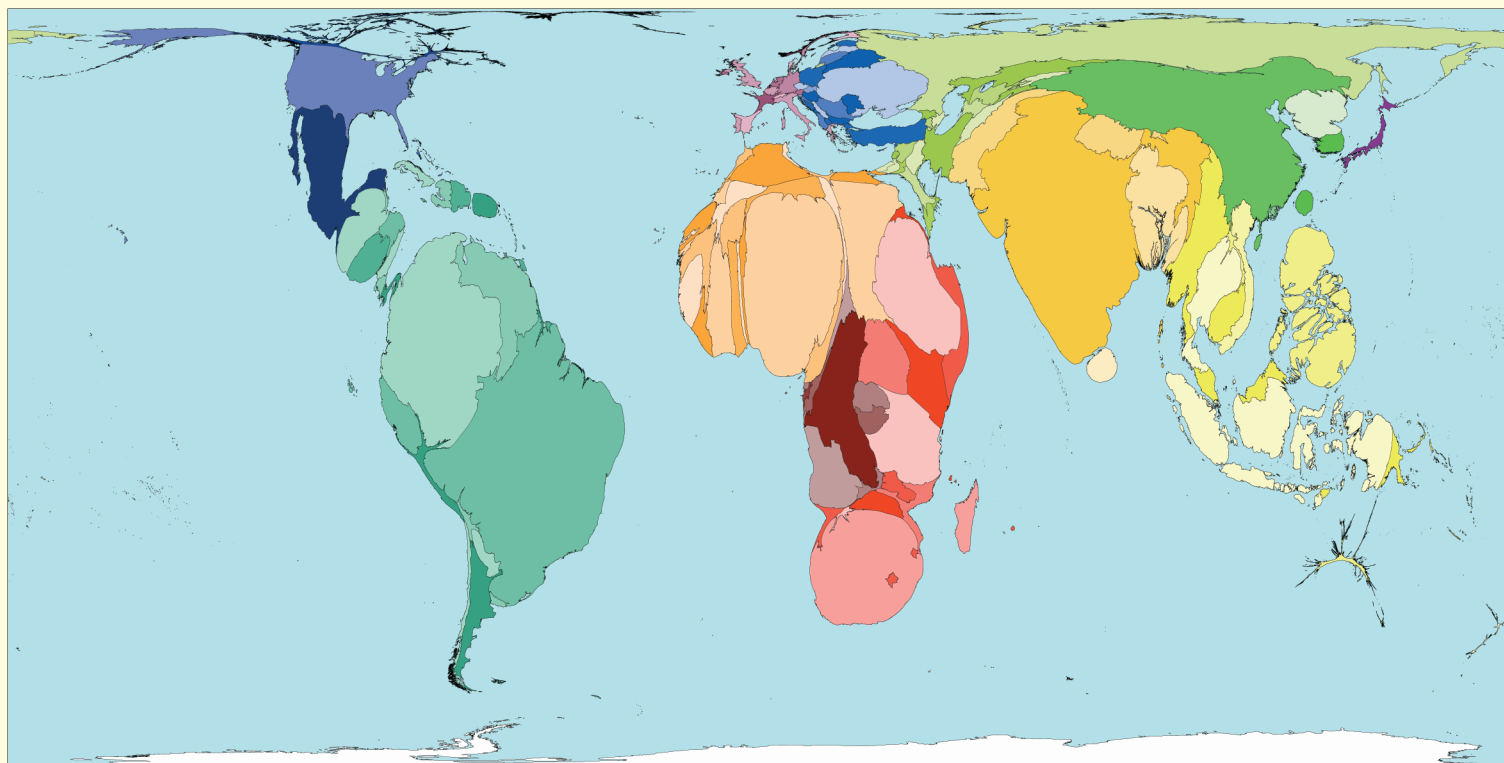


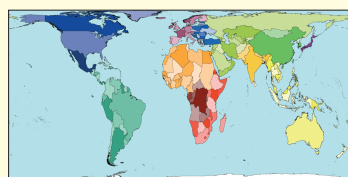
Violent Deaths



The violent deaths shown here are homicide (murder and manslaughter), but exclude deaths due to war. In 2002 over half a million people died violent deaths. The territories where the most violent deaths occurred were Brazil and India, each with over 57,000 that year.

The territories where the highest proportion of people were murdered or killed in 2002 were Colombia, Sierra Leone and South Africa. The region with the most violent deaths was South America, followed by Southeastern Africa and Northern Africa. There were relatively few violent deaths resulting from murder or manslaughter in Japan and Western Europe.

Territory size shows the proportion of violent deaths worldwide that occurred there in 2002. War deaths are not shown here.



Land area

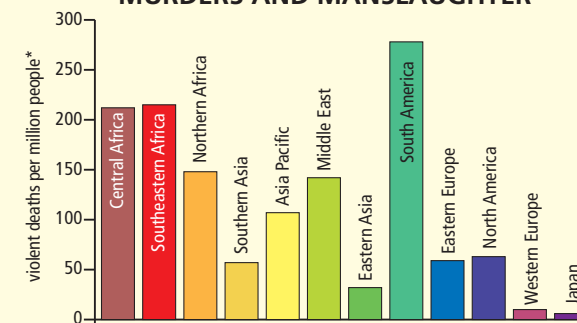
- Technical notes**
- Data are from the World Health Organisation's 2004 World Health Report.
 - *Here violent deaths exclude war deaths, accidental deaths and suicides.
 - See website for further information.

MOST AND FEWEST VIOLENT DEATHS

Rank	Territory	Value	Rank	Territory	Value
1	Colombia	724	191	Slovenia	7.7
2	Sierra Leone	500	192	Tonga	7.6
3	South Africa	431	193	Germany	7.2
4	Angola	395	194	Israel	7.1
5	El Salvador	385	195	France	6.8
6	Guatemala	372	196	Japan	6.2
7	Venezuela	353	197	Iceland	6.0
8	Somalia	331	198	Jamaica	4.8
9	Russian Federation	329	199	Cyprus	2.3
10	Liberia	329	200	San Marino	0.0

violent deaths per million people in 2002*

MURDERS AND MANSLAUGHTER



“We were returning home when four men with machetes called us. They told my uncle that he knew why they had to kill him. He pleaded with the militia not to kill me ...”

Alice Musabende, undated