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34

Homicide in Australia 2018–19

Samantha Bricknell
Laura Doherty

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GPO Box 1936 Canberra ACT 2601

Tel: (02) 6268 7166

Email: front_desk@aic.gov.au

Website: aic.gov.au

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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 224 homicide incidents recorded by Australian state and territory police (except Australian Capital Territory) between 1 July 2018 and 30 June 2019. During this 12-month period there were 238 victims of homicide and 267 identified offenders.

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;
- all driving causing death offences where the offender was charged with murder, manslaughter or equivalent offences; 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 (NCIS).

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 and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population projections from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS 2020a, 2019). Rates are calculated using 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.

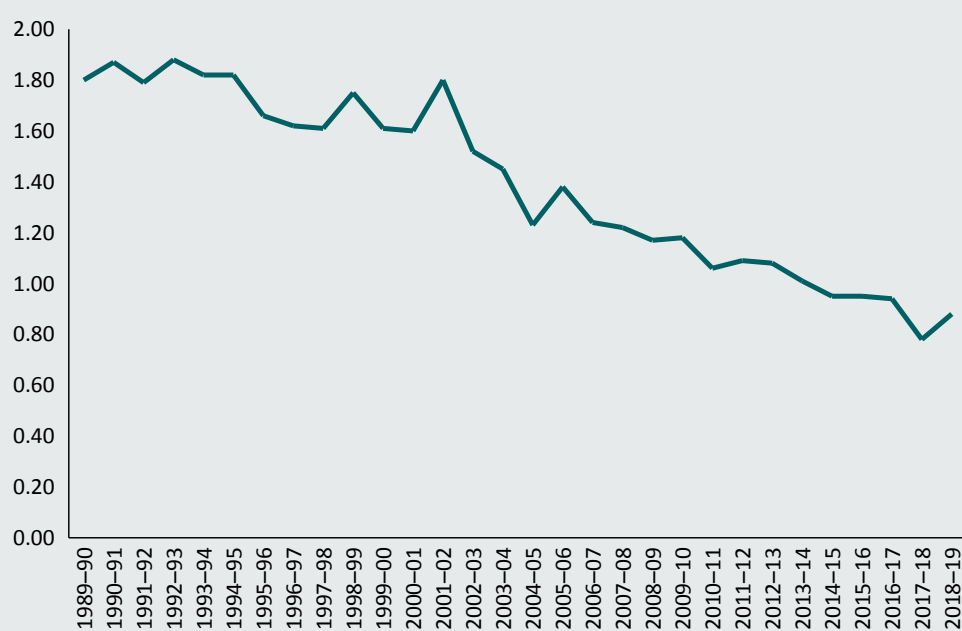
This report describes homicide incidents recorded by state and territory police between 1 July 2018 and 30 June 2019. Data from the Australian Capital Territory were not available.

Incidents

Between 1 July 2018 and 30 June 2019, there were 224 homicide incidents recorded in Australia (excluding the Australian Capital Territory), an increase of 27 homicide incidents from the previous year (see Tables A1 and A2). This was the second lowest number of homicide incidents recorded since NHMP data collection began in 1989–90. The number of homicide incidents in each jurisdiction reflected population size. The largest number of homicide incidents in 2018–19 occurred in New South Wales ($n=81$), Victoria ($n=45$) and Queensland ($n=40$). There was an increase in the number of incidents in New South Wales (+19), Queensland (+7), Western Australia (+4), South Australia (+3) and Tasmania (+2) and a decrease in Victoria (–6) and the Northern Territory (–1).

The homicide incident rate in 2018–19 was 0.88 per 100,000, the second lowest rate recorded since 1989–90 (see Figure 1 and Tables A1 and A3). State and territory homicide rates ranged from 0.68 per 100,000 in Victoria to 2.03 per 100,000 in the Northern Territory.

Figure 1: Homicide incidents, 1989–90 to 2018–19 (rate per 100,000)



Note: 2018–19 excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 1989–90 to 2018–19 [computer file]; see Table A3

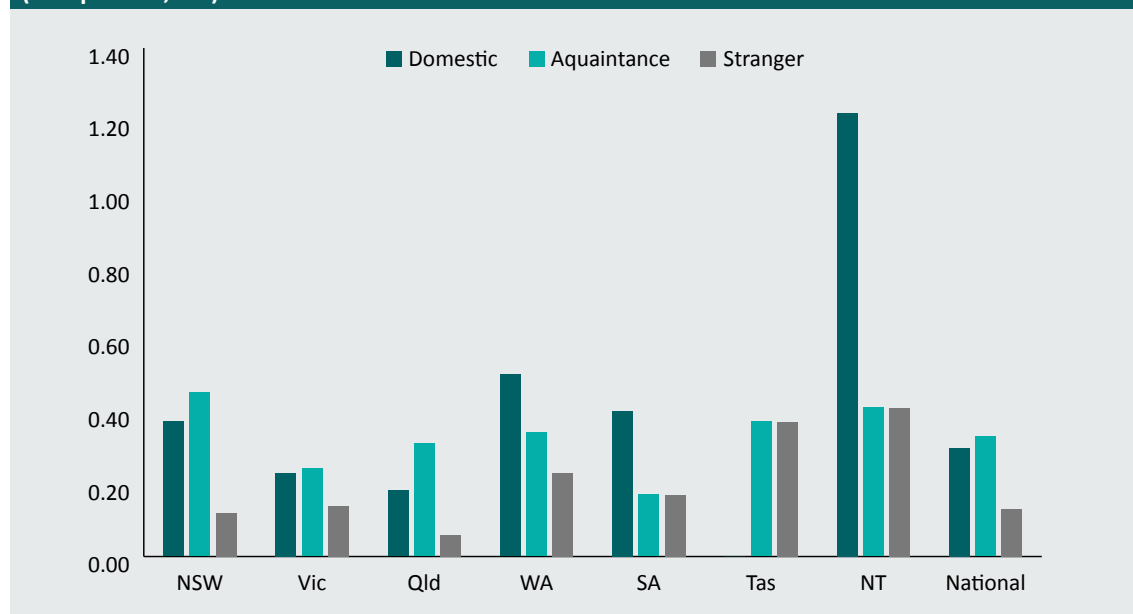
Ninety-four percent ($n=211$) of the incidents had been cleared by police at the time of data collection (see Table A4). Police charged the offender(s) involved in 197 incidents (88% of all incidents). The charge was murder in 170 incidents and manslaughter in 26 incidents (see Table A5). The charge was not stated for one incident. The alleged offender suicided before police laid charges in 10 incidents and four incidents were cleared otherwise.

Homicide classification

Of the 224 homicide incidents in 2018–19, 77 were domestic homicides (34%), 83 were acquaintance homicides (37%) and 34 were stranger homicides (15%; see Table A6). The homicide classification could not be determined for 30 incidents (13%), either because the relationship between victim and offender was not stated or known ($n=18$) or because an offender had not been identified ($n=12$).

The rates of domestic and acquaintance homicide were similar in 2018–19—0.30 per 100,000 and 0.33 per 100,000 respectively (see Figure 2 and Table A7). The stranger homicide rate was 0.13 per 100,000. Domestic homicide rates were higher than acquaintance homicide rates in just three jurisdictions in 2018–19: Western Australia (0.50 vs 0.34 per 100,000), South Australia (0.40 vs 0.17 per 100,000) and the Northern Territory (1.22 vs 0.41 per 100,000). The domestic homicide rate did not change between 2017–18 and 2018–19, while the acquaintance and stranger homicide rates increased (see Figure 3).

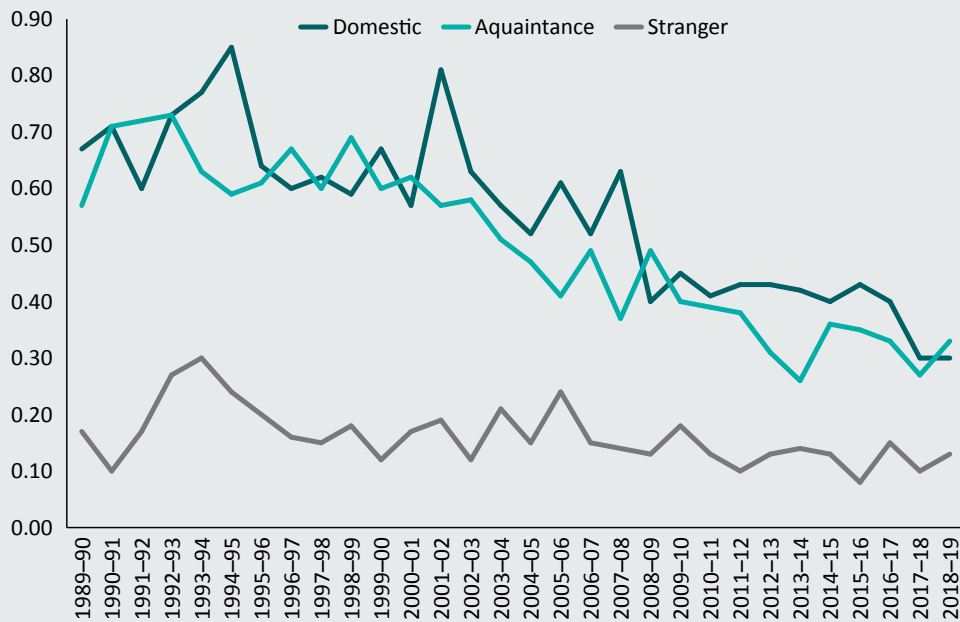
Figure 2: Incidents of homicide by classification and jurisdiction, 1 July 2018 – 30 June 2019 (rate per 100,000)



Note: Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 1989–90 to 2018–19 [computer file]; see Table A7

Figure 3: Homicide classification, 1989–90 to 2018–19 (rate per 100,000)



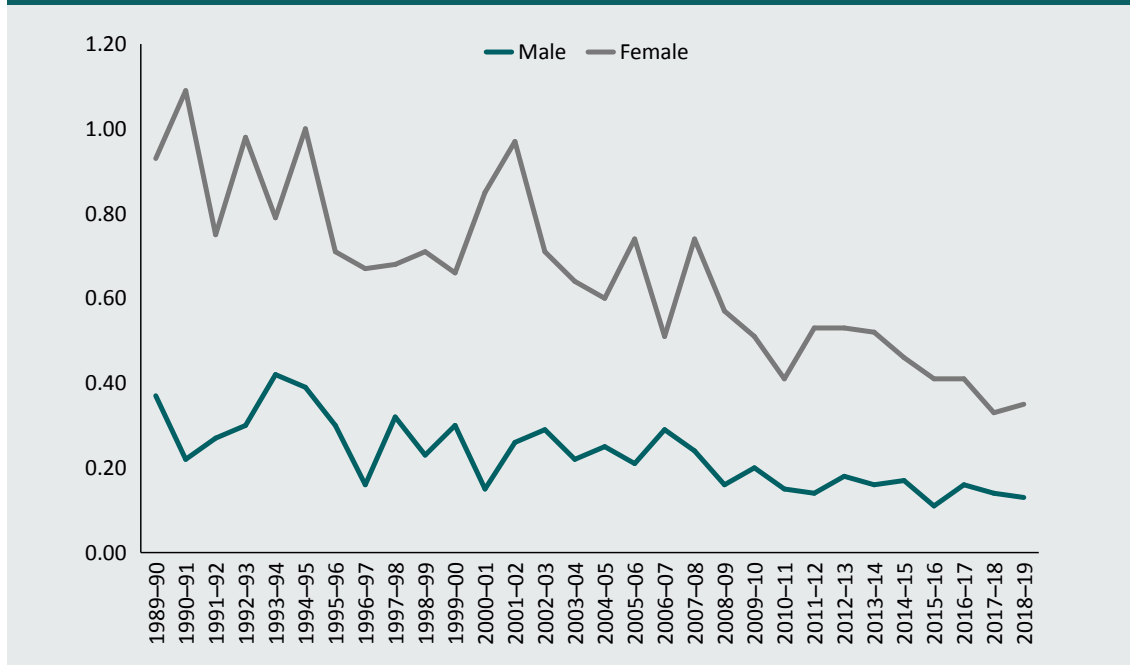
Note: 2018–19 excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 1989–90 to 2018–19 [computer file]; see Table A9

Intimate partner homicide is the most prevalent homicide type in Australia. In 2018–19 there were 48 intimate partner homicides (see Tables A10 and A11), an increase of two incidents from the previous year. Intimate partner homicides comprised 21 percent of all homicide incidents and 62 percent of all domestic homicides, similar to the proportions recorded in recent years. The overall intimate partner homicide rate was 0.24 per 100,000 (see Table A10).

Women were the victims in 35 of the 48 intimate partner homicides (73%) committed in 2018–19 and men the victims in 13 incidents (27%; see Table A10). The intimate partner homicide rate for women was 0.35 per 100,000 population aged 18 years and over, the second lowest rate recorded since 1989–90 (see Figure 4). The rate for men was 0.13 per 100,000 population aged 18 years and over. Intimate partner homicide rates have been consistently decreasing for women and men since 1989–90.

Figure 4: Incidents of intimate partner homicide by victim sex, 1989–90 to 2018–19 (rate per 100,000 population aged 18 years and over)

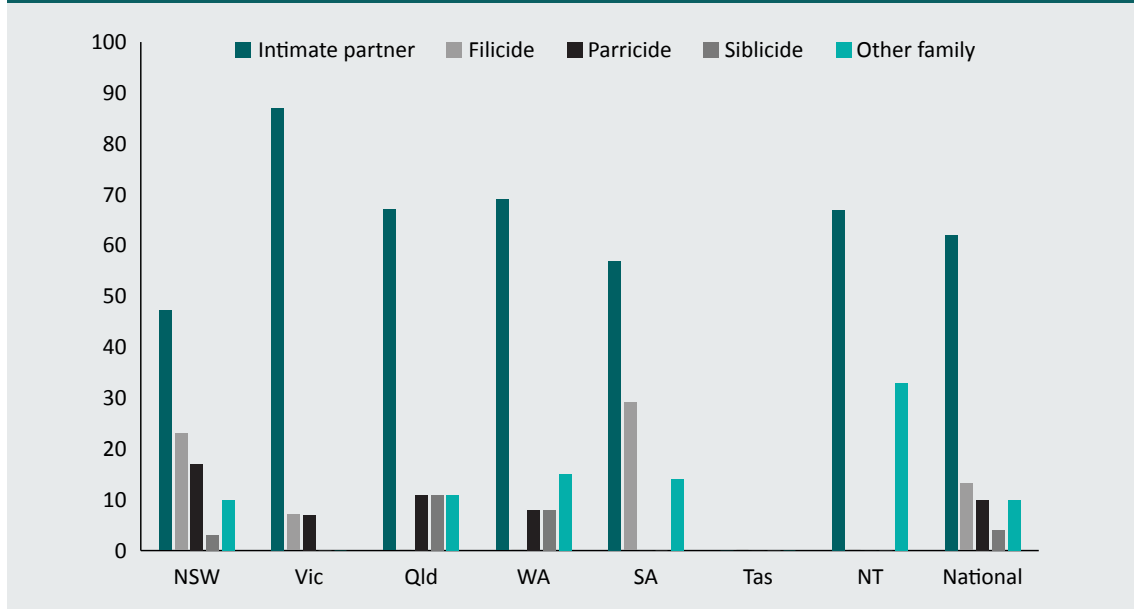


Note: Data presented refers to an individual's sex (ie sex characteristics) rather than gender (ie 'social and cultural identity, expression and experience' (ABS 2020b)). This reflects the definitions in the data provided by the source organisations and from the NCIS. 2018–19 excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 1989–90 to 2018–19 [computer file]; see Table A10

Of the remaining domestic homicides, 10 were filicides, eight were parricides, three were sibicides and eight were other family homicides (see Table A11). Eight of the 10 filicides involved the death of a child under the age of 18 years and two were of adult offspring. The proportion of domestic homicides in each jurisdiction is shown in Figure 5.

Figure 5: Incidents of domestic homicide by sub-classification and jurisdiction, 1 July 2018 – 30 June 2019 (%)



Note: No domestic homicides were recorded in Tasmania in 2018–19. Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2018–19 [computer file]; see Table A11

Location

Most homicide incidents in Australia took place in a residential setting. Non-residential homicides mostly occurred in open, public spaces. In 2018–19, 63 percent ($n=141$) of homicide incidents occurred in a private residence—45 percent in the victim’s home ($n=101$), 11 percent in the offender’s home ($n=24$) and seven percent in another person’s home ($n=16$; see Table A13). Thirteen percent ($n=29$) of homicide incidents were committed on a street or footpath and seven percent ($n=15$) in parkland or bushland.

The majority of domestic homicide incidents (82%, $n=63$) occurred in a private residence (see Table A14). Victims in 70 percent ($n=54$) of domestic homicides were killed in their own home. Most acquaintance homicide incidents also occurred in a residential setting (61%, $n=51$), 30 percent ($n=25$) in the victim’s home. Six acquaintance homicides (7%) took place in a correctional facility. Stranger homicide incidents mainly happened on a street or walkway (38%, $n=13$) or in the victim’s home (29%, $n=10$).

Motive

An argument or ongoing personal dispute preceded 32 percent of all homicide incidents ($n=71$) and disagreements about money or drugs preceded a further seven percent of incidents ($n=15$; see Table A15). The motive was not apparent in 12 percent of incidents ($n=26$) and was determined as incidental in five percent ($n=12$) of incidents due to the delusional state of the offender. No motive was recorded or stated for 26 percent of incidents ($n=59$).

Domestic arguments preceded 29 percent ($n=22$) of domestic homicide incidents (see Table A15). Six percent ($n=5$) of domestic homicides followed the desertion of or separation from an intimate partner, and in eight percent ($n=6$) of incidents the offender was delusional at the time of the homicide. Three of these six incidents were intimate partner homicides, two were parricides and one the homicide of another family member.

Almost half of acquaintance homicides (48%, $n=40$) were motivated by some type of dispute, the largest proportion due to an argument of an unspecified nature (30%, $n=25$). The motive for stranger homicides in 2018–19 could not be ascertained in a third of incidents (32%, $n=11$). Where a motive was recorded, stranger homicides were most commonly related to an alcohol-related argument (15%, $n=5$).

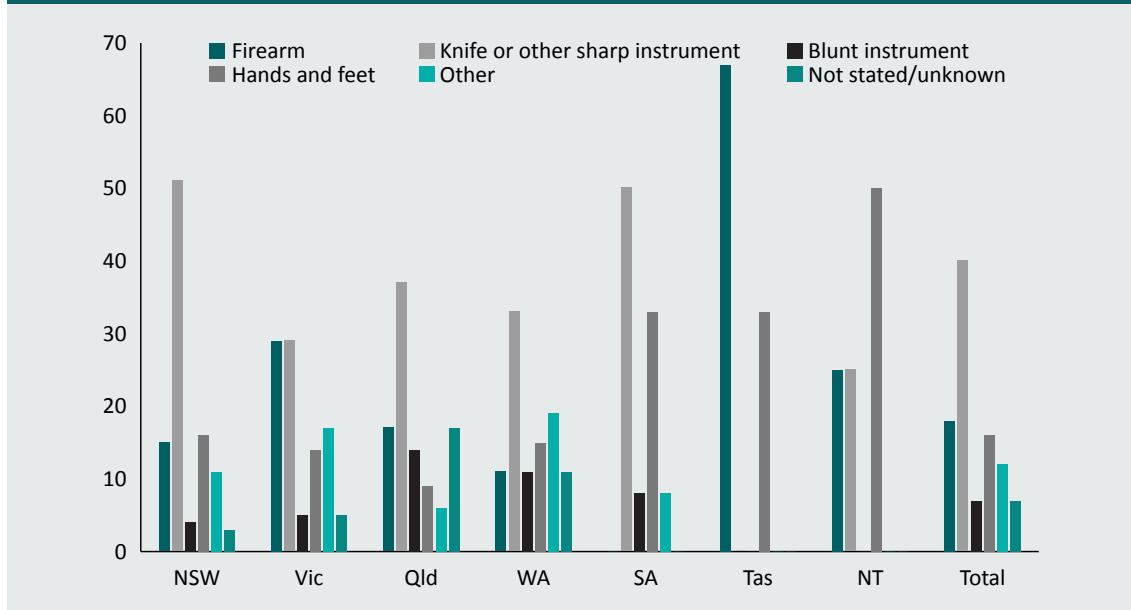
Preceding crime

Fifteen percent ($n=34$) of homicide incidents were preceded by another crime (see Table A16). A physical assault preceded 32 percent ($n=11$) of these incidents and theft or burglary preceded 26 percent ($n=9$) of incidents (see Table A17). In two incidents (6%) the victim was sexually assaulted before the homicide. In another two incidents the person committing the preceding crime was subsequently murdered.

Weapon use

A weapon was used in 197 homicide incidents (88%; see Table A18). Of these, 40 percent ($n=79$) involved a knife or other sharp instrument, the most commonly used homicide weapon. A similar proportion of homicide incidents in which a weapon was used involved a firearm (18%, $n=35$) or the intentional use of hands and/or feet to injure (16%, $n=32$).

Figure 6: Incidents of homicide by weapon type and jurisdiction, 1 July 2018 – 30 June 2019 (%)



Note: Other includes multiple weapons. Excludes 27 incidents in which a weapon was not used or weapon use was not stated or unknown. Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2018–19 [computer file]; see Table A18

Alcohol and illicit drug use

Toxicology results show that victims had consumed alcohol in 27 percent ($n=60$) of homicide incidents and illicit drugs or non-therapeutic levels of pharmaceutical drugs in 21 percent ($n=48$) of incidents in 2018–19 (see Tables A21 and A22). Victims of acquaintance homicide had consumed alcohol in 35 percent ($n=29$) of incidents, and illicit drugs in 34 percent ($n=28$) of incidents. Alcohol was detected in around a third of victims of stranger homicide (32%, $n=11$) and 21 percent ($n=16$) of victims of domestic homicide. Fourteen percent of domestic ($n=11$) and 15 percent ($n=5$) of stranger homicide victims had illicit drugs or non-therapeutic levels of pharmaceutical drugs in their system.

The offender's consumption of alcohol and/or drugs is based on self-report or police observation. Around 30 percent of domestic (31%, $n=24$), acquaintance (29%, $n=24$) and stranger homicide (29%, $n=10$) offenders were reported to have consumed alcohol (see Table A21). Offender drug intoxication was recorded in 15 percent ($n=5$) of stranger homicides, compared with 13 percent ($n=10$) of domestic homicides and 11 percent ($n=9$) of acquaintance homicides (see Table A22).

Victims

There were 238 victims of homicide in 2018–19 (see Table A1), an increase of 35 victims from the previous year (see Table A24). The majority (96%, $n=216$) of homicide incidents in Australia in 2018–19 were single-victim incidents (see Table A23). Five incidents involved two victims each, and a further three incidents involved three, four and five victims.

The national victimisation rate was 0.94 per 100,000 (see Table A1). While an increase from the previous year, the rate reflects the generally consistent decrease in homicide victimisation rates since the early 1990s (see Table A25). The victimisation rate was the second lowest since NHMP data collection began in 1989–90. Victimization rates ranged from 0.71 per 100,000 in Victoria to 3.25 per 100,000 in the Northern Territory (see Table A1).

Sex and age

Of the 238 victims, 161 (68%) were male and 76 (32%) were female (see Tables A1 and A26). The sex of one victim was not stated. Males and females consistently comprise two-thirds and one-third respectively of homicide victims in Australia.

The male victimisation rate was 1.28 per 100,000 and the female victimisation rate was 0.59 per 100,000 (see Table A26). The rates of male and female homicide victimisation in each jurisdiction in 2018–19 are shown in Figure 7.

Figure 7: Homicide victims by sex and jurisdiction, 1 July 2018 – 30 June 2019 (rate per 100,000)

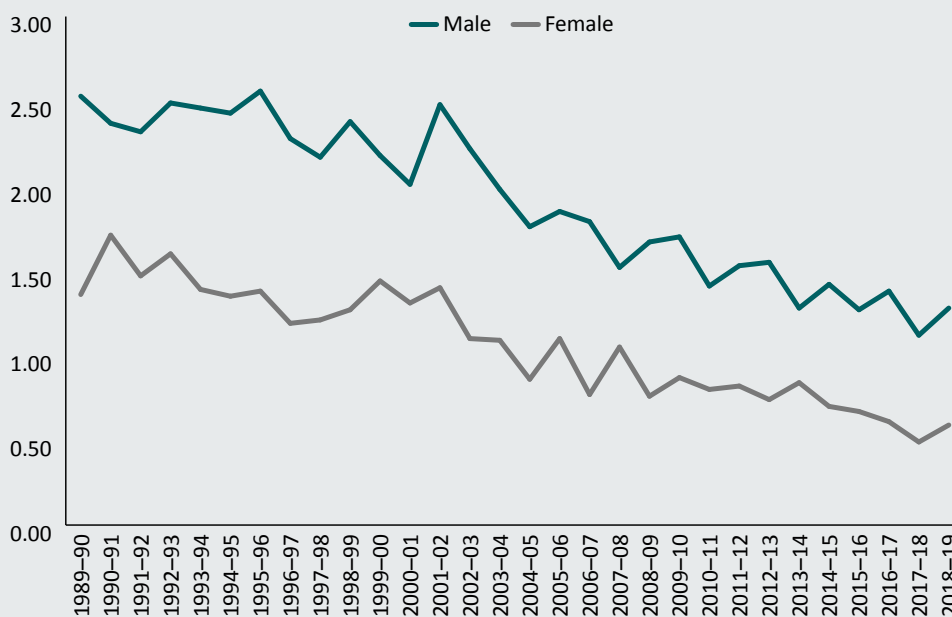


Note: Data presented refers to an individual's sex (ie sex characteristics) rather than gender (ie 'social and cultural identity, expression and experience' (ABS 2020b)). This reflects the definitions in the data provided by the source organisations and from the NCIS. Excludes 1 victim whose sex was not stated or unknown. Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2018–19 [computer file]; see Table A1

Male and female victimisation rates have decreased by 49 percent and 57 percent respectively since 1989–90. The male victimisation rate fell below two per 100,000 from 2002–03 and the female victimisation rate fell below one per 100,000 from 2008–09 (see Figure 8).

Figure 8: Homicide victims by sex, 1989–90 to 2018–19 (rate per 100,000)



Note: Data presented refers to an individual's sex (ie sex characteristics) rather than gender (ie 'social and cultural identity, expression and experience' (ABS 2020b)). This reflects the definitions in the data provided by the source organisations and from the NCIS. 2018–19 excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 1989–90 to 2018–19 [computer file]; see Table A26

Twenty of the 238 homicide victims were children aged 0–17 years—11 boys (55%) and nine girls (45%; see Table A27). Seven of these children were under one year of age. Of the 215 adult victims, 149 (69%) were men and 66 (31%) were women (see Table A27). The age and/or sex of three victims was not stated or unknown.

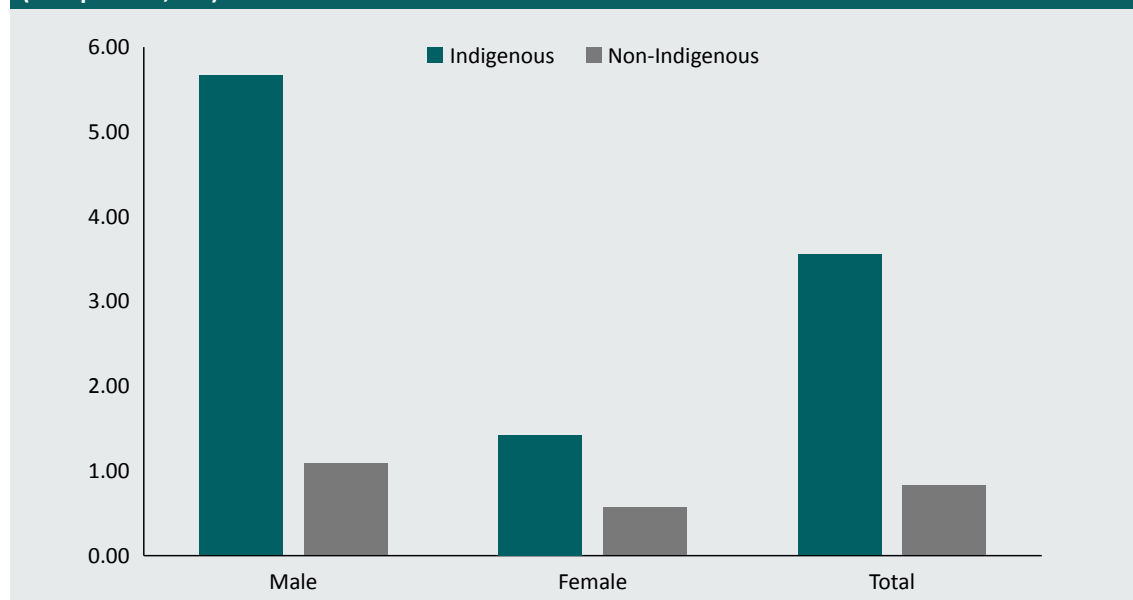
Around a fifth of male victims were aged 25 to 34 years (19%, $n=30$), 35 to 44 years (21%, $n=34$) and 45 to 54 years (19%, $n=30$). A quarter of female victims were aged 25 to 34 years (25%, $n=19$) and just under a fifth aged 35 to 44 years (17%, $n=13$).

Indigenous status

Thirty homicide victims (13%) identified as Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islander or both (see Table A28). Eighty percent ($n=24$) of Indigenous victims were male and 20 percent ($n=6$) were female. Of the 200 victims recorded as non-Indigenous, 66 percent were male ($n=131$) and 35 percent ($n=69$) were female. The Indigenous status of six male victims and one female victim was not stated or unknown and neither the sex nor Indigenous status was stated for one victim.

The Indigenous victimisation rate was 3.54 per 100,000 and the non-Indigenous victimisation rate was 0.82 per 100,000 (see Figure 9 and Table A28). Indigenous males experienced the highest homicide victimisation rate in 2018–19 at 5.66 per 100,000. The victimisation rate for Indigenous females was 1.42 per 100,000. Victimization rates for non-Indigenous males and females were lower, at 1.08 per 100,000 and 0.56 per 100,000 respectively.

Figure 9: Homicide victims by Indigenous status and sex, 1 July 2018 – 30 June 2019 (rate per 100,000)



Note: Data presented refers to an individual's sex (ie sex characteristics) rather than gender (ie 'social and cultural identity, expression and experience' (ABS 2020b)). This reflects the definitions in the data provided by the source organisations and from the NCIS. Excludes eight victims whose Indigenous status and/or sex was not stated or unknown. Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2018–19 [computer file]; see Table A28

Country of birth

Seventy-two percent ($n=172$) of homicide victims in 2018–19 were born in Australia and 20 percent ($n=47$) were born overseas (see Table A30). The country of birth of 19 victims was not stated or unknown. Sixteen percent ($n=26$) of male victims of homicide were born overseas compared with 28 percent ($n=21$) of female victims (see Table A31).

Cause of death

In 2018–19 the cause of death of 38 percent ($n=90$) of homicide victims was injury attributed to a knife or other sharp instrument (see Table A32). Twenty-two percent ($n=53$) died from blunt force trauma and 17 percent ($n=41$) from gunshot wounds. The cause of death was knife or other sharp instrument injuries for the highest proportion of domestic homicide victims (44%, $n=37$) and acquaintance homicide victims (36%, $n=30$), whereas it was blunt force trauma for victims of stranger homicide (39%, $n=15$).

Of the 161 male victims, 39 percent ($n=63$) died from knife or other sharp instrument injuries, 22 percent ($n=35$) from blunt force trauma and 20 percent ($n=33$) from gunshot wounds (see Table A33). Among the 76 female victims, 36 percent ($n=27$) died from knife or other sharp instrument injuries, 24 percent ($n=18$) from blunt force trauma, 11 percent ($n=8$) from gunshot wounds and nine percent ($n=7$) from strangulation or suffocation.

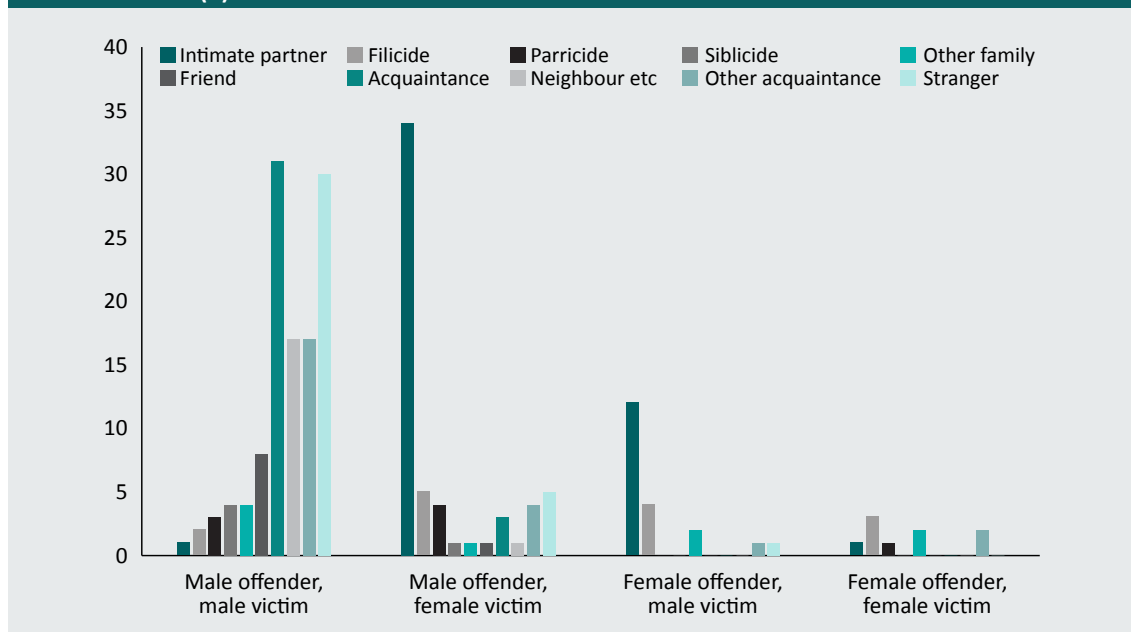
Relationship with primary offender

Seventy-one percent ($n=169$) of homicide victims knew the primary offender (see Table A34). Sixty-six percent ($n=106$) of male victims and 83 percent ($n=63$) of female victims in 2018–19 had a domestic relationship or known association with the offender.

A fifth (19%, $n=31$) of male victims were killed by a male acquaintance, 11 percent ($n=17$) by a male neighbour, housemate or work colleague and eight percent ($n=13$) by an intimate partner (all but one by a female intimate partner; see Figure 10 and Table A34). Almost half (46%, $n=35$) of female victims were killed by an intimate partner (all but one a male intimate partner), 11 percent by their parent ($n=5$ by their father and $n=3$ by their mother) and seven percent by their child ($n=4$ by their son and $n=1$ by their daughter).

A higher proportion of males (19%, $n=31$) compared with females (7%, $n=5$) were killed by a stranger. All but one stranger homicide victim was killed by a male offender.

Figure 10: Victim relationship with primary offender by sex and homicide classification, 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 (n)



Note: Data presented refers to an individual's sex (ie sex characteristics) rather than gender (ie 'social and cultural identity, expression and experience' (ABS 2020b)). This reflects the definitions in the data provided by the source organisations and from the NCIS. Excludes 1 victim whose sex was not stated or unknown and 32 victims whose relationship with the primary offender was not stated or unknown or where the offender was not identified. Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2018–19 [computer file]; see Table A34

Offenders

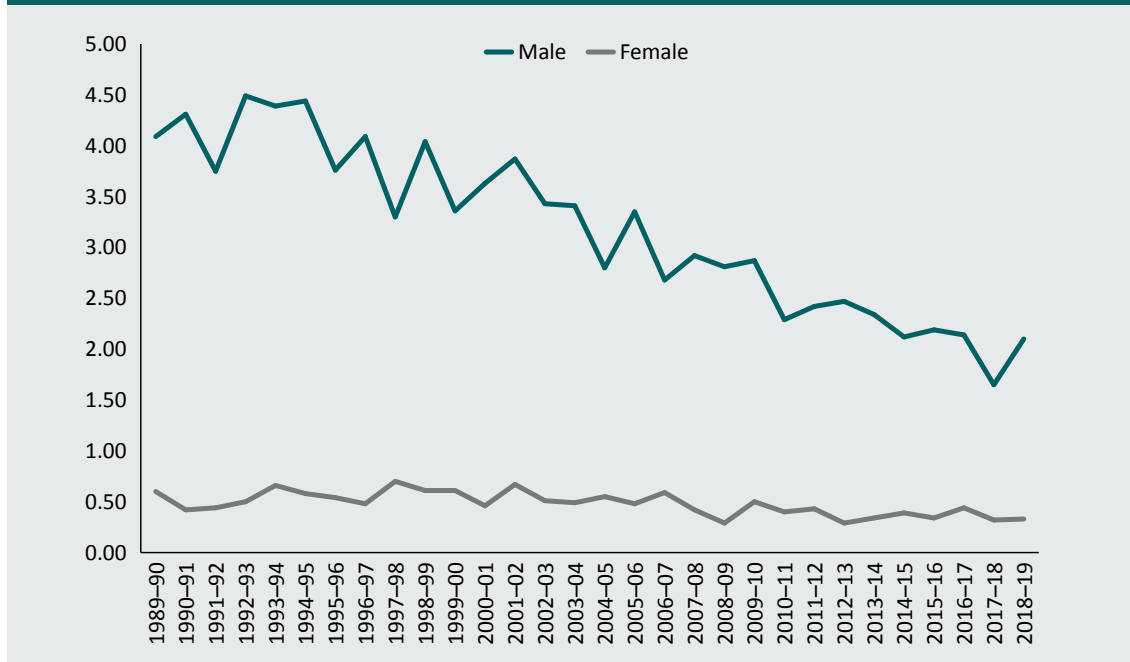
There were 267 identified homicide offenders in 2018–19 (see Table A1). Of these, 184 (69%) committed the murder or manslaughter alone and 83 (31%) co-offended. The number of co-offenders in homicide incidents in 2018–19 ranged from two to eight. The offender rate was 1.20 per 100,000 population aged 10 years and over (see Table A1), an increase from the previous year but the second lowest rate recorded since 1989–90 (see Table A37).

Sex and age

The majority of homicide offenders were male. In 2018–19, 86 percent ($n=230$) of offenders were male and 14 percent ($n=37$) were female. The male homicide offender rate was 2.10 per 100,000, six times the female offender rate of 0.33 per 100,000 (see Table A1).

Most male and female homicide offenders were aged between 18 and 35 years. In 2018–19, 30 percent ($n=68$) of male homicide offenders were aged 25 to 34 years and 26 percent ($n=60$) were aged 18 to 24 years (see Table A39). Just over a quarter (27%, $n=10$) of female offenders were aged 25 to 34 years and around a fifth were aged 18 to 24 years and 35 to 44 years (22%, $n=8$ each). The youngest offender was aged 15 years and the oldest was 91 years.

Figure 11: Homicide offenders by sex, 1989–90 to 2018–19 (rate per 100,000 population aged 10 years and over)



Note: Data presented refers to an individual's sex (ie sex characteristics) rather than gender (ie 'social and cultural identity, expression and experience' (ABS 2020b)). This reflects the definitions in the data provided by the source organisations and from the NCIS. 2018–19 excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 1989–90 to 2018–19 [computer file]; see Table A37

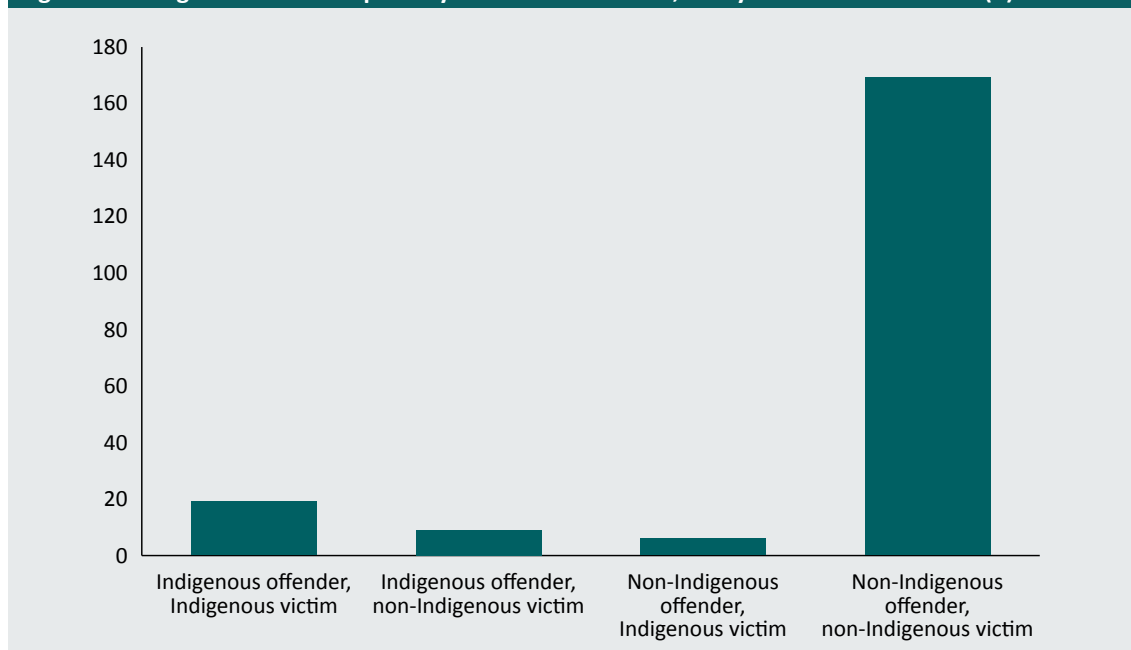
Indigenous status

There were 44 Indigenous offenders in 2018–19, 217 non-Indigenous offenders and six offenders whose Indigenous status was not stated or unknown (see Table A40). Of the 44 Indigenous offenders, 36 were male (82%) and eight were female (18%). Among non-Indigenous offenders, 190 were male (88%) and 27 were female (12%).

Of the 30 Indigenous primary offenders (ie the offender with the closest relationship to the victim/s), 19 (63%) killed an Indigenous person and nine (30%) killed a non-Indigenous person (see Figure 12). The Indigenous status of the remaining two victims was not stated or unknown. Sixty-one percent ($n=14$) of Indigenous male primary offenders and 71 percent ($n=5$) of Indigenous female primary offenders killed another Indigenous person.

Of the 176 non-Indigenous primary offenders, 169 (96%) killed a non-Indigenous victim and six (3%) killed an Indigenous victim. The Indigenous status of the remaining victim was not stated or unknown. Ninety-five percent ($n=145$) of non-Indigenous male primary offenders and all non-Indigenous female primary offenders ($n=24$) killed another non-Indigenous person.

Figure 12: Indigenous status of primary offender and victim, 1 July 2018 – 30 June 2019 (n)



Note: Excludes nine primary offenders whose Indigenous status was not known or whose victim's Indigenous status was not stated or unknown. Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 1989–90 to 2018–19 [computer file]; see Table A42

History of domestic violence

Twenty-six percent ($n=70$) of homicide offenders had a history of domestic violence, as an offender, victim or both (see Table A44). Fifty-eight male offenders were recorded as having a history of domestic violence, the majority as the perpetrator (18% ($n=41$) of all male offenders). Twelve female offenders (32%) also had a history of domestic violence, with similar numbers recorded as the perpetrator ($n=5$, 14%), victim ($n=3$, 8%) or both ($n=4$, 11%).

Cognitive impairment and mental health status

Around 10 to 15 percent of homicide offenders each year are known to have had depression or other mental illness at the time the homicide was committed. In 2018–19, 13 percent ($n=28$) of primary offenders were experiencing a mental illness at the time of the homicide. Twenty-two of these offenders were male (12 percent of all male primary offenders) and six were female (18 percent of all female primary offenders). A small number of offenders ($n=4$) were diagnosed with an intellectual or cognitive impairment.

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URLs correct as at February 2021

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Appendix

Table A1: Homicide incidents, victims and offenders, 1 July 2018 – 30 June 2019								
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	Total
Incidents								
Number	81	45	40	32	17	4	5	224
Rate	1.00	0.68	0.79	1.22	0.97	0.75	2.03	0.88
Victims								
<i>Male</i>								
Number	59	30	31	18	13	4	6	161
Rate	1.47	0.92	1.23	1.37	1.50	1.51	4.72	1.28
<i>Female</i>								
Number	23	17	11	19	4	0	2	76
Rate	0.56	0.51	0.43	1.45	0.45	0.00	1.68	0.59
<i>Total^a</i>								
Number	82	47	42	38	17	4	8	238
Rate	1.01	0.71	0.82	1.45	0.97	0.75	3.25	0.94
Offenders								
<i>Male</i>								
Number	86	46	36	35	16	4	7	230
Rate	2.46	1.62	1.65	3.09	2.11	1.72	6.46	2.10
<i>Female</i>								
Number	15	3	5	7	7	0	0	37
Rate	0.42	0.10	0.22	0.61	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.33
<i>Total</i>								
Number	101	49	41	42	23	4	7	267
Rate	1.43	0.85	0.92	1.84	1.49	0.84	3.33	1.20

a: Includes 1 victim whose sex was not stated or unknown

Note: Data presented refers to an individual's sex (ie sex characteristics) rather than gender (ie 'social and cultural identity, expression and experience' (ABS 2020b)). This reflects the definitions in the data provided by the source organisations and from the NCIS. Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2018–19 [computer file]

Table A2: Incidents of homicide by year and jurisdiction, 1989–90 to 2018–19 (n)									
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT ^a	NT	Total
1989–90	95	74	68	25	20	5	0	20	307
1990–91	119	72	56	22	22	5	0	28	324
1991–92	106	54	68	29	27	9	2	18	313
1992–93	112	59	73	34	30	6	1	17	332
1993–94	118	48	62	36	29	5	2	23	323
1994–95	90	74	59	46	29	5	4	20	327
1995–96	110	52	66	33	13	6	1	22	303
1996–97	100	51	80	23	22	3	2	18	299
1997–98	107	42	74	34	27	4	1	11	300
1998–99	112	54	64	33	38	7	2	18	328
1999–2000	106	62	60	35	23	9	3	7	305
2000–01	116	55	65	28	21	8	0	17	310
2001–02	97	82	73	32	31	9	3	24	351
2002–03	99	58	62	32	22	6	3	17	299
2003–04	81	69	58	36	28	3	3	11	289
2004–05	73	51	51	27	21	10	3	12	248
2005–06	85	67	56	30	21	3	5	16	283
2006–07	89	47	54	26	12	8	4	18	258
2007–08	88	44	54	30	18	5	3	18	260
2008–09	77	52	46	30	26	8	4	11	254
2009–10	77	60	57	23	21	6	3	13	260
2010–11	77	43	49	32	20	4	0	11	236
2011–12	72	54	48	34	17	5	4	13	247
2012–13	70	47	47	40	19	7	2	17	249
2013–14	81	53	36	27	16	8	1	16	238
2014–15	68	45	43	32	17	6	5	11	227
2015–16	54	64	46	32	18	6	3	6	229
2016–17	69	51	33	39	20	12	1	7	232
2017–18	62	51	33	28	14	2	1	6	197
2018–19	81	45	40	32	17	4	na	5	224
Total	2,691	1,680	1,681	940	659	184	66	451	8,352

a: Includes incidents on Norfolk Island

Note: na=not available

Source: AIC NHMP 1989–90 to 2018–19 [computer file]

Table A3: Incidents of homicide by year and jurisdiction, 1989–90 to 2018–19 (rate per 100,000)									
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT ^a	NT	Total
1989–90	1.63	1.69	2.35	1.55	1.40	1.08	0.00	12.22	1.81
1990–91	2.02	1.63	1.89	1.34	1.52	1.07	0.00	16.92	1.88
1991–92	1.78	1.21	2.25	1.75	1.86	1.91	0.68	10.68	1.79
1992–93	1.87	1.32	2.36	2.03	2.06	1.27	0.33	9.90	1.88
1993–94	1.95	1.07	1.96	2.11	1.98	1.06	0.66	13.15	1.81
1994–95	1.47	1.65	1.82	2.65	1.98	1.05	1.31	11.14	1.82
1995–96	1.78	1.15	2.00	1.87	0.88	1.26	0.32	11.92	1.66
1996–97	1.60	1.12	2.38	1.28	1.49	0.63	0.64	9.49	1.62
1997–98	1.70	0.91	2.17	1.86	1.82	0.84	0.32	5.70	1.61
1998–99	1.76	1.16	1.85	1.78	2.55	1.48	0.64	9.18	1.74
1999–2000	1.64	1.32	1.71	1.86	1.54	1.90	0.95	3.51	1.60
2000–01	1.78	1.15	1.82	1.47	1.40	1.69	0.00	8.43	1.61
2001–02	1.47	1.70	2.00	1.66	2.05	1.90	0.92	11.87	1.80
2002–03	1.50	1.19	1.66	1.64	1.45	1.25	0.92	8.43	1.52
2003–04	1.22	1.40	1.51	1.82	1.83	0.62	0.91	5.43	1.45
2004–05	1.09	1.02	1.30	1.34	1.36	2.06	0.91	5.83	1.23
2005–06	1.26	1.32	1.40	1.46	1.35	0.61	1.49	7.65	1.38
2006–07	1.30	0.91	1.29	1.23	0.76	1.62	1.17	8.42	1.24
2007–08	1.27	0.84	1.28	1.38	1.13	1.00	0.86	8.19	1.22
2008–09	1.09	0.97	1.06	1.38	1.62	1.59	1.13	4.87	1.17
2009–10	1.08	1.12	1.29	1.00	1.29	1.18	0.83	5.66	1.18
2010–11	1.07	0.78	1.09	1.36	1.22	0.78	0.00	4.76	1.06
2011–12	0.99	0.96	1.05	1.40	1.03	0.98	1.06	5.51	1.09
2012–13	0.95	0.81	1.01	1.61	1.14	1.37	0.52	7.03	1.08
2013–14	1.08	0.90	0.76	1.07	0.95	1.56	0.26	6.59	1.01
2014–15	0.89	0.75	0.90	1.26	1.00	1.16	2.78	2.04	0.95
2015–16	0.70	1.04	0.95	1.25	1.05	1.16	0.74	2.44	0.95
2016–17	0.88	0.81	0.67	1.52	1.16	2.30	0.24	2.83	0.94
2017–18	0.77	0.78	0.65	1.07	0.80	0.38	0.24	2.44	0.78
2018–19	1.00	0.68	0.79	1.22	0.97	0.75	na	2.03	0.88

a: Includes incidents on Norfolk Island

Note: na=not available

Source: AIC NHMP 1989–90 to 2018–19 [computer file]

Table A4: Incidents of homicide by clearance status and jurisdiction, 1 July 2018 – 30 June 2019 (n)								
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	Total
Offender charged	71	37	37	29	14	4	5	197
Offender suicided	5	3	1	1	0	0	0	10
Other	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
<i>Cleared</i>	79	41	38	30	14	4	5	211
Not cleared ^a	2	4	2	2	3	0	0	13
Total	81	45	40	32	17	4	5	224

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

Note: Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2018–19 [computer file]

Table A5: Incidents of homicide by most serious charge and jurisdiction, 1 July 2018 – 30 June 2019 (n)								
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	Total
Murder	61	33	36	23	12	2	3	170
Manslaughter	10	3	1	6	2	2	2	26
Infanticide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not stated/unknown	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	71	37	37	29	14	4	5	197

Note: Excludes incidents in which the offender suicided before arrest, incidents 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 2018–19 [computer file]

Table A6: Incidents of homicide by classification and jurisdiction, 1 July 2018 – 30 June 2019 (n)								
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	Total
Domestic	30	15	9	13	7	0	3	77
Acquaintance	36	16	16	9	3	2	1	83
Stranger	10	9	3	6	3	2	1	34
Not stated/unknown	3	1	11	2	1	0	0	18
No offender identified	2	4	1	2	3	0	0	12
Total	81	45	40	32	17	4	5	224

Note: Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2018–19 [computer file]

Table A7: Incidents of homicide by classification and jurisdiction, 1 July 2018 – 30 June 2019 (rate per 100,000)								
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	Total
Domestic	0.37	0.23	0.18	0.50	0.40	0.00	1.22	0.30
Acquaintance	0.45	0.24	0.31	0.34	0.17	0.37	0.41	0.33
Stranger	0.12	0.14	0.06	0.23	0.17	0.37	0.41	0.13

Note: Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2018–19 [computer file]

Table A8: Incidents of homicide by year and classification, 1989–90 to 2018–19 (n)					
	Domestic	Acquaintance	Stranger	Not stated/ unknown ^a	Total
1989–90	116	97	29	65	307
1990–91	123	124	18	59	324
1991–92	104	125	29	55	313
1992–93	128	129	47	28	332
1993–94	136	113	53	21	323
1994–95	153	106	43	25	327
1995–96	118	111	36	38	303
1996–97	110	124	30	35	299
1997–98	116	111	28	45	300
1998–99	111	129	34	54	328
1999–2000	127	113	23	42	305
2000–01	111	120	33	46	310
2001–02	157	111	38	45	351
2002–03	125	115	23	36	299
2003–04	114	101	42	32	289
2004–05	105	94	31	18	248
2005–06	125	84	49	25	283
2006–07	109	102	32	15	258
2007–08	134	79	30	17	260
2008–09	86	106	28	34	254
2009–10	100	88	39	33	260
2010–11	91	88	29	28	236
2011–12	98	87	22	40	247
2012–13	100	72	30	47	249
2013–14	99	62	32	45	238
2014–15	95	93	23	16	227
2015–16	103	85	20	21	229
2016–17	98	83	37	14	232
2017–18	75	70	25	27	197
2018–19	77	83	34	30	224
Total	3,344	3,005	967	1,036	8,352

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

Note: 2018–19 excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 1989–90 to 2018–19 [computer file]

Table A9: Incidents of homicide by year and classification, 1989–90 to 2018–19 (rate per 100,000)			
	Domestic	Acquaintance	Stranger
1989–90	0.67	0.57	0.17
1990–91	0.71	0.71	0.10
1991–92	0.60	0.72	0.17
1992–93	0.73	0.73	0.27
1993–94	0.77	0.63	0.30
1994–95	0.85	0.59	0.24
1995–96	0.64	0.61	0.20
1996–97	0.60	0.67	0.16
1997–98	0.62	0.60	0.15
1998–99	0.59	0.69	0.18
1999–2000	0.67	0.60	0.12
2000–01	0.57	0.62	0.17
2001–02	0.81	0.57	0.19
2002–03	0.63	0.58	0.12
2003–04	0.57	0.51	0.21
2004–05	0.52	0.47	0.15
2005–06	0.61	0.41	0.24
2006–07	0.52	0.49	0.15
2007–08	0.63	0.37	0.14
2008–09	0.40	0.49	0.13
2009–10	0.45	0.40	0.18
2010–11	0.41	0.39	0.13
2011–12	0.43	0.38	0.10
2012–13	0.43	0.31	0.13
2013–14	0.42	0.26	0.14
2014–15	0.40	0.36	0.13
2015–16	0.43	0.35	0.08
2016–17	0.40	0.33	0.15
2017–18	0.30	0.27	0.10
2018–19	0.30	0.33	0.13

Note: 2018–19 excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 1989–90 to 2018–19 [computer file]

Table A10: Incidents of intimate partner homicide by year and victim sex, 1989–90 to 2018–19						
	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
2017–18	13	0.14	33	0.33	46	0.24
2018–19	13	0.13	35	0.35	48	0.24
Total	511		1,515		2,027	

Note: Data presented refers to an individual's sex (ie sex characteristics) rather than gender (ie 'social and cultural identity, expression and experience' (ABS 2020b)). This reflects the definitions in the data provided by the source organisations and from the NCIS. 2018–19 excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 1989–90 to 2018–19 [computer file]

Table A11: Domestic homicide incidents by jurisdiction and sub-classification, 1 July 2018 – 30 June 2019

	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>
NSW	14	46.7	7	23.3	5	16.7	1	3.3	3	10.0	30
Vic	13	86.7	1	6.7	1	6.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	15
Qld	6	66.7	0	0.0	1	11.1	1	11.1	1	11.1	9
WA	9	69.2	0	0.0	1	7.7	1	7.7	2	15.4	13
SA	4	57.1	2	28.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	14.3	7
Tas	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
NT	2	66.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	33.3	3
Total	48	62.3	10	13.0	8	10.4	3	3.9	8	10.4	77

Note: Excludes ACT. Percentages may not total 100 due to rounding

Source: AIC NHMP 2018–19 [computer file]

Table A12: Domestic homicide incidents by year and classification, 1989–90 to 2018–19 (n)					
	Intimate partner	Filicide	Parricide	Siblicide	Other family
1989–90	82	16	7	4	7
1990–91	84	16	9	5	9
1991–92	66	16	9	5	8
1992–93	84	17	12	4	11
1993–94	81	24	11	7	13
1994–95	94	19	15	10	15
1995–96	69	21	11	4	13
1996–97	58	16	11	10	15
1997–98	70	18	17	3	8
1998–99	67	20	11	3	10
1999–2000	69	25	13	8	12
2000–01	74	14	12	5	6
2001–02	92	28	15	11	11
2002–03	75	19	13	3	15
2003–04	65	20	17	6	6
2004–05	66	18	10	6	5
2005–06	75	24	14	5	7
2006–07	64	19	15	1	10
2007–08	80	21	18	6	9
2008–09	61	8	8	1	8
2009–10	61	14	13	3	9
2010–11	49	19	13	4	6
2011–12	59	17	10	2	10
2012–13	64	11	13	3	9
2013–14	62	18	8	4	7
2014–15	58	9	15	6	7
2015–16	49	21	12	7	14
2016–17	55	18	10	5	10
2017–18	46	7	13	4	6
2018–19	48	10	8	3	8
Total	2,027	523	363	148	284

Note: 2018–19 excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 1989–90 to 2018–19 [computer file]

Table A13: Incidents of homicide by location and jurisdiction, 1 July 2018 – 30 June 2019 (n)								
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	Total
Victim's home	34	18	20	18	9	0	2	101
Offender's home	8	4	4	3	3	1	1	24
Other home	9	2	4	0	1	0	0	16
<i>Residential</i>	<i>51</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>141</i>
Street/road/footpath	9	7	4	5	1	2	1	29
Open area/waterway	6	4	3	1	1	0	0	15
Sports oval	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Public transport	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public carpark	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Community</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>47</i>
Correctional facility	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	6
Health/aged care/ psychiatric facility	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Workplace/school	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retail	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Recreation	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	5
Private motor vehicle	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	5
Other not specified	5	0	2	3	1	0	0	11
<i>Other</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>33</i>
Multiple locations	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Not stated/unknown	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total	81	45	40	32	17	4	5	224

Note: Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2018–19 [computer file]

Table A14: Incidents of homicide by location and classification, 1 July 2018 – 30 June 2019 (n)			
	Domestic	Acquaintance	Stranger
Victim's home	54	25	10
Offender's home	8	15	0
Other home	1	11	0
<i>Residential</i>	<i>63</i>	<i>51</i>	<i>10</i>
Street/road/footpath	3	10	13
Open area/waterway	5	5	0
Sports oval	0	1	0
Public transport	0	0	0
Public carpark	0	1	1
<i>Community</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>14</i>
Correctional facility	0	6	0
Health/aged care/ psychiatric facility	2	1	0
Workplace/school	0	0	0
Retail	0	2	0
Recreation	0	0	4
Private motor vehicle	2	2	0
Other not specified	2	4	4
<i>Other</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>8</i>
Multiple locations	0	0	1
Not stated/unknown	0	0	1
Total	77	83	34

Note: Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2018–19 [computer file]

Table A15: Incidents of homicide by motive and classification, 1 July 2018 – 30 June 2019 (n)				
	Domestic	Acquaintance	Stranger	Total
Revenge	1	0	0	1
Jealousy	3	1	0	4
Desertion/termination	5	0	0	5
Argument of a domestic nature	22	0	0	22
Alcohol-related argument	1	5	5	11
Other argument	6	25	3	34
Money	0	7	0	7
Drugs	0	3	3	6
Racial vilification	0	0	0	0
Sexual vilification	0	0	0	0
Sexual gratification	0	0	0	0
Mercy killing/suicide pact	2	0	0	2
Prevent victim testifying/arrest	0	0	0	0
Other	2	8	5	15
Possible mistaken identity	0	0	1	1
Apparently delusional	6	4	2	12
No apparent motive	10	5	11	26
Not stated/unknown	19	25	4	48
Total	77	83	34	194

Note: Excludes incidents in which victim–offender relationship was not stated or unknown or an offender was not identified. Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2018–19 [computer file]

Table A16: Incidents of homicide committed in the course of another crime by jurisdiction, 1 July 2018 – 30 June 2019 (n)								
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	Total
Preceding crime	11	7	8	2	6	0	0	34
No preceding crime	68	35	19	27	11	4	5	169
Not stated/unknown	2	3	13	3	0	0	0	21
Total	81	45	40	32	17	4	5	224

Note: Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2018–19 [computer file]

Table A17: Incidents of homicide by preceding crime and classification, 1 July 2018 – 30 June 2019 (n)

	Domestic	Acquaintance	Stranger	Not stated/ unknown	Total
Sexual assault	0	0	1	1	2
Assault	4	1	5	1	11
Kidnapping/ abduction	0	2	0	0	2
Armed robbery/home invasion	0	2	2	0	4
Arson	0	0	0	0	0
Break and enter/theft	0	3	4	2	9
Other property	1	3	2	0	6
Drug offences	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5	11	14	4	34

Note: Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2018–19 [computer file]

Table A18: Incidents of homicide by weapon type and jurisdiction, 1 July 2018 – 30 June 2019 (n)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	Total
Firearm	11	12	6	3	0	2	1	35
Knife/other sharp instrument	38	12	13	9	6	0	1	79
Blunt instrument	3	2	5	3	1	0	0	14
Hands and feet	12	6	3	4	4	1	2	32
Other	8	7	2	5	1	0	0	23
Multiple weapons	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Weapon type not stated	2	2	6	3	0	0	0	13
Weapon used	74	42	35	27	12	3	4	197
Weapon not used	4	2	0	2	2	1	1	12
Not stated/unknown	3	1	5	3	3	0	0	15
Total	81	45	40	32	17	4	5	224

Note: Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2018–19 [computer file]

Table A19: Incidents of homicide by year and weapon type, 1989–90 to 2018–19 (n)

	Firearm	Knife/other 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
2017–18	23	67	12	27	21
2018–19	35	79	14	32	23
Total	1,433	2,896	885	1,767	575

Note: Excludes incidents in which the weapon used was not stated or unknown or multiple weapons were used.
2016–17, 2017–18 and 2018–19 exclude ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 1989–90 to 2018–19 [computer file]

Table A20: Incidents of homicide by year and weapon type, 1989–90 to 2018–19 (rate per 100,000)					
	Firearm	Knife/other 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
2017–18	0.09	0.27	0.05	0.11	0.08
2018–19	0.14	0.31	0.06	0.13	0.09

Note: Excludes incidents in which the weapon used was not stated or unknown or multiple weapons were used.
2016–17, 2017–18 and 2018–19 exclude ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 1989–90 to 2018–19 [computer file]

Table A21: Incidents of homicide by victim and offender alcohol use and classification, 1 July 2018 – 30 June 2019 (n)

	Domestic	Acquaintance	Stranger	Total ^a
Victim				
Alcohol used	16	29	11	60
Alcohol not used	51	39	18	115
Not stated/unknown	10	15	5	49
Offender				
Alcohol used	24	24	10	59
Alcohol not used	39	28	10	78
Not stated/unknown	14	31	14	74

a: Victim total includes incidents in which the relationship between victim and primary offender was not stated or unknown or an offender was not identified. Offender total only includes incidents in which an offender was identified

Note: Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2018–19 [computer file]

Table A22: Incidents of homicide by victim and offender drug use and classification, 1 July 2018 – 30 June 2019 (n)

	Domestic	Acquaintance	Stranger	Total ^a
Victim				
Drug used	11	28	5	48
Drug not used	53	38	22	119
Not stated/unknown	13	17	7	57
Offender				
Drug used	10	9	5	26
Drug not used	46	28	11	85
Not stated/unknown	21	46	18	100

a: Victim total includes incidents in which the relationship between victim and primary offender was not stated or unknown or an offender was not identified. Offender total only includes incidents in which an offender was identified

Note: Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2018–19 [computer file]

Table A23: Incidents of homicide by number of victims and offenders and jurisdiction, 1 July 2018 – 30 June 2019 (n)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	Total
Single victim								
One victim, one offender	65	35	36	25	10	4	3	178
One victim, multiple offenders	13	4	2	3	4	0	1	27
One victim, offender not identified	2	4	0	2	3	0	0	11
<i>Total</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>43</i>	<i>38</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>216</i>
Multiple victims								
Multiple victims, one offender	1	1	1	2	0	0	1	6
Multiple victims, multiple offenders	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Multiple victims, offender not identified	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Total</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>8</i>
Total	81	45	40	32	17	4	5	224

Note: Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2018–19 [computer file]

Table A24: Homicide victims by year and jurisdiction, 1989–90 to 2018–19 (n)									
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT ^a	NT	Total
1989–90	104	79	71	28	21	7	0	21	331
1990–91	135	77	59	23	25	5	0	28	352
1991–92	115	59	70	30	28	9	2	18	331
1992–93	126	62	79	39	30	7	1	17	361
1993–94	132	51	62	38	29	5	2	23	342
1994–95	95	80	61	47	31	5	4	20	343
1995–96	118	55	76	33	14	40	1	22	359
1996–97	108	56	81	24	24	6	2	18	319
1997–98	112	45	76	36	29	4	1	11	314
1998–99	118	56	68	35	38	7	2	18	342
1999–2000	113	63	78	45	26	9	3	7	344
2000–01	117	57	69	28	23	8	0	17	319
2001–02	111	86	76	34	33	10	3	24	377
2002–03	105	70	70	32	22	6	3	18	326
2003–04	85	74	63	38	28	3	3	12	306
2004–05	81	51	55	29	21	11	3	12	263
2005–06	89	73	60	33	22	3	5	16	301
2006–07	92	47	57	27	12	9	4	18	266
2007–08	98	44	57	30	18	5	3	18	273
2008–09	81	52	48	30	27	8	6	11	263
2009–10	84	65	60	27	21	6	5	14	282
2010–11	77	47	53	33	22	4	0	11	247
2011–12	82	60	49	35	18	5	4	15	268
2012–13	75	50	48	42	20	10	2	17	264
2013–14	82	57	38	28	17	8	1	17	248
2014–15	76	50	53	33	18	6	5	11	252
2015–16	55	64	48	32	21	6	3	6	235
2016–17	71	58	35	40	21	12	1	7	245
2017–18	63	51	33	33	14	2	1	6	203
2018–19	82	47	42	38	17	4	na	8	238
Total	2,882	1,786	1,795	1,000	690	230	70	461	8,914

a: Includes victims killed on Norfolk Island

Note: na=not available

Source: AIC NHMP 1989–90 to 2018–19 [computer file]

Table A25: Homicide victims by year and jurisdiction, 1989–90 to 2018–19 (rate per 100,000)									
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT ^a	NT	Total
1989–90	1.78	1.80	2.45	1.74	1.47	1.51	0.00	7.44	1.94
1990–91	2.29	1.74	1.99	1.41	1.73	1.07	0.00	9.68	2.04
1991–92	1.93	1.33	2.32	1.81	1.92	1.91	1.19	6.10	1.89
1992–93	2.10	1.39	2.55	2.32	2.06	1.48	0.58	5.67	2.05
1993–94	2.18	1.14	1.96	2.23	1.98	1.06	1.14	7.61	1.92
1994–95	1.56	1.78	1.88	2.71	2.12	1.05	2.23	6.54	1.91
1995–96	1.91	1.21	2.30	1.87	0.95	8.41	0.54	7.11	1.97
1996–97	1.73	1.23	2.41	1.33	1.63	1.26	1.05	5.80	1.73
1997–98	1.78	0.98	2.23	1.97	1.96	0.84	0.52	3.53	1.69
1998–99	1.85	1.20	1.97	1.89	2.55	1.48	1.02	5.73	1.82
1999–2000	1.75	1.34	2.22	2.39	1.74	1.90	1.51	2.21	1.81
2000–01	1.79	1.20	1.93	1.47	1.53	1.69	0.00	5.29	1.66
2001–02	1.69	1.79	2.08	1.76	2.18	2.11	1.48	7.39	1.93
2002–03	1.59	1.44	1.87	1.64	1.45	1.25	1.49	5.50	1.65
2003–04	1.28	1.50	1.64	1.92	1.83	0.62	1.48	3.65	1.54
2004–05	1.21	1.02	1.40	1.44	1.36	2.26	1.46	3.62	1.30
2005–06	1.32	1.44	1.50	1.61	1.42	0.61	2.39	4.77	1.47
2006–07	1.35	0.91	1.39	1.28	0.76	1.82	1.87	5.25	1.28
2007–08	1.41	0.84	1.35	1.38	1.13	1.00	1.36	5.17	1.28
2008–09	1.15	0.97	1.11	1.34	1.68	1.59	2.65	3.10	1.21
2009–10	1.18	1.19	1.36	1.18	1.29	1.18	2.18	3.87	1.28
2010–11	1.07	0.85	1.18	1.40	1.34	0.78	0.00	2.99	1.11
2011–12	1.12	1.06	1.07	1.44	1.09	0.98	1.70	3.98	1.18
2012–13	1.01	0.87	1.03	1.69	1.20	1.95	0.83	4.44	1.14
2013–14	1.09	0.97	0.81	1.11	1.01	1.56	0.41	4.37	1.06
2014–15	1.00	0.83	1.11	1.30	1.06	1.16	2.04	2.78	1.06
2015–16	0.71	1.04	0.99	1.25	1.23	1.16	0.74	2.44	0.97
2016–17	0.90	0.92	0.71	1.55	1.22	2.30	0.24	2.82	0.99
2017–18	0.78	0.78	0.65	1.27	0.80	0.38	0.24	2.44	0.81
2018–19	1.01	0.71	0.82	1.45	0.97	0.75	na	3.25	0.94

a: Includes victims killed on Norfolk Island

Note: na=not available

Source: AIC NHMP 1989–90 to 2018–19 [computer file]

Table A26: Homicide victims by year and sex, 1989–90 to 2018–19				
	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	169	1.38	76	0.61
2017–18	139	1.12	62	0.49
2018–19	161	1.28	76	0.59
Total	5,716		3,187	

Note: Data presented refers to an individual's sex (ie sex characteristics) rather than gender (ie 'social and cultural identity, expression and experience' (ABS 2020b)). This reflects the definitions in the data provided by the source organisations and from the NCIS. Excludes 11 victims whose sex was not stated or unknown. 2018–19 excludes ACT
Source: AIC NHMP 1989–90 to 2018–19 [computer file]

Table A27: Homicide victims by age group and sex, 1 July 2018 – 30 June 2019 (n)			
Age (years)	Male	Female	Total
Less than 1	4	3	7
1 to 9	5	4	9
10 to 17	2	2	4
18 to 24	23	5	28
25 to 34	30	19	49
35 to 44	34	13	47
45 to 54	30	7	37
55 to 65	23	11	34
65 and over	9	11	20
Not stated/unknown	1	1	2
Total	161	76	237

Note: Data presented refers to an individual's sex (ie sex characteristics) rather than gender (ie 'social and cultural identity, expression and experience' (ABS 2020b)). This reflects the definitions in the data provided by the source organisations and from the NCIS. Excludes 1 victim whose sex and age were not stated or unknown. Excludes ACT
Source: AIC NHMP 2018–19 [computer file]

Table A28: Homicide victims by sex and Indigenous status, 1 July 2018 – 30 June 2019						
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	n	Rate per 100,000	n	Rate per 100,000	n	Rate per 100,00
Male	24	5.66	131	1.08	161 ^a	1.28
Female	6	1.42	69	0.56	76 ^b	0.59
Total	30	3.54	200	0.82	238 ^c	0.94

a: Includes 6 victims whose Indigenous status was not stated or unknown

b: Includes 1 victim whose Indigenous status was not stated or unknown

c: Includes 8 victims whose Indigenous status or sex was not stated or unknown

Note: Data presented refers to an individual's sex (ie sex characteristics) rather than gender (ie 'social and cultural identity, expression and experience' (ABS 2020b)). This reflects the definitions in the data provided by the source organisations and from the NCIS. Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2018–19 [computer file]

Table A29: Homicide victims by year, Indigenous status and sex, 1989–90 to 2018–19 (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	150	63
2017–18	17	9	120	53
2018–19	24	6	131	69
Total	707	474	5,001	2,708

Note: Data presented refers to an individual's sex (ie sex characteristics) rather than gender (ie 'social and cultural identity, expression and experience' (ABS 2020b)). This reflects the definitions in the data provided by the source organisations and from the NCIS. Excludes 24 victims whose Indigenous status or sex was not stated or unknown. 2018–19 excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 1989–90 to 2018–19 [computer file]

Table A30: Homicide victims by country of birth and jurisdiction, 1 July 2018 – 30 June 2019 (n)								
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	Total
Australia	62	29	34	25	15	3	4	172
Overseas	16	11	6	7	2	1	4	47
Not stated/unknown	4	7	2	6	0	0	0	19
Total	82	47	42	38	17	4	8	238

Note: Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2018–19 [computer file]

Table A31: Homicide victims by country of birth and sex, 1 July 2018 – 30 June 2019 (n)			
	Male	Female	Total ^a
Australia	122	50	172
Overseas	26	21	47
Not stated/unknown	13	5	19
Total	161	76	238

a: Total includes one victim whose sex was not stated or unknown

Note: Data presented refers to an individual's sex (ie sex characteristics) rather than gender (ie 'social and cultural identity, expression and experience' (ABS 2020b)). This reflects the definitions in the data provided by the source organisations and from the NCIS. Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2018–19 [computer file]

Table A32: Homicide victims by cause of death and homicide classification, 1 July 2018 – 30 June 2019 (n)

	Domestic	Acquaintance	Stranger	Not stated/ unknown	Total
Gunshot wound	10	17	9	5	41
Stab wound	37	30	10	13	90
Blunt force trauma	12	23	15	3	53
Strangulation	8	1	1	0	10
Shaking	1	0	0	0	1
Drowning/ submersion	2	0	0	0	2
Drug overdose/ administration	3	1	0	0	4
Poisoning	0	0	0	0	0
Smoke inhalation or burns	1	1	0	2	4
Pushed from high place	1	0	0	0	1
Hit by vehicle	2	2	2	0	6
Criminal neglect	0	0	0	0	0
Other	3	8	1	2	14
Not stated/ unknown	4	1	0	7	12
Total	84	84	38	32	238

Note: Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2018–19 [computer file]

Table A33: Homicide victims by sex, cause of death and homicide classification, 1 July 2018 – 30 June 2019 (n)

	Intimate partner	Filicide	Parricide	Siblicide	Other family	Acquaintance	Stranger	Total ^a
Male								
Gunshot wound	2	1	0	1	0	16	8	33
Stab wound	8	2	3	2	3	25	9	63
Blunt force trauma	0	1	0	0	2	18	12	35
Strangulation	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	3
Shaking	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Drowning/ submersion	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

Table A33: Homicide victims by sex, cause of death and homicide classification, 1 July 2018 – 30 June 2019 (n) (cont.)								
	Intimate partner	Filicide	Parricide	Sibicide	Other family	Acquaintance	Stranger	Total ^a
Drug overdose/administration	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Poisoning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Smoke inhalation or burns	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Pushed from high place	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hit by vehicle	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	5
Criminal neglect	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	1	0	1	8	1	12
Not stated/unknown	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5
Total	13	6	4	3	6	73	33	161
Female								
Gunshot wound	4	1	1	0	0	1	1	8
Stab wound	17	0	2	0	0	5	1	27
Blunt force trauma	6	0	2	0	1	5	3	18
Strangulation	5	1	0	0	1	0	0	7
Shaking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drowning/submersion	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Drug overdose/administration	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Poisoning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Smoke inhalation or burns	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Pushed from a high place	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hit by vehicle	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Criminal neglect	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Not stated/unknown	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Total	39	5	6	0	2	11	5	76

a: Includes 23 male victims and 8 female victims whose relationship to the offender was not stated or unknown or the offender had not been identified. Excludes 1 victim whose sex was not stated or unknown

Note: Data presented refers to an individual's sex (ie sex characteristics) rather than gender (ie 'social and cultural identity, expression and experience' (ABS 2020b)). This reflects the definitions in the data provided by the source organisations and from the NCIS. Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2018–19 [computer file]

Table A34: Victim relationship with primary offender by victim and offender sex, 1 July 2018 – 30 June 2019 (n)

	Male victim, male offender	Male victim, female offender	Female victim, male offender	Female victim, female offender	Total
Intimate partner	1	12	34	1	48
Child	2	4	5	3	14
Parent	3	0	4	1	8
Sibling	4	0	1	0	5
Other family	4	2	1	2	9
Friend	8	0	1	0	9
Acquaintance	31	0	3	0	34
Neighbour/ housemate/ work colleague	17	0	1	0	18
Gang member	2	0	0	0	2
Relationship rival	2	0	0	0	2
Other	11	1	3	1	16
Acquaintance —less than 24 hours	2	0	1	1	4
Stranger	30	1	5	0	36
Not stated/ unknown	13	2	3	2	20
Total	130	22	62	11	225

Note: Data presented refers to an individual's sex (ie sex characteristics) rather than gender (ie 'social and cultural identity, expression and experience' (ABS 2020b)). This reflects the definitions in the data provided by the source organisations and from the NCIS. Excludes incidents where the offender was not identified. Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2018–19 [computer file]

Table A35: Victim relationship with primary offender by victim's Indigenous status and victim and offender sex, 1 July 2018 – 30 June 2019 (n)

	Male victim, male offender	Male victim, female offender	Female victim, male offender	Female victim, female offender	Total
Indigenous					
Intimate partner	0	4	5	0	9
Child	0	1	1	0	2
Parent	1	0	0	0	1
Sibling	0	0	0	0	0
Other family	2	1	0	0	3
Friend	1	0	0	0	1

A35: Victim relationship with primary offender by victim's Indigenous status and victim and offender sex, 1 July 2018 – 30 June 2019 (n) (cont.)					
	Male victim, male offender	Male victim, female offender	Female victim, male offender	Female victim, female offender	Total
Acquaintance	5	0	0	0	5
Neighbour/ housemate/ work colleague	1	0	0	0	1
Gang member	0	0	0	0	0
Relationship rival	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1	0	0	0	1
Acquaintance— less than 24 hrs	0	0	0	0	0
Stranger	3	0	0	0	3
Not stated/ unknown	1	1	0	0	2
Total	15	7	6	0	28
Non-Indigenous					
Intimate partner	1	8	29	1	39
Child	2	3	4	3	12
Parent	2	0	4	1	7
Sibling	4	0	1	0	5
Other family	2	1	1	2	6
Friend	6	0	1	0	7
Acquaintance	25	0	3	0	28
Neighbour/ housemate/ work colleague	15	0	1	0	16
Gang member	2	0	0	0	2
Relationship rival	2	0	0	0	2
Other	8	1	3	1	13
Acquaintance— less than 24 hrs	2	0	1	1	4
Stranger	27	1	5	0	33
Not stated/ unknown	12	1	3	2	18
Total	110	15	56	11	192

Note: Data presented refers to an individual's sex (ie sex characteristics) rather than gender (ie 'social and cultural identity, expression and experience' (ABS 2020b)). This reflects the definitions in the data provided by the source organisations and from the NCIS. Excludes 5 victims whose Indigenous status was not stated or unknown and incidents where the offender was not identified. Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2018–19 [computer file]

Table A36: Homicide offenders by year and jurisdiction, 1989–90 to 2018–19 (n)									
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT ^a	NT	Total
1989–90	112	76	79	24	22	6	0	20	339
1990–91	116	74	60	22	24	5	0	45	346
1991–92	103	48	73	29	25	12	2	18	310
1992–93	118	64	92	35	37	7	2	18	373
1993–94	142	52	75	43	34	6	2	28	382
1994–95	101	82	75	61	30	6	4	25	384
1995–96	120	52	76	34	20	7	3	22	334
1996–97	117	63	88	25	39	3	5	18	358
1997–98	122	40	76	34	26	3	2	15	318
1998–99	109	56	73	40	64	11	3	18	374
1999–2000	109	55	70	37	28	13	4	7	323
2000–01	119	61	65	32	25	10	0	25	337
2001–02	104	79	82	37	42	9	2	25	380
2002–03	105	63	79	38	22	7	3	17	334
2003–04	89	77	67	37	40	5	2	18	335
2004–05	80	65	64	27	26	15	2	13	292
2005–06	113	70	62	32	23	3	7	28	338
2006–07	103	52	60	28	18	8	4	22	295
2007–08	97	49	64	37	31	5	3	22	308
2008–09	93	57	62	27	27	12	4	12	294
2009–10	93	78	60	27	28	8	4	23	321
2010–11	82	39	55	34	30	6	0	14	260
2011–12	83	62	52	39	19	5	5	16	281
2012–13	67	53	55	46	25	7	1	22	276
2013–14	86	70	42	34	16	8	1	17	274
2014–15	78	54	44	39	18	6	5	14	258
2015–16	59	72	58	43	17	6	3	6	264
2016–17	91	47	44	43	27	15	4	7	278
2017–18	67	54	44	28	12	2	3	6	216
2018–19	101	49	41	42	23	4	na	7	267
Total	2,979	1,813	1,937	1,054	818	220	80	548	9,449

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

Note: na=not available

Source: AIC NHMP 1989–90 to 2018–19 [computer file]

Table A37: Homicide offenders by year and jurisdiction, 1989–90 to 2018–19 (rate per 100,000 population aged 10 years and over)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT ^a	NT	Total
1989–90	2.26	2.03	3.21	1.76	1.79	1.54	0.00	15.20	2.33
1990–91	2.32	1.95	2.39	1.59	1.93	1.27	0.00	33.76	2.35
1991–92	2.03	1.26	2.84	2.07	1.99	3.02	0.80	13.25	2.08
1992–93	2.30	1.67	3.49	2.46	2.94	1.75	0.79	12.98	2.48
1993–94	2.75	1.35	2.78	2.97	2.69	1.49	0.78	19.79	2.51
1994–95	1.93	2.12	2.71	4.13	2.37	1.48	1.53	17.18	2.49
1995–96	2.27	1.33	2.69	2.25	1.57	1.72	1.13	14.68	2.14
1996–97	2.19	1.60	3.07	1.63	3.05	0.74	1.88	11.65	2.26
1997–98	2.25	1.01	2.61	2.17	2.02	0.74	0.75	9.52	1.99
1998–99	1.99	1.39	2.47	2.51	4.93	2.71	1.11	11.21	2.31
1999–2000	1.97	1.35	2.33	2.29	2.14	3.19	1.46	4.28	1.97
2000–01	2.12	1.48	2.12	1.95	1.90	2.45	0.00	15.07	2.02
2001–02	1.83	1.89	2.61	2.22	3.17	2.19	0.71	14.97	2.25
2002–03	1.83	1.48	2.45	2.24	1.65	1.69	1.05	10.19	1.95
2003–04	1.54	1.79	2.02	2.15	2.98	1.19	0.70	10.71	1.93
2004–05	1.37	1.49	1.89	1.54	1.92	3.54	0.69	7.58	1.66
2005–06	1.93	1.58	1.78	1.79	1.68	0.70	2.38	16.04	1.90
2006–07	1.74	1.15	1.68	1.53	1.30	1.86	1.33	12.31	1.62
2007–08	1.61	1.06	1.75	1.96	2.21	1.15	0.98	11.93	1.66
2008–09	1.52	1.21	1.65	1.38	1.90	2.72	1.29	6.32	1.55
2009–10	1.50	1.63	1.57	1.35	1.95	1.80	1.26	11.89	1.67
2010–11	1.30	0.80	1.42	1.66	2.07	1.34	0.00	7.17	1.33
2011–12	1.31	1.25	1.31	1.85	1.30	1.11	1.52	8.02	1.42
2012–13	1.04	1.05	1.37	2.13	1.70	1.56	0.30	10.74	1.37
2013–14	1.32	1.36	1.03	1.56	1.08	1.78	0.30	8.26	1.34
2014–15	1.19	1.03	1.06	1.77	1.20	1.33	1.46	6.75	1.24
2015–16	0.88	1.34	1.38	1.94	1.13	1.32	0.86	2.88	1.25
2016–17	1.33	0.85	1.03	1.93	1.78	3.26	1.12	3.33	1.30
2017–18	0.96	0.96	1.01	1.24	0.78	0.43	0.82	2.84	0.99
2018–19	1.43	0.85	0.92	1.84	1.49	0.84	na	3.33	1.20

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

Note: na=not available

Source: AIC NHMP 1989–90 to 2018–19 [computer file]

Table A38: Homicide offenders by year and sex, 1989–90 to 2018–19

	Male		Female	
	<i>n</i>	Rate per 100,000	<i>n</i>	Rate per 100,000
1989–90	295	4.09	44	0.60
1990–91	315	4.31	31	0.42
1991–92	277	3.75	33	0.44
1992–93	335	4.49	38	0.50
1993–94	331	4.39	51	0.66
1994–95	339	4.44	45	0.58
1995–96	291	3.76	43	0.54
1996–97	320	4.09	38	0.48
1997–98	261	3.30	57	0.70
1998–99	323	4.04	50	0.61
1999–2000	272	3.36	51	0.61
2000–01	298	3.63	39	0.46
2001–02	323	3.87	57	0.67
2002–03	290	3.43	44	0.51
2003–04	292	3.41	43	0.49
2004–05	243	2.80	49	0.55
2005–06	295	3.35	43	0.48
2006–07	241	2.68	54	0.59
2007–08	268	2.92	39	0.42
2008–09	264	2.81	28	0.29
2009–10	273	2.87	48	0.50
2010–11	221	2.29	39	0.40
2011–12	238	2.42	43	0.43
2012–13	246	2.47	30	0.29
2013–14	237	2.34	35	0.34
2014–15	217	2.12	41	0.39
2015–16	228	2.19	36	0.34
2016–17	230	2.14	48	0.44
2017–18	181	1.65	35	0.32
2018–19	230	2.10	37	0.33
Total	8,174		1,269	

Note: Data presented refers to an individual's sex (ie sex characteristics) rather than gender (ie 'social and cultural identity, expression and experience' (ABS 2020b)). This reflects the definitions in the data provided by the source organisations and from the NCIS. Excludes 6 offenders whose sex was not stated or unknown. 2018–19 excludes ACT
Source: AIC NHMP 1989–90 to 2018–19 [computer file]

Table A39: Homicide offenders by age group and sex, 1 July 2018 – 30 June 2019 (n)			
	Male	Female	Total
10 to 17	9	0	9
18 to 24	60	8	68
25 to 34	68	10	78
35 to 44	44	8	52
45 to 54	22	6	28
55 to 64	15	1	16
65 and over	10	3	13
Not stated/unknown	2	1	3
Total	230	37	267

Note: Data presented refers to an individual's sex (ie sex characteristics) rather than gender (ie 'social and cultural identity, expression and experience' (ABS 2020b)). This reflects the definitions in the data provided by the source organisations and from the NCIS. Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2018–19 [computer file]

Table A40: Homicide offenders by sex and Indigenous status, 1 July 2018 – 30 June 2019				
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous	
	n	Rate per 100,000	n	Rate per 100,000
Male	36	11.01	190	1.79
Female	8	2.42	27	0.25
Total	44	6.69	217	1.01

Note: Data presented refers to an individual's sex (ie sex characteristics) rather than gender (ie 'social and cultural identity, expression and experience' (ABS 2020b)). This reflects the definitions in the data provided by the source organisations and from the NCIS. Excludes 6 offenders whose Indigenous status was not stated or unknown. Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2018–19 [computer file]

Table A41: Homicide offenders by year, Indigenous status and sex, 1989–90 to 2018–19 (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	30	6	190	42
2017–18	28	11	151	24
2018–19	36	8	190	27
Total	1,218	302	6,940	965

Note: Data presented refers to an individual's sex (ie sex characteristics) rather than gender (ie 'social and cultural identity, expression and experience' (ABS 2020b)). This reflects the definitions in the data provided by the source organisations and from the NCIS. Excludes 31 offenders whose Indigenous status or sex was not stated or unknown. 2018–19 excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 1989–90 to 2018–19 [computer file]

Table A42: Primary offender by victim and offender sex and Indigenous status, 1 July 2018 – 30 June 2019 (n)						
	Male offender			Female offender		
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Not stated/unknown	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Not stated/unknown
Male victim						
Indigenous	9	5	1	5	0	2
Non-Indigenous	4	99	0	0	15	0
Not stated/unknown	2	1	2	0	0	0
Total	15	105	3	5	15	2
Female victim						
Indigenous	5	1	0	0	0	0
Non-Indigenous	3	46	1	2	9	0
Not stated/unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	8	47	1	2	9	0

Note: Data presented refers to an individual's sex (ie sex characteristics) rather than gender (ie 'social and cultural identity, expression and experience' (ABS 2020b)). This reflects the definitions in the data provided by the source organisations and from the NCIS. Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2018–19 [computer file]

Table A43: Homicide offenders by criminal history and sex, 1 July 2018 – 30 June 2019 (n)			
	Male	Female	Total
Criminal history	137	14	151
No criminal history	36	14	50
Not stated/unknown	57	9	66
Total	230	37	267

Note: Data presented refers to an individual's sex (ie sex characteristics) rather than gender (ie 'social and cultural identity, expression and experience' (ABS 2020b)). This reflects the definitions in the data provided by the source organisations and from the NCIS. Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2018–19 [computer file]

Table A44: Homicide offenders by history of domestic violence and sex, 1 July 2018 – 30 June 2019 (n)

	Male	Female	Total
Yes, as offender	41	5	46
Yes, as victim	6	3	9
Yes, as offender and victim	11	4	15
<i>History of domestic violence</i>	<i>58</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>70</i>
No recorded history of domestic violence	130	19	149
Not stated/unknown	42	6	48
Total	230	37	267

Note: Data presented refers to an individual's sex (ie sex characteristics) rather than gender (ie 'social and cultural identity, expression and experience' (ABS 2020b)). This reflects the definitions in the data provided by the source organisations and from the NCIS. Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2018–19 [computer file]

Table A45: Primary offender by intellectual or cognitive impairment, mental illness and sex, 1 July 2018 – 30 June 2019 (n)

	Male	Female	Total
Intellectual impairment	3	0	3
Other cognitive impairment	1	0	1
Depression	2	3	5
Other mental illness	20	3	23
Not stated/unknown	40	8	48
No	112	19	131
Total	178	33	211

Note: Data presented refers to an individual's sex (ie sex characteristics) rather than gender (ie 'social and cultural identity, expression and experience' (ABS 2020b)). This reflects the definitions in the data provided by the source organisations and from the NCIS. Excludes ACT

Source: AIC NHMP 2018–19 [computer file]

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Samantha Bricknell is a former Research Manager at the Australian Institute of Criminology.

Laura Doherty is a Research Analyst at the Australian Institute of Criminology.

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