

Shattered Lives: Homicides, Domestic Violence and Asian Families presents an array of data on the deaths and complex harms caused by abusers who kill.

Some key findings:

- In a six-year period, 160 cases resulted in 226 fatalities, of which 72% were adult homicide victims, 10% were child homicide victims, and 18% were suicide deaths.
- Three types of homicides dominated: intimate partner homicide with 81 cases, intimate partner homicidesuicide with 34 cases, and non-intimate family killing with 25 cases.
- 78% of victims were women and girls, 20% were men and boys, 2% unknown.
- 83% of perpetrators were men, 14% were women, 3% unknown.
- 68% of victims were intimate partners (current, estranged, or ex-partners).
- Almost one-third of total homicide victims were wives.
- Children were the second largest group of homicide victims and the primary victims of familicides. Over two-thirds of all children killed were age 5 and below.
- Perpetrators' in-laws and parents of girlfriends were the third largest group of victims.
- 118 out of 184 victims were killed in the home.

Every victim's name, age, gender, ethnicity, and relationship to the killer, coupled with the circumstances, state, and date of their killing are listed in this report, sorted into 14 types of homicides. While some stories make vivid the struggles for safety and new lives; and some, the inescapability of homicidal predation; all of them reveal the reach of oppression and suffering.

Shattered Lives reminds us all of the work that remains to be done.

Read the full report at api-gbv.org/2017/08/shattered-lives-homicides-domestic-violence-asian-families/

