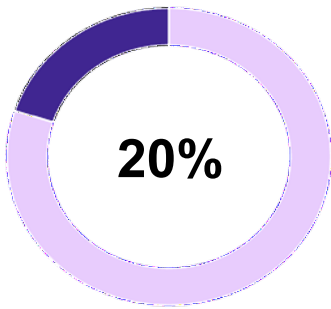
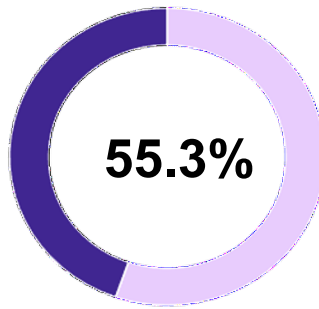


pair studies

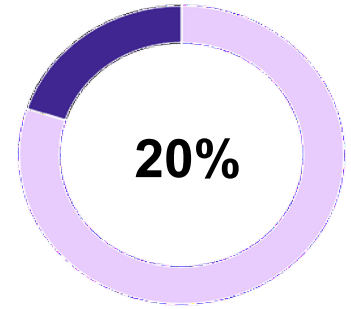
Preventing and Assessing Intimate Partner Homicide Risk
Arizona | Maryland | Missouri | New Jersey | Oregon | Texas



Of U.S. homicides are intimate partner homicides^{1, 2}



Of all female homicides are related to intimate partner violence³



Of all child (2-14 years) homicides are related to intimate partner violence⁴

Background

Women are more likely to be killed by their partner than by anyone else. Most women who are killed by an intimate partner are abused by that partner before being killed.

Study Aims

This study aims to identify and update risk and protective factors for intimate partner homicide in order to develop prevention interventions.

Why Partner With Us?

Through this research, we will assist you to identify critical issues and risk factors that can serve as an evidence base for future homicide prevention interventions. Collaboration with community and criminal justice partners is critical to the success of this project. We need your help to identify intimate partner homicides.

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STUDY OBJECTIVES:

Obtain an accurate count of intimate partner homicide.

Establish sustainable data sharing & collection protocols.

Investigate novel risk and protective factors.

Identify population-specific risk and protective factors.

Update risk assessments for use by law enforcement and advocates.

METHODS:

- We're asking: What's the difference between people who are killed by an intimate partner and people who experience non-fatal intimate partner violence?
- An interdisciplinary team of experts are collecting criminal justice data.
- We will then conduct trauma-informed interviews with next of kin of intimate partner homicide victims to make visible the stories of homicide victims.
- We are also talking to intimate partner violence survivors about their relationships.
- We'll compare the two groups to identify risk and protective factors for intimate partner homicide.
- This research will identify risk factors for communities that have been historically oppressed or ignored by research, such as Native Americans, foreign-born victims and offenders, same-sex couples, and transgender victims and offenders.

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3. Petrosky, E., Blair, J. M., Betz, C. J., Fowler, K. A., Jack, S. P., & Lyons, B. H. (2017). Racial and ethnic differences in homicides of adult women and the role of intimate partner violence—United States, 2003–2014. *MMWR. Morbidity and mortality weekly report*, 66(28), 741.
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