

# Statistical Bulletin

## Criminal Justice Series

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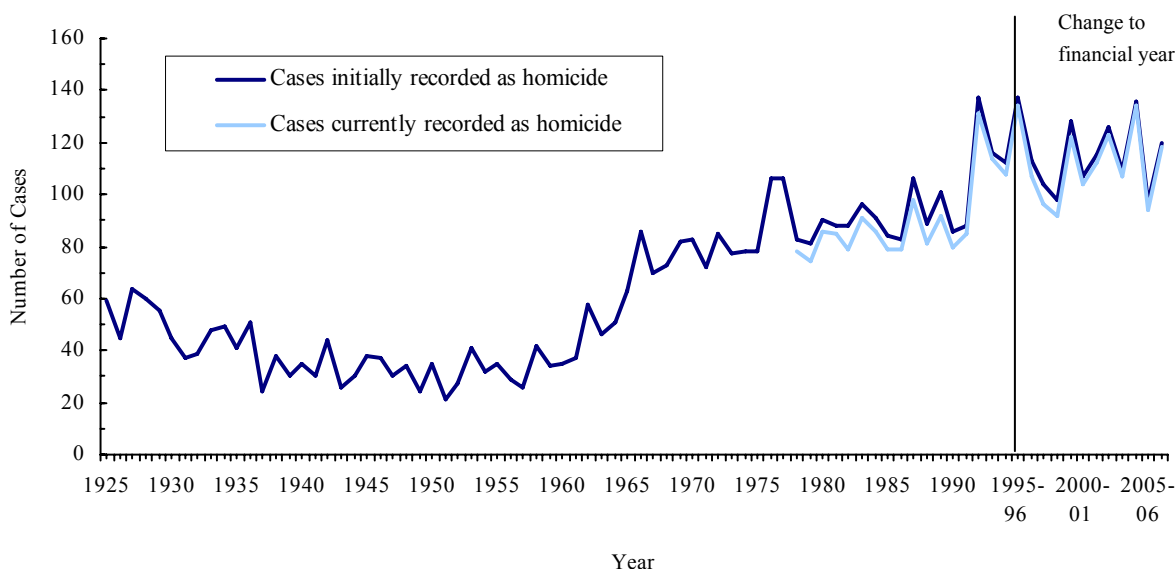
### HOMICIDE IN SCOTLAND, 2006-07

#### 1. Introduction

1.1 This bulletin presents statistics on crimes of homicide recorded by the police in Scotland in the period 1997-98 to 2006-07, incorporating information as known at 19 November 2007. It covers all cases of murder and culpable homicide, but excludes cases of causing death by dangerous or reckless driving.

1.2 Data are given firstly in respect of cases, where a single case of homicide is counted for each incident involving murder or culpable homicide, irrespective of the number of perpetrators or victims. Information on victims and accused persons is then presented, followed by circumstances of homicides. Additional details of the method, motive and relationship between the accused and their victims, and on the drink and drug levels of victims and accused are also shown. Definitions and further background on the information presented in this bulletin are given in the annex.

**Chart 1: Cases initially and currently recorded as homicide by the police, 1925-1995 then 1995-96 to 2006-07**



1. The recording practice changed in 1978, when disaggregated information was first collected.
2. See annex note 9.6 for an explanation of the difference between cases initially and currently recorded as homicide.

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## 2. Key Points

- In 2006-07, Scottish police forces recorded 118 cases that are currently (as at 19 November 2007) recorded as homicides, 24 (26 per cent) higher than in 2005-06. Of these cases, 86 are currently recorded as murder and 32 are recorded as culpable homicide.
- The 118 cases of homicide in 2006-07 involved 119 victims, 27 per cent more victims than in 2005-06. This represents a homicide rate of 23 victims per million population.
- Eighty four per cent of victims were male, with the overall homicide for males (40 victims per million population) nearly 6 times the rate for females (7 victims per million population). Males aged between 21 to 29 years old were over 4 times more likely to be a victim of homicide (99 victims per million population) than the national average.
- Currently, 167 persons have been accused of the homicides recorded in 2006-07. This is 19 per cent more than in 2005-06. Ninety two per cent of persons accused of homicide were male.
- As in previous years, young males are the most likely to be the accused in homicide cases. The accused rate per million population is nearly 8 times greater for 16 to 20 year old males than the national average.
- Of the 167 persons accused in the homicide cases in 2006-07, 45 (27 per cent) have had a charge of murder proved to date (as at 19 November 2007). A further 28 (17 per cent) accused persons have had a charge of culpable homicide proved.
- The most common method of killing in each of the last 10 years has been with a sharp instrument. In 2006-07, this method was used in the homicide of 54 victims (45 per cent) which is over 3 times as many homicides as the second most common method.
- For 73 per cent of homicide victims in 2006-07, the main accused was known to them either as an acquaintance (51 per cent), a relative (13 per cent) or a partner (9 per cent).
- Nearly half (47 per cent) of the total of 167 persons accused in homicide cases in 2006-07 were reported to have been drunk or under the influence of drugs at the time. Of these, 30 per cent were drunk, 8 per cent were on drugs and 9 per cent were both drunk and on drugs. In 41 per cent of homicide cases it was not known if the accused was drunk or under the influence of drugs.
- In 2006-07, 76 of the 118 recorded homicide cases were in the Strathclyde police force area, 64 per cent of the total. There was an increase in the number of homicides in 2006-07 compared to 2005-06 in 6 out of the 8 police force areas. The exceptions were in Tayside and Dumfries and Galloway, the latter recording no homicides in 2006-07.

### 3. Homicide cases (Tables A, B, 1-5, Charts 2-4)

3.1 In 2006-07, Scottish police forces initially recorded 120 cases as homicide. The statistics quoted in this section refer to cases currently (i.e. as at 19 November 2007) recorded as homicide. A case of homicide refers to one incident, and may involve more than one victim or accused person.

3.2 The police recorded 118 cases that are currently recorded as homicide in 2006-07, 24 (26 per cent) higher than in 2005-06. Of these cases, 86 are currently recorded as murder and 32 are recorded as culpable homicide. (Table 1)

3.3 In all but one of the 118 homicide cases the police had found a suspect. Of these cases, 58 (49 per cent) have, as at 19 November 2007, resulted in convictions, namely 38 for murder and 20 for culpable homicide. (Table A)

**Table A: Status of cases currently recorded as homicide, as at 19 November 2007**

Crime and Status	Year recorded									
	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
<b>All homicide cases</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>118</b>
<b>Cases resulting in conviction</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>58</b>
Murder	29	40	49	35	47	49	39	52	29	38
Culpable Homicide	42	23	36	36	35	40	44	44	27	20
<b>Other <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>25</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>60</b>
Murder	22	20	25	27	21	22	13	29	25	48
Culpable Homicide	3	9	12	6	9	12	11	9	13	12

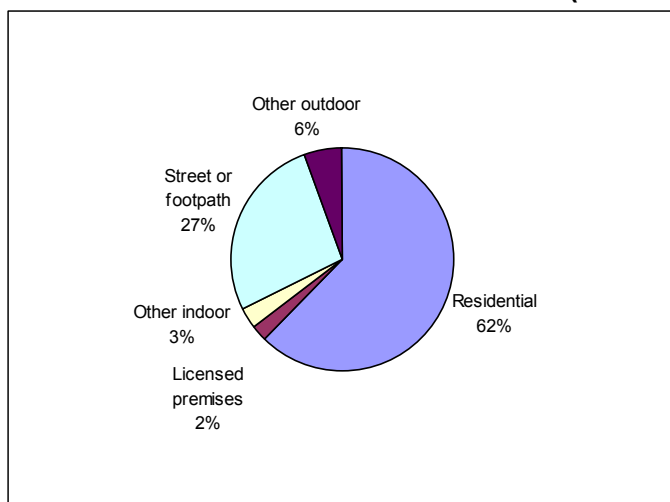
(1) Includes cases which were either unsolved or pending at 19 November 2007, or where the accused had no proceedings taken against them or were acquitted.

3.4 Homicide cases involving more than one victim remain rare. There was only one such case in 2006-07, which is little different from the position in previous years. Twenty seven (23 per cent) of the homicide cases recorded in 2006-07 involved more than one accused. There were a total of 167 known accused in the 118 homicide cases. (Table 2)

3.5 In the Strathclyde police force area, which contained 43 per cent of the estimated population of Scotland in 2006, there were 76 recorded homicide cases in 2006-07, 64 per cent of the total. There was an increase in the number of homicides in 2006-07 compared to 2005-06 in 6 out of the 8 police force areas. The exceptions were in Tayside and Dumfries and Galloway, the latter recording no homicides in 2006-07. (Table 3)

3.6 The most common location of homicide cases in 2006-07 was within a dwelling (62 per cent of all cases), followed by a street or footpath (24 per cent). This pattern has remained fairly consistent over the years (Table 5). Chart 2 shows the distribution of homicide cases by location type, where known, over the 10 years covered by this bulletin.

**Chart 2: Location of homicide cases (where known), 1997-98 to 2006-07**



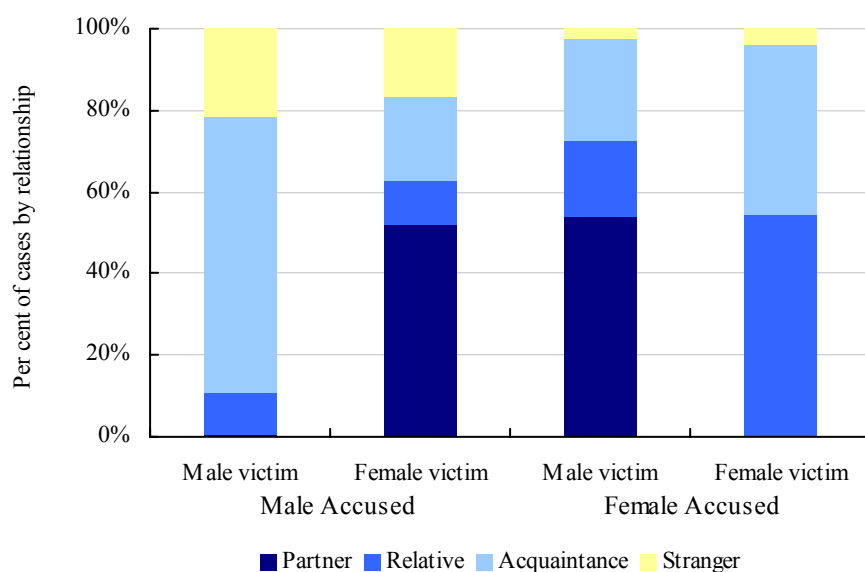
3.7 The majority (73 per cent) of solved homicide cases in the decade 1997-98 to 2006-07 involved males killing males. Cases where the main accused and main victim were both female amounted to just over 2 per cent of homicide cases. Table B shows the distribution of the sex of main accused and main victim for all of the solved cases in the last 10 years. Also given is the percentage of homicides in each category which are currently recorded as murder. It can be seen that cases where a male is killed by a female are more likely to have a current classification of culpable homicide rather than murder.

**Table B: Sex of main accused and main victim in solved homicide cases, 1997-98 to 2006-07**

	Sex of main victim	
	Male	Female
<b>Sex of main accused</b>		
<b>Male</b>	790	180
(% murder)	(60.0)	(65.0)
<b>Female</b>	92	24
(% murder)	(43.5)	(50.0)

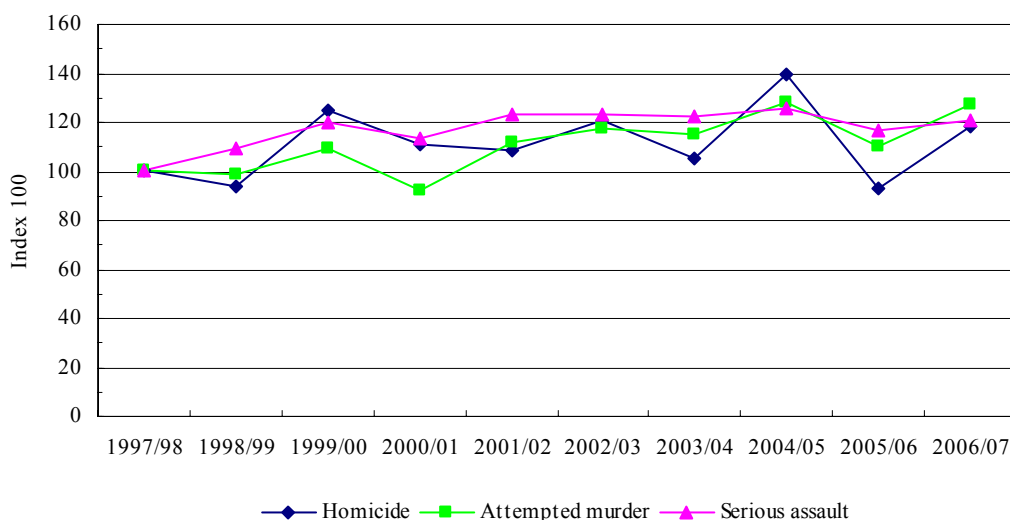
3.8 Chart 3 shows a breakdown of the relationship (where known) between the main accused and main victim in each of the categories of homicide included in *Table B*. In the majority (67 per cent) of cases where a male was accused of killing another male, the victim and accused were acquaintances. In 54 per cent of cases where a female was accused of killing a male, the accused and victim were partners. This was also the relationship in 52 per cent of cases where a male was accused of killing a female.

**Chart 3: Relationship between main accused and main victim in solved homicide cases, 1997-98 to 2006-07**



3.9 Homicides recorded by the police make up only a very small proportion of all recorded violent crime; 0.2 per cent between 1997-98 and 2006-07 (Table 4). The trend in the number of recorded homicides followed a roughly similar pattern to trends for the number of recorded attempted murders and serious assaults (Chart 4).

**Chart 4: Trends in selected violent crimes, 1997-98 to 2006-07 (index 1997-98 =100)**



#### 4. Victims of homicide (Table 6, Chart 5)

##### Age and sex (Table 6)

4.1 In total, there were 119 victims in the 118 homicide cases recorded in 2006-07, 25 more victims than in 2005-06. This represented a rate of 23 victims per million population.

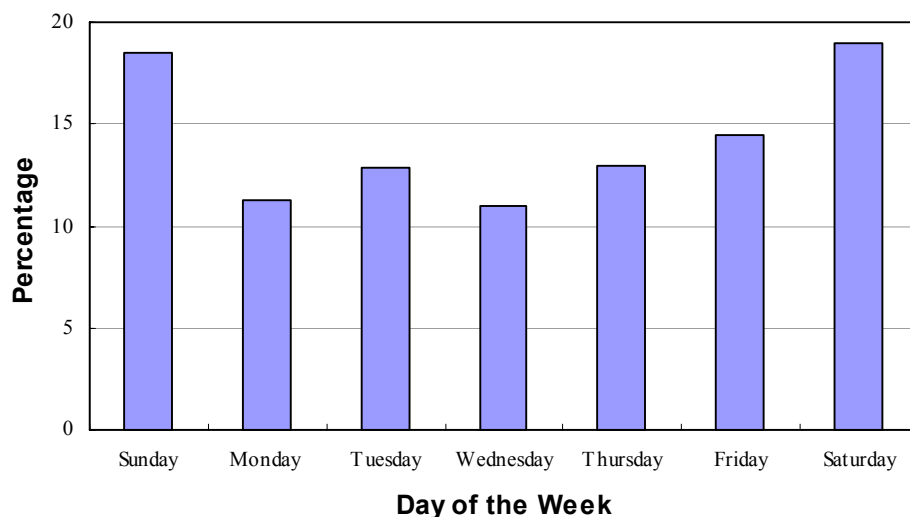
4.2 In 2006-07, eighty four per cent of homicide victims were male. The overall homicide rate for males (40 victims per million population) was nearly six times the rate for females (7 victims per million population). The highest homicide rates recorded in

2006-07 for males were for the 21 to 29 and 16 to 20 age groups (99 and 82 victims per million population). With the exception of the 1 homicide of a female under 1 year old, the highest rate for females was for the 21 to 29 age group (17 per million population).

*Day of the week (Chart 5)*

4.3 In the period 1997-98 to 2006-07, almost two-fifths (37 per cent) of all homicide victims were killed on a weekend.

**Chart 5: Homicide victims: percentage by the day of the week the homicide took place, 1997/98-2004/05**



**5. Persons Accused of Homicide (Tables C, 7-9, Chart 6)**

*Age and sex (Table 7)*

5.1 As at 19 November 2007, there was a total of 167 accused persons in the homicide cases recorded in 2006-07, 27 (19 per cent) more than in 2005-06. As in previous years, a large majority (92 per cent) of the accused in 2006-07 were male.

5.2 In 2006-07, the total number of individuals accused of homicide equated to 36 per million population. This rate was highest for males aged 16 to 20 years (282 per million population) followed by males aged 21 to 29 years (161 per million population). The highest rate for females related to those aged 21 to 29 years (17 per million population), although the rates for females are based on relatively small numbers.

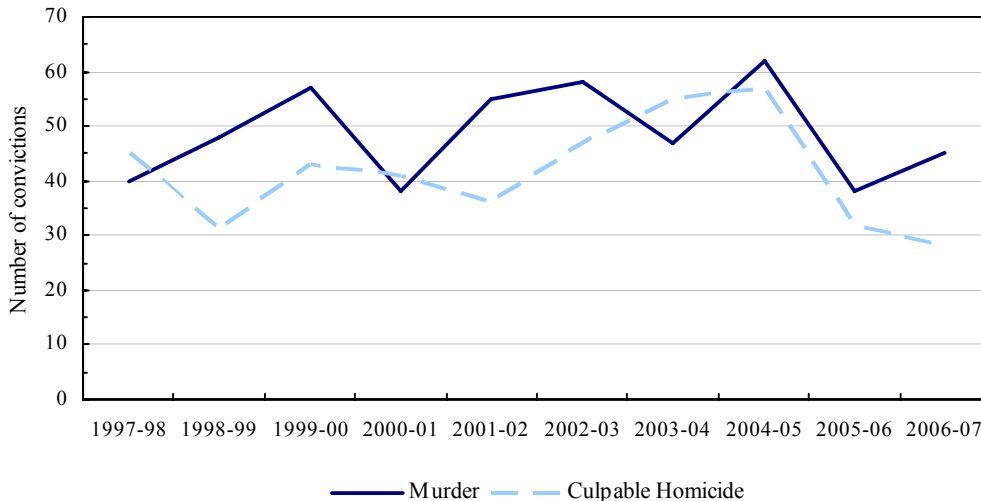
*Results of Proceedings (Tables 8, 9 & Chart 6)*

5.3 Of the 167 persons accused in the homicide cases recorded in 2006-07, 45 (27 per cent) have had a charge of murder proved to date (i.e. as at 19 November 2007). A further 28 (17 per cent) accused persons have had a charge of culpable homicide proved, of whom 23 were given a custodial sentence of 4 years or more. Eighteen accused persons (11 per cent) have so far been acquitted of homicide charges. The remaining accused persons either had some other outcome, e.g. had no proceedings taken against them, or their case was still pending.

5.4 Over the last 10 years, 954 (61 per cent) of accused persons in homicide cases had a charge proved against them and 213 (14 per cent) were acquitted. Of those persons with a charge proved against them, 90 per cent were sent to prison or a young

offenders institution, including 50 per cent who were given a life sentence. Twenty seven accused persons (3 per cent of the total) were given hospital/compulsion/guardianship orders or were found to be insane.

**Chart 6: Numbers convicted of murder and culpable homicide, 1997-98 to 2006-07 (as at 19 November 2007)**



**Appeals (Table C)**

5.5 There were 230 appeals against convictions for murder and 135 against conviction or sentence for culpable homicide between 1997-98 and 2006-07. For appeals against convictions for murder, the majority (79 per cent) were dismissed or abandoned. Of the remaining appeals against convictions for murder, 10 per cent resulted in the conviction being quashed and 11 per cent resulted in the conviction being changed from murder to culpable homicide, the ordering of a retrial or an other appeal sustained. A third (33 per cent) of appeals involving culpable homicide convictions resulted in a reduced sentence, 1 per cent resulted in the conviction being quashed and a further 1 per cent in some other appeal sustained, e.g. where the prosecution had appealed against the leniency of the original sentence. For the remaining almost two-thirds (65 per cent) of culpable homicide appeals, the appeal was either dismissed or abandoned.

**Table C: Appeals against convictions for murder<sup>(1)</sup> and culpable homicide, by outcome, 1997-98 to 2006-07**

	Crime of which convicted before appeal	
	Murder	Culpable Homicide
<b>Total number (=100%)</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>135</b>
<b>Percentages resulting in:</b>		
Conviction quashed	10	1
Conviction reduced	2	-
Sentence reduced	-	33
Retrial	2	-
Other appeal sustained	7	1
Appeal dismissed	29	30
Appeal abandoned <sup>(2)</sup>	50	35

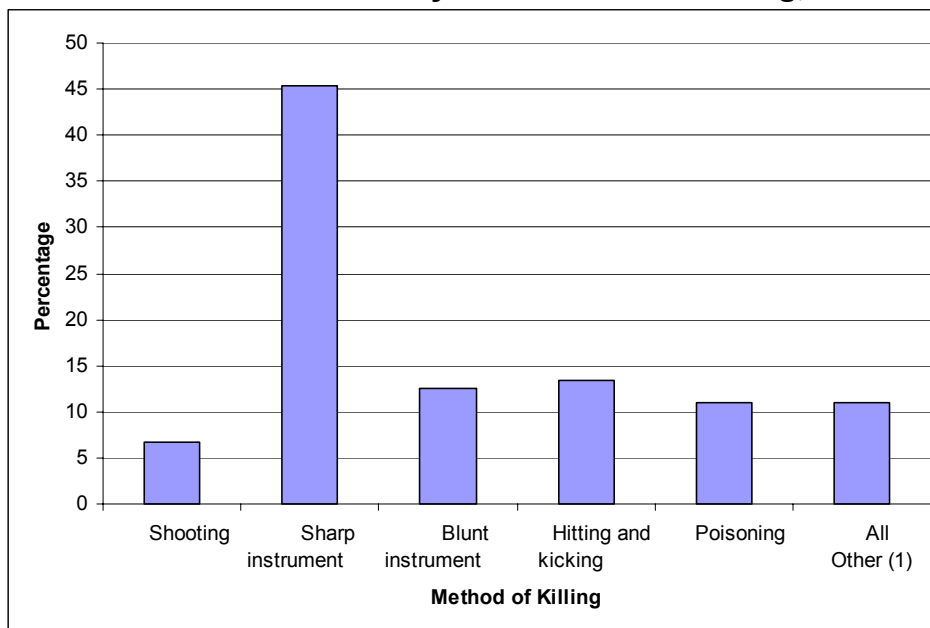
1. Excludes appeals by persons convicted of murder appealing against the effective start date and/or punishment part of their sentence.  
 2. Includes appeals refused at sift stage.

## 6. Circumstances of Homicides (Tables 10-16, Charts 7-9)

### Method (Table 10, Chart 7)

6.1 The most common method of killing in each of the last 10 years was with a sharp instrument. In 2006-07, this method was used in the homicide of 54 victims (45 per cent). This represents an increase of 59 per cent from the 34 victims in 2005-06 and is over 3 times as many homicides as the next most common method. For males, the next most common method of killing was hitting and kicking (15 per cent of victims), followed by the use of a blunt instrument and poisoning (both 11 per cent). The 8 homicide victims of shootings were all male. The second most common method of killing for females was with a blunt instrument, with 4 victims in 2006-07.

**Chart 7: Homicide victims by main method of killing, 2006-07**



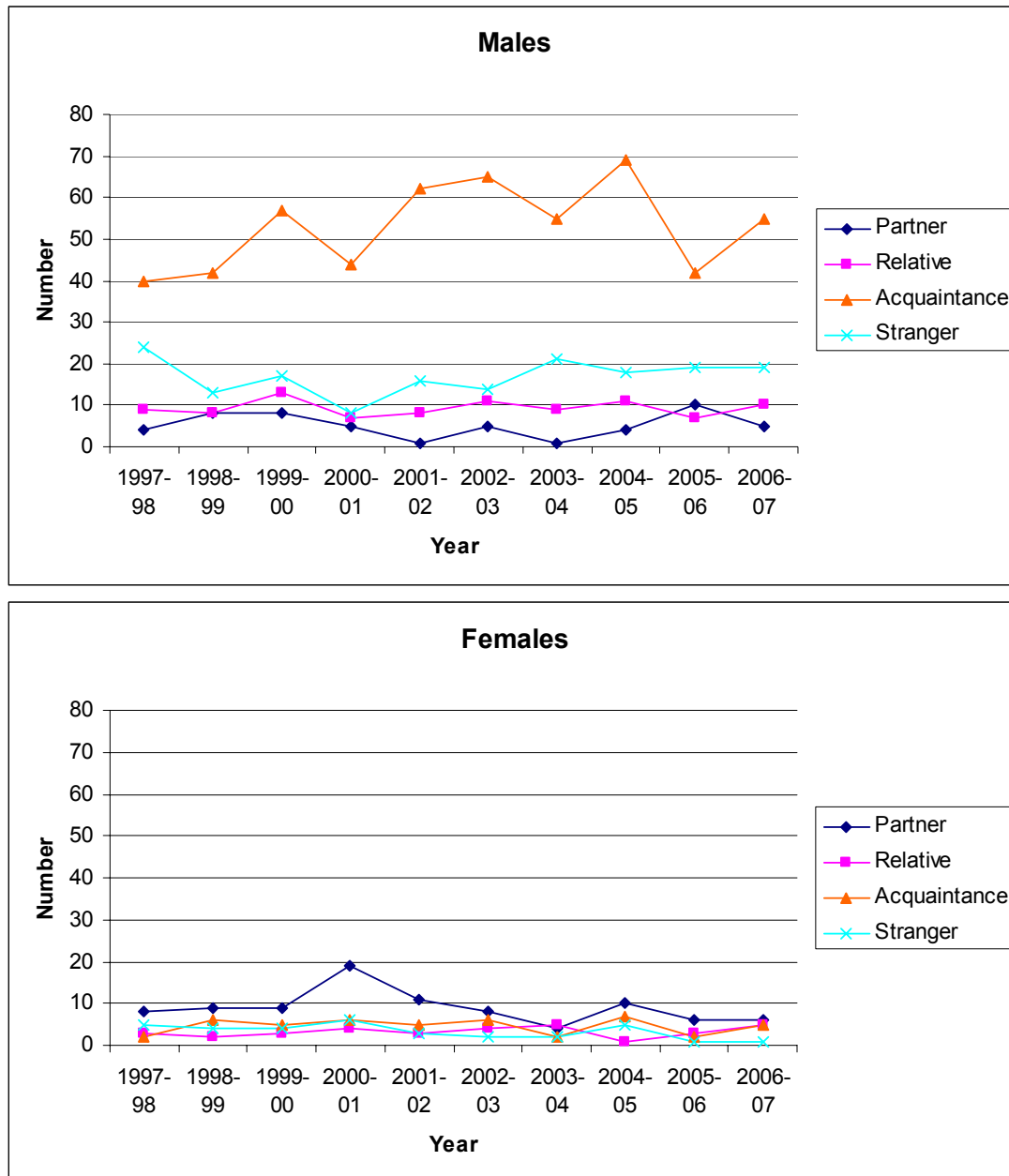
1. Includes Strangulation/asphyxiation, Drowning, Fire and Other or Unknown

### Relationship of main accused to victim (Tables 11 and 12)

6.2 For 73 per cent of the homicide victims in 2006-07, the main accused was known to them, either as an acquaintance (51 per cent), a relative (13 per cent) or a partner (9 per cent) (Table 11). Twenty (17 per cent) of victims were killed by a stranger. For the remaining 10 per cent of victims, the relationship to the main accused was unknown.

6.3 Chart 8 shows the trends over the last 10 years in the number of homicides for male and female victims by their relationship to the main accused. The highest numbers for males have consistently been for those killed by an acquaintance. For females the highest numbers were generally killed by a partner. The large number of males killed by acquaintances largely drives the fluctuations in the overall number of homicides. With the exception of female victims killed by a partner in 2000-01, the number of all other types of homicides remained relatively stable, and low, throughout the 1997-98 to 2006-07 period.

**Chart 8: Homicides by sex of victim and relationship of main accused to victim<sup>(1)</sup>, 1997-98 to 2006-07**



1. Currently (as at 19 November 2007) recorded as homicide victims.

6.4 Over the last 10 years, a total of 75 children under the age of 16 years were victims of homicide (solved cases). Of these, 42 (56 per cent) were killed by one of their parents (Table 12). For the 28 victims aged under a year old where the accused is known, the main accused was either a parent (89 per cent) or other relative (11 per cent).

6.5 For homicides recorded in the last ten years, over half (53 per cent) of the female victims aged between 16 and 69 were killed by their partner, 25 per cent were killed by an acquaintance and 14 per cent were killed by a stranger. For male victims aged 16 to 69, only 6 per cent were killed by their partner, and a further 8 per cent by a relative. In the past 10 years, the majority (62 per cent) of male victims aged 16 to 69 were killed by an acquaintance, and 19 per cent were killed by a stranger.

6.6 Of the 45 older people (aged 70 and over) who were victims of homicide in the 10 years from 1997-98 to 2006-07, 23 were male and 22 female. Forty per cent of these (18 victims) were killed by a stranger, which is over double the percentage for younger adults.

A total of 8 older people were killed by their son or daughter, 4 by a partner and 13 by someone else known to them.

*Motivation (Tables 13 and 14)*

6.7 The most common reasons recorded for homicide in the 10 year period 1997-98 to 2006-07 were fight/quarrel and rage/fury, with around half of all victims killed in such circumstances. In 2006-07, this figure was 41 per cent. The next most common known motive amongst males was feud, faction rivalry which was the motive in 13 per cent of male homicides in 2006-07. (Table 13)

6.8 The most common set of circumstances in which females become victims of homicide are in a dwelling, in a rage/fight with a partner (Table 14). Location is less of a factor for male victims, whose killing more typically is a result of a rage/fight with an acquaintance. Three quarters (76 per cent) of all female victims in the period 1997-98 to 2006-07 were killed in dwellings, compared with 51 per cent of males.

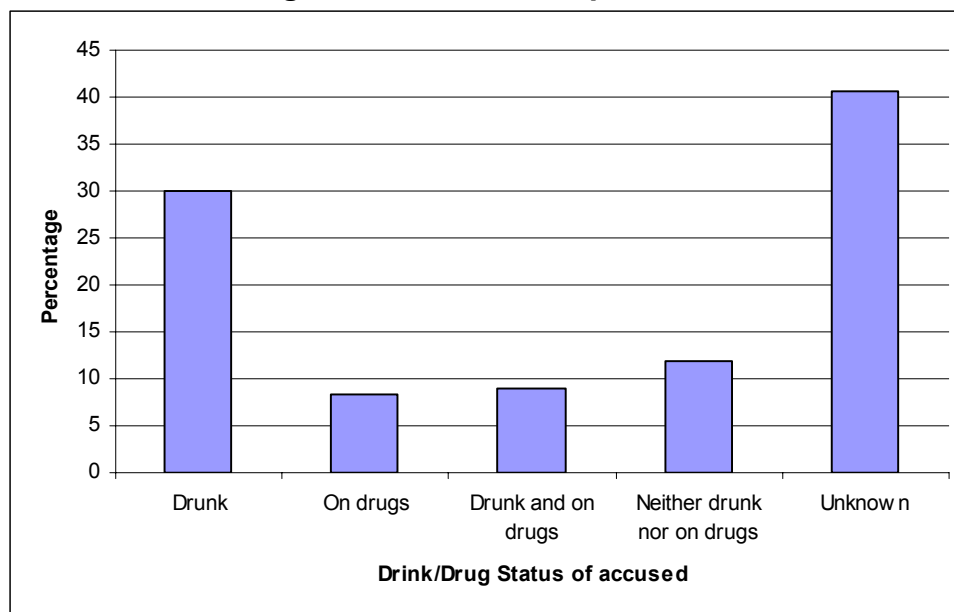
6.9 Twenty two victims (18 per cent of all victims) were reported to have been killed in drug-related homicide cases in 2006-07. In this context, "drug-related" is defined as a homicide motivated by a need to obtain drugs or money for drugs, a homicide of a consumer or supplier of drugs or a homicide as a consequence of rivalry within the drugs trade/ between users and dealers. Twenty of these victims were male and two were female. Seven of the homicides recorded in 2006-07 were reported to have had a racial motivation while eight were reported as having had a homophobic motivation.

*Drink/drug status (Tables 15 and 16, Chart 9)*

6.10 Nearly half (47 per cent) of the total of 167 persons accused in homicide cases in 2006-07 were reported to have been drunk and/or under the influence of drugs at the time. Of these, 30 per cent were drunk, 8 per cent on drugs and 9 per cent were both drunk and on drugs. This represents 80 per cent of accused persons for which the drink/drug status was known. The drink/drug status of the accused was unknown for 41 per cent of accused. Only 12 per cent of accused were reported to have been not drunk or under the influence of drugs. In the five year period 2002-03 to 2006-07, over half (51 per cent) of accused were reported to have been drunk and/or under the influence of drugs at the time. This represents around 79 per cent of all accused for which this information is known. (Table 15)

6.11 In 80 per cent of cases where the main accused was drunk and/or on drugs, the victim was also known to have been drunk and/or on drugs. Where the main motive for a homicide was a fight or quarrel, 93 per cent of the main accused for whom the drink/drug status was known were drunk and/or under the influence of drugs. In most of these cases the victim was also drunk and/or on drugs at the time the homicide took place. (Table 16)

**Chart 9: Drink/drug status of accused persons in homicide cases, 2006-07**



## **7. International comparisons of homicide rates (Table 17)**

7.1 Care must be taken in making international comparisons of crime statistics due to different counting rules and definitions, e.g. some countries include attempted murders in their homicide figures. However, it is of interest to observe how Scotland's homicide rate compares with those in other countries. Homicide rates for European Union states are shown in Table 17 and are taken from Crime and Criminal Justice Statistics, published by Eurostat. Scotland's average yearly homicide rate between 2003 and 2005 was 2.26 victims per 100,000 population (see Annex note 9.11). This was higher than the rate in England and Wales (1.59) and in Northern Ireland (2.01).

7.2 Glasgow had a homicide rate of 6.17 victims per 100,000 population between 2003 and 2005, higher than most other European cities and over twice the rate in London (2.64). The homicide rates in the other Scottish cities were more comparable with the other European cities listed in Table 17.

## 8. Appendix of Tables

Table 1:	Number of cases initially and currently recorded as homicide, 1997-98 to 2006-07
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Table 17:	Comparison of homicide rates in selected countries and cities, 2003-2005

**Number of cases initially and currently recorded as homicide, 1998-98 to 2006-07 Table 1**

Year Recorded	Initially recorded as homicide	No longer recorded as homicide <sup>(1)</sup>	Currently recorded as homicide <sup>(2)</sup>		
			Total	Murder	Culpable Homicide
1997-98	104	8	96	51	45
1998-99	98	6	92	60	32
1999-00	128	6	122	74	48
2000-01	107	3	104	62	42
2001-02	115	3	112	68	44
2002-03	126	3	123	71	52
2003-04	109	2	107	52	55
2004-05	136	2	134	81	53
2005-06	97	3	94	54	40
2006-07	120	2	118	86	32

1. See Annex note 9.6 for explanation of why some cases are 'no longer recorded as homicide'.
2. As at 19 November 2007.

**Homicide cases<sup>(1)</sup> by number of victims and number of accused, 1997-98 to 2006-07 Table 2**

Number of victims and accused persons	Year recorded									
	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
<b>All homicide cases</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>118</b>
<b>Total number of victims</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>119</b>
<b>Total number of accused</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>167</b>
<b>Cases by number of victims</b>										
1	95	91	121	102	111	122	106	132	94	117
2	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
3	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-
<b>Cases by number of accused</b>										
Unsolved	2	1	1	-	1	3	1	3	3	1
1	68	61	97	83	80	89	72	92	67	90
2	17	19	14	17	20	16	25	27	12	13
3	2	5	5	3	7	8	6	8	6	7
4	5	4	2	1	3	4	-	3	2	5
5	-	1	2	-	1	3	3	1	1	2
6	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
7	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1. Currently (as at 19 November 2007) recorded as homicide.

**Cases currently<sup>(1)</sup> recorded as homicide, by police force, 1997-98 to 2006-07**

**Table 3**

Police force (and district)	Year Recorded									
	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
<b>All Homicide Cases</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>118</b>
<b>Central</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Dumfries and Galloway</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Fife</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Grampian</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>
Aberdeen City	3	4	5	4	1	5	4	5	2	5
Rest of Grampian	1	1	3	8	2	4	2	4	1	4
<b>Lothian and Borders</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>16</b>
City of Edinburgh	9	8	6	5	8	9	6	11	9	11
Rest of Lothian and Borders	5	5	6	6	7	5	10	11	1	5
<b>Northern</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Strathclyde</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>76</b>
Glasgow City	30	29	39	30	34	40	33	39	32	33
Rest of Strathclyde	34	29	43	32	37	38	40	43	30	43
<b>Tayside</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>
Dundee City	3	2	2	2	5	6	2	2	6	3
Rest of Tayside	1	2	4	2	2	3	2	2	2	1

1. Currently (as at 19 November 2007) recorded as homicide.

**Selected crimes of violence recorded by the police, 1997-98 to 2006-07**

**Table 4**

	Year Recorded									
	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
Homicide <sup>(1)</sup>	102	96	127	113	111	123	107	142	95	121
Attempted murder	645	638	705	596	721	760	740	828	710	820
Sexual assault	764	797	755	690	788	924	1,037	1,109	1,161	1,123
Abduction	251	295	304	273	325	287	292	353	347	343
Serious assault	5,406	5,931	6,467	6,143	6,685	6,654	6,625	6,775	6,320	6,525
Robbery	4,551	5,027	4,931	4,293	4,592	4,636	4,161	3,736	3,553	3,578
Minor assault	50,244	51,614	54,568	54,057	55,392	54,956	57,355	73,711	72,281	78,167
<b>Total violent crime</b>	<b>61,963</b>	<b>64,398</b>	<b>67,857</b>	<b>66,165</b>	<b>68,614</b>	<b>68,340</b>	<b>70,317</b>	<b>86,654</b>	<b>84,467</b>	<b>90,677</b>
Homicide as percentage of all violent crime <sup>(2)</sup>	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1

1. The homicide figures given in this table are taken from aggregate recorded crime statistics reported by the police. Due to slight differences in the timing and methods of collection, the aggregate crime figures for homicide may differ slightly from the figures given elsewhere in this bulletin (which are derived from individual returns made in respect of each homicide).

2. Violent crime is defined here to be crimes included in the categories shown in the above table.

**Homicide cases<sup>(1)</sup> by location, 1997-98 to 2006-07**

**Table 5**

Location	Year recorded										
	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	
<b>All homicide cases</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>118</b>	
<b>Residential</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>78</b>	
House, dwelling etc.	}	48	49	65	63	68	73	62	69	73	
Garden of house					2	1	1	3	2	1	
Close, common stair		5	7	6	2	4	3	6	5	1	
Hostel, hotel, lodging house		-	1	1	2	1	3	2	2	1	
<b>Public place indoors</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	
Licensed premises (bar, club etc.)	3	1	4	4	1	2	4	2	2	2	
Other commercial premises	}	2	2	4	-	2	1	2	2	4	
School, hospital, church					-	-	1	2	-	-	2
Transport (car, train, taxi, etc.)					1	1	1	-	-	-	1
<b>Public place outdoors</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>32</b>	
Street or footpath	32	25	34	27	23	30	21	44	32	28	
Open outdoor area	6	7	8	3	9	7	4	6	7	4	
<b>Unknown</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	

1. Currently (as at 19 November 2007) recorded as homicide.

**Victims of homicide<sup>(1)</sup>, by age and sex: the number of victims and rates per million population, 1997-98 to 2006-07**

**Table 6**

Sex and age of victim	Year recorded									
	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
	<b>Number:</b>									
<b>All victims</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>119</b>
Under 1 year	3	1	4	4	4	3	4	4	3	1
1 to 4	1	1	1	2	2	3	-	4	-	1
5 to 15	3	3	1	4	1	5	4	4	1	3
16 to 20	10	11	10	14	13	13	9	12	11	14
21 to 29	26	19	32	17	19	28	24	36	13	34
30 to 49	39	39	54	49	50	50	50	51	48	45
50 to 69	9	15	17	10	19	17	15	22	15	17
70 and over	6	4	4	7	5	6	2	4	3	4
<b>Males</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>100</b>
Under 1 year	3	-	3	2	2	2	2	4	1	-
1 to 4	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	3	-	1
5 to 15	2	2	1	3	1	3	3	3	1	2
16 to 20	8	10	10	8	12	10	7	9	9	14
21 to 29	20	14	28	16	15	25	24	32	10	29
30 to 49	33	29	42	33	40	46	45	42	43	37
50 to 69	7	14	16	5	17	13	13	16	15	15
70 and over	4	2	1	3	3	5	-	1	2	2
<b>Females</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>19</b>
Under 1 year	-	1	1	2	2	1	2	-	2	1
1 to 4	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	1	-	-
5 to 15	1	1	-	1	-	2	1	1	-	1
16 to 20	2	1	-	6	1	3	2	3	2	-
21 to 29	6	5	4	1	4	3	-	4	3	5
30 to 49	6	10	12	16	10	4	5	9	5	8
50 to 69	2	1	1	5	2	4	2	6	-	2
70 and over	2	2	3	4	2	1	2	3	1	2
	<b>Rate per million population:</b>									
<b>All victims</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>23.3</b>
Under 1 year	50.3	17.4	71.2	74.9	76.9	58.8	77.3	74.6	55.1	18.1
1 to 4	4.1	4.2	4.3	8.7	8.9	13.8	-	19.1	-	4.7
5 to 15	4.2	4.2	1.4	5.7	1.4	7.3	5.9	5.9	1.5	4.6
16 to 20	32.1	34.7	31.2	43.7	40.6	40.8	28.0	36.5	33.1	42.1
21 to 29	40.6	31.0	54.4	29.7	33.8	50.5	43.6	65.2	23.2	58.7
30 to 49	26.3	26.2	36.2	32.8	33.3	33.3	33.3	34.0	32.1	30.3
50 to 69	8.3	13.6	15.2	8.8	16.6	14.8	12.9	18.7	12.6	14.1
70 and over	10.9	7.2	7.2	12.5	8.8	10.5	3.5	6.9	5.1	6.7
<b>Males</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>43.2</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>45.0</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>40.5</b>
Under 1 year	97.9	-	104.3	72.5	75.9	76.8	75.6	144.8	35.6	-
1 to 4	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.5	8.7	9.0	-	28.1	-	9.2
5 to 15	5.5	5.5	2.8	8.4	2.8	8.5	8.6	8.7	2.9	6.0
16 to 20	50.9	62.6	61.9	49.6	74.0	61.8	42.7	53.6	52.9	82.1
21 to 29	63.2	46.4	96.9	57.0	54.3	90.8	87.5	115.9	35.5	99.3
30 to 49	45.3	39.8	57.6	45.3	54.7	63.0	61.7	57.8	59.6	51.6
50 to 69	13.5	26.4	29.8	9.2	30.9	23.4	23.2	28.1	26.0	25.7
70 and over	19.6	9.7	4.8	14.1	13.9	22.7	-	4.4	8.7	8.5
<b>Females</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>7.2</b>
Under 1 year	-	35.7	36.4	77.4	77.9	40.0	79.0	-	75.8	37.1
1 to 4	-	-	-	8.9	9.2	18.9	-	9.7	-	-
5 to 15	2.9	2.9	-	2.9	-	6.0	3.0	3.0	-	3.1
16 to 20	12.9	6.4	-	37.8	6.3	19.1	12.7	18.7	12.3	-
21 to 29	18.5	16.1	13.4	3.4	14.0	10.7	-	14.5	10.7	17.4
30 to 49	8.0	13.2	15.8	20.9	13.0	5.2	6.5	11.6	6.5	10.4
50 to 69	3.5	1.7	1.7	8.5	3.4	6.7	3.3	9.9	-	3.2
70 and over	5.8	5.8	8.6	11.5	5.7	2.8	5.7	8.4	2.8	5.6

1. Currently (as at 19 November 2007) recorded as homicide.

**Persons accused in homicide cases<sup>(1)</sup>, by age and sex: number of accused persons and rates per million population, 1997-98 to 2006-07**

**Table 7**

Sex and age of accused	Year recorded									
	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
	<b>Number:</b>									
<b>All accused</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>167</b>
Under 16	5	3	7	5	4	8	4	8	4	7
16 to 20	42	36	39	25	31	39	29	34	45	49
21 to 29	40	54	46	38	54	46	65	68	43	52
30 to 49	51	45	62	51	62	68	50	65	42	48
50 and over	3	4	10	11	7	15	7	12	6	11
<b>Male</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>154</b>
Under 16	4	3	6	4	3	7	4	8	4	7
16 to 20	40	31	34	23	26	34	26	32	43	48
21 to 29	39	51	43	35	50	44	61	61	34	47
30 to 49	44	34	54	45	54	57	49	57	36	42
50 and over	3	3	8	10	7	13	6	10	5	10
<b>Female</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>13</b>
Under 16	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
16 to 20	2	5	5	2	5	5	3	2	2	1
21 to 29	1	3	3	3	4	2	4	7	9	5
30 to 49	7	11	8	6	8	11	1	8	6	6
50 and over	-	1	2	1	-	2	1	2	1	1
	<b>Rate of per million population:</b>									
<b>All accused</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>33.6</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>35.6</b>
Under 16	9.7	5.9	13.6	9.6	7.8	15.7	7.9	16.0	8.1	14.3
16 to 20	134.7	113.7	121.7	78.1	96.7	122.3	90.1	103.5	135.4	147.3
21 to 29	62.4	88.2	78.2	66.4	96.1	83.0	118.1	123.1	76.6	89.7
30 to 49	34.4	30.3	41.6	34.1	41.3	45.2	33.3	43.3	28.1	32.3
50 and over	1.8	2.4	6.0	6.5	4.1	8.7	4.0	6.8	3.4	6.1
<b>Male</b>	<b>59.4</b>	<b>55.8</b>	<b>66.2</b>	<b>53.4</b>	<b>63.6</b>	<b>70.3</b>	<b>66.0</b>	<b>75.6</b>	<b>54.6</b>	<b>68.5</b>
Under 16	15.3	11.5	22.7	15.1	11.4	26.8	15.4	31.3	15.7	27.9
16 to 20	254.3	194.2	210.4	142.5	160.4	210.0	158.6	190.7	252.9	281.6
21 to 29	123.3	169.1	148.9	124.8	180.9	159.9	222.5	220.8	120.7	160.9
30 to 49	60.4	46.7	74.0	61.7	73.9	78.1	67.2	78.4	49.9	58.6
50 and over	4.1	4.1	10.7	13.2	9.1	16.8	7.6	12.6	6.2	12.2
<b>Female</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>5.3</b>
Under 16	-	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
16 to 20	12.9	31.8	31.5	12.6	31.6	31.8	19.0	12.4	12.3	6.2
21 to 29	3.1	9.7	10.0	10.3	14.0	7.2	14.5	25.3	32.2	17.4
30 to 49	9.3	14.5	10.5	7.8	10.4	14.2	1.3	10.3	7.8	7.8
50 and over	0.0	1.1	2.2	1.1	-	2.1	1.0	2.1	1.0	1.0

1. Currently (as at 19 November 2007) recorded as homicide.

**Persons accused in homicide cases<sup>(1)</sup>, by crime and outcome of proceedings, 1997-98 to 2006-07**

**Table 8**

Crime and outcome of proceedings	Year recorded									
	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
<b>All accused persons</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>167</b>
<b>Murder</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>122</b>
Suspect yet to be charged	-	2	2	1	3	-	1	7	3	1
Death of suspect	-	2	3	1	2	1	-	1	1	1
Acquitted	19	9	19	18	32	17	14	17	11	18
Charge proved	40	48	57	38	55	58	47	62	38	45
Other <sup>(2)</sup>	24	24	18	17	15	29	18	28	30	57
<b>Culpable Homicide</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>42</b>
Suspect yet to be charged	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Death of suspect	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Acquitted	5	3	5	2	1	4	3	2	7	-
Charge proved	45	31	43	41	36	47	55	57	32	28
Other <sup>(2)</sup>	4	8	11	6	8	9	11	11	13	14
<b>Other Crime</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>
Acquitted	-	3	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-
Charge proved	4	8	6	5	5	7	6	2	5	3
Other <sup>(2)</sup>	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1. Currently (as at 19 November 2007) recorded as homicide.

2. Includes no proceedings, proceedings dropped, case pending or warrant craved.

**Persons convicted in homicide cases<sup>(1)</sup>, by crime and sentence, 1997-98 to 2006-07**

**Table 9**

Crime and sentence	Year recorded									
	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
<b>All accused with charge proved</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>76</b>
<b>Murder</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>45</b>
Insanity/ hospital order <sup>(2)</sup>	1	2	2	4	-	1	-	3	-	-
Imprisonment/YOI - Life	39	46	55	34	55	57	47	59	38	45
<b>Culpable Homicide</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>28</b>
Probation or community service	6	3	4	4	3	3	5	4	2	1
Insanity/Guardianship/Hospital order <sup>(2)</sup>	5	3	1	-	2	3	-	-	-	-
Imprisonment/YOI - Up to 4 yrs	6	9	8	9	5	10	7	16	8	4
Imprisonment/YOI - 4 to 10 yrs	26	16	21	25	23	26	40	28	21	21
Imprisonment/YOI - Over 10 yrs	-	-	2	-	3	4	2	5	-	2
Imprisonment/YOI - Life	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Other sentence <sup>(3)</sup>	1	-	5	3	-	1	-	3	1	-
<b>Other Crime</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>
Probation or community service	-	2	3	1	1	2	-	1	-	-
Imprisonment/YOI - Up to 4 yrs	4	1	3	4	3	3	4	-	4	2
Imprisonment/YOI - 4 to 10 yrs	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
Other sentence <sup>(3)</sup>	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1

1. Currently (as at 19 November 2007) recorded as homicide.

2. Includes persons acquitted on the ground of insanity and compulsion/guardianship orders.

3. Includes admonition, fine, remit to childrens hearing system, absolute discharge and detention of child.

**Victims of homicide<sup>(1)</sup>, by sex of victim and main<sup>(2)</sup> method of killing, 1997-98 to 2006-07**

**Table 10**

Sex of victim and main <sup>(2)</sup> method of killing	Year recorded									
	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
<b>All victims</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>119</b>
Shooting	7	7	4	3	5	3	2	8	8	8
Sharp instrument	39	39	67	48	56	60	55	72	34	54
Blunt instrument	9	14	9	11	9	15	5	8	4	15
Hitting and kicking	17	15	16	17	18	17	22	14	24	16
Strangulation/asphyxiation	{ 11	6	14 }	9	9	7	5	10	4	3
Drowning	{			1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Fire	5	4	-	3	3	-	3	1	3	3
Poisoning	{ 9	8	13 }	2	3	4	7	12	9	13
Other or unknown	{			13	10	19	9	11	8	7
<b>Male</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>100</b>
Shooting	6	6	3	3	5	3	1	8	7	8
Sharp instrument	35	36	62	37	49	55	51	61	31	46
Blunt instrument	6	9	7	8	7	12	5	7	4	11
Hitting and kicking	14	13	14	14	16	15	22	11	22	15
Strangulation/asphyxiation	{ 5	1	7 }	3	2	4	3	5	3	1
Drowning	{			-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Fire	4	3	-	-	2	-	2	1	3	2
Poisoning	{ 8	4	9 }	-	3	4	7	9	8	11
Other or unknown	{			6	7	12	3	7	3	6
<b>Female</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>19</b>
Shooting	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Sharp instrument	4	3	5	11	7	5	4	11	3	8
Blunt instrument	3	5	2	3	2	3	-	1	-	4
Hitting and kicking	3	2	2	3	2	2	-	3	2	1
Strangulation/asphyxiation	{ 6	5	7 }	6	7	3	2	5	1	2
Drowning	{			1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire	1	1	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	1
Poisoning	{ 1	4	4 }	2	-	-	-	3	1	2
Other or unknown	{			7	3	7	6	4	5	1

1. Currently (as at 19 November 2007) recorded as homicide.

2. See Annex note 9.8 for definition of 'main method of killing'.

**Victims of homicide<sup>(1)</sup>, by sex of victim and relationship of main accused to victim, 1997-98 to 2006-07**

**Table 11**

Sex of victim and relationship of main accused to victim	Year recorded									
	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
<b>All victims</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>119</b>
<b>All victims (solved cases)</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>118</b>
<b>Main Accused:</b>										
<b>Partner<sup>(2)</sup></b>										
Partner/ex-partner	12	17	17	24	12	13	5	14	16	11
<b>Relative</b>										
Son, daughter	3	3	4	2	1	3	6	1	6	5
Parent	5	4	7	5	5	6	3	6	1	2
Other blood relative	4	3	5	4	5	6	5	5	3	8
<b>Acquaintance</b>										
Friend or social acquaintance	42	48	62	32	43	42	35	39	20	33
Business or criminal associate				4	5	5	5	5	3	3
Rival gang member				2	1	5	2	6	2	5
Other known person				12	18	19	15	26	19	19
<b>Stranger</b>										
Victim known to accused	29	17	21	1	3	3	3	6	2	-
Victim unknown to accused					13	20	17	18	20	
<b>Unknown</b>	-	-	5	8	2	7	8	9	1	12
<b>Male victim (solved cases)</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>99</b>
<b>Main Accused:</b>										
<b>Partner<sup>(2)</sup></b>										
Partner/ex-partner	4	8	8	5	1	5	1	4	10	5
<b>Relative</b>										
Son, daughter	3	3	2	1	1	3	3	1	5	2
Parent	4	2	6	2	3	3	1	5	-	1
Other blood relative	2	3	5	4	4	5	5	5	2	7
<b>Acquaintance</b>										
Friend or social acquaintance	40	42	57	27	38	39	35	33	19	30
Business or criminal associate				4	5	4	4	5	3	3
Rival gang member				2	1	5	2	6	2	5
Other known person				11	18	17	14	25	18	17
<b>Stranger</b>										
Victim known to accused	24	13	17	1	2	3	3	5	2	-
Victim unknown to accused				7	14	11	18	13	17	19
<b>Unknown</b>	-	-	5	7	2	7	7	5	1	10
<b>Female victim (solved cases)</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>Main Accused:</b>										
<b>Partner<sup>(2)</sup></b>										
Partner/ex-partner	8	9	9	19	11	8	4	10	6	6
<b>Relative</b>										
Son, daughter	-	-	2	1	-	-	3	-	1	3
Parent	1	2	1	3	2	3	2	1	1	1
Other blood relative	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1
<b>Acquaintance</b>										
Friend or social acquaintance	2	6	5	5	5	3	-	6	1	3
Business or criminal associate				-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Rival gang member				-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other known person				1	-	2	1	1	1	1
<b>Stranger</b>										
Victim known to accused	5	4	4	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Victim unknown to accused				6	2	2	2	4	1	1
<b>Unknown</b>	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	4	-	2
<b>Unsolved</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>

1. Currently (as at 19 November 2007) recorded as homicide.

2. See Annex note 9.9 for the definition of 'partner' (prior to 2000/01 'ex-partner' was restricted to 'ex-spouse').

**Victims of homicide<sup>(1)</sup>, by age and sex of victim and relationship of main accused to victim, 1997-98 to 2006-07**

**Table 12**

Sex and age of victim	Relationship of main accused to victim							Total
	Son/daughter	Parent	Partner <sup>(2)</sup>	Other relative	Acquaintance	Stranger	Unknown	
<b>All victims (solved)</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>1,098</b>
Under 1 year	-	25	-	3	-	-	3	31
1 to 4	-	10	-	1	4	-	-	15
5 to 15	-	7	1	2	11	7	1	29
16 to 29	-	3	31	15	219	74	19	361
30 to 49	9	-	85	20	253	74	22	463
50 to 69	16	-	20	6	78	29	5	154
70 and over	8	-	4	1	12	18	2	45
<b>Males</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>888</b>
Under 1 year	-	15	-	1	-	-	3	19
1 to 4	-	7	-	-	3	-	-	10
5 to 15	-	3	-	2	10	6	-	21
16 to 29	-	3	10	13	201	64	17	308
30 to 49	5	-	33	20	234	67	19	378
50 to 69	15	-	7	6	74	23	4	129
70 and over	3	-	1	-	9	9	1	23
<b>Females</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>210</b>
Under 1 year	-	10	-	2	-	-	-	12
1 to 4	-	3	-	1	1	-	-	5
5 to 15	-	4	1	-	1	1	1	8
16 to 29	-	-	21	2	18	10	2	53
30 to 49	4	-	52	-	19	7	3	85
50 to 69	1	-	13	-	4	6	1	25
70 and over	5	-	3	1	3	9	1	22

1. Currently (as at 19 November 2007) recorded as homicide.

2. See Annex note 9.9 for a definition of 'partner'.

**Victims of homicide<sup>(1)</sup>, by main motive and sex of main accused, 1997-98 to 2006-07**

**Table 13**

Sex of main accused person and main <sup>(2)</sup> motive for killing	Year recorded									
	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
<b>All victims</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>119</b>
<b>All victims (solved)</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>118</b>
Rage, fury	{ 47	38	60 }	20	20	21	20	22	10	14
Fight or quarrel				32	38	44	41	43	35	34
Jealousy	4	9	5	3	5	4	1	4	4	3
Sexual	4	3	3	-	3	1	2	1	2	3
Financial (theft, gain)	7	7	6	5	10	6	4	5	2	3
Feud, faction rivalry	9	4	12	13	8	13	8	16	11	14
Insanity	6	3	4	6	-	4	-	3	-	3
Contract killing	{ 6	11	14 }	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
Other				7	5	12	16	14	11	17
Unknown	12	17	17	21	21	17	14	26	15	27
<b>Male</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>109</b>
Rage, fury	{ 43	33	50 }	19	19	18	20	20	10	14
Fight or quarrel				28	35	38	40	40	28	32
Jealousy	4	7	5	2	5	4	1	4	3	2
Sexual	4	3	3	-	3	1	2	1	2	3
Financial (theft, gain)	7	7	5	5	9	5	3	5	2	3
Feud, faction rivalry	9	4	11	13	7	13	8	16	11	14
Insanity	5	1	3	5	-	3	-	3	-	3
Contract killing	{ 6	9	12 }	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
Other				6	5	12	13	13	11	13
Unknown	8	14	15	20	17	14	13	15	9	25
<b>Female</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>9</b>
Rage, fury	{ 4	5	10 }	1	1	3	-	2	-	-
Fight or quarrel				4	3	6	1	3	7	2
Jealousy	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Sexual	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial (theft, gain)	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
Feud, faction rivalry	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Insanity	1	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Contract killing	{ -	2	2 }	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other				1	-	-	3	1	-	4
Unknown	4	3	2	1	4	3	1	11	6	2
<b>Unsolved</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>

1. Currently (as at 19 November 2007) recorded as homicide.

2. See Annex note 9.8 for the definition of 'main motive'.

**Victims of homicide<sup>(1)</sup>, by sex of victim, main motive<sup>(2)</sup> of the main accused, location of killing and relationship of main accused to victim, 1997-98 to 2006-07**

**Table 14**

Sex and relationship of main accused to victim	Main <sup>(2)</sup> motive of main accused						All Motives
	Rage or fight	Jealousy or revenge / feud	Sexual	Financial	Insanity	Other or unknown	
<b>All victims</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>1,098</b>
<b>Male victims</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>888</b>
<b>Homicide in dwelling</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>457</b>
Partner <sup>(3)</sup>	34	3	-	-	-	11	48
Relative	36	8	-	-	8	27	79
Acquaintance	157	25	7	10	4	74	277
Stranger	9	5	1	8	-	6	29
Unknown	1	3	-	-	-	20	24
<b>Homicide not in dwelling</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>430</b>
Partner <sup>(3)</sup>	2	-	-	-	-	1	3
Relative	6	2	-	-	1	5	14
Acquaintance	131	68	-	9	1	45	254
Stranger	82	13	3	11	2	28	139
Unknown	6	2	-	-	-	12	20
<b>Location Unknown</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>
Stranger	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Female victims</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>210</b>
<b>Homicide in dwelling</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>160</b>
Partner <sup>(3)</sup>	41	8	1	-	6	20	76
Relative	13	-	1	2	3	13	32
Acquaintance	11	5	2	3	1	12	34
Stranger	-	-	2	6	1	5	14
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
<b>Homicide not in dwelling</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>44</b>
Partner <sup>(3)</sup>	3	5	-	-	1	2	11
Relative	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Acquaintance	5	1	1	-	1	4	12
Stranger	1	1	4	5	-	8	19
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<b>Location Unknown</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>
Partner <sup>(3)</sup>	-	-	-	1	-	2	3
Unknown	1	-	-	-	-	2	3

1. Currently (as at 19 November 2007) recorded as homicide.

2. See Annex note 9.8 for the definition of 'main motive'.

3. See Annex note 9.9 for the definition of 'partner'.

**Persons accused in homicide cases<sup>(1)</sup>, by whether drunk and/or under influence of drugs and age and sex, 2002-03 to 2006-07**

**Table 15**

Sex and age of accused	Drink/drug status of accused					Total
	Drunk	On drugs	Drunk and on drugs	Neither drunk nor on drugs	Unknown	
<b>2002-03</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>176</b>
<b>2003-04</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>155</b>
<b>2004-05</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>187</b>
<b>2005-06</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>140</b>
<b>2006-07</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>167</b>
<b>2002-03 to 2006-07</b>						
<b>All accused</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>825</b>
Under 16	8	1	-	10	12	31
16 to 20	73	13	18	22	70	196
21 to 29	74	39	23	41	97	274
30 to 49	92	28	31	31	91	273
50 and over	23	-	-	10	18	51
<b>Male</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>745</b>
Under 16	8	1	-	9	12	30
16 to 20	71	11	16	19	66	183
21 to 29	66	35	22	36	88	247
30 to 49	79	19	28	28	87	241
50 and over	20	-	-	8	16	44
<b>Female</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>80</b>
Under 16	-	-	-	1	-	1
16 to 20	2	2	2	3	4	13
21 to 29	8	4	1	5	9	27
30 to 49	13	9	3	3	4	32
50 and over	3	-	-	2	2	7

1. Currently (as at 19 November 2007) recorded as homicide.

**Victims of homicide<sup>(1)</sup>, whether main accused drunk and/or under influence of drugs,  
by motive of main accused, 2006-07**

**Table 16**

	Motive of main accused				Total
	Feud, faction rivalry	Rage, Fury	Fight or quarrel	Other or unknown	
<b>All victims</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>119</b>
<b>Accused drunk</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>42</b>
Victim drunk	4	6	16	7	33
Victim on drugs	-	-	-	-	-
Victim drunk and on drugs	-	-	-	-	-
Victim not drunk or on drugs	-	1	3	-	4
Not known	-	1	2	2	5
<b>Accused on drugs</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>11</b>
Victim drunk	-	-	-	1	1
Victim on drugs	1	-	-	5	6
Victim drunk and on drugs	-	-	-	2	2
Victim not drunk or on drugs	-	-	-	1	1
Not known	-	1	-	-	1
<b>Accused drunk and on drugs</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>
Victim drunk	-	1	1	1	3
Victim on drugs	1	-	1	-	2
Victim drunk and on drugs	-	-	3	1	4
Victim not drunk or on drugs	-	-	-	-	-
Not known	1	-	-	1	2
<b>Accused not drunk or on drugs</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>14</b>
Victim drunk	-	1	-	2	3
Victim on drugs	-	-	-	-	-
Victim drunk and on drugs	-	-	-	-	-
Victim not drunk or on drugs	-	1	2	5	8
Not known	1	1	-	1	3
<b>Not known<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>41</b>
Victim drunk	1	1	1	3	6
Victim on drugs	-	-	-	4	4
Victim drunk and on drugs	-	-	1	-	1
Victim not drunk or on drugs	1	-	-	4	5
Not known	4	-	4	17	25

1. Currently (as at 19 November 2007) recorded as homicide.

2. Includes 1 unsolved homicide where victim alcohol/drug level is known.

Comparison<sup>(1)</sup> of homicide rates in selected countries and cities, 2003-2005

Table 17

EU Member States		EU candidate countries		EFTA/EAA countries	
Country City	Homicides per 100,000 population (average per year 2003-2005)	Country City	Homicides per 100,000 population (average per year 2003-2005)	Country City	Homicides per 100,000 population (average per year 2003-2005)
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>2.26</b>	<b>FYR Macedonia</b>	<b>2.76</b>	<b>Iceland</b>	<b>0.68</b>
Edinburgh	1.99	Skopje	4.54	Reykjavik	0.80
Glasgow	6.17	<b>Turkey</b>	<b>7.20</b>	<b>Liechtenstein</b>	<b>0.97</b>
Aberdeen	1.94	Ankara	4.27	Vaduz	0.00
Dundee	2.10	<b>Croatia</b>	<b>1.81</b>	<b>Norway</b>	<b>0.87</b>
<b>England &amp; Wales</b>	<b>1.59</b>	Zagreb	1.91	Oslo	1.79
London	2.64			<b>Switzerland</b>	<b>1.03</b>
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>2.01</b>			Berne	1.36
Belfast	3.35				
<b>Austria</b>	<b>0.67</b>				
Vienna	1.13				
<b>Belgium</b>	<b>1.85</b>				
Brussels	3.28				
<b>Bulgaria</b>	<b>2.92</b>				
Sofia	3.32				
<b>Germany</b>	<b>0.98</b>				
Berlin	1.92				
<b>Ireland (Eire)</b>	<b>1.28</b>				
Dublin	2.26				
<b>Italy</b>	<b>1.13</b>				
Rome	1.12				
<b>France</b>	<b>1.63</b>				
Paris	1.71				
<b>Denmark</b>	<b>1.31</b>				
Copenhagen	2.00				
<b>Sweden</b>	<b>1.00</b>				
Stockholm	n/a				
<b>Spain</b>	<b>1.34</b>				
Madrid	1.82				
<b>Luxembourg</b>	<b>0.66</b>				
Luxembourg	<b>0.87</b>				
<b>Netherlands</b>	<b>1.37</b>				
Amsterdam	4.43				
<b>Greece</b>	<b>1.08</b>				
Athens & Pireus	1.01				
<b>Portugal</b>	<b>1.36</b>				
Lisbon	0.60				
<b>Finland</b>	<b>2.30</b>				
Helsinki	2.32				
<b>Cyprus</b>	<b>2.10</b>				
Lefkosia	1.54				
<b>Czech Republic</b>	<b>n/a</b>				
Prague	n/a				
<b>Estonia</b>	<b>8.65</b>				
Tallinn	9.75				
<b>Hungary</b>	<b>1.98</b>				
Budapest	1.99				
<b>Latvia</b>	<b>n/a</b>				
Riga	n/a				
<b>Lithuania</b>	<b>11.08</b>				
Vilnius	8.92				
<b>Malta</b>	<b>0.91</b>				
Valletta	0.00				
<b>Poland</b>	<b>1.62</b>				
Warsaw	2.40				
<b>Romania</b>	<b>2.33</b>				
Bucharest	1.31				
<b>Slovakia</b>	<b>2.32</b>				
Bratislava	3.60				
<b>Slovenia</b>	<b>1.17</b>				
Ljubljana	1.75				

Source: Eurostat, Crime and Criminal Justice Statistics  
Published November 2007

1. See Note 9.11

## ANNEX

### 9. Notes on Statistics included in this Bulletin

9.1 The statistics provided in this bulletin are derived from information provided by police forces on each case they initially record as homicide. They do not include cases where the police did not initially record a homicide, e.g. a suspected drugs overdose, but where the Procurator Fiscal subsequently determined that a homicide charge was appropriate. The bulletin also does not include figures for statutory homicide, that is of causing death by dangerous or reckless driving.

9.2 The figures included in this bulletin on numbers of homicide victims and accused per million resident population use the relevant mid-year population estimates produced by the General Register Office for Scotland (GROS).

9.3 The year in which a homicide is counted in these statistics is the year in which the homicide was recorded by the police. This is not necessarily either the year in which the offence took place or, where a person was brought to trial for the crime, the year in which the case was disposed of by the court.

9.4 A single case of homicide is counted for each incident involving murder or culpable homicide irrespective of the number of perpetrators or victims. Where more than one person is accused of killing one or more victims, the **main accused** for the purposes of these analyses is the one who received the severest penalty. If more than one possible main accused is identified, then the first recorded on the statistical return is selected. Similarly if a person is accused of killing more than one victim, the **main victim** is the one for which the accused received the severest penalty, or where more than one possible main victim can be identified the first one recorded on the statistical return is selected.

9.5 A case is regarded as being solved (or cleared up) if the police believe that there exists a sufficiency of evidence under Scots law to justify consideration of criminal proceedings, that is, in general if the police submit a report to the procurator fiscal. In some circumstances, for example death of a suspect, there may be no report submitted to the procurator fiscal but the case is still considered as cleared up. In some cases, there may be sufficient evidence but a prosecution cannot be brought, for example, because the accused has left the country. In such cases the crime is also regarded as being solved. A case is regarded as unsolved, or not cleared up, if no accused person has been identified.

9.6 The initial classification of the case as murder or culpable homicide is made by the police and will generally be that of murder. This classification may be altered as a result of decisions taken in the course of criminal proceedings. Many of the cases initially classified as murder may later be classified as culpable homicides. Some cases initially classified as murder or culpable homicide will, on the basis of criminal proceedings, no longer be classified as such at a later date. This happens in cases where the court finds that a homicide had not in fact taken place at all, for example, the main accused person may be found guilty of a lesser offence, e.g. serious assault. The decision might be made not to proceed with the case if it is concluded for example that the victim committed suicide. Where a crime is unsolved, the initial classification is unaltered and the case is included in the currently recorded homicide cases.

9.7 For those cases with multiple accused which are currently recorded as homicide, the co-accused are included in the statistics in this bulletin regardless of whether or not they were ultimately charged with homicide. For example if the main accused person is found guilty of homicide by the court but the co-accused are found guilty of serious assault

then the co-accused continue to be counted as persons accused of cases currently recorded as homicide.

9.8 The motive is as determined by the police. For homicides recorded before 2000 information was collected on up to two motives. For simplicity of presentation, only one motive for killing has been selected for each accused person. Where more than one motive was recorded, the first one given has been selected as the **main motive** unless it was a rage or quarrel, in which case the second one given has been selected. Similarly only one method of killing has been selected for each victim. The **main method** is taken to be the most serious of those methods recorded, in the following order of priority: shooting, sharp instrument, blunt instrument, hitting and kicking, strangulation, other.

9.9 In considering the relationship of the main accused person to a victim, **partner** includes: spouse, separated or divorced spouse, cohabitee, lover, boy/girlfriend but not necessarily **ex-boyfriend/girlfriend** pre-2000/01, as these may have been recorded as simply acquaintances. Partner figures for 2000/01 onwards **do** include ex-boyfriend/girlfriend.

9.10 In previous years this bulletin has included a table showing the time taken for the criminal justice system to deal with homicide cases. This table was produced by matching the information on homicide cases submitted by police forces to Crown Office records on completed cases. During the quality assurance process for the production of this bulletin, it was decided that this matching was not providing a sufficiently accurate and up-to-date picture of the outcome of homicide cases. This table has therefore been withdrawn from the publication pending a review of the data quality. Information on proceedings in homicide cases will be included in 'Criminal Proceedings in Scottish Courts, 2006/07', due to be published in March 2008.

9.11 The Scottish homicide figures presented in the Eurostat publication 'Crime and Criminal Justice Statistics' represent a two-year average for 2004 and 2005. In order to make the Scottish figures comparable with those in the rest of the table, 3 year average have been calculated for Table 17. Thus the Scottish figures shown in this bulletin differ slightly to those shown in the Eurostat publication.

9.12 The percentage figures given in tables and charts have been independently rounded, so they may not always sum to the relevant sub-totals or totals.

### **Revisions to previously published figures**

9.13 The statistics included in this bulletin for the years reflect the latest known information, i.e. as at 19 November 2007. Some figures may therefore have changed marginally from those published previously.

### **Notation**

9.14 The following symbols are used throughout the tables in the bulletin

- = nil, \* = less than 0.5. n/a = not available



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