



Background and Statements on Common Justice Data

- **Per OVS data, for claims submitted from January 1, 2018, through December 31, 2020, when controlling for gender, age, crime type, year of crime and region, Black, Latinx, and American Indian/Alaska Native victims were less likely to be awarded compensation than white victims.**
 - Controlling for victims' gender, age, type of crime, year of crime, and region, race/ethnicity was found to be independently associated with whether a victim's application for compensation was awarded or denied.
 - Specifically, among victims with applications submitted for compensation between January 1, 2018, and December 31, 2020, when controlling for the above variables (gender, age, type of crime, year of crime, region), Black people were 17.5% less likely, Latinx people were 16.4% less likely and American Indian and Alaska Native were 43% less likely to be awarded victim compensation compared to white people.
- **Of those submitted between January 1, 2018, and December 31, 2020, approximately 33.7% of victims' claims for compensation were denied by OVS.**
- **Even though there were approximately 213,000 assaults documented in NYC in 2018, 2019, 2020 combined (identified using NYPD data), per OVS data, there were only 5,276 (approximately 2.5%) applications for victim compensation for assault crimes committed in NYC the same years.**
- **Using NYPD data from 2018, 2019, and 2020 and OVS data for the period of January 1, 2018, through December 31, 2020, in New York City, we found that applications for victim compensation were less common for assaults committed against victims of color.**
 - Applications for compensation for victims of assault were less common for assaults committed against victims of color compared with white victims.
 - Specifically, applications for victim compensation among all assaults in NYC in 2018-2020 were 37% less likely for assaults with Black victims, 27% less likely for assaults with Latinx victims, 25% less likely for assaults with Asian/Pacific Islander victims, and 57% less likely for assaults with American Indian/Alaska Native victims compared to white victims of assault.

Description of Data: This data was obtained by Common Justice from New York State's Office of Victim Services (OVS) via FOIL request. We analyzed data on victims with applications for compensation submitted between January 1, 2018, and December 31, 2020. To identify all victims of assault in NYC during this same time period, we used NYPD's "Crime and Enforcement Activity Reports" for 2018, 2019, and 2020, which are publicly available and linked [here](#).

Brief Methods Description: We identified victims of assault for 2018, 2019, and 2020 using reports from NYPD for all of NYC. We grouped felony and misdemeanor assault together. Because NYPD classifies rape and "other sex crimes" separate from assault, and victim compensation data includes "assault" and "sexual assault" as separate categories, this analysis looks only at victims of felony and misdemeanor assault as classified by the NYPD and applicants as victims of assault as classified by the victim compensation information. Ages were provided in categories by OVS of 0-19, 20-39, 40-59, and 60+. To analyze the data, we used logistic regression. All findings were statistically significant to $P < 0.001$.

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