Countries in Latin America and the Caribbean appear to share a particularly high incidence of femicide. A comparison reveals that not only young men, but also a disproportionately high number of women and girls, are dying in high numbers. Killings appear to be most frequent in specific states and cities of these countries. Indeed, data on femicide at the sub-national level reveals even higher rates than those recorded as national averages. In Mexico’s Ciudad Juarez, for example, the 2009 femicide rate was 19.1 per 100,000 female population (see Box 4.2). In the state of Espirito Santo in Brazil, the government authorities documented a femicide rate of 10.9 per 100,000 in 2008.17