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## **Homicide in Australia 2016–17**

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# Abstract

The National Homicide Monitoring Program is Australia's only national data collection on homicide incidents, victims and offenders. This report describes the 231 homicide incidents recorded by Australian state and territory police (except Australian Capital Territory) between 1 July 2016 and 30 June 2017. During this 12-month period there were 244 victims of homicide and 274 identified offenders. The victim and offender were known to each other in 78 percent of homicide incidents recorded; a quarter of homicide incidents involved intimate partners. The homicide rate in Australia in 2016–17 was 0.94 per 100,000, the lowest rate recorded since the commencement of the program.

# Introduction

The National Homicide Monitoring Program (NHMP) is Australia's only national data collection on homicide incidents, victims and offenders. The NHMP has collated data since 1989–90.

In this report, homicide refers to the unlawful killing of a person. The NHMP collects data on the following:

- all cases resulting in a person or persons being charged with murder or manslaughter;
- all murder–suicides classed as murder by police; and
- all other deaths classed as homicides by police, including infanticides, whether or not an offender was apprehended.

The NHMP draws on two key sources of data:

- offence records obtained from each Australian state and territory police service; and
- state coronial records drawn from the National Coronial Information System.

NHMP data are cross-referenced and supplemented with additional material from court documents and media reports.

Homicide classification is based on the closest relationship between the victim and primary offender. For example, if an offender kills their intimate partner and a friend, the homicide is classified as a domestic homicide as the closest relationship is that between the offender and their intimate partner.

Rates are calculated using population data from the Australian Bureau of Statistics *Australian Demographic Series* and 2006–2031 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population projections (ABS 2019a, 2019b). Rates are calculated using the total population except where stated otherwise. The denominator used for intimate partner homicide rates is the population aged 18 years and over. Offender rates are calculated using the population aged 10 years (the legal age of criminal responsibility) and over.

This report describes homicide incidents recorded by state and territory police between 1 July 2016 and 30 June 2017. Data from the Australian Capital Territory were not available.

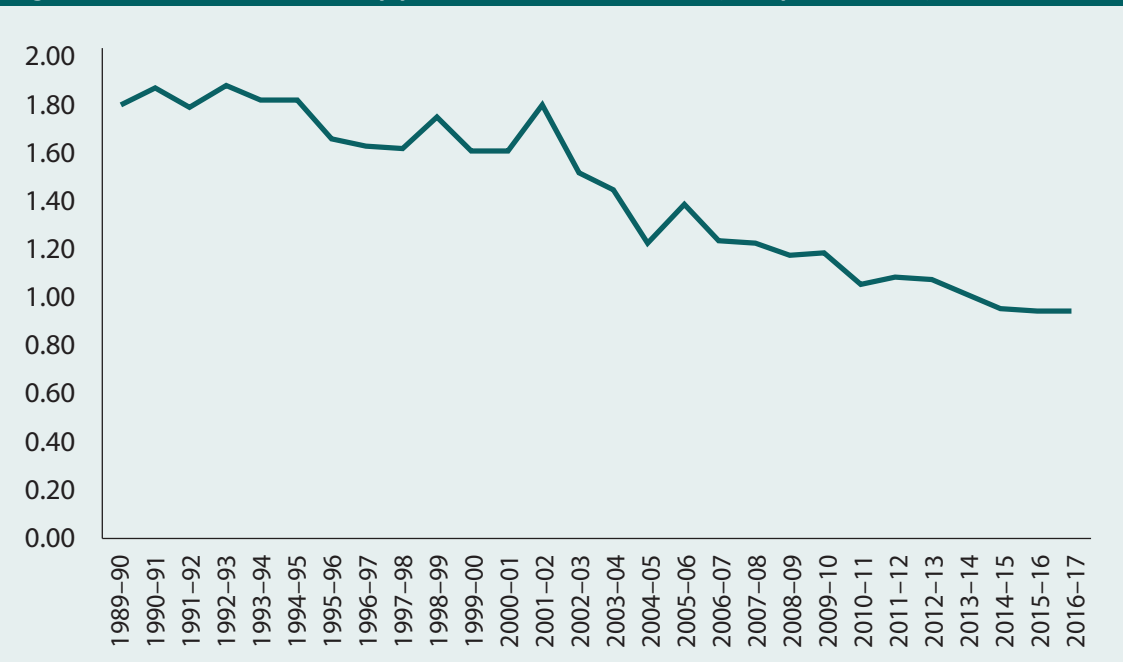


# Incidents

Between 1 July 2016 and 30 June 2017, there were 231 homicide incidents in Australia (excluding the Australian Capital Territory), two more than in the previous year (see Tables A1 and A2). The largest number of homicide incidents were recorded in New South Wales ( $n=69$ ), Victoria ( $n=51$ ) and Western Australia ( $n=39$ ; see Table A1). There was an increase in the number of homicide incidents in New South Wales (+15), Western Australia (+7), South Australia (+2), Tasmania (+6) and the Northern Territory (+1). A decrease was recorded in Victoria (-13) and Queensland (-13; see Table A2).

The homicide incident rate was 0.94 per 100,000, continuing the decline recorded since the commencement of the NHMP in 1989–90 (see Figure 1). State and territory homicide rates ranged from 0.67 per 100,000 in Queensland to 2.83 per 100,000 in the Northern Territory. The homicide incident rate decreased in Victoria and Queensland between 2015–16 and 2016–17 (see Table A3).

**Figure 1: Homicide incidents by year, 1989–90 to 2016–17 (rate per 100,000)**



Source: AIC NHMP 1989–90 to 2016–17 [computer file]; see Table A3

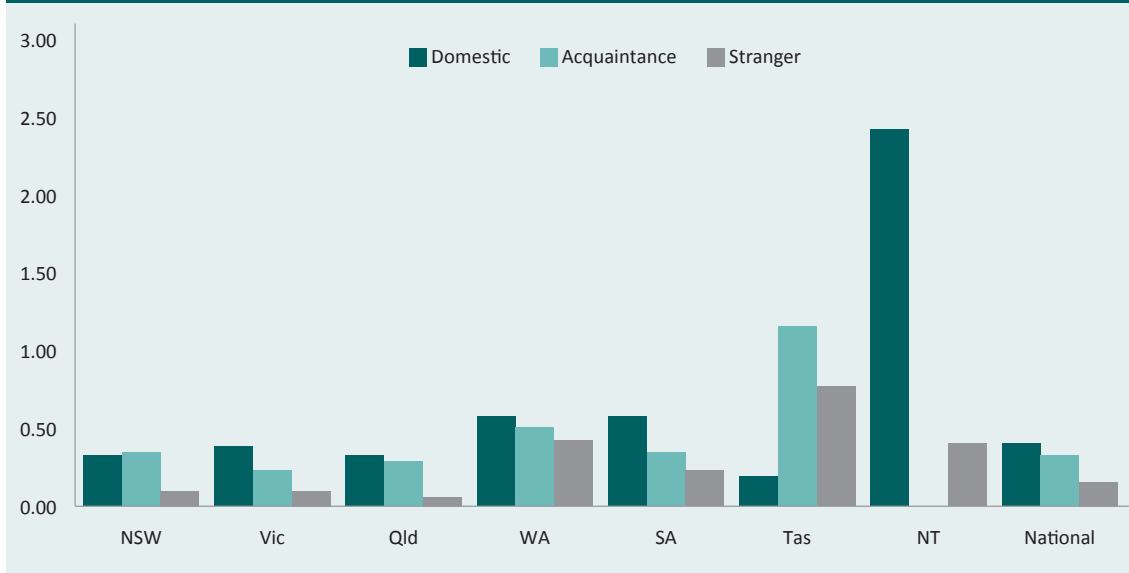
An offender was identified in 220 homicide incidents (95%; see Table A4). Police charged the offender(s) in 204 cleared incidents (93%). The charge was murder in 179 incidents and manslaughter in 25 incidents (see Table A5). The alleged offender suicided before police laid charges in 15 incidents and one incident was cleared otherwise. Eleven incidents (5%) were not recorded by police as cleared at the time of data collection.

### Homicide classification

Of the 231 homicide incidents in 2016–17, 98 were domestic homicides (42%), 82 were acquaintance homicides (36%) and 37 were stranger homicides (16%; see Table A6). In 14 incidents the homicide type was not known, either because the relationship between the victim and offender was not known ( $n=3$ ) or an offender had not been identified ( $n=11$ ).

The domestic homicide rate in 2016–17 was 0.40 per 100,000, compared with 0.33 per 100,000 for acquaintance homicide and 0.15 per 100,000 for stranger homicide (see Table A7). Domestic homicide rates were greater than rates for other homicide classifications in Victoria (0.38 per 100,000), Western Australia (0.58 per 100,000), South Australia (0.58 per 100,000) and the Northern Territory (2.42 per 100,000; see Figure 2). Domestic homicide rates were similar to acquaintance homicide rates in New South Wales (0.33 vs 0.36 per 100,000) and Queensland (0.32 vs 0.30 per 100,000) and lower than the acquaintance homicide rate in Tasmania (0.19 vs 1.15 per 100,000) and the national rate (0.33 vs 0.36 per 100,000).

**Figure 2: Incidents of homicide by classification and jurisdiction, 1 July 2016 – 30 June 2017 (rate per 100,000)**

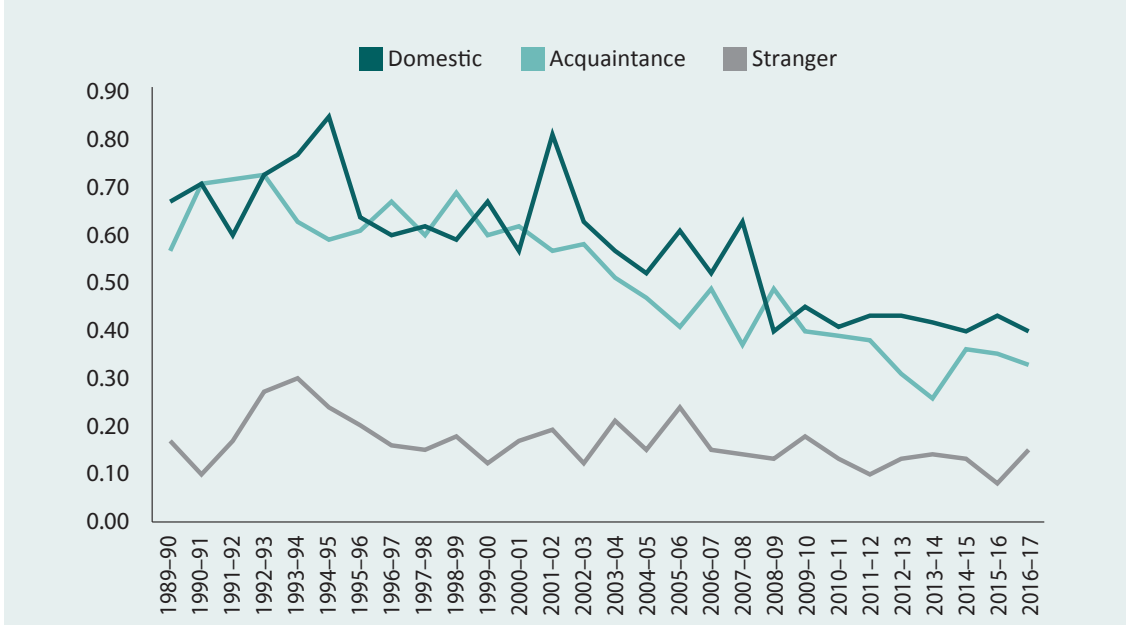


Note: Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2016–17 [computer file]; see Table A7

Both domestic and acquaintance homicide rates decreased slightly from the previous year (from 0.43 and 0.35 per 100,000 respectively in 2015–16; see Table A9). The stranger homicide rate almost doubled, reverting to the pre-2015–16 rate. The domestic homicide rate, which is driven by the intimate partner homicide rate, flattened in the late 2000s (see Figure 3). The acquaintance homicide rate has followed a more consistent decrease since the early 1990s.

**Figure 3: Homicide classification by year, 1989–90 to 2016–17 (rate per 100,000)**

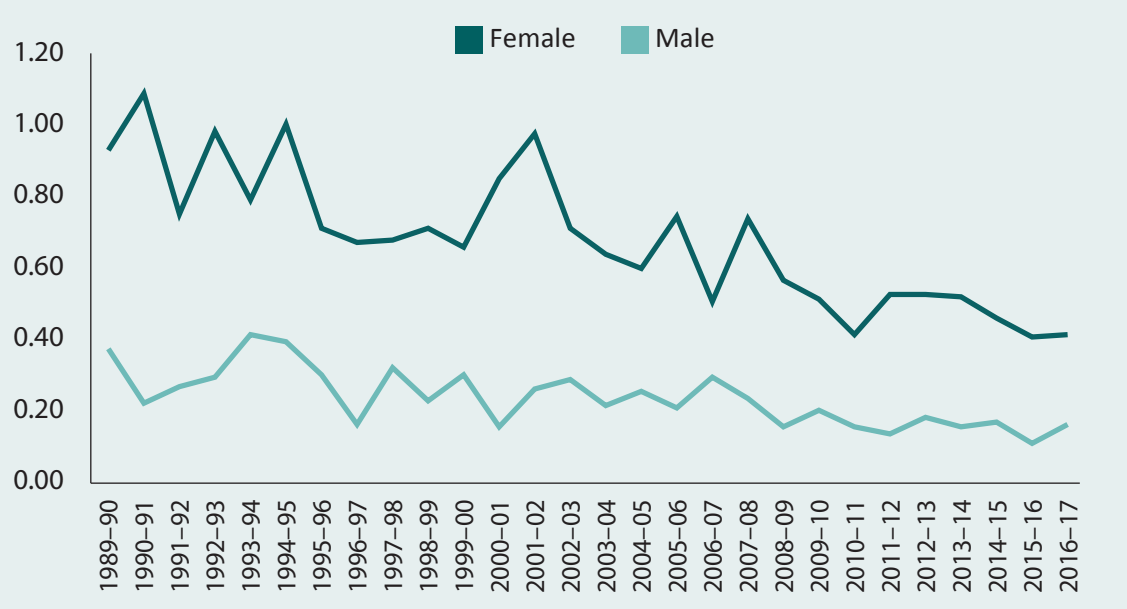


Note: 2016–17 excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 1989–90 to 2016–17 [computer file]; see Table A9

Intimate partner homicide is the most prevalent type of homicide in Australia. In 2016–17 there were 55 homicides involving intimate partners (see Tables A10 and A11)—24 percent of all homicide incidents and 56 percent of all domestic homicide incidents recorded during the 12-month period. The intimate partner homicide rate increased to 0.28 per 100,000 population aged 18 years and over in 2016–17 from the low of 0.26 per 100,000 recorded the previous year (see Table A10). The female intimate partner homicide rate was 0.41 per 100,000, the same rate as the previous year (see Figure 4).

**Figure 4: Incidents of intimate partner homicide by victim gender, 1989–90 to 2016–17 (rate per 100,000 population aged 18 years and over)**

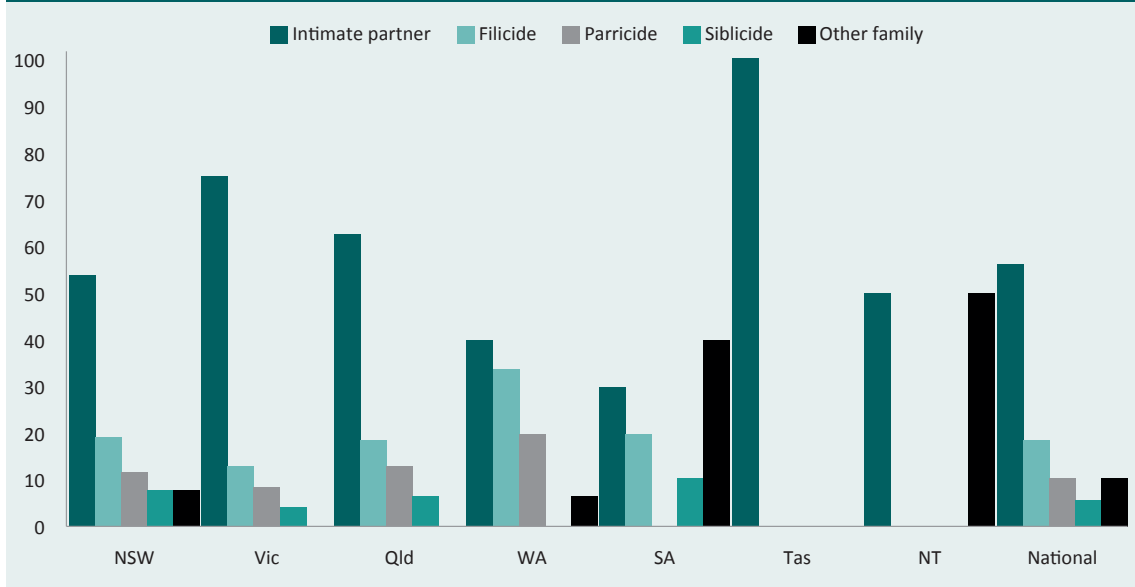


Note: 2016–17 excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 1989–90 to 2016–17 [computer file]; see Table A10

Eighteen of the remaining 43 domestic homicides were filicides, 10 were parricides, five were sibicides and 10 were homicide incidents involving other family members. The proportion of intimate partner and other domestic homicides in each jurisdiction is shown in Figure 5.

**Figure 5: Incidents of domestic homicide by sub-classification and jurisdiction, 1 July 2016 – 30 June 2017 (%)**



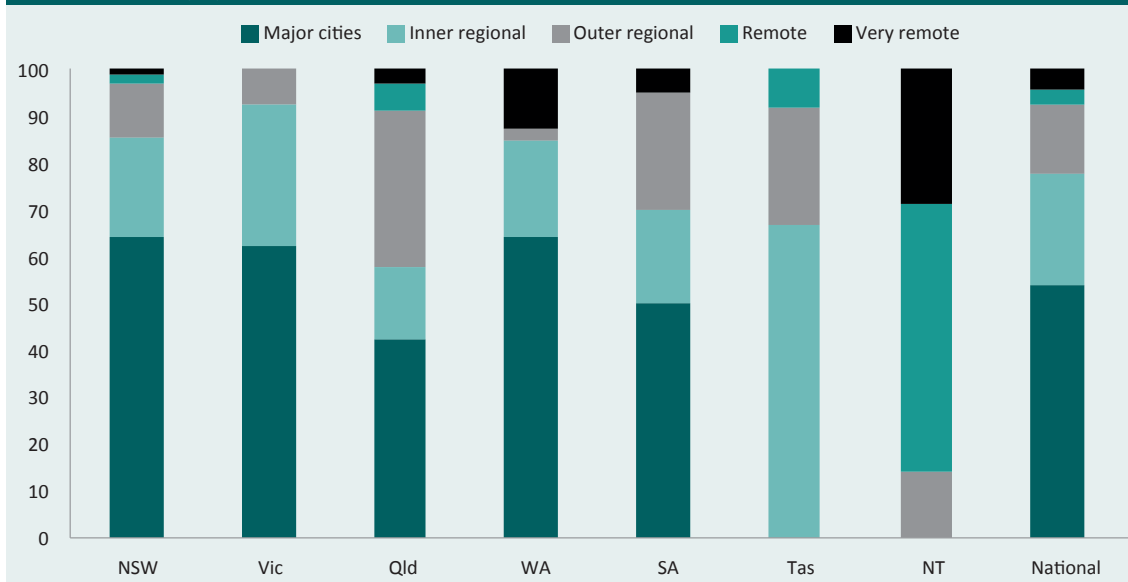
Note: Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2016–17 [computer file]; see Table A11

## Location

The distribution of homicide incidents reflects the geographical distribution of the Australian population. Fifty-four percent ( $n=124$ ) of homicide incidents were reported in major cities and 24 percent ( $n=55$ ) in inner regional areas of Australia (see Figure 6). Eighteen homicide incidents (8%) occurred in remote and very remote areas. Domestic homicides accounted for the largest proportion of homicide incidents in major cities ( $n=53$ , 43%), remote ( $n=7$ , 88%) and very remote ( $n=6$ , 60%) locations (see Figure 7). Acquaintance homicides were slightly more common in inner regional ( $n=22$ , 40%) and outer regional ( $n=15$ , 46%) areas.

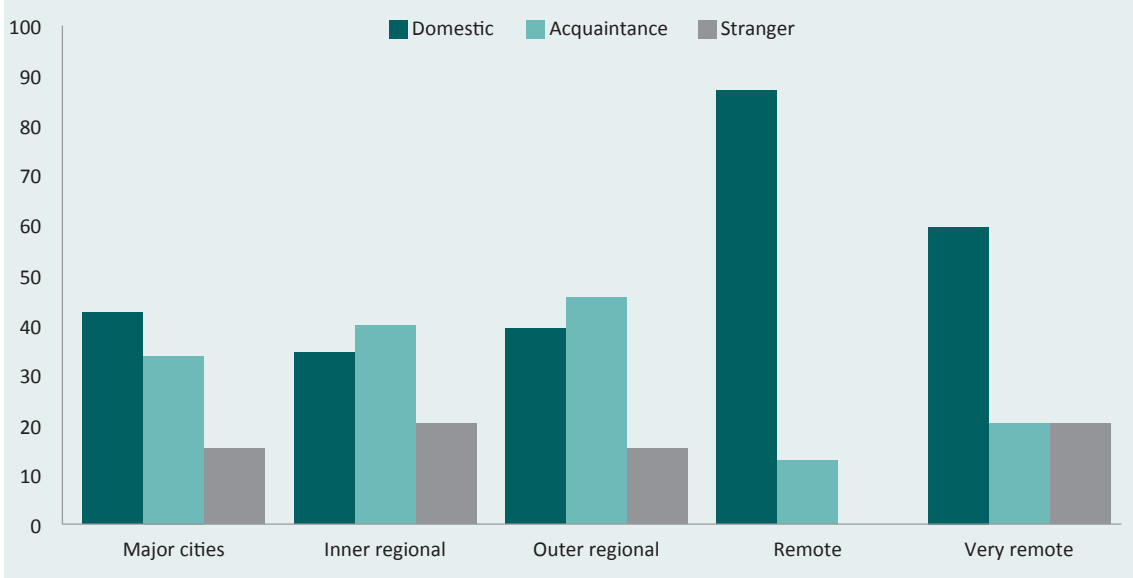
**Figure 6: Incidents of homicide by jurisdiction and remoteness status, 1 July 2016 – 30 June 2017 (%)**



Note: 'Remote' and 'Very remote' areas are not applicable in Victoria and 'Major cities' and 'Inner regional' areas are not applicable in the Northern Territory (ABS 2018). Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2016–17 [computer file]; see Table A13

**Figure 7: Incidents of homicide by classification and remoteness status, 1 July 2016 – 30 June 2017 (%)**



Note: Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2016–17 [computer file]; see Table A14

In 2016–17, two-thirds ( $n=152$ , 66%) of homicide incidents occurred in a private residence—46 percent ( $n=105$ ) in the victim’s home, six percent ( $n=13$ ) in the offender’s home and 15 percent ( $n=34$ ) in another person’s home (see Table A15). A third ( $n=77$ , 33%) of homicide incidents took place in a non-residential setting. The largest proportion of these occurred in a community location ( $n=51$ , 22%) such as a street or footpath ( $n=25$ , 11%), public car park ( $n=10$ , 4%) or open space or waterway ( $n=10$ , 4%).

The majority of domestic ( $n=84$ , 86%) and acquaintance ( $n=52$ , 63%) homicide incidents occurred in a residential setting, primarily the victim’s home (see Table A16). The largest number of stranger homicides took place in a community location ( $n=17$ , 46%), mostly on a street or footpath ( $n=9$ , 24%); however, a quarter occurred in a private residence ( $n=10$ , 27%).

## Motive

One-fifth ( $n=48$ , 22%) of homicide incidents in 2016–17 where the victim–offender relationship was known ( $n=217$ ) was motivated by an unspecified argument (see Table A17). Another 11 percent ( $n=23$ ) of incidents followed an argument of a domestic nature and seven percent ( $n=15$ ) during an alcohol-fuelled dispute. In a third of homicide incidents, however, the motive was unknown ( $n=39$ , 18%) or indeterminate ( $n=30$ , 14%) and in 10 percent ( $n=21$ ) the offender was determined by police to be delusional at the time of the homicide.

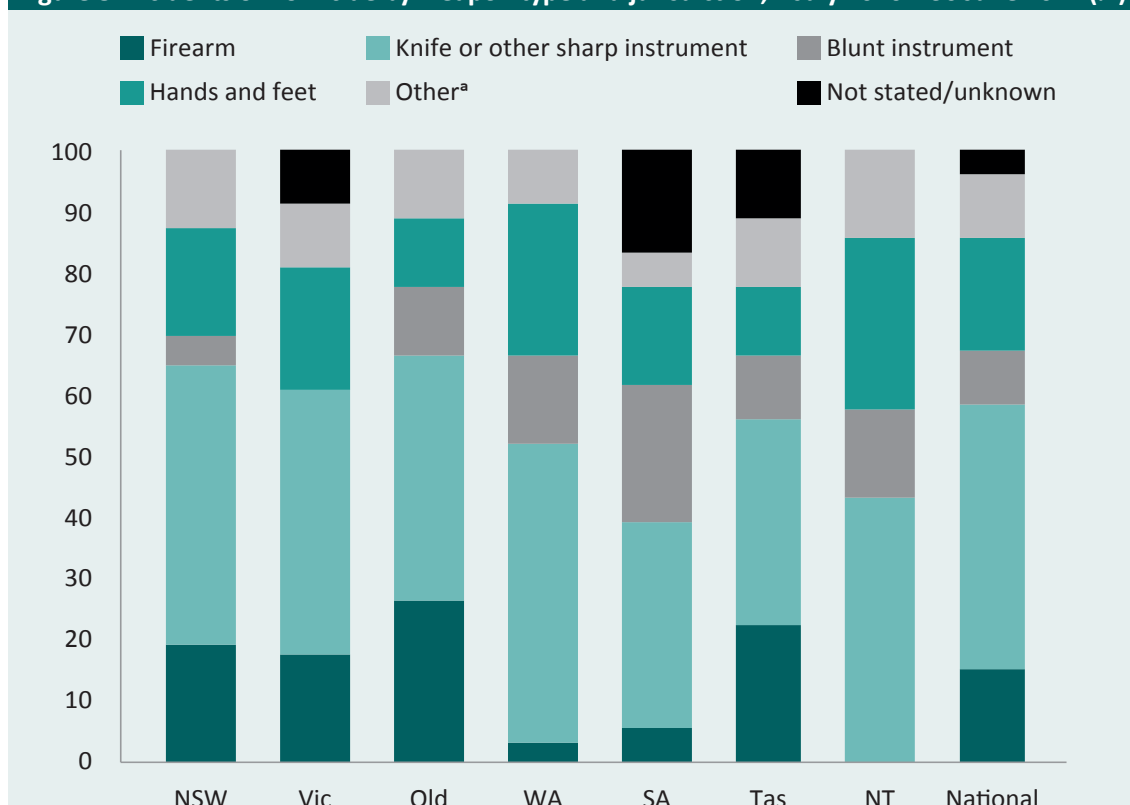
## Preceding crime

Ten percent ( $n=23$ ) of homicide incidents in 2016–17 were preceded by another crime (see Table A18), the majority ( $n=16$ ) by a physical assault (see Table A19). Eleven incidents preceded by another crime were stranger homicides, six domestic homicides and five acquaintance homicides (see Table A19).

## Weapon use

A weapon was used in 202 homicide incidents (87%; see Table A20). Knives and other sharp instruments are the most commonly used homicide weapon in Australia. In 2016–17 knife-related homicides accounted for 43 percent ( $n=87$ ) of homicide incidents involving a weapon, more than double the number of homicides committed with a firearm ( $n=31$ , 15%) or with the offenders' hands and/or feet ( $n=37$ , 18%; see Figure 8). The knife and firearm homicide rates were 0.35 and 0.13 per 100,000 respectively, consistent with rates recorded in previous years (see Table A22).

**Figure 8: Incidents of homicide by weapon type and jurisdiction, 1 July 2016 – 30 June 2017 (%)**



a: Includes incidents using a vehicle ( $n=5$ ), poison ( $n=1$ ) or drugs ( $n=3$ )

Note: Excludes 29 incidents in which a weapon was not used or weapon use was not stated or unknown. Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2016–17 [computer file]; see Table A20

## Alcohol and illicit drug use

Toxicology results show that victims had consumed alcohol in 26 percent ( $n=60$ ) of homicide incidents and had used illicit drugs in 29 percent ( $n=68$ ) of incidents in 2016–17 (see Tables A23 and A24). Victim consumption of alcohol was similar across homicide types (between 24 and 28 percent of incidents), whereas illicit drug use was higher in acquaintance homicides ( $n=30$ , 37%)

Alcohol and drug use by the offender were recorded based on police observation in cases where the offender was apprehended at or soon after the homicide event. Offenders were recorded as having consumed alcohol in 20 percent ( $n=47$ ) of homicide incidents and as having used illicit drugs in 16 percent ( $n=37$ ) of incidents (see Tables A23 and A24). Offender alcohol use ( $n=24$ , 29%) was higher in acquaintance homicides and offender drug use higher in stranger homicides ( $n=10$ , 27%).



# Victims

There were 244 victims of homicide in 2016–17 (see Table A1). As in previous years, almost all homicides 2016–17 were single victim incidents ( $n=224$ , 97%), of which most were perpetrated by a single offender ( $n=178$ , 79%; see Table A25). There were four incidents involving two victims, two incidents involving three victims and one incident involving six victims.

The victimisation rate was 0.99 per 100,000, a small increase from the low of 0.97 per 100,000 recorded in 2015–16 (see Tables A1 and A27). Victimization rates ranged from 0.90 per 100,000 in New South Wales to 2.83 per 100,000 in the Northern Territory (see Table A1).

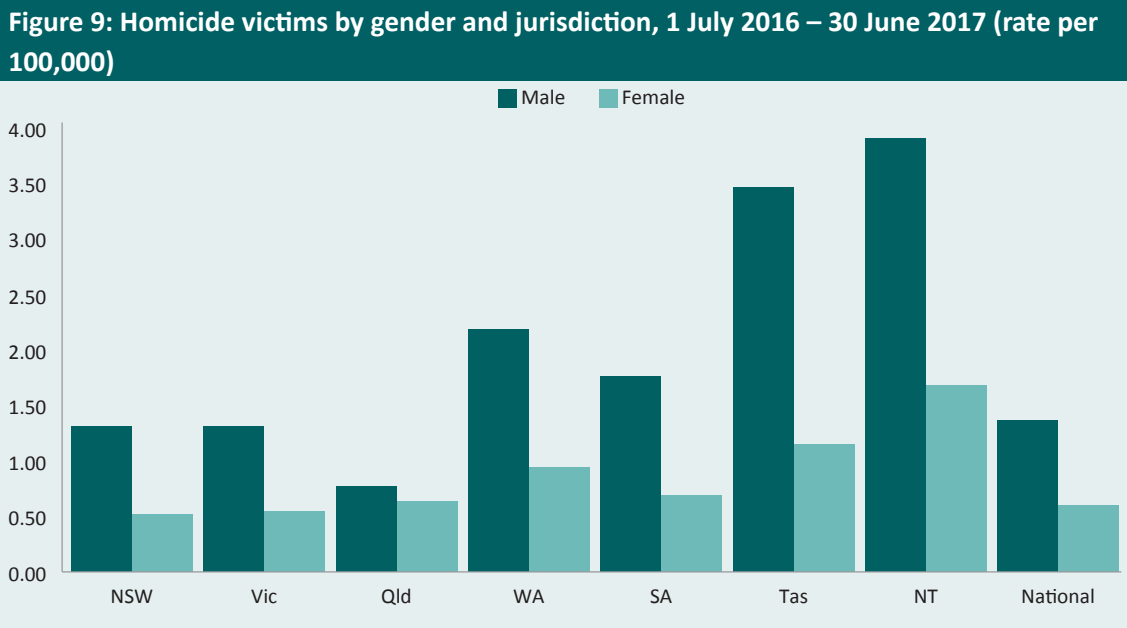
## Gender and age

Of the 244 victims, 168 (69%) were male and 76 (31%) were female (see Table A28).

Males comprised two-thirds or more of homicide victims in all jurisdictions except Queensland, where 54 percent ( $n=19$ ) of victims were male and 46 percent ( $n=16$ ) were female (see Table A1).

The male victimisation rate was 1.37 per 100,000 and the female victimisation rate was 0.61 per 100,000 (see Figure 9); the latter is the lowest victimisation rate recorded for females since the commencement of the NHMP in 1989–90 (see Table A28).

Children (0–17 years) accounted for 23 of the 244 homicide victims (9%) and adults (18 years and older) for 221 of the homicide victims (91%) in 2016–17. The largest number of homicide victims in 2016–17 were men aged 35 to 44 years ( $n=46$ , 19% of all victims), followed by men aged 25 to 34 years ( $n=34$ , 14%; see Table A29). Women aged 25 to 34 years accounted for the largest number of female victims ( $n=17$ , 7% of all victims).



Note: Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2016–17 [computer file]; see Table A1

### Indigenous status

Indigenous persons accounted for 12 percent ( $n=28$ ) of homicide victims in 2016–17 (see Table A30). Nineteen of the 28 Indigenous victims were male (68%) and nine were female (32%). The Indigenous victimisation rate was 3.44 per 100,000, compared with the non-Indigenous victimisation rate of 0.89 per 100,000 (see Figure 10). The highest victimisation rate was among Indigenous males (4.67 per 100,000) and the lowest rate among non-Indigenous females (0.52 per 100,000).



Note: Excludes 4 victims whose Indigenous status was not stated or unknown. Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2016–17 [computer file]; see Table A30

## Country of birth

Seventy-nine percent ( $n=192$ ) of homicide victims were born in Australia and 16 percent ( $n=39$ ) were born overseas (see Table A32). The country of birth of 13 victims was not stated or unknown. Similar proportions of male ( $n=134$ , 80%) and female ( $n=58$ , 76%) homicide victims were Australian born.

## Cause of death

The leading cause of death among homicide victims in 2016–17 was a wound from a knife or other sharp instrument ( $n=88$ , 36%; see Table A33), followed by blunt force trauma ( $n=59$ , 24%) and gunshot wound ( $n=32$ , 13%). Similar proportions of acquaintance ( $n=34$ , 41%) and stranger ( $n=16$ , 38%) homicide victims died from a stab wound, compared with 33 percent ( $n=34$ ) of domestic homicide victims (see Table A33). Eighteen percent ( $n=15$ ) of acquaintance homicide victims died from a gunshot wound compared with 11 percent ( $n=11$ ) of domestic homicide victims and five percent ( $n=2$ ) of stranger homicide victims.

Of the 168 male homicide victims, 68 (40%) died from a stab wound, 42 (25%) from blunt force trauma and 25 (15%) from a gunshot wound (see Table A34). Similar numbers of female homicide victims died from a stab wound ( $n=20$ , 26%) and blunt force trauma ( $n=17$ , 22%).

## Relationship with the primary offender

Over three-quarters ( $n=188$ , 77%) of homicide victims knew the primary offender (see Table A35). Forty-two victims (17%) were killed by a stranger. A larger proportion of female victims ( $n=65$ , 86%) than male victims ( $n=123$ , 73%) were killed by someone they knew.

Most female victims of homicide in Australia are killed by a former or current intimate partner. In 2016–17, there were 40 female victims (53%) of intimate partner homicide (see Table A35). Another 16 females were killed by a family member—eight by a parent, five by their child and three by another family member. Ten females (12%) were killed by a stranger.

Most male victims of homicide are killed by a friend or acquaintance. In 2016–17, 45 percent ( $n=76$ ) of male victims were killed by a friend or acquaintance (see Table A35). All but four of these victims were well known to the offender. Ten were killed by a current or former gang associate. Among the 47 male victims of domestic homicide, similar numbers were killed by an intimate partner ( $n=15$ , 9%) or parent ( $n=14$ , 8%). A fifth of male victims were killed by a stranger ( $n=32$ , 19%).

Almost all Indigenous victims of homicide knew the offender ( $n=26$ , 93%; see Table A37). As in previous years, the highest rate of intimate partner homicide was among Indigenous women. Over three-quarters of Indigenous women ( $n=7$ , 78%) were killed by an intimate partner, compared with half of non-Indigenous women ( $n=32$ , 51%). Further, 88 percent of Indigenous females ( $n=8$ ) were killed by an intimate partner or other family member, compared with 73 percent ( $n=46$ ) of non-Indigenous females, 53 percent of Indigenous males ( $n=10$ ) and 25 percent of non-Indigenous males ( $n=37$ ; see Table A37).

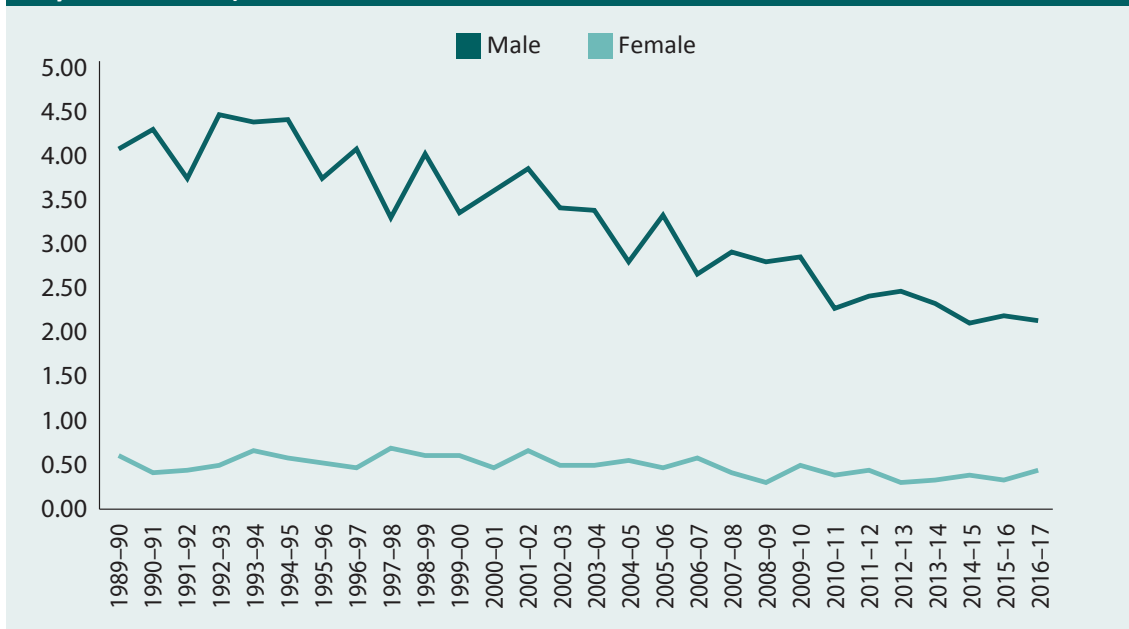
# Offenders

There were 274 identified offenders in 2016–17 (see Table A1). Of these, 185 (68%) acted alone and 89 (33%) perpetrated the homicide with at least one other offender. The offender rate was 1.28 per 100,000 population aged 10 years and over (see Table A1).

## Gender and age

Males accounted for 82 percent ( $n=226$ ) of identified offenders and females accounted for 18 percent ( $n=48$ ; see Table A1). Homicide offender rates by gender are shown in Figure 11. The male offender rate in 2016–17 was 2.14 per 100,000, five times the female offender rate (0.44 per 100,000; see Table A1). Male offender rates halved (48%) between 1989–90 and 2016–17, while female offender rates fluctuated between 0.40 and 0.70 per 100,000.

**Figure 11: Homicide offenders, 1989–90 to 2016–17 (rate per 100,000 population aged 10 years and over)**



Note: 2016–17 excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 1989–90 to 2016–17 [computer file]; see Table A40

Just under a third ( $n=85$ , 31%) of homicide offenders were aged 25 to 34 years and a fifth ( $n=57$ , 21%) were aged 35 to 44 years (see Table A41). The youngest homicide offender in 2016–17 was 15 years and the oldest was 87 years.

### Indigenous status

There were 32 Indigenous homicide offenders (12%) and 228 non-Indigenous homicide offenders (88%) in 2016–17 (see Table A42). The Indigenous status of 14 offenders was not stated or unknown. The gender breakdown for Indigenous and non-Indigenous offenders was the same in 2016–17 as in previous years—around 80 percent were males and 20 percent were females. The offender rate for Indigenous males was 8.37 per 100,000, five times the rate for non-Indigenous males (1.81 per 100,000; see Table A42). The offender rate among Indigenous females was 1.90 per 100,000, compared with 0.40 per 100,000 for non-Indigenous females.

### Previous offending

Half of all homicide offenders ( $n=134$ ) had a previous criminal history; however, the criminal history status of 61 offenders (22%) was not known or not provided (see Table A44). Two-thirds ( $n=73$ , 65%) of the 112 male homicide offenders with a criminal history had been previously convicted of a physical assault (see Table A44). Among female offenders with a criminal history, the largest number had also been convicted of assault as their most serious offence ( $n=8$ , 36%).

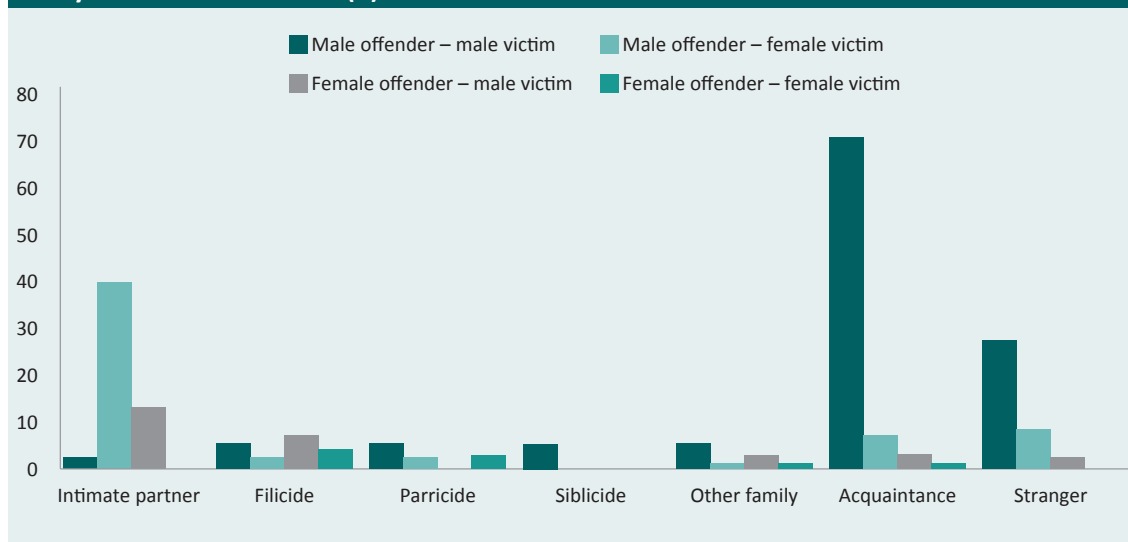
### Domestic violence

In 2016–17, 47 male (21%) and nine female (19%) offenders were known to have a history of domestic violence (see Table A46). Of the 47 male offenders with a domestic violence history, 15 (32%) killed an intimate partner and five (11%) killed another family member. Among the nine female offenders with a previous history, five (56%) killed an intimate partner and three (33%) killed another family member.

# Distribution of homicide incidents by gender and Indigenous status

The distribution of domestic, acquaintance and stranger homicides by the gender of the primary offender and victim is shown in Figure 12. Male-on-male acquaintance homicides accounted for the largest number of homicide incidents in 2016–17 ( $n=71$ , 31%), followed by male-perpetrated homicide of a female intimate partner ( $n=40$ , 17%) and male-on-male stranger homicide ( $n=27$ , 12%). The largest number of incidents perpetrated by a female was the homicide of a male intimate partner ( $n=13$ , 6%) or their child(ren) ( $n=7$ , 3%).

**Figure 12: Incidents of homicide by primary offender/victim gender and classification, 1 July 2016 – 30 June 2017 (n)**

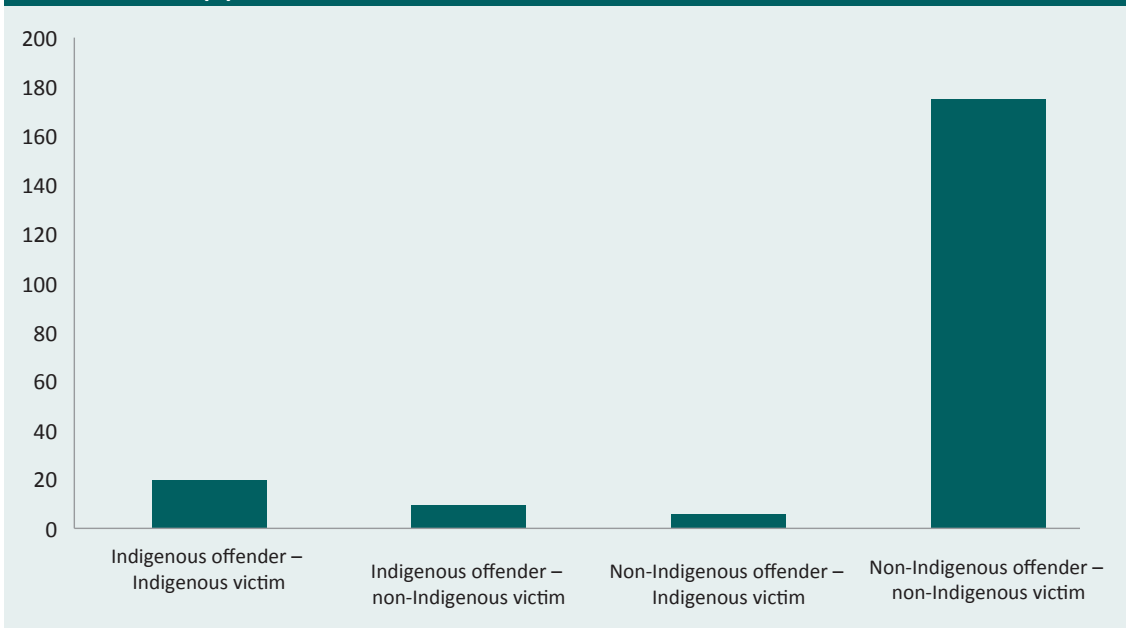


Note: Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2016–17 [computer file]; see Table A47

The distribution of homicide incidents by the Indigenous status of the primary offender and victim is shown in Figure 13. Of the 211 incidents in which the Indigenous status of the primary offender and victim was known, 175 (83%) involved a non-Indigenous offender and victim. Of the 36 incidents involving an Indigenous primary offender or victim, the largest number ( $n=20$ ; 10% of all incidents) involved an Indigenous offender and victim.

**Figure 13: Incidents of homicide by primary offender/victim Indigenous status, 1 July 2016 – 30 June 2017 ( $n$ )**



Note: Excludes 9 incidents in which the Indigenous status of the primary offender or victim was not stated or not known. Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2016–17 [computer file]; see Table A48

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*URLs correct as at March 2020*

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# Appendix

Table A1: Homicide incidents, victims and offenders, 1 July 2016 – 30 June 2017								
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	Total
<b>Incidents</b>								
<b>Number</b>	69	51	33	39	20	12	7	231
<b>Rate</b>	0.88	0.81	0.67	1.52	1.16	2.30	2.83	0.94
<b>Victims</b>								
<b>Male</b>								
<b>Number</b>	51	41	19	28	15	9	5	168
<b>Rate</b>	1.30	1.30	0.77	2.17	1.76	3.46	3.91	1.37
<b>Female</b>								
<b>Number</b>	20	17	16	12	6	3	2	76
<b>Rate</b>	0.50	0.53	0.64	0.93	0.69	1.13	1.68	0.61
<b>Total</b>								
<b>Number</b>	71	58	35	40	21	12	7	244
<b>Rate</b>	0.90	0.92	0.71	1.55	1.22	2.30	2.83	0.99
<b>Offenders</b>								
<b>Male</b>								
<b>Number</b>	81	38	33	36	22	11	5	226
<b>Rate</b>	2.39	1.40	1.56	3.24	2.95	4.86	4.58	2.14
<b>Female</b>								
<b>Number</b>	10	9	11	7	5	4	2	48
<b>Rate</b>	0.29	0.32	0.51	0.63	0.65	1.71	1.99	0.44
<b>Total</b>								
<b>Number</b>	91	47	44	43	27	15	7	274
<b>Rate</b>	1.33	0.85	1.03	1.93	1.78	3.26	3.33	1.28

Note: Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2016–17 [computer file]

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT <sup>a</sup>	NT	Total
<b>1989–90</b>	95	74	68	25	20	5	0	20	<b>307</b>
<b>1990–91</b>	119	72	56	22	22	5	0	28	<b>324</b>
<b>1991–92</b>	106	54	68	29	27	9	2	18	<b>313</b>
<b>1992–93</b>	112	59	73	34	30	6	1	17	<b>332</b>
<b>1993–94</b>	118	48	62	36	29	5	2	23	<b>323</b>
<b>1994–95</b>	90	74	59	46	29	5	4	20	<b>327</b>
<b>1995–96</b>	110	52	66	33	13	6	1	22	<b>303</b>
<b>1996–97</b>	100	51	80	23	22	3	2	18	<b>299</b>
<b>1997–98</b>	107	42	74	34	27	4	1	11	<b>300</b>
<b>1998–99</b>	112	54	64	33	38	7	2	18	<b>328</b>
<b>1999–2000</b>	106	62	60	35	23	9	3	7	<b>305</b>
<b>2000–01</b>	116	55	65	28	21	8	0	17	<b>310</b>
<b>2001–02</b>	97	82	73	32	31	9	3	24	<b>351</b>
<b>2002–03</b>	99	58	62	32	22	6	3	17	<b>299</b>
<b>2003–04</b>	81	69	58	36	28	3	3	11	<b>289</b>
<b>2004–05</b>	73	51	51	27	21	10	3	12	<b>248</b>
<b>2005–06</b>	85	67	56	30	21	3	5	16	<b>283</b>
<b>2006–07</b>	89	47	54	26	12	8	4	18	<b>258</b>
<b>2007–08</b>	88	44	54	30	18	5	3	18	<b>260</b>
<b>2008–09</b>	77	52	46	30	26	8	4	11	<b>254</b>
<b>2009–10</b>	77	60	57	23	21	6	3	13	<b>260</b>
<b>2010–11</b>	77	43	49	32	20	4	0	11	<b>236</b>
<b>2011–12</b>	72	54	48	34	17	5	4	13	<b>247</b>
<b>2012–13</b>	70	47	47	40	19	7	2	17	<b>249</b>
<b>2013–14</b>	81	53	36	27	16	8	1	16	<b>238</b>
<b>2014–15</b>	68	45	43	32	17	6	5	11	<b>227</b>
<b>2015–16</b>	54	64	46	32	18	6	3	6	<b>229</b>
<b>2016–17</b>	69	51	33	39	20	12	na	7	<b>231</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,548</b>	<b>1,584</b>	<b>1,608</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>7,930</b>

a: Includes incidents on Norfolk Island

Note: na=not available

Source: AIC NHMP 1989–90 to 2016–17 [computer file]

<b>Table A3: Incidents of homicide by year and jurisdiction, 1989–90 to 2016–17 (rate per 100,000)</b>									
	<b>NSW</b>	<b>Vic</b>	<b>Qld</b>	<b>WA</b>	<b>SA</b>	<b>Tas</b>	<b>ACT<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>NT</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>1989–90</b>	1.63	1.69	2.35	1.55	1.40	1.08	0.00	12.22	<b>1.81</b>
<b>1990–91</b>	2.02	1.63	1.89	1.34	1.52	1.07	0.00	16.92	<b>1.88</b>
<b>1991–92</b>	1.78	1.21	2.25	1.75	1.86	1.91	0.68	10.68	<b>1.79</b>
<b>1992–93</b>	1.87	1.32	2.36	2.03	2.06	1.27	0.33	9.90	<b>1.88</b>
<b>1993–94</b>	1.95	1.07	1.96	2.11	1.98	1.06	0.66	13.15	<b>1.81</b>
<b>1994–95</b>	1.47	1.65	1.82	2.65	1.98	1.05	1.31	11.14	<b>1.82</b>
<b>1995–96</b>	1.78	1.15	2.00	1.87	0.88	1.26	0.32	11.92	<b>1.66</b>
<b>1996–97</b>	1.60	1.12	2.38	1.28	1.49	0.63	0.64	9.49	<b>1.62</b>
<b>1997–98</b>	1.70	0.91	2.17	1.86	1.82	0.84	0.32	5.70	<b>1.61</b>
<b>1998–99</b>	1.76	1.16	1.85	1.78	2.55	1.48	0.64	9.18	<b>1.74</b>
<b>1999–2000</b>	1.64	1.32	1.71	1.86	1.54	1.90	0.95	3.51	<b>1.60</b>
<b>2000–01</b>	1.78	1.15	1.82	1.47	1.40	1.69	0.00	8.43	<b>1.61</b>
<b>2001–02</b>	1.47	1.70	2.00	1.66	2.05	1.90	0.92	11.87	<b>1.80</b>
<b>2002–03</b>	1.50	1.19	1.66	1.64	1.45	1.25	0.92	8.43	<b>1.52</b>
<b>2003–04</b>	1.22	1.40	1.51	1.82	1.83	0.62	0.91	5.43	<b>1.45</b>
<b>2004–05</b>	1.09	1.02	1.30	1.34	1.36	2.06	0.91	5.83	<b>1.23</b>
<b>2005–06</b>	1.26	1.32	1.40	1.46	1.35	0.61	1.49	7.65	<b>1.38</b>
<b>2006–07</b>	1.30	0.91	1.29	1.23	0.76	1.62	1.17	8.42	<b>1.24</b>
<b>2007–08</b>	1.27	0.84	1.28	1.38	1.13	1.00	0.86	8.19	<b>1.22</b>
<b>2008–09</b>	1.09	0.97	1.06	1.38	1.62	1.59	1.13	4.87	<b>1.17</b>
<b>2009–10</b>	1.08	1.12	1.29	1.00	1.29	1.18	0.83	5.66	<b>1.18</b>
<b>2010–11</b>	1.07	0.78	1.09	1.36	1.22	0.78	0.00	4.76	<b>1.06</b>
<b>2011–12</b>	0.99	0.96	1.05	1.40	1.03	0.98	1.06	5.51	<b>1.09</b>
<b>2012–13</b>	0.95	0.81	1.01	1.61	1.14	1.37	0.52	7.03	<b>1.08</b>
<b>2013–14</b>	1.08	0.90	0.76	1.07	0.95	1.56	0.26	6.59	<b>1.01</b>
<b>2014–15</b>	0.89	0.75	0.90	1.26	1.00	1.16	2.78	2.04	<b>0.95</b>
<b>2015–16</b>	0.70	1.04	0.95	1.25	1.05	1.16	0.74	2.44	<b>0.95</b>
<b>2016–17</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>0.81</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>1.16</b>	<b>2.30</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>2.83</b>	<b>0.94</b>

a: Includes incidents on Norfolk Island

Note: na=not available

Source: AIC NHMP 1989–90 to 2016–17 [computer file]

**Table A4: Incidents of homicide by clearance status and jurisdiction, 1 July 2016–30 June 2017 (n)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	Total
<b>Offender charged</b>	60	41	29	37	18	12	7	<b>204</b>
<b>Offender suicided</b>	4	3	4	2	2	0	0	<b>15</b>
<b>Other</b>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
<b>Cleared</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>220</b>
<b>Not cleared<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>231</b>

a: Includes incidents recorded by police as not cleared at the time of data collection

Note: Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2016–17 [computer file]

**Table A5: Incidents of homicide by most serious charge and jurisdiction, 1 July 2016 – 30 June 2017 (n)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	Total
<b>Murder</b>	57	36	29	29	15	9	4	<b>179</b>
<b>Manslaughter</b>	3	5	0	8	3	3	3	<b>25</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>204</b>

Note: Excludes incidents in which offender suicided before arrest, incident otherwise cleared and incidents where an offender was not identified. Most serious charge refers to the initial charge by police and not subsequent charges or changes/downgrades in charges that may have occurred in the prosecution process. Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2016–17 [computer file]

**Table A6: Incidents of homicide by classification and jurisdiction, 1 July 2016 – 30 June 2017 (n)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	Total
<b>Domestic</b>	26	24	16	15	10	1	6	<b>98</b>
<b>Acquaintance</b>	28	15	14	13	6	6	0	<b>82</b>
<b>Stranger</b>	8	6	3	11	4	4	1	<b>37</b>
<b>Not stated/unknown</b>	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	<b>3</b>
<b>No offender identified</b>	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	<b>11</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>231</b>

Note: Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2016–17 [computer file]

**Table A7: Incidents of homicide by classification and jurisdiction, 1 July 2016 – 30 June 2017 (rate per 100,000)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	Total
<b>Domestic</b>	0.33	0.38	0.32	0.58	0.58	0.19	2.42	<b>0.40</b>
<b>Acquaintance</b>	0.36	0.24	0.28	0.51	0.35	1.15	0.00	<b>0.33</b>
<b>Stranger</b>	0.10	0.09	0.06	0.43	0.23	0.77	0.40	<b>0.15</b>
<b>Total<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>0.81</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>1.16</b>	<b>2.30</b>	<b>2.83</b>	<b>0.94</b>

a: Includes incidents in which the relationship between victim and primary offender was not stated or unknown or an offender was not identified

Note: Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2016–17 [computer file]

<b>Table A8: Incidents of homicide by year and classification, 1989–90 to 2016–17 (n)</b>					
	<b>Domestic</b>	<b>Acquaintance</b>	<b>Stranger</b>	<b>Not stated/unknown<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>1989–90</b>	116	97	29	65	<b>307</b>
<b>1990–91</b>	123	124	18	59	<b>324</b>
<b>1991–92</b>	104	125	29	55	<b>313</b>
<b>1992–93</b>	128	129	47	28	<b>332</b>
<b>1993–94</b>	136	113	53	21	<b>323</b>
<b>1994–95</b>	153	106	43	25	<b>327</b>
<b>1995–96</b>	118	111	36	38	<b>303</b>
<b>1996–97</b>	110	124	30	35	<b>299</b>
<b>1997–98</b>	116	111	28	45	<b>300</b>
<b>1998–99</b>	111	129	34	54	<b>328</b>
<b>1999–2000</b>	127	113	23	42	<b>305</b>
<b>2000–01</b>	111	120	33	46	<b>310</b>
<b>2001–02</b>	157	111	38	45	<b>351</b>
<b>2002–03</b>	125	115	23	36	<b>299</b>
<b>2003–04</b>	114	101	42	32	<b>289</b>
<b>2004–05</b>	105	94	31	18	<b>248</b>
<b>2005–06</b>	125	84	49	25	<b>283</b>
<b>2006–07</b>	109	102	32	15	<b>258</b>
<b>2007–08</b>	134	79	30	17	<b>260</b>
<b>2008–09</b>	86	106	28	34	<b>254</b>
<b>2009–10</b>	100	88	39	33	<b>260</b>
<b>2010–11</b>	91	88	29	28	<b>236</b>
<b>2011–12</b>	98	87	22	40	<b>247</b>
<b>2012–13</b>	100	72	30	47	<b>249</b>
<b>2013–14</b>	99	62	32	45	<b>238</b>
<b>2014–15</b>	95	93	23	16	<b>227</b>
<b>2015–16</b>	103	85	20	21	<b>229</b>
<b>2016–17</b>	98	82	37	14	<b>231</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,192</b>	<b>2,851</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>7,930</b>

a: Includes incidents in which the relationship between victim and primary offender was not stated or unknown or an offender was not identified

Note: 2016–17 excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 1989–90 to 2016–17 [computer file]

<b>Table A9: Incidents of homicide by year and classification, 1989–90 to 2016–17 (rate per 100,000)</b>			
	<b>Domestic</b>	<b>Acquaintance</b>	<b>Stranger</b>
<b>1989–90</b>	0.67	0.57	0.17
<b>1990–91</b>	0.71	0.71	0.10
<b>1991–92</b>	0.60	0.72	0.17
<b>1992–93</b>	0.73	0.73	0.27
<b>1993–94</b>	0.77	0.63	0.30
<b>1994–95</b>	0.85	0.59	0.24
<b>1995–96</b>	0.64	0.61	0.20
<b>1996–97</b>	0.60	0.67	0.16
<b>1997–98</b>	0.62	0.60	0.15
<b>1998–99</b>	0.59	0.69	0.18
<b>1999–2000</b>	0.67	0.60	0.12
<b>2000–01</b>	0.57	0.62	0.17
<b>2001–02</b>	0.81	0.57	0.19
<b>2002–03</b>	0.63	0.58	0.12
<b>2003–04</b>	0.57	0.51	0.21
<b>2004–05</b>	0.52	0.47	0.15
<b>2005–06</b>	0.61	0.41	0.24
<b>2006–07</b>	0.52	0.49	0.15
<b>2007–08</b>	0.63	0.37	0.14
<b>2008–09</b>	0.40	0.49	0.13
<b>2009–10</b>	0.45	0.40	0.18
<b>2010–11</b>	0.41	0.39	0.13
<b>2011–12</b>	0.43	0.38	0.10
<b>2012–13</b>	0.43	0.31	0.13
<b>2013–14</b>	0.42	0.26	0.14
<b>2014–15</b>	0.40	0.36	0.13
<b>2015–16</b>	0.43	0.35	0.08
<b>2016–17</b>	0.40	0.33	0.15

Note: 2016–17 excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 1989–90 to 2016–17 [computer file]

**Table A10: Incidents of intimate partner homicide by year and victim gender, 1989–90 to 2016–17**

	Male		Female		Total	
	<i>n</i>	Rate per 100,000	<i>n</i>	Rate per 100,000	<i>n</i>	Rate per 100,000
1989–90	23	0.37	59	0.93	82	0.66
1990–91	14	0.22	70	1.09	84	0.66
1991–92	17	0.27	49	0.75	66	0.51
1992–93	19	0.30	65	0.98	84	0.64
1993–94	27	0.42	53	0.79	81	0.61
1994–95	26	0.39	68	1.00	94	0.70
1995–96	20	0.30	49	0.71	69	0.51
1996–97	11	0.16	47	0.67	58	0.42
1997–98	22	0.32	48	0.68	70	0.50
1998–99	16	0.23	51	0.71	67	0.48
1999–2000	21	0.30	48	0.66	69	0.48
2000–01	11	0.15	63	0.85	74	0.51
2001–02	19	0.26	73	0.97	92	0.62
2002–03	21	0.29	54	0.71	75	0.50
2003–04	16	0.22	49	0.64	65	0.43
2004–05	19	0.25	47	0.60	66	0.43
2005–06	16	0.21	59	0.74	75	0.48
2006–07	23	0.29	41	0.51	64	0.40
2007–08	19	0.24	61	0.74	80	0.49
2008–09	13	0.16	48	0.57	61	0.37
2009–10	17	0.20	44	0.51	61	0.36
2010–11	13	0.15	36	0.41	49	0.28
2011–12	12	0.14	47	0.53	59	0.34
2012–13	16	0.18	48	0.53	64	0.36
2013–14	14	0.16	48	0.52	62	0.34
2014–15	15	0.17	43	0.46	58	0.31
2015–16	10	0.11	39	0.41	49	0.26
2016–17	15	0.16	40	0.41	55	0.28

Note: Includes incidents of intimate partner homicide involving a female or male victim. Rates calculated using population aged 18 years and over. 2016–17 excludes ACT

AIC NHMP 1989–90 to 2016–17 [computer file]

**Table A11: Domestic homicide incidents by jurisdiction and sub-classification, 1 July 2016 – 30 June 2017**

	Intimate partner		Filicide		Parricide		Siblicide		Other family		Total	
	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%
<b>NSW</b>	14	53.8	5	19.2	3	11.5	2	7.7	2	7.7	<b>26</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Vic</b>	18	75.0	3	12.5	2	8.3	1	4.2	0	0.0	<b>24</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Qld</b>	10	62.5	3	18.8	2	12.5	1	6.3	0	0.0	<b>16</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>WA</b>	6	40.0	5	33.3	3	20.0	0	0.0	1	6.7	<b>15</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>SA</b>	3	30.0	2	20.0	0	0.0	1	10.0	4	40.0	<b>10</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Tas</b>	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	<b>1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>NT</b>	3	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	50.0	<b>6</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>56.1</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2016–17 [computer file]



	<b>Intimate partner</b>	<b>Filicide</b>	<b>Parricide</b>	<b>Siblicide</b>	<b>Other family</b>
<b>1989–90</b>	82	16	7	4	7
<b>1990–91</b>	84	16	9	5	9
<b>1991–92</b>	66	16	9	5	8
<b>1992–93</b>	84	17	12	4	11
<b>1993–94</b>	81	24	11	7	13
<b>1994–95</b>	94	19	15	10	15
<b>1995–96</b>	69	21	11	4	13
<b>1996–97</b>	58	16	11	10	15
<b>1997–98</b>	70	18	17	3	8
<b>1998–99</b>	67	20	11	3	10
<b>1999–2000</b>	69	25	13	8	12
<b>2000–01</b>	74	14	12	5	6
<b>2001–02</b>	92	28	15	11	11
<b>2002–03</b>	75	19	13	3	15
<b>2003–04</b>	65	20	17	6	6
<b>2004–05</b>	66	18	10	6	5
<b>2005–06</b>	75	24	14	5	7
<b>2006–07</b>	64	19	15	1	10
<b>2007–08</b>	80	21	18	6	9
<b>2008–09</b>	61	8	8	1	8
<b>2009–10</b>	61	14	13	3	9
<b>2010–11</b>	49	19	13	4	6
<b>2011–12</b>	59	17	10	2	10
<b>2012–13</b>	64	11	13	3	9
<b>2013–14</b>	62	18	8	4	7
<b>2014–15</b>	58	9	15	6	7
<b>2015–16</b>	49	21	12	7	14
<b>2016–17</b>	55	18	10	5	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,933</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>270</b>

Note: 2016–17 excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 1989–90 to 2016–17 [computer file]

**Table A13: Incidents of homicide by remoteness status and jurisdiction, 1 July 2016 – 30 June 2017 (n)**

	NSW	Vic <sup>a</sup>	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	Total
<b>Major cities</b>	44	31	14	25	10	0	0	<b>124</b>
<b>Inner regional</b>	15	15	5	8	4	8	0	<b>55</b>
<b>Outer regional</b>	8	4	11	1	5	3	1	<b>33</b>
<b>Remote</b>	1	0	2	0	0	1	4	<b>8</b>
<b>Very remote</b>	1	0	1	5	1	0	2	<b>10</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>230</b>

a: Excludes 1 incident where postcode was not stated

Note: Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2016–17 [computer file]

**Table A14: Incidents of homicide by classification and remoteness status, 1 July 2016 – 30 June 2017**

	Major cities		Inner regional		Outer regional		Remote		Very remote	
	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%
<b>Domestic</b>	53	42.7	19	34.5	13	39.4	7	87.5	6	60.0
<b>Acquaintance</b>	42	33.9	22	40.0	15	45.5	1	12.5	2	20.0
<b>Stranger</b>	19	15.3	11	20.0	5	15.2	0	0.0	2	20.0
<b>Total<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>124</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>100.0</b>

a: Includes incidents in which the relationship between victim and primary offender was not stated or unknown or an offender was not identified

Note: Excludes 1 incident where postcode was not stated. Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2016–17 [computer file]

Table A15: Incidents of homicide by location and jurisdiction, 1 July 2016 – 30 June 2017 (n)								
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	Total
Victim's home	33	21	18	17	9	5	2	105
Offender's home	3	3	3	3	0	1	0	13
Other home	10	7	7	2	4	2	2	34
<b>Residential</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>152</b>
Street/road/footpath	7	7	1	5	3	2	0	25
Open area/waterway	3	2	0	0	2	0	3	10
Sports oval	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
Public transport	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	4
Public carpark	2	5	0	3	0	0	0	10
<b>Community</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>51</b>
Correctional facility	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Health/aged care/ psychiatric facility	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	3
Workplace/school	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Retail	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	3
Recreation	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	5
Private motor vehicle	2	1	0	2	0	1	0	6
Other not specified	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	6
<b>Other</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26</b>
Not stated/unknown	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>231</b>

Note: Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2016–17 [computer file]

<b>Table A16: Incidents of homicide by location and classification, 1 July 2016 – 30 June 2017 (n)</b>			
	<b>Domestic</b>	<b>Acquaintance</b>	<b>Stranger</b>
Victim's home	69	26	7
Offender's home	6	7	0
Other home	9	19	3
<b>Residential</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>10</b>
Street/road/footpath	2	12	9
Open area/waterway	4	2	2
Sports oval	0	1	1
Public transport	1	1	2
Public carpark	4	3	3
<b>Community</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>17</b>
Correctional facility	0	2	0
Health/aged care/psychiatric facility	0	1	0
Workplace/school	0	1	2
Retail	0	2	2
Recreation	0	2	1
Private motor vehicle	1	1	4
Other not specified	2	1	1
<b>Other</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>
Not stated/unknown	0	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>37</b>

Note: Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2016–17 [computer file]

**Table A17: Incidents of homicide by motive and classification, 1 July 2016 – 30 June 2017 (n)**

	Domestic	Acquaintance	Stranger	Total
Revenge	0	3	0	3
Jealousy	6	6	0	12
Desertion/termination	9	0	0	9
Argument of a domestic nature	23	0	0	23
Alcohol-related argument	5	5	5	15
Other argument	12	26	10	48
Money	3	2	1	6
Drugs	0	8	0	8
Sexual vilification	0	0	0	0
Sexual gratification	0	0	0	0
Mercy killing/suicide pact	3	0	0	3
Prevent victim testifying/arrest	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Apparently delusional	10	7	4	21
No apparent motive	12	10	8	30
Not stated/unknown	15	15	9	39
<b>Total</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>217</b>

Note: Excludes incidents in which the relationship between victim and primary offender was not stated or unknown or an offender was not identified. Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2016–17 [computer file]

**Table A18: Incidents of homicide committed in the course of another crime by jurisdiction, 1 July 2016 – 30 June 2017 (n)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	Total
Preceding crime	5	5	1	1	6	1	4	23
No preceding crime	61	43	31	38	14	11	3	201
Not stated/unknown	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>231</b>

Note: Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2016–17 [computer file]

**Table A19: Incidents of homicide by preceding crime and classification, 1 July 2016 – 30 June 2017 (n)**

	Domestic	Acquaintance	Stranger	Total
<b>Sexual assault</b>	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
<b>Assault</b>	5	3	8	<b>16</b>
<b>Theft</b>	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
<b>Other property</b>	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
<b>Drug offences</b>	0	2	0	<b>2</b>
<b>Other</b>	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>22</b>

Note: Excludes 1 incident in which the relationship between victim and primary offender was not stated or unknown. Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2016–17 [computer file]

**Table A20: Incidents of homicide by weapon type and jurisdiction, 1 July 2016 – 30 June 2017 (n)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	Total
<b>Weapon used</b>	62	46	27	33	18	9	7	<b>202</b>
<b>Firearm</b>	12	8	7	1	1	2	0	<b>31</b>
<b>Knife/other sharp instrument</b>	28	20	11	16	6	3	3	<b>87</b>
<b>Blunt instrument</b>	3	0	3	5	4	1	1	<b>17</b>
<b>Hands and feet</b>	11	9	3	8	3	1	2	<b>37</b>
<b>Other</b>	8	5	3	3	1	1	1	<b>22</b>
<b>Weapon type not stated</b>	0	4	0	0	3	1	0	<b>8</b>
<b>Weapon not used</b>	4	1	2	5	2	3	0	<b>17</b>
<b>Not stated/unknown</b>	3	4	4	1	0	0	0	<b>12</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>231</b>

Note: Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2016–17 [computer file]

	Firearm	Knife/sharp instrument	Blunt instrument	Hands and feet	Other
1989–90	75	99	8	107	9
1990–91	68	107	37	93	2
1991–92	63	89	39	92	7
1992–93	84	102	37	85	4
1993–94	60	118	44	83	5
1994–95	80	106	41	76	11
1995–96	67	99	35	69	3
1996–97	63	106	40	61	19
1997–98	63	110	23	69	33
1998–99	59	107	37	88	28
1999–2000	59	97	29	82	29
2000–01	65	94	36	26	26
2001–02	48	131	42	83	33
2002–03	43	96	42	69	40
2003–04	48	93	38	69	29
2004–05	37	82	33	60	29
2005–06	39	97	44	54	36
2006–07	24	112	21	61	31
2007–08	30	112	25	49	23
2008–09	35	89	33	40	15
2009–10	33	107	20	33	14
2010–11	27	96	18	43	14
2011–12	39	79	22	45	22
2012–13	36	83	33	42	14
2013–14	33	86	23	35	11
2014–15	33	82	25	34	13
2015–16	33	84	17	23	12
2016–17	31	87	17	37	19
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,375</b>	<b>2,750</b>	<b>859</b>	<b>1,708</b>	<b>531</b>

Note: Excludes incidents in which the weapon used was not stated or unknown. 2016–17 excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 1989–90 to 2016–17 [computer file]

**Table A22: Incidents of homicide by year and weapon type, 1989–90 to 2016–17 (rate per 100,000)**

	Firearm	Knife/sharp instrument	Blunt instrument	Hands and feet	Other
1989–90	0.44	0.58	0.05	0.63	0.05
1990–91	0.39	0.62	0.21	0.54	0.01
1991–92	0.36	0.51	0.22	0.53	0.04
1992–93	0.48	0.58	0.21	0.48	0.02
1993–94	0.34	0.66	0.25	0.47	0.03
1994–95	0.44	0.59	0.23	0.42	0.06
1995–96	0.37	0.54	0.19	0.38	0.02
1996–97	0.34	0.58	0.22	0.33	0.10
1997–98	0.34	0.59	0.12	0.37	0.18
1998–99	0.31	0.57	0.20	0.47	0.15
1999–2000	0.31	0.51	0.15	0.43	0.15
2000–01	0.34	0.49	0.19	0.13	0.13
2001–02	0.25	0.67	0.22	0.43	0.17
2002–03	0.22	0.49	0.21	0.35	0.20
2003–04	0.24	0.47	0.19	0.35	0.15
2004–05	0.18	0.41	0.16	0.30	0.14
2005–06	0.19	0.47	0.22	0.26	0.18
2006–07	0.12	0.54	0.10	0.29	0.15
2007–08	0.14	0.53	0.12	0.23	0.11
2008–09	0.16	0.41	0.15	0.18	0.07
2009–10	0.15	0.49	0.09	0.15	0.06
2010–11	0.12	0.43	0.08	0.19	0.06
2011–12	0.17	0.35	0.10	0.20	0.10
2012–13	0.16	0.36	0.14	0.18	0.06
2013–14	0.14	0.37	0.10	0.15	0.05
2014–15	0.14	0.34	0.10	0.14	0.05
2015–16	0.14	0.35	0.07	0.10	0.05
2016–17	0.13	0.35	0.07	0.15	0.09

Note: Excludes incidents in which the weapon used was not stated or unknown. 2016–17 excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 1989–90 to 2016–17 [computer file]



**Table A23: Incidents of homicide by victim and offender alcohol use and classification, 1 July 2016 – 30 June 2017 (n)**

	Domestic	Acquaintance	Stranger	Total <sup>a</sup>
<b>Victim</b>				
Alcohol used	24	23	9	<b>60</b>
Alcohol not used	65	45	25	<b>142</b>
Not stated/unknown	9	14	3	<b>29</b>
<b>Offender</b>				
Alcohol used	18	24	5	<b>47</b>
Alcohol not used	50	29	13	<b>93</b>
Not stated/unknown	30	29	9	<b>11</b>

a: Includes incidents in which the relationship between victim and primary offender was not stated or unknown

Note: Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2016–17 [computer file]

**Table A24: Incidents of homicide by victim and offender illicit drug use and classification, 1 July 2016 – 30 June 2017 (n)**

	Domestic	Acquaintance	Stranger	Total <sup>a</sup>
<b>Victim</b>				
Illicit drugs used	22	30	11	<b>68</b>
Illicit drugs not used	67	32	22	<b>127</b>
Not stated/unknown	9	20	4	<b>36</b>
<b>Offender</b>				
Illicit drugs used	13	14	10	<b>37</b>
Illicit drugs not used	54	32	7	<b>1</b>
Not stated/unknown	31	36	20	<b>2</b>

a: Includes incidents in which the relationship between victim and primary offender was not stated or unknown

Note: Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2016–17 [computer file]

<b>Table A25: Incidents of homicide by number of victims and offenders and jurisdiction, 1 July 2016 – 30 June 2017 (n)</b>								
	<b>NSW</b>	<b>Vic</b>	<b>Qld</b>	<b>WA</b>	<b>SA</b>	<b>Tas</b>	<b>NT</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Single victim</b>								
<b>One victim, one offender</b>	49	41	23	35	14	9	7	<b>178</b>
<b>One victim, multiple offenders</b>	14	2	8	3	5	3	0	<b>35</b>
<b>One victim, offender not identified</b>	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	<b>11</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>224</b>
<b>Multiple victims</b>								
<b>Multiple victims, one offender</b>	1	2	2	1	1	0	0	<b>7</b>
<b>Multiple victims, multiple offenders</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
<b>Multiple victims, offender not identified</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>231</b>

Note: Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2016–17 [computer file]

<b>Table A26: Homicide victims by year and jurisdiction, 1989–90 to 2016–17 (n)</b>									
	<b>NSW</b>	<b>Vic</b>	<b>Qld</b>	<b>WA</b>	<b>SA</b>	<b>Tas</b>	<b>ACT<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>NT</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>1989–90</b>	104	79	71	28	21	7	0	21	<b>331</b>
<b>1990–91</b>	135	77	59	23	25	5	0	28	<b>352</b>
<b>1991–92</b>	115	59	70	30	28	9	2	18	<b>331</b>
<b>1992–93</b>	126	62	79	39	30	7	1	17	<b>361</b>
<b>1993–94</b>	132	51	62	38	29	5	2	23	<b>342</b>
<b>1994–95</b>	95	80	61	47	31	5	4	20	<b>343</b>
<b>1995–96</b>	118	55	76	33	14	40	1	22	<b>359</b>
<b>1996–97</b>	108	56	81	24	24	6	2	18	<b>319</b>
<b>1997–98</b>	112	45	76	36	29	4	1	11	<b>314</b>
<b>1998–99</b>	118	56	68	35	38	7	2	18	<b>342</b>
<b>1999–2000</b>	113	63	78	45	26	9	3	7	<b>344</b>
<b>2000–01</b>	117	57	69	28	23	8	0	17	<b>319</b>
<b>2001–02</b>	111	86	76	34	33	10	3	24	<b>377</b>
<b>2002–03</b>	105	70	70	32	22	6	3	18	<b>326</b>
<b>2003–04</b>	85	74	63	38	28	3	3	12	<b>306</b>
<b>2004–05</b>	81	51	55	29	21	11	3	12	<b>263</b>
<b>2005–06</b>	89	73	60	33	22	3	5	16	<b>301</b>
<b>2006–07</b>	92	47	57	27	12	9	4	18	<b>266</b>
<b>2007–08</b>	98	44	57	30	18	5	3	18	<b>273</b>
<b>2008–09</b>	81	52	48	30	27	8	6	11	<b>263</b>
<b>2009–10</b>	84	65	60	27	21	6	5	14	<b>282</b>
<b>2010–11</b>	77	47	53	33	22	4	0	11	<b>247</b>
<b>2011–12</b>	82	60	49	35	18	5	4	15	<b>268</b>
<b>2012–13</b>	75	50	48	42	20	10	2	17	<b>264</b>
<b>2013–14</b>	82	57	38	28	17	8	1	17	<b>248</b>
<b>2014–15</b>	76	50	53	33	18	6	5	11	<b>252</b>
<b>2015–16</b>	55	64	48	32	21	6	3	6	<b>235</b>
<b>2016–17</b>	71	58	35	40	21	12	na	7	<b>244</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,737</b>	<b>1,688</b>	<b>1,720</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>8,472</b>

a: Includes victims killed on Norfolk Island

Note: na=not available

Source: AIC NHMP 1989–90 to 2016–17 [computer file]

<b>Table A27: Homicide victims by year and jurisdiction, 1989–90 to 2016–17 (rate per 100,000)</b>									
	<b>NSW</b>	<b>Vic</b>	<b>Qld</b>	<b>WA</b>	<b>SA</b>	<b>Tas</b>	<b>ACT<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>NT</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>1989–90</b>	1.78	1.80	2.45	1.74	1.47	1.51	0.00	7.44	<b>1.94</b>
<b>1990–91</b>	2.29	1.74	1.99	1.41	1.73	1.07	0.00	9.68	<b>2.04</b>
<b>1991–92</b>	1.93	1.33	2.32	1.81	1.92	1.91	1.19	6.10	<b>1.89</b>
<b>1992–93</b>	2.10	1.39	2.55	2.32	2.06	1.48	0.58	5.67	<b>2.05</b>
<b>1993–94</b>	2.18	1.14	1.96	2.23	1.98	1.06	1.14	7.61	<b>1.92</b>
<b>1994–95</b>	1.56	1.78	1.88	2.71	2.12	1.05	2.23	6.54	<b>1.91</b>
<b>1995–96</b>	1.91	1.21	2.30	1.87	0.95	8.41	0.54	7.11	<b>1.97</b>
<b>1996–97</b>	1.73	1.23	2.41	1.33	1.63	1.26	1.05	5.80	<b>1.73</b>
<b>1997–98</b>	1.78	0.98	2.23	1.97	1.96	0.84	0.52	3.53	<b>1.69</b>
<b>1998–99</b>	1.85	1.20	1.97	1.89	2.55	1.48	1.02	5.73	<b>1.82</b>
<b>1999–2000</b>	1.75	1.34	2.22	2.39	1.74	1.90	1.51	2.21	<b>1.81</b>
<b>2000–01</b>	1.79	1.20	1.93	1.47	1.53	1.69	0.00	5.29	<b>1.66</b>
<b>2001–02</b>	1.69	1.79	2.08	1.76	2.18	2.11	1.48	7.39	<b>1.93</b>
<b>2002–03</b>	1.59	1.44	1.87	1.64	1.45	1.25	1.49	5.50	<b>1.65</b>
<b>2003–04</b>	1.28	1.50	1.64	1.92	1.83	0.62	1.48	3.65	<b>1.54</b>
<b>2004–05</b>	1.21	1.02	1.40	1.44	1.36	2.26	1.46	3.62	<b>1.30</b>
<b>2005–06</b>	1.32	1.44	1.50	1.61	1.42	0.61	2.39	4.77	<b>1.47</b>
<b>2006–07</b>	1.35	0.91	1.39	1.28	0.76	1.82	1.87	5.25	<b>1.28</b>
<b>2007–08</b>	1.41	0.84	1.35	1.38	1.13	1.00	1.36	5.17	<b>1.28</b>
<b>2008–09</b>	1.15	0.97	1.11	1.34	1.68	1.59	2.65	3.10	<b>1.21</b>
<b>2009–10</b>	1.18	1.19	1.36	1.18	1.29	1.18	2.18	3.87	<b>1.28</b>
<b>2010–11</b>	1.07	0.85	1.18	1.40	1.34	0.78	0.00	2.99	<b>1.11</b>
<b>2011–12</b>	1.12	1.06	1.07	1.44	1.09	0.98	1.70	3.98	<b>1.18</b>
<b>2012–13</b>	1.01	0.87	1.03	1.69	1.20	1.95	0.83	4.44	<b>1.14</b>
<b>2013–14</b>	1.09	0.97	0.81	1.11	1.01	1.56	0.41	4.37	<b>1.06</b>
<b>2014–15</b>	1.00	0.83	1.11	1.30	1.06	1.16	2.04	2.78	<b>1.06</b>
<b>2015–16</b>	0.71	1.04	0.99	1.25	1.23	1.16	0.74	2.44	<b>0.97</b>
<b>2016–17</b>	0.90	0.92	0.71	1.55	1.22	2.30	na	2.83	<b>0.99</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,737</b>	<b>1,688</b>	<b>1,720</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>8,472</b>

a: Includes victims killed on Norfolk Island

Note: na=not available

Source: AIC NHMP 1989–90 to 2016–17 [computer file]

Table A28: Homicide victims by year and gender, 1989–90 to 2016–17				
	Male		Female	
	<i>n</i>	Rate per 100,000	<i>n</i>	Rate per 100,000
1989–90	215	2.53	115	1.36
1990–91	204	2.37	148	1.71
1991–92	202	2.32	129	1.47
1992–93	219	2.49	142	1.60
1993–94	218	2.46	123	1.39
1994–95	218	2.43	122	1.35
1995–96	232	2.56	126	1.38
1996–97	209	2.28	110	1.19
1997–98	201	2.17	113	1.21
1998–99	222	2.38	120	1.27
1999–2000	206	2.18	138	1.44
2000–01	192	2.01	127	1.31
2001–02	240	2.48	137	1.40
2002–03	217	2.22	109	1.10
2003–04	196	1.98	109	1.09
2004–05	176	1.76	87	0.86
2005–06	188	1.85	113	1.10
2006–07	185	1.79	81	0.77
2007–08	161	1.52	112	1.05
2008–09	180	1.67	83	0.76
2009–10	186	1.70	96	0.87
2010–11	157	1.41	90	0.80
2011–12	174	1.53	93	0.82
2012–13	179	1.55	85	0.74
2013–14	149	1.28	99	0.84
2014–15	168	1.42	84	0.70
2015–16	153	1.27	82	0.67
2016–17	168	1.37	76	0.61
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,415</b>		<b>3,049</b>	

Note: Excludes 8 victims whose gender was not stated or unknown. 2016–17 excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 1989–90 to 2016–17 [computer file]

**Table A29: Homicide victims by age group and gender, 1 July 2016 – 30 June 2017 (n)**

	Male	Female	Total
Less than 1	4	1	5
1–9	6	5	11
10–14	2	2	4
15–17	2	1	3
18–24	16	4	20
25–34	34	17	51
35–44	46	11	57
45–54	28	9	37
55–64	12	13	25
65 and over	18	13	31
<b>Total</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>244</b>

Note: Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2016–17 [computer file]

**Table A30: Homicide victims by gender and Indigenous status, 1 July 2016 – 30 June 2017**

	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	<i>n</i>	Rate per 100,000	<i>n</i>	Rate per 100,000	<i>n</i>	Rate per 100,000
Male	19	4.67	142	1.25	168	1.37
Female	9	2.21	63	0.52	76	0.61
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>3.44</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>0.99</b>

Note: Excludes 4 female victims whose Indigenous status was not stated or unknown. Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2016–17 [computer file]

**Table A31: Homicide victims by year, Indigenous status and gender, 1989–90 to 2016–17 (n)**

	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
1989–90	23	16	192	99
1990–91	23	24	181	124
1991–92	28	19	174	110
1992–93	29	17	190	125
1993–94	31	17	187	106
1994–95	25	17	193	105
1995–96	26	10	206	116
1996–97	20	19	189	91
1997–98	25	16	176	97
1998–99	24	20	198	100
1999–2000	28	17	178	121
2000–01	22	23	170	104
2001–02	31	24	209	113
2002–03	29	17	188	92
2003–04	23	12	173	97
2004–05	23	14	153	73
2005–06	28	15	160	98
2006–07	18	16	167	65
2007–08	16	22	145	90
2008–09	20	17	160	66
2009–10	14	10	172	86
2010–11	33	17	124	73
2011–12	23	11	151	82
2012–13	26	17	153	68
2013–14	20	15	129	84
2014–15	15	15	153	69
2015–16	24	13	129	69
2016–17	19	9	149	63
<b>Total</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>4,749</b>	<b>2,586</b>

Note: Excludes 12 victims whose Indigenous status or gender was not stated or unknown. 2016–17 excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 1989–90 to 2016–17 [computer file]

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	Total
<b>Australia</b>	54	42	30	31	18	11	6	<b>192</b>
<b>Overseas</b>	13	10	5	8	2	0	1	<b>39</b>
<b>Not stated/unknown</b>	4	6	0	1	1	1	0	<b>13</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>244</b>

Note: Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2016–17 [computer file]

	Domestic	Acquaintance	Stranger	Total <sup>a</sup>
<b>Gunshot wound</b>	11	15	2	<b>32</b>
<b>Stab wound</b>	34	34	16	<b>88</b>
<b>Blunt force trauma</b>	23	24	10	<b>59</b>
<b>Strangulation/ suffocation</b>	7	3	0	<b>11</b>
<b>Shaking</b>	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
<b>Drowning/submersion</b>	4	0	0	<b>4</b>
<b>Drug overdose</b>	1	1	0	<b>2</b>
<b>Poisoning</b>	3	0	0	<b>3</b>
<b>Smoke inhalation or burns</b>	4	2	1	<b>7</b>
<b>Pushed</b>	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
<b>Criminal neglect</b>	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
<b>Other</b>	8	4	13	<b>26</b>
<b>Not stated/unknown</b>	7	2	0	<b>11</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>244</b>

a: Includes victims whose relationship with the primary offender was not stated or unknown or an offender was not identified

Note: Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2016–17 [computer file]



**Table A34: Homicide victims by cause of death and gender, 1 July 2016 – 30 June 2017 (n)**

	Male	Female
Gunshot wound	25	7
Stab wound	68	20
Blunt force trauma	42	17
Strangulation/suffocation	6	5
Shaking	0	1
Drowning/submersion	2	2
Drug overdose	1	1
Poisoning	1	2
Smoke inhalation or burns	4	3
Pushed	0	0
Other	14	12
Not stated/unknown	5	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>76</b>

Note: Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2016–17 [computer file]

**Table A35: Homicide victims by relationship with offender and gender, 1 July 2016 – 30 June 2017 (n)**

	Male	Female	Total
Intimate partner	15	40	55
Child	14	8	22
Parent	5	5	10
Sibling	5	0	5
Other family	8	3	11
Friend	13	1	14
Acquaintance	26	4	30
Acquaintance—neighbour	9	0	9
Relationship rival	3	0	3
Gang member	10	0	10
Acquaintance—less than 24 hours	4	3	7
Other known	11	1	12
Stranger	32	10	42
Not stated/unknown <sup>a</sup>	13	1	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>244</b>

a: Includes victims whose relationship with the primary offender was not stated or unknown or an offender was not identified

Note: Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2016–17 [computer file]

	Male	Female	Total <sup>a</sup>
<b>Intimate partner</b>	474	1,459	<b>1,934</b>
<b>Child</b>	357	299	<b>657</b>
<b>Parent</b>	200	162	<b>362</b>
<b>Sibling</b>	121	33	<b>154</b>
<b>Other family</b>	200	102	<b>302</b>
<b>Friend</b>	451	64	<b>515</b>
<b>Acquaintance</b>	1,253	229	<b>1,482</b>
<b>Acquaintance—neighbour</b>	181	31	<b>212</b>
<b>Relationship rival</b>	75	9	<b>84</b>
<b>Gang member</b>	46	2	<b>48</b>
<b>Acquaintance—less than 24 hours</b>	152	43	<b>198</b>
<b>Other known</b>	379	84	<b>464</b>
<b>Stranger</b>	783	207	<b>1,000</b>
<b>Not stated/unknown<sup>b</sup></b>	743	31	<b>1,060</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,415</b>	<b>3,049</b>	<b>8,472</b>

a: Includes victims whose gender was not stated or unknown

b: Includes victims whose relationship with the primary offender was not stated or unknown or an offender was not identified

Source: AIC NHMP 1989–90 to 2016–17 [computer file]

**Table A37: Homicide victims by relationship with offender, Indigenous status and gender, 1 July 2016 – 30 June 2017 (n)**

	Indigenous			Non-Indigenous		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Intimate partner	2	7	9	13	32	45
Child	3	0	3	11	8	19
Parent	0	0	0	5	5	10
Sibling	1	0	1	4	0	4
Other family	4	1	5	4	1	5
Friend	0	1	1	13	0	13
Acquaintance	3	0	3	23	3	26
Acquaintance—neighbour	1	0	1	8	0	8
Relationship rival	0	0	0	3	0	3
Gang member	0	0	0	10	0	10
Acquaintance—less than 24 hours	2	0	2	2	3	5
Other known	1	0	1	10	1	11
Stranger	2	0	2	30	10	40
Not stated/unknown	0	0	0	13	0	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>212</b>

Note: Excludes 4 female victims whose Indigenous status was not stated or unknown. Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2016–17 [computer file]

<b>Table A38: Homicide offenders by year and jurisdiction, 1989–90 to 2016–17 (n)</b>									
	<b>NSW</b>	<b>Vic</b>	<b>Qld</b>	<b>WA</b>	<b>SA</b>	<b>Tas</b>	<b>ACT<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>NT</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>1989–90</b>	112	76	79	24	22	6	0	20	<b>339</b>
<b>1990–91</b>	116	74	60	22	24	5	0	45	<b>346</b>
<b>1991–92</b>	103	48	73	29	25	12	2	18	<b>310</b>
<b>1992–93</b>	118	64	92	35	37	7	2	18	<b>373</b>
<b>1993–94</b>	142	52	75	43	34	6	2	28	<b>382</b>
<b>1994–95</b>	101	82	75	61	30	6	4	25	<b>384</b>
<b>1995–96</b>	120	52	76	34	20	7	3	22	<b>334</b>
<b>1996–97</b>	117	63	88	25	39	3	5	18	<b>358</b>
<b>1997–98</b>	122	40	76	34	26	3	2	15	<b>318</b>
<b>1998–99</b>	109	56	73	40	64	11	3	18	<b>374</b>
<b>1999–2000</b>	109	55	70	37	28	13	4	7	<b>323</b>
<b>2000–01</b>	119	61	65	32	25	10	0	25	<b>337</b>
<b>2001–02</b>	104	79	82	37	42	9	2	25	<b>380</b>
<b>2002–03</b>	105	63	79	38	22	7	3	17	<b>334</b>
<b>2003–04</b>	89	77	67	37	40	5	2	18	<b>335</b>
<b>2004–05</b>	80	65	64	27	26	15	2	13	<b>292</b>
<b>2005–06</b>	113	70	62	32	23	3	7	28	<b>338</b>
<b>2006–07</b>	103	52	60	28	18	8	4	22	<b>295</b>
<b>2007–08</b>	97	49	64	37	31	5	3	22	<b>308</b>
<b>2008–09</b>	93	57	62	27	27	12	4	12	<b>294</b>
<b>2009–10</b>	93	78	60	27	28	8	4	23	<b>321</b>
<b>2010–11</b>	82	39	55	34	30	6	0	14	<b>260</b>
<b>2011–12</b>	83	62	52	39	19	5	5	16	<b>281</b>
<b>2012–13</b>	67	53	55	46	25	7	1	22	<b>276</b>
<b>2013–14</b>	86	70	42	34	16	8	1	17	<b>274</b>
<b>2014–15</b>	78	54	44	39	18	6	5	14	<b>258</b>
<b>2015–16</b>	59	72	58	43	17	6	3	6	<b>264</b>
<b>2016–17</b>	91	47	44	43	27	15	na	7	<b>274</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,811</b>	<b>1,710</b>	<b>1,852</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>8,962</b>

a: Includes offender(s) who perpetrated homicide on Norfolk Island

Note: na=not available

Source: AIC NHMP 1989–90 to 2016–17 [computer file]

**Table A39: Homicide offenders by year and jurisdiction, 1989–90 to 2016–17 (rate per 100,000)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT <sup>a</sup>	NT	Total
1989–90	2.26	2.03	3.21	1.76	1.79	1.54	0.00	15.20	<b>2.33</b>
1990–91	2.32	1.95	2.39	1.59	1.93	1.27	0.00	33.76	<b>2.35</b>
1991–92	2.03	1.26	2.84	2.07	1.99	3.02	0.80	13.25	<b>2.08</b>
1992–93	2.30	1.67	3.49	2.46	2.94	1.75	0.79	12.98	<b>2.48</b>
1993–94	2.75	1.35	2.78	2.97	2.69	1.49	0.78	19.79	<b>2.51</b>
1994–95	1.93	2.12	2.71	4.13	2.37	1.48	1.53	17.18	<b>2.49</b>
1995–96	2.27	1.33	2.69	2.25	1.57	1.72	1.13	14.68	<b>2.14</b>
1996–97	2.19	1.60	3.07	1.63	3.05	0.74	1.88	11.65	<b>2.26</b>
1997–98	2.25	1.01	2.61	2.17	2.02	0.74	0.75	9.52	<b>1.99</b>
1998–99	1.99	1.39	2.47	2.51	4.93	2.71	1.11	11.21	<b>2.31</b>
1999–2000	1.97	1.35	2.33	2.29	2.14	3.19	1.46	4.28	<b>1.97</b>
2000–01	2.12	1.48	2.12	1.95	1.90	2.45	0.00	15.07	<b>2.02</b>
2001–02	1.83	1.89	2.61	2.22	3.17	2.19	0.71	14.97	<b>2.25</b>
2002–03	1.83	1.48	2.45	2.24	1.65	1.69	1.05	10.19	<b>1.95</b>
2003–04	1.54	1.79	2.02	2.15	2.98	1.19	0.70	10.71	<b>1.93</b>
2004–05	1.37	1.49	1.89	1.54	1.92	3.54	0.69	7.58	<b>1.66</b>
2005–06	1.93	1.58	1.78	1.79	1.68	0.70	2.38	16.04	<b>1.90</b>
2006–07	1.74	1.15	1.68	1.53	1.30	1.86	1.33	12.31	<b>1.62</b>
2007–08	1.61	1.06	1.75	1.96	2.21	1.15	0.98	11.93	<b>1.66</b>
2008–09	1.52	1.21	1.65	1.38	1.90	2.72	1.29	6.32	<b>1.55</b>
2009–10	1.50	1.63	1.57	1.35	1.95	1.80	1.26	11.89	<b>1.67</b>
2010–11	1.30	0.80	1.42	1.66	2.07	1.34	0.00	7.17	<b>1.33</b>
2011–12	1.31	1.25	1.31	1.85	1.30	1.11	1.52	8.02	<b>1.42</b>
2012–13	1.04	1.05	1.37	2.13	1.70	1.56	0.30	10.74	<b>1.37</b>
2013–14	1.32	1.36	1.03	1.56	1.08	1.78	0.30	8.26	<b>1.34</b>
2014–15	1.19	1.03	1.06	1.77	1.20	1.33	1.46	6.75	<b>1.24</b>
2015–16	0.88	1.34	1.38	1.94	1.13	1.32	0.86	2.88	<b>1.25</b>
2016–17	1.33	0.85	1.03	1.93	1.78	3.26	na	3.33	<b>1.28</b>

a: Includes offender(s) who perpetrated homicide on Norfolk Island

Note: na=not available

Source: AIC NHMP 1989–90 to 2016–17 [computer file]

<b>Table A40: Homicide offenders by year and gender, 1989–90 to 2016–17</b>				
	<b>Male</b>		<b>Female</b>	
	<i>n</i>	Rate per 100,000	<i>n</i>	Rate per 100,000
<b>1989–90</b>	295	4.09	44	0.60
<b>1990–91</b>	315	4.31	31	0.42
<b>1991–92</b>	277	3.75	33	0.44
<b>1992–93</b>	335	4.49	38	0.50
<b>1993–94</b>	331	4.39	51	0.66
<b>1994–95</b>	339	4.44	45	0.58
<b>1995–96</b>	291	3.76	43	0.54
<b>1996–97</b>	320	4.09	38	0.48
<b>1997–98</b>	261	3.30	57	0.70
<b>1998–99</b>	323	4.04	50	0.61
<b>1999–2000</b>	272	3.36	51	0.61
<b>2000–01</b>	298	3.63	39	0.46
<b>2001–02</b>	323	3.87	57	0.67
<b>2002–03</b>	290	3.43	44	0.51
<b>2003–04</b>	292	3.41	43	0.49
<b>2004–05</b>	243	2.80	49	0.55
<b>2005–06</b>	295	3.35	43	0.48
<b>2006–07</b>	241	2.68	54	0.59
<b>2007–08</b>	268	2.92	39	0.42
<b>2008–09</b>	264	2.81	28	0.29
<b>2009–10</b>	273	2.87	48	0.50
<b>2010–11</b>	221	2.29	39	0.40
<b>2011–12</b>	238	2.42	43	0.43
<b>2012–13</b>	246	2.47	30	0.29
<b>2013–14</b>	237	2.34	35	0.34
<b>2014–15</b>	217	2.12	41	0.39
<b>2015–16</b>	228	2.19	36	0.34
<b>2016–17</b>	226	2.14	48	0.44

Note: Excludes 6 offenders whose gender was not stated or unknown. 2016–17 excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 1989–90 to 2016–17 [computer file]

	Male	Female	Total
10–14	0	0	0
15–17	6	0	6
18–24	37	10	47
25–34	71	14	85
35–44	42	15	57
45–54	33	6	39
55–64	19	0	19
65 and over	17	2	19
Not stated/unknown	1	1	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>274</b>

Note: Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2016–17 [computer file]

	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous	
	<i>n</i>	Rate per 100,000	<i>n</i>	Rate per 100,000
<b>Male</b>	26	8.37	186	1.81
<b>Female</b>	6	1.90	42	0.40
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>5.11</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>1.10</b>

Note: Excludes 14 male offenders whose Indigenous status was not stated or unknown. Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2016–17 [computer file]

**Table A43: Homicide offenders by year, Indigenous status and gender, 1989–90 to 2016–17 (n)**

	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
1989–90	43	9	252	35
1990–91	67	7	248	24
1991–92	49	11	228	22
1992–93	44	9	291	29
1993–94	40	8	291	43
1994–95	56	13	283	32
1995–96	32	11	259	32
1996–97	45	6	275	32
1997–98	34	18	227	39
1998–99	45	11	278	39
1999–2000	35	16	237	35
2000–01	55	8	243	31
2001–02	61	13	262	44
2002–03	44	14	246	30
2003–04	42	10	250	33
2004–05	41	10	202	39
2005–06	58	11	237	32
2006–07	39	15	202	39
2007–08	39	15	229	24
2008–09	33	8	231	20
2009–10	36	4	237	44
2010–11	29	13	192	26
2011–12	23	9	215	34
2012–13	50	5	196	25
2013–14	25	11	212	24
2014–15	23	9	194	32
2015–16	36	3	192	33
2016–17	26	6	186	42
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,150</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>6,595</b>	<b>914</b>

Note: Excludes 20 offenders whose gender or Indigenous status was not stated or unknown. 2016–17 excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 1989–90 to 2016–17 [computer file]



<b>Table A44: Homicide offenders by criminal history and gender, 1 July 2016 – 30 June 2017 (n)</b>			
	Male	Female	Total
<b>Criminal history</b>			
Yes	112	22	<b>134</b>
No	56	23	<b>79</b>
Not stated/unknown	58	3	<b>61</b>
<b>Previous conviction</b>			
Homicide	3	0	<b>3</b>
Assault	73	8	<b>81</b>
Sexual assault	4	0	<b>4</b>
Armed robbery	5	1	<b>6</b>
Property offences	3	1	<b>4</b>
Drug offences	10	5	<b>15</b>
Other	10	5	<b>15</b>
Not stated/unknown	4	2	<b>6</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>134</b>

Note: Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2016–17 [computer file]

<b>Table A45: Homicide offenders by criminal history and gender, 1989–90 to 2016–17 (n)</b>		
	Male	Female
<b>Criminal history</b>		
Yes	3,718	394
Not	1,849	497
Not stated/unknown	2,192	306
<b>Previous conviction</b>		
Homicide	87	1
Assault	1,321	160
Sexual assault	139	3
Armed robbery	103	6
Property offences	357	49
Drug offences	319	53
Other	1,135	116
Not stated/unknown	257	6

Source: AIC NHMP 1989–90 to 2016–17 [computer file]

<b>Table A46: Homicide offenders by history of domestic violence and gender, 1 July 2016 – 30 June 2017 (n)</b>		
	Male	Female
<b>History of domestic violence</b>	47	9
<b>No history of domestic violence</b>	121	35
<b>Not stated/known</b>	58	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>48</b>

Note: Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2016–17 [computer file]

<b>Table A47: Incidents of homicide by classification and gender of primary offender and victim, 1 July 2016 – 30 June 2017 (n)</b>						
	Male offender – male victim	Male offender – female victim	Male offender	Female offender – male victim	Female offender – female victim	Female offender
<b>Intimate partner</b>	2	40	42	13	0	13
<b>Filicide</b>	5	2	7	7	4	11
<b>Parricide</b>	5	2	7	0	3	3
<b>Siblicide</b>	5	0	5	0	0	0
<b>Other family</b>	5	1	6	3	1	4
<b>Acquaintance</b>	71	7	78	3	1	4
<b>Stranger</b>	27	8	35	2	0	2
<b>Not stated/ unknown</b>	3	0	3	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>37</b>

Note: Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2016–17 [computer file]

<b>Table A48: Incidents of homicide by Indigenous status of primary offender and victim, 1 July 2016 – 30 June 2017 (n)</b>	
<b>Indigenous offender – Indigenous victim</b>	20
<b>Indigenous offender – non-Indigenous victim</b>	10
<b>Non-Indigenous offender – Indigenous victim</b>	6
<b>Non-Indigenous offender – non-Indigenous victim</b>	175

Note: Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2016–17 [computer file]

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