



Criminal Justice Research Report

Andrew M. Cuomo
Governor

Michael C. Green
Executive Deputy Commissioner

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Domestic Homicide in New York State 2017

by Adriana Fernandez-Lanier Ph.D.

This report presents a statistical account of domestic homicides reported by police departments and sheriffs' offices in 2017 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 or 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 Sept. 25, 2018.

Submitted as part of New York State's Uniform Crime Reporting program, the report is based on 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 (also known as boroughs) of New York City and the Rest of the State, defined as the 57 counties outside of the five boroughs.

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 11-year period from 2007 to 2017 and county-specific data also are included.

Major Findings

- Domestic homicides were 19.7 percent of all homicides reported in the state (108 of 547).
- Domestic homicides and non-domestic homicides both decreased from 2016 to 2017 (21.8% and 10.7%, respectively).
- Intimate partner homicides declined by 24.3 percent, from 78 in 2016 to 59 in 2017, the lowest since 2007, the first year in which DCJS began tracking this data for purposes of publishing a report.
- The number of domestic homicides also were the lowest since this report has been published (in 2008, detailing 2007 data).
- Nearly 42 percent of female homicide victims who were 16 or older were killed by their intimate partners versus 3.6 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: 28 of 59 (47.5%). The second most common weapon was a firearm (see Page 9).

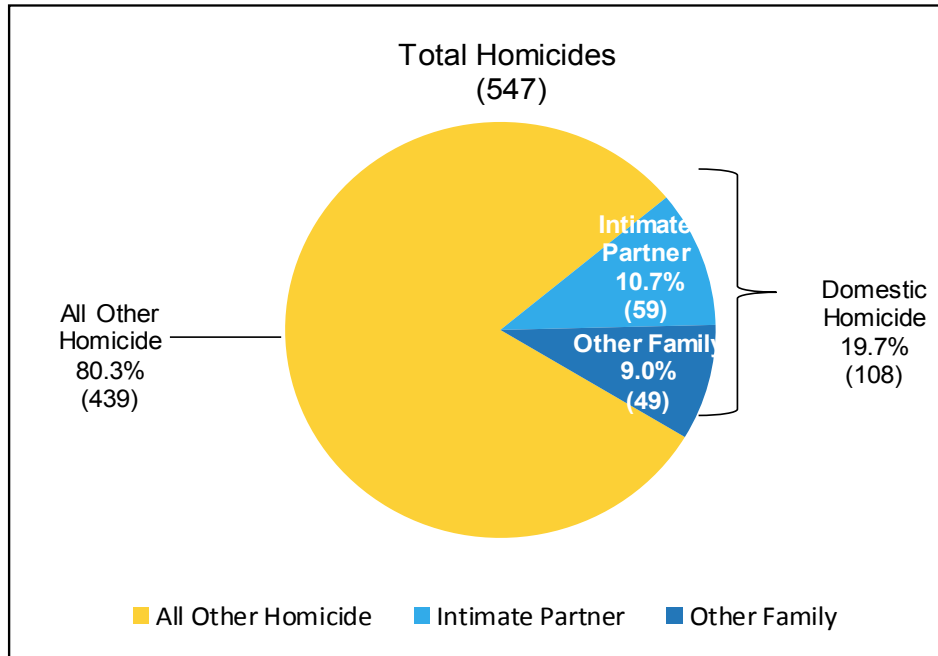
¹ Homicide is defined as "the willful killing of one human being by another." *Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook*. Murder and non-negligent manslaughter refer to crimes in New York State Penal Laws Section 125.15 through Section 125.27 and include: murder in the first and second degree, aggravated murder,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



There were 547 homicide victims were reported in 2017 and of those, 108 (19.7%) had a domestic relationship with the offender.

The victim and offender were intimate partners in 59 of 108 domestic homicides. Intimate partner victims represented 54.6 percent of domestic homicide victims and 10.7 percent of all homicide victims.

The remaining 49 domestic homicide victims were killed by “other family” members. Those victims were most commonly the child, parent, or sibling of the offender.

Five domestic homicide incidents reported in 2017 involved multiple victims. The offender was an adult male in all five incidents:

- A male offender killed his wife and their 18-year-old daughter, then committed suicide.
- A male offender killed his wife and the New York State Trooper who responded to the incident.
- A male offender killed his girlfriend’s two children, who were 2- and 3-years-old.
- A male offender killed his mother, his 29-year-old sister and the sister’s 29-year-old friend.
- A male offender killed his 59-year-old father and 52-year-old mother.

Table 1 compares domestic and other homicides in New York City and the Rest of the State in 2017. Of the 547 homicides reported statewide, 292 (53.4%) occurred in New York City and 255 (46.6%) 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	48	16.4%	60	23.5%
Intimate Partner	26	8.9%	33	12.9%
Other Family	22	7.5%	27	10.6%
All Other Homicide	244	83.6%	195	76.5%
Known	115	39.4%	106	41.6%
Unknown	129	44.2%	89	34.9%
Total Homicides	292	100.0%	255	100.0%

- There were more total homicide victims in New York City than in the Rest of the State, but domestic homicides were more common outside of the five boroughs: 23.5 percent of all reported homicide victims were killed in domestic incidents in the Rest of State.
- New York City reported 48 domestic homicide victims, accounting for 16.4 percent of all homicide victims in the five boroughs.

Table 2 compares the gender of homicide victims 16 and older statewide and by region: 514 (93.9%) of the 547 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	57	514	11.1%
Female	42	102	41.2%
Male	15	412	3.6%
New York City	26	276	9.4%
Female	20	51	39.2%
Male	6	225	2.7%
Rest of the State	31	238	13.0%
Female	22	51	43.1%
Male	9	187	4.8%

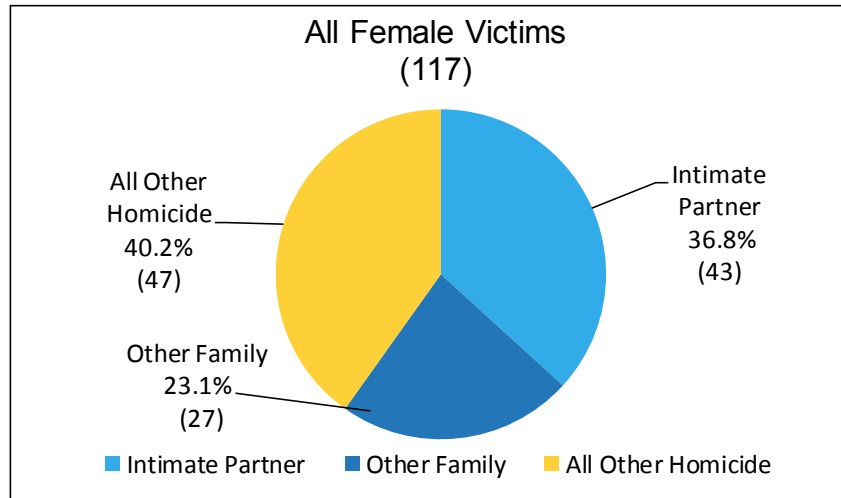
- Statewide, of the 102 female homicide victims who were 16 or older, 41.2 percent were killed by their intimate partner.
- In the Rest of the State, 43.1 percent of female homicide victims were killed by their intimate partner, as compared to 39.2 percent in New York City.

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

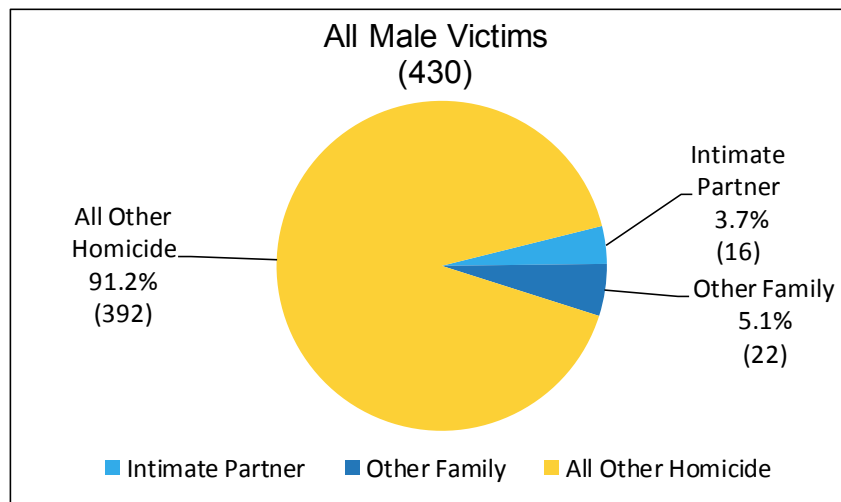
Charts 2 and 3 detail the number of female and male domestic homicide victims by type of relationship to the offender as compared to all homicide victims in the state.

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



- Statewide, nearly 60 percent of the 117 female homicide victims were killed in a domestic homicide, either by an intimate partner or other family member.
- Among the 47 females killed in a non-domestic homicide, 23 were killed by a friend, acquaintance, neighbor or someone otherwise known to the victim, and 12 were killed by a stranger. The victim-offender relationship was listed as unknown or not reported for 12 female victims.

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



- The vast majority of males were killed in a non-domestic incident: 392 (91.2%) of 430.
- In contrast to female homicide victims, 16 (3.7%) of the 430 male homicide victims were killed by an intimate partner and 22 (5.1%) by another family member.
- Among the 392 males killed in a non-domestic homicide, 133 were killed by a friend, acquaintance, neighbor or someone otherwise known to the victim; 50 were killed by a stranger; and three were killed by an employer or employee. The victim-offender relationship was listed as unknown or not reported for 206 male victims.

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	Intimate Partner		Other Family		Total Domestic		All Others	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Gender								
Female	43	72.9%	27	55.1%	70	64.8%	47	10.7%
Male	16	27.1%	22	44.9%	38	35.2%	392	89.3%
Race/Ethnicity								
White	22	37.3%	17	34.7%	39	36.1%	65	14.8%
Black	19	32.2%	20	40.8%	39	36.1%	251	57.2%
Hispanic	16	27.1%	8	16.3%	24	22.2%	104	23.7%
Other	1	1.7%	4	8.2%	5	4.6%	15	3.4%
Unknown	1	1.7%	0	0.0%	1	0.9%	4	0.9%
Total Victims	59		49		108		439	
New York City								
Gender								
Female	20	76.9%	11	50.0%	31	64.6%	27	11.1%
Male	6	23.1%	11	50.0%	17	35.4%	217	88.9%
Race/Ethnicity								
White	4	15.4%	1	4.5%	5	10.4%	25	10.2%
Black	10	38.5%	10	45.5%	20	41.7%	140	57.4%
Hispanic	11	42.3%	8	36.4%	19	39.6%	66	27.0%
Other	1	3.8%	3	13.6%	4	8.3%	12	4.9%
Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.4%
Total Victims	26		22		48		244	
Rest of the State								
Gender								
Female	23	69.7%	16	59.3%	39	65.0%	20	10.3%
Male	10	30.3%	11	40.7%	21	35.0%	175	89.7%
Race/Ethnicity								
White	18	54.5%	16	59.3%	34	56.7%	40	20.5%
Black	9	27.3%	10	37.0%	19	31.7%	111	56.9%
Hispanic	5	15.2%	0	0.0%	5	8.3%	38	19.5%
Other	0	0.0%	1	3.7%	1	1.7%	3	1.5%
Unknown	1	3.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.7%	3	1.5%
Total Victims	33		27		60		195	

Gender

- Statewide, the vast majority of victims in non-domestic homicides — 89 percent — were male (392 of 439).
- Females were most frequently the victims of intimate partner homicides: 72.9 percent (43 of 59). Meanwhile, females were only 10.7 percent (47 of 439) of victims of all other homicides.

Race and Ethnicity

- More than three-quarters of all victims in non-domestic homicides — 80.9 percent — were either black or Hispanic (57.2% black and 23.7% Hispanic).
- Statewide, 36.1 percent (39) of domestic homicide victims were white, 36.1 percent (39) were black and 22.2 percent (24) were Hispanic.
- New York City reported more black (20) and Hispanic victims (19) of domestic homicide than white victims (5).
- In the Rest of the State, whites (34) were most commonly the victims of domestic homicide. There were 19 black victims and five Hispanic victims.
- Among the 59 intimate partner homicide victims statewide, 37.3 percent (22) were white: four in New York City (15.4%) and 18 (54.5%) in the Rest of the State.
- Blacks were victims in 19 intimate partner homicides statewide (32.2%): 10 in New York City (38.5%) and 9 (27.3%) in the Rest of the State.
- Hispanics were victims in 16 intimate partner homicides statewide (27.1%): 11 in New York City (42.3%) and five (15.2%) 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	—	—	5	10.2%	5	4.6%
1 - 4	—	—	12	24.5%	12	11.1%
5 - 15	—	—	3	6.1%	3	2.8%
16 - 19	1	1.7%	2	4.1%	3	2.8%
20 - 29	13	22.0%	5	10.2%	18	16.7%
30 - 39	14	23.7%	1	2.0%	15	13.9%
40 - 49	12	20.3%	2	4.1%	14	13.0%
50 - 59	11	18.6%	11	22.4%	22	20.4%
60 & Older	6	10.2%	8	16.3%	14	13.0%
Unknown	2	3.4%	0	0.0%	2	1.9%
Total	59	100.0%	49	100.0%	108	100.0%
New York City						
Infant <1	—	—	3	13.6%	3	6.3%
1 - 4	—	—	10	45.5%	10	20.8%
5 - 15	—	—	1	4.5%	1	2.1%
16 - 19	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
20 - 29	2	7.7%	2	9.1%	4	8.3%
30 - 39	9	34.6%	0	0.0%	9	18.8%
40 - 49	7	26.9%	0	0.0%	7	14.6%
50 - 59	5	19.2%	3	13.6%	8	16.7%
60 & Older	3	11.5%	3	13.6%	6	12.5%
Total	26	100.0%	22	100.0%	48	100.0%
Rest of the State						
Infant <1	—	—	2	7.4%	2	3.3%
1 - 4	—	—	2	7.4%	2	3.3%
5 - 15	—	—	2	7.4%	2	3.3%
16 - 19	1	3.0%	2	7.4%	3	5.0%
20 - 29	11	33.3%	3	11.1%	14	23.3%
30 - 39	5	15.2%	1	3.7%	6	10.0%
40 - 49	5	15.2%	2	7.4%	7	11.7%
50 - 59	6	18.2%	8	29.6%	14	23.3%
60 & Older	3	9.1%	5	18.5%	8	13.3%
Unknown	2	6.1%	0	0.0%	2	3.3%
Total	33	100.0%	27	100.0%	60	100.0%

- Victims were younger in the Rest of the State as compared to New York City: 36.3 percent of intimate partner victims were younger than 30, as compared to 7.7 percent in the New York City.
- In contrast, New York City had more intimate partner victims between the ages of 30 and 49 (61.5%) compared to the Rest of the State (30.4%).
- In New York City, 59.1 percent of other family victims were younger than 5 years old, as compared to 14.8 percent in the Rest of the State.

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.)	5	3	2
1 - 4	12	10	2
5 - 9	2	1	1
10 - 17	2	0	2
Gender			
Female	10	7	3
Male	11	7	4
Race/Ethnicity			
White	3	0	3
Black	10	6	4
Hispanic	6	6	0
Other	2	2	0
Offender's Relationship to Victim			
Parent	17	10	7
Step-Parent	1	1	0
Other Family	3	3	0
Total	21	14	7

- Statewide, there were 21 child victims of domestic homicide: 14 in New York City and 7 in the Rest of the State.
- Of those 21 child victims, 17 (80.9%) were younger than 5 years old and of those 17, five were younger than a year old.
- A parent was responsible for killing 17 child victims; another family member, three; and a step-parent, one.

Adult Family Member Victims of Domestic Homicide

- For purposes of this report, an adult is defined as 18 years old or older.
- Statewide, adult victims of domestic homicide included 11 parents; eight other family members; four siblings; two children; two in-laws; and one step-parent (*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).

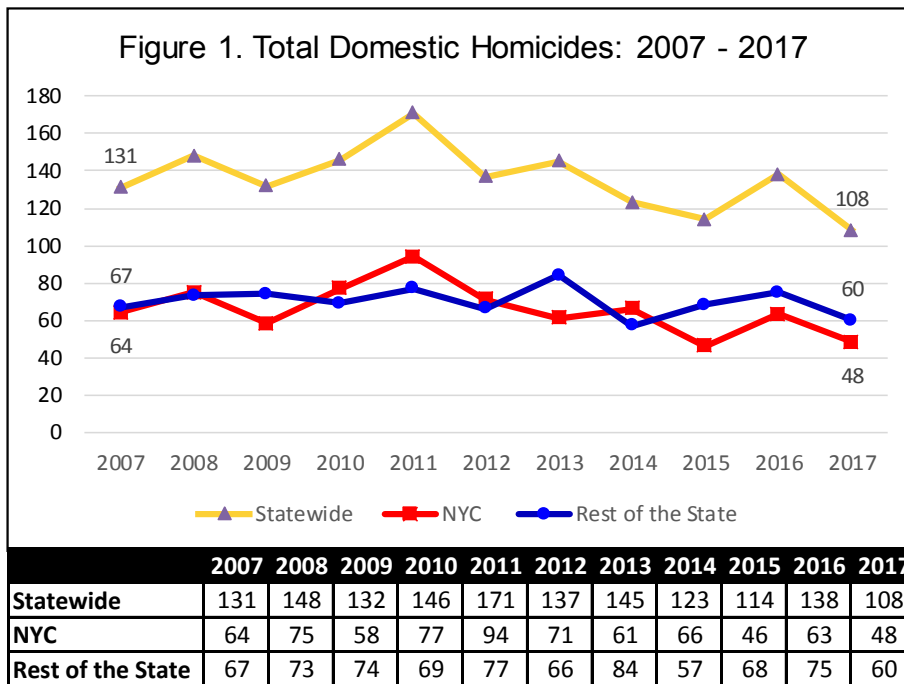
Table 7. Domestic Homicide by Type of Weapon Used

Statewide						
Weapons Used	Intimate Partner		Other Family		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Firearm	16	27.1%	11	22.4%	27	25.0%
Knives/Cutting/Blunt Instruments	28	47.5%	16	32.7%	44	40.7%
Personal Weapons (hands, feet, teeth)	3	5.1%	13	26.5%	16	14.8%
Miscellaneous Weapons	12	20.3%	9	18.4%	21	19.4%
Total	59	100.0%	49	100.0%	108	100.0%
New York City						
Firearm	5	19.2%	0	0.0%	5	10.4%
Knives/Cutting/Blunt Instruments	16	61.5%	7	31.8%	23	47.9%
Personal Weapons (hands, feet, teeth)	1	3.8%	8	36.4%	9	18.8%
Miscellaneous Weapons	4	15.4%	7	31.8%	11	22.9%
Total	26	100.0%	22	100.0%	48	100.0%
Rest of the State						
Firearm	11	33.3%	11	40.7%	22	36.7%
Knives/Cutting/Blunt Instruments	12	36.4%	9	33.3%	21	35.0%
Personal Weapons (hands, feet, teeth)	2	6.1%	5	18.5%	7	11.7%
Miscellaneous Weapons	8	24.2%	2	7.4%	10	16.7%
Total	33	100.0%	27	100.0%	60	100.0%

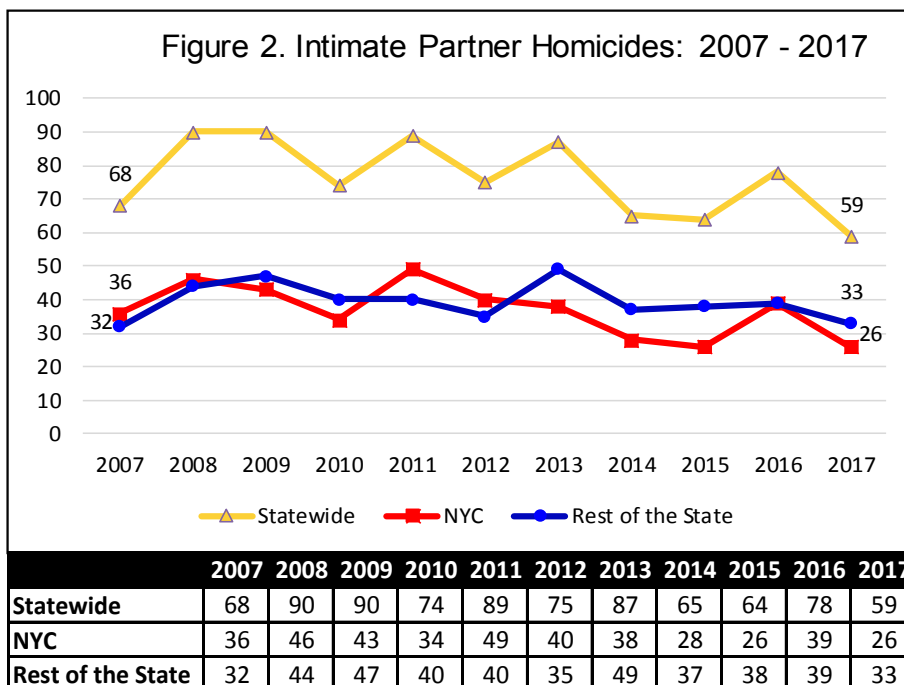
- Knives, cutting instruments or blunt objects were the most common weapon used in domestic homicides statewide (44 of 108).
- Firearms were used in 25 percent (27) of domestic homicides statewide: 10.4 percent (5) in New York City and 36.7 percent (22) in the Rest of the State.
- Statewide, a knife, cutting instrument or blunt object was the primary weapon used against 47.5 percent (28) 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, 61.5 percent of intimate partner homicides involved knives, cutting instruments or blunt objects compared to 19.2 percent involving firearms. In the Rest of the State, 36.4 percent involved knives, cutting instruments or blunt objects and 33.3 percent involved firearms.
- Among the 49 other family domestic homicides, 32.7 percent involved knives, cutting instruments or blunt objects; 26.5 percent involved personal weapons (hands, feet, teeth); and 22.4 percent involved firearms.

Trends in Domestic Homicide 2007 - 2017

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 - click on Reference, then Publications/Reports. This section of the report compares domestic homicides annually for the 11-year period from 2007 through 2017. Figures 1 and 2 show domestic homicides and intimate partner homicides by type of relationship reported in New York State, New York City and the Rest of the State.



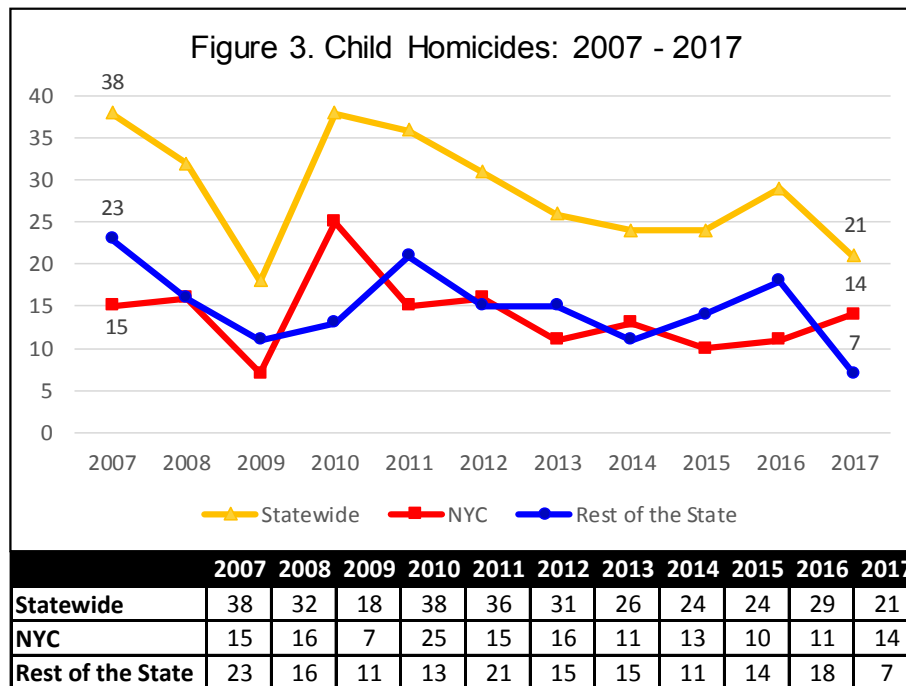
- Statewide, domestic homicides reached their highest point in 2011, with 171 and lowest point in 2017, with 108.
- New York City had the fewest domestic homicides in 2015, while the Rest of the State reported the fewest in 2014.



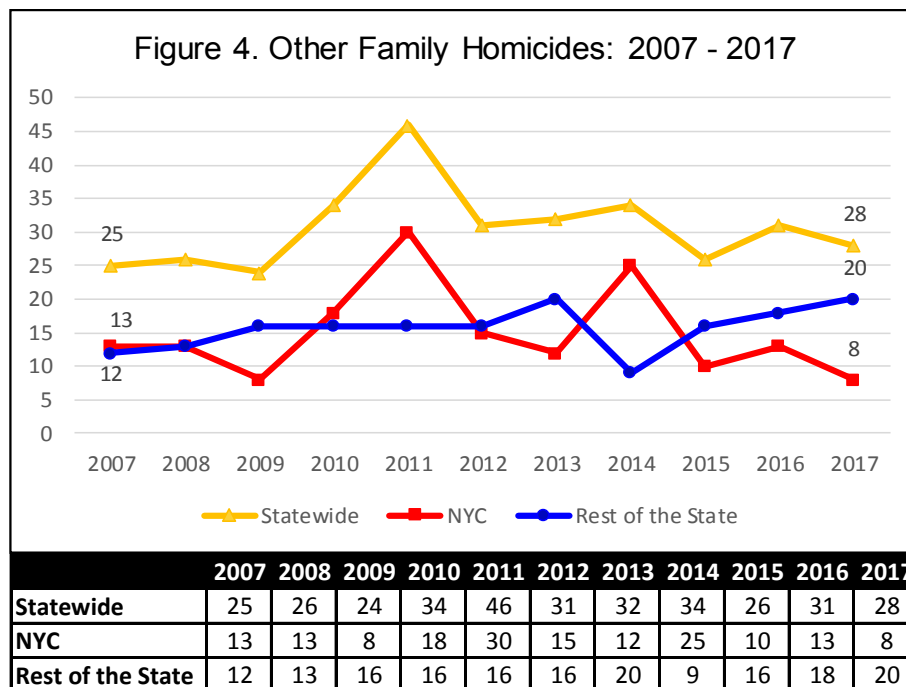
- The 59 intimate partner homicides reported statewide in 2017 were the lowest since DCJS began publishing this report.
- Intimate partner homicides in New York City reached a low of 26 twice (2015 and 2017). The fewest intimate partner homicides in the Rest of the State occurred in 2007, when 32 were reported.

Trends in Domestic Homicide 2007 - 2017

Figures 3 and 4 show child and other family homicides reported from 2007 through 2017, comparing New York City to the Rest of the State by type of relationship.



- Statewide, child homicides declined from 2010 to 2015. There was an increase in 2016, but the total declined in 2017: the 21 reported that year were the second-lowest since 2007. The Rest of State reported seven child homicides, the lowest number in the 11-year period.



- Other family homicides have fluctuated annually in New York City and the Rest of the State. The fewest that occurred in New York City was eight (2009 and 2017), while nine was the fewest in the Rest of State (2014).

About the author:

Adriana Fernandez-Lanier Ph.D. is a researcher in the DCJS Office of Justice Research and Performance.

Appendix A. Domestic and Total Homicides by Region and County, 2017

County	Domestic Homicides			All Homicides
	Intimate Partner	Other Family	Total	Total
New York City	26	22	48	292
Bronx	7	4	11	72
Kings	9	7	16	111
New York	6	2	8	46
Queens	3	7	10	50
Richmond	1	2	3	13
Rest of the State	33	27	60	255
Albany	0	0	0	8
Allegany	1	0	1	2
Broome	1	0	1	4
Cattaraugus	1	0	1	2
Cayuga	0	0	0	1
Chautauqua	1	0	1	3
Chemung	0	0	0	4
Chenango	0	1	1	3
Columbia	0	0	0	1
Dutchess	2	0	2	5
Erie	2	3	5	46
Essex	0	0	0	1
Franklin	1	0	1	1
Greene	0	0	0	1
Herkimer	0	1	1	1
Jefferson	1	0	1	4
Madison	0	1	1	1
Monroe	6	4	10	35
Montgomery	0	0	0	1
Nassau	0	3	3	17
Niagara	0	0	0	3
Oneida	0	1	1	4
Onondaga	1	1	2	24
Ontario	0	0	0	2
Orange	1	0	1	8
Oswego	0	1	1	1
Otsego	1	2	3	4
Putnam	0	1	1	1
Rensselaer	0	0	0	6
Rockland	0	0	0	1
St Lawrence	0	0	0	1
Saratoga	1	0	1	2
Schenectady	1	0	1	2
Steuben	1	0	1	1
Suffolk	4	2	6	22
Sullivan	0	0	0	2
Tompkins	1	0	1	1
Ulster	1	0	1	2
Warren	0	1	1	3
Washington	1	1	2	2
Wayne	1	1	2	3
Westchester	3	3	6	19
Grand Total	59	49	108	547

The following counties with no homicides of any type reported in 2017 are excluded from the table: Clinton, Cortland, Delaware, Fulton, Genesee, Hamilton, Lewis, Livingston, Orleans, Schoharie, Schuyler, Seneca, Tioga, Wyoming and Yates. Thirteen other counties with no domestic homicide but at least one other homicide in 2017 — Albany, Cayuga, Chemung, Columbia, Essex, Greene, Montgomery, Niagara, Ontario, Rensselaer, Rockland, St. Lawrence and Sullivan — are included.

Appendix B. Domestic Homicide Victims by Region and County 2013 - 2017

County	All Domestic					Intimate Partner					Other Family				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
New York City	61	66	46	63	48	38	28	26	39	26	23	38	20	24	22
Bronx	15	15	16	23	11	7	9	10	16	7	8	6	6	7	4
Kings	25	18	8	13	16	16	6	3	9	9	9	12	5	4	7
New York	6	4	7	8	8	3	1	3	3	6	3	3	4	5	2
Queens	13	27	14	10	10	10	11	9	5	3	3	16	5	5	7
Richmond	2	2	1	9	3	2	1	1	6	1	0	1	0	3	2
Rest of the State	84	57	68	75	60	49	37	38	39	33	35	20	30	36	27
Albany	2	3	0	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0
Allegany	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Broome	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0
Cattaraugus	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Cayuga	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Chautauqua	2	1	3	2	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	0	2	1	0
Chemung	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Chenango	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Clinton	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Cortland	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dutchess	6	0	1	0	2	4	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	0
Erie	7	7	8	9	5	3	5	5	5	2	4	2	3	4	3
Franklin	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Fulton	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Genesee	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Greene	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Herkimer	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Jefferson	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Lewis	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Livingston	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madison	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Monroe	6	1	4	8	10	4	1	3	4	6	2	0	1	4	4
Montgomery	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nassau	4	3	7	3	3	4	1	3	2	0	0	2	4	1	3
Niagara	2	1	2	1	0	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oneida	6	3	5	1	1	4	3	1	0	0	2	0	4	1	1
Onondaga	3	2	3	7	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	5	1
Ontario	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orange	4	2	2	3	1	3	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	3	0
Orleans	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oswego	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
Otsego	1	0	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Putnam	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Rensselaer	2	4	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	0
Rockland	2	1	3	1	0	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
St Lawrence	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Saratoga	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Schenectady	3	1	0	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	1	0
Seneca	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Steuben	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Suffolk	7	7	6	8	6	3	2	4	4	4	4	5	2	4	2
Sullivan	1	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Tioga	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tompkins	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Ulster	2	3	0	3	1	2	0	0	2	1	0	3	0	1	0
Warren	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Washington	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1
Wayne	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	1
Westchester	3	2	3	8	6	2	1	1	4	3	1	1	2	4	3
Wyoming	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Grand Total	145	123	114	138	108	87	65	64	78	59	58	58	50	60	49

The following five counties with no domestic homicides reported for the five-year period from 2013 through 2017 are excluded from the table: Essex, Hamilton, Schoharie, Schuyler and Yates.