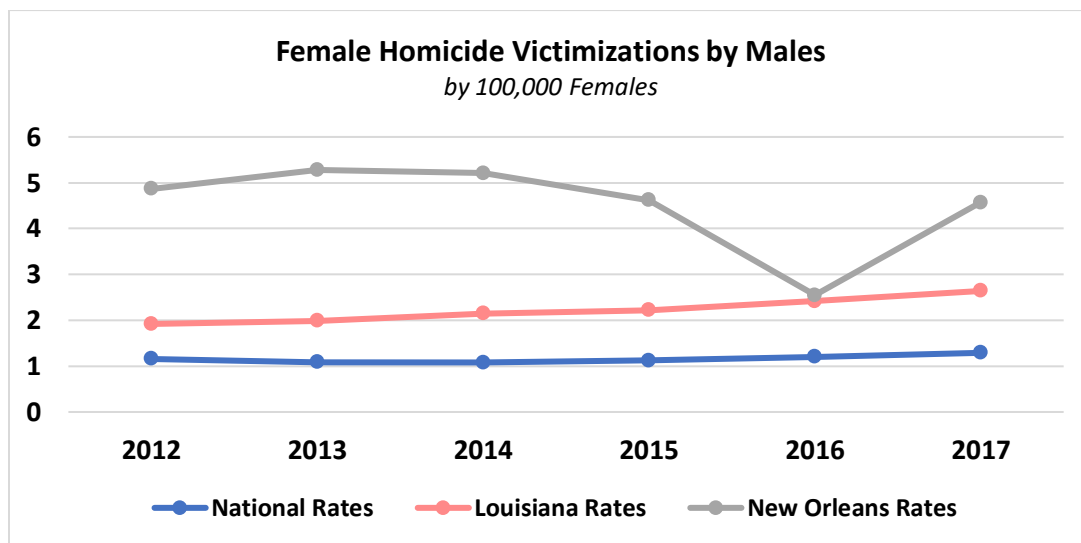


New Orleans Domestic Violence Fatality Summary “When Men Murder Women: An Analysis of Homicide Data”

Every year, the Violence Policy Center issues an annual report detailing the circumstances of all reported homicides of women by men in single-victim/single-offender incidents and ranks states based on their rate of females killed by males.¹ It is important to note that this report does not count multiple death incidents, incidents where a victim is murdered and the suspect commits suicide, or incidents where the perpetrator and victim are of the same sex.

The most recent data from 2017 found that Louisiana’s homicide rate of females murdered by males was twice the national average at 2.64 (63 female victims, per 100,000 females). Louisiana’s rate increased for the 6th consecutive year in a row and ranked 2nd in the nation for the 3rd year in the row. Comparatively, the rate of females murdered by males in New Orleans was 4.57 (9 female victims, per 100,000 females), meaning women in New Orleans were 1.5 times more likely to be murdered by males in single-victim/single-offender homicides than women across Louisiana, and 3.5 times more likely than women nationally.



The U.S. Department of Justice found that women were more likely to be victims of violent crimes committed by intimate partners than men, especially when a weapon is involved². Of the women murdered by men in New Orleans from 2012-2017, at least 31% (20 of 64) of incidents were rooted in intimate partner violence (IPV). In 75% of those cases (15 of 20), the women were identified as a current or former dating partner of the suspects, while the other 25% (5 of 20) of victims were identified as friends or family members of the intimate partner of the suspect. Sixty percent (12 of 20) of these incidents occurred after an argument between the victim and suspect, and over 45% (9 of 20) involved a firearm.

¹ Violence Policy Center. (2019). “When Men Murder Women: an Analysis of 2017 Homicide Data.” <https://vpc.org/studies/wmmw2019.pdf>

² Diane Crave. (1997). “Sex Differences in Violence Victimization, 1994.” Bureau of Justice Statistics Special Report (Washington D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1997).