



NEW YORK STATE DOMESTIC VIOLENCE DASHBOARD PROJECT 2011 DATA

Introduction From the Executive Director

This is the 5th Annual New York State Domestic Violence Dashboard which contains data from 2007 through 2011. After five years of collecting data from a broad range of agencies, some trends are becoming clear – many of which will confirm what providers are seeing in the field, and others may surprise you. We also continue to add information each year as more and more agencies include screening for domestic violence into their regular practice.

Overall, most numbers have gone up. They have gone up because more individuals are seeking services, but they also seem to reflect a disturbing increase in the prevalence of domestic violence. As always, the data does not provide the answers, but leads us to ask questions. For example, more civil orders of protection issued means more people sought the court's assistance, but it could also mean more people needed that assistance – or both. One important number has gone down between 2010 and 2011, shelter denials, which means more people seeking emergency shelter were able to access shelter when needed.

This year, we have three additions to our data points. First, the Division of Corrections and Community Supervision can now tell us what percentage of individuals released to parole, after serving time in a State facility, have a history of domestic violence. The parole unit identifies domestic violence as an issue and, using a broad range of factors, screens all parolees for domestic violence (whether they are incarcerated for domestic violence or not) and utilizes this knowledge to craft a supervision plan for that individual. Second, we have added domestic incident data this year. And last, we are reporting the number of strangulation charges, to acknowledge the importance of the new strangulation law and how broadly it is being used.

Two important changes in the state could have affected the data reflected in this year's Dashboard. One is New York State's passage of marriage equality. Same sex married couples can now be included in court papers, so this may contribute to some of the changes we see in order of protection data. The other is the launching of the Domestic Incident Report (DIR) repository this year, which for the first time, enabled us to include DIR data.

The source agency for data referenced in each statement is indicated at the end of the sentence: published source material is footnoted. Statistics cited represent data for the 2011 calendar year and are statewide, unless otherwise indicated. The 2007 Dashboard offered a full explanation of each system from which this data was taken, including an [explanation of terminology](#). Since then, we have only explained data points that are new that year.

Thank you for reviewing the Fifth Anniversary Dashboard: it reflects a commitment across agencies to screen for domestic violence, and share their information with all of you. OPDV staff work diligently to compile and present it in a way we hope will be of use. We encourage you to read it together with the [2011 NYS Domestic Violence Annual Report](#), which contains a broader summary of the work of our state agencies, as well as a few other community stakeholder organizations. Data is only part of the story, but it is an important part.

Gwen J. Wright
Acting Executive Director, NYS Office for the Prevention of Domestic Violence

The following agencies contributed to the 2011 Domestic Violence Dashboard Project:

New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH)

New York State Department of Corrections and Community Supervision (DOCCS)

New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS)

New York State Office for the Prevention of Domestic Violence (OPDV)

New York State Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services (OASAS)

New York State Office of Children & Family Services (OCFS)

New York State Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance (OTDA)

New York State Office of Victim Services (OVS)

Office of Court Administration (OCA)

Safe Horizon

The Domestic Violence Dashboard Project is a product of the New York State Domestic Violence Advisory Council.

The goals of the Advisory Council are to:

Make recommendations regarding strategies for the prevention of domestic violence.

Assist in the development of appropriate policies and priorities for effective intervention, public education and advocacy.

Facilitate and assure communication and coordination efforts among state agencies and between different levels of government, state, federal, and municipal, for the prevention of domestic violence.



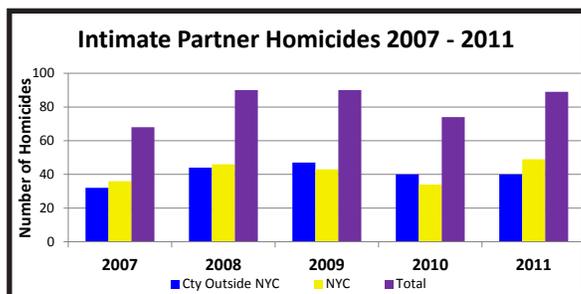


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PUBLIC SAFETY

Homicides

89 intimate partner homicides were reported in 2011, with 49 reported in New York City and 40 in the rest of the State. This represents a 20% increase from 2010, bringing the number of intimate partner homicides back to 2008 and 2009 levels. (DCJS)



In 2011, 44% of female homicide victims aged 16 and older were killed by an intimate partner; 4% of male homicide victims were killed by an intimate partner. (DCJS)

In 2011, firearms were used in 20 of the 89 intimate partner homicides (22%). This is four fewer than in 2010, when firearms were used in 24 of the 74 intimate partner homicides (32%). (DCJS)

Law Enforcement and Community Supervision

In 2011, there were 118,556 total assaults reported by police agencies outside of New York City.¹ Of these, 25% (30,096) were committed by intimate partners; females were the victim in 80% of these assaults. Since 2010, total assaults are down 3% but intimate partner assaults are up 4%. (DCJS)

In 2011, police outside of New York City responded to 201,904 domestic incidents.² (DCJS & SPD)

NOTE: Due to reporting lags, reclassification of cases and other factors, numbers reported in previous Dashboards may have changed. Calculations herein are based on updated information, when available.

¹ Assaults include both aggravated assaults and simple assaults as defined by the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program.

² This number includes 193,727 NYS Domestic Incident Reports (DIRs) submitted to DCJS and 8,177 comparable police reports completed by the Syracuse Police Department (SPD). While they complete DIRs now, the SPD was using a different report for domestic incidents in 2011.

In 2011, there were 10,469 strangulation offenses charged in arrests and arraignments in New York State. (DCJS)

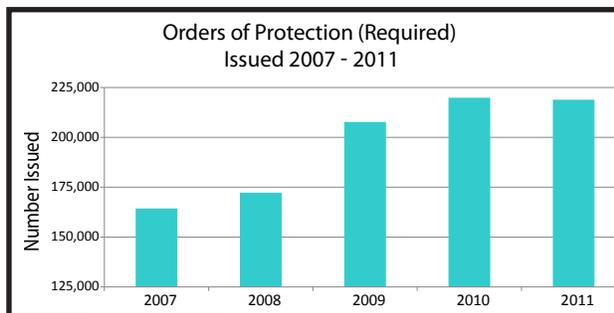
In 2011, 25% of the over 28,000 releasees under Community Supervision (parole) were identified as having a history of domestic violence. (DOCCS)

Courts

The 40 Domestic Violence Courts heard 32,983 new cases in 2011, a 13% decrease from 2010.³ (OCA)

The 46 Integrated Domestic Violence Courts around New York State served 3,026 new families and handled 16,191 new cases in 2011. (OCA)

New York State courts issued a total of 301,021 orders of protection in 2011, of which 218,872 were required to be recorded in the UCS' Domestic Violence Registry. (OCA)



Orders of Protection in UCS' Domestic Violence Registry (Required) 2010 - 2011				
Statewide	Temporary		Final	
	2010	2011	2010	2011
Family Court	60,121	58,272	13,989	13,581
Local Criminal Court	89,886	83,205	16,939	17,204
County/Supreme Criminal Court	16,893	22,318	3,423	3,868
Supreme Civil/Supreme Court	4,207	3,773	1,998	2,096
Town and Village Court	9,763	11,343	2,657	3,212
Total	180,870	178,911	39,006	39,961

While the number of orders of protection issued remained relatively stable (less than 1% decrease) between 2010 and 2011, it had been steadily increasing, rising by 34% from 2007 to 2010. (OCA)

In 2011, 15% of the family offense filings in New York State Family Courts fell under the expanded definition of "intimate relationship", the same percentage as in 2010. (OCA)

In 2011, 5% of the family offense filings under the expanded definition of "intimate relationship" in New York State Family Courts were made by individuals in current or former same-sex relationships, the same percentage as in 2010. (OCA)

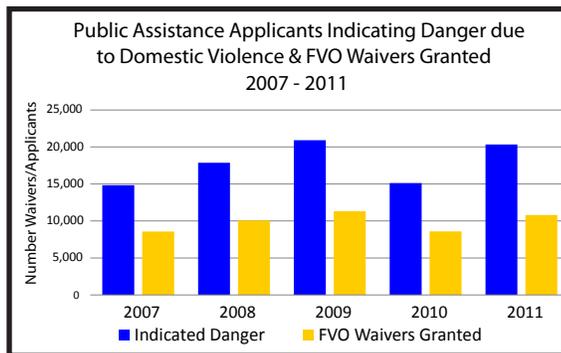
³ Of the 40 Domestic Violence Courts, six do not report data to OCA, primarily town and village justice courts. This is consistent with the way the number of courts and the data were reported last year for the 2010 Dashboard.

PUBLIC HEALTH & WELFARE

Public Assistance

In 2011, applicants for public assistance indicated danger due to domestic violence 20,340 times, a 34% increase from 2010. As the chart here indicates, this increase brings the number back to 2009 levels, the highest point in the past five years. (OTDA)

In 2011, Family Violence Option (FVO) waivers were granted to 10,804 applicants under the Temporary Assistance Program, a 26% increase from 2010. As the chart here indicates, this increase brings the number back to 2009 levels, the highest point in the past five years. (OTDA)



Domestic Violence Services

The number of crime victims' claims paid for domestic violence victims decreased 3% from 2010 but increased 64% from 2007, and the number of claims paid for sexual assault victims decreased 11% from 2010 but increased 95% from 2007. (OVS)

Over 318,000 domestic violence and sexual assault hotline calls were received in New York State in 2011.

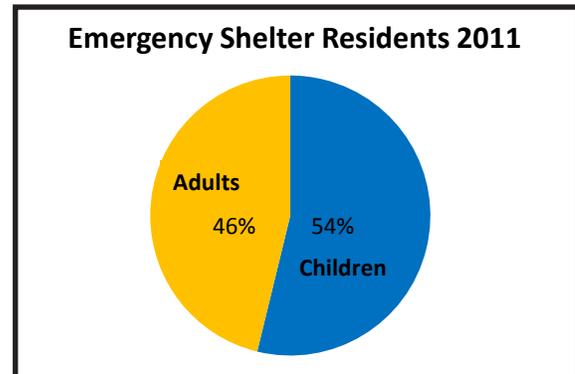
- New York State's two Domestic and Sexual Violence Hotlines received 15,736 calls in 2011, an 11% increase from 2010. (OPDV)
- The New York City Domestic Violence Hotline received 114,780 calls in 2011, a 4% decrease from 2010. (Safe Horizon)
- The OCFS-approved local domestic violence hotlines received 187,908 calls in 2011, a less than 1% increase from 2010.¹ (OCFS)

There were 86 OCFS-approved non-residential programs that served 42,991 people in 2011. This represents an 8% decrease of people served from 2010 but an increase of 5% from 2007. (OCFS)

In 2011, 16,692 people received emergency shelter in New York State. Over half of them were children, with 7,712 adults and 8,980 children housed. (OCFS)

¹ The number of OCFS-approved local hotline calls for 2010 as reported on last year's Dashboard was incorrect. The correct number of calls for 2010 is 187,254.

There were 14,452 shelter denials of adults and 15,717 shelter denials of children in 2011, a 6% decrease from 2010. The most common reason cited for denial was "facility at capacity".² (OCFS)



Teen Dating Abuse

In 2011, 1,117 family offense petitions were filed by individuals under the age of 21 in New York State Family Courts under the expanded definition of "intimate relationship"; a 3% decrease from 2010, when 1,151 were filed. There was a 14% increase between 2010 and 2009, when 1,014 were filed. (OCA)

In 2011 in New York State, two teens aged 16 to 19 were killed by an intimate partner; in each of the previous four years, three teens were killed by an intimate partner. (DCJS)

In New York State, 1 in 10 high school students surveyed in 2011 reported that they were hit, slapped or physically hurt on purpose by their boyfriend or girlfriend and 1 in 14 reported that they had been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to during the previous 12 months.³ (CDC)

Health Care and Substance Abuse

In 2010, approximately 4,500 women were treated in NYC emergency departments for injuries resulting from intimate partner violence.⁴ (DOHMH)

In 2010, more than 900 men were treated in NYC emergency departments for injuries resulting from intimate partner violence.⁴ (DOHMH)

In 2011, OASAS treatment providers reported that 12% of discharged clients were identified as having been a victim of domestic violence and 6% of discharged clients were identified as having been a perpetrator of domestic violence. Each of these figures represents an increase of 1% from 2010.⁵ (OASAS)

² More than one denial reason is possible per family unit.

³ [Center for Disease Control and Prevention, 2011 High School Youth Behavior Survey](#)

⁴ The numbers of emergency department visits due to intimate partner violence are estimates, based on active surveillance of a sample of visits at a sample of New York City emergency departments and thus cannot be compared year to year.

⁵ Domestic violence data from Addiction Crisis Centers are not reported to OASAS.