

DATA SNAP SHOT:

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE IN NEW YORK CITY

- Decrease in Intimate Partner Violence Homicides
- Overview of City Activities



Increasing Awareness of Domestic Violence and Available Services

Between 2001 and 2012, there were 864 domestic violence homicides in New York City. The definition of intimate partner homicides was expanded in 2009 to include homicides by boyfriend/girlfriends. The two most notable reductions in domestic violence crime are: (1) a 43% reduction in intimate partner homicides since 2001 and (2) a 13% reduction in domestic violence crime during the same time period.

Family-Related and Intimate Partner Homicides Declined from 2001-2012

- According to the pre-2009 definition, intimate partner homicides have declined by 43% since 2001 – from 42 in 2001 to 24 in 2012 (Chart 1).
- Intimate partner homicides have declined by 15% since 2011 – from 47 in 2011 to 40 in 2012.
- Family-Related homicides decreased by 28% between 2011 and 2012 – from 96 in 2011 to 69 in 2012.
- Since 2001, domestic violence crime has decreased by 13%.

Females Account for Almost 4 out of 5 Intimate Partner Homicide Victims

- Since 2001, adult females accounted for 79% (355 out of 447) of the intimate partner homicides victims (Chart 2).
- Since 2001, the risk of homicide for female intimate partner victims has declined by 38% - from 32 in 2001 to 20 in 2012.

Brooklyn has had the Largest Decline in Domestic Violence Homicides Between 2001 and 2012.

- Since 2001, domestic violence homicides have declined by 33% in Brooklyn – from 18 in 2001 to 12 in 2012.
- Utilizing the pre-2009 definition, the decline in Brooklyn is 61% during the same time period – from 18 in 2001 to 7 in 2012.
- Under the pre-2009 definition, Queens experienced a 30% decline in domestic violence homicides –from 10 in 2001 to 7 in 2012.

Chart 1: Family-Related Homicides - Intimate Partner Homicides: 2001-2012

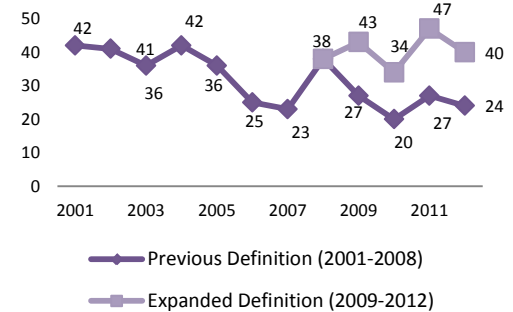
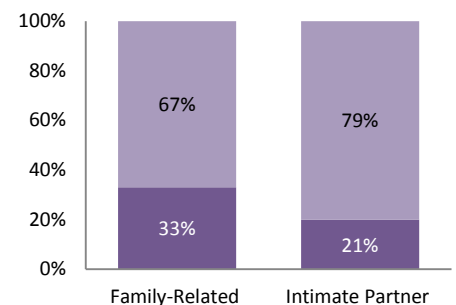


Chart 2: Percentage of Adult Victims by Gender: Family-Related and Intimate Partner 2001-2012



Action Steps: Increasing Access to Services and Encourage Victims to Seek Help

The following provides some of the highlights of actions taken by the Mayor's Office to Combat Domestic Violence (OCDV) and City agencies. A full review of activities can be found in the 2013 FRC report:

New York City Family Justice Centers: The City has opened three family-justice centers since 2005: Brooklyn, Queens and the Bronx. Manhattan will open by late 2013 and Staten Island will open in 2014. The Family Justice Centers streamline the process of receiving supportive services, in the client's language, by providing multiple services under one roof from various City agencies and community organizations. Since 2005, more than 97,000 clients have been assisted by the FJCs.

Public Education Initiatives: OCDV launched two citywide public education campaigns in public transportation, to raise awareness around domestic violence and available services. We also launched concurrent grassroots campaigns by partnering with merchant associations, business improvement districts, libraries, community-based organizations and City agencies.

Prevention Initiatives: In 2005, OCDV established the NYC Healthy Relationship Training Academy, offering educational workshops and training sessions to address domestic violence in young people and their parents. This program has served more than 33,000 youths.

The Human Resources Administration runs the Teen Relationship Abuse Prevention Program (Teen RAPP), a nationally recognized domestic violence primary prevention program that helps students recognize and change destructive behavior patterns. Since 2002, this program has been expanded from 10 to 57 middle and high schools, and has reached 91,000 students.

That's Abuse

Are You a Victim of Domestic Violence?

Domestic violence is a pattern of abusive behavior that occurs between family members and/or intimate partners to gain power and control over another person.

Forms of Abuse Include:

Physical Abuse: Hitting, slapping, punching, choking, shoving, pushing, grabbing, squeezing, shaking.

Emotional Abuse: Yelling, insulting, threatening, isolating you from family and friends, constantly calling or stalking.

Sexual Abuse: Rape, unwanted touching, forced sex with others, threatening to "out" you or disclose your sexual orientation.

Financial Abuse: Controlling all your money, preventing you from going to school or working, forcing you to do work that you don't want to do.