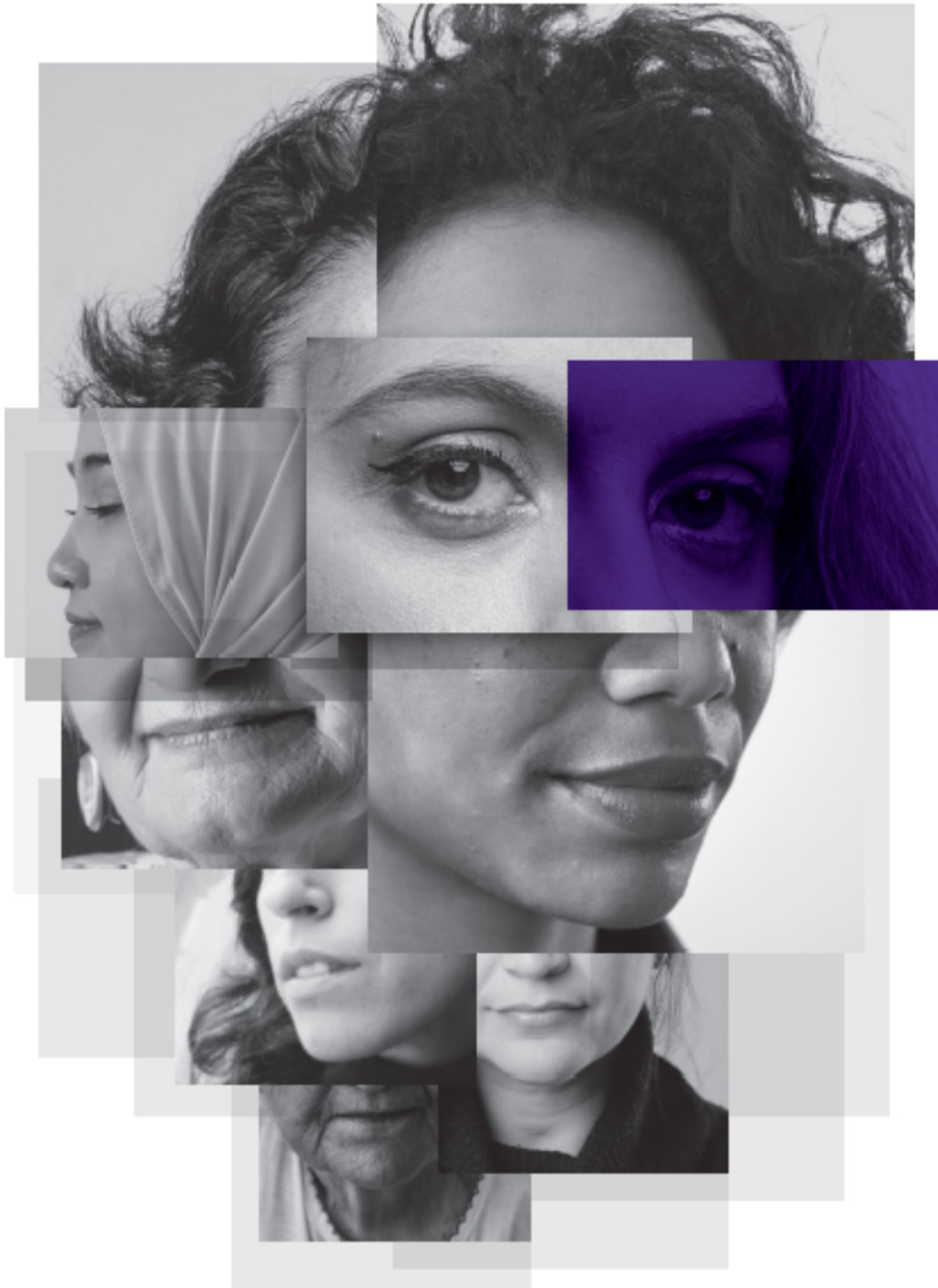


femicide census

2019



[www.femicidecensus.org](http://www.femicidecensus.org)

# Dedication

## The women killed by men in 2019 to whom this report is dedicated

Alice Farquharson	Julia Flynn	Niyat Berhane Teklemariam
Alice Morrow	Julia Rawson	Paige Gibson
Aliny Mendes (Godinho)	Julie Webb	Pamela Mellor
Alison Hunt	Kathleen (Gwen) Gold	Paula Meadows
Alison McBlain	Katrina Fletcher	Premm Leela Monti
Alison McKenzie	Katy Sprague	Rachel Evans
Allison Marimon-Herrera	Kayleigh Hanks	Rebecca Simpson
Amy Appleton	Kayleigh Louise Dunning	Regan Tierney
Amy Parsons	Keeley Bunker	Rosie Darbyshire
Angela Tarver	Kelly Fauvrelle	Safie Xheta
Annie Temple	Kelly-Anne Case	Saima Riaz
Antoinette Donnegan	Lala Kamara	Sammy-Lee Lodwig
Arlene Williams	Lana Nemceva	Sandra Samuels
Asma Begum	Laura Rakstelyte	Sandra Seagrave
Barbara Heywood	Laureline Garcia-Bertaux	Sarah Ashraf
Beatrice Yankson	Lauren Griffiths	Sarah Fuller (Dilks)
Belinda Rose	Layla Arezo	Sarah Hassall
Bethany Fields	Leah Fray	Sarah Henshaw
Carol Milne	Leanne Unsworth	Saskia Jones
Charlotte Huggins	Lesley Spearing	Serafima Meshaka
Christine Ford	Levi Ogden	Simbiso Aretha Moula
Christy Walshe	Libby Squire	Stacey Cooper (Murray)
Cristina Ortiz-Lozano	Ligita Kostiajeviene	Susan (Susie) Ward
Diane Dyer	Linda Treeby	Susan Howells
Doreen Virgo	Linda Vilika	Susan Waring
Dorothy (Dot) Woolmer	Lindsay Birkbeck	Suvekshya (Fatima) Burathoki
Dorothy Bowyer	Lucy-Anne Rushton	Tatiana Koudriavtsev
Elizabeth (Lizzie) McShane	Luz Margory Isaza Villegas	Thi Mai Nhung Tran
Elize Stevens	Mandeep Singh	Thi Ngoc Tran
Ellie Gould	Margaret (Maggie) Smythe	Thi Nhgoc Oanh Pham
Emily Rebekah Goodman	Margaret (Meg) Robertson	Thi Nhung (Anna) Bui
Emma Faulds	Marion Price (Little)	Thi Thanh Tran
Giselle Marimon-Herrera	Marlene McCabe	Thi Tho Tran
Janet Lewis	Mary Annie Sowerby	Thi Tra My Pham
Janette Dunbavand	Mary Page	Thi Van Nguyen
Jay Edmunds	Mavis Long	Tracey McFarquhar
Jayde Hall	Megan Newton	Tracey Walker
Joanna Thompson	Michelle Pearson	Tsegereda Gebremariam
Joanne Hamer	Natalie Harker	Unnamed
Jodi Miller	Nelly Myers	Valerie Richardson
Jodie Chesney	Neomi Smith	Vera Hudson
Jolanta Jacubowska	Nicola Stevenson	Vivienne Bryan

## **Women killed but awaiting further information so not currently included**

Zoe Orton  
Alem Shimeni  
Annie Lancaster  
Marie Gilmore  
Debbie Twist  
Amanda Gretton  
Melanie Jane Spence  
Sara Hopkins  
Ulla Derrick  
Margaret Bunn  
Doreen Heaton  
Lyra McKee  
Frances Murray  
Unnamed

## **Women killed abroad 2019**

Tracey Lovell  
Anna Reed  
Lesley Pearson  
Natalie Crichlow  
Lindsay de Feliz  
Gloria Tornay

## **Women killed in 2019 and suspects awaiting trial**

Lyra McKee  
Frances Murray

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# Key Findings

128 women were killed by men in 2019

127 men killed women in 2019

65 women (51%) were killed by a current or former **partner**

14 women (11%) were killed by their **son**

16 women (13%) were killed by a **stranger**

87 killings (69%) took place in the **home** (that of the victim and perpetrator, that of the victim or that of the perpetrator)

22 women (17%) were **aged 66** or over

50 women (39%) were killed by men using a **knife or sharp instrument**,

31 (24%) involved **strangulation** or asphyxiation,

26 (20%) involved a **blunt instrument**, and

17 (13%) involved **hitting or kicking or stamping**

The killings of **69** women (54%) would be described as **overkill** (defined as the use of excessive, gratuitous violence beyond that necessary to cause the victim's death)

There was a **known history** of violence and abuse by the perpetrator of the victim in **61** (48%) of cases

**71** (56%) perpetrators were known to have previous histories of **violence against women**

75 perpetrators (59%) were found **guilty of murder** (including 2% for double murder and just under 2% multiple murder)

**30** perpetrators (24%) were found guilty of **manslaughter** including culpable homicide

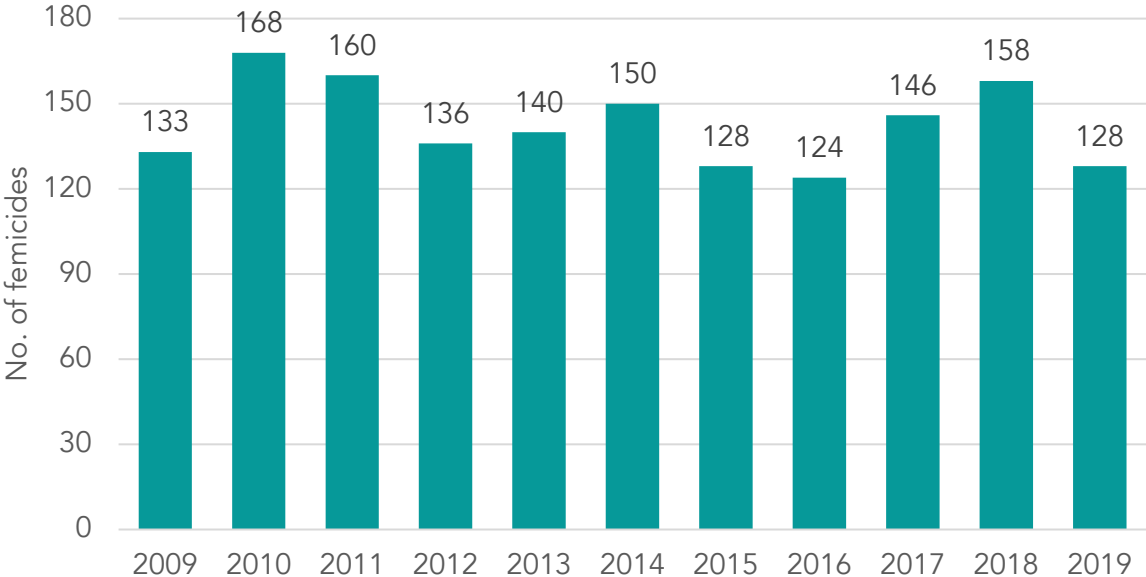
**15** men (11%) **killed themselves** as well as the victim

# Femicide Census data 2019

The below tables feature the 128 women killed by men, or where a man is the principal suspect<sup>1</sup>, in 2019. The data presented in relation to perpetrators focuses specifically on the 127 men known to have killed women in 2019. In addition, there were six women killed abroad. Five cases remain unsolved and we are awaiting further information. These 11 cases are not included in the data below.

## Femicides

Number of femicides per calendar year 2009–2019



<sup>1</sup> Four men are awaiting trial. Three are co-accused and have each been charged with the murder of a woman. Another man has been charged with the double murder of a woman and a man.

# Police Force Data

## Police Force Area

Police force area	Total no. of femicides
Metropolitan Police Service	20
Essex Police	12
Police Service of Scotland	9
West Midlands Police	8
West Yorkshire Police	8
Greater Manchester Police	6
Lancashire Constabulary	6
Hampshire	5
Police Service of Northern Ireland	5 <sup>2</sup>
Sussex Police	5
Hertfordshire Constabulary	4
Humberside Police	3
Lincolnshire Police	3
Staffordshire Police	3
Surrey	3
Thames Valley Police	3
Cambridgeshire Constabulary	2
Cleveland Police	2
Cumbria	2
Leicestershire Police	2
North Wales	2
South Wales Police	2
Devon and Cornwall Police	1
Cheshire	1
Derbyshire Constabulary	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>128</b>

<sup>2</sup> Number includes the deaths of two women where men are the principal suspects.



## Rate of femicide

The average rate of femicide for 2019 was calculated by dividing the total number of femicides per police force area by the average police force area population. This figure was multiplied by 100,000.

The positioning of Essex at the top of the police data tables reflects the deaths of number people who were killed whilst being smuggled into the UK.

Police force area	Total no. of femicides
Essex Police	0.649
Cumbria	0.400
Lancashire Constabulary	0.397
Lincolnshire Police	0.394
Cleveland Police	0.351
West Yorkshire Police	0.342
Hertfordshire Constabulary	0.336
Humberside Police	0.321
Sussex Police	0.292
North Wales	0.285
West Midlands Police	0.273
Police Service of Northern Ireland	0.264 <sup>3</sup>
Staffordshire Police	0.264
Hampshire	0.251
Surrey	0.250
Cambridgeshire Constabulary	0.233
Metropolitan Police Service	0.223
Greater Manchester Police	0.211
Leicestershire Police	0.181
Police Service of Scotland	0.164
South Wales Police	0.149
Thames Valley Police	0.123
Derbyshire Constabulary	0.094
Cheshire	0.093
Devon and Cornwall Police	0.056
<b>Total</b>	<b>128</b>

---

<sup>3</sup> See FN 1

## Victim's relationship to perpetrator

Relationship of victim to perpetrator	Number	% of all relationships
Intimate partner (incl. former intimate partner)	40 (19)	31% (15%)
Spouse (incl. former spouse)	25 (1)	20% (<1%)
Stranger / no known relationship	16	13%
Mother	14	11%
Friend / Social acquaintance	12	9%
Neighbour	5	4%
Acquaintance (incl. 'Gardener') (incl. 'colleague')	5 (1) (1)	3% (<1%) (<1%)
Unknown	2	3%
First contact (sexual)	2 (1)	2% (<1%)
Grandmother	2	2%
Landlady / Tenant or Lodger	2	2%
Sister	1	<1%
Sister-in-law	1	<1%
Mother's boyfriend	1	<1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>128</b>	

The number of relationships is not equal to the number of victims or perpetrators because in some cases, more than one man killed a woman, in others, a man or men killed more than one woman. Eight victims involved in the same femicide incident were killed by four men, four women were killed by two men, one woman was killed by three men and one woman was killed by four men. Two perpetrators each killed two victims.

Femicides perpetrated by strangers/where there was no known relationship between the perpetrator and victim are disproportionately high when compared to previous Femicide Census reports. This is because eight women were killed in the context of people smuggling.

At the time of writing, four alleged perpetrators are awaiting trial in relation to the deaths of two women.

## History of abuse

There was a known history of violence and abuse by the perpetrator of the victim in 61 (48%) of cases.

History of abuse reported (where abuse is known)	Number of victims	% of known historical abuse
Not known whether reported	26	43%
Yes – reported to police	21	34%
Yes – reported to family / friends only	8	13%
Yes – reported to unknown	6	10%
<b>Total</b>	<b>61</b>	

Nature of previous abuse	Number
Emotional and psychological	60
Coercive control	53
Physical	35
Threats	23
Stalking and harassment	14
Financial	8
Sexual	5
Forced / arranged marriage	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>199</b>

## Context of violence

Primary context of violence	Number	%
Domestic – Intimate Partner Violence	65	51
Domestic – Son-Mother	14	11
People Smuggling	8	6
Sexually Motivated	7	5
Dispute/Grudge/Revenge	7	5
In the Course of Other Crime – Robbery / Burglary	4	3
Unknown	3	2
Domestic – Extended Family	3	2
Rejected Advance	3	2
Financial Gain	3	2
Mental Health	3	2
IPV Collateral	2	2
Terrorism	2	2
Domestic – Brother-Sister	1	<1
Mistaken Victim	1	<1
Resulting from an Offence of Arson	1	<1
Symbolic Woman	1	<2
<b>Total</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Multi-contexts of violence

Multi-contexts are additional to the primary context of the violence. In 29 femicides more than one context was relevant.

Additional contexts of violence	Number	%
Mental Health	12	41
Financial Gain	4	14
Mercy Killing	3	10
Sexually Motivated	2	7
Dispute/Grudge/Revenge	2	7
Problematic Substance Misuse	2	7
In Course of Other Crime	2	7
Resulting from an Offence of Arson	1	3
Rejected Advance	1	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>29</b>	

Primary Context of Violence	Additional Context of Violence	No. of victims
Domestic – Son-Mother	Mental Health of Perpetrator	7
	Problematic Substance Misuse in Perpetrator	2
	In the Course of another crime – other than burglary	1
Domestic – Intimate Partner Violence	Mercy Killing	3
	Mental Health of Perpetrator	2
	Dispute / Grudge / Revenge	1
	Financial Gain	1
Dispute / Grudge Revenge	Financial Gain	2
	Resulting from an Offence of Arson	1
Domestic - Extended Family	Mental Health in of Perpetrator	2
In the Course of Other Crime – Robbery or Burglary	Financial Gain	1
	Sexually Motivated	1
Domestic – Brother - Sister	Mental Health of Perpetrator	1
Financial Gain	In the Course of Other Crime – Robbery or Burglary	1
Mental Health	Dispute / Grudge / Revenge	1
Rejected Advance	Sexually Motivated	1
Sexually Motivated	Rejected Advance	1
<b>Total no. of additional contexts</b>		<b>29</b>

## Post-separation killings

This table shows the cases where it is known the victims had separated and the length of time since separation. Most reports do not contain this information.

Length of time since separation	Number	% (of victims separated)
Taken steps to separate / 0-1 month	13	43
Unknown	10	33
3 - 6 months	4	13
1-3 months	2	7
12-36 months	1	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>99</b>

Thirty women (46% of those killed by a current or former partner) were known to have separated or taken steps to separate from the perpetrator before they were killed. The length of time since separation is unknown in 10 cases.

## Location of incident

Location	No. of women	%
Victim/perpetrators home	38	30
Victim's home	38	30
Outdoors: public area	13 <sup>4</sup>	10
Perpetrator's home	11	9
Perpetrator's vehicle	8	6
House: no further information	3 <sup>5</sup>	2
Caravan / holiday home	2	2
Friend's home	2	2
Garden/street outside victim's home	2	2
Other	2	2
Unknown	2	2
Victim / perpetrator's home: sheltered housing	2	2
Care home	1	<1
Garden / street outside victim / perpetrators home	1	<1
Relative's home	1	<1
Victim's vehicle	1	<1
Victim's workplace	1	<1
<b>Total</b>	<b>128</b>	

4 Figure includes death of a woman where the principal suspects are awaiting trial.

5 Figure includes death of a woman where the principal suspect is awaiting trial.

## Method of killing

Method of killing	Number of incidences	% of total victims
Sharp instrument	50 <sup>6</sup>	39
Strangulation	31	24
Blunt instrument	26	20
Kicking / hitting / stamping	17	13
Asphyxiation	11	9
Unknown	8	6
Hyperthermia	8	6
Shooting <sup>7</sup>	5	4
Arson – setting fire and causing death by fire	4	3
Causing to fall against a hard surface / pushed or thrown from height	4	3
Motor vehicle	2	2
Head Injuries	2	2
Drowning	1	<1
Burning / Scalding	1	<1
Poisoning	1	<1
Other <sup>8</sup>	1	<1
<b>Total</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>N/A</b>

<sup>6</sup> Figure includes death of a woman where the principal suspect is awaiting trial.

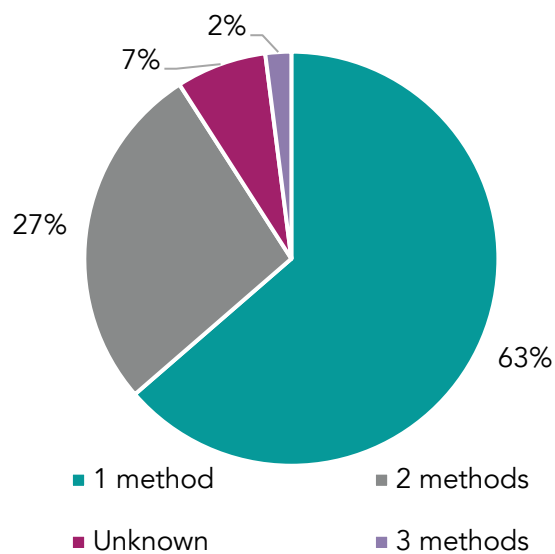
<sup>7</sup> Figure includes death of a woman where the principal suspects are awaiting trial.

<sup>8</sup> 'Other' relates to a case where the perpetrator was convicted of the manslaughter of his mother. The victim suffered a heart attack brought on by witnessing a violent assault perpetrated by her son, against her partner.

## Number of methods of killing

Some perpetrators subjected victims to more than one method of killing. Two or more methods were used in at least 38 femicides.

Number of methods of killing	Number of incidences	% of total victims
1	81	63
2	35	27
Unknown (incl. Unknown body not found)	9 (1)	7 (<1)
3	3	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>128</b>	



## Overkilling

'Overkilling' – defined as the use of excessive, gratuitous violence beyond that necessary to cause the victim's death<sup>9</sup>.

Evidence of overkilling	Number of victims	% of total victims
Yes	69	54
<b>Total</b>	<b>69</b>	

<sup>9</sup> Mitchell, C., Anglin, A., (2009) Intimate Partner Violence: A Health-Based Perspective, p. 325, Oxford University Press.



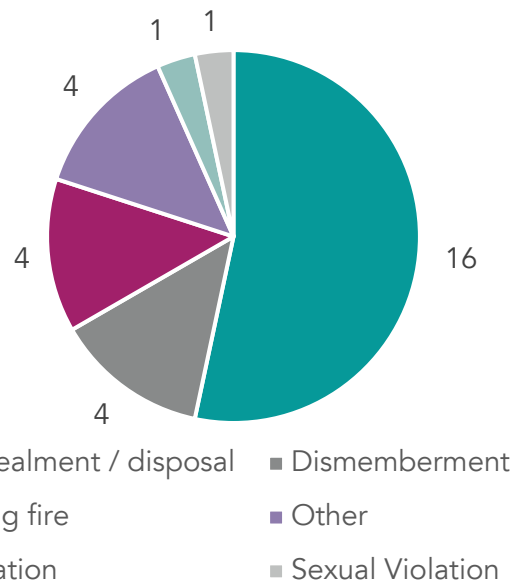
## Evidence of sexual violence

Evidence of sexual violence	Number of victims	% of total victims
Yes	11	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	

## Violation of body

Some perpetrators use more than one method of violation to a deceased victim's body. For example, one case involved two perpetrators who dismembered a woman's body, wrapped her up in bags and disposed of her.

Violation of body	No. of instances	% of all victims
Concealment / disposal	16	13
Dismemberment	4	3
Setting fire	4	3
Other <sup>10</sup>	4	3
Mutilation	1	<1
Sexual Violation	1	<1
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>23</b>



<sup>10</sup> One perpetrator sexually assaulted the victim's body (unknown if before or after she died). One man removed the victim's clothes after she died. Another perpetrator covered the victim's head with plastic bags after she died. One perpetrator put the knife in victim's hand to stage that she killed herself. Lastly, one perpetrator washed the victim's body.

## Additional victims

The Femicide Census acknowledges other victims of both sexes who were either injured or killed during the femicide, and children who witness the killing or discover the body.

Additional victims	No. of femicides	% of total victims
Yes – Fatal	20 <sup>11</sup>	16
Yes – Non-Fatal	14	11
Yes – Children Witnessed	8	6
Yes – Pets	4	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>36</b>

This table shows the number of incidences rather than the number of cases; some cases may involve multiple 'other victims'.

Additional fatal victims are also counted in cases where there are multiple femicide victims. For example, in one case a woman was killed in public by her intimate partner and when a neighbour attempted to intervene the perpetrator beat her to death with her walking stick. In these related femicides there was an 'other victim'; both women are counted in the above table and within the main category for 2019.

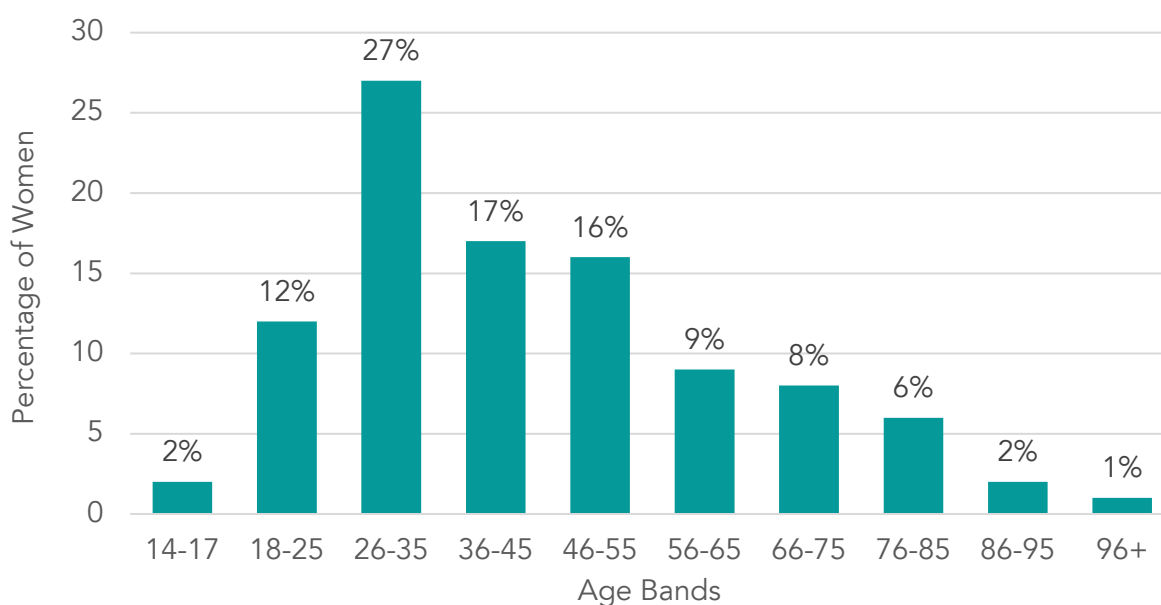
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<sup>11</sup> Figure includes death of a woman where the principal suspect is awaiting trial.

# Victims

## Age

Age band	No of victims	%
14 - 17	3	2
18 - 25	15	12
26 - 35	35	27
36 - 45	22	17
46 - 55	20	16
56 - 65	11	9
66 - 75	10	8
76 - 85	8	6
86 - 95	3	2
96 +	1	<1
<b>Total</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>100</b>



## Women aged 66+

In 2019, 22 women aged 66 and over (17%) were killed by men, including four victims aged over 85.<sup>14</sup> The oldest victim was 97 years old.

Relationship of perpetrator to victim (Women aged 66+)	Number	% (of all victims)
Husband	8	6
Son	6	5
Grandson	2	2
Neighbour	2 <sup>12</sup>	2
Stranger / no known relationship	2 <sup>13</sup>	2
Acquaintance (incl. 'Gardener') (incl. Social Acquaintance)	2 (1) (1)	2 (1) (1)
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>17</b>

## Country of birth, ethnicity and immigration status (where known)

### Country of birth

Country of birth	No. of victims
UK/believed to be UK	102
Vietnam	8
Portugal	2
Zimbabwe	2
Afghanistan	1
Albania	1
Australia	1
Bangladesh	1
Brazil	1
Colombia	1
Eritrea	1
France	1
Latvia	1
Lithuania	1
Nepal	1
Peru	1
Romania	1
Russia	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>128</b>

<sup>12</sup> Figure includes death of a woman where the principal suspect is awaiting trial.

<sup>14</sup> A breakdown of this age group can be found at the beginning of this report under Age Bands.

## Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Number of victims
Information not provided	94
White (no further information provided)	11
Asian	8
White North European	7
White British	5
Black	2
White European	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>128</b>

## Occupation

News media does not report consistently on occupation in relation to victims. Occupation was unknown for 60 (47%) victims.

Occupation	Total
Unknown	60
Pensioner/retired	19
Social work/health care/charity	9
Student	8
Professional	5
Educator	4
Factory Worker	4
Administrator	3
Child care/social care	3
Cleaner	3
Hospitality/catering	3
Royal mail/delivery	2
Arts/music/literature	1
Foster carer	1
Journalism/media	1
Retail	1
Unemployed	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>128</b>

14 A breakdown of this age group can be found at the beginning of this report under Age Bands.

## Children and pregnancy

### Children under 18 years

Yes	No	Unknown	Total
34 (27%)	68 (53%)	26 (20%)	128 (100%)

The Femicide Census draws upon the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child to mean any person under the age of 18<sup>15</sup>. Data on adult children has not been collated.

One woman was 33 weeks pregnant when she was murdered by her ex-partner. Her baby was delivered by caesarean section, but later died.

## Substance use

Substance use	Number
Substance use – Illegal drugs	13
Substance use – Alcohol	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>

## Health and disabilities

The Femicide Census employs the legal definition of 'disability'<sup>16</sup> under the Equality Act 2010. In the case of mental illness, this was recorded as a disability only where there was a clinical diagnosis. For example, of schizophrenia. Where reported, some victims had more than one disability.

Health issue	Number
Physical Health	7
Mental Health	6
Pregnancy	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>

Disability	Number
Physical impairment	7
Learning impairment	5
Mental illness	3
Chronic disease	2
Sensory impairment	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>

<sup>15</sup> <https://www.ohchr.org/en/professionalinterest/pages/crc.aspx#:~:text=PART%20I,child%2C%20majority%20is%20attained%20earlier>

<sup>16</sup> An individual is defined as disabled under the Equality Act 2010 if they have a physical or mental impairment which has a 'substantial' and 'long-term' negative effect on their ability to do normal daily activities. See: <https://www.gov.uk/definition-of-disability-under-equality-act-2010>

Substance or alcohol use is recorded where it is mentioned as having featured in the circumstances of the killing. Whether the substance or alcohol use would be deemed “problematic” or “chronic” or not, is often not known or reported and should not be assumed from its mention here. Some women fell into more than one category.

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## **Sexual Orientation**

The majority of victims were killed in the context of a heterosexual relationship, by a current or former partner (n=65 women, 51%). Two women were lesbians.

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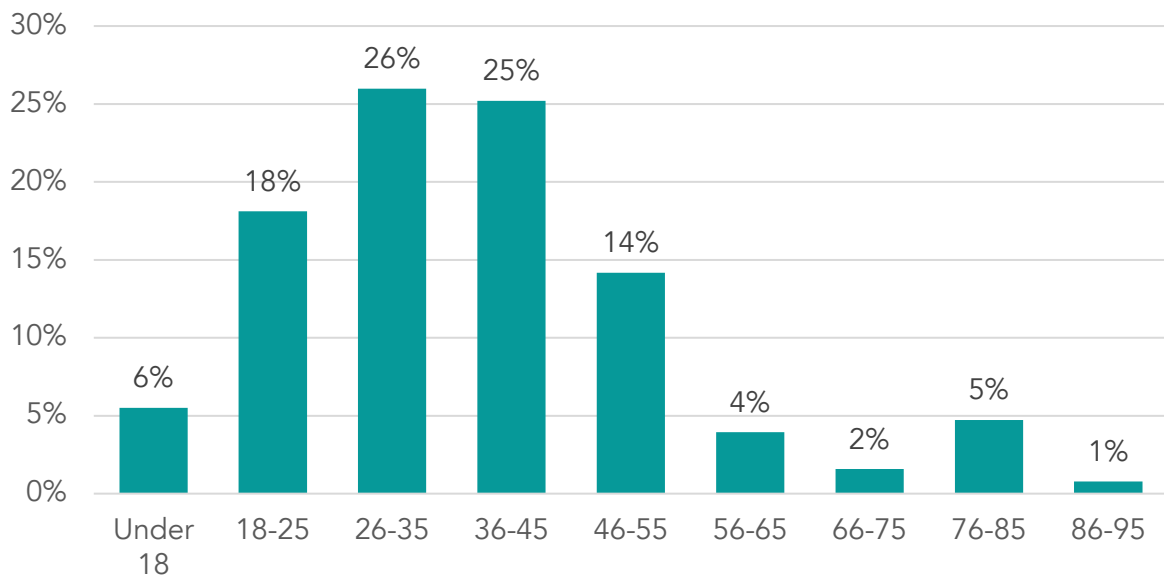
## **Prostitution and the sex industry**

No victims were reported as exploited through prostitution or in the sex industry, however this is not definitive, such information is not always known or reported.

# Perpetrators

## Age

Age Bands	No. of perpetrators	%
Under 18	7	6%
18-25	23	18%
26-35	33	26%
36-45	32	25%
46-55	18	14%
56-65	5	4%
66-75	2	2%
76-85	6	5%
86-95	1	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>100%</b>





## Country of Birth

Four suspects are awaiting trial charged with murder (n=3) and double murder (n=1). These men are not included in the data presented below. The tables feature the 127 men known to have killed women in 2019.

Country of birth	No. of perpetrators	%
UK / believed to be UK	113	89
Zimbabwe	2	2
Albania	1	<1
Armenia	1	<1
Bangladesh	1	<1
Brazil	1	<1
Colombia	1	<1
Eritrea	1	<1
Estonia	1	<1
Iraq	1	<1
Latvia	1	<1
Poland	1	<1
Russia	1	<1
Sudan	1	<1
<b>Total</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>100</b>

## Occupation

Occupation	Number
Unknown	64
Pensioner/Retired	8
Trade (incl. manual trades)	6
Hospitality/Catering	5
Royal Mail/Delivery/Lorry Driver	5
Unemployed	5
Military / ex-military / retired military	5
Business owner / Company Director	4
Other	3
Student	3
Professional	3
Arts/Literature/Music	2
Police / ex police / retired police	2
Factory Worker	2
Retail	2
Education	1
Farmer	1
Handyman	1
IT	1
Security	1
Social Work/Healthcare/Charity	1
Sportsperson	1
Taxi Driver	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>127</b>

## Substance use

Substance use	Number
Substance use: alcohol / illegal drugs / misuse of prescribed drugs	39
<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>

## Health and disabilities

Some perpetrators had more than one health issue and some had health issues, as well as a disability or disabilities.

Health issue	Number
Problematic substance use	39
Mental health	14
Gambling / Debt	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>57</b>

Disability	Number
Mental illness (diagnosed condition)	20
Learning impairment	4
Asperger's / Autism	3
Chronic disease	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>

## Sexual orientation

Two perpetrators were in an intimate relationship together. One of these men had a history of sexual violence against women and was convicted of four counts of rape and one count of attempted rape against another woman.

Gay / Bisexual	Number
Yes	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>

## History of violence against women

The Femicide Census cannot always determine from publicly available materials if previous violence and abuse against women has been reported to the police. undercount.

History of abuse/violence against women	Total	%
Yes – police outcome unknown	37	52%
Yes – convicted	19	27%
Yes – not reported	7	10%
Yes – no action taken	3	4%
Yes – not convicted	3	4%
Yes – cautioned	1	1%
Yes – under investigation	1	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>100%</b>

We only record this information if a history of violence against women has been explicitly noted in media reports or official documents, for example, a Domestic Homicide Review. The data presented in the table below is likely a significant undercount.

## Use of pornography and the sex industry

Use of Pornography / Sex industry	No. of perpetrators
Yes – Pornography	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>

Use of pornography is widespread and increasingly normalised such that it is unclear whether it has featured and not been reported on or has not featured. Similarly, there were no known reports in this data of use of the sex industry.

## Online dating, social media, cyberstalking and IT

Use of IT in relation to femicides	Number of perpetrators	% of total perpetrators
Social media	2	2
IT	8 <sup>17</sup>	6
Online dating	1	<1
Cyberstalking	6	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>14</b>

<sup>17</sup> Including a case where media reports cite 'revenge porn' against victim

# Criminal Justice Outcomes

## Criminal Justice Charge

Fifteen perpetrators killed themselves at the time of the femicide or just after, therefore no charges were brought. One perpetrator was shot dead by police. In some cases, perpetrators were charged with two or more offences.

Criminal Justice Charge	Total	% of all perpetrators
Charged with Murder (including double or multiple murder)	105 (6)	83% (5)
Charged with Attempted Murder	8	6%
Charged with Manslaughter	8	6%
Charged with Rape	5	4%
Charged with GBH / attempted GBH	4	3%
Charged with Possessing an Offensive Weapon	4	3%
Charged with Prevention of lawful burial	3	2%
Charged with Arson	2	2%
Charged with Assault	2	2%
Charged with Fraud	2	2%
Charged with Robbery	2	2%
Charged with Abduction / Kidnapping	1	1%
Charged with Arson with Intent to Endanger Life	1	1%
Charged with Burglary	1	1%
Charged with Perverting the Course of Justice	1	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>N/A</b>

## Pleas

Plea	Total	% of all pleas
Not Guilty to Murder <sup>18</sup>	50	46%
Guilty to Murder	19	17%
Guilty to Manslaughter	15	14%
Guilty to Manslaughter on Grounds of Diminished Responsibility	15	14%
Unfit to plea/stand trial	4	4%
Not Guilty to Manslaughter	3	3%
Guilty to Culpable Homicide	1	1%
Guilty to Culpable Homicide on Grounds of Diminished Responsibility	1	1%
Unknown	1	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>109<sup>19</sup></b>	<b>100%</b>

## Lines of argument proposed in defences

Some perpetrators used one or more of these categories to form a defence. Often, media reports do not give details of the defences.

Perpetrator Defence	Total	% of all perpetrators
Unknown/not applicable <sup>20</sup>	56	44%
Mental health / diminished responsibility	21	17%
Blaming third party/ies	19	15%
Accident	17	13%
Self-defence	9	7%
Memory loss (re crime)	7	6%
Loss of control (as partial defence)	6	5%
Blaming the victim	4	3%
Other	3	2%
'Rough sex' – consensual	1	1%
Couldn't cope	1	1%
Injuries self-inflicted by victim	1	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>N/A</b>

18 Of the four suspects awaiting trial, one has entered a plea of not guilty to murder. Pleas for the remaining three suspects are unknown at this time. These are not included in the above.

19 One of the 19 perpetrators who are deceased was charged with the murder of his mother and entered a plea of guilty to manslaughter by diminished responsibility. He was found dead at the secure mental health unit four days before he was due to stand trial.

20 Some perpetrators entered guilty pleas to homicide charges which were accepted by the court (n=25). Nineteen perpetrators killed themselves at the time/after the offence or were shot by police at time of offence or died before facing trial. Some perpetrators were found unfit to plea/stand trial and were detained under mental health act (n=3). The defence was unknown in 9 cases.

## Criminal Justice Outcomes

Criminal Justice Outcome	Total	% of all perpetrators
Guilty of murder	70	55%
Guilty of manslaughter	17 <sup>21</sup>	13%
Killed themselves at time of offence	14	11%
Guilty to manslaughter on the grounds of diminished responsibility	12	9%
Guilty of GBH / attempted GBH	6	5%
Other - detained under Mental Health Act	6	5%
Guilty of attempted murder	5	4%
Guilty of rape	5	4%
Guilty of double murder	3	2%
Guilty of possessing an offensive weapon	3	2%
Guilty of preventing lawful burial	3	2%
Died in prison on remand	2	2%
Guilty of arson	2	2%
Guilty of multiple murder	2	2%
Committed suicide after offence	1	1%
Guilty of abduction / kidnapping	1	1%
Guilty of assault	1	1%
Guilty of burglary	1	1%
Guilty of culpable homicide on grounds of diminished responsibility	1	1%
Guilty of perverting the course of justice	1	1%
Guilty of robbery	1	1%
Other - deceased	1	1%
Shot dead by police	1	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>N/A</b>

<sup>21</sup> This figure includes a verdict of guilty to manslaughter in relation to a new born child. The victim was pregnant when she was killed. An emergency caesarean was performed and the child lived for a few days and then died. The perpetrator was found guilty of the woman's murder.

## Sentencing

### Guilty of murder

Life sentence: min tariff (years)	No. of Perpetrators
40	1
35	1
34	1
33	1
31	1
30	2
29	1
28	2
27	5
26	3
25	3
24	3
23	3
22	3
21.5	1
21	2
20.5	1
20	6
19	6
18	5
17.5	1
17	3
16	6
15.5	1
15	4
14	2
12.5	1
Unknown	1



## Guilty of double murder

Life sentence: min tariff (years)	No. of Perpetrators
32 <sup>22</sup>	1
26.5 <sup>23</sup>	1
26 <sup>24</sup>	1

## Guilty of multiple murder

Life sentence: min tariff (years)	No. of Perpetrators
40 <sup>25</sup>	1
37 <sup>26</sup>	1

## Guilty of manslaughter

Sentence: (years)	No. of Perpetrators
35	1
27	1
20	1
18.5	1
18	1
14	1
13	1
12.5	1
12	1
9	1
7	1
6.5	1
5.5	3
5	1
3	3

22 Murder of two women

23 Murder of a woman and her partner

24 Murder of woman (mother) and her husband (father)

25 Both perpetrators were part of same case, found guilty of four counts of murder. Petrol bomb attack killing woman and her four children. One of her children was 15 and thus this case relates to two femicides on the database.

26 See footnote above.

**Guilty of manslaughter – diminished responsibility**

Sentence: (years)	No. of Perpetrators
21	1
11	1
10	2
6.5	1
4	1
Detained under the Mental Health Act	2
Indefinite hospital order	4

**Guilty of culpable homicide – diminished responsibility**

Sentence: (years)	No. of Perpetrators
Indefinite hospital order	1

As in previous Femicide Census reports, where perpetrators have a murder verdict against them, the sentencing seems to be very robust. However, where the perpetrator receives a manslaughter verdict the sentencing is very variable. This of course reflects the breadth of sentencing factors to take into account depending on the level of culpability associated with the manslaughter.

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