



Criminal Justice Research Report

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Domestic Homicide in New York State 2016

by Adriana Fernandez-Lanier Ph.D.

This report presents a statistical account of domestic homicides reported by police departments and sheriffs' offices in 2016 to the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS).

Definitions: Domestic homicide is defined as a murder or non-negligent manslaughter in which the victim was known to have a domestic relationship with the offender, such as an intimate partner or another family member.¹

An "intimate partner" relationship includes spouse, ex-spouse, heterosexual or same-sex partner (including ex-partner) whether or not the victim and offender lived together at the time of the incident or previously.² "Other family" member includes child under 18,³ parent, sibling or other family relationship.

Data: The data analyzed for this report are taken from the Supplementary Homicide Report (SHR) submitted by police agencies to DCJS as of July 5, 2017.

Submitted as part of New York State's Uniform Crime Reporting program, the report collects case-level information on all criminal homicides reported to

police, and includes the following information: victim-offender relationship; demographics of victim and offender, such as gender, race/ethnicity and age; and the type of weapon used in the crime.⁴

Overview: Domestic homicides are compared in this report to the total number of homicides statewide and in the state's two regions: the five counties of New York City and the Rest of the State, defined as the 57 counties located Upstate and on Long Island.

This report also details the demographic characteristics of all homicide and domestic homicide victims and the types of weapons used. Specific details also are included about:

- Intimate partner homicide, which is the most frequent type of domestic homicide;
- Homicides involving minor child victims; and
- Those involving other family member victims.

Statistics for the 10-year period from 2007 to 2016 and county-specific data also are included.

Major Findings

- Domestic homicides increased 20.2 percent from 2015 to 2016, while non-domestic homicides declined slightly (-1.2%).
- Domestic homicides were 21.8 percent (137) of all homicides (629).
- Intimate partner homicides increased by 21.9 percent from 64 in 2015 to 78 in 2016.
- Nearly half of all female homicide victims age 16 or older were killed by their intimate partners, as compared to 4 percent of all male homicide victims of the same age.
- A knife, cutting instrument or blunt object was used most frequently in intimate partner homicides: 35 (44.9%) of 78. The second most common weapon was a firearm: 25 (32.1%) of all victims were shot to death.
- The number of child victims increased 20.8 percent and other family victims increased 15.4 percent in 2016.

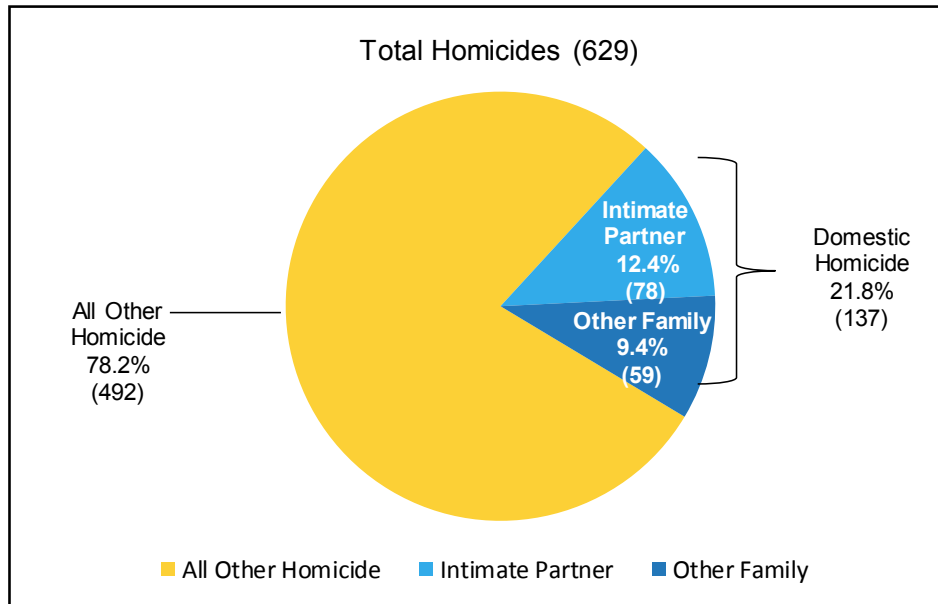
¹ Homicide is defined as "the willful killing of one human being by another." *Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook*. Murder and non-negligent manslaughter refer to crimes in New York State Penal Laws Section 125.15 through Section 125.27 and include: murder in the first and second degree, aggravated murder, aggravated manslaughter in the first and second degree, and manslaughter in the first and second degree.

² New York Criminal Procedure Law section 530.11(1)(a-e).

³ "Child" is defined as under 18 years old and is a biological or adopted child.

⁴ New York City homicide data are extracted from the New York City Police Department Shootings and Homicides database, which differs from the SHR but not in ways that substantially affect this analysis.

Chart 1. Total Homicides and Domestic Homicides by Type of Relationship in New York State



- A total of 629 homicide victims were reported in 2016; 137 (21.8%) of them had a domestic relationship with the offender.
- In 78 of the 137 domestic homicides, the victim and offender were intimate partners. Intimate partner victims represented more than half of all domestic homicide victims and 12.4 percent of all homicide victims.
- The remaining 59 domestic homicide victims were killed by “other family” members. Those victims were most commonly the child, parent, or sibling of the offender.

Eleven domestic homicides reported in 2016 involved multiple victims: the offender was an adult male in 10 incidents and one incident involved a 12-year-old boy who set a fire that killed his sister, who was 4, and brother, who was 8.

Of the 10 incidents involving adult male perpetrators, four were murder-suicides; five were incidents in which the individual killed his female intimate partner and either her child or a child/children they had in common; and one involved a male responsible for the death of other family members:

- A male offender killed his ex-girlfriend and her male friend.
- A male offender killed his wife and their 10-year-old son.
- A male offender killed his two sons, who were 22 and 32.
- A male offender killed his 12-year-old daughter and 8-year-old son
- A male offender who killed his girlfriend and her daughter, who was 1, and their 5-month-old daughter.
- A male offender who killed his girlfriend and her 7-year-old son.
- A male offender who killed his girlfriend and her son, who was 27.
- A male offender who killed his wife and their 18-year-old daughter.
- A male offender who killed his ex-girlfriend and their son, who was 4.
- A male offender who was responsible for the death of his two nephews, who were 6 and 9.

Table 1 compares domestic and other homicides in New York City and the Rest of the State in 2016. Of the 629 homicides reported statewide, 335 (53.3%) occurred in New York City and 294 (46.7%) occurred in the Rest of the State. See Appendix A for county and regional statistics.

Table 1. Domestic Homicides and Other Homicides by Type of Relationship and Region⁵

Type of Relationship	Homicide Victims by Region			
	New York City		Rest of the State	
	Number	Percent of Total Homicides	Number	Percent of Total Homicides
Domestic Homicide	63	18.8%	74	25.2%
Intimate Partner	39	11.6%	39	13.3%
Other Family	24	7.2%	35	11.9%
All Other Homicide	272	81.2%	220	74.8%
Known	79	23.6%	96	32.7%
Unknown	193	57.6%	124	42.2%
Total Homicides	335	100.0%	294	100.0%

- There were more homicide victims in New York City than in the Rest of the State, but domestic homicides were more common outside of the five boroughs.
- New York City reported 63 domestic homicide victims, accounting for 18.8 percent of all homicide victims in the five boroughs. In the Rest of the State, 25.2 percent of all reported homicide victims were killed in domestic incidents.

Table 2 compares the gender of homicide victims 16 and older statewide and by region: 590 (93.8%) of the 629 homicide victims were 16 or older.

Table 2. Victims of Homicide (Age 16 and Older) by Gender and Region

Gender	Age 16 & Older		
	Intimate Partner Victims	All Homicide Victims	Percent Intimate Partner
Statewide	78	590	13.2%
Female	58	121	47.9%
Male	20	469	4.3%
New York City	39	323	12.1%
Female	29	56	51.8%
Male	10	267	3.7%
Rest of the State	39	267	14.6%
Female	29	65	44.6%
Male	10	202	5.0%

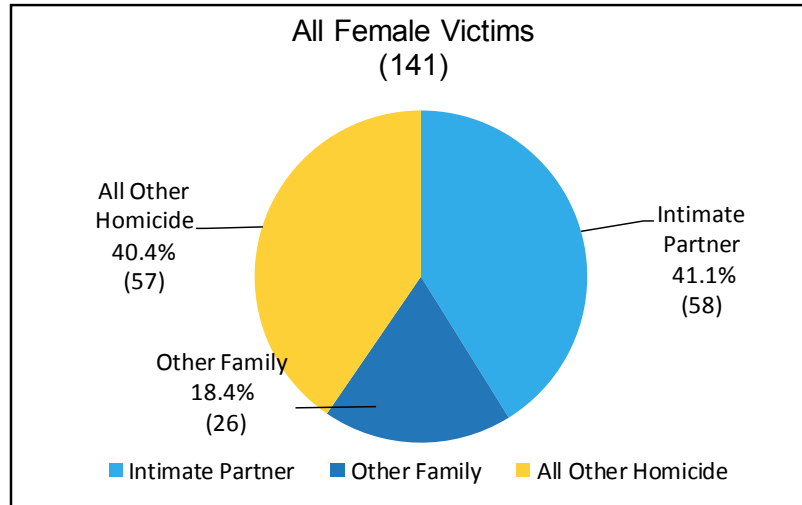
- Statewide, of the 121 female homicide victims age 16 or older, 47.9 percent were killed by their intimate partner.
- In the Rest of the State, 44.6 percent of female homicide victims were killed by their intimate partner as compared to 51.8 percent in New York City.

⁵ For this report, intimate partners include spouse, ex-spouse, heterosexual partner or ex-partner, and same-sex partner or ex-partner, whether or not the victim and offender were living together at the time of the homicide or had previously lived together. NYPD homicide statistics include victims of domestic homicide incidents who are not intimate partners or members of the same family. These victims are excluded from this report.

Domestic Homicides vs. all Homicides by Victim's Gender

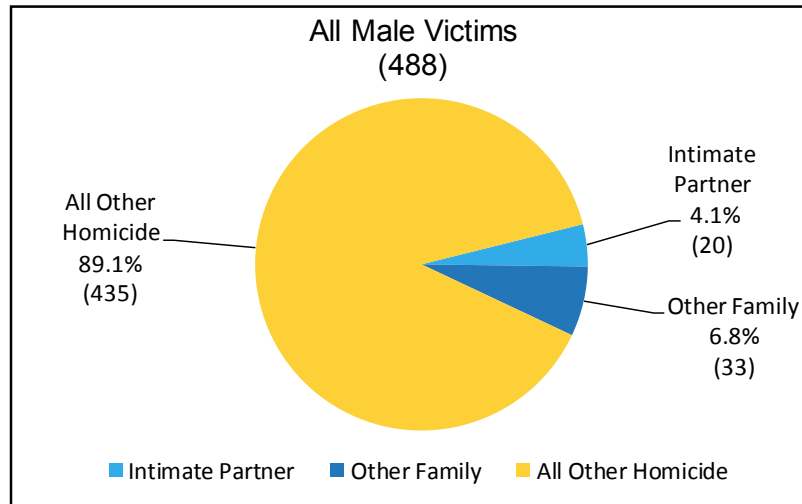
Charts 2 and 3 detail the number of female and male domestic homicide victims by type of relationship to the offender as compared to all homicide victims in the state.

Chart 2. Domestic Homicides and Other Homicides of All Female Victims by Type of Relationship in New York State



- Statewide, nearly two-thirds of the 141 female homicide victims were killed in a domestic homicide, either by an intimate partner or other family member.
- Among the 57 females killed in a non-domestic homicide, 15 were killed by a friend or acquaintance and 13 by a stranger. The victim-offender relationship was listed as unknown or not reported for 29 female victims.

Chart 3. Domestic Homicides and Other Homicides of All Male Victims by Type of Relationship in New York State



- By contrast, 20 (4.1 %) of the 488 male homicide victims were killed by an intimate partner and 33 (6.8%) by another family member.
- The vast majority of males were killed in a non-domestic incident: 435 (89.1%) of 488.
- Among the 435 males killed in a non-domestic homicide, three were killed by a neighbor; 45 by an acquaintance or individual; 45 by a stranger; 57 by a friend; and 108 by an unknown perpetrator. For 180 victims, information about the offender was not available.

Demographics of Domestic Homicide Victims

Table 3 presents the gender and race/ethnicity of domestic and other homicide victims statewide, in New York City and the Rest of the State. A synopsis of these statistics follows on page 6.

Table 3. Domestic Homicides and Other Homicides by Victim Demographics and Region

Statewide								
Victim Demographics	<u>Intimate Partner</u>		<u>Other Family</u>		<u>Total Domestic</u>		<u>All Others</u>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Gender								
Female	58	74.4%	26	44.1%	84	61.3%	57	11.6%
Male	20	25.6%	33	55.9%	53	38.7%	435	88.4%
Race/Ethnicity								
White	27	34.6%	20	33.9%	47	34.3%	69	14.0%
Black	31	39.7%	25	42.4%	56	40.9%	289	58.7%
Hispanic	18	23.1%	10	16.9%	28	20.4%	116	23.6%
Other	2	2.6%	4	6.8%	6	4.4%	15	3.0%
Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	0.6%
Total Victims	78		59		137		492	
New York City								
Gender								
Female	29	74.4%	11	45.8%	40	63.5%	23	8.5%
Male	10	25.6%	13	54.2%	23	36.5%	249	91.5%
Race/Ethnicity								
White	4	10.3%	3	12.5%	7	11.1%	25	9.2%
Black	19	48.7%	13	54.2%	32	50.8%	160	58.8%
Hispanic	14	35.9%	6	25.0%	20	31.7%	75	27.6%
Other	2	5.1%	2	8.3%	4	6.3%	11	4.0%
Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.4%
Total Victims	39		24		63		272	
Rest of the State								
Gender								
Female	29	74.4%	15	42.9%	44	59.5%	34	15.5%
Male	10	25.6%	20	57.1%	30	40.5%	186	84.5%
Race/Ethnicity								
White	23	59.0%	17	48.6%	40	54.1%	44	20.0%
Black	12	30.8%	12	34.3%	24	32.4%	129	58.6%
Hispanic	4	10.3%	4	11.4%	8	10.8%	41	18.6%
Other	0	0.0%	2	5.7%	2	2.7%	4	1.8%
Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.9%
Total Victims	39		35		74		220	

Gender

- Statewide, the vast majority of victims in non-domestic homicides — 88 percent — were male (435 of 492). There were more male victims in New York City than the Rest of the State: 91.5 percent vs. 84.5 percent.
- Females were most frequently the victims of intimate partner homicides: 74.4 percent (58 of 78). Meanwhile, females were only 11.6 percent (57 of 492) of victims of all other homicides.

Race and Ethnicity

- More than three-quarters of all victims in non-domestic homicides — 82.3 percent — were either black or Hispanic (58.7% black and 23.6% Hispanic).
- Statewide, 40.9 percent (56) of domestic homicide victims were black, 34.3 percent (47) were white and 20.4 percent (28) were Hispanic.
- New York City reported more black (32) and Hispanic victims (20) of domestic homicide than white victims (7).
- In the Rest of the State, whites (40) were most commonly the victims of domestic homicide as compared to 24 blacks and eight Hispanics.
- Among the 78 intimate partner homicide victims statewide, 34.6 percent (27) were white: four in New York City (10.3%) and 23 (59%) in the Rest of the State.
- Blacks were victims in 31 intimate partner homicides statewide (39.7%): 19 in New York City (48.7%) and 12 (30.8%) in the Rest of the State.
- Hispanics were victims in 18 intimate partner homicides statewide (23.1%): 14 in New York City (35.9%) and four (10.3%) in the Rest of the State.

Table 4 presents domestic homicide victims according to the type of relationship and age group statewide, in New York City and the Rest of the State.

Table 4. Domestic Homicides by Victim Age Group

Statewide						
Age Group	Intimate Partner		Other Family		Total Domestic	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Infant <1	—	—	9	15.3%	9	6.6%
1 - 4	—	—	9	15.3%	9	6.6%
5 - 15	—	—	10	16.9%	10	7.3%
16 - 19	3	3.8%	4	6.8%	7	5.1%
20 - 29	21	26.9%	4	6.8%	25	18.2%
30 - 39	19	24.4%	7	11.9%	26	19.0%
40 - 49	13	16.7%	0	0.0%	13	9.5%
50 - 59	10	12.8%	7	11.9%	17	12.4%
60 & Older	12	15.4%	9	15.3%	21	15.3%
Total	78	100.0%	59	100.0%	137	100.0%
New York City						
Infant <1	—	—	4	16.7%	4	6.3%
1 - 4	—	—	4	16.7%	4	6.3%
5 - 15	—	—	2	8.3%	2	3.2%
16 - 19	2	5.1%	2	8.3%	4	6.3%
20 - 29	14	35.9%	2	8.3%	16	25.4%
30 - 39	7	17.9%	3	12.5%	10	15.9%
40 - 49	9	23.1%	0	0.0%	9	14.3%
50 - 59	3	7.7%	3	12.5%	6	9.5%
60 & Older	4	10.3%	4	16.7%	8	12.7%
Total	39	100.0%	24	100.0%	63	100.0%
Rest of the State						
Infant <1	—	—	5	14.3%	5	6.8%
1 - 4	—	—	5	14.3%	5	6.8%
5 - 15	—	—	8	22.9%	8	10.8%
16 - 19	1	2.6%	2	5.7%	3	4.1%
20 - 29	7	17.9%	2	5.7%	9	12.2%
30 - 39	12	30.8%	4	11.4%	16	21.6%
40 - 49	4	10.3%	0	0.0%	4	5.4%
50 - 59	7	17.9%	4	11.4%	11	14.9%
60 & Older	8	20.5%	5	14.3%	13	17.6%
Total	39	100.0%	35	100.0%	74	100.0%

- Victims were younger in New York City as compared to the Rest of the State: 41 percent of intimate partner victims were younger than 30 years old as compared to 20.5 percent in the Rest of the State.
- In contrast, the Rest of the State had more intimate partner victims who were 50 years old or older (38.4%) compared to New York City, which had 18 percent.

Child Victims of Domestic Homicide

Table 5 presents demographic information on child victims of domestic homicide. Child victims are those younger than 18 who were killed by a parent, a parent's intimate partner or another family member.

Table 5. Child Domestic Homicide Victims by Demographic Characteristics

Victim Demographics	Statewide	New York City	Rest of the State
Age Group			
Infant (< 1 yr.)	9	4	5
1 - 4	9	4	5
5 - 9	8	2	6
10 - 17	3	1	2
Gender			
Female	13	6	7
Male	16	5	11
Race/Ethnicity			
White	12	1	11
Black	11	6	5
Hispanic	3	2	1
Other	3	2	1
Offender's Relationship to Victim			
Parent	21	10	11
Parent's Intimate Partner	4	1	3
Sibling	2	0	2
Other Family	2	0	2
Total	29	11	18

- Statewide, there were 29 child victims of domestic homicide: 11 in New York City and 18 in the Rest of the State.
- Of those 29, 18 (62.1%) were younger than 5 years old; nine of the 18 were infants who were younger than a year old.
- A parent was responsible for killing 21 child victims; an intimate partner of the parent, four; a sibling, two, and; another family member, two.

Adult Family Member Victims of Domestic Homicide

- For purposes of this report, an adult is defined as 18 years old or older.
- Statewide, adult family members of domestic homicide included nine parents; five siblings; five children; two step-children, two step-parents, one in-law, and six other family members (*data not shown in table*).

Weapons Used in Domestic Homicide

Table 7 provides statewide and regional breakdowns on the type of weapon used in domestic homicides by the relationship of the victim to the offender. Weapon types include firearms; knives, cutting instruments, or blunt objects; personal weapons (hands, feet and teeth); and miscellaneous weapons (motor vehicle, fire and poison).

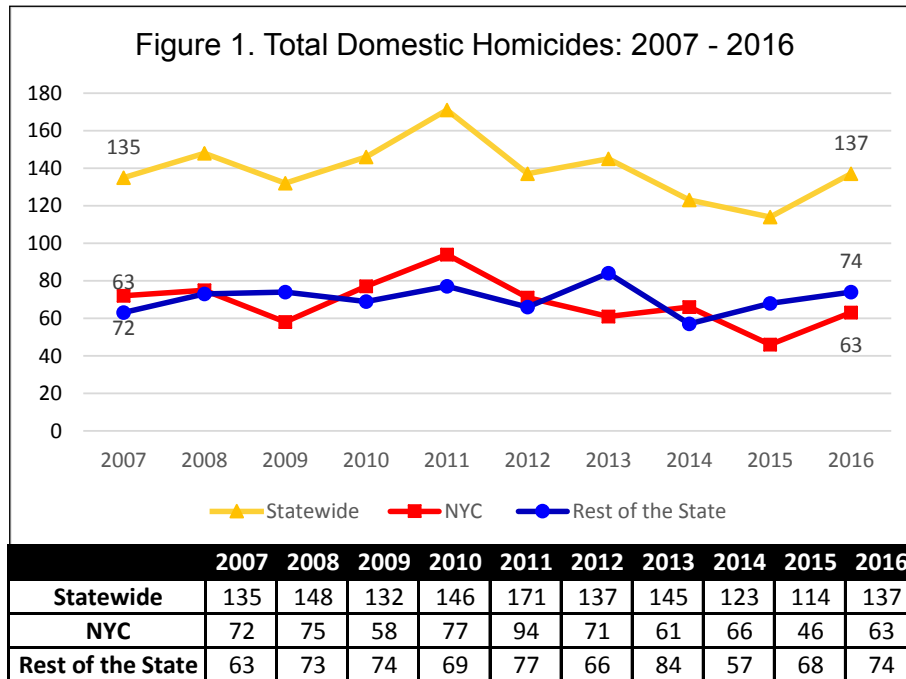
Table 7. Domestic Homicide by Type of Weapon Used

Statewide						
Weapons Used	Intimate Partner		Other Family		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Firearm	25	32.1%	10	16.9%	35	25.5%
Knives/Cutting/Blunt Instruments	35	44.9%	21	35.6%	56	40.9%
Personal Weapons (hands, feet, teeth)	7	9.0%	13	22.0%	20	14.6%
Miscellaneous Weapons	8	10.3%	11	18.6%	19	13.9%
Not Reported/Unknown	3	3.8%	4	6.8%	7	5.1%
Total	78	100.0%	59	100.0%	137	100.0%
New York City						
Firearm	13	33.3%	2	8.3%	15	23.8%
Knives/Cutting/Blunt Instruments	19	48.7%	13	54.2%	32	50.8%
Personal Weapons (hands, feet, teeth)	1	2.6%	2	8.3%	3	4.8%
Miscellaneous Weapons	3	7.7%	3	12.5%	6	9.5%
Not Reported/Unknown	3	7.7%	4	16.7%	7	11.1%
Total	39	100.0%	24	100.0%	63	100.0%
Rest of the State						
Firearm	12	30.8%	8	22.9%	20	27.0%
Knives/Cutting/Blunt Instruments	16	41.0%	8	22.9%	24	32.4%
Personal Weapons (hands, feet, teeth)	6	15.4%	11	31.4%	17	23.0%
Miscellaneous Weapons	5	12.8%	8	22.9%	13	17.6%
Not Reported/Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	39	100.0%	35	100.0%	74	100.0%

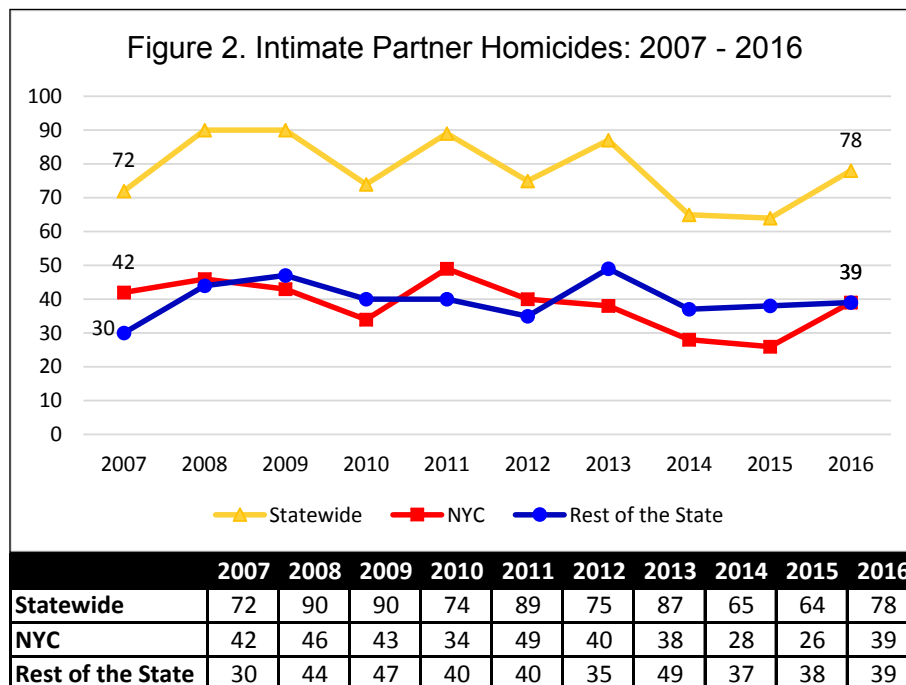
- Knives, cutting instruments or blunt objects were the most common weapon used in domestic homicides statewide (56 of 137).
- Firearms were used in 25.5 percent (35) of domestic homicides statewide: 23.8 percent (15) in New York City and 27 percent (20) in the Rest of the State.
- The type of weapon used was unknown or not reported in 5 percent of domestic homicides statewide.
- Statewide, a knife, cutting instrument or blunt object was the primary weapon used against 44.9 percent (35) of victims in intimate partner homicides.
- In both New York City and the Rest of the State, knives were more common than firearms in intimate partner homicides. In New York City, 48.7 percent of intimate partner homicides involved knives, cutting instruments or blunt objects compared to 33.3 percent involving firearms. In the Rest of the State, 41 percent involved knives or other weapons in that category as compared to 30.8 percent that involved firearms.
- Among the 59 other family domestic homicides, 35.6 percent involved knives, cutting instruments or blunt objects; 22 percent involved personal weapons (hands, feet, teeth); and 18.6 percent involved miscellaneous weapons.

Trends in Domestic Homicide 2007 - 2016

The Division of Criminal Justice Services first published a Domestic Homicide Report in 2008, analyzing data from 2007. The 2008 report and others published since are available on the agency's website: www.criminaljustice.ny.gov. This section of the report compares domestic homicides annually for the 10-year period from 2007 through 2016. Figures 1 and 2 show domestic homicides and intimate partner homicides by type of relationship reported annually from 2007 to 2016 in New York State, New York City and the Rest of the State.



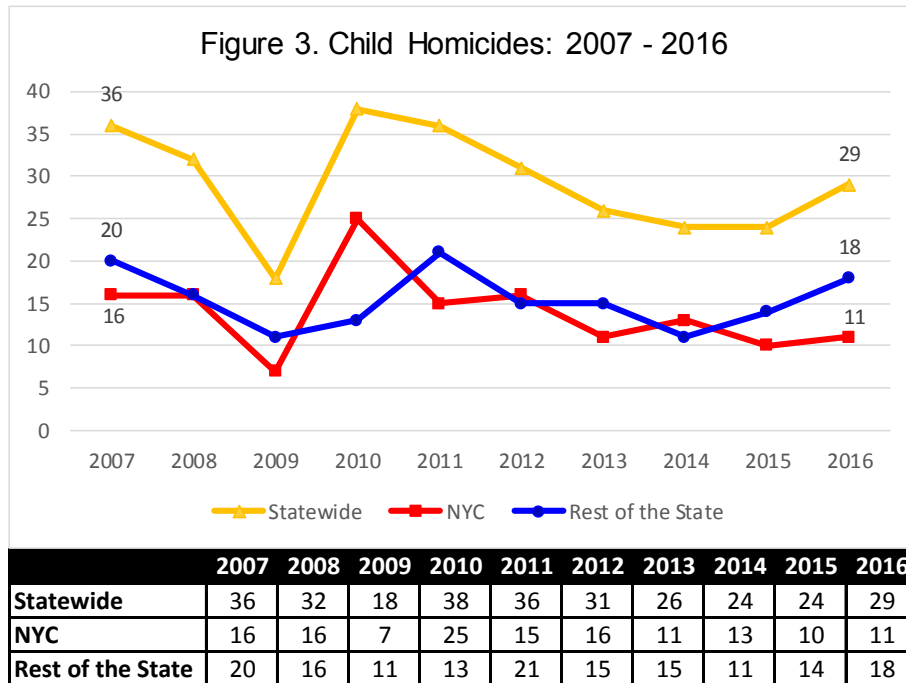
- Statewide, domestic homicides reached their highest point in 2011 with 171 and lowest in 2015, with 114.
- New York City had the fewest domestic homicides in 2015, while the Rest of the State reported the fewest in 2014.



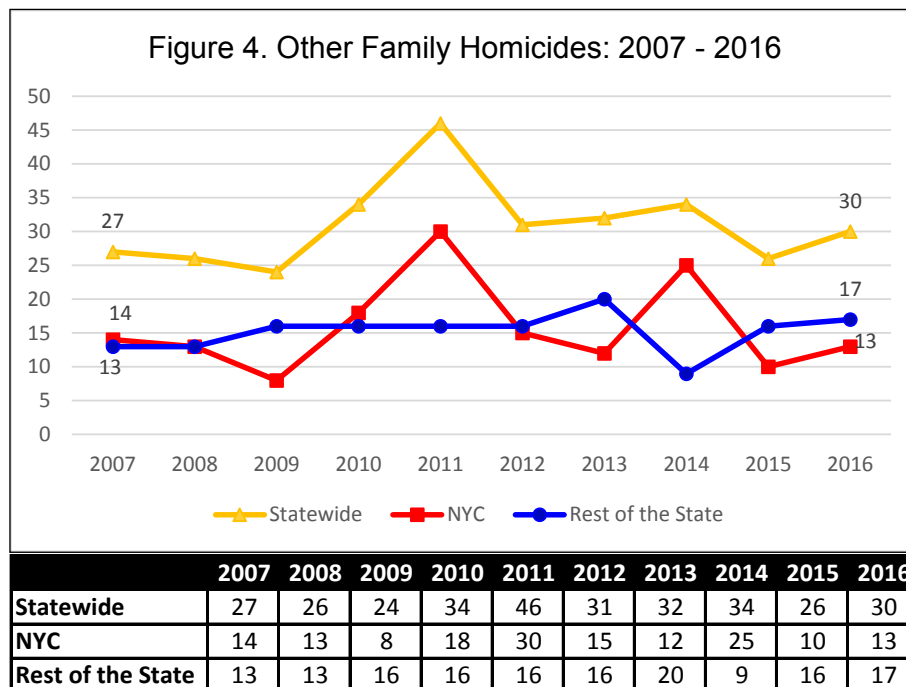
- Statewide intimate partner homicides increased to 78 from 64 in 2015.
- Intimate partner homicides in New York City reached a 10-year low of 26 in 2015 and a low of 30 in the Rest of the State in 2007.

Trends in Domestic Homicide 2007 - 2016

Figures 3 and 4 show child and other family homicides reported from 2007 through 2016, comparing New York City to the Rest of the State by type of relationship.



- Statewide, child homicides have declined since 2010, the year they reached their highest point with 38. After a four-year decline, they increased in 2016 by five when compared to the prior year.



- Other family homicides reached their highest point in 2011 with 46, two years after reaching a 10-year low of 24 in 2009.

About the author:

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Appendix A. Domestic and Total Homicides by Region and County

County	Domestic Homicides			All Homicides
	Intimate Partner	Other Family	Total	Total
New York City	39	24	63	335
Bronx	16	7	23	98
Kings	9	4	13	128
New York	3	5	8	41
Queens	5	5	10	47
Richmond	6	3	9	21
Rest of the State	39	35	74	294
Albany	1	1	2	5
Broome	0	1	1	5
Cayuga	1	0	1	1
Chautauqua	1	1	2	4
Chemung	0	0	0	3
Cortland	0	0	0	1
Dutchess	0	0	0	4
Erie	5	4	9	51
Fulton	1	0	1	1
Jefferson	1	1	2	2
Lewis	0	1	1	1
Livingston	2	0	2	4
Madison	0	0	0	1
Monroe	4	4	8	44
Montgomery	1	0	1	1
Nassau	2	1	3	20
Niagara	1	0	1	4
Oneida	0	1	1	4
Onondaga	2	5	7	34
Ontario	1	0	1	1
Orange	0	3	3	11
Rensselaer	1	0	1	4
Rockland	1	0	1	2
St Lawrence	0	0	0	1
Saratoga	1	0	1	2
Schenectady	1	0	1	7
Steuben	0	0	0	1
Suffolk	4	4	8	33
Sullivan	1	0	1	4
Tioga	1	0	1	1
Tompkins	0	0	0	2
Ulster	2	1	3	4
Warren	0	1	1	2
Wayne	0	0	0	3
Westchester	4	4	8	23
Wyoming	0	2	2	3
Grand Total	78	59	137	629

The following counties with no homicides of any type reported in 2016 are excluded from the table: Allegany, Cattaraugus, Chenango, Clinton, Columbia, Delaware, Essex, Franklin, Genesee, Greene, Hamilton, Herkimer, Orleans, Oswego, Otsego, Putnam, Schoharie, Schuyler, Seneca, Washington and Yates. Eight other counties with no domestic homicide but at least one other homicide in 2016 — Chemung, Cortland, Dutchess, Madison, St. Lawrence, Steuben, Tompkins and Wayne — are included.

Appendix B. Domestic Homicide Victims by Region and County 2012 - 2016

County	All Domestic					Intimate Partner					Other Family				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
New York City	71	61	66	46	63	40	38	28	26	39	31	23	38	20	24
Bronx	23	15	15	16	23	12	7	9	10	16	11	8	6	6	7
Kings	22	25	18	8	13	11	16	6	3	9	11	9	12	5	4
New York	8	6	4	7	8	4	3	1	3	3	4	3	3	4	5
Queens	15	13	27	14	10	11	10	11	9	5	4	3	16	5	5
Richmond	3	2	2	1	9	2	2	1	1	6	1	0	1	0	3
Rest of the State	66	84	57	68	74	35	49	37	38	39	31	35	20	30	35
Albany	1	2	3	0	2	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	2	0	1
Allegany	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Broome	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	1
Cattaraugus	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Cayuga	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Chautauqua	0	2	1	3	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	2	1
Chemung	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Chenango	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clinton	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Cortland	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware	1	2	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dutchess	0	6	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0
Erie	7	7	7	8	9	3	3	5	5	5	4	4	2	3	4
Essex	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Franklin	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Fulton	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Genesee	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Greene	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Herkimer	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Jefferson	1	1	1	1	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
Lewis	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Livingston	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Madison	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monroe	9	6	1	4	8	4	4	1	3	4	5	2	0	1	4
Montgomery	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Nassau	4	4	3	7	3	4	4	1	3	2	0	0	2	4	1
Niagara	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Oneida	1	6	3	5	1	1	4	3	1	0	0	2	0	4	1
Onondaga	1	3	2	3	7	0	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	5
Ontario	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Orange	3	4	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	3
Orleans	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oswego	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Otsego	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Rensselaer	3	2	4	1	1	1	0	2	1	1	2	2	2	0	0
Rockland	1	2	1	3	1	0	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	1	0
St Lawrence	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Saratoga	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
Schenectady	2	3	1	0	1	2	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
Seneca	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Steuben	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suffolk	6	7	7	6	8	4	3	2	4	4	2	4	5	2	4
Sullivan	0	1	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Tioga	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Tompkins	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Ulster	1	2	3	0	3	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	3	0	1
Warren	3	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1
Washington	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
Wayne	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0
Westchester	4	3	2	3	8	2	2	1	1	4	2	1	1	2	4
Wyoming	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Grand Total	137	145	123	114	137	75	87	65	64	78	62	58	58	50	59

The following five counties with no domestic homicides reported for the five-year period from 2012 through 2016 are excluded from the table: Hamilton, Putnam, Schoharie, Schuyler and Yates.