

# HETEROGENEITY WITHIN MULTIPLE PERPETRATOR RAPES:

## A NATIONAL COMPARISON OF SINGLE, DUO AND 3+ PERPETRATOR RAPES

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# MULTIPLE PERPETRATOR RAPE

- Horvath and Kelly (2009) defined MPR as any sexual assault which involves two or more perpetrators.

# Multiple Perpetrators vs Lone Offenders

- ◉ Amir, 1971 (USA);
- ◉ Bijleveld & Hendriks, 2003 (Netherlands);
- ◉ Gidycz & Koss, 1990 (USA);
- ◉ Hauffe & Porter, 2009 (UK);
- ◉ Ullman, 2007 (USA);
- ◉ Wright & West, 1981 (UK).

# ASPECTS OF MULTIPLE PERPETRATOR RAPE

- Bijleveld et al., 2007 (Netherlands);
- Chambers, Horvath & Kelly, 2010 (UK);
- De Wree, 2004 (Belgium);
- Etgar & Pragar, 2009, (Israel)
- Horvath & Kelly, 2009 (UK);
- Porter & Alison, 2001, 2004, 2006 (UK);
- Vetten, L. & Haffejee, S., 2005 (South Africa).
- Woodhams, 2004, 2008; (UK)
- Woodhams, Gillett & Grant, 2007 (UK).

# RESEARCH QUESTIONS

1. Is it possible to differentiate between multiple (duos and 3+ groups) and lone offending for female rape based on offence characteristics and victim and offender socio-demographic characteristics?
2. Are there differences in socio-demographic and offence characteristics between duos and groups of three or more offenders?

# RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

- A research proposal was submitted to the Serious Crime Analysis Section (SCAS) for the consideration by the Specialist Operational Support section of the National Policing Improvement Agency's (NPIA) Research Approval Panel.

# RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

- It addressed the following research questions published in the NPIA Specialist Operational Support Call for research 2010-2011:

Multiple offending:

- Comparison between multiple and single offending in both male and female rape.
- Are those involved in multiple offender offences likely to commit single offending?

# SAMPLE

- 336 sexual offence allegations (completed and attempted rapes):
  - 112 sexual offences committed by lone perpetrators,
  - 112 sexual offences committed by duo perpetrators,
  - 112 sexual offences committed by 3+ perpetrators.
- 702 offenders:
  - 112 lone,
  - 210 duos,
  - 380 3+ groups.



# SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS

- All the victims were female;
- Only one victim in each crime;
- Majority of the offenders were strangers to the victims:
  - 99% of the lone offenders
  - 73% of the duo offenders
  - 81% of the 3+ groups offenders

# SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS:

- ⦿ The majority of the offences were rapes:
  - 88% of the lone offences
  - 99% of the duo offences
  - 98% of the 3+ groups offences

# SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS:

- ⦿ Composition of the 3+ groups:
  - Groups of 3 → 78 offences
  - Groups of 4 → 22 offences
  - Groups of 5 → 11 offences
  - Group of 6 → 1 offence

# VARIABLES

- ⦿ socio-demographic information of offenders and victims (age, gender and ethnicity);
- ⦿ group size of the multiple offences;
- ⦿ the offence behaviours of the offenders and victims covering the approach, maintenance and closure phases.

# RESULTS

Differences between lone and multiple offences:

Variable	Lone offences (n = 112)	Multiple offences (n = 224)	Mann-Whitney U test	p	r
Victim age	25.48	21.97	10121	.015	-.130
Estimated age of offender	29.48	25.26	13782.5	.000	-.205
Rape duration	02:29 hrs	04:49 hrs	6515.5	.000	.281

# RESULTS

Differences between lone and multiple offences:

Variable	Lone offences (n = 112)	Multiple offences (n = 224)	$\chi^2$	p	Phi
Ethnicity of offender - White European	59.5%	25.8%	49.327	.000	-.265
Vehicle use	22.7%	40.8%	10.608	.001	.178
Initial approach Con	50%	79%	27.353	.000	.296
Initial approach Surprise	52%	19%	35.546	.000	-.338

# RESULTS

Differences between lone and multiple offences:

Variable Scene	Lone offences (n = 112)	Multiple offences (n = 224)	$\chi^2$	p	Phi
Initial contact indoors	20.6%	37.9%	9.897	.002	.174
Initial contact outdoors	79.4%	62.6%	9.430	.002	-.170
Assault indoors	32.4%	56%	16.315	.000	.223
Assault outdoors	72.1%	49.5%	15.246	.000	-.215
Victim release indoors	26.6%	46.3%	11.734	.001	-.190
Victim release outdoors	73.1%	55.6%	9.404	.002	-.170

# RESULTS

Differences between lone and multiple offences:

Variable Precautions	Lone offences (n = 112)	Multiple offences (n = 224)	$\chi^2$	p	Phi
Covered mouth	29.5%	14.7%	10.267	.001	-.175
Blocked entry / exit	4.5%	19.2%	13.234	.000	.198
Condom used	5.4%	25.9%	20.421	.001	.247
No precaution	39.3%	59.8%	12.640	.001	.194



# RESULTS

Differences between lone and multiple offences:

Variable Verbal themes	Lone offences (n = 112)	Multiple offences (n = 224)	$\chi^2$	p	Phi
Victim reporting	23.2%	12.5%	6.355	.012	-.138
Safe departure	17.9%	7.1%	8.960	.003	-.163
Sex acts	38.4%	57.1%	10.503	.001	.177
Verbal threats	50.9%	33%	10.009	.002	-.173

# RESULTS

Differences between lone and multiple offences:

Variable Sex acts	Lone offences (n = 112)	Multiple offences (n = 224)	$\chi^2$	p	Phi
Offender kissing	57.8%	43.2%	6.238	.013	-.138
Offender masturbates self or other	17.4%	9.1%	4.852	.028	-.121
Victim performs fellatio	34.9%	48.2%	5.254	.022	.126

# RESULTS

Differences between duo and 3+ group offences:

Variable	Duo offences (n = 112)	3+ group offences (n = 112)	Mann – Whitney U Test	p	r
Estimated age of offender	26.85	24.37	18748	.005	-.133
Rape duration	03:31	05:31	3717	.000	.275

# RESULTS

Differences between duo and 3+ group offences:

Variable	Duo offences (n = 112)	3+ group offences (n = 224)	$\chi^2$	p	Phi
Ethnicity African Caribbean victims	3.6%	11.6%	5.156	.023	.152
Initial Approach third person lure	23.6%	37.5%	4.797	.029	.151
Scene assault indoors	45.9%	66.1%	9.009	.003	.203
Scene assault outdoors	57.8%	41.3%	5.945	.015	-.164
Scene assault living quarters	41.4%	60.9%	8.380	.004	.195

# RESULTS

Differences between duo and 3+ group offences:

Variable	Duo offences (n = 112)	3+ group offences (n = 224)	$\chi^2$	p	Phi
Precaution covered mouth	21.4%	8%	7.996	.005	-.189
Precaution blocked entry exit	13.4%	25%	4.846	.027	.147
Precaution condom	19.6%	32.1%	4.560	.033	.143
Verbal theme safe departure	11.6%	2.7%	6.731	.009	-.173
Verbal theme participate	11.6%	3.6%	5.156	.009	-.152

# RESULTS

Differences between duo and 3+ group offences:

Variable	Duo offences (n = 112)	3+ group offences (n = 224)	$\chi^2$	p	Phi
Sex acts - victim performed fellatio	37.6%	58.6%	9.662	.002	.210
Disrobement – vicim naked	14.3%	31.3%	9.165	.002	.202

# RESULTS

Differences between lone and duo offences:

Variable	Lone offences (n = 112 )	Duo offences (n = 112)	Mann – Whitney U Test	p	r
Estimated offender age	29.478	26.848	5685	.006	-.175
Rape duration	02:29 hrs	03:31 hrs	3913	.008	.186

# RESULTS

Differences between lone and duo offences:

Variable	Lone offences (n = 112)	Duo offences (n = 112)	$\chi^2$	p	Phi
Initial Approach third person lure	0%	12.7%	27.343	.000	.363
Scene assault outdoors	72.1%	57.8%	4.925	.034	-.150
Precaution blocked entry exit	4.5%	13.4%	5.490	.033	.157
Precaution condom	5.4%	19.6%	10.449	.002	.216



## CONCLUSIONS:

- The results suggest that there are some differences between lone and multiple offences and duo and 3+ group offences in terms of offence characteristics and victim and offender socio-demographic characteristics.

## IMPLICATIONS:

- ⦿ The results could have practical implications for:
  - Police investigation (prioritising for intelligence gathering and investigation)
  - Risk assessment
  - Treatment needs

## LIMITATIONS:

- ⦿ Reports of victim allegations made to the police:
  - Rape is an under-reported crime, which makes it difficult to generalize the results obtained as the majority of sexual offences are not reported to the police.
  - Due to memory loss and the trauma of a rape, victim accounts may have omissions and distortions.

Thank you for your attention.

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