# New York State 2024 Gender-Based Violence Dashboard

## Introduction

### About the Office for the Prevention of Domestic Violence

The Office for the Prevention of Domestic Violence, created in 1992, is the country's only Cabinet-level executive state agency dedicated to the issue of domestic violence (DV) and gender-based violence (GBV). It replaced the former Governor's Commission on Domestic Violence, established in 1983.

**Our Mission**
To improve New York State's response to and prevention of domestic violence with the goal of enhancing the safety of all New Yorkers in their intimate and family relationships.

**Our Vision**
To create a State in which communities and systems are committed to supporting and promoting equality, dignity, and respect so that individuals can feel safer in their intimate and family relationships.

**Our Role**
To advise the governor and legislature on policies and best practices; train professionals across the state; facilitate coordination between state agencies and stakeholders on issues related to domestic violence; and serve as a resource on the issues of domestic and gender-based violence.

OPDV uses three pillars to guide our work:

- Survivor-Centered - an approach that works with survivors to meet their needs as they prioritize and define them.
- Trauma-Informed - an approach that realizes that trauma is common, recognizes the signs, activators, and symptoms of trauma, and uses this knowledge to inform practices, policies, and procedures.
- Culturally Responsive - an approach that actively incorporates a holistic approach to a person's complex identities and cultural values, going beyond simply acknowledging their cultural identity exists. Culturally responsive services respond to differences in identities to actively meet the needs of all survivors and communities.

# About the Gender-Based Violence Dashboard

The Gender-Based Violence Dashboard provides information related to incidents of DV and other forms of GBV, as well as the availability of services for victims, survivors, and children, across New York. The 2024 Gender-Based Violence Dashboard marks the 18th year that statewide data about DV and other forms of GBV have been compiled and published.

OPDV requests and receives data from New York State agencies including the NYS Department of Corrections and Community Supervision (DOCCS), NYS Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS), NYS Office of Addiction Services and Supports (OASAS), NYS Office of Children and Family Services (OCFS), NYS Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance (OTDA), NYS Office of Victim Services (OVS), NYS Office of Court Administration (OCA), NYS Department of State (DOS), NYS Department of Labor (DOL), NYS Department of Health (DOH), and the National Domestic Violence Hotline (NDVH). Data is also collected from dashboards on the NYS Unified Court System website. The Gender-Based Violence Dashboard can be used to help inform policy and practice for GBV prevention and response.

The following data brief represents data reflecting January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024 for the 2024 Dashboard, which was reported to OPDV by contributing agencies in Summer 2025. This is not a comprehensive review of the data that is currently available through the interactive digital dashboard. OPDV selected key elements from the data for this brief. Please note this data reflects the information available at one point in time and is subject to change as cases are processed through the legal and other state systems. For the digital 2024 Gender-Based Violence Dashboard, as well as information from previous years, please visit OPDV's initiatives page.

# 2024 Gender-Based Violence Dashboard: Key Takeaways

## Domestic Violence Victims

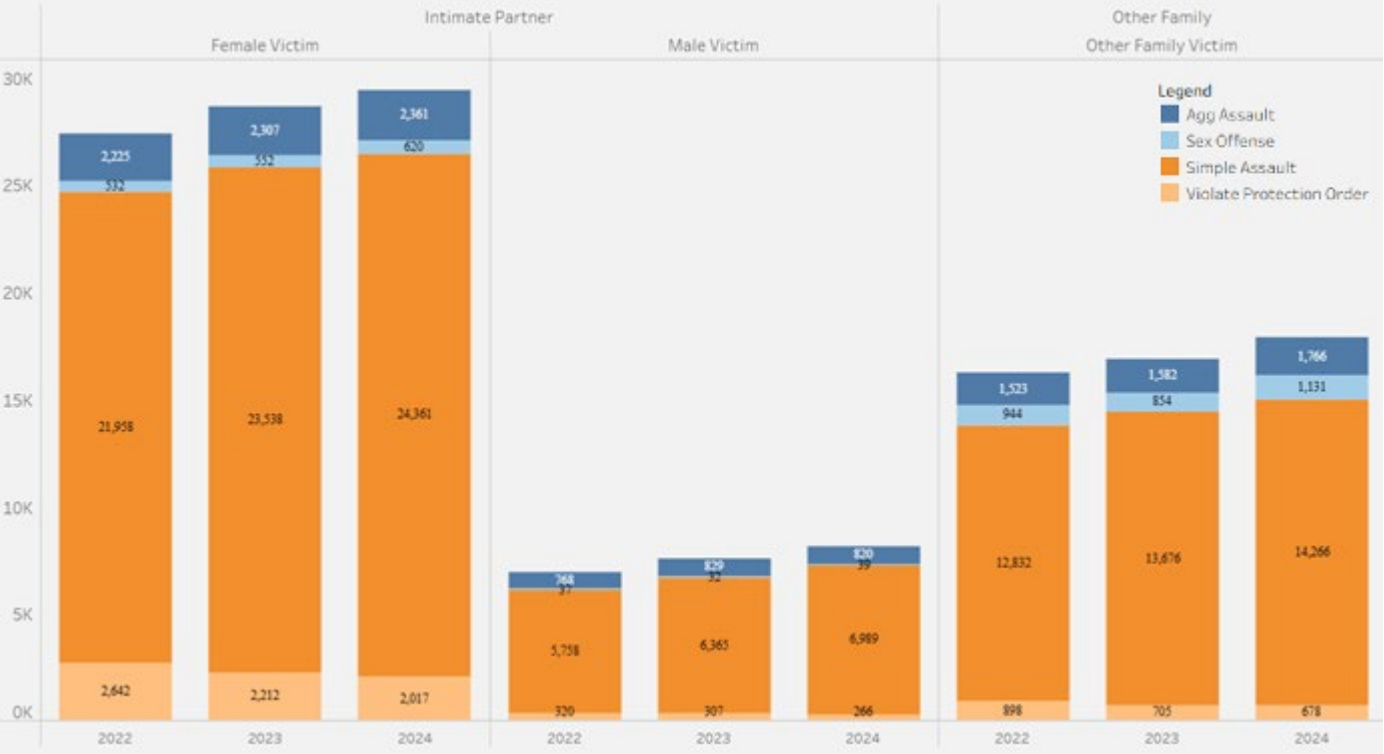
This section includes data related to intimate partner violence (IPV) and other types of family violence that is reported to criminal justice agencies and tabulated and tracked by DCJS. This data likely underreports the total number of people who experience these forms of violence, since many victims do not report to law enforcement or criminal justice agencies. As of 10/1/25, the digital 2024 Gender-Based Violence Dashboard presents data from non-New York City counties only (Graph 1). New York City (NYC) data were not included because it was not yet submitted to DCJS.[1]

In 2024, non-NYC counties reported a 4% increase in the total number of reported IPV victims and victims of other types of family violence (52,959 in 2023 compared to 55,314 in 2024). The total number of female IPV victims increased 3% (28,609 in 2023 to 29,359 in 2024), the total number of male IPV victims increased 8% (7,533 in 2023 to 8,114 in 2024), and the total of all victims of other family violence increased 6% (16,817 in 2023 to 17,841 in 2024). The

[1] NYC data from previous years is available on the GBV Dashboard. NYC and the rest of New York State use different definitions when collecting data about domestic violence victims. Given these differences, DCJS notes that the NYC and Non-NYC data are not compatible and NYC data should not be used to derive statewide counts and/or make regional comparisons.

dashboard displays several charges: aggravated assault, sex offense, simple assault, and violation of a protective order. In 2024, the total number of reported victims increased for each charge, except for violation of a protection order, which decreased across victim categories. (Data Source: DCJS) Please refer to the digital 2024 Gender-Based Violence Dashboard for more information about the number of domestic violence victims reported in previous years.

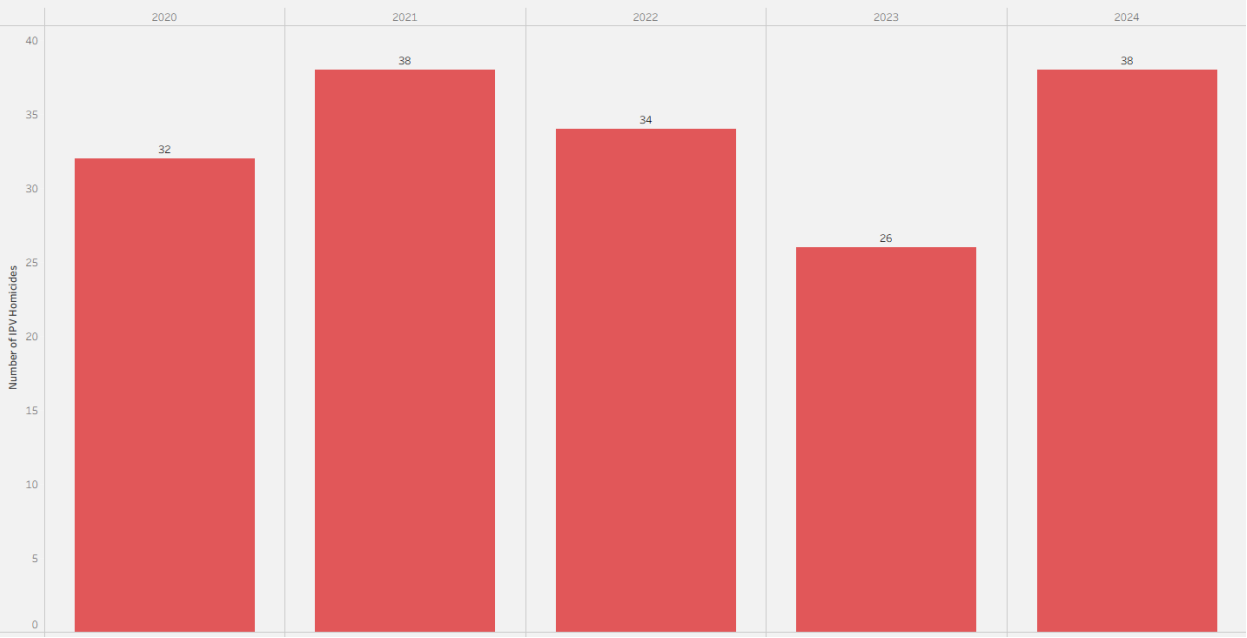
*Graph 1. 2024 Domestic Violence Victims- Non-New York City (Data Source: DCJS)*




## Intimate Partner Violence Homicides

Graph 2 displays the number of IPV homicides in 2024 for New York (excluding NYC) as reported by DCJS. Similar to the previous year, the 2024 IPV homicide data for NYC were not available at the time of this report's publication (October 2025). The number of reported IPV homicides increased from 26 in 2023 to 38 in 2024. From 2020-2024, the number of IPV homicides reported in areas of New York outside of NYC ranged from a low of 26 in 2023 to a high of 38 in 2021 and 2024. (Data source: DCJS, Uniform Crime Report File as of 6/2/25)

*Graph 2. Total Intimate Partner Violence Homicide Victims 2020-2024 - Non-New York City (Data Source: DCJS)*




For the 38 reported IPV homicides in New York (excluding NYC) in 2024, over 80% of the victims were female (32), roughly 10% (4) of the victims were male, and for 2 victims, their sex was unknown. About 20% of victims were 20-29 years old (8), about 30% were 30-39 years old (11), another 30% were 40-49 years old (11), about 10% were 50-59 years old (4), and about 10% were 60 and older (4). Almost 60% of IPV victims were white (22), over 20% were Black (9), and almost 8% were Hispanic (3). One reported victim was of another race/ethnicity (not defined), and 3 had an unknown race/ethnicity. (Data source: DCJS, Uniform Crime Report File as of 6/2/25)

These reports reflect that in 2024, women continued to be a large majority of intimate partner homicide victims, and that IPV homicides impacted people across ages and racial/ethnic groups. However, incomplete or missing demographic data, as well as differing timelines for data from NYC, continued to be a challenge in understanding the full picture of IPV homicides in New York State.

## Anti-LGBTQ and Anti-Gender Hate Crimes

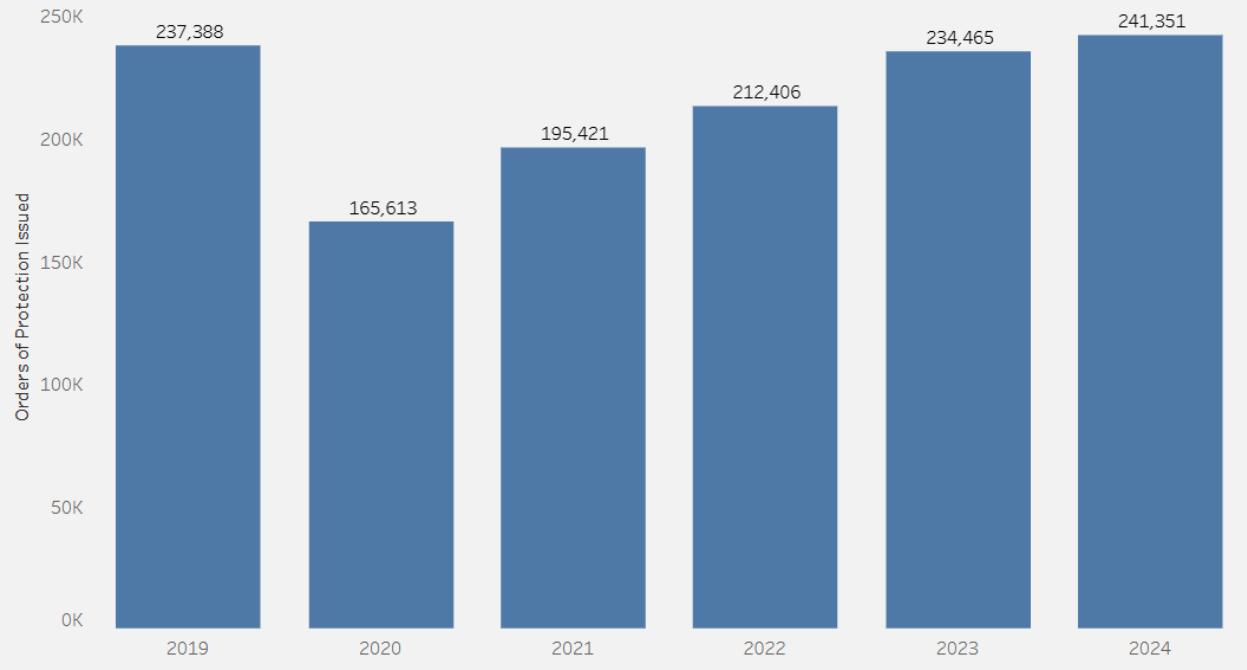
DCJS reports the number of anti-LGBTQ and anti-gender hate crimes to OPDV. In 2024, there were 94 reported anti-LGBTQ hate crime offenses in New York City and 52 anti-LGBTQ reported hate crime offenses in the rest of the state. That year, there were 12 anti-gender hate crime offenses reported for New York City, and 3 anti-gender hate crime offenses reported in the rest of the state. For anti-LGBTQ crimes specifically, about 30% of victims were between the ages of 20-29 (36 out of 118 reported victims), and an additional 34% of victims were between the ages of 30-39 (40 out of 118 reported victims). Approximately 42% of victims were white (49 out of 118 reported victims), 25% were Hispanic (30 out of 118 reported victims), 24% were Black (28 out of 118 reported victims), and 3% of victims had another race/ethnicity (4 out of 118 reported victims). The victim's race/ethnicity was unknown for 7 reported victims (6%). Due

to the small number of reported victims for anti-gender hate crimes (15), additional demographic information is not reported on the dashboard. (Data source: DCJS, Uniform Crime Report File as of 6/2/25)

## Orders of Protection

Orders of protection in the Unified Court System's Domestic Violence Registry have increased since 2020 (Graph 3). In 2024, there were 241,351 orders, which is 6,886 more orders than in 2023 (3% increase). The number of orders in 2024 represents a 14% increase from 2022 (212,406), a 24% increase from 2021 (195,421), a 46% increase from 2020 (165,613), and is comparable to 2019 before the COVID-19 pandemic (237,388). Additionally, the digital 2024 Gender-Based Violence Dashboard presents the total number of orders of protection required for entry in the registry for each county from 2019 to 2024. (Data Source: NYS Unified Court System as of 9/17/25)

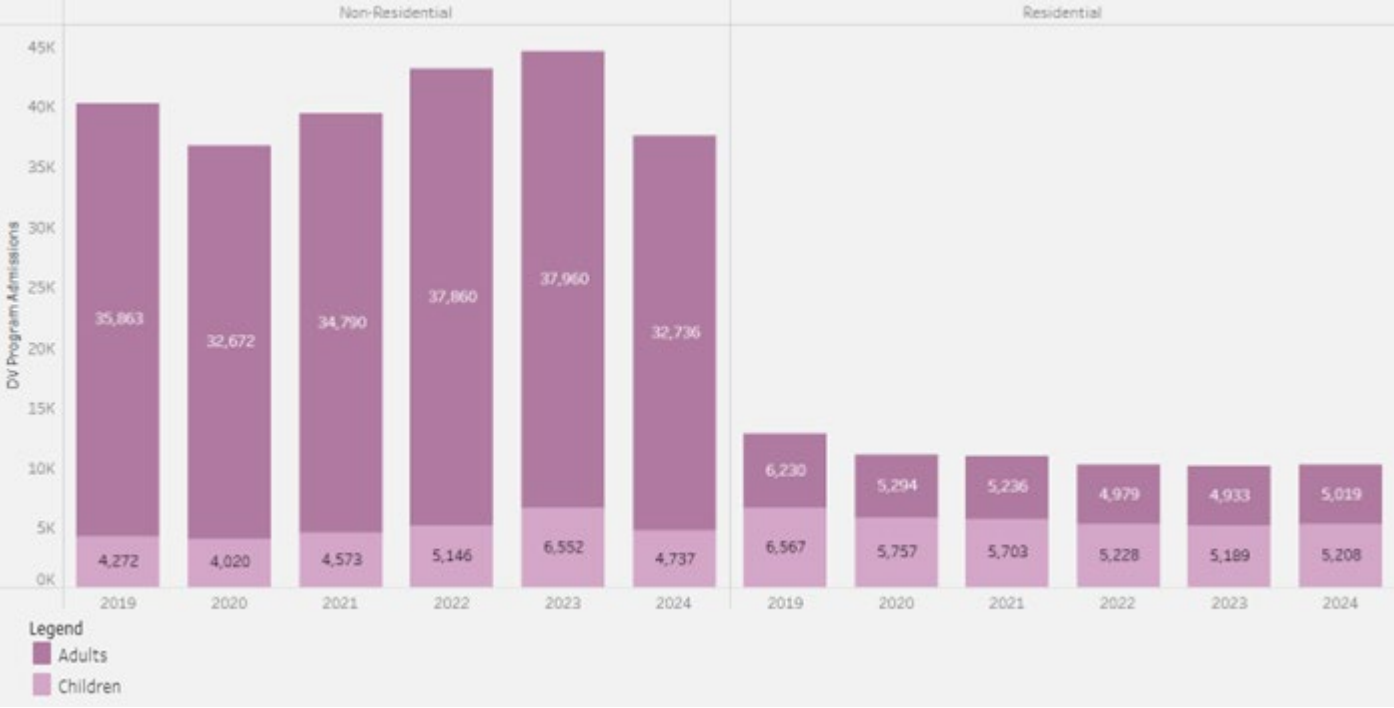
*Graph 3. Orders of Protection Required for Entry in the Domestic Violence Registry 2019-2024 (Data Source: NYS Unified Court System, Orders of Protection in Domestic Violence Registry Dashboard, 2024 data as of 9/17/25)*



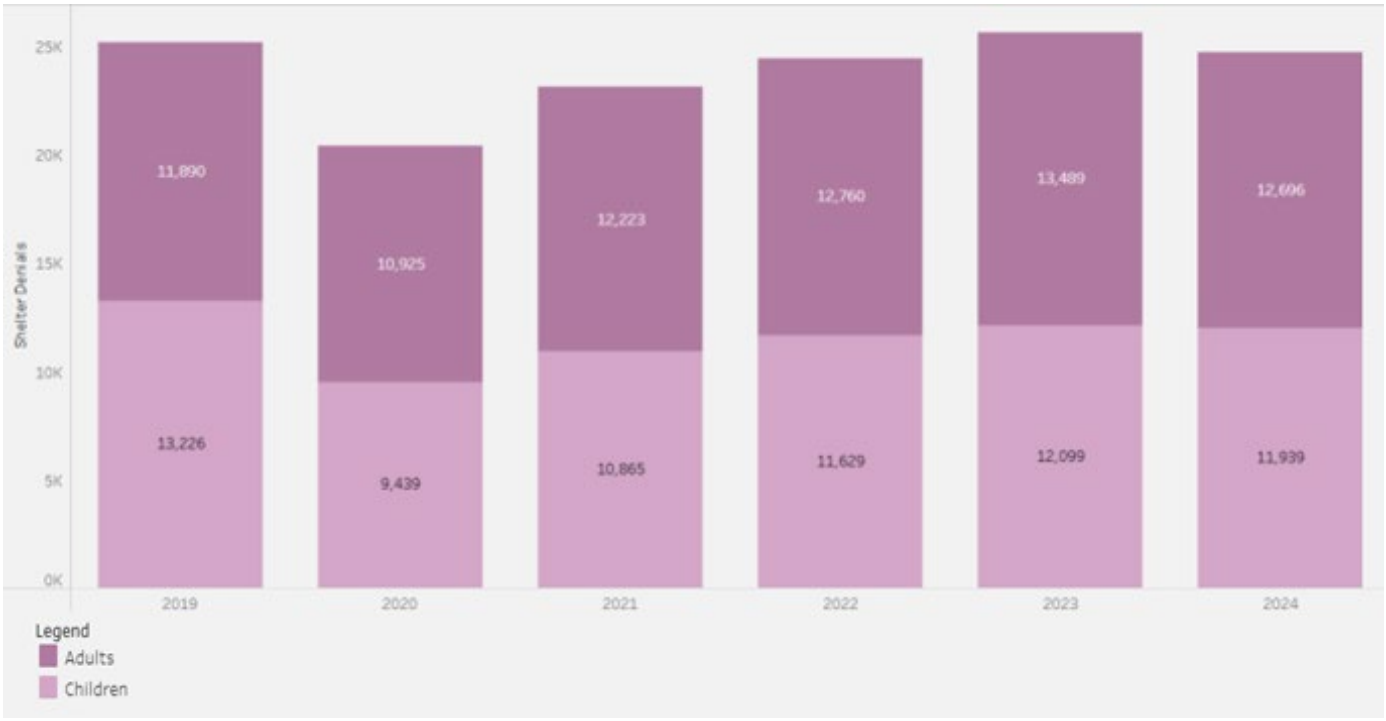

## Domestic Violence Services

Graphs 4, 5 and 6 present data from OCFS for 2019-2024 about DV program admissions to non-residential and residential programs, shelter denials, and average length of stay in residential facilities. In 2024, there were 37,473 non-residential admissions, which represents a 16% decrease from the 44,512 non-residential admissions reported in 2023. There were 10,227 residential admissions in 2024, which is similar to the 10,122 residential admissions from the previous year. The number of shelter denials was 24,635, which represents a 4% decrease from the 25,588 denials reported in 2023. For non-residential admissions in 2024, 13% were children (4,737), and 51% of residential admissions were children (5,208). For residential facilities, the average length of stay continued to be longer for New York City (115 days) as compared to the rest of the state (44 days). (Data source: OCFS)

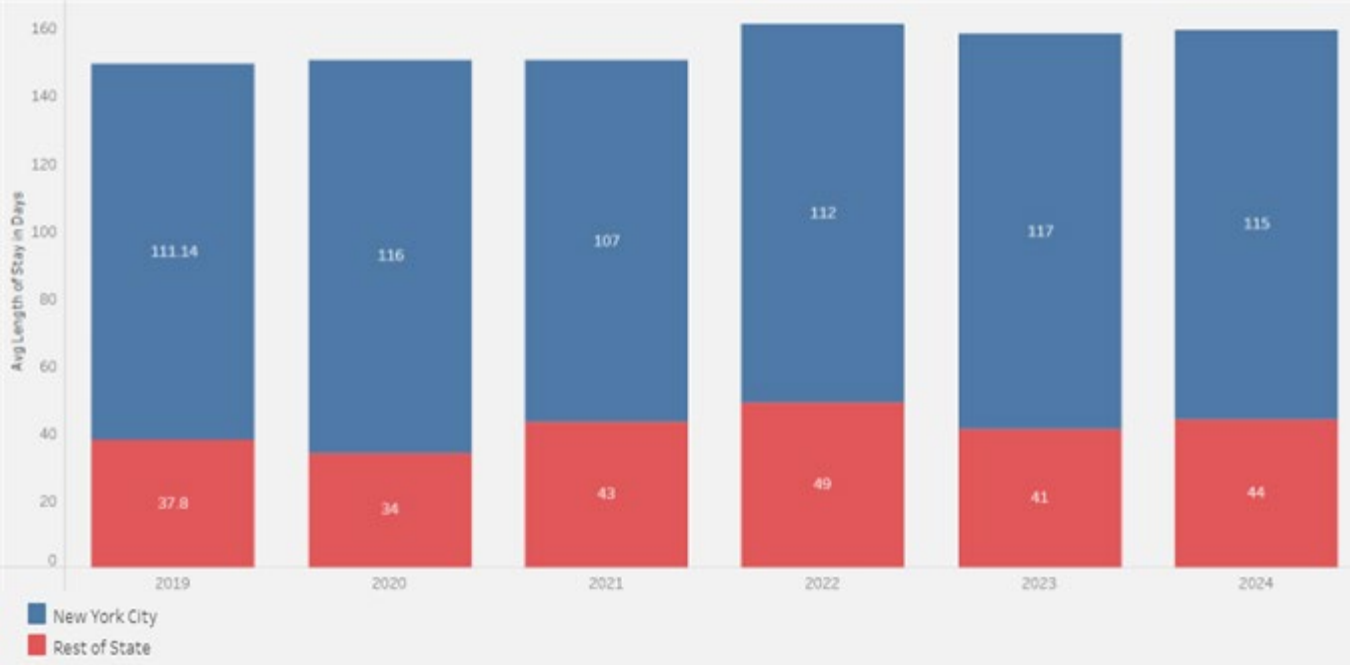
*Graph 4. 2024 Domestic Violence Services: Non-Residential DV Program Admissions and Residential Program Admissions 2019-2024 (Data Source: OCFS)*




*Graph 5. 2024 Domestic Violence Services: Shelter Denials 2019-2024 (Data Source: OCFS)*



*Graph 6. 2024 Domestic Violence Services: Average Length of Stay 2019-2024 (Data Source: OCFS)*




## Conclusion

This brief and data from the 2024 Gender-Based Violence Dashboard illustrate the continued impact of DV and other forms of GBV across New York State. As described above, in 2024, the total number of reported DV victims and IPV homicide victims increased for counties outside of NYC. Statewide, the number of reported orders of protection increased over the past 4 years, and in 2024, they were comparable to 2019 levels before the COVID-19 pandemic. At the same time, admissions to non-residential DV programs notably decreased, admissions to residential programs were steady, and there were fewer denials to residential programs. Taken together, these data may suggest that while IPV and other forms of domestic violence continued to have lethal impacts on families and communities, fewer people sought or received services.

The 2024 Gender-Based Violence Dashboard is a tool to understand current trends related to DV and GBV, which can inform future action in New York State. Disparities in experiences of DV and other forms of GBV underscore the importance of survivor-centered, trauma-informed, and culturally responsive systems and services. Additionally, incomplete or missing data are barriers to accurately describing the incidents and impacts of DV and GBV. OPDV maintains our commitment to working with state agencies and system partners to prevent and respond to GBV across New York State.

For more information about the GBV Dashboard, visit OPDV's initiatives page or contact data@opdv.ny.gov. For general questions, please contact opdvpublicinfo@opdv.ny.gov.