New York State 2025 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).

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 how we approach 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 understanding of 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 (GBV) Dashboard provides information related to incidents of DV (domestic violence) and other forms of GBV, as well as the availability of services for victims, survivors, and children, across New York. The 2025 Gender-Based Violence Dashboard marks the 19th 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 GBV prevention and response policies and practices.

The following data brief represents data reflecting January 1, 2025 – December 31, 2025 for the 2025 Dashboard, which was reported to OPDV by contributing agencies in Summer 2026. 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 2025 Gender-Based Violence Dashboard, as well as information from previous years, please visit OPDV's NYS Gender-Based Violence Data Dashboard page.

2025 Gender-Based Violence Dashboard: Key Takeaways

Domestic Violence Victims[1]

This section features annual domestic, gender-based, and family violence data tracked by DCJS and shared with OPDV. Because these statistics rely solely on crimes reported to NYS police agencies and official charges, they likely undercount the actual number of survivors, who often do not engage with the criminal justice system.

As of 10/1/26, the digital 2025 Gender-Based Violence Dashboard presents data from non-New York City counties only (Graph 1). New York City (NYC) data was not included in this brief because it was not submitted to DCJS at the time of this report's publication.[2]

In 2025, non-NYC counties recorded a 0.3% increase in the total number of reported IPV and other family violence victims (55,314 in 2024 compared to 55,471 in 2025). The total number of

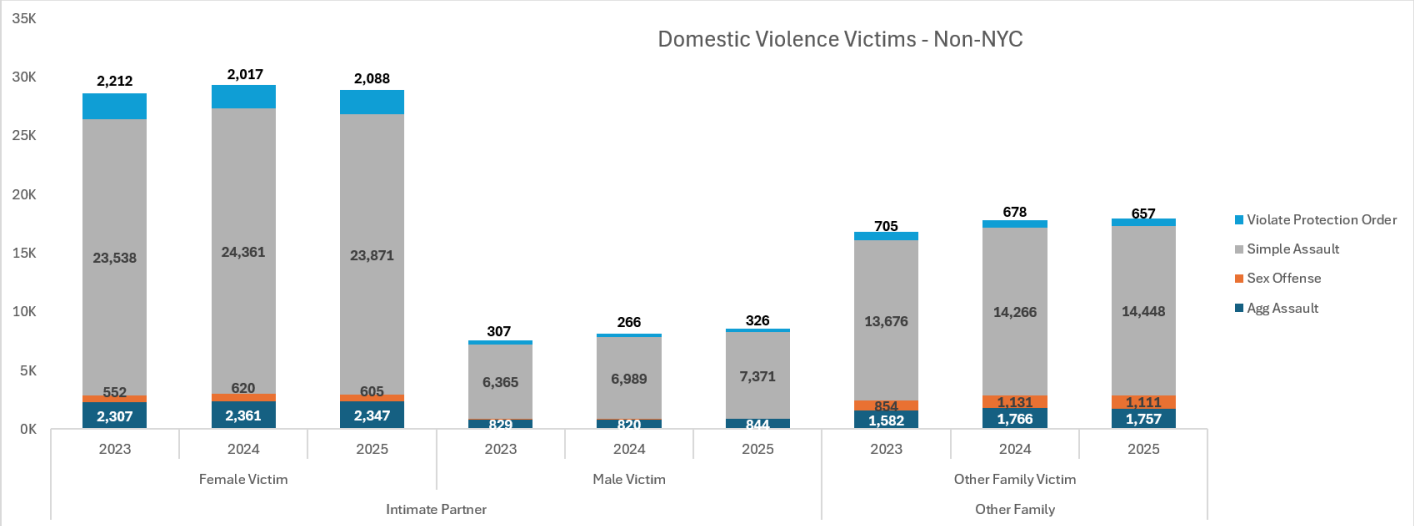
[1] Data Source: NYS Division of Criminal Justice Services

[2]NYC data from previous years is available on the digital 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.

female IPV victims decreased 1.5% (29,359 in 2024 to 28,911 in 2025), the total number of male IPV victims increased 5.8% (8,114 in 2024 to 8,587 in 2025), and the total of all victims of other family violence increased 0.7% (17,841 in 2024 to 17,973). Despite these changes, women continue to represent 77% of reported IPV victims outside of NYC

The dashboard displays several charges: aggravated assault, sex offense, simple assault, and violation of a protective order. In 2025, the total number of reported victims remained relatively stagnant for each charge, except for violation of a protection order, which saw a 5.7% increase. Please refer to the digital 2025 Gender-Based Violence Dashboard for more information about the number of domestic violence victims reported in previous years.

Graph 1. 2023 – 2025 Domestic Violence Victims: Non-New York City (Data Source: DCJS)



Intimate Partner Violence Homicides[3]

Graph 2 displays the number of IPV homicides from 2023 – 2025 for New York (excluding NYC) as reported by DCJS. Similar to the previous year, the 2025 IPV homicide data for NYC was not available at the time of this report's publication (October 2026).

In 2025, there were a total of 35 IPV related homicides. While this is a slight decrease from 2024 (38), the 2025 and 2024 numbers are significantly higher than the 26 homicides reported in 2023.

Analyzing demographics, of the 35 reported IPV homicides outside of NYC in 2025, approximately 89% (31) of victims were women. Male victims accounted for the remaining 11% (4), relatively unchanged from 2024.[4] A majority, 60% (21), of IPV homicide victims were 40 years old or older, with the number of victims age 60 or older increasing from 4 in 2024 to 9 in 2025. White IPV homicide victims comprised nearly half of all reported victims, although the

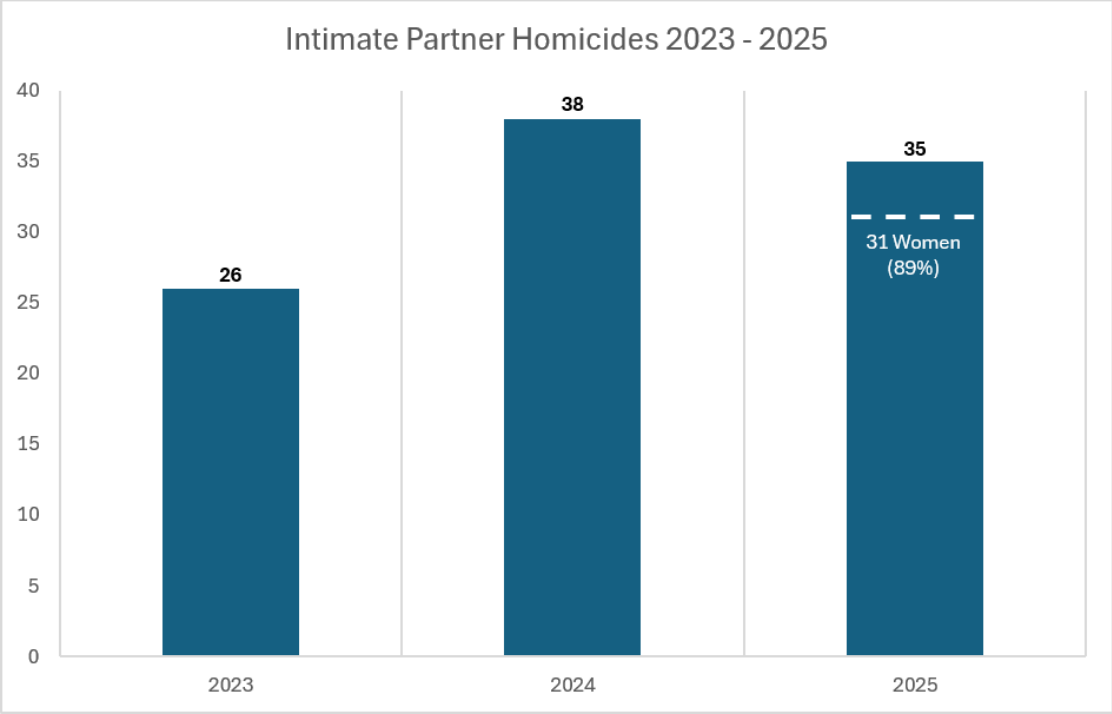
[3] Data Source: NYS Division of Criminal Justice Services.

[4] IPV Homicide data on transgender, gender non-conforming, and non-binary communities is not currently collected. However, the 2025 digital Dashboard does include data on Anti-LGBTQ and Anti-Gender Hate Crime Incidents in NYS, with annual totals remaining statistically steady.

overall number decreased from 22 in 2024 to 17 in 2025. Black victims accounted for approximately 29% (10) versus 24% (9) in 2024, and Hispanic victims made up roughly 6% (2) of IPV victims. NYS data mirrors national racial disparities in IPV, with non-Hispanic Black women and Hispanic/Latina women disproportionately victimized by IPV homicide.[5]

These reports show that in 2025, 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, low total counts, and differing timelines for data from NYC remain barriers to understanding the full picture of IPV homicides in New York State.

Graph 2. Total Intimate Partner Violence Homicide Victims 2023 – 2025: Non-New York City (Data Source: DCJS)



Orders of Protection[6]

The *Orders of Protection in the NYS Unified Court System's Domestic Violence Registry Dashboard* was created by OCA to track and platform the volume and trends in orders of protection issued. Importantly, the data represents counts of orders of protection issued, *not* counts of individuals. Multiple orders may be issued for an individual. For more information on the Orders of Protection in Domestic Violence Registry, please visit OCA's Orders of Protection webpage.

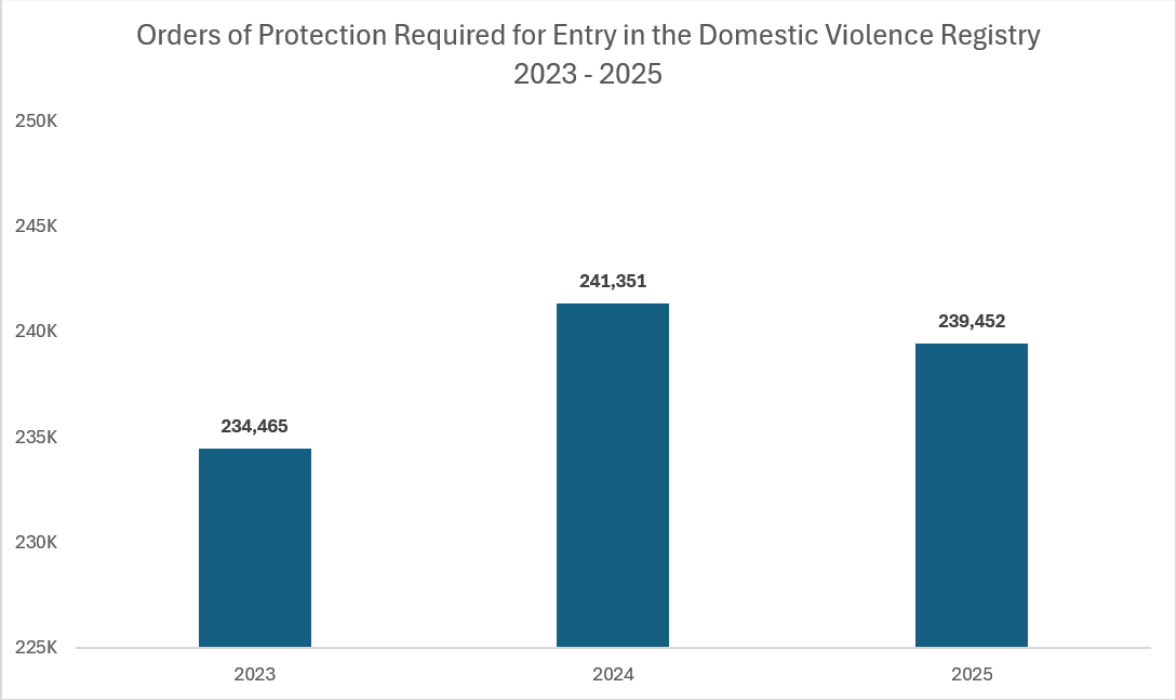
[5] Rowh A, Jack S. *Notes from the Field*: Intimate Partner Homicide Among Women — United States, 2018–2021. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep 2024;73:754–756. DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm7334a4

[6] Data Source: NYS Unified Court System.

In 2025, there were 239,452 orders of protection in the Unified Court System's Domestic Violence Registry. This represents a 0.8% decrease from 2024 (241,351), representing a functionally static trend. Prior to 2025, orders of protection increased each year.

While the volume of orders has remained relatively stable, the statewide total shows an interesting geographic detail. In non-NYC counties, orders of protection decreased from 126,992 in 2024 to 119,219 (6.1%). In NYC, orders of protection increased by 5.1% from 114,359 to 120,233. OPDV will continue to monitor these regional divergences to help identify program needs. You can find more information on each individual county on the digital 2025 Gender-Based Violence Dashboard.

Graph 3. Orders of Protection Required for Entry in the Domestic Violence Registry 2023-2025 (Data Source: NYS Unified Court System, Orders of Protection in Domestic Violence Registry Dashboard, 2025 data as of 9/1/26)



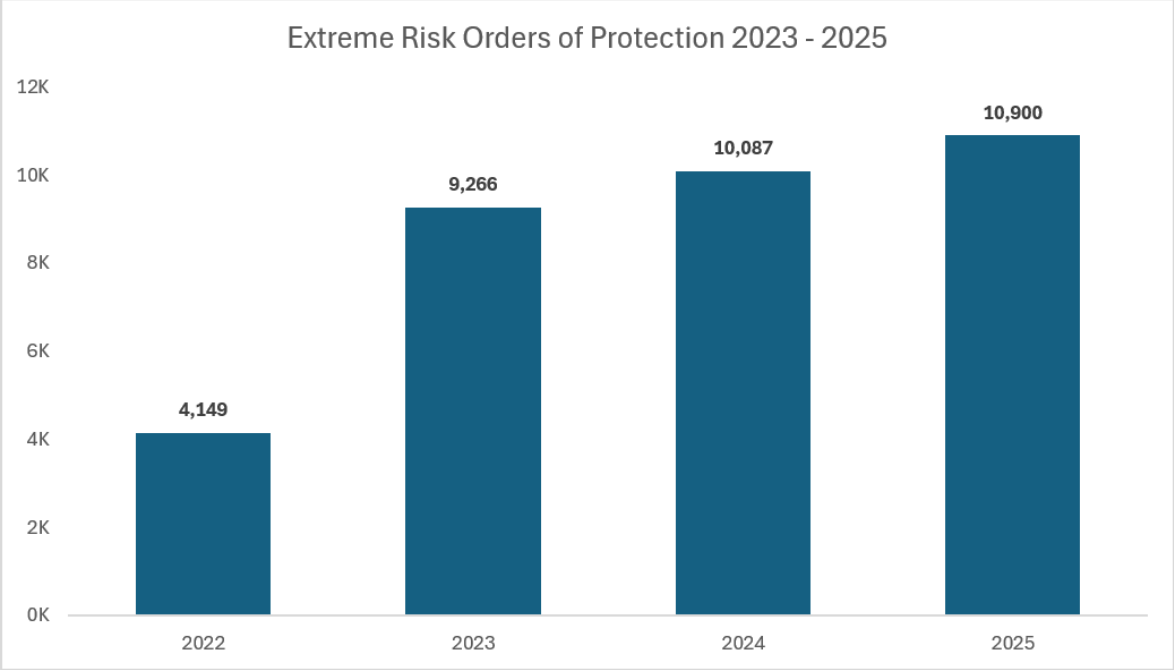
Extreme Risk Orders of Protection[7]

Extreme risk orders of protection (ERPO) continue to trend upward, showing an 8.1% increase from 10,087 ERPOs issued in 2024 to 10,900 issued in 2025, and a 123% increase when compared to the 4,149 ERPOs issued in 2022. There are no notable differences between temporary and final ERPOs.

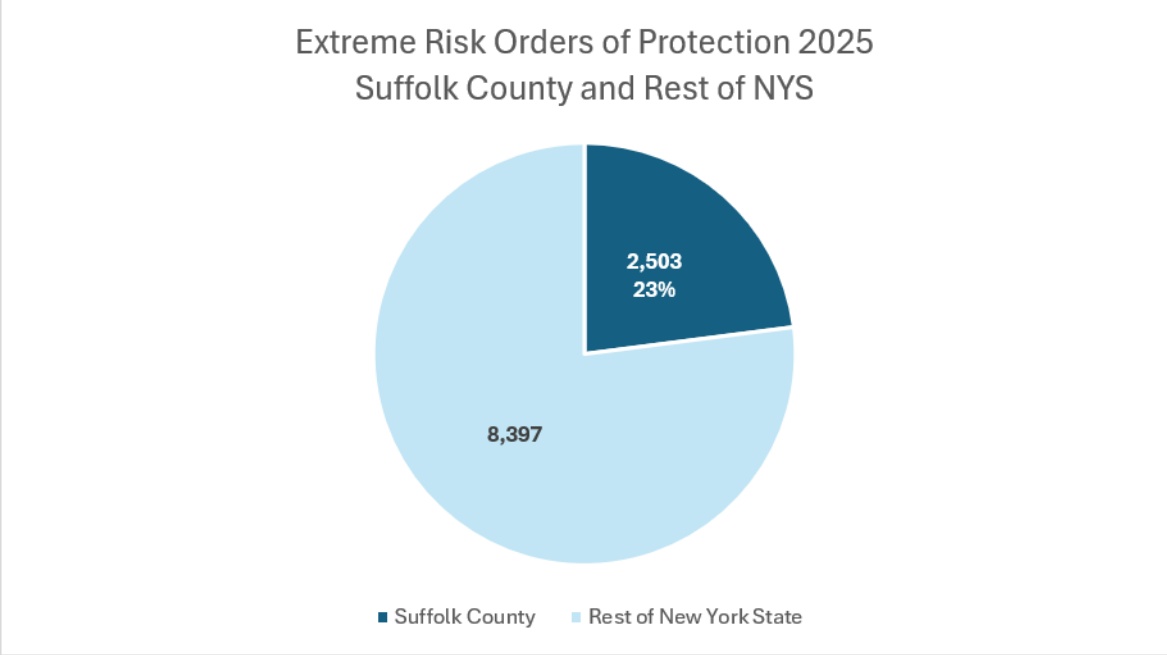
From a regional standpoint, NYC shows the largest increase of 142% (from 78 ERPOs issued in 2024 to 189 in 2025). Suffolk County had the largest number of ERPOs issued of any county in New York State in 2025 (2,503), comprising approximately 23% of the statewide total (10,900).

[7] Data Source: NYS Unified Court System.

Graph 4. Extreme Orders of Protection 2023-2025 (Data Source: NYS Unified Court System, Extreme Risk Orders of Protection in Domestic Violence Registry Dashboard as of 9/1/26)



Graph 5. Extreme Orders of Protection 2025: Suffolk County and Rest of NYS (Data Source: NYS Unified Court System, Extreme Risk Orders of Protection in Domestic Violence Registry Dashboard as of 9/1/26)



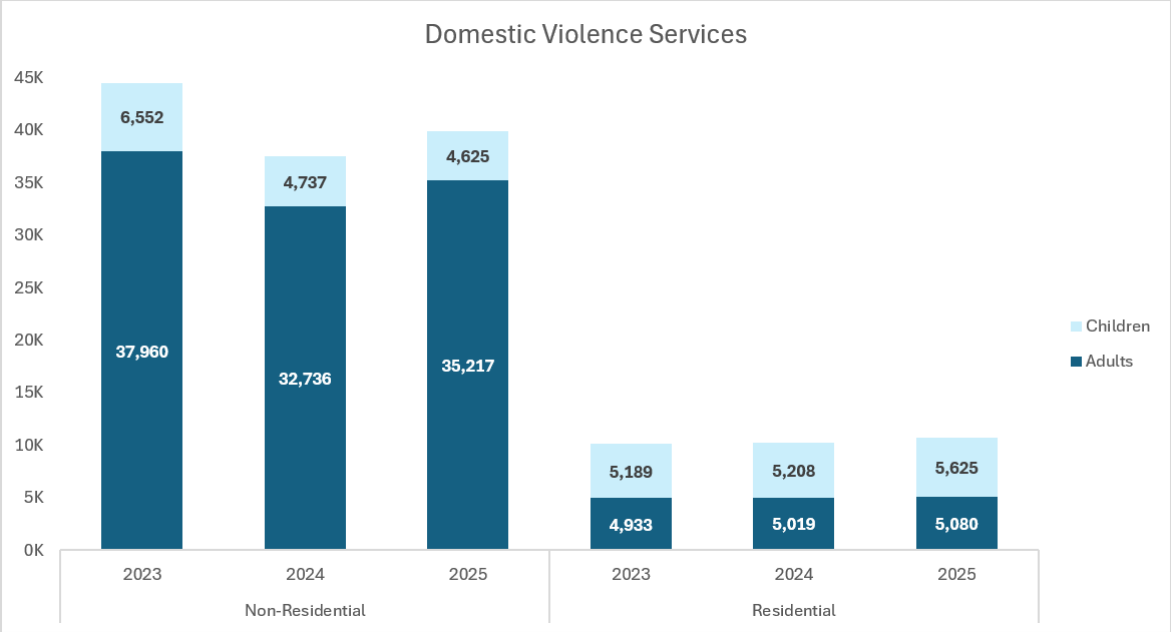
Hotline Calls[8]

Local hotline calls experienced a 7.3% increase in call volume from 254,968 in 2024 to 273,505 in 2025. Additionally, the NYS Domestic and Sexual Violence Hotline experienced a 61.3% increase in calls (8,289 in 2024 – 13,374 in 2025) and a 98.7% increase in texts (477 in 2024 – 948 in 2025). Overall NYS Domestic and Sexual Violence Hotline volume, which includes text, chat, and calls, increased by 41% (11,890 in 2024 – 16,766 in 2025).[9]

Domestic Violence Services[10]

Graph 6 presents data from OCFS for 2023-2025 related to DV program admissions to non-residential and residential programs, shelter denials, and average length of stay in residential facilities. In 2025, there were 39,842 non-residential admissions, representing a 6.3% increase from the 37,473 non-residential admissions reported in 2024. 11.6% (4,625) of these non-residential admissions were children, compared to 12.6% (4,737) in 2024.
There were 10,705 residential admissions in 2025, which is similar to the 10,227 residential admissions from 2024. 52.5% (5,625) of these residential admissions were children, as compared to 50.9% (5,208) in 2024.

Graph 6. NYS Domestic Violence Services 2023-2025 (Data Source: NYS Office of Children and Family Services)



[8] Data Source: NYS Office of Children and Family Services
[9] Effective October 2025, changes were made to the DV hotline data collection to comply with changes made to the FVPSA PPR to include text/chat, and requests from OPDV for hotline calls, OCFS added a value that was specific to only calls to the agency's DV hotline. FVPSA defines hotline calls as any call on any agency line (including hotline) from a DV victim or third party on behalf of a DV victim (i.e. another DV program, law enforcement, DSS, etc.) requesting any type of DV service. These changes will be reflected in the 2026 digital Dashboard and Dashboard Brief.
[10] See footnote 8.

Conclusion

This brief and data from the digital 2025 Gender-Based Violence Dashboard illustrate the continued impact of DV and other forms of GBV across New York State. In 2025, the total number of reported DV survivors remained relatively stable outside of NYC. Statewide, orders of protection remain high, driven by a significant increase in NYC but offset by decreases throughout the rest of the state. ERPOs also continue to increase, reflecting a sustained upward trend in their issuance.

Demographic data further illustrates the impacts of DV and GBV across varying populations. Women continue to represent the majority of reported IPV victimization and IPV homicides, while Non-Hispanic Black and Hispanic/Latina women remain disproportionally impacted. Older adults also accounted for a substantial portion of reported IPV and other family homicide victims.

The 2025 Gender-Based Violence Dashboard is a tool to understand current trends related to DV and GBV, which can inform future action and policy 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, missing, or variability in data methodologies 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 NYS Gender-Based Violence Data Dashboard page or contact data@opdv.ny.gov. For general questions, please contact opdvpublicinfo@opdv.ny.gov.