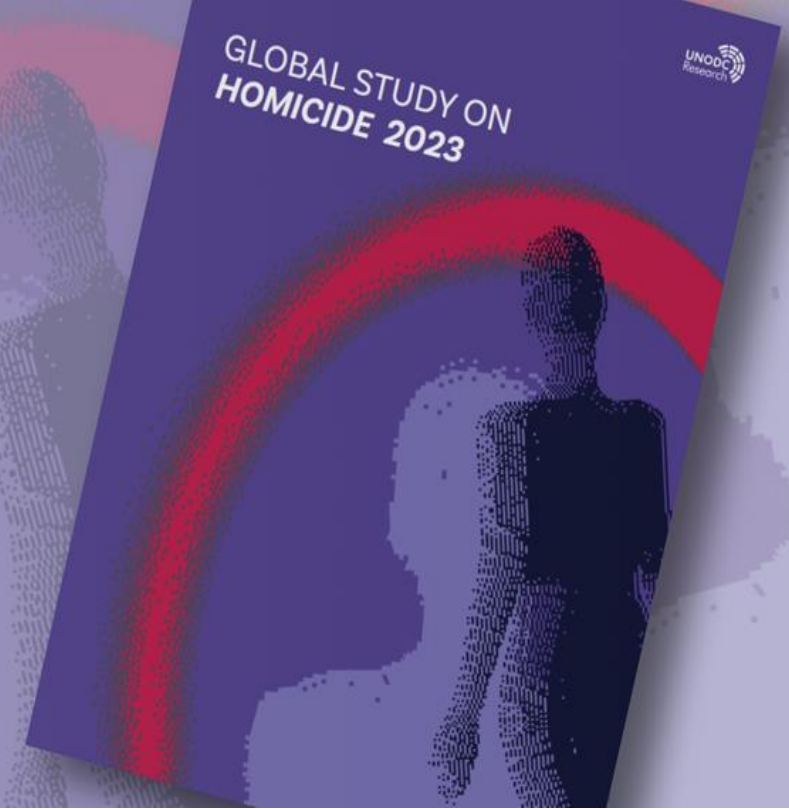




UNODC

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

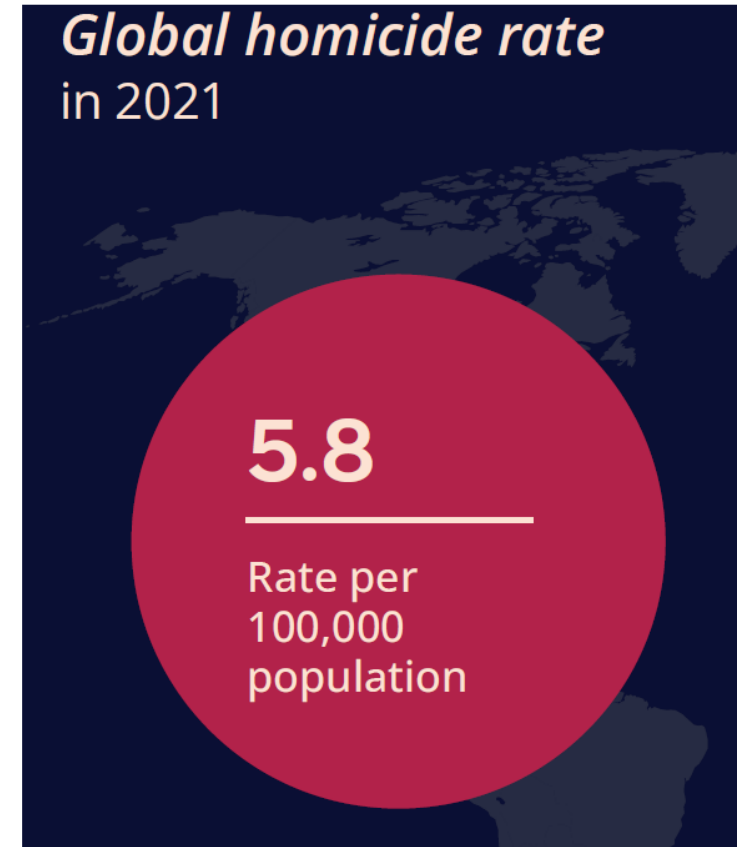
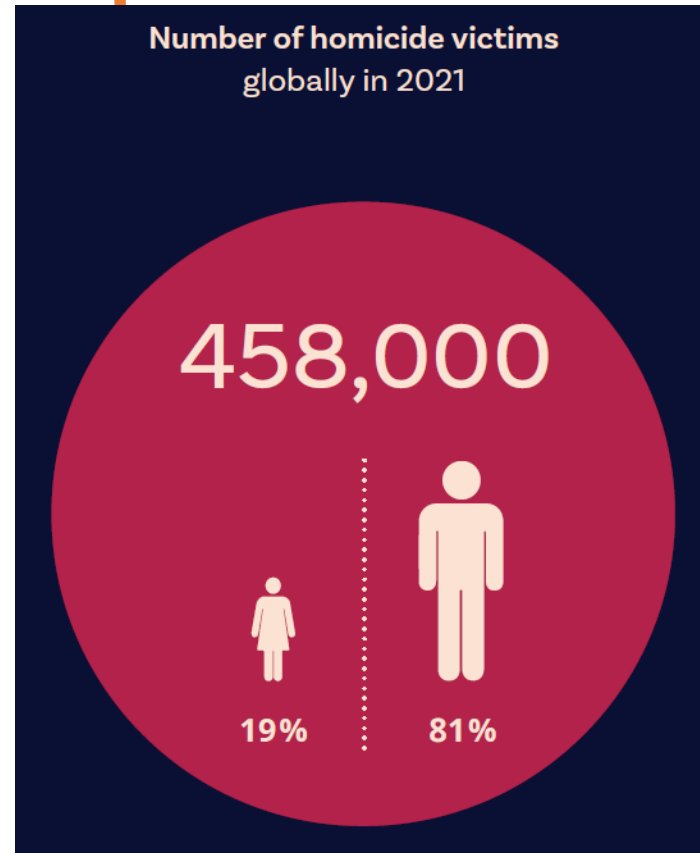


The Global Study on Homicide 2023

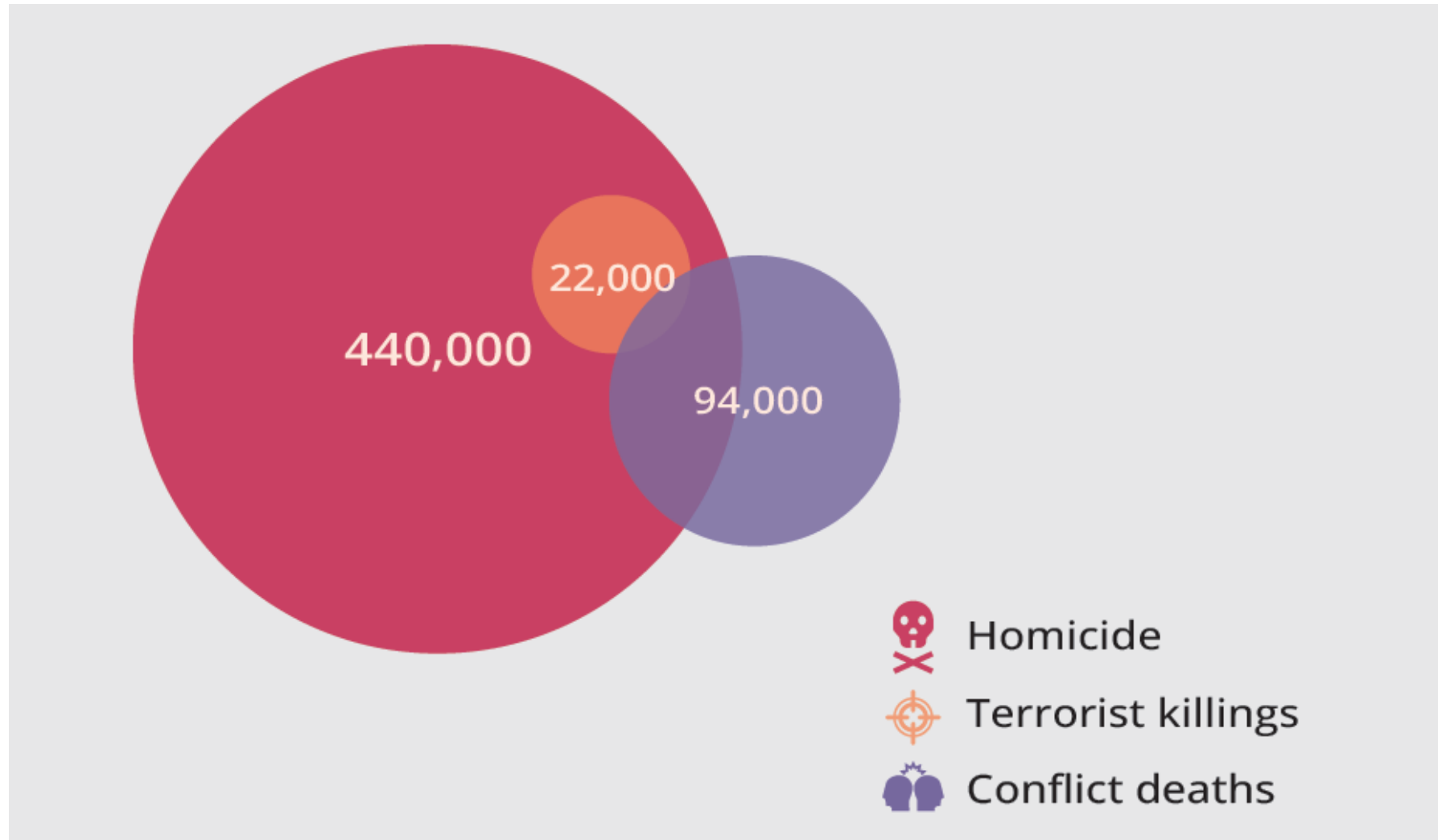
KEY FINDINGS

Source: Estimates based on UNODC homicide statistics.

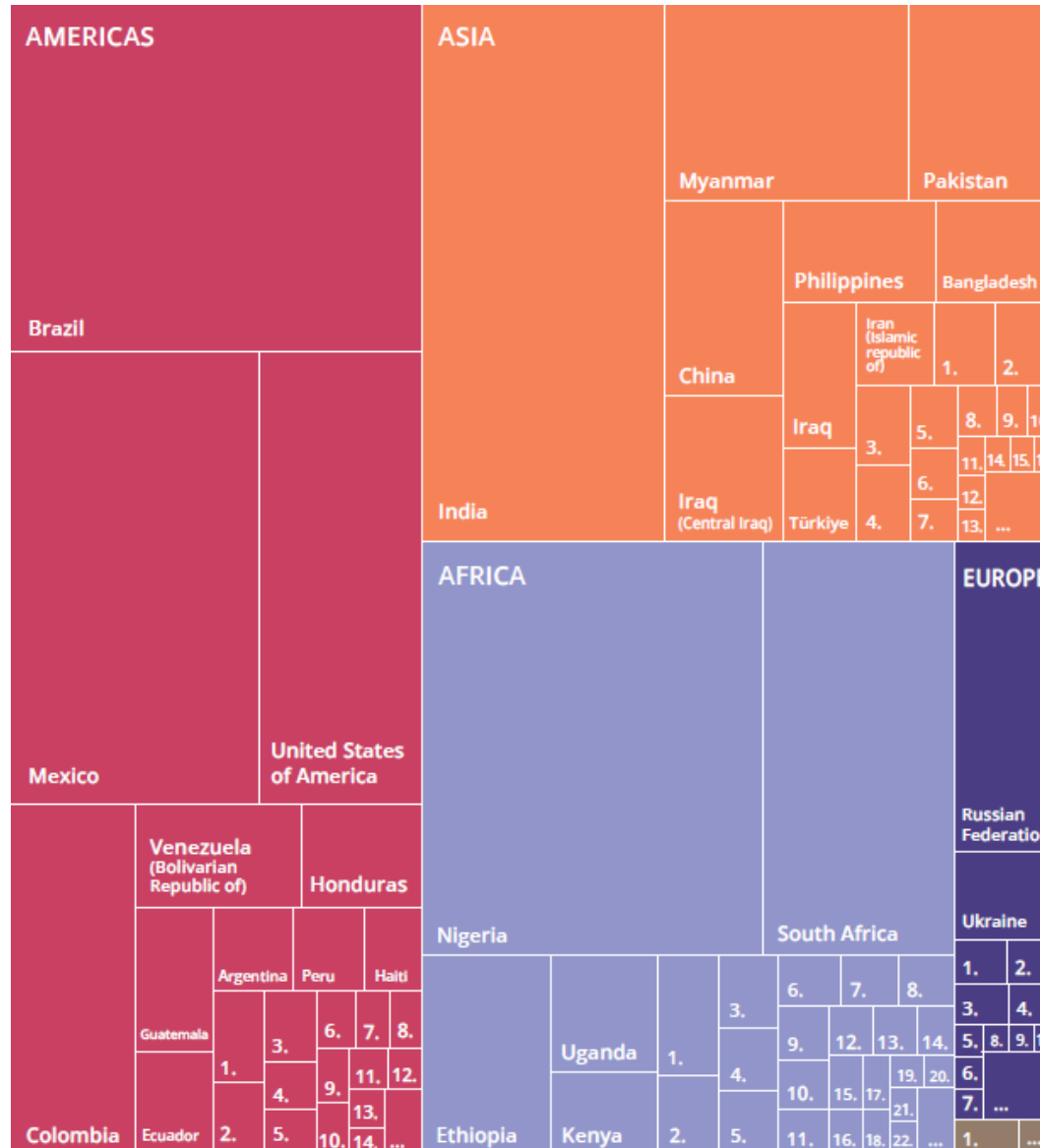
Comparable global data series



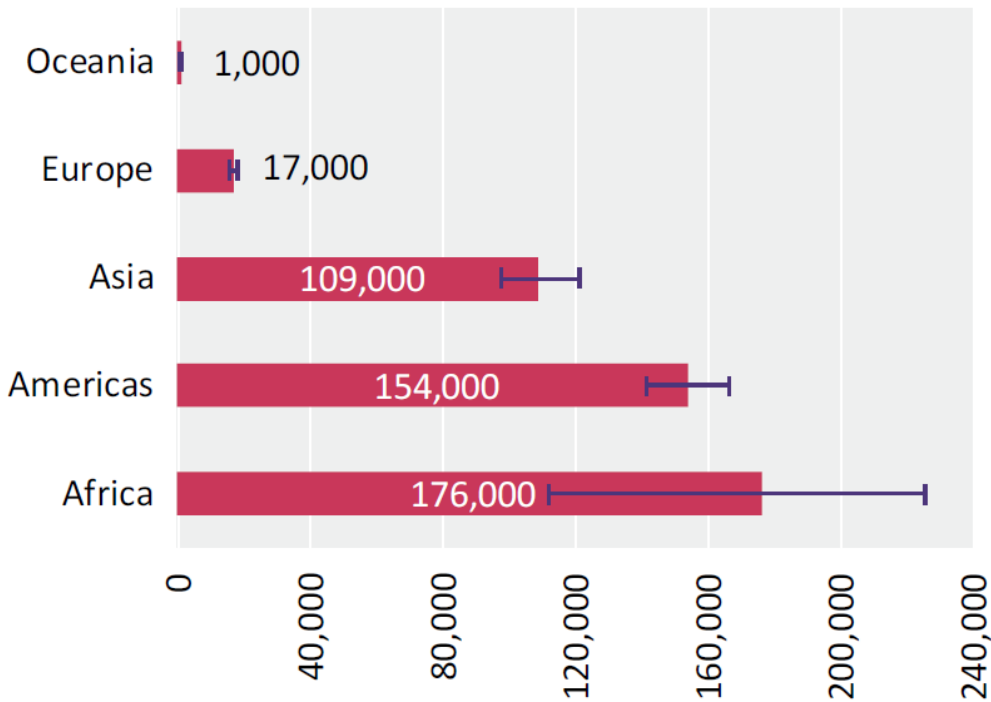
Average annual number of deaths caused by homicide, terrorism and conflict, 2019-2021 average



Share of global number of homicides by country, 2021

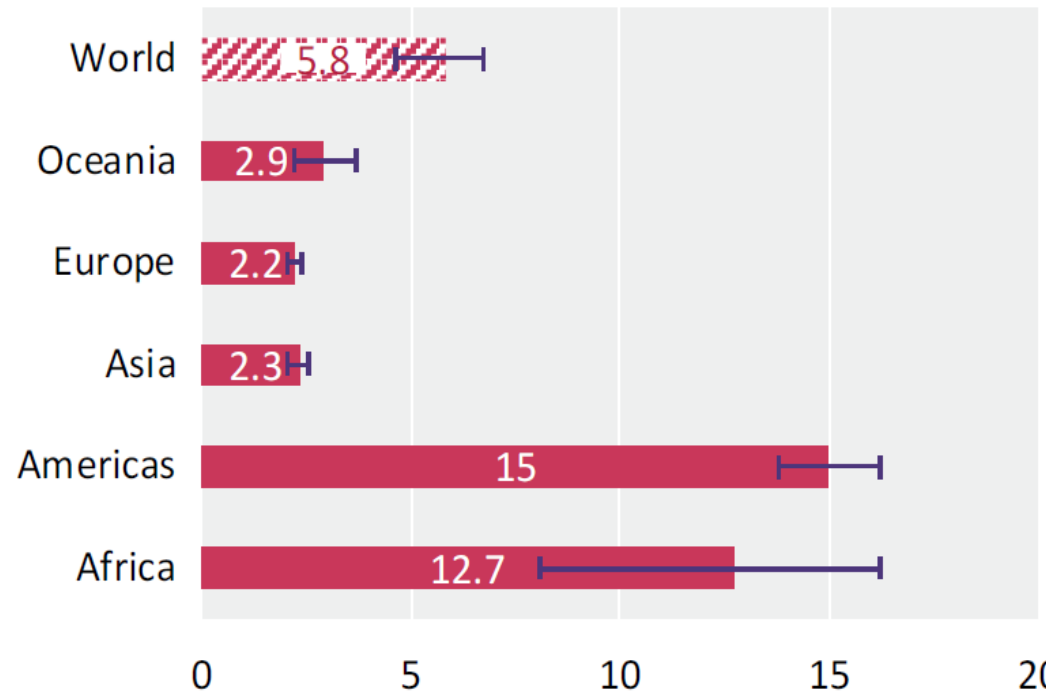


Total number of homicide victims by region, 2021



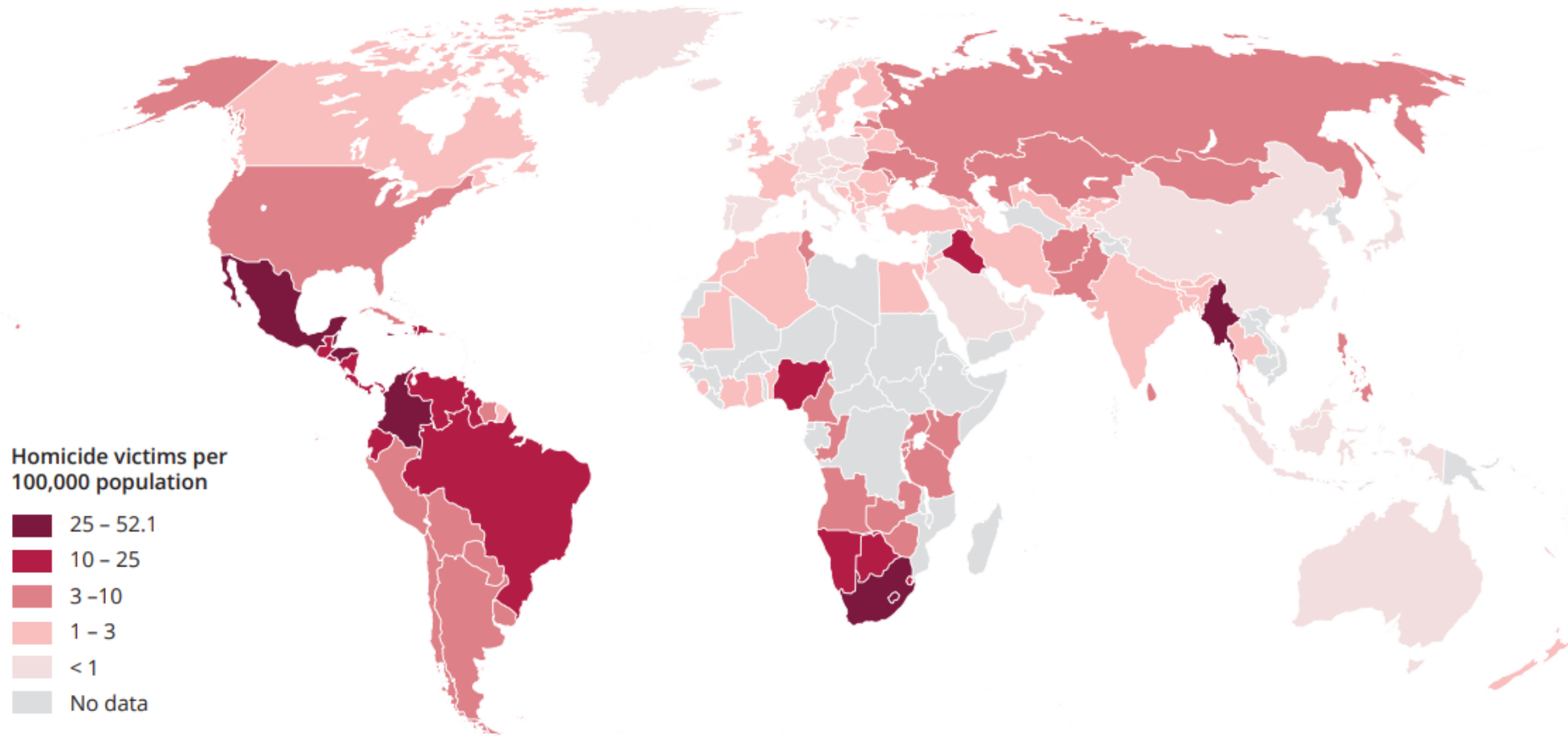
Estimated number of intentional homicide victims (2021)

Homicide rate, by region 2021



Victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population

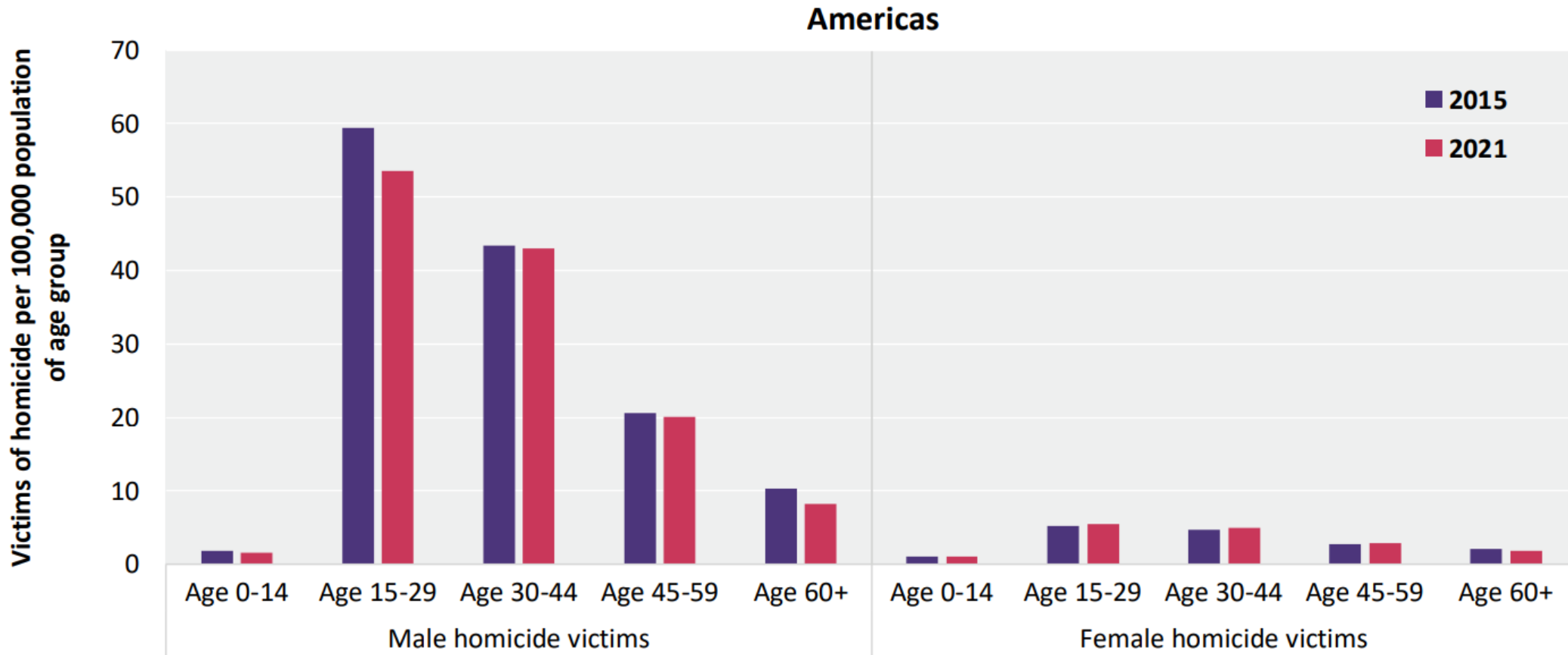
MAP 1 Homicide rate by country or territory, 2021 or latest available year since 2016



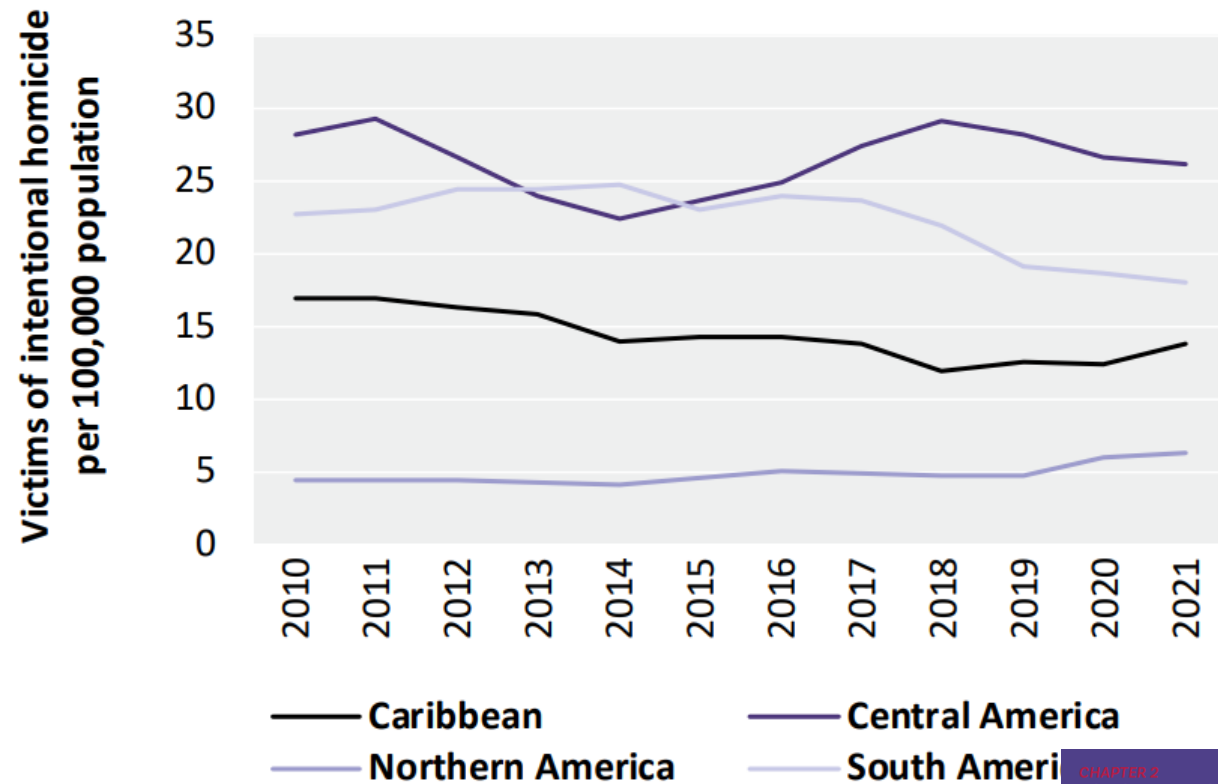
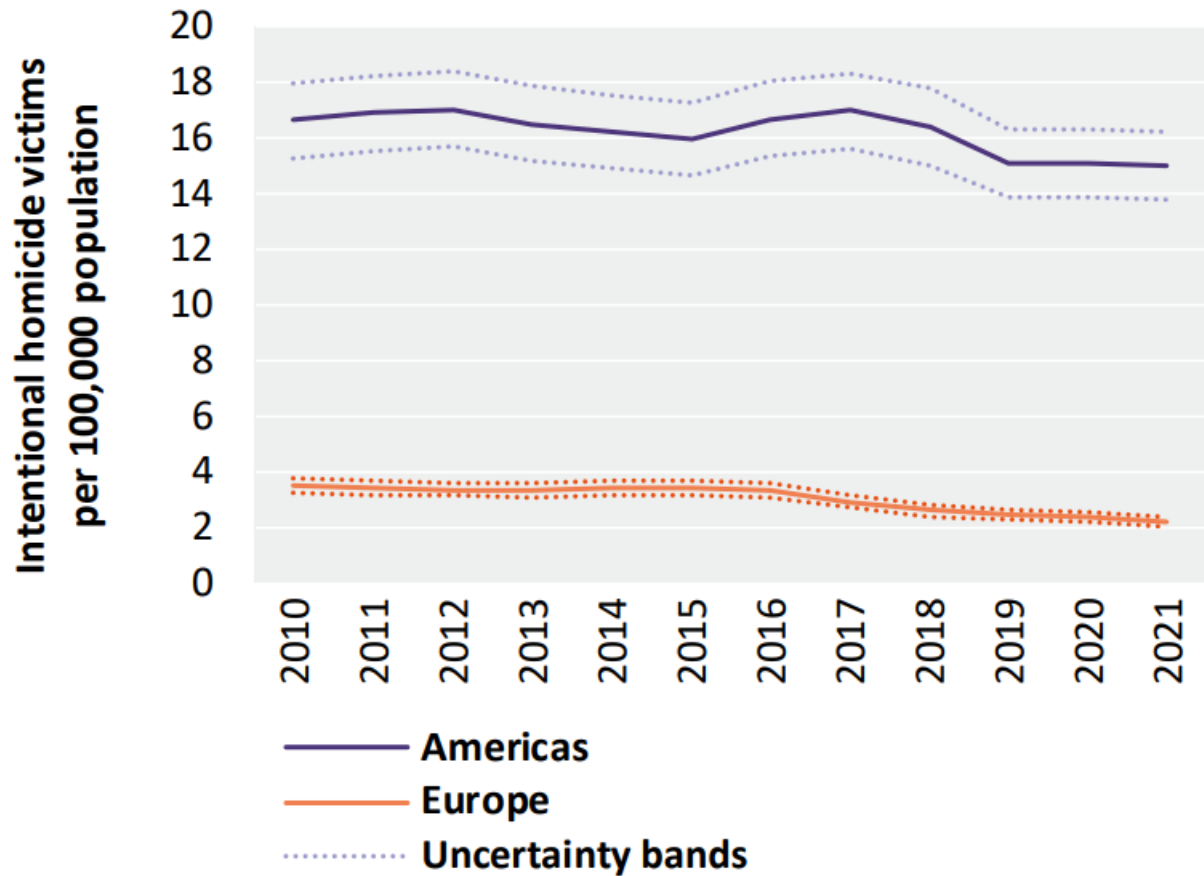
Source: UNODC homicide statistics.



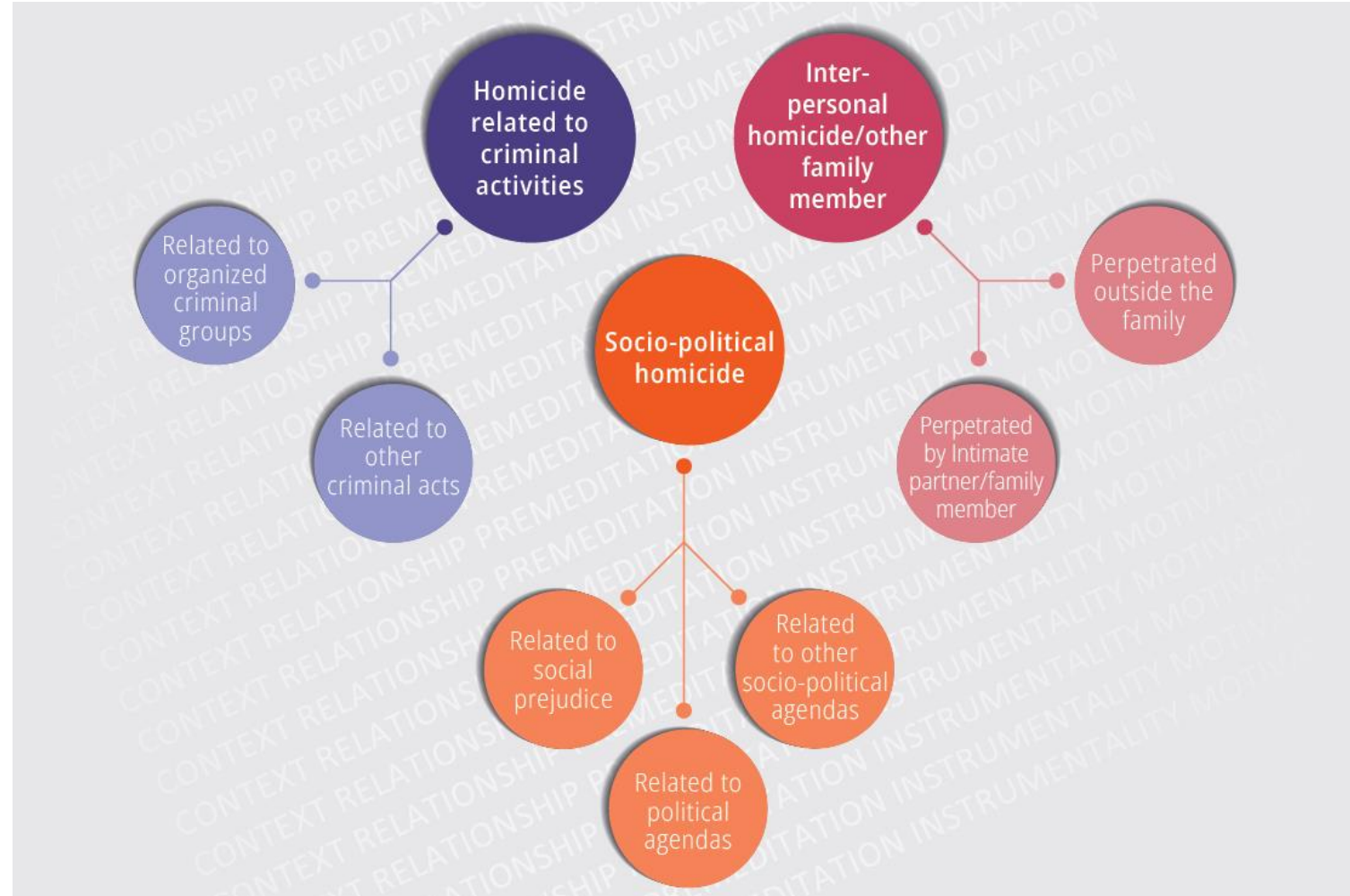
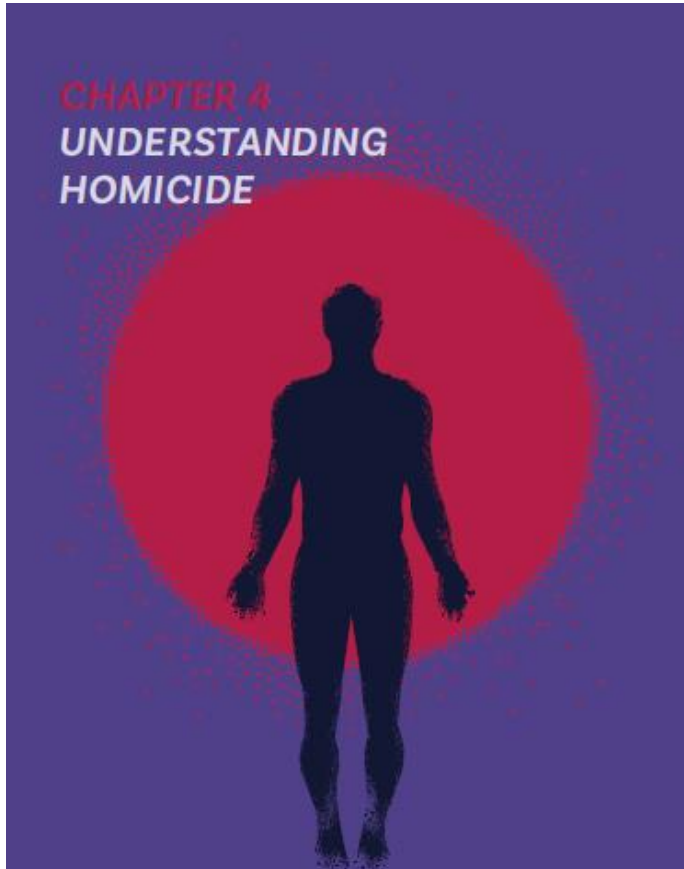
Homicide rate in the Americas, by sex and age group 2015 and 2021



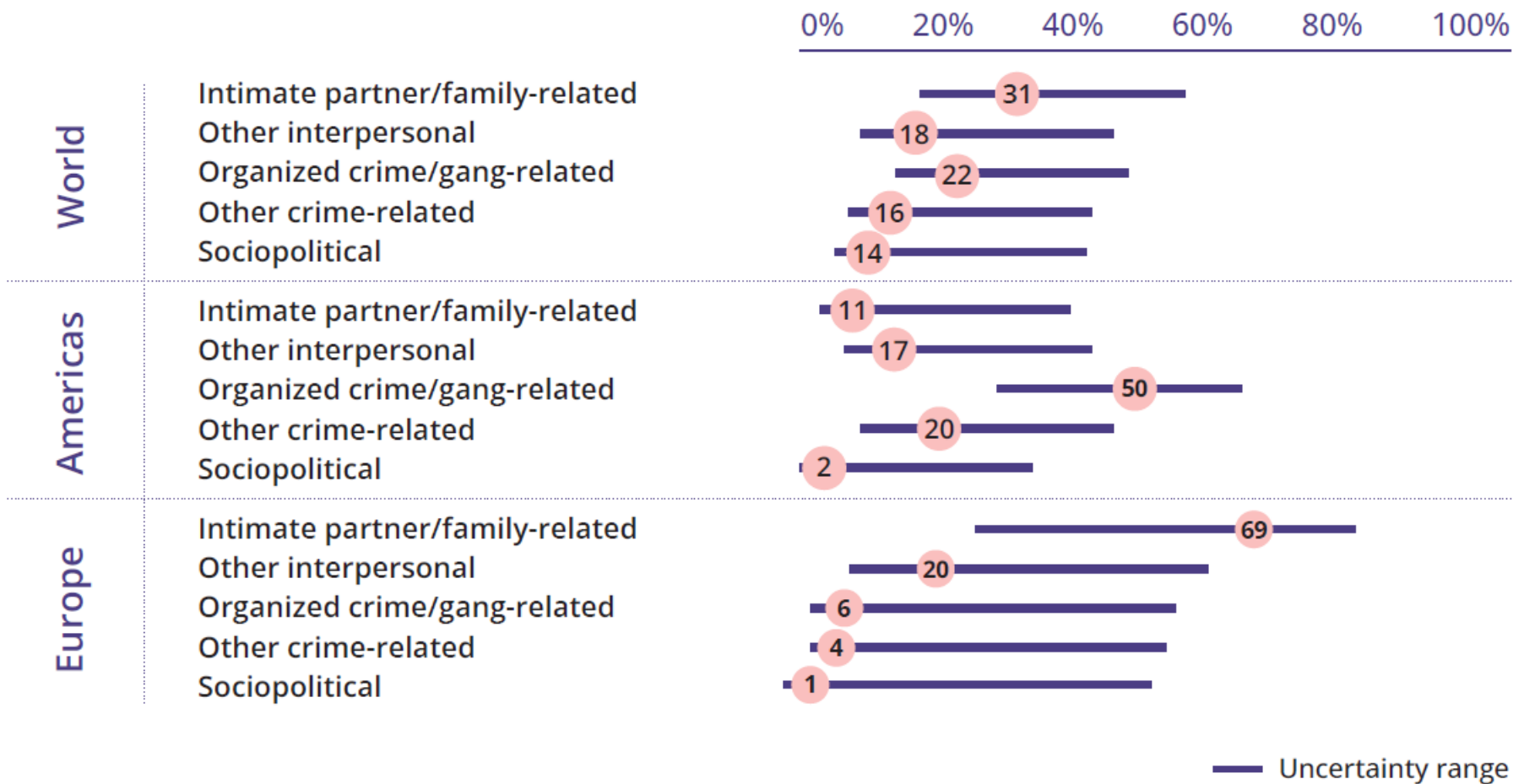
Homicide trend by region



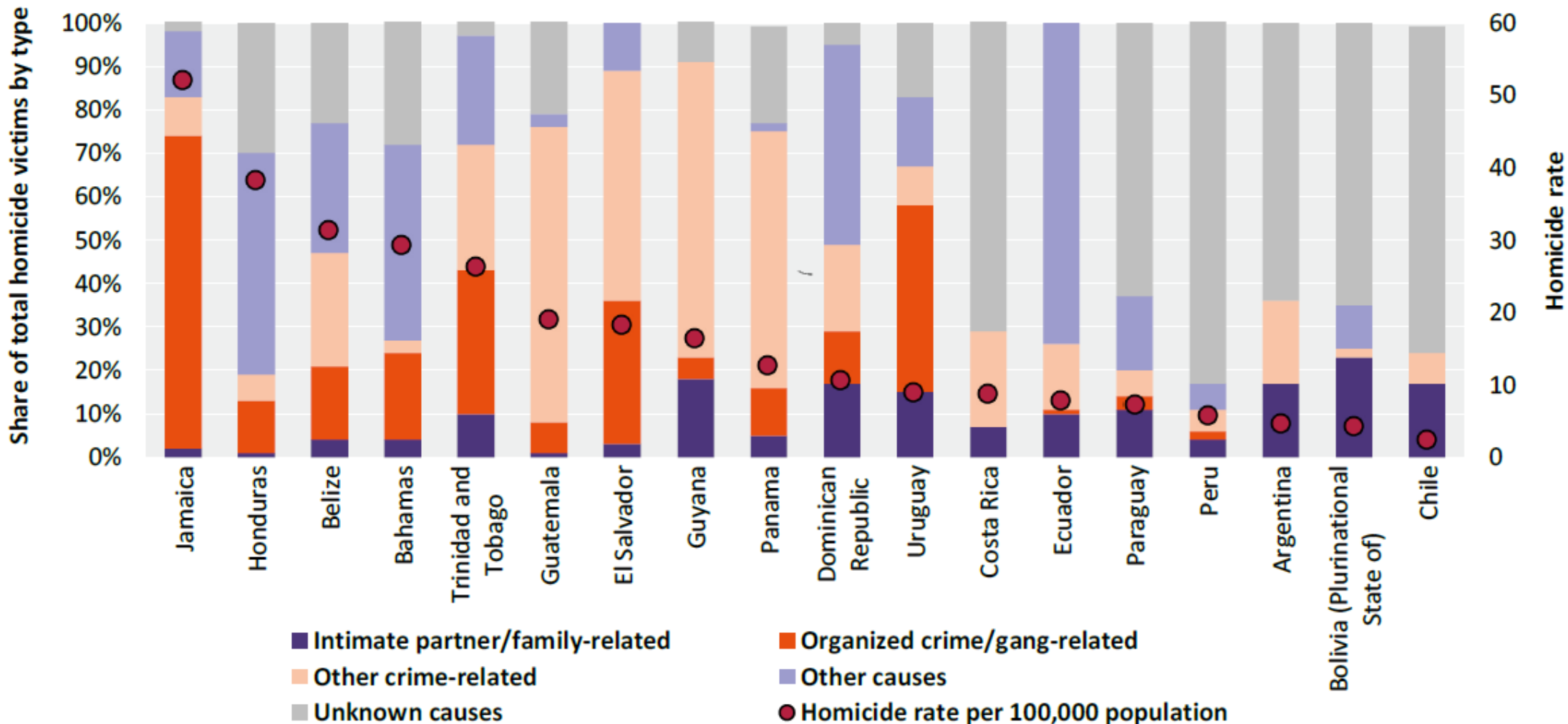
A classification of intentional homicide by situational context



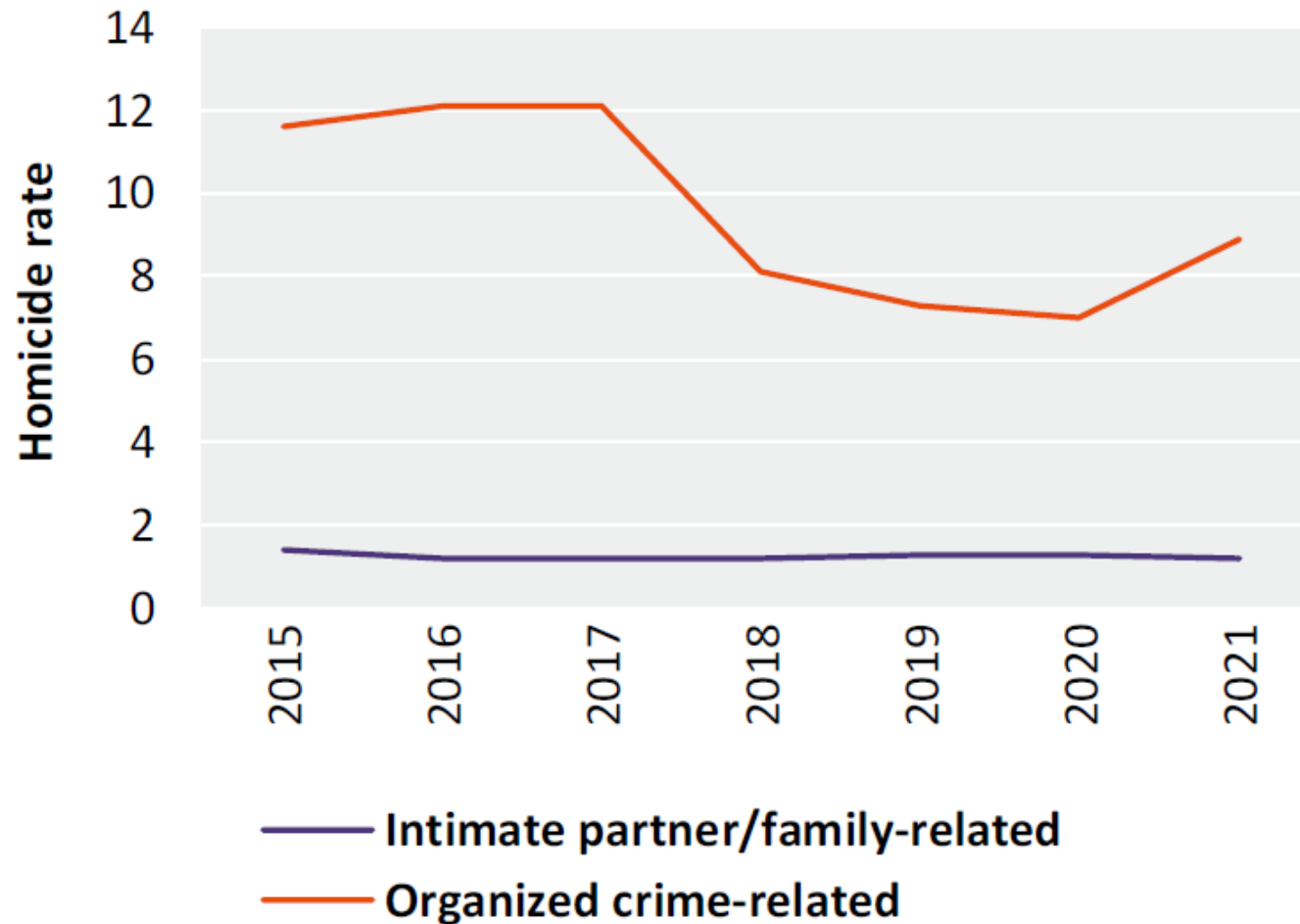
Share of homicide by type and selected regions 2021 or latest available year



Share of homicides by type, selected countries in the Americas 2021 or latest available year



Trends in homicide types in six countries in the Americas with available data, 2015-2021



Male and female share of homicide victims

2022



Share of male and female homicide victims killed by intimate partners/family members

2022

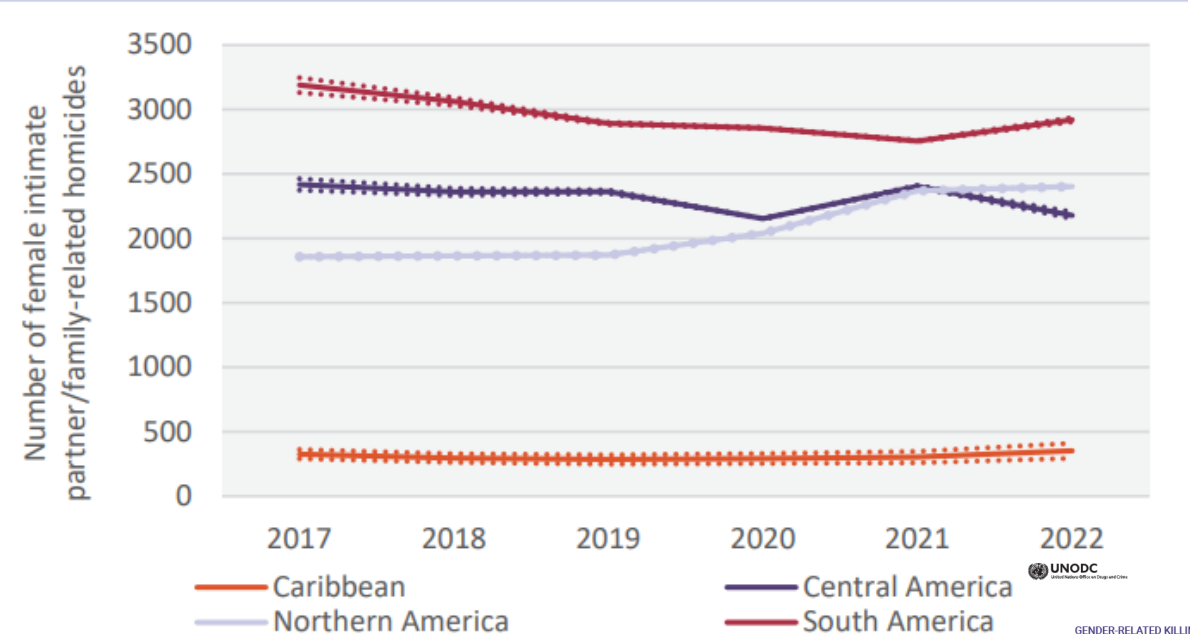
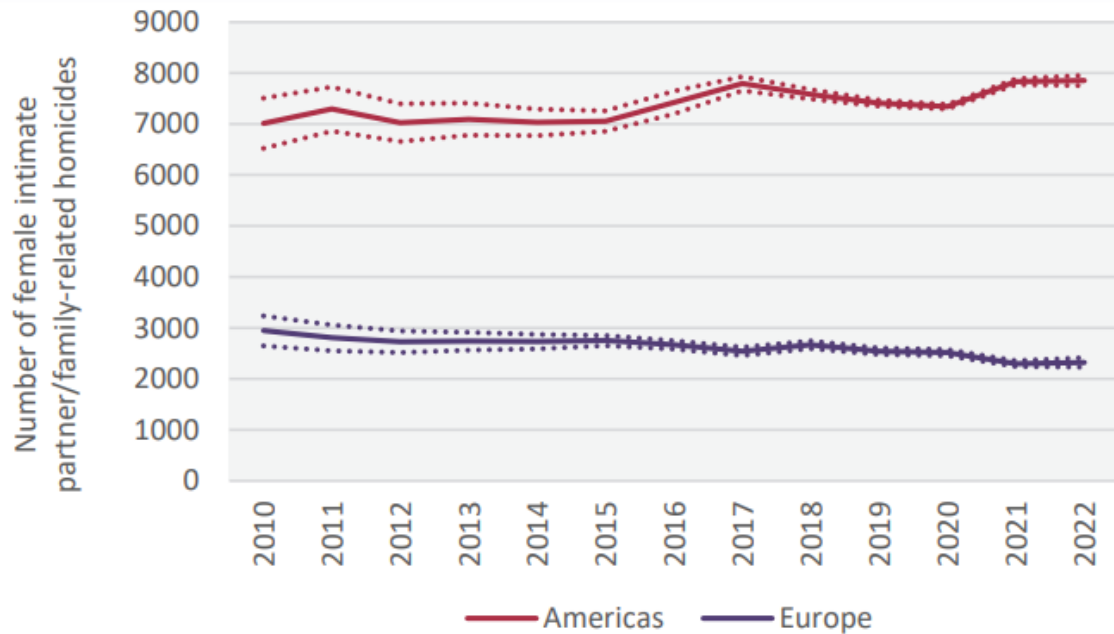


GENDER-RELATED KILLINGS OF WOMEN AND GIRLS (FEMICIDE/FEMINICIDE)

Global estimates of female intimate partner/family-related homicides in 2022

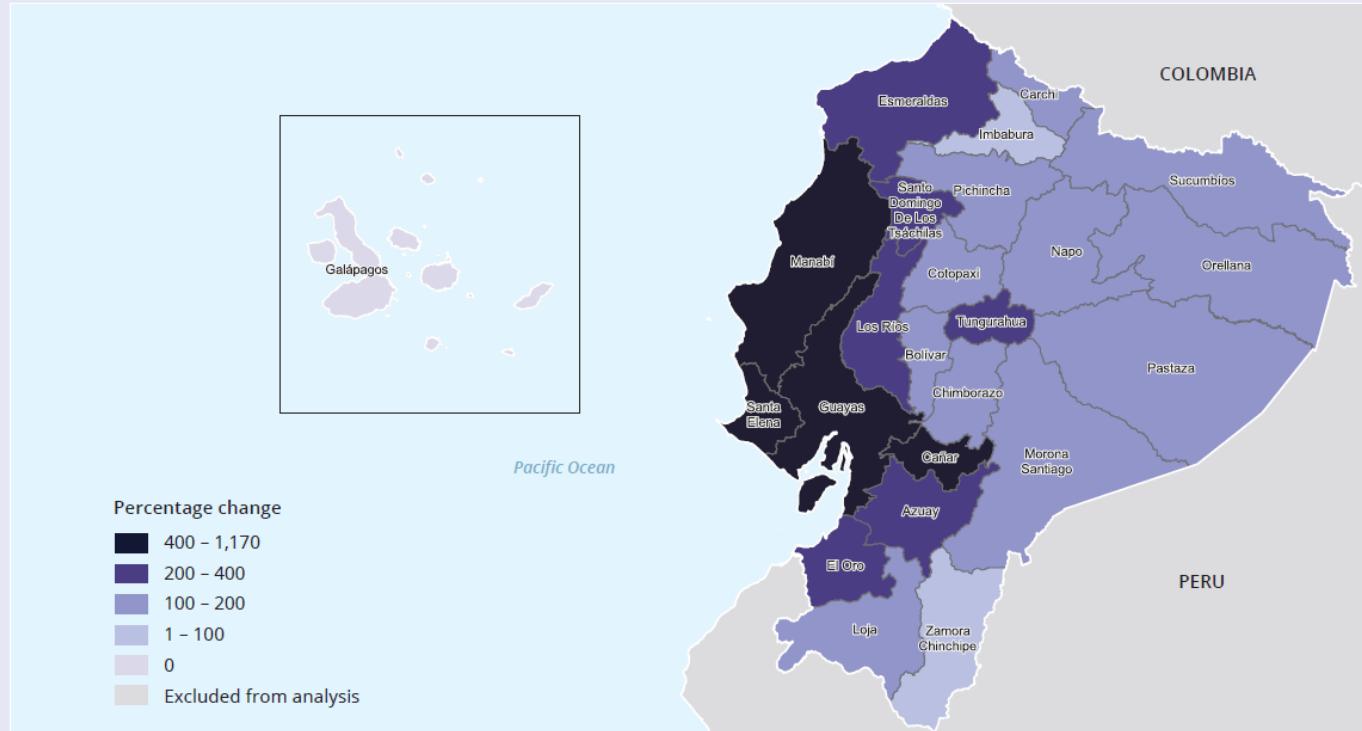


Trend of the number of female victims of intimate partner/family-related homicide by region

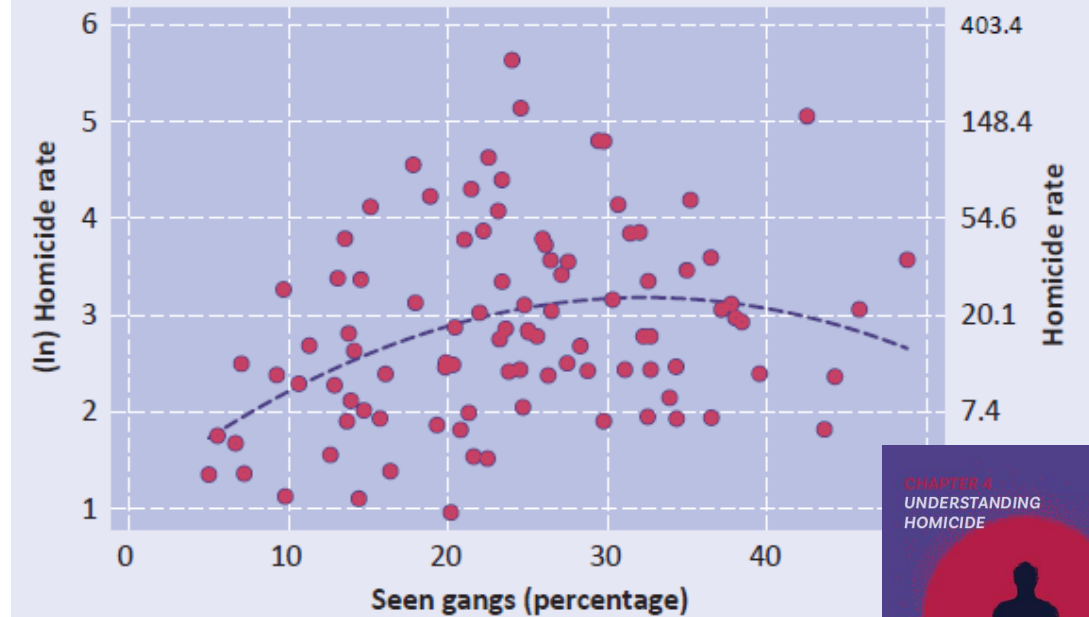


Organized crime violence

Percentage change in the homicide rate in Ecuador, by province, 2014–2022



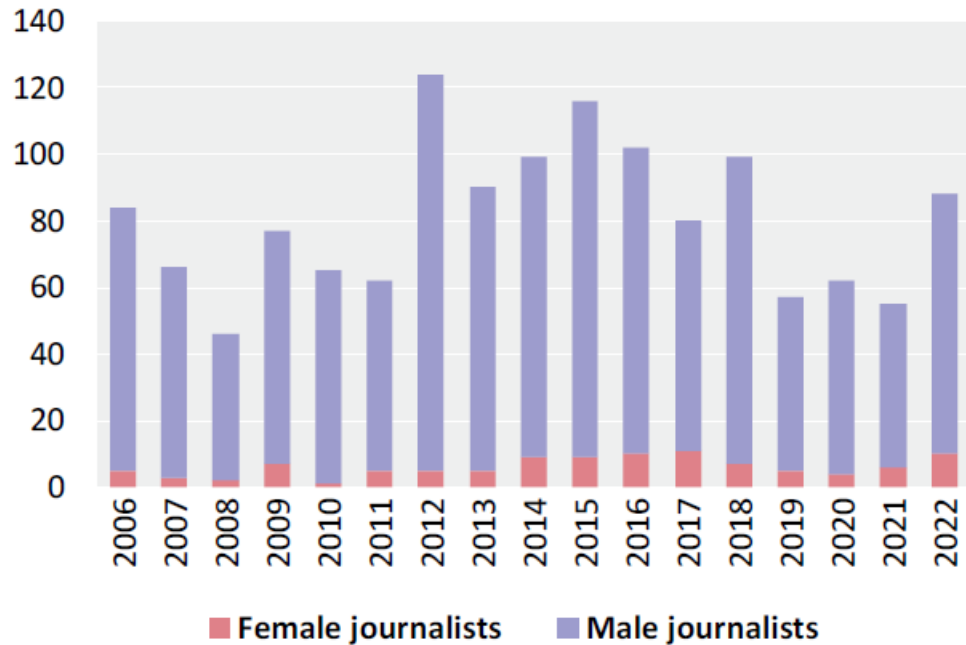
Homicide rate (ln) by the proportion of respondents who had heard about or seen violent groups or gangsterism near their home, Mexico, 2021



Source: INEGI, ENSU 2021.

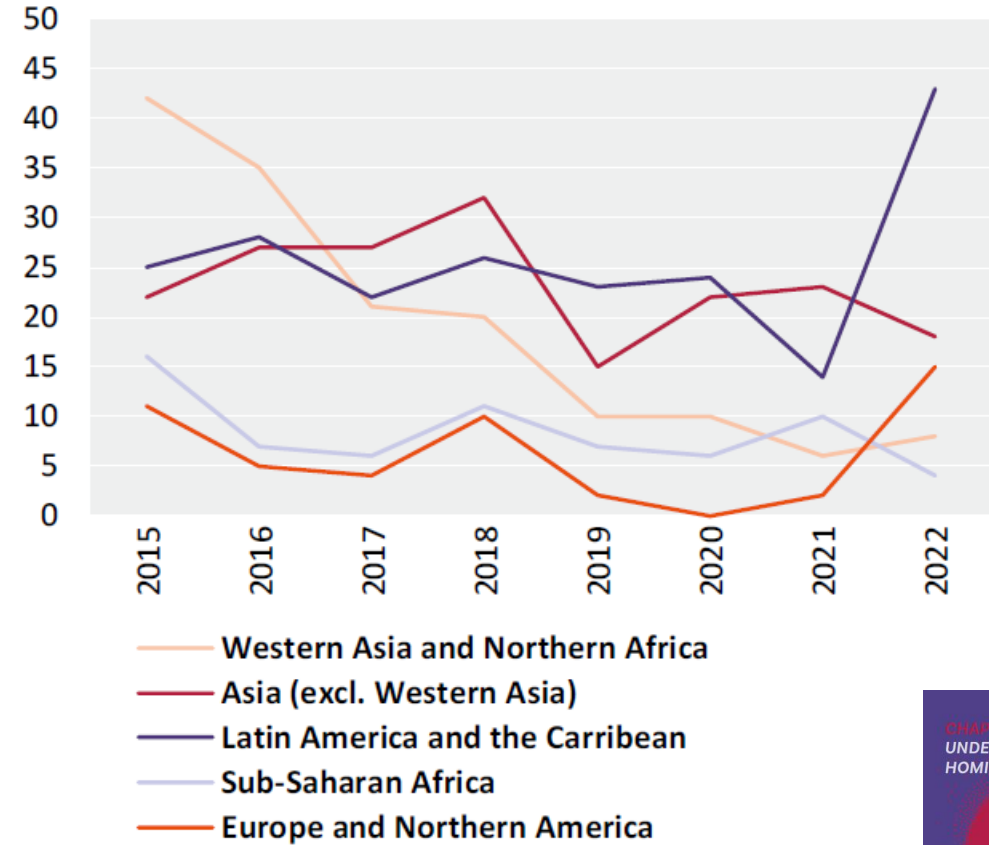


FIG. 18 Number of journalists killed, 2006–2022



Source: UNESCO database.

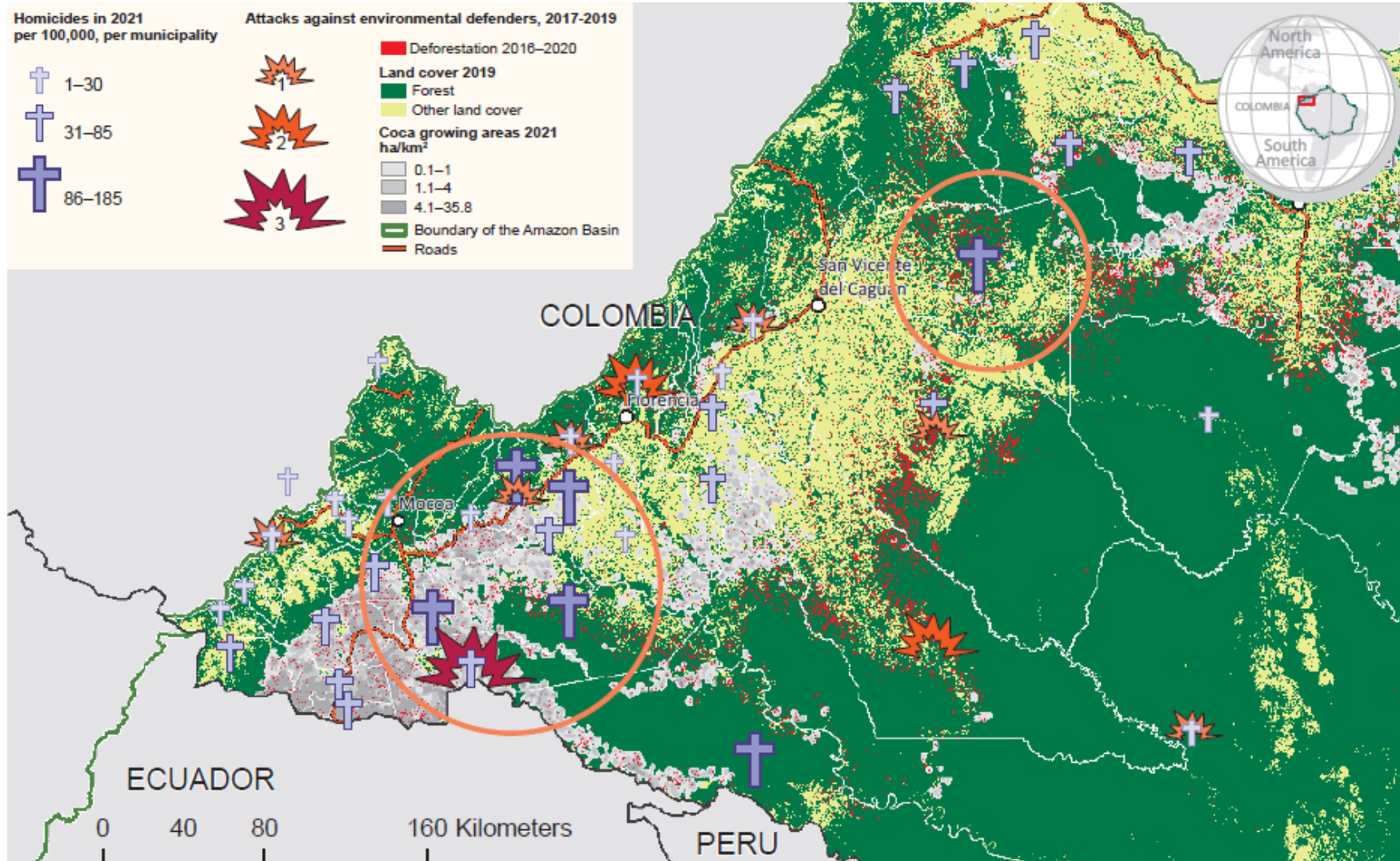
FIG. 19 Number of journalists killed, by region, 2015–2022



Source: UNESCO database.

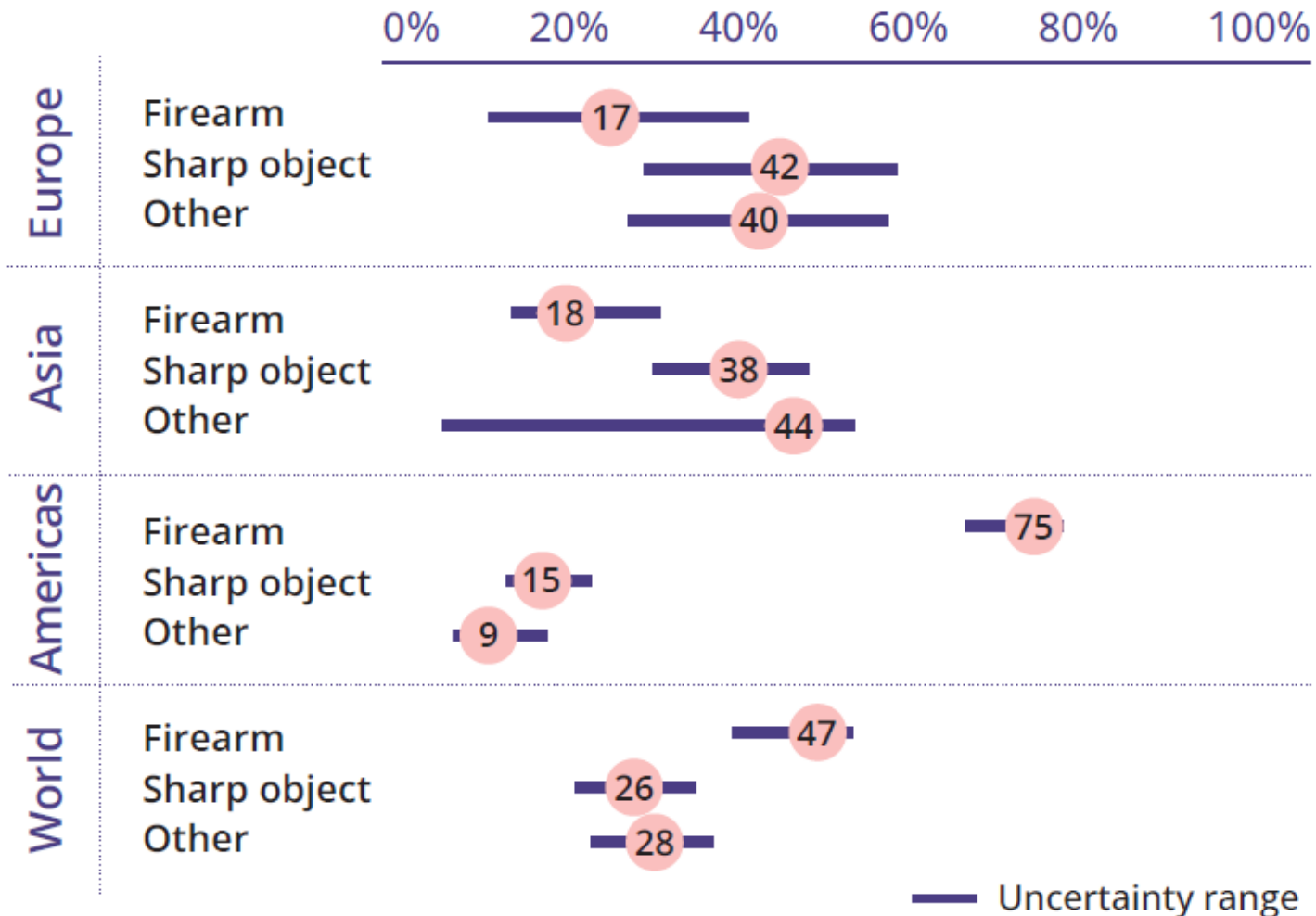


Socio-political violence



The role of firearms

FIG. 24 Regional shares of homicides by type of known mechanism, 2021



The role of firearms

FIG. 17 Change in the homicide rate and change in the share of homicides perpetrated with firearms, the Americas, 2019–2021 or 2019–2020

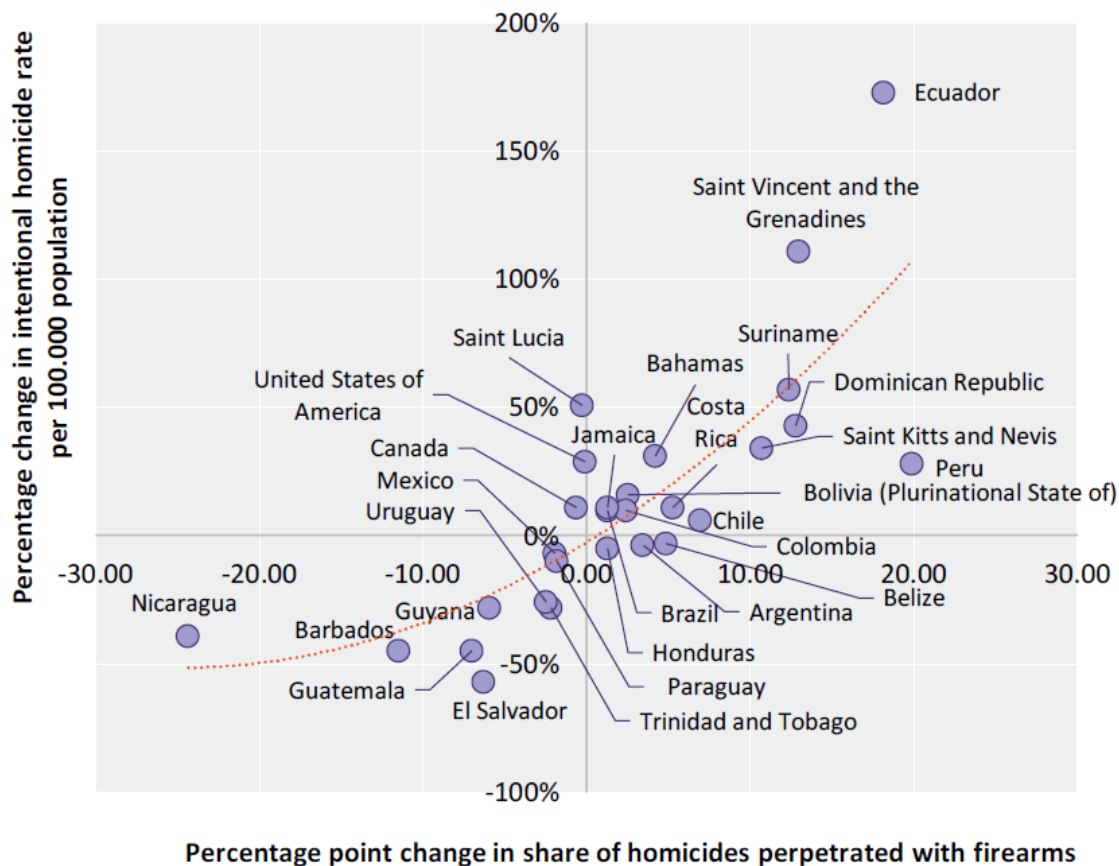
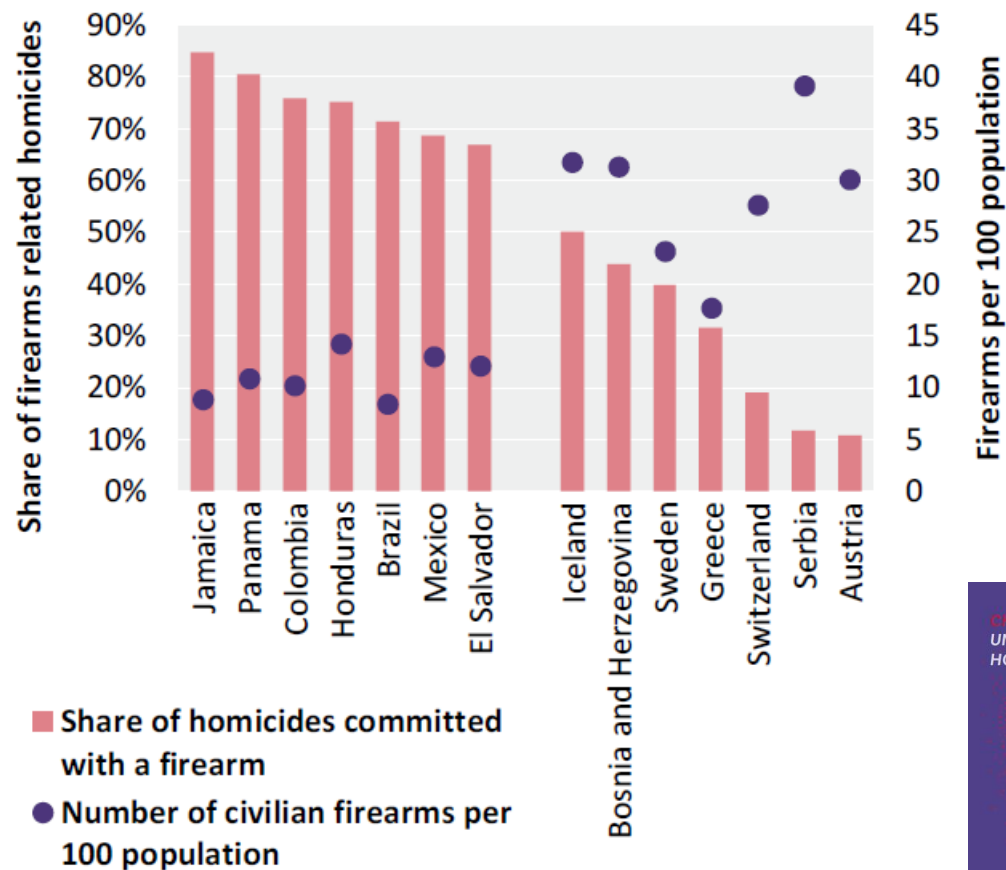
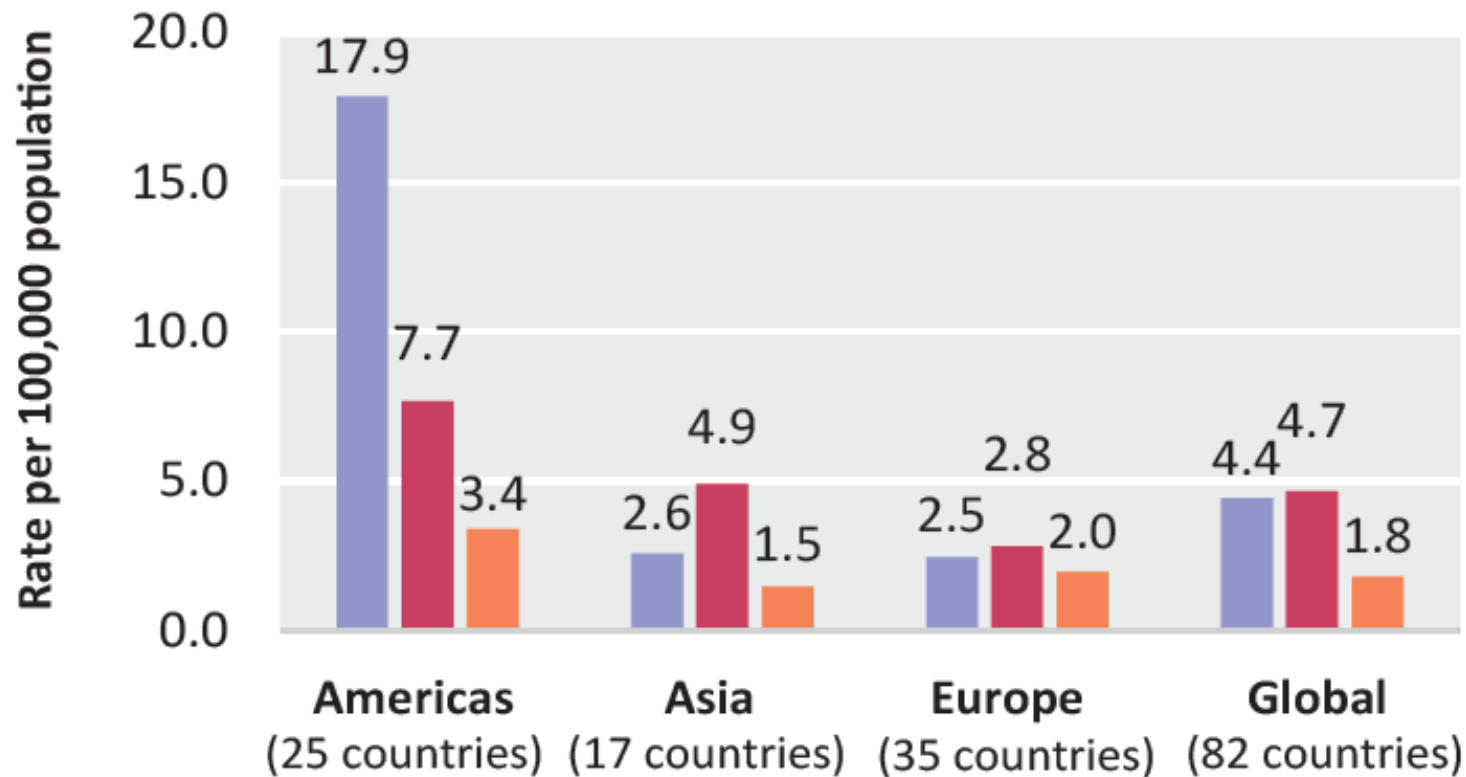


FIG. 29 Average share of homicides committed with a firearm in 2021, or latest year available, and estimated firearms per 100 citizens in 2017

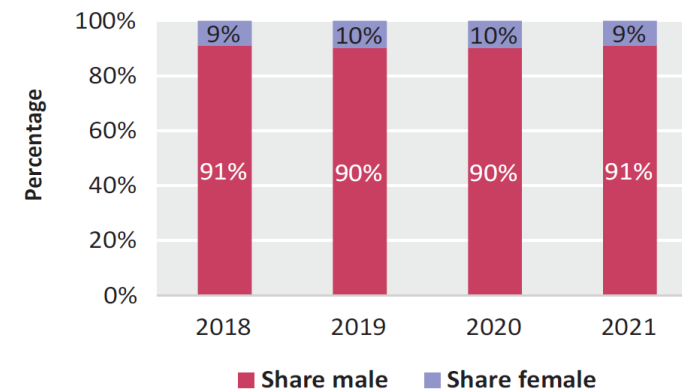


Homicide through the criminal justice system 2021 or latest year available



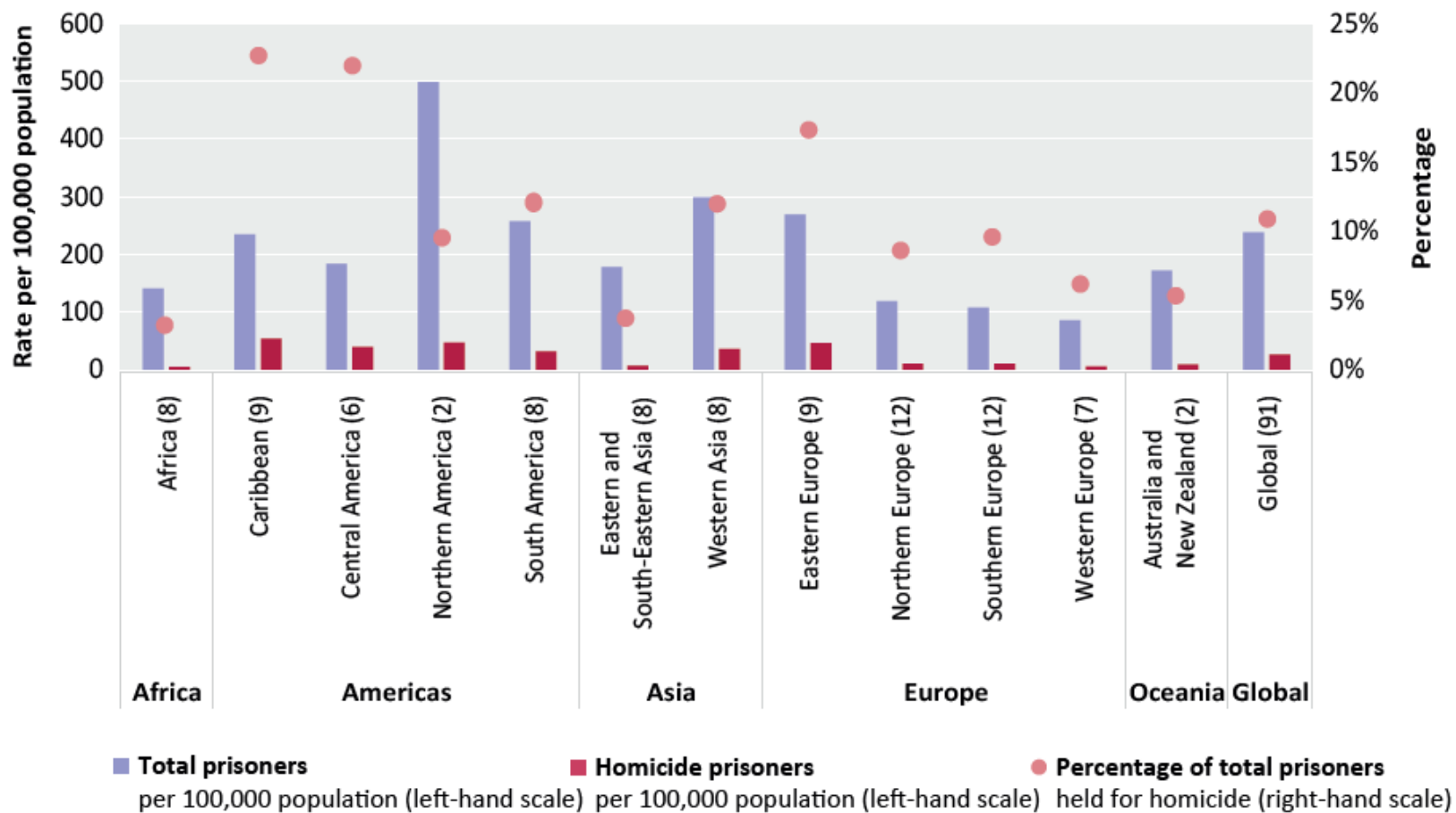
- Victims of homicide
- Suspects brought into formal contact with the police
- People convicted

FIG. 3 Share of male and female suspects brought into formal contact with the police for intentional homicide in 50 countries, 2018–2021



Prisoners detained for homicide

FIG. 11 Rate of prisoners detained per 100,000 population, rate of prisoners detained for homicide per 100,000 population and percentage of prisoners convicted of homicide, as a percentage of total prisoners, in selected regions, 2021 or latest year available



Source: UNODC World Prison Population Survey

Megatrends and homicide

- Ageing populations reduce risk of homicide but a large youth population can lead to a short-term increase
- Climate change: increasing number of hot days could impact homicide
- Deepening income inequality may exacerbate vulnerability to homicide
- Rapid urbanization and associated urban deprivation influence homicide
- Digital transformation and automation could increase risk of homicide

