

## Homicide Victims

Year 2017

In 2017, 357 persons were murdered in Italy (234 males and 123 females), equal to 0.59 homicides per 100,000 inhabitants, with 0.79 homicides per 100,000 men and 0.40 per 100,000 women.

In 2016, the Italian homicide rate was lower than the average EU rate (respectively 0.7 and 1.0 per 100,000 inhabitants). Latvia and Lithuania were the countries with the highest values in Europe (5.6 and 4.9 homicides per 100,000 inhabitants).

Homicides decreased strongly since the nineties, especially those with male victims: in 1990 there was one woman killed for 5 men, now the proportion is of 1 woman for 2 men. This is due to the decreasing of mafia and organized crime homicides too (generally men are killed by mafia).

In 2017 organized crime homicides were the 12.6% of the total (9.1% in 2013-2017 and 33.1% between 1988 and 1992). Between 1983 e 2017, 95.5% of organized crime homicides occurred in four southern regions (Campania, Sicilia, Calabria e Puglia).

In 2015-2017 the homicide rate is higher in the South (1.01 per 100,000 inhabitants) compared with the Italian average (0.67), followed by the Islands (0.86 per 100,000).

In 2015-2017 murders of men occurred mainly in the South (1.71 per 100,000 inhabitants) and in the Islands (1.37). Murders of women were not geographically characterized. Nevertheless, the highest value was recorded in the Centre (0.51 homicides per 100,000) and the lowest in the South (0.37). Campania and Calabria, however, showed significant increases compared to the previous three years (2012-2014).

Municipalities registered a higher homicide rate (0.99 homicides per 100,000 inhabitants compared with 0.70 of non-capital municipalities), but a lower concentration compared to crimes such as thefts and robberies. In fact, these crimes occurred more often in the big cities.

In 2015-2017, homicide rates for men were higher in the 25-54 age group, with a peak for 25-34 year olds (1.43 per 100,000 men). Among women, women older than 54 years old runned a significantly higher risk (0.58 per 100,000 women), followed by 45-54 year olds (0.56).

Among victims, 19.6% were foreign persons: 21.9% Romanian, 13.5% Moroccan and 10.4% Albanian.

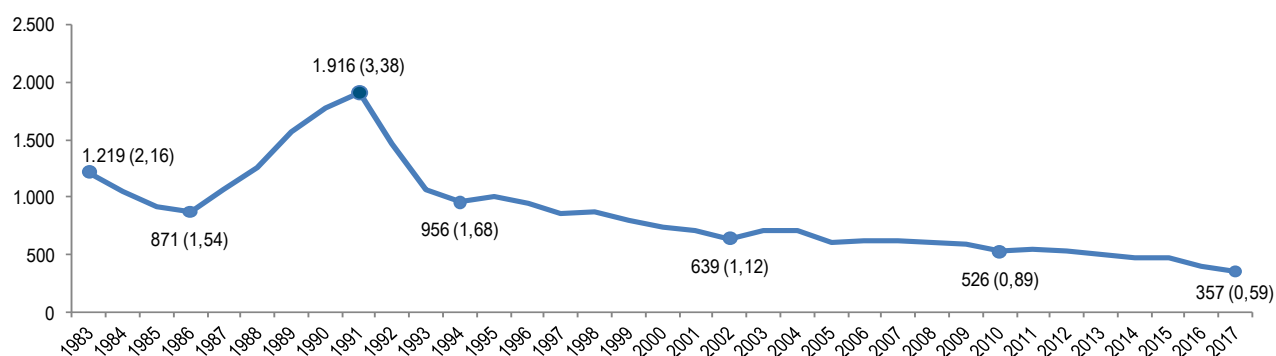
In 2017, 80.5% of women were killed by someone they knew: the partner (43.9%; 35.8% the current partner; 8.1% the previous partner), a relative (28.5%, including children and parents), any other known person (8.1%). That distribution was overall stable over time.

As regards men, the situation is very different: in 2017, 32.1% were killed by a person they did not know, 43.2% by unidentified authors, only 24.8% by a killer they knew.

Younger and older people (respectively aged 0-13 and 64 years and over), both males and females, were killed mainly in the family.

Foreign women were killed more frequently by their partners or former partners than Italian women (respectively 58.3% and 40.4%) and less by other relatives (20.8% for foreign women and 30.3% for Italian women).

FIGURE 1. MURDERS IN ITALY. Years 1983-2017, absolute values and per 100.000 inhabitants



Source: Istat analysis on Ministry of interior data

TABLE 1. VICTIMS OF HOMICIDES BY VICTIM-PERPETRATOR RELATIONSHIP AND SEX. Years 2002-2017 (a), rates per 100.000 males and 100.000 females

VICTIM-PERPETRATOR RELATIONSHIP	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Rates per 100.000 males</b>																
Partner	0,04	0,06	0,09	0,07	0,04	0,05	0,07	0,05	0,04	0,03	0,02	0,02	0,04	0,03	0,02	0,02
Ex partner	-	-	0,00	0,00	-	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,00	0,00	0,00	-	0,00	0,00	0,00
Relatives	0,10	0,11	0,09	0,12	0,16	0,17	0,14	0,12	0,16	0,17	0,13	0,12	0,18	0,13	0,11	0,10
Other known person	-	-	0,03	0,05	0,02	0,06	0,08	0,13	0,10	0,16	0,11	0,11	0,13	0,15	0,07	0,07
Unknown person to the victim	0,79	0,83	0,75	0,65	0,62	0,71	0,66	0,62	0,51	0,49	0,43	0,37	0,38	0,40	0,33	0,25
No identified perpetrator	0,73	0,89	0,92	0,77	0,72	0,70	0,66	0,53	0,48	0,47	0,58	0,48	0,39	0,40	0,32	0,34
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,65</b>	<b>1,89</b>	<b>1,88</b>	<b>1,67</b>	<b>1,56</b>	<b>1,70</b>	<b>1,63</b>	<b>1,46</b>	<b>1,29</b>	<b>1,33</b>	<b>1,28</b>	<b>1,11</b>	<b>1,11</b>	<b>1,11</b>	<b>0,85</b>	<b>0,79</b>
<b>Rates per 100.000 females</b>																
Partner	0,24	0,27	0,23	0,17	0,30	0,21	0,19	0,24	0,15	0,23	0,19	0,19	0,22	0,20	0,19	0,14
Ex partner	-	-	0,01	0,01	0,00	0,01	0,03	0,04	0,06	0,04	0,06	0,05	0,04	0,03	0,05	0,03
Relatives	0,09	0,08	0,13	0,08	0,10	0,11	0,13	0,12	0,12	0,10	0,10	0,13	0,11	0,12	0,11	0,11
Other known person	-	-	0,02	0,03	0,03	0,02	0,02	0,06	0,09	0,08	0,05	0,07	0,04	0,04	0,03	0,03
Unknown person to the victim	0,24	0,23	0,14	0,10	0,11	0,11	0,08	0,06	0,07	0,07	0,08	0,07	0,04	0,06	0,07	0,03
No identified perpetrator	0,06	0,07	0,08	0,05	0,06	0,05	0,05	0,06	0,04	0,05	0,05	0,06	0,03	0,02	0,03	0,05
<b>Total</b>	<b>0,64</b>	<b>0,65</b>	<b>0,63</b>	<b>0,44</b>	<b>0,60</b>	<b>0,50</b>	<b>0,49</b>	<b>0,56</b>	<b>0,52</b>	<b>0,55</b>	<b>0,52</b>	<b>0,58</b>	<b>0,47</b>	<b>0,45</b>	<b>0,48</b>	<b>0,40</b>

Source: Istat analysis on Ministry of interior data (DCPC), homicides database

For more details please refer to the Italian version.

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