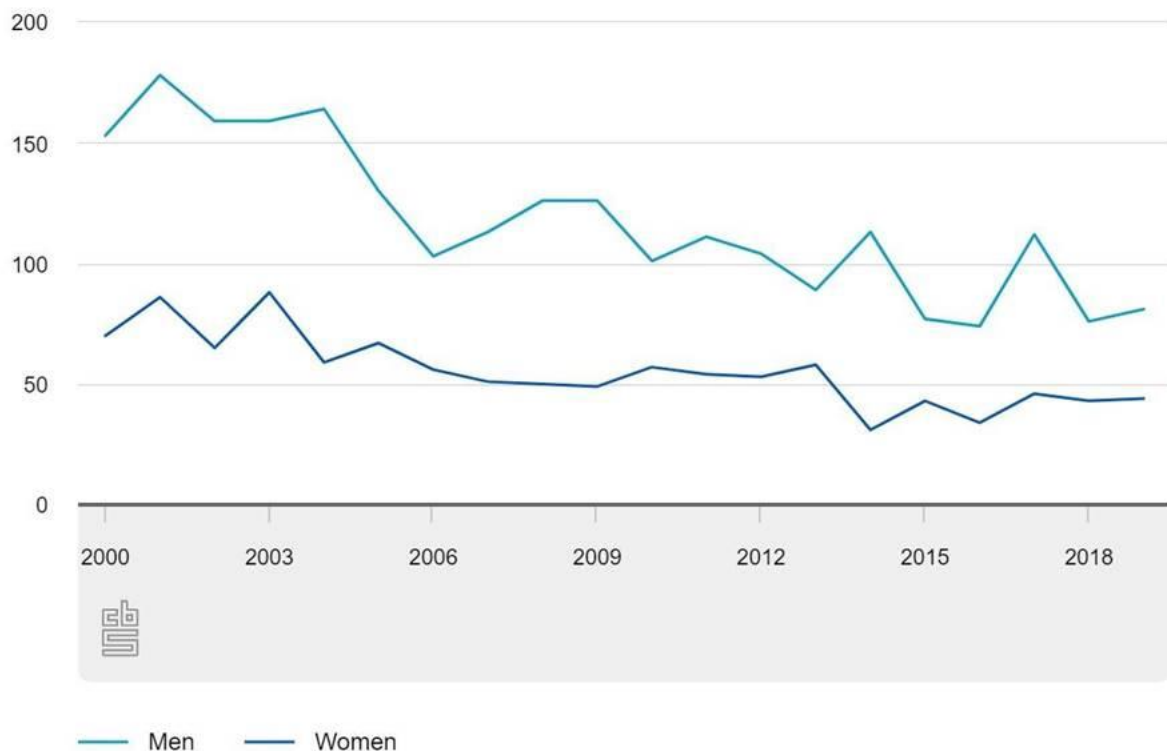


We are glad to provide you with the Netherlands' national data. This data is public and can be viewed [here](#) on the website of the Central Bureau for Statistics.

Information that seems to be of specific relevance can be found below:

- In 2000, there were 153 male victims of [murder and manslaughter](#). This number went down to 76 in 2018 and stood at 81 last year. The number of female victims was 70 in 2000, against 43 in 2018. Last year, 44 women were killed in a homicide.

Murder and manslaughter victims



- Over 90 percent of offenders are men. In 2019, almost 600 persons were found guilty of (attempted) homicide. This includes (attempted) murder and manslaughter. Nearly one-quarter of these homicide cases occurred in 2019, while half took place in 2018 and the remaining cases in previous years. It is possible that more than one person is found guilty of a crime against life with the same victim. More than 9 in 10 convicted persons are men. Over 4 in 10 are 25 to 44 years old, while over one-quarter are between the ages of 18 and 25.
- Many female victims killed by (ex-)partner
 - In over 8 out of 10 homicide cases over the period 2015 through 2019, the police had identified an offender. Differences can be observed in the murder circumstances between male and female victims.
 - In the period from 2015 to 2019, the alleged offender was the partner or ex-partner in nearly six out of ten cases where the victim was female. Domestic conditions (such as a marital strife) and jealousy were the most prevalent motives for taking a

woman's life. Women were often killed in their own homes with a stabbing weapon or by strangulation.

- In 76 percent of the 420 male homicide cases over the past five years, an offender was identified. This (alleged) offender was an acquaintance or friend of the victim in one-third of the cases. Nearly one in six killings were linked with organised crime. Three-quarters of male victims were murdered with a firearm or stabbing weapon.