



Data to Action: Intersection of Intimate Partner Violence and Homicides in Maryland

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Mission and Vision

MISSION

The mission of the Prevention and Health Promotion Administration is to protect, promote and improve the health and well-being of all Marylanders and their families through provision of public health leadership and through community-based public health efforts in partnership with local health departments, providers, community-based organizations, and public and private sector agencies, giving special attention to at-risk and vulnerable populations.

VISION

The Prevention and Health Promotion Administration envisions a future in which all Marylanders and their families enjoy optimal health and well-being.

Learning Objectives

1. Briefly describe the Maryland Violent Death Reporting System (MVDRS) and the types of data it includes
2. Identify the leading circumstances associated with intimate partner violence-related homicides
3. Name one or more populations or factors that are associated with increased risk for IPV-related homicides

Maryland Violent Death Reporting System (MVDRS)

Maryland Violent Death Reporting System

Contact information

mdh.mvdrs@maryland.gov

Website

<https://health.maryland.gov/phpa/OEHFP/Injury/Pages/mvdrs.aspx>

Maryland Violent Death Reporting System

- Maryland joined the National Violent Death Reporting System (NVDRS) in 2003
- Partnerships with
 - Vital Statistics Administration
 - Office of the Chief Medical Examiner
 - Multiple law enforcement agencies
- Maryland joined Statewide Unintentional Drug Overdose Reporting System (SUDORS) in 2017

Maryland Violent Death Reporting System



Death certificate



**Law enforcement
record**



**Medical examiner
report**

Maryland Violent Death Reporting System

What kind of data is collected?



Location of injury



Characteristics of victim



Victim-suspect relationship



Weapons used



Toxicology



Alcohol or substance use



Intimate partner violence



Physical health problems



Relationship problems

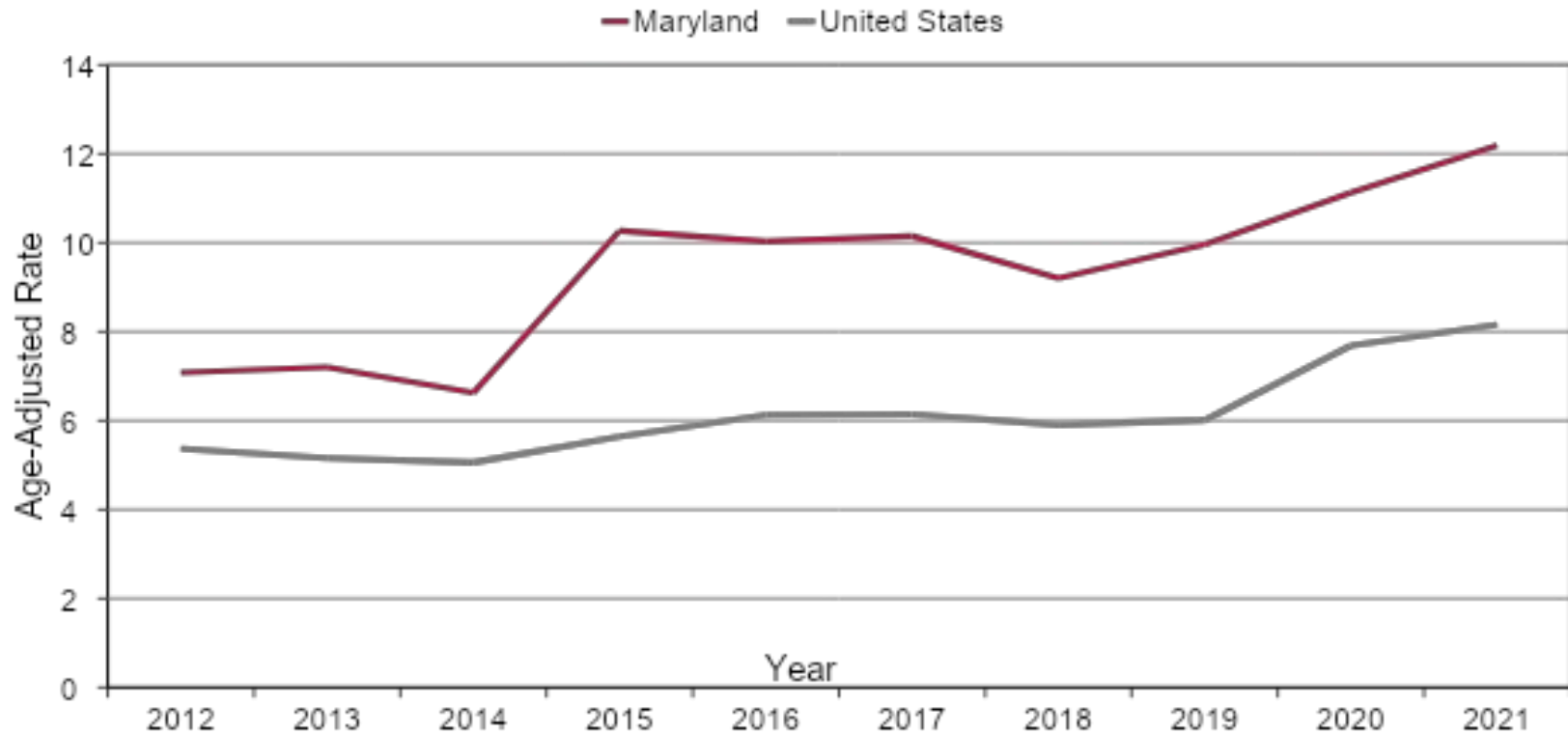


Problems with job or finances



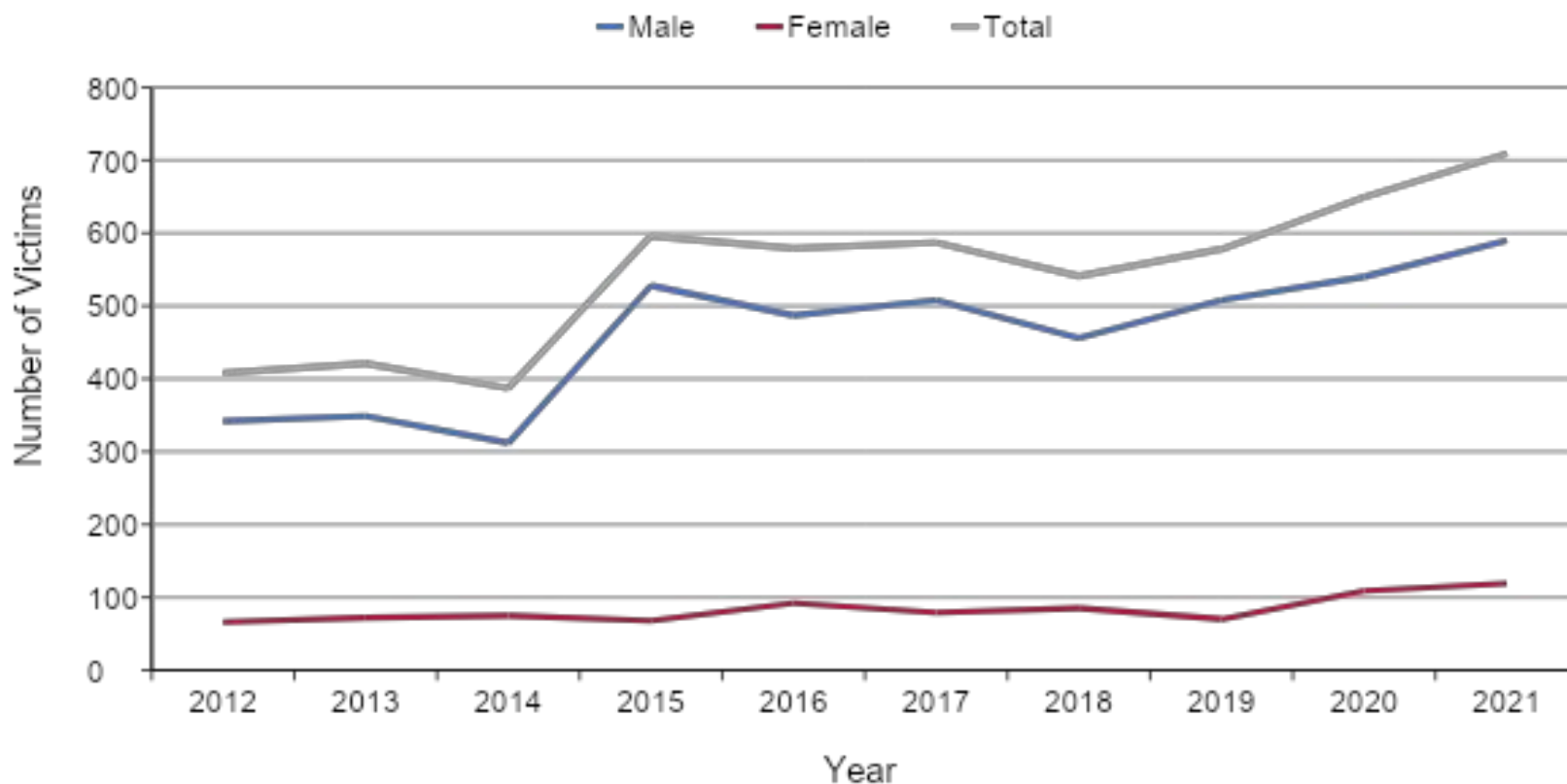
Mental health problems and treatment

Homicides in Maryland



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System (WISQARS)

Homicides in Maryland



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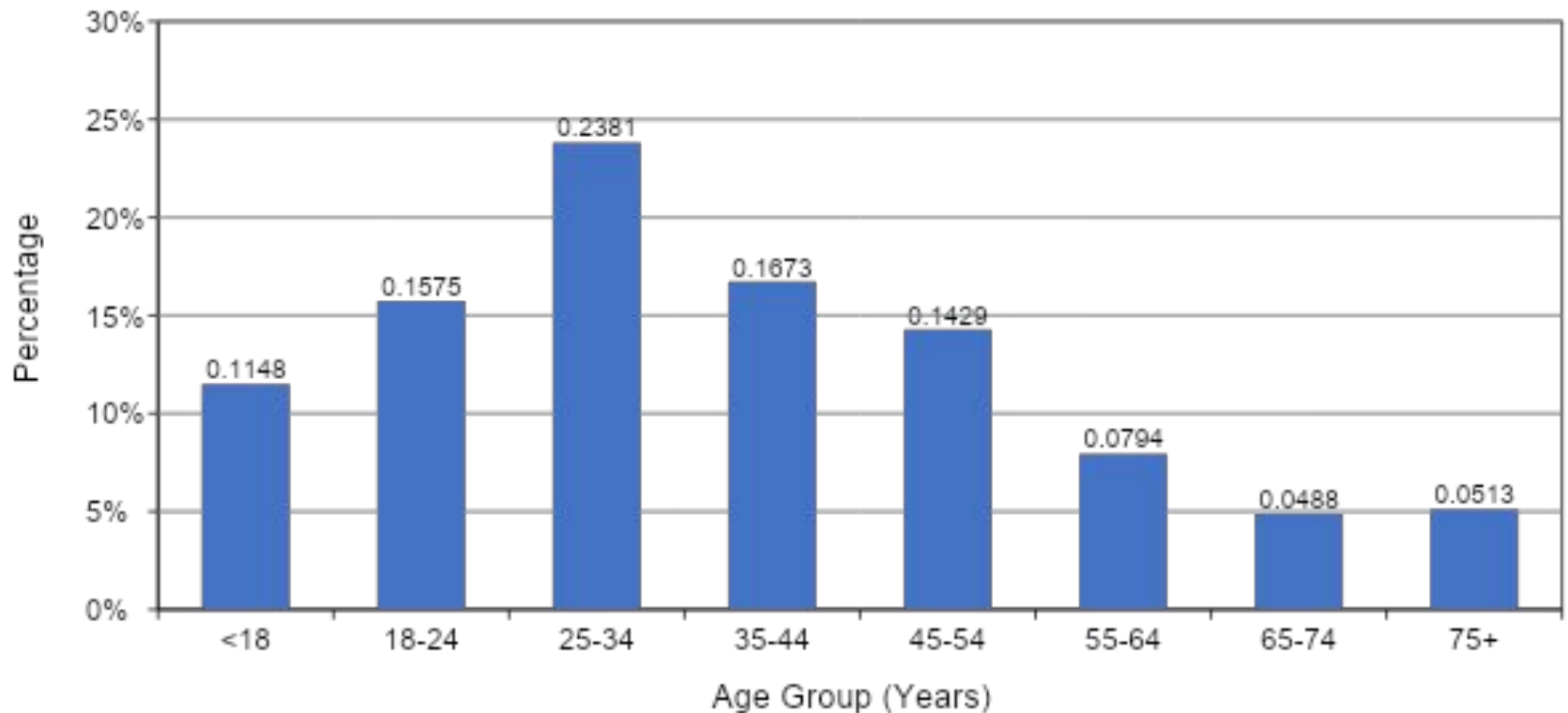
Gender Identity

- MVDRS:
 - 918 female identified victims (2012-2021 MVDRS)
 - **1.59%** of female homicide victims transgender
- Williams Institute at UCLA School of Law
 - **2.08%** of age 13-17 transgender (YRBS)
 - **0.51%** of age 18+ transgender (BRFSS)
- Disproportionate?

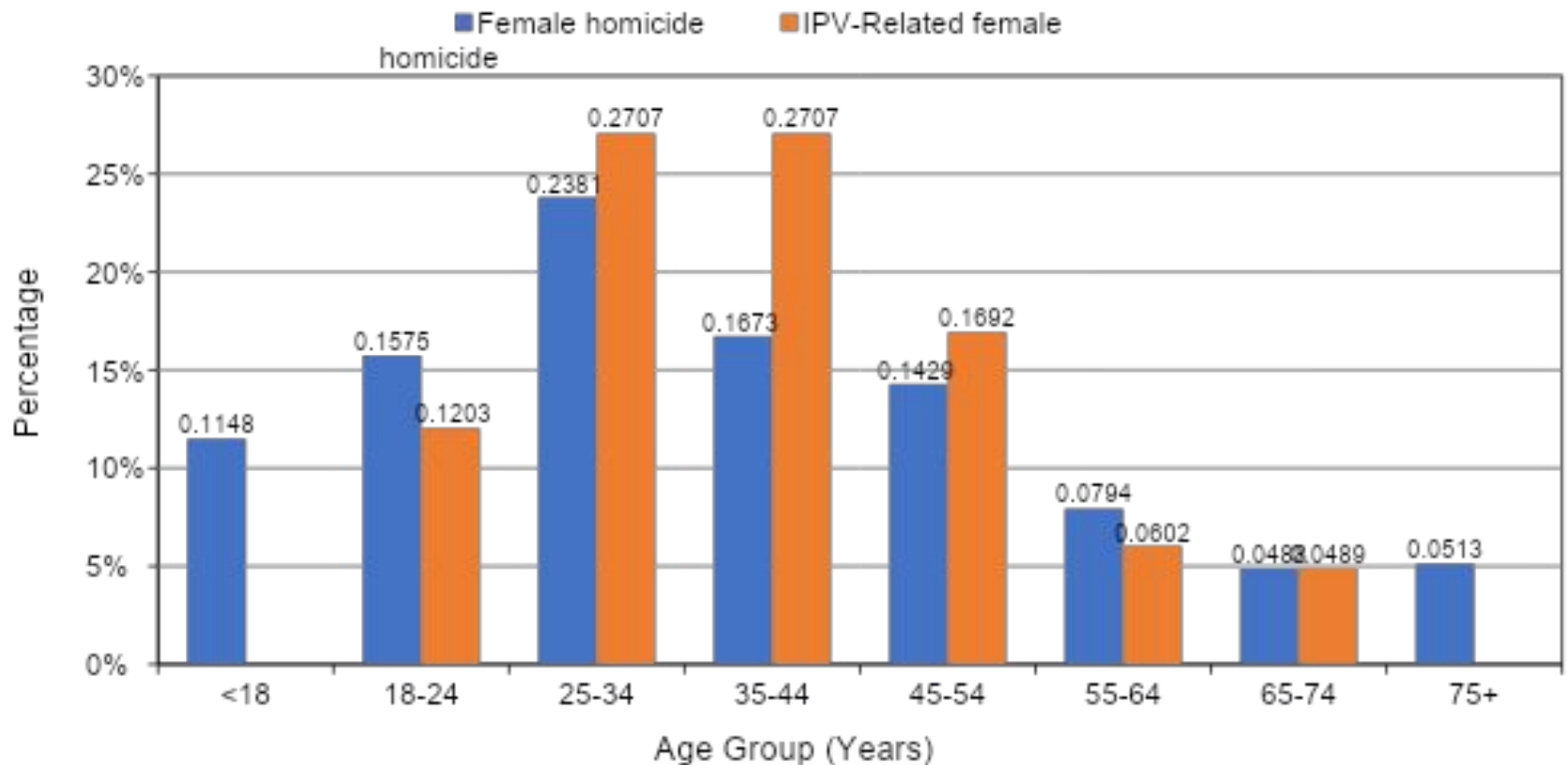
Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) in Maryland

- 2012 National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey
- Sexual violence, physical violence, and/or stalking
 - 34.4% among women
 - 28.8% among men

Female Homicide Victims by Age, 2012-2021



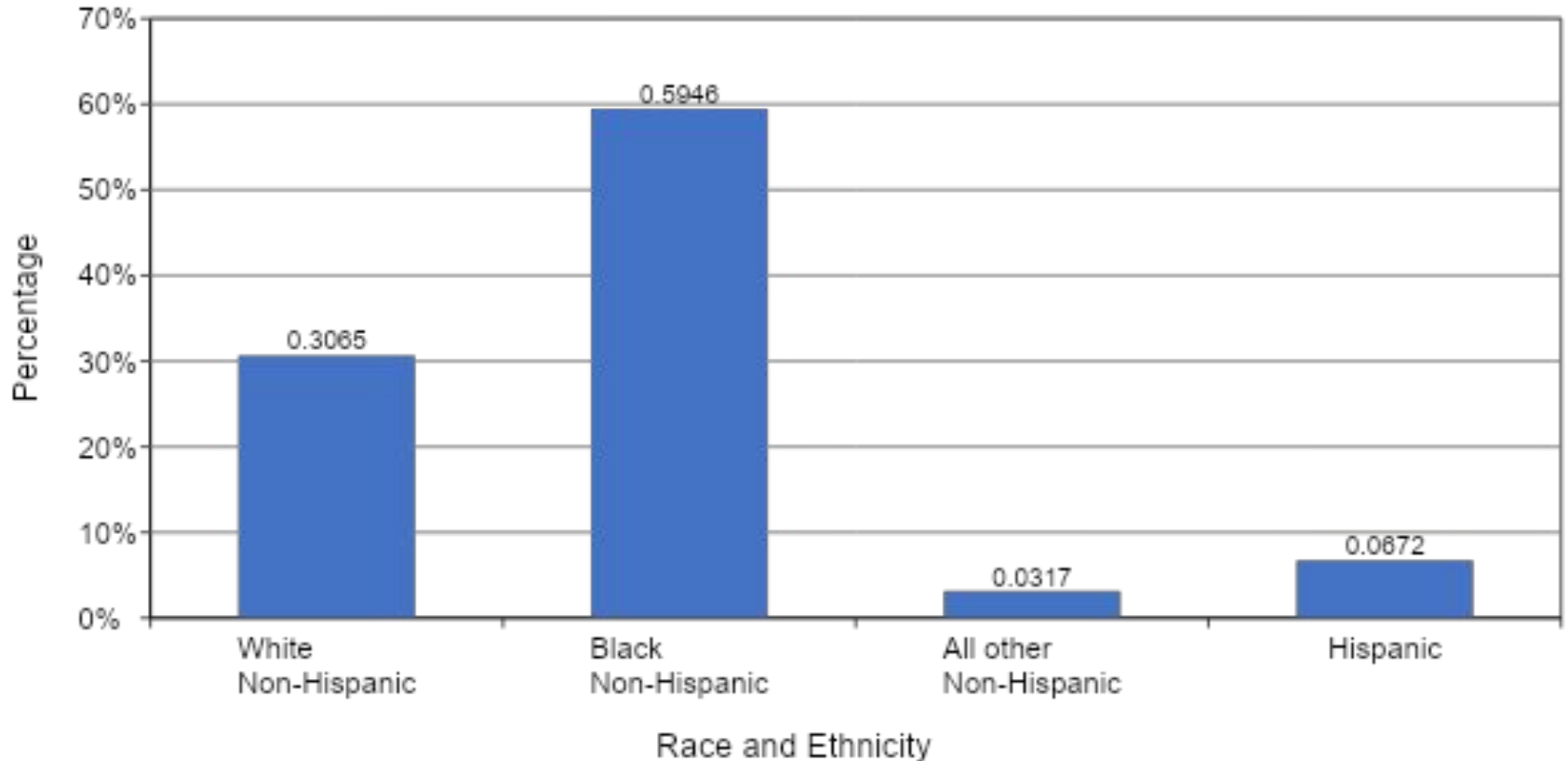
IPV-Related Female Homicide Victims by Age, 2012-2021



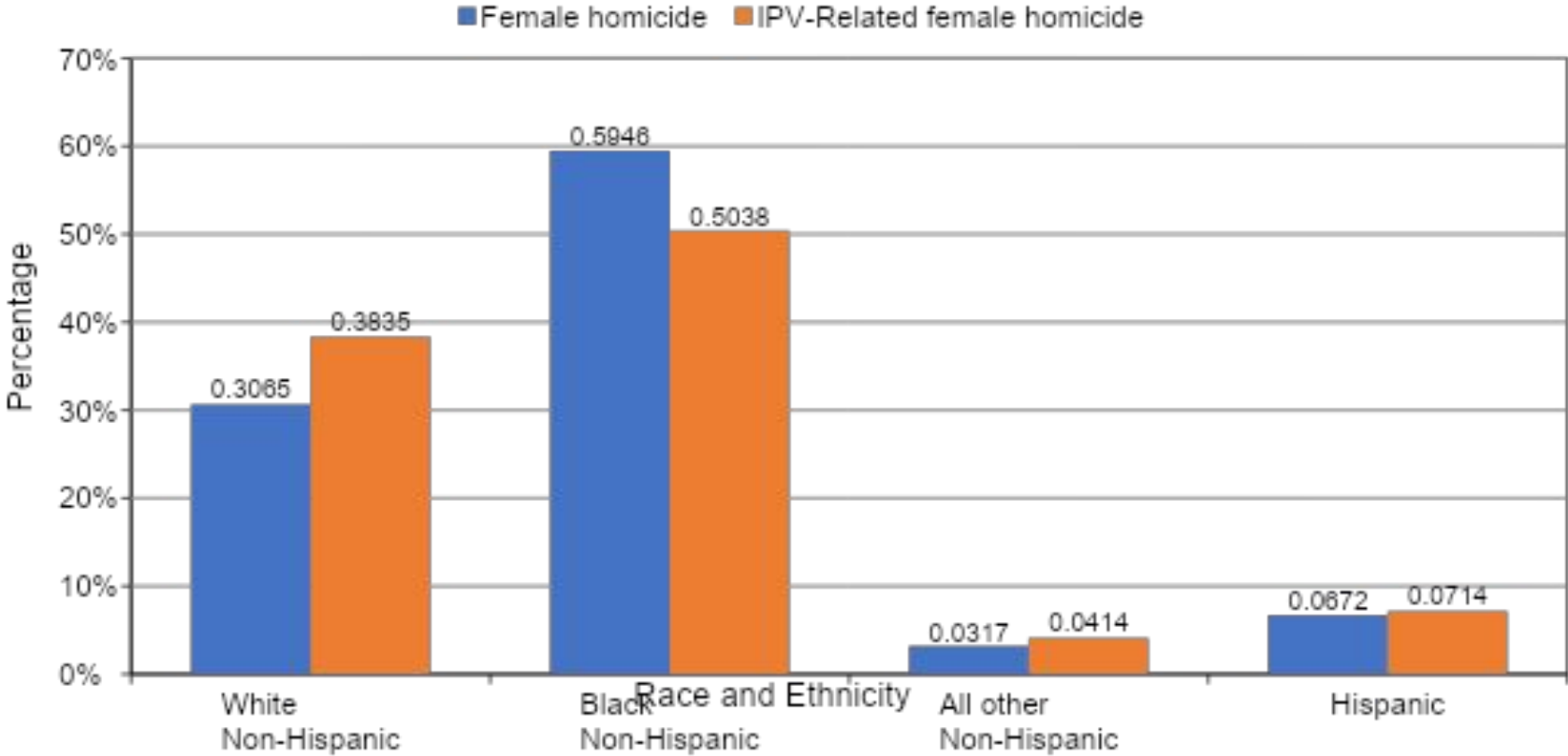
*Per Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) requirement: data suppressed due to fewer than 11 cases.



Female Homicide Victims by Race/Ethnicity, 2012-2021

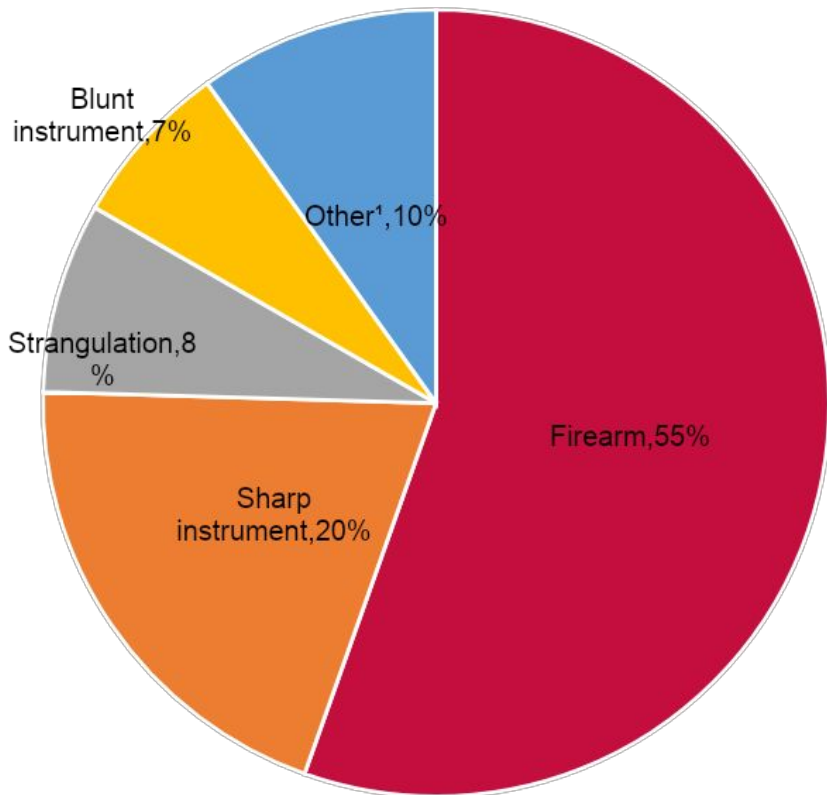


IPV-Related Female Homicide Victims by Race/Ethnicity, 2012-2021

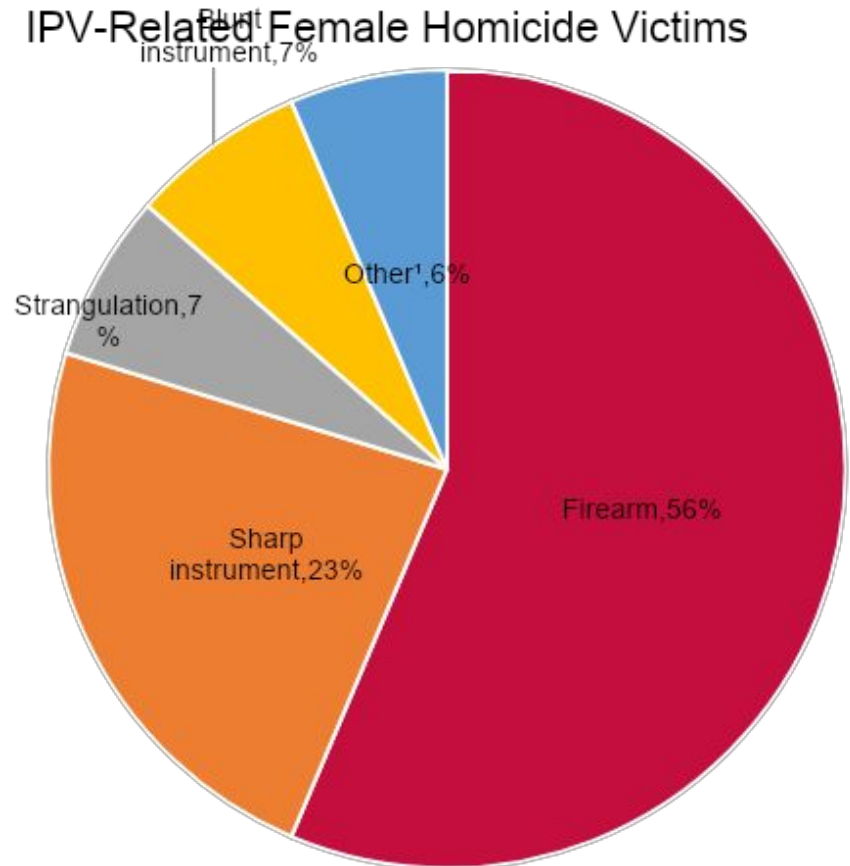


Female Homicides by Weapon, 2012-2021

All Female Homicide Victims



IPV-Related Female Homicide Victims



¹Other includes: drowning, fall, fire or burns, intentional neglect, motor vehicle, personal weapons, poisoning, and others.

Circumstances in Female Homicides, 2012-2021

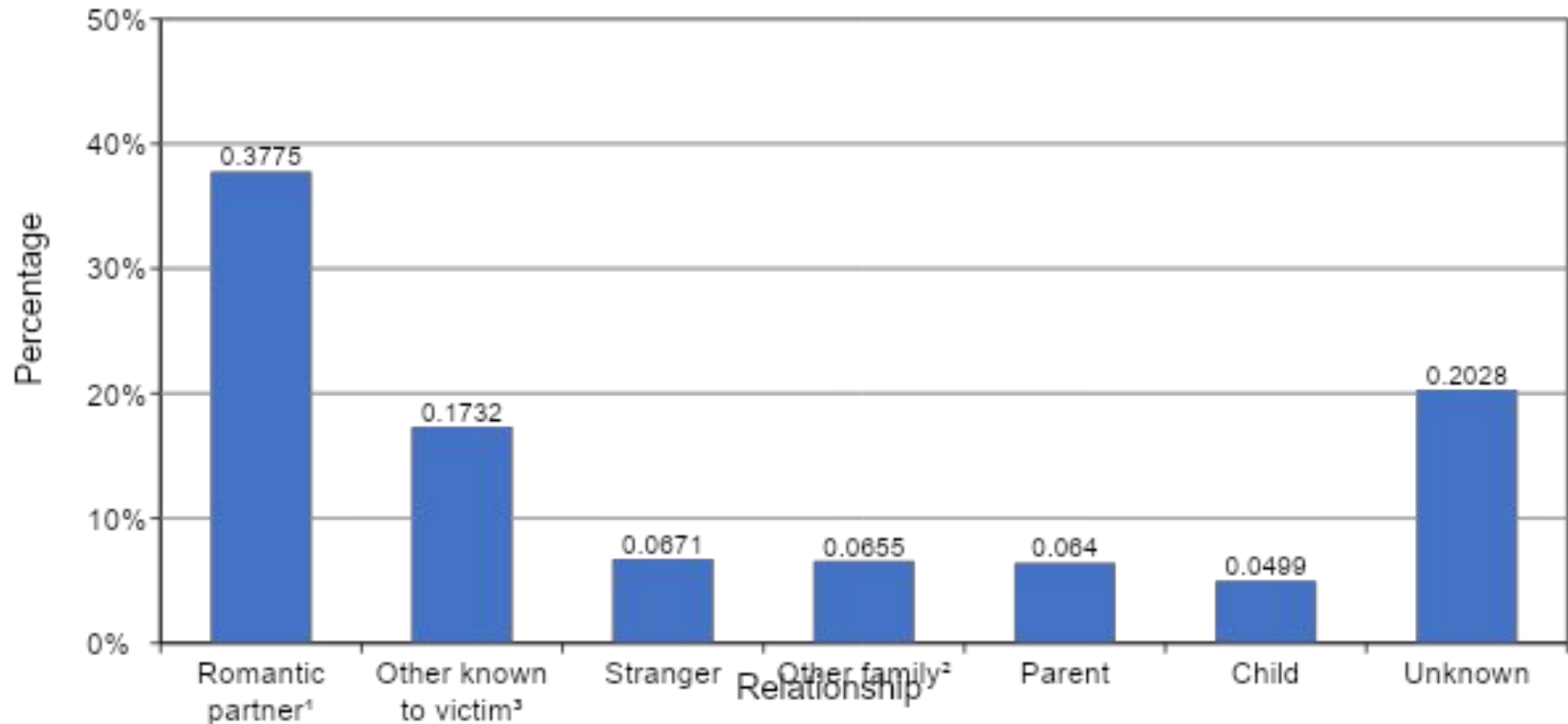
Circumstance	%
Intimate partner violence	32%
Argument	26%
Precipitated by other crime	10%
Caretaker abuse/neglect	6%
Physical fight	6%
Precipitating crime in progress	5%
Family problems	4%
Substance use disorder	4%

Circumstance	%
Drug-related	4%
Current mental health problem	3%
Jealousy	3%
Interpersonal violence	3%
History of behavioral health treatment	2%
Walk-by attack	2%
Alcohol problem	2%

Circumstances in IPV-Related Female Homicides, 2012-2021

Circumstance	%
Argument	48%
Physical fight	11%
Jealousy	9%
Interpersonal violence	7%
Precipitated by other crime	6%
Substance use disorder	4%

Victim-Suspect Relationship in Female Homicides, 2012-2021

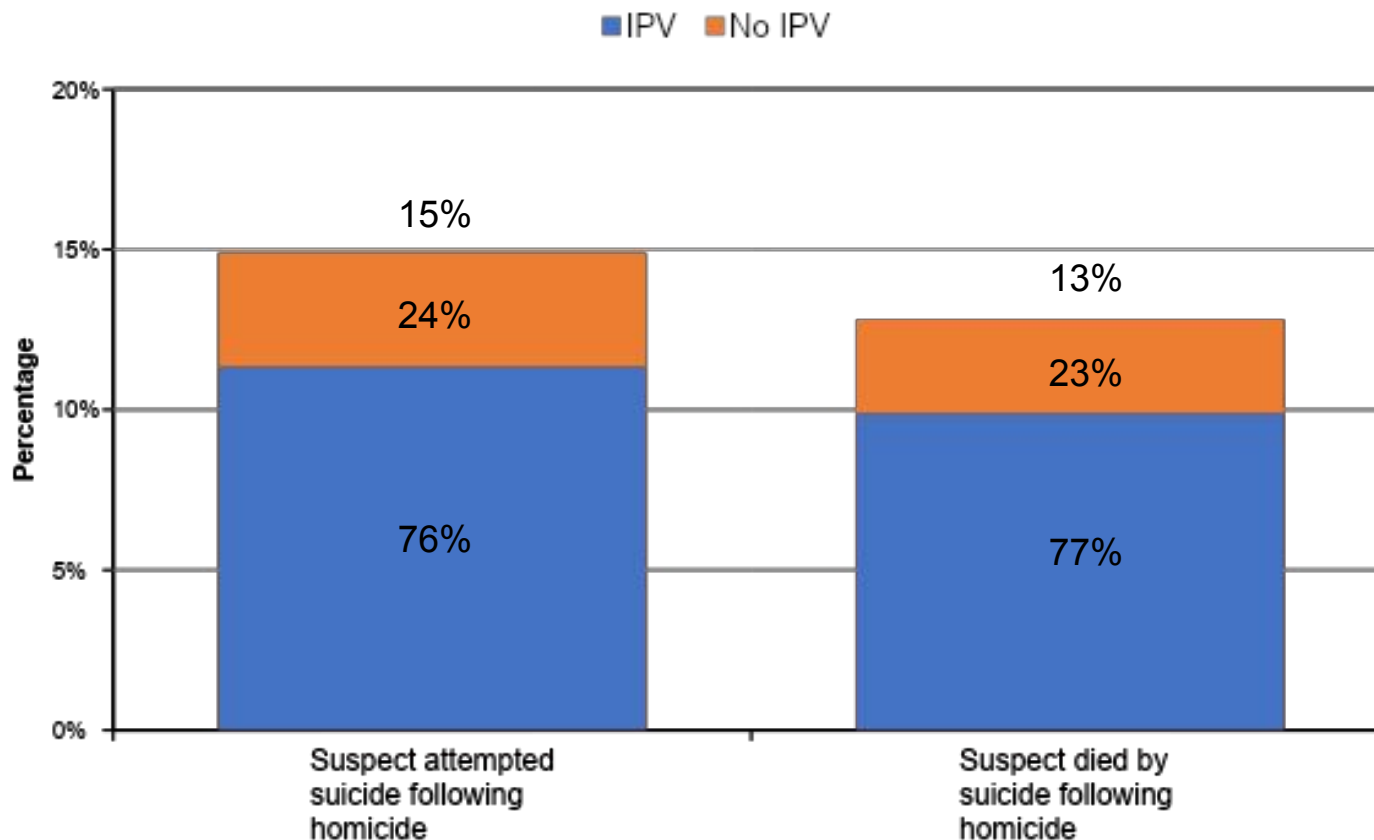


¹Romantic partner includes: spouse, ex-spouse, boyfriend/girlfriend, and ex-boyfriend/ex-girlfriend.

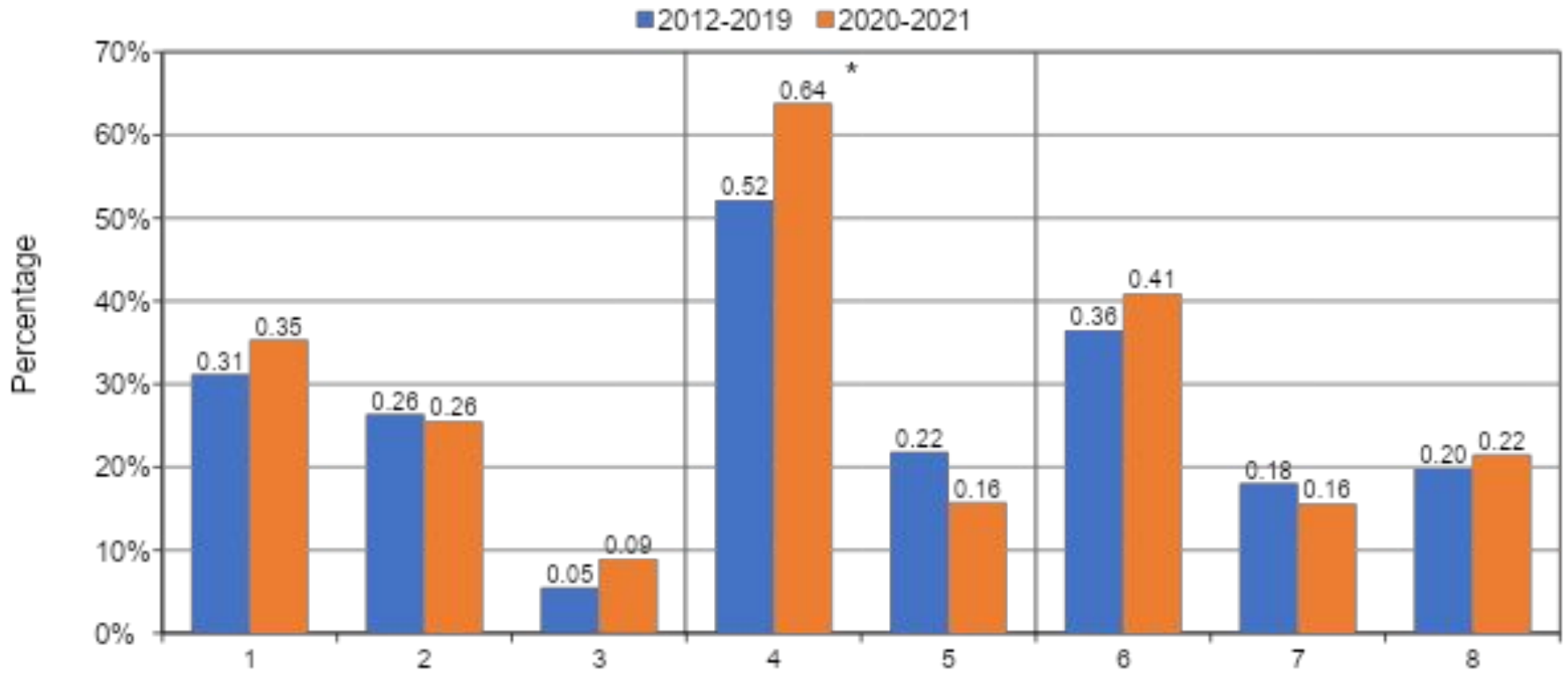
²Other family includes: sibling, grandchild, grandparent, in-laws, step-parent, step-child, boyfriend/girlfriend's child, parent of partner, and other family.

³Other known to victim includes: acquaintance, babysitter, co-worker, friend, and roommate,

Suspect Suicide Attempts and Deaths Following Homicides of Females, 2012-2021



Pre-Pandemic vs. Pandemic Periods in Female Homicides, 2012-2021



* p<0.05

MVDRS Variable Expansion

- New variables have been added to NVDRS and are being collected:
 - Victim known to authorities
 - Household known to CPS
 - Family stressor
 - Corporal punishment

Conclusions

- Increase in female homicide victims in 2020-2021
- Increase in intimate partner violence in 2020-2021
- More research and surveillance is needed
- Improving data
- Need for consistent funding for IPV prevention

Additional Data Sources

- WISQARS

<https://wisqars.cdc.gov/>

- Williams Institute of Law

<https://williamsinstitute.law.ucla.edu/publications/trans-adults-united-states/>

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