- Similar to intimate partner homicides, most of the other family homicides resulted from an argument (77.4%).

^{# &}quot;Other Felony Involved" refers to a homicide that occurred as a result of the commission of another felonious crime.

⁹ For the 2009 reporting year, DCJS replaced the broad categories of "domestic dispute" and "altercation" circumstances with four types of argument that describe circumstances where the argument was due to or involved 1) alcohol, 2) drugs, 3) money or property, or 4) some other reason. This modification will allow for more detailed analysis in the future.

Weapons Used in Domestic Homicide

Table 7 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 7. Domestic Homicide by Type of Weapon Used, 2008

Statewide											
	Intimate	e Partner		nild_	Other	Family Page 1		<u>otal</u>			
Weapons Used	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
Firearm	22	24.2%	1	4.0%	11	35.5%	34	23.1%			
Knives/Cutting/Blunt Instruments	51	56.0%	7	28.0%	8	25.8%	66	44.9%			
Personal Weapons (hands, feet, teeth)	7	7.7%	7	28.0%	3	9.7%	17	11.6%			
Miscellaneous Weapons	6	6.6%	0	0.0%	6	19.4%	12	8.2%			
Not Reported/Unknown	5	5.5%	10	40.0%	3	9.7%	18	12.2%			
Total	91	100.0%	25	100.0%	31	100.0%	147	100.0%			
		New \	ork City								
Firearm	9	19.6%	0	0.0%	4	25.0%	13	17.3%			
Knives/Cutting/Blunt Instruments	30	65.2%	3	23.1%	7	43.8%	40	53.3%			
Personal Weapons (hands, feet, teeth)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Miscellaneous Weapons	2	4.3%	0	0.0%	2	12.5%	4	5.3%			
Not Reported/Unknown	5	10.9%	10	76.9%	3	18.8%	18	24.0%			
Total	46	100.0%	13	100.0%	16	100.0%	75	100.0%			
		Rest of	the State								
Firearm	13	28.9%	1	8.3%	7	46.7%	21	29.2%			
Knives/Cutting/Blunt Instruments	21	46.7%	4	33.3%	1	6.7%	26	36.1%			
Personal Weapons (hands, feet, teeth) [†]	7	15.6%	7	58.3%	3	20.0%	17	23.6%			
Miscellaneous Weapons	4	8.9%	0	0.0%	4	26.7%	8	11.1%			
Not Reported/Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%			
Total	45	100.0%	12	100.0%	15	100.0%	72	100.0%			

[†]The NYPD does not have a weapon classification that identifies the use of personal weapons in the commission of a homicide.

- Most intimate partner homicides (56.0%) involved the use of knives, cutting instruments, or blunt objects; an additional 24.2% involved a firearm.
- Firearms accounted for 35.5% of domestic homicides involving other family relations.
- The use of a firearm was more prevalent in the Rest of the State than in New York City for all domestic homicides. In the Rest of the State, police reported that 28.9% of intimate partner homicides and 46.7% of other family homicides involved a firearm. In comparison, in New York City, firearms were used in 19.6% of intimate partner homicides and 25.0% of other family homicides.

Comparison of Domestic Homicide: 2007 - 2008

This report is the second in a series of annual reports on domestic homicide in New York State. The first report, **Domestic Homicide in New York State, 2007**, is available at www.criminaljustice.state.ny.us under the publications link. Homicide data for 2008 was compared to data reported in 2007. The following section highlights some noteworthy differences in domestic homicide from 2007 to 2008.

Differences in Domestic and Non-Domestic Homicide

Table 8 shows homicides reported in 2008 as compared to 2007 by type of relationship and region.

Table 8. Comparison of Domestic and Non-Domestic Homicides: Statewide, 2007-2008

		State	ewide				Homicides	by Region		
		State	ewide		l l	New York Cit	у	R	est of the Sta	ate
				Percent			Percent			Percent
Type of Relationship	2007	2008	Difference	Change	2007	2008	Change	2007	2008	Change
Domestic Homicide	137	147	10	7.3%	73	75	2.7%	64	72	12.5%
Intimate Partner	73	91	18	24.7%	42	46	9.5%	31	45	45.2%
Child	36	25	-11	-30.6%	17	13	-23.5%	19	12	-36.8%
Other Family	28	31	3	10.7%	14	16	14.3%	14	15	7.1%
All Other Homicide	666	683	17	2.6%	423	448	5.9%	243	235	-3.3%
Known	302	375	73	24.2%	185	236	27.6%	117	139	18.8%
Unknown	364	308	-56	-15.4%	238	212	-10.9%	126	96	-23.8%
Total	803	830	27	3.4%	496	523	5.4%	307	307	0.0%

NOTE: In prior publications, 800 homicides were reported for 2007. Three additional homicides were reported to DCJS prior to the publication of this report.

- Statewide, between 2007 and 2008 domestic homicides increased by 7.3% and non-domestic homicides increased by 2.6%.
- Intimate partner homicide increased by 24.7% in 2008 as compared to 2007 (from 73 to 91 victims). Table 8 shows that most of this increase was due to an increase in the Rest of the State. In 2008, 45 intimate partner homicides were reported in the Rest of the State, a 45.2% increase over the 31 reported in 2007. In New York City, intimate partner homicides increased by 9.5%, from 42 to 46.
- Domestic child homicides decreased by 30.6%, from 36 victims reported in 2007 to 25 victims in 2008. Decreases were reported throughout the state. New York City reported 13 victims in 2008, compared to 17 in 2007. The Rest of the State reported 12 victims in 2008, as compared to 19 in 2007.
- Other family domestic homicides did not change substantially. Statewide, there were three more other family homicides in 2008, 31 compared to 28. In New York City, 16 other family homicides were reported in 2008, compared to 14 in 2007. In 2008, the Rest of the State reported 15 other family homicides, compared to 14 reported in 2007.
- Appendix B shows reported domestic homicides in 2008 as compared to 2007 by county. Counties which reported increases include: Erie (0 in 2007, 3 in 2008); Genesee (0 in 2007, 2 in 2008); Nassau (2 in 2007, 6 in 2008); Niagara (0 in 2007, 2 in 2008); Suffolk (5 in 2007, 8 in 2008); Westchester (2 in 2007, 4 in 2008).

Differences in Domestic Child Homicide Victims

Police reported a 30.6% decrease of domestic child victims in 2008 as compared to 2007. To provide more detail about this difference, child victim age groups are presented and compared across regions of the state.

Table 9. Comparison of Child Victims of Domestic Homicide: New York State, 2007-2008

	S	tatewide		
	2007	2008		Percent
Age Group	Homicides	Homicides	Difference	Change
Infant/Newborn	21	9	-12	-57.1%
1 to 4	12	10	-2	-16.7%
5 to 9	1	2	1	100.0%
10 to 12	1	2	1	100.0%
13 to 15	1	2	1	100.0%
Total	36	25	-11	-30.6%
	Ne	w York City		
Infant/Newborn	10	7	-3	-30.0%
1 to 4	5	3	-2	-40.0%
5 to 9	1	0	-1	-100.0%
10 to 12	0	2	2	_
13 to 15	1	1	0	0.0%
Total	17	13	-4	-23.5%
	Rest	of the State		
Infant/Newborn	11	2	-9	-81.8%
1 to 4	7	7	0	0.0%
5 to 9	0	2	2	_
10 to 12	1	0	-1	-100.0%
13 to 15	0	1	1	_
Total	19	12	-7	-36.8%

- The statewide decrease in child domestic homicides is primarily due to a substantial decrease in the number of infant and newborn victims. The number of domestic victims less than one year of age decreased by 57.1%, from 21 to 9 victims.
- New York City reported a 30.0% decrease in infant/newborn domestic homicides, with 7 reported in 2008 compared to 10 in 2007. In contrast, the Rest of the State reported a 81.8% decrease in infant/newborn homicides. In 2008, the Rest of the State reported only two infant/newborn homicides compared to 11 in 2007.
- Changes in the number of reported child homicide victims were also noted among the other age groups, but the differences were not substantial.

Differences in Gender of Intimate Partner Homicide Victims

Table 10 shows the difference in the gender of intimate partner victims by region in 2008 as compared to 2007.

Table 10. Comparison of Intimate Partner Homicides by Gender and Region, 2007-2008

	IP Hon	nicides		Percent
Gender	2007	2008	Difference	Change
Statewide	73	91	18	24.7%
Female	59	68	9	15.3%
Male	14	23	9	64.3%
New York City:	42	46	4	9.5%
Female	34	30	-4	-11.8%
Male	8	16	8	100.0%
Rest of the State:	31	45	14	45.2%
Female	25	38	13	52.0%
Male	6	7	1	16.7%

- Statewide, the number of both female and male intimate partner homicide victims each increased by nine homicides.
- In New York City, the number of female victims decreased by four, from 34 to 30, and the number of male victims doubled from 8 to 16.
- In the Rest of the State, the number of female victims increased by 13, from 25 to 38, and the number of male victims increased by one.

Differences in Type of Weapon Used In Intimate Partner Homicides

Table 11 shows differences in the type of weapon used in intimate partner homicides between 2007 and 2008.

Table 11. Comparison of Intimate Partner Homicides by Weapon Used: Statewide, 2007-2008

	<u>2007</u>		<u>20</u>	<u>80</u>		Percent
Weapons Used	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Difference	Change
Firearm	33	45.8%	22	24.2%	-11	-33.3%
Knives/Cutting/Blunt Instruments	22	30.6%	51	56.0%	29	131.8%
Personal Weapons (hands, feet, teeth)	3	2.8%	7	7.7%	4	133.3%
Miscellaneous Weapons	6	5.6%	6	6.6%	0	0.0%
Not Reported/Unknown	9	15.3%	5	5.5%	-4	-44.4%
Total	73	100.0%	91	100.0%	18	24.7%

- The number and proportion of intimate partner homicides involving firearms decreased substantially from 2007 to 2008. In 2008, knives, cutting instruments, or blunt objects were the most prevalent weapon used.
- In 2007, firearms were the most prevalent type of weapon used in intimate partner homicides.

Appendix A: Domestic and Total Homicides by Region and County, 2008

	Domestic Homicides						All Homicides		
	Intimate	Partner	Ch	nild	Other	Family	To	otal	
County	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
New York City									
Bronx	16	17.6%	3	12.0%	3	9.7%	132	15.9%	
Kings	14	15.4%	5	20.0%	8	25.8%	213	25.7%	
New York	6	6.6%	0	0.0%	2	6.5%	67	8.1%	
Queens	9	9.9%	3	12.0%	3	9.7%	90	10.8%	
Richmond	1	1.1%	2	8.0%	0	0.0%	21	2.5%	
Subtotal	46	50.5%	13	52.0%	16	51.6%	523	63.0%	
Rest of State									
Albany	0	0.0%	1	4.0%	0	0.0%	10	1.2%	
Broome	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	3.2%	2	0.2%	
Cattaraugus	0	0.0%	1	4.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	
Chautauqua	1	1.1%	0	0.0%	2	6.5%	6	0.7%	
Chemung	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	0.5%	
Chenango	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.2%	
Clinton	1	1.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	
Columbia	1	1.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.2%	
Cortland	1	1.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	
Dutchess	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	0.6%	
Erie	3	3.3%	1	4.0%	1	3.2%	39	4.7%	
Fulton	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	
Genesee	2	2.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.2%	
Greene	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	
Monroe	5	5.5%	2	8.0%	0	0.0%	48	5.8%	
Montgomery	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	
Nassau	6	6.6%	3	12.0%	0	0.0%	28	3.4%	
Niagara	2	2.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	0.6%	
Oneida	1	1.1%	0	0.0%	2	6.5%	8	1.0%	
Onondaga	1	1.1%	1	4.0%	2	6.5%	27	3.3%	
Orange	1	1.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	13	1.6%	
Orleans	1	1.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	
Oswego	0	0.0%	1	4.0%	1	3.2%	3	0.4%	
Putnam	1	1.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.2%	
Rensselaer	1	1.1%	1	4.0%	0	0.0%	5	0.6%	
Rockland	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.2%	
Schenectady	2	2.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	9	1.1%	
Suffolk	8	8.8%	0	0.0%	3	9.7%	39	4.7%	
Sullivan	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	0.4%	
Tompkins	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	3.2%	2	0.4%	
Ulster	2	2.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	0.6%	
Wayne	1	1.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	
Westchester	4	4.4%	1	4.0%	2	6.5%	27	3.3%	
	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	
Multiple County [†]									
Subtotal	45	49.5%	12	48.0%	15	48.4%	307	37.0%	
Grand Total	91	100.0%	25	100.0%	31	100.0%	830	100.0%	

^{† &}quot;Multiple County" represents agencies that have jurisdiction over more than one county; in this case it represents the New York State Park Police.

NOTE: Counties with zero domestic homicides reported for 2008 are excluded from this table.

Appendix B: Domestic Homicide Victims by Region and County, 2007 - 2008

	All Domestic		Intimate Partner		Child		Other Family	
	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008
New York City								
Bronx	16	22	9	16	4	3	3	3
Kings	25	27	16	14	5	5	4	8
New York	5	8	2	6	1	0	2	2
Queens	20	15	11	9	4	3	5	3
Richmond	7	3	4	1	3	2	0	0
Subtotal	73	75	42	46	17	13	14	16
Rest of State								
Albany	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Broome	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	1
Cattaraugus	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Chautauqua	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	2
Chemung	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Chenango	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Clinton	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Columbia	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
Cortland	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Dutchess	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Erie	3	5	0	3	0	1	3	1
Franklin	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Genesee	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
Herkimer	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Jefferson	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Madison	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Monroe	7	7	6	5	0	2	1	0
Montgomery	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Nassau	4	9	2				2	
		2		6	0	3	0	0
Niagara Oneida	1 2	3	0	2 1	1	0	0	0 2
	7		3				3	2
Onondaga		4		1	1	1		
Ontario	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Orange	3	1	1	1	2	0	0	0
Orleans	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Oswego	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	1
Putnam	3	1	2	1	1	0	0	0
Rensselaer	1	2	0	1	0	1	1	0
Schenectady	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
Steuben	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Suffolk	7	11	5	8	1	0	1	3
Tompkins	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Ulster	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0
Warren	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Wayne	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Westchester	3	7	2	4	1	1	0	2
Subtotal	64	72	31	45	19	12	14	15
Grand Total	137	147	73	91	36	25	28	31

NOTE: Counties with zero domestic homicides reported for 2007 and 2008 are excluded from this table.