



October 2019

The [New York State Domestic Violence Dashboard](#) contains statistical information detailing the state's response to domestic violence and the assistance that a variety of executive branch agencies and the courts provide to victims, survivors and their children.

The Dashboard reflects a commitment across agencies to screen for domestic violence. Quantifying the response to this crime also allows the [Office for the Prevention of Domestic Violence](#) (OPDV) to provide reliable information to stakeholders so that they can use it to better inform local and state decision-making, policies and programs.

We also publish a [Domestic Violence Dashboard Guide](#), which contains additional information about the publication and explanations of the data points it includes. We will update this guide as necessary to ensure it remains useful and relevant.

This is the 12th year that the Dashboard has been published by OPDV and the state's Domestic Violence Advisory Council. This Dashboard contains data from 2018, and it highlights various trends and emerging issues OPDV has been tracking annually since 2007 - the first year we collected data for the publication.

The 12-year trends continue to confirm what providers are seeing in the field: Domestic violence disproportionately affects women and children; public assistance provides critical support to victims and their families; and teenagers and young adults are affected by intimate partner violence in ways that require specialized training and skills in addition to age-appropriate services and resources.

Key data points for 2018:

- Total compensation for claims filed by victims of domestic violence increased by 31 percent, from \$1.6 million in 2017 to \$2.1 million in 2018.
- Domestic violence and sexual violence hotlines across the state received 341,909 calls in 2018, a 19 percent increase from the total calls received in 2017.
- More individuals took advantage of the state's Address Confidentiality Program: 2,503 vs. 1,983 in 2017. The program resulted in 30,271 pieces of mail being redirected last year, as compared to 23,555 pieces of mail in 2017.
- The number of temporary orders of protection issued in Family Court that included protection for companion animals increased by 33 percent and the number of final orders of protection issued in Family Court that included protection for companion animals increased by 75 percent.
- Statewide, 5,244 hospital inpatient discharges and Emergency Department visits were identified as domestic violence-related events, an 84 percent increase when compared to the 2017 Dashboard.
- The State Department of Health determined that domestic violence-related events for males increased dramatically from 380 to 1,467 (285%) when compared to the 2017 Dashboard.

As always, we welcome your feedback about the Dashboard and the ways in which it can be enhanced. Our goal is to provide you with meaningful data that you can use to inform domestic violence policy and programming in your communities.

The following agencies contributed to the Domestic Violence Dashboard:

[NYS Office for the Prevention of Domestic Violence \(OPDV\)](#)

[NYS Department of Corrections and Community Supervision \(DOCCS\)](#)

[NYS Division of Criminal Justice Services \(DCJS\)](#)

[NYS Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services \(OASAS\)](#)

[NYS Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance \(OTDA\)](#)

[NYS Office of Victim Services \(OVS\)](#)

[NYS Office of Court Administration \(OCA\)](#)

[NYS Department of Health \(DOH\)](#)

[NYS Department of State \(DOS\)](#)

[NYS Domestic & Sexual Violence Hotline \(D&SVH\)](#)

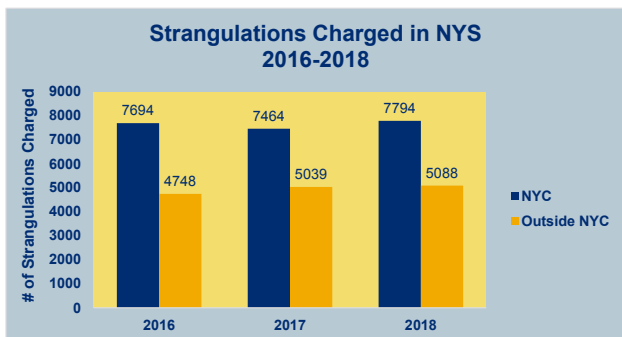
[Safe Horizon](#)

PUBLIC SAFETY

Strangulation and Homicide

Strangulation

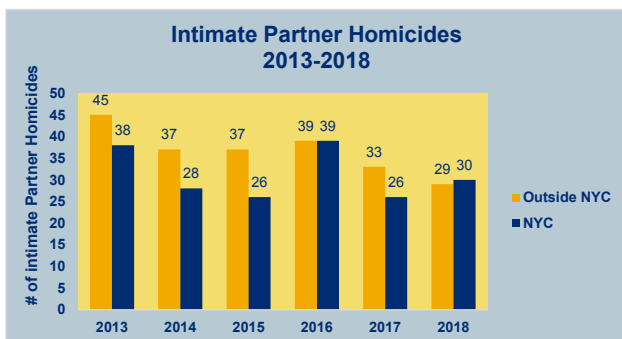
The total number of strangulation offenses charged in arrests and arraignments in New York State increased 2.9 percent compared to 2017, with NYC experiencing a 4.4 percent increase and the rest of the state up less than one percent.



Source: DCJS

Intimate Partner Homicide

Total homicides increased 3.3 percent (550 to 568) from 2017 to 2018 while the number of intimate partner homicides was 59, the same as in 2017.



In 2018, 44 percent of female homicide victims who were 16 or older were killed by an intimate partner, as compared to 2 percent of male homicide victims of the same age.

Firearms were used in 23 of the 57 intimate partner homicides (40%). Cutting/stabbing instruments were also used in 23 of the 57 intimate partner homicides (40%).

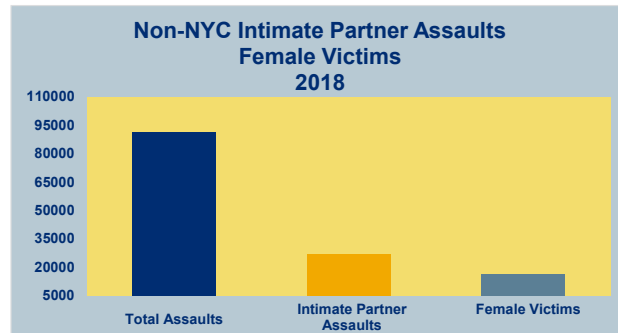
As in 2018, there were two intimate partner homicides involving victims who were between 16 and 19 years old: both were female.

Source: DCJS

Law Enforcement and Community Supervision

Police

There were 91,485 total assaults reported by police agencies outside of New York City. Of these, 26,860 (29%) were committed by intimate partners and females were the victim in 79 percent of those assaults.



When compared to 2017, total assaults were down by almost 2 percent and intimate partner assaults were down 6 percent in 2018. Intimate partner assaults where females were the victim also declined 7 percent.

Police in the 57 counties in the state outside of New York City responded to 182,893 domestic incidents, which represents no significant change from the year before.¹

Source: DCJS

Probation

Local probation departments' domestic violence caseloads decreased from 5,939 in 2017 to 5,548 in 2018, representing a 7 percent decrease.

Local probation departments handled an additional 97 Family Court cases statewide during 2018, up 41 percent from 69 Family Court cases in 2017.

Source: DCJS

Parole

In 2018, 26 percent (7,170) of the 27,578 individuals on parole in the community were identified as having a history of domestic violence, compared to 2017, when 25 percent (6,806) of the 27,231 individuals on parole in the community were identified as having a domestic violence history.²

Source: DOCCS

¹ The data is based on DIRs received in 2018 and entered into the repository as of 6/1/2019.

² For this count, a parolee was in a domestic violence program, had a current or previous order of protection related to domestic violence, had a special condition impose related to domestic violence, or were being supervised as a domestic violence case.

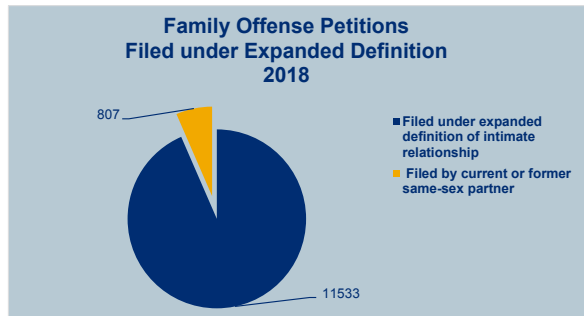
PUBLIC SAFETY

Courts

Family Offense Filings

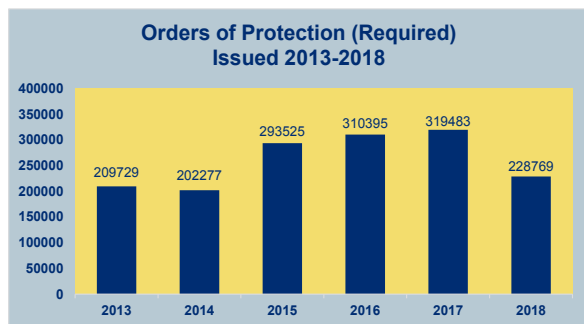
In 2018, 19 percent of the family offense petitions in the state were filed under the expanded definition of intimate relationship. This represents a 1 percent increase over the prior year.

Approximately 7 percent of those filings involved individuals in current or former same-sex relationships, which remains unchanged from 2017. Overall, the proportion of filings involving same-sex relationships has remained relatively stable since the 2008 enactment of the Expanded Access law.



Orders of Protection

Courts issued 228,769 orders of protection that were required to be entered in the state's Order of Protection Registry, a 2 percent decrease from 2017.

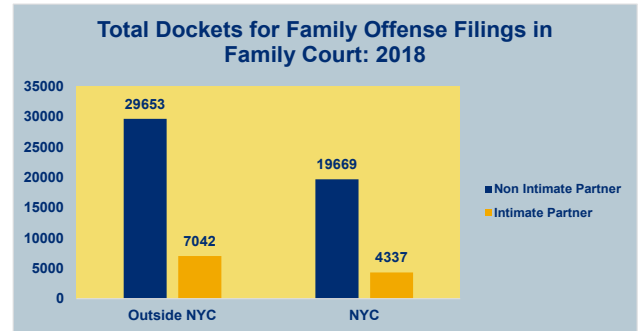


Family Court Orders of Protection

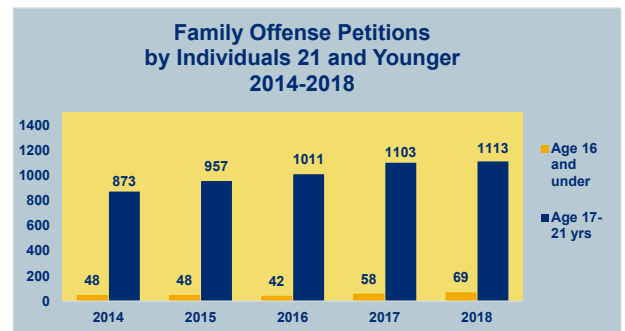
There were 60,700 Family Court orders of protection issued statewide. Of those, 81 percent (49,321) were brought against non-intimate partners/other family members and 19 percent (11,379) were brought by intimate partners. This breaks down as follows:

- In New York City, 82 percent (19,669) were brought against non-intimate partners/other family members and 18 percent (4,337) were brought against intimate partners.

- In rest of state, 81 percent (29,653) were brought against non-intimate partners/other family members and 19 percent (7,042) were brought against intimate partners.



Individuals who were 21 and younger filed 1,182 intimate partner family offense petitions, a 10 percent increase from 2017: 17 through 21 filed 1,113 (10% increase) and individuals 16 and under filed 69 (19% increase).



There were 269 intimate partner family offense petitions filed by individuals who were 65 or older at the time of filing.³

Protections for Pets

The number of temporary orders of protection issued in Family Court that included protection for companion animals totaled 1,004, a 33 percent increase from 2017. There also was a 75 percent increase in the number of final orders of protection that included companion animals (299).

Source: OCA

³ In previous years, the Dashboard has reflected the total number of family offense petitions filed by persons 65 and older. However, in 2018, OPDV began displaying data on the number of family offense petitions filed against intimate partners by persons 65 and older. Therefore, comparisons of this data point should not be made to previous Dashboards.

PUBLIC HEALTH and WELFARE

Advocacy and Support

Crime Victim Compensation

Total compensation for claims filed by victims of domestic violence increased by 31 percent, from \$1.6 million in 2017 to \$2.1 million in 2018. During this time, the number of claims decreased 30 percent.

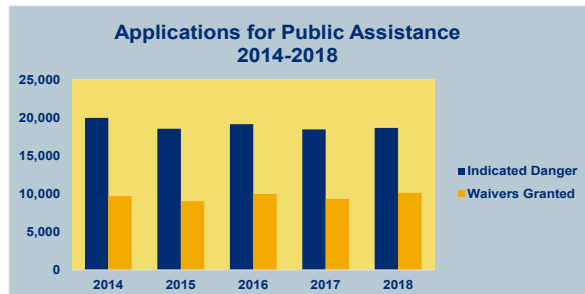
Fewer claims also were paid to victims of sexual assault: 359 in 2018 vs. 516 in 2017, while total compensation for sexual assault claims remained relatively unchanged (\$1 million vs. \$1.11 million).

Source: OVS

Public Assistance

Individuals seeking public assistance indicated danger due to domestic violence in 18,660 applications, a 1 percent increase from 2017.

Family Violence Option waivers were granted to 10,107 applicants under the Temporary Assistance Program, an 8 percent increase from 2017.



Source: OTDA

Domestic and Sexual Violence Hotlines

Domestic and sexual violence hotlines statewide received 341,909 calls in 2018, a 19 percent increase from the total calls received in 2017.

- **The New York City Domestic Violence Hotline** received 81,062 calls, a 1 percent increase from 2017. (Source: Safe Horizon)
- **Local hotlines approved by OCFS** received 253,151 calls outside of New York City, a 27 percent increase from 2017. (Source: OCFS)
- **The state's Domestic & Sexual Violence Hotline** received 7,696 calls, a 12 percent decrease from 2017. (Source: OPDV)

Domestic Violence Shelters

Non-residential domestic violence programs served 39,458 adults and children in 2018, a 3 percent decrease from the number of adults and children who were served by the same number of approved non-residential programs in 2017.

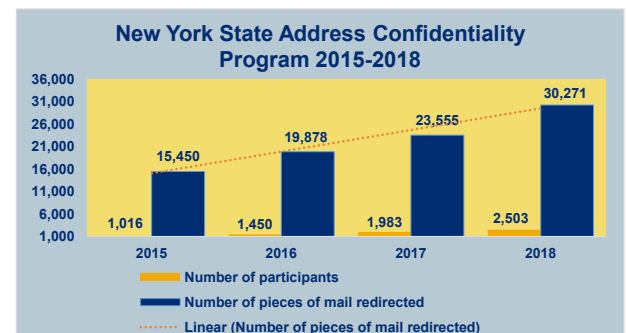
In 2018, domestic violence residential programs licensed by OCFS served 5,969 adults and 6,105 children.

In 2018, there were 12,269 shelter denials of adults and 11,949 shelter denials of children.⁴

Source: OCFS

Address Confidentiality Program

There was a 26 percent increase in the number of individuals who participated in the state's Address Confidentiality Program in 2018; 2,503, resulting in the redirection of 30,271 pieces of mail. In 2017, 1,983 individuals participated in the program with 23,555 pieces of mail redirected.



Source: DOS

⁴ May reflect denials at more than one program, and those who obtain shelter elsewhere. Possible duplication is due to confidentiality of DV service provision and the limitations it places on data collection.

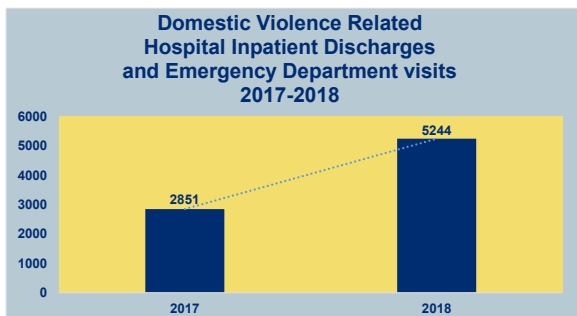
PUBLIC HEALTH and WELFARE

Healthcare

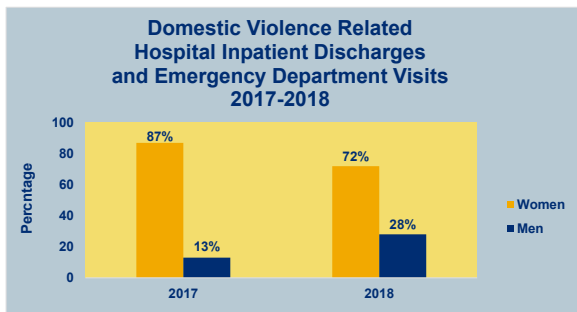
The state Department of Health collected the following data from Oct. 1, 2017, through Sept. 30, 2018.⁵

Domestic Violence

Statewide, 5,244 hospital inpatient discharges and Emergency Department visits were identified as domestic violence-related events, an 84 percent increase when compared to the same time period for 2016-2017.



Women were involved in 72 percent of those events and were admitted as inpatients more often than men: 8.3 percent vs. 3 percent.



The average length of stay for domestic violence-related inpatients was six days: 46 percent stayed for four days or longer, a possible indication of seriousness of injury.

Pregnant women were involved in 15 percent of all domestic violence-related events involving women.

Domestic violence-related events for males increased from 380 to 1,467 (285%) when compared to the same time period for 2016-2017.⁶

⁵ The timeframe includes the last quarter of 2016 and first three quarters of 2017.

⁶ Counts should be interpreted with caution as inpatient and ED events for potentially both victims and perpetrators are presented in these analyses.

Sexual Assault

Statewide, 3,556 hospital inpatient discharges and Emergency Department visits were identified as sexual assault-related events, which remained relatively unchanged from the 2017 Dashboard.

Women represented 90 percent of all sexual assault-related visits but presented to [SAFE facilities](#) less often than men: 51 percent vs. 57 percent.

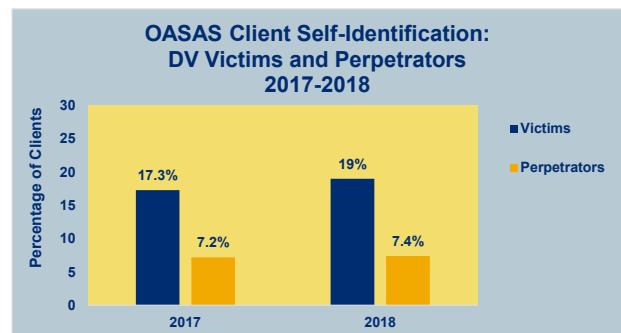
Average length of stay for all sexual assault-related inpatients was six days, while the median was three days. In terms of gender, the median length of stay was three days for males, two days for pregnant females, and four days for females who were not pregnant. 48 percent of individuals stayed four days or longer, a possible indication of seriousness of injury.

Inpatient sexual assault-related discharges involving pregnant females represented less than 2 percent of all sexual assault events. Females who were not pregnant represented 52 percent of inpatient events and 48 percent of Emergency Department visits.

Source: DOH

Substance Abuse

- 19 percent of clients assisted by the State Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services identified as victims of domestic violence, compared to 17.3 percent in 2017.
- 7.4 percent of clients in 2018 identified as perpetrators of domestic violence, compared to 7.2 percent in 2017.



Source: OASAS⁷

⁷ Total includes only Yes/No answers and excludes Don't Know or Refused to Answer.



About the Office for the Prevention of Domestic Violence

The agency's powers and duties are detailed in state Executive Law §575:

- Advise the governor and legislature on policies and practices for the State;
- Train professionals from all disciplines across the state about the intersection of domestic violence in their daily practice; and
- Serve as a resource regarding the issue of domestic violence by disseminating regular public awareness campaigns, publishing materials for use by non-profits and victims, distributing local assistance funds, and highlighting best practices in the field.

About the Advisory Council

Since 2006, the New York State Domestic Violence Advisory Council has become a vibrant interagency entity that has driven significant policy changes at no additional cost to the state. It has also enhanced data collection, encouraged and facilitated dialogue and sharing among and between agencies and organizations, and strengthened OPDV's efforts to increase public awareness and information sharing.

Membership

The Council includes representation from 14 state agencies, as well as three members appointed by the Governor, and six members appointed by the Governor upon recommendation of the legislature. The appointed members represent a broad cross-section of service providers, including advocates, human services providers, state agencies, judges, state police, and others. The Council is directed to meet twice annually.

Responsibilities

Section 4 of Executive Law § 575 established the NYS Domestic Violence Advisory Council, whose mission is to:

- Make recommendations on domestic violence related issues and effective strategies for preventing domestic violence;
- Help develop appropriate policies and priorities for effective intervention, public education and advocacy; and
- Facilitate and assure communication and coordination of efforts among state agencies and between different levels of government, state, federal and municipal, for the prevention of domestic violence.