

Recorded offences by offence category - police data (crim_off_cat)

Reference Metadata in Euro SDMX Metadata Structure (ESMS)

Compiling agency: European Commission - Eurostat

Eurostat metadata

Reference metadata

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For any question on data and metadata, please contact: [EUROPEAN STATISTICAL DATA SUPPORT](#)

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1. Contact [Top](#)

1.1. Contact organisation	European Commission - Eurostat
1.2. Contact organisation unit	F4: Income and living conditions; Quality of life
1.5. Contact mail address	European Commission - Eurostat Unit ESTAT.F.4: Income and living conditions; Quality of life L-2920 Luxembourg

2. Metadata update [Top](#)

2.1. Metadata last certified	01/10/2018
2.2. Metadata last posted	01/10/2018
2.3. Metadata last update	01/10/2018

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3.1. Data description

The figures from 2008 onwards for police-recorded offences are based on the joint Eurostat-UNODC data collection. It is available at country level for European Union Member States, EFTA countries, EU Candidate countries, and EU Potential Candidates.

The statistics include:

- Police-recorded offences by crime such as : homicide, assault, kidnapping, sexual violence, rape, sexual assault, robbery, burglary, burglary of private residential premises, theft, theft of a motorized land vehicle and drug crimes.

3.2. Classification system

Crimes are classified by the International Classification of Crime for Statistical Purposes (ICCS).

Regions are classified by Nomenclature of territorial units for statistics (NUTS).

Legal status is classified according to United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime definitions.

3.3. Coverage - sector

Not applicable.

3.4. Statistical concepts and definitions

OFFENCES RECORDED BY THE POLICE

Intentional Homicide (country and largest city)

Definition: Unlawful death inflicted upon a person with the intent to cause death or serious injury. Data on intentional homicide should also include murder, honour killing, serious assault leading to death, death as a result of terrorist activities, dowry-related killings, femicide, infanticide, voluntary manslaughter, extrajudicial killings, killings caused by excessive use of force by law enforcement/state officials. It should exclude death due to legal interventions, justifiable homicide in self-defence, attempted intentional homicide, homicide without the element of intent is non-intentional homicide, non-negligent or involuntary manslaughter, assisting suicide or instigating suicide, illegal feticide, euthanasia.

The tables below shows if offences are included / excluded in the data provided for **Intentional Homicide**

ISO	Country	Honour killing	Serious assault leading to death	Death as a result of terrorist offences	Dowry-related killings	Femicide	Infanticide
BE	Belgium	:	:	:	:	:	:
BG	Bulgaria	:	:	:	:	:	Included
CZ	Czech Republic	:	Included	Included	:	:	:
DK	Denmark	:	Excluded	Included	:	:	:
DE	Germany	Included	Included	Included	Included	Included	Included
EE	Estonia	:	Excluded	Excluded	:	:	Excluded
IE	Ireland	:	:	:	:	:	:
EL	Greece	:	Excluded	:	:	:	:
ES	Spain	Included	Included	Included	Included	Included	Included
FR	France	Included	Included	Included	Included	Included	Included
HR	Croatia	Included	Included	Included	Included	Excluded	Included
IT	Italy	Included	Included	:	Included	Included	Included
CY	Cyprus	Included	Included	Included	Included	Included	Included
LV	Latvia	Included	Included	Excluded	Included	Included	Included
LT	Lithuania	:	:	Included	:	:	Included
LU	Luxembourg	:	Included	:	:	:	:
HU	Hungary	:	Excluded	Excluded	:	:	Included
MT	Malta	Included	Excluded	Excluded	Included	Included	Excluded

NL	Netherlands	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
AT	Austria	Included	Included	Included	Included	Included	Included	Included
PL	Poland	Included	Excluded	Excluded	Included	Included	Included	Included
PT	Portugal	Included	Excluded	Excluded	:	:	Included	
RO	Romania	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	Slovenia	:	Excluded	:	:	:	Excluded	
SK	Slovakia	Included	Excluded	Included	Included	Included	Included	Included
FI	Finland	Included	Included	Included	Included	Included	Included	Included
SE	Sweden	Included	Included	Included	Included	Included	Included	Included
UKC-L	United Kingdom - England and Wales	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
UKM	United Kingdom - Scotland	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
UKN	United Kingdom - Northern Ireland	:	:	Included	:	:	Included	
IS	Iceland	Included	Excluded	Included	Included	Included	Included	Included
LI	Liechtenstein	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NO	Norway	:	Excluded	Excluded	:	:	:	:
CH	Switzerland	Included	Included	Included	Included	Included	Included	Included
ME	Montenegro	:	Included	Included	:	:	Included	
MK	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
AL	Albania	Included	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Included
RS	Serbia	Included	Included	Included	Included	Included	Included	Included
TR	Turkey	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	:	Included	Excluded	:	:	Excluded	Included
XK	Kosovo (under United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244/99)	Included	Excluded	Included	Included	Excluded	:	

: not applicable/not provided

ISO	Country	Voluntary Manslaughter	Attempted intentional homicide	Non-intentional homicide	Non-negligent or involuntary manslaughter	Assisting suicide or instigating suicide	Illegal feticide	Euthanasia
BE	Belgium	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
BG	Bulgaria	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded
CZ	Czech Republic	Excluded	Included	Excluded	Included	Excluded	:	:
DK	Denmark	:	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	:	Excluded
DE	Germany	Included	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded
EE	Estonia	:	:	Excluded	Excluded	:	:	:
IE	Ireland	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	:	:	:
EL	Greece	:	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded
ES	Spain	Included	Included	Included	Excluded	Included	Included	Included
FR	France	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Included
HR	Croatia	Included	Included	Included	Included	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded
IT	Italy	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Included
CY	Cyprus	Included	Included	Included	Included	Included	Included	Included
LV	Latvia	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Included
LT	Lithuania	:	:	:	Excluded	Excluded	:	Excluded
LU	Luxembourg	:	Included	Excluded	Excluded	:	Excluded	Excluded
HU	Hungary	:	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	:
MT	Malta	:	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Included
NL	Netherlands	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
AT	Austria	Included	Excluded	Included	Included	Included	Included	Included
PL	Poland	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded
PT	Portugal	Included	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	:
RO	Romania	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	Slovenia	:	:	Included	:	Excluded	Included	:
SK	Slovakia	Excluded	Included	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	:
FI	Finland	Included	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Included
SE	Sweden	Included	Excluded	Included	Included	Included	Excluded	Included
UKC-L	United Kingdom - England and Wales	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
UKM	United Kingdom - Scotland	:	Excluded	:	:	:	:	:
UKN	United Kingdom - Northern Ireland	:	Excluded	:	:	:	:	:
IS	Iceland	Included	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Included
LI	Liechtenstein	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NO	Norway	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded
CH	Switzerland	Included	Included	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Included
ME	Montenegro	:	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded
MK	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
AL	Albania	Included	Excluded	Excluded	Included	Excluded	Excluded	Included
RS	Serbia	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded
TR	Turkey	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Included	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	:
XK	Kosovo (under United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244/99)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

: not applicable/not provided

ISO	Country	Extrajudicial killings	Killings caused by excessive use of force by law enforcement/state officials	Death due to legal interventions	Justifiable homicide in self-defence
BE	Belgium	:	:	:	:
BG	Bulgaria	:	Included	:	Included
CZ	Czech Republic	:	:	:	:
DK	Denmark	:	:	:	:

DE	Germany	Included	Included	Included	Included
EE	Estonia	Excluded	Included	Excluded	:
IE	Ireland	:	:	:	:
EL	Greece	Included	Included	Included	Included
ES	Spain	Included	Included	Excluded	Included
FR	France	Included	Included	Excluded	Included
HR	Croatia	:	:	:	:
IT	Italy	Excluded	:	:	Included
CY	Cyprus	Included	Included	Included	Included
LV	Latvia	Excluded	Included	:	Excluded
LT	Lithuania	:	:	:	:
LU	Luxembourg	:	:	:	:
HU	Hungary	:	:	:	:
MT	Malta	Included	Included	Included	Included
NL	Netherlands	:	:	:	:
AT	Austria	Included	Included	Included	Included
PL	Poland	Included	Included	Excluded	Included
PT	Portugal	:	:	:	:
RO	Romania	:	:	:	:
SI	Slovenia	:	:	:	:
SK	Slovakia	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded
FI	Finland	Included	Included	Excluded	Included
SE	Sweden	Included	Included	Excluded	Excluded
UKC-L	United Kingdom - England and Wales	:	:	:	:
UKM	United Kingdom - Scotland	:	:	:	:
UKN	United Kingdom - Northern Ireland	:	:	:	:
IS	Iceland	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded
LI	Liechtenstein	:	:	:	:
NO	Norway	:	Excluded	Excluded	Included
CH	Switzerland	:	:	:	:
ME	Montenegro	:	:	:	Excluded
MK	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	:	:	:	:
AL	Albania	:	Included	Included	Included
RS	Serbia	:	:	:	:
TR	Turkey	:	:	:	:
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded
XK	Kosovo (under United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244/99)	:	:	:	:

: not applicable/not provided

Intentional homicide can be registered:

- at the time the offence is FIRST reported to the police ('INPUT' statistics)
- after the offence is first reported but BEFORE a full investigation ('PROCESS' statistics)
- after the offence has been investigated ('OUTPUT' statistics)

The table below shows the stage of the investigation of data on intentional homicide collected for inclusion in offence statistics.

ISO	Country	Stage of investigation on Intentional Homicide
BE	Belgium	:
BG	Bulgaria	OUTPUT
CZ	Czech Republic	OUTPUT
DK	Denmark	INPUT
DE	Germany	OUTPUT
EE	Estonia	PROCESS
IE	Ireland	INPUT
EL	Greece	INPUT
ES	Spain	OUTPUT
FR	France	INPUT
HR	Croatia	INPUT
IT	Italy	INPUT
CY	Cyprus	INPUT
LV	Latvia	PROCESS
LT	Lithuania	INPUT
LU	Luxembourg	INPUT
HU	Hungary	OUTPUT
MT	Malta	INPUT
NL	Netherlands	:
AT	Austria	OUTPUT
PL	Poland	OUTPUT
PT	Portugal	INPUT
RO	Romania	:
SI	Slovenia	OUTPUT
SK	Slovakia	INPUT
FI	Finland	OUTPUT
SE	Sweden	PROCESS
UKC-L	United Kingdom - England and Wales	INPUT
UKM	United Kingdom - Scotland	INPUT
UKN	United Kingdom - Northern Ireland	:
IS	Iceland	INPUT

LI	Liechtenstein	:
NO	Norway	INPUT
CH	Switzerland	INPUT
ME	Montenegro	INPUT
MK	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	:
AL	Albania	INPUT
RS	Serbia	INPUT
TR	Turkey	:
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	OUTPUT
XK	Kosovo (under United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244/99)	INPUT

: not applicable/not provided

Comments by countries - Intentional homicide

DE : Source: German Police Crime Statistics (data for Berlin; table 01, keys 010000, 020000, 221000). Included are data on completed acts of murder (sect. 211 Penal Code (PC)), murder (sect. 212 PC), Murder under mitigating circumstances (sect. 213 PC), killing a person at the person's own request (sect. 216 PC), and bodily injury resulting in death (sects. 227, 231 PC); excluded are data on victims of non-intentional homicide (homicide by negligence (sect. 222 PC)), assisting or instigating suicide, illegal feticide and other acts leading to death or intending to cause death, such as, rape/sexual coercion attended by death (sect. 178 PC), sexual abuse of children resulting in death (sect. 176b PC), robbery resulting in death (sect. 251 PC), stalking acc. to sect. 238 (3) PC (resulting in death), arson resulting in death (sect. 306c PC), people smuggling resulting in death (sect. 97 (1) Residence Act) or negligently causing another's death by handing over, etc. of drugs (sect. 30 (1) no. 3 Narcotics Act)

EE: Includes the number of victims (not offences) according to the mortality statistics

IE: Includes recorded incidents of murder only

LV: Data for year 2016 compiled according to ICCS, therefore data is not comparable with previous years

LT: Following the change in the data counting rules, data on criminal offences recorded in 2016 are not comparable with those for the respective period of the previous year

LU: Assassinations and murders

PL: Completed homicides

RO: Homicide (art.188-189 Penal Code). Offences solved by the police / declined to the Prosecutor's Office. Source: General Inspectorate of Romanian Police within the Ministry of Internal Affairs

SK: Attempts included

UKC-L: The data year 2016 include 96 victims of the Hillsborough disaster

CH: Art. 111-113, 116 Swiss Criminal Code

BA: Federal police, Police of Republika Srpska and Distric Brcko included

Attempted intentional Homicide

Definition: Attempt to inflict unlawful death upon a person with the intent to cause death or serious injury. Data on attempted intentional homicide should also include attempted murder, attempt to inflict death as a result of terrorist activities, attempted infanticide, attempted femicide and exclude conspiracy to procure or commit illegal feticide .

Comments by countries - Attempted Intentional homicide

DE: Source: German Police Crime Statistics (PCS; table 01 – keys 010000, 020000, 221010). Included are data on attempted acts of Murder under specific aggravating circumstances (sect. 211 PC), Murder (sect. 212 PC), Murder under mitigating circumstances (sect. 213 PC), killing a person at the person's own request (sect. 216 PC), and bodily injuries resulting in death (sects 227 PC (Offences acc. to sect. 231 PC (participation in a brawl resulting in death) are misdemeanours without legal provision relating to the punish ability of an attempt); excluded are data on cases of attempted acts of non-intentional homicide, assisting or instigating suicide, illegal feticide and other acts leading to death or intending to cause death, as listed under 1.1.1

IE: Includes Attempted Murder only

LV: Data for year 2016 compiled according to ICCS, therefore data is not comparable with previous years

LT: Data on criminal offences recorded in 2016 are not comparable with those for the respective period of the previous year due to the change in data counting rules

LU: Assassinations and murders

AT: Changes from previous version: revised data 2013-2016

UKC-L: All data provided includes corporate manslaughter

CH: Art. 111-113, 116 Swiss Criminal Code

BA: Federal police, Police of Republika Srpska and Distric Brcko included

Assault

Definition: Physical attack against the body of another person resulting in serious bodily injury, wounding, aggravated assault, inflicting bodily harm under aggravating circumstances, battery, acid attacks, female genital mutilation, poisoning, assault with a weapon, forced sterilization, taking human blood, organs or tissues by use of violence. Excluding 'Assault' leading to death, indecent/sexual assault, threats, torture and slapping/punching.

The tables below shows if offences are included / excluded in the data provided for **Assault**.

ISO	Country	Serious assault leading to death	Comment	Injurious acts of sexual nature	Comment	Serious threat	Comment	Minor assault	Comment
BE	Belgium	:		:		:		:	
BG	Bulgaria	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded		Excluded	
CZ	Czech Republic	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded		Excluded	
DK	Denmark	Excluded		Included		Included		Excluded	
DE	Germany	Excluded	Classification as "11 intentional homicide" acc. to the German correspondence table to ICCS-section 1	Excluded	Will be classified acc. to ICCS-section 3 after implementing the German correspondence table (exception sexual offences causing death, which are classified acc. to the German correspondence table to ICCS-section 1 (division 19)	Excluded		Excluded	
EE	Estonia	Included		Excluded		Excluded		Excluded	
IE	Ireland	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded		Excluded	
EL	Greece	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded		Excluded	
ES	Spain	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded		Excluded	
FR	France	Excluded	They're accounted for with homicides	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded	All assaults are taken into account if the victim is specifically vulnerable or in the case of domestic violence
HR	Croatia	Included	Article 12 of the Penal Code	Included	Chapters 16 and 17 of the Penal Code	Included	Article 139 of the Penal Code	Included	Article 117 of the Penal Code
IT	Italy	Excluded		Included		Excluded		Included	Police statistics data cannot separate the minors assaults from aggravated ones
CY	Cyprus	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded		Excluded	
LV	Latvia	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded		Excluded	
LT	Lithuania	Excluded	Serious assault leading to death is registered as homicide	Included		Excluded	CC RL article 145	Excluded	CC RL articles 138, 14
LU	Luxembourg	:		:		:		:	

HU	Hungary	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded		Excluded	
MT	Malta	Included		Excluded		Excluded		Excluded	
NL	Netherlands	:		:		:		:	
AT	Austria	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded		Excluded	
PL	Poland	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded		Included	
PT	Portugal	Included		Excluded		Excluded		Excluded	
RO	Romania	:		:		:		:	
SI	Slovenia	Included		Excluded		Excluded		Included	
SK	Slovakia	Included		Excluded	Separate offence	Included		Excluded	Separate offence
FI	Finland	Included	In most cases police record two offences serious assault and (grossly) negligent homicide	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded	
SE	Sweden	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded		Excluded	
UKC-L	United Kingdom - England and Wales	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded		Excluded	
UKM	United Kingdom - Scotland	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded		Excluded	
UKN	United Kingdom - Northern Ireland	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded		Excluded	
IS	Iceland	Included		Excluded		Excluded		Excluded	
LI	Liechtenstein	:		:		:		:	
NO	Norway	Included		Excluded		Excluded		Excluded	
CH	Switzerland	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded		Excluded	
ME	Montenegro	Included		Included		Excluded		Excluded	
MK	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	:		:		:		:	
AL	Albania	Included		Included		Included		Excluded	
RS	Serbia	Included		Included		Excluded		Excluded	
TR	Turkey	:		:		:		:	
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Excluded		Excluded		Included		Excluded	
XK	Kosovo (under United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244/99)	Included		Included		Included		Included	

: not applicable/not provided

Comments by countries - Assault

DE: Source: German Police Crime Statistics (PCS; table 01 – key 222000). Included are data on completed and attempted acts of dangerous and serious bodily injury (sects. 224, 226, 231 PC (but not resulting in death)) as well as female genital mutilation (sect. 226a PC); not included are the data on bodily injury resulting in death (sects. 227, 231 PC), mistreatment of persons under offender's care (sect. 225 PC), slight bodily injury with intent (Sect. 223 PC) and negligent/unintentionally bodily injury (sect. 229 PC). - It is noted that a national correspondence table to the ICCS-section 02 has not been implemented in Germany up to now

EE: Penal Code § 118

IE: Includes Assault Causing Harm, Poisoning, FGM

IT: It is not included serious assault

LV: Data for year 2016 compiled according to ICCS, therefore data is not comparable with previous years

LT: Following the change in the data counting rules, data on criminal offences recorded in 2016 are not comparable with those for the respective period of the previous year

MT: Includes cases of Bodily Harm and Domestic Violence (involving Grievous injuries)

RO: Assault (art.194 Penal Code). Offences solved by the police / declined to the Prosecutor's Office. Source: General Inspectorate of Romanian Police within the Ministry of Internal Affairs

The entry into force of the New Penal Code on 1st February 2014 brought significant changes to the offences, in terms of the legal content, as well as the normative act in which it is incriminated. The new regulation of the offence of common assault or other violence (Article 193, Penal Code) expand the scope depending on the number of days of medical care from "no more than 20" to "no more than 90", overlapping the old regulation which provided the classification to the offence of bodily injury for the incidents which caused an injury that required between 20 and 60 days of medical care, while the new regulation on the bodily injury (Article 194, Penal Code, paragraph 1, letter b) includes traumatic injuries or affecting the health of a person, that required more than 90 days of medical care

SK: §155+ §156

CH: Art. 122 (attempted and accomplished) Swiss Criminal Code

BA: Federal police, Police of Republika Srpska and Distric Brcko included

Sexual Violence (Rape and Sexual Assault)

Definition: Unwanted sexual act, attempt to obtain a sexual act, or contact or communication with unwanted sexual attention without valid consent or with consent as a result of intimidation, force, fraud, coercion, threat, deception, use of drugs or alcohol, or abuse of power or of a position of vulnerability. It should exclude acts of abuse of a position of vulnerability, power or trust, or use of force or threat of force, for profiting monetarily, socially or politically from the prostitution or sexual acts of a person, coercion, prostitution offences, pornography offences and other acts against public order sexual standards such as incest not amounting to rape and exhibitionism, assaults and threats, slavery and exploitation not amounting to injurious acts of a sexual nature, TIP(trafficking in human beings) for sexual exploitation, harassment and stalking.

In practice sexual violence figures are the sum of rape and sexual assault.

The tables below shows if offences are included / excluded in the data provided for **Sexual Violence** .

ISO	Country	Sexual exploitation	Comment	Coercion	Comment	Prostitution offences	Comment	TIP for sexual exploitation	Comment
BE	Belgium	:		:		:		:	
BG	Bulgaria	Included		Included		Excluded		Included	
CZ	Czech Republic	Included		Excluded		Excluded		Included	
DK	Denmark	Included		Included		Excluded		Excluded	
DE	Germany	Excluded		Excluded	Only data on sexual coercion acc. to sect. 177 PC (in the version valid until 1 Nov. 216) are included, but not those on coercion acc. to sect. 24 PC	Excluded		Excluded	
EE	Estonia	Included	Depends on circumstances	Included	Depends on circumstances	Excluded		Excluded	
IE	Ireland	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded		Excluded	
EL	Greece	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded		Excluded	
ES	Spain	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded		Excluded	
FR	France	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded		Excluded	
HR	Croatia	Excluded	Sexual violence include articles: 153; 153 in connection to 154; 152;	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded	Article 16 Paragraph 1 of the

			158 paragraphs 1 and 5; 158 paragraphs 1 and 5 in connection to article 166; 159; 156; 155; 158 paragraphs 2 and 6					Penal Code
IT	Italy	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded		Excluded
CY	Cyprus	Included		Included		Excluded		Excluded
LV	Latvia	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded		Excluded
LT	Lithuania	Excluded		Included		Excluded		Excluded CC RL article 147
LU	Luxembourg	Included		Excluded		Included		Excluded
HU	Hungary	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded		Excluded
MT	Malta	Excluded		Included		Excluded		Excluded
NL	Netherlands	:		:		:		:
AT	Austria	Excluded		Included		Excluded		Excluded
PL	Poland	Excluded		Included		Excluded		Excluded
PT	Portugal	Excluded		Included		Excluded		Excluded
RO	Romania	:		:		:		:
SI	Slovenia	Included		Excluded		Excluded		Excluded
SK	Slovakia	Included		Included		Excluded	No crime, pimping separate crime	Excluded
FI	Finland	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded		Excluded
SE	Sweden	Included		Included		Excluded		Excluded
UKC-L	United Kingdom - England and Wales	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded		Excluded
UKM	United Kingdom - Scotland	Excluded		Included		Excluded		Excluded
UKN	United Kingdom - Northern Ireland	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded		Excluded
IS	Iceland	Included		Included		Included		Excluded
LI	Liechtenstein	:		:		:		:
NO	Norway	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded		Excluded
CH	Switzerland	Excluded		Included	Art. 189 Swiss Criminal Code	Excluded		Excluded
ME	Montenegro	Included		Included		Excluded		Included
MK	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	:		:		:		:
AL	Albania	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded		Excluded
RS	Serbia	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded		Excluded
TR	Turkey	:		:		:		:
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Included		Included		Included		Included
XK	Kosovo (under United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244/99)	Included		Included		Included		:

: not applicable/not provided

Comments by countries - Sexual violence

DE: Source: German Police Crime Statistics (PCS; table 01 – keys 110000, 130000). Included are data on completed and attempted offences against sexual self-determination with use of violence or exploiting a state of dependence (sects. 174, 174a-c, 177, 178 PC in the version valid until 10 Nov. 2016), as well as sexual abuse acc. to sects. 176, 176a, 176b, 179, 182, 183, 183a PC in the version valid until 10 Nov. 2016; not included are data on exploiting sexual inclinations (sects. 180, 180a, 181a, 184, 184a-f PC in the version valid until 10 Nov. 2016). - The implementation of a national correspondence table to the ICCS-section 03 is still being processed in Germany. Until the finalization data on injurious acts of a sexual nature are collected for CTS-purposes according to explanations provided above

DK: The increase from year 2015 to year 2016 must be seen in connection with changes in the police registration practice

EE: Penal Code §§ 141-146

EL: Excludes attempts

LV: Data for year 2016 compiled according to ICCS, therefore data is not comparable with previous years

LT: Following the change in the data counting rules, data on criminal offences recorded in 2016 are not comparable with those for the respective period of the previous year

MT: Includes sexually related offences with the exception of Indecent exposure offences

RO: Chapter VIII – Offences against sexual freedom and integrity (Rape - art.218 Penal Code, Sexual assault - art.219 Penal Code, Sexual intercourse with a juvenile - art.220 Penal Code, Sexual corruption of juveniles - art.221 Penal Code, Recruitment of juveniles for sexual purposes - art.222 Penal Code, Sexual harassment - art.223 Penal Code). Offences solved by the police / declined to the Prosecutor's Office. Source: General Inspectorate of Romanian Police within the Ministry of Internal Affairs

SK: §199+§200, §201-§203

SE: Data refers to reported offences regarding: Rape (including attempted), Sexual coercion, exploitation, abuse etc. Sexual molestation (excluded Indecent exposure)

IS: Includes sexual offences against children, indecent sexual behaviour and prostitution

NO: Compared to previously reported figures, sexual violence now include sexually abusive behaviour (ICCS 030122 and 030129) and more offences for Sexual act

CH: Art. 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193 (attempted and accomplished) Swiss Criminal Code

BA: Police of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Police of Republika Srpska included

Rape

Definition: Sexual penetration without valid consent or with consent as a result of intimidation, force, fraud, coercion, threat, deception, use of drugs or alcohol, abuse of power or of a position of vulnerability, or the giving or receiving of benefits.

The tables below shows if offences are included / excluded in the data provided for **Rape**.

ISO	Country	Sexual penetration with physical force	Comment	Rape without force	Comment	Statutory rape	Comment
BE	Belgium	:		:		:	
BG	Bulgaria	Included		Included		Included	
CZ	Czech Republic	Included		Included		Excluded	

DK	Denmark	Included		Included		Included	
DE	Germany	Included	<i>Rape was defined in former sect. 177 (2) no. 1 PC (version valid until 1 Nov. 2016 as the basis for the data collection) in the way, that the perpetrator carries out sexual intercourse/cohabitation or similar sexual acts on the victim or let the victim carry out these actions on himself, whereby the victim becomes notable humiliated, especially in cases of penetrating the body</i>	Excluded	<i>Rape was defined in former sect. 177 (2) no. 1 PC (version valid until 1 Nov. 2016 as the basis for the data collection) in the way, that the perpetrator carries out sexual intercourse/cohabitation or similar sexual acts on the victim or let the victim carry out these actions on himself, whereby the victim becomes notable humiliated, especially in cases of penetrating the body</i>	Excluded	Classified as "sexual assault"
EE	Estonia	Included		Included		Included	
IE	Ireland	Included		Included		Excluded	
EL	Greece	Included		Included		Excluded	
ES	Spain	Included		Excluded		Included	
FR	France	Included		Included		Included	
HR	Croatia	Included	<i>Article 153 and 153 in connection to Article 154</i>	Included	<i>Article 152 of the Penal Code</i>	Included	<i>Article 158 paragraphs 1 and 5; Article 158 paragraphs 1 and 5 in connection to Article 166; Article 159</i>
IT	Italy	:	<i>Rape does not exist separately from sexual violence in Italian legislation</i>	:	<i>Rape does not exist separately from sexual violence in Italian legislation</i>	:	<i>Rape does not exist separately from sexual violence in Italian legislation</i>
CY	Cyprus	Included		Included		Included	
LV	Latvia	Included		Included		Included	
LT	Lithuania	Included		Included		Included	
LU	Luxembourg	Included		Included		Included	
HU	Hungary	Included		Included		:	
MT	Malta	Included		Included		Included	
NL	Netherlands	:		:		:	
AT	Austria	Included		Included		Included	
PL	Poland	Included		Included		Excluded	
PT	Portugal	Included		Included		Excluded	
RO	Romania	:		:		:	
SI	Slovenia	Included		Included		Excluded	
SK	Slovakia	Included		Included		Included	
FI	Finland	Included		Included		Excluded	<i>When victim of a rape is under 16 rape is counted statutory</i>
SE	Sweden	Included		Included		Included	
UKC-L	United Kingdom - England and Wales	Included		Included		Included	
UKM	United Kingdom - Scotland	Included		Included		Excluded	
UKN	United Kingdom - Northern Ireland	Included		Included		:	
IS	Iceland	Included		Included		Included	<i>If rape then Included, if other sexual offences (like sexual harassment) then not included</i>
LI	Liechtenstein	:		:		:	
NO	Norway	Included	<i>Including making someone having sexual intercourse with another person by threats or violence</i>	Included	<i>Rape without force includes sexual intercourse by threats, sexual intercourse with children aged 14 years or under, sexual intercourse with a unconscious/sleeping person, making someone doing sexual acts with themselves</i>	Included	<i>Included for victims under the age of 14, as this is the age limits for the legal definition of rape without force</i>
CH	Switzerland	Included		Included		Included	
ME	Montenegro	Included		Included		Included	
MK	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	:		:		:	
AL	Albania	Included		Excluded		Excluded	
RS	Serbia	Included		Included		:	
TR	Turkey	:		:		:	
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Included		Included		Included	
XK	Kosovo (under United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244/99)	Included		Included		Included	

: not applicable/not provided

Comments by countries – Rape

DE: Included are data on completed and attempted acts of rape and sexual coercion according to former sects. 177 (2-4), 178 PC in the version valid until 10 Nov. 2016 (PCS; table 01 – key

111000). The recent revision of the German Penal Code with regard to rape and other sexual offences will only be considered in the subsequent years according to the implementation of a national correspondence table to the ICCS-section 03, which is still being processed in Germany. So, in the moment section 178 PC it is counted twice. On the one hand section 178 PC is counted in ICCS 0109 as an act leading to death according to the already implemented German Correspondence table to ICCS and on the other hand section 178 PC is counted in ICCS 03011 as rape causing death)

EE: Penal Code § 141

EL: Excludes attempts

LV: Data for year 2016 compiled according to ICCS, therefore data is not comparable with previous years

LT: Following the change in the data counting rules, data on criminal offences recorded in 2016 are not comparable with those for the respective period of the previous year

LU: Only accomplished facts

RO: Rape - art.218 Penal Code. Offences solved by the police / declined to the Prosecutor's Office. Source: General Inspectorate of Romanian Police within the Ministry of Internal Affairs

SK: §199

SE: Rape is when a person by means of violence, or threat of violence or other "criminal action", forces another person to intercourse or to perform or endure another sexual act that, considering the degree of violation and other circumstances, is comparable to intercourse

UKM: Excludes attempted rape. This is included in sexual assault figures

UKN: Previously excluded attempt offences

NO: From the new definition of rape in the new Norwegian penal code of 2015, all incidents of sexual intercourse with children under the age of 14 years are considered as rape - regardless of use of force. This makes up the increased shown in revised figures for rape

CH: Art. 190 (attempted and accomplished) Swiss Criminal Code

BA: Police of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Police of Republika Srpska included

Sexual Assault

Definition: Sexual violence not amounting to rape. It includes an unwanted sexual act, an attempt to obtain a sexual act, or contact or communication with unwanted sexual attention not amounting to rape. It also includes sexual assault with or without physical contact including drug-facilitated sexual assault, sexual assault committed against a marital partner against her/his will, sexual assault against a helpless person, unwanted groping or fondling, harassment and threat of a sexual nature

The tables below shows if offences are included / excluded in the data provided for **Sexual Assault**.

ISO	Country	Rape with force	Comment	Rape without force	Comment	Non-physical sexual assault (sexual harassment)	Comment
BE	Belgium	:		:		:	
BG	Bulgaria	Included		Included		Included	
CZ	Czech Republic	Excluded		Excluded		Included	
DK	Denmark	Excluded		Excluded		Included	Offences against public decency
DE	Germany	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded	
EE	Estonia	Excluded		Excluded		Included	Depends on circumstances
IE	Ireland	Excluded		Excluded		Included	
EL	Greece	Excluded		Excluded		Included	
ES	Spain	Excluded		Included		Included	
FR	France	Excluded		Excluded		Included	
HR	Croatia	Excluded	Article 153 and 153 in connection to Article 154	Excluded	Article 152 of the Penal Code	Excluded	Article 156 of the Penal Code
IT	Italy	:	Sexual assault does not exist separately from sexual violence in Italian legislation	:	Sexual assault does not exist separately from sexual violence in Italian legislation	:	Sexual assault does not exist separately from sexual violence in Italian legislation
CY	Cyprus	Excluded		Excluded		Included	
LV	Latvia	Excluded		Excluded		Included	If it has a threshold of being a crime
LT	Lithuania	Excluded		Excluded		Included	CC RL article 152
LU	Luxembourg	Included		Included		Excluded	
HU	Hungary	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded	
MT	Malta	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded	
NL	Netherlands	:		:		:	
AT	Austria	Included		Included		Excluded	
PL	Poland	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded	
PT	Portugal	Excluded		Excluded		Included	
RO	Romania	:		:		:	
SI	Slovenia	Included		Included		Included	
SK	Slovakia	Excluded	Separate offence	Excluded	Different crime no as rape	Excluded	Unknown crime
FI	Finland	Excluded		Excluded		Included	By definition of Finnish law sexual harassment requires touching
SE	Sweden	Excluded		Excluded		Included	
UKC-L	United Kingdom - England and Wales	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded	
UKM	United Kingdom - Scotland	Excluded		Excluded		Included	
UKN	United Kingdom - Northern Ireland	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded	
IS	Iceland	Excluded		Excluded		Included	
LI	Liechtenstein	:		:		:	
NO	Norway	Excluded	Included in "sexual assault" is attempted rape and sexual act	Excluded		Included	Included: Sexually abusive behaviour (incl. voyeurism, indecent exposure and the like)
CH	Switzerland	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded	
ME	Montenegro	Included		Included		Included	
MK	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	:		:		:	
AL	Albania	Included		Included		Included	
RS	Serbia	Excluded		Excluded		Included	
TR	Turkey	:		:		:	

BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Excluded		Excluded		Included	
XK	Kosovo (under United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244/99)	Included		Included		Included	

: not applicable/not provided

Comments by countries – Sexual assault

DE: Included are data on completed and attempted sexual coercion offences according to sect. 177 (1 and 5) PC in the version valid until 10 Nov. 2016, and sexual abuse offences acc. to sects. 174, 174a-c, 176, 176a, 176b, 179, 182, 183, 183a PC in the version valid until 10 Nov. 2016; excluded are rape and sexual coercion acc. to sects. 177 (2-4), 178 PC in the version valid until 10 Nov. 2016, as well as exploiting sexual inclinations (sects. 180, 180a, 181a, 184, 184a-f PC in the version valid until 10 Nov. 2016). (PCS; table 01 – keys 112000, 113000, 130000). The recent revision of the German Penal Code with regard to rape and other sexual offences will only be considered in the subsequent years according to the implementation of a national correspondence table to the ICCS-section 03, which is still being processed in Germany

EE: Penal Code §§ 142-146

AT: Law changed for data reported in 2016. That explains the significant change compare to previous years

IE: All other sexual assault, where definition includes attempted rape

LV: Data for year 2016 compiled according to ICCS, therefore data is not comparable with previous years

LT: Following the change in the data counting rules, data on criminal offences recorded in 2016 are not comparable with those for the respective period of the previous year

RO: Sexual assault - art.219 Penal Code. Offences solved by the police / declined to the Prosecutor's Office. Source: General Inspectorate of Romanian Police within the Ministry of Internal Affairs

SK: §200

SE: Sexual coercion, exploitation, abuse etc. , sexual molestation (excluded Indecent exposure)

UKM: Includes attempted rape

UKN: Previously included all sexual offences excluding rape

NO: Included : Attempted rape, Sexual act and Sexually abusive behaviour

CH: Art. 187, 188, 189, 191, 192, 193 (attempted and accomplished) Swiss Criminal Code

BA: Police of Republika Srpska included only

Robbery

Definition: Theft of property from a person, overcoming resistance by force or threat of force. Where possible, the category "Robbery" should include muggings (bag-snatching) and theft with violence, but should exclude pick pocketing and extortion.

The tables below shows if offences are included / excluded in the data provided for Robbery.

ISO	Country	Robbery of a car or vehicle	Comment	Robbery of an establishment	Comment	Theft without violence	Comment	Burglary without violence against the person	Comment
BE	Belgium	:		:		:		:	
BG	Bulgaria	Excluded		Included		Excluded		Excluded	
CZ	Czech Republic	Excluded		Included		Excluded		Excluded	
DK	Denmark	Included		Included		Excluded		Excluded	
DE	Germany	Included	Not included are thefts of cars or vehicles	Included		Excluded		Excluded	
EE	Estonia	Excluded	If no violence was used	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded	
IE	Ireland	Included		Included		Excluded		Excluded	
EL	Greece	Included		Included		Excluded		Excluded	
ES	Spain	Included	Only the crimes which are executed with violence	Included	Only the crimes which are executed with violence	Excluded		Excluded	
FR	France	Included		Included		Excluded		Excluded	
HR	Croatia	Included	Article 23 Paragraph 1 (vehicles cannot be separated)	Included		Excluded		Excluded	Article 229 Paragraph 1, items 1, 2 and 3 of the Penal Code
IT	Italy	Included		Included		Excluded	If there is violence on the person in the dynamic of the theft is considered a robbery	Excluded	If there is violence on the person in the dynamic of the burglary is considered a robbery
CY	Cyprus	Excluded		Included		Excluded		Excluded	
LV	Latvia	Included		Included		Excluded	Robbery is included as a theft related to violence or threatened violence.	:	Robbery is included as a theft related to violence or threatened violence.
LT	Lithuania	Included		Included		Excluded	CC RL article 178	Excluded	CC RL article 178
LU	Luxembourg	Included		Included		Excluded		Excluded	
HU	Hungary	Included		Included		Included		Included	
MT	Malta	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded		Included	Cases of Snatch and Grab.
NL	Netherlands	:		:		:		:	
AT	Austria	Included		Included		Excluded		Excluded	
PL	Poland	Included		Included		Excluded		Excluded	
PT	Portugal	Included		Included		Excluded		Excluded	
RO	Romania	:		:		:		:	
SI	Slovenia	Included		Included		Excluded		Excluded	
SK	Slovakia	Excluded	Robbery is crime against person only	Excluded	Robbery is crime against person only	Excluded	Robbery is crime against person only	Excluded	Robbery is crime against person only
FI	Finland	Included		Included		Excluded		Excluded	
SE	Sweden	Included		Included		Excluded		Excluded	
UKC-L	United Kingdom - England and Wales	Included		Included		Excluded		Excluded	
UKM	United Kingdom - Scotland	Included		Included		Excluded		Excluded	

UKN	United Kingdom - Northern Ireland	Included		Included		Excluded		Excluded	
IS	Iceland	Included		Included		Excluded		Excluded	
LI	Liechtenstein	:		:		:		:	
NO	Norway	Included		Included		Included		Excluded	<i>Theft/robbery without violence is here limited to robbery with threats</i>
CH	Switzerland	Included		Included		Included		Excluded	<i>Yes, but only if the theft has been committed under threat of violence</i>
ME	Montenegro	Included		Included		Included		Included	
MK	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	:		:		:		:	
AL	Albania	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded		Excluded	
RS	Serbia	Included		Included		Included		Included	
TR	Turkey	:		:		:		:	
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Included		Included		Excluded		Excluded	
XK	Kosovo (under United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244/99)	Included		Included		Included		Included	

: not applicable/not provided

Comments by countries – Robbery

DE: Source: German Police Crime Statistics (PCS; table 01 – key 210000). Included are data on completed and attempted acts of robbery, extortion accompanied by violence, and assault on motorists with intent to rob (sects. 249-252, 255, 316a PC); not included are extortionate kidnapping or hostage taking (sect. 239a-b PC) in connection with robberies as well as extortion (sect. 253 PC) and pick pocketing (if there is no use of force or threat of immediate danger to life or limb for offences acc. to sects. 249-251 PC).- It is noted that a national correspondence table to the ICCS-section 04 has not been implemented in Germany up to now. Data include cases of robbery resulting in death (2013: 7, 2014: 2, 2015: 1, 2016: 0)

LT: Following the change in the data counting rules, data on criminal offences recorded in 2016 are not comparable with those for the respective period of the previous year

MT: Includes cases of Armed robbery, Mugging and Snatch & Grab

RO: Robbery (art.233, art.234, art.236 Penal Code). Offences solved by the police /declined to the Prosecutor's Office. Source: General Inspectorate of Romanian Police within the Ministry of Internal Affairs

SK: §188

FI: Previous year included Preparation of aggravated robbery, in 2016 data has been removed

SE: Bag-snatching without use of threat or violence is not included

CH: Attempted and accomplished acts Art. 140 Swiss Criminal Code

BA: Federal police, Police of Republika Srpska and Distric Brcko included

Kidnapping

Definition: Unlawfully detaining a person or persons against their will (including through the use of force, threat, fraud or enticement) for the purpose of demanding for their liberation an illicit gain or any other economic gain or other material benefit, or in order to oblige someone to do or not to do something. "Kidnapping" excludes disputes over child custody, abduction of a minor, TIP, illegal adoption, taking a hostage.

The tables below shows if offences are included / excluded in the data provided for Kidnapping .

ISO	Country	Abduction of a minor	Comment	Trafficking in Persons	Comment	Illegal adoption	Comment	Taking a hostage	Comment
BE	Belgium	:		:		:		:	
BG	Bulgaria	Included		Excluded		Excluded		Excluded	
CZ	Czech Republic	Included		Excluded		Excluded		Excluded	
DK	Denmark	:		:		:		:	
DE	Germany	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded		Excluded	
EE	Estonia	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded		Included	Probably
IE	Ireland	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded		Included	
EL	Greece	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded		Included	
ES	Spain	Included		Included		Excluded		Included	<i>It also excludes those who violently seize an aircraft, vessel or other type of vessel or platform at sea, which will be considered as piracy. Another fact that is not included is the use of hostages as "human shields" in a warlike conflict</i>
FR	France	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded		Included	
HR	Croatia	Excluded	<i>Article 174 of the Penal Code</i>	Excluded	<i>Article 16 of the Penal Code</i>	Excluded	<i>Article 16 Paragraph 2 of the Penal Code</i>	Excluded	<i>Article 97 Paragraph 1 Item 3 of the Penal Code</i>
IT	Italy	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded		Excluded	
CY	Cyprus	Included		Excluded		Excluded		Excluded	
LV	Latvia	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded		Excluded	
LT	Lithuania	Included		Excluded	<i>CC RL article 147</i>	Excluded	<i>CC RL article 156</i>	Excluded	<i>CC RL article 252</i>
LU	Luxembourg	Included		Excluded		Excluded		Included	
HU	Hungary	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded		Excluded	
MT	Malta	Excluded	<i>The elements of this offence falls under illegal/unlawful arrest in Malta</i>	Excluded	<i>The elements of this offence falls under illegal/unlawful arrest in Malta</i>	Excluded	<i>The elements of this offence falls under illegal/unlawful arrest in Malta</i>	Excluded	<i>The elements of this offence falls under illegal/unlawful arrest in Malta</i>
NL	Netherlands	:		:		:		:	
AT	Austria	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded		Excluded	

PL	Poland	:	A breakdown of data according to criteria specified in this section is not possible	:	A breakdown of data according to criteria specified in this section is not possible	:	A breakdown of data according to criteria specified in this section is not possible	:	A breakdown of data according to criteria specified in this section is not possible
PT	Portugal	Included		Excluded		Excluded		Included	
RO	Romania	:		:		:		:	
SI	Slovenia	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded		Excluded	
SK	Slovakia	Included	Kidnapping of minor only, kidnapping of adult is different article	Excluded	Separate offence	Excluded	No crime	Excluded	Separate offence
FI	Finland	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded		Included	
SE	Sweden	:		:		:		:	
UKC-L	United Kingdom - England and Wales	Included		Excluded		:	Inclusion dependent on interpretation of crime as a kidnapping	Included	
UKM	United Kingdom - Scotland	Included	Includes disputes over child custody	Excluded		Excluded		Included	
UKN	United Kingdom - Northern Ireland	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded		:	
IS	Iceland	:		:		:		:	
LI	Liechtenstein	:		:		:		:	
NO	Norway	:		:		:		:	
CH	Switzerland	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded		Excluded	
ME	Montenegro	Included		Excluded		Excluded		Excluded	
MK	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	:		:		:		:	
AL	Albania	Excluded	Article 19, 19/a of Criminal Code	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded	
RS	Serbia	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded		Excluded	
TR	Turkey	:		:		:		:	
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded		Excluded	
XK	Kosovo (under United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244/99)	Included		Included		Excluded		Included	

: not applicable/not provided

Comments by countries –Kidnapping

DE: Source: German Police Crime Statistics (PCS; table 01 – keys 231100, 232100, 233000). Included are data on completed and attempted acts of kidnapping (sect. 234 PC), deprivation of liberty (sect. 239 PC) and extortionate kidnapping (sect. 239a PC); excluded are data on a. o. hostage taking (sect. 239b PC), child abduction (under 18 years) (sect. 235 PC), trafficking in children (sect. 236 PC), trafficking in human beings with intent to exploit prostitution or manpower (sects. 232, 233 PC) and encouraging trafficking in human beings (sect. 233a PC). - It is noted that a national correspondence table to the ICCS-section 02 has not been implemented in Germany up to now

EE: Penal Code § 135

IE: Includes False Imprisonment only. Excludes Abduction of Person under 16 and Human Trafficking offences

LV: Data for year 2016 compiled according to ICCS, therefore data is not comparable with previous years

LT: Following the change in the data counting rules, data on criminal offences recorded in 2016 are not comparable with those for the respective period of the previous year

LU: Tentative are included

PL: A breakdown of data according to criteria specified in this section is not possible

RO: Illegal deprivation of freedom (art.205 Penal Code). Offences solved by the police / declined to the Prosecutor's Office. Source: General Inspectorate of Romanian Police within the Ministry of Internal Affairs

SK: §182+ §183

SE: Only available with much wider definition, not comparable with this definition

UKM: Crimes of abduction. This can include disputes over custody

CH: Art. 184 (attempted and accomplished) Swiss Criminal Code

BA: Police of Republika Srpska included only

Theft

Definition: Unlawfully taking or obtaining of property with the intent to permanently withhold it from a person or organization without consent and without the use of force, threat of force or violence, coercion or deception. "Theft" excludes burglary, housebreaking and robbery, which are recorded separately. Excludes possession of stolen goods or money; receiving, handling, disposing, selling or trafficking stolen goods; using stolen parts for producing other goods; concealment of stolen goods, obtaining money or other benefit or evading a liability through deceit or dishonest conduct, robbery, property damage, theft after unauthorized access to premises, theft of intellectual property, identity theft. "Theft" excludes burglary, housebreaking and robbery, which are recorded separately.

The tables below shows if offences are included / excluded in the data provided for Theft .

ISO	Country	Burglary/breaking and entering	Comment	Theft with force or the threat of force (robbery)	Comment	Theft of a motorized land vehicle	Comment
BE	Belgium	:		:		:	
BG	Bulgaria	Included		Excluded		Excluded	
CZ	Czech Republic	Included		Excluded		Included	
DK	Denmark	Excluded		Excluded		Included	
DE	Germany	Excluded		Excluded		Included	Included only in cases of simple theft, but not in cases of serious theft (under aggravating circumstances)
EE	Estonia	Included		Excluded		Included	
IE	Ireland	Excluded		Excluded		Included	
EL	Greece	Included		Excluded		Included	
ES	Spain	Included		Excluded		Included	
FR	France	Excluded		Excluded		Included	

HR	Croatia	Included	Article 229 Paragraph 1, items 1, 2 and 3 of the Penal Code	Included	Articles 23 and 231 of the Penal Code	Included	Article 229 Paragraph 1, items 1, 2 and 3 of the Penal Code
IT	Italy	Included		Excluded		Included	
CY	Cyprus	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded	
LV	Latvia	Excluded		Excluded		Included	
LT	Lithuania	Included		Excluded		Included	
LU	Luxembourg	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded	
HU	Hungary	Included		Excluded		Included	
MT	Malta	Included		Included		Included	
NL	Netherlands	:		:		:	
AT	Austria	Excluded		Excluded		Included	
PL	Poland	Excluded		Excluded		Included	
PT	Portugal	Excluded		Excluded		Included	
RO	Romania	:		:		:	
SI	Slovenia	Excluded		Excluded		Included	
SK	Slovakia	Included		Excluded	Robbery can be against person only, burglary is theft with violence from house	Included	
FI	Finland	Excluded	Breaking and entering to vehicle (car etc.) Included	Excluded		Included	
SE	Sweden	Excluded		Excluded		Included	
UKC-L	United Kingdom - England and Wales	Included		Included		Included	
UKM	United Kingdom - Scotland	Excluded		Excluded		Excluded	
UKN	United Kingdom - Northern Ireland	Included		Excluded		Included	
IS	Iceland	Excluded		Excluded		Included	
LI	Liechtenstein	:		:		:	
NO	Norway	Excluded		Excluded		Included	
CH	Switzerland	Excluded		Excluded		Included	
ME	Montenegro	Excluded		Excluded		Included	
MK	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	:		:		:	
AL	Albania	Excluded		Excluded		Included	
RS	Serbia	Included		Included		Included	
TR	Turkey	:		:		:	
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Included		Included		Excluded	
XK	Kosovo (under United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244/99)	Included		Included		Included	

: not applicable/not provided

Comments by countries – Theft

DE: Source: German Police Crime Statistics (PCS; table 01 – key 3**00). Included are data on all types of completed and attempted acts of theft without aggravating circumstances acc. to sects. 242, 247, 248a-c PC, namely various forms of simple thefts, such as those of motor vehicles, mopeds, motorbikes and bicycles (each incl. unauthorized use, but without theft under aggravating circumstances), those from the exterior/interior of a/m vehicles, simple theft in/from banks, post offices, and the like, simple thefts in/from duty, manufacturing, workshops and storage premises, simple thefts in/from restaurants, canteens, hotels and boarding houses, simple thefts in/from kiosks, department stores, sales rooms, self-service shops, etc., simple thefts in/from dwellings, in/from attics, basements, laundry rooms, predominantly unoccupied new or unfinished buildings, pharmacies, doctor's practices, hospitals, etc., as well as simple pickpocketing

EL: The sources of data are: The Hellenic Police (Ministry of Interior and Administrative Reconstruction) and The Hellenic Coast Guard (Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Insular Policy)

AT: Law changed for data reported in 2016. That explains the significant change compare to previous years

CY: Theft of motorized vehicle is not included

LV: Data for year 2016 compiled according to ICCS, therefore data is not comparable with previous years.

LT: All criminal offences (crimes and misdemeanours). Also included Burglary (05011, 05013 and 05019). Following the change in the data counting rules, data on criminal offences recorded in 2016 are not comparable with those for the respective period of the previous year.

RO: Theft (art.228, art.229, art.230 Penal code). Total offences solved by the police / declined to the Prosecutor's Office. Source: General Inspectorate of Romanian Police within the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

CH: Attempted and accomplished acts

BA: From the Police of Federation and Republika of Srpska

Theft of a Motorised Land Vehicle

Definition: Removal of a motor vehicle without the consent of the owner of the vehicle. Motor vehicles include all land vehicles with an engine that run on the road, such as cars, motorcycles, buses, lorries, construction and agricultural vehicles. Exclude robbery of a car or vehicle

Comments by countries –Theft of a Motorised Land Vehicle

DE: Source: German Police Crime Statistics (PCS; table 01 – keys 3**100, 3**200, 4**100, 4**200) Included are data on completed and attempted acts of simple theft and theft under aggravating circumstances of motor vehicles, mopeds and motorbikes including their unauthorized use (sects. 242-244a, 248b PC); not included are e. g. obtaining motor vehicles by fraud (sect. 263 PC), misappropriation of motor vehicles (sects. 246, 247 PC), feigning a theft of a motor vehicle (sect. 145d PC) and receiving stolen motor vehicles (sects. 259-260a PC)

EE: Data include unauthorised use

AT: Law changed for data reported in 2016. That explains the significant change compare to previous years

LV: Data for year 2016 compiled according to ICCS, therefore data is not comparable with previous years

LT: Following the change in the data counting rules, data on criminal offences recorded in 2016 are not comparable with those for the respective period of the previous year

RO: As a result of the entry into force of the new Penal Code on 1st February 2014, the punishment for the offence of theft was reduced (Articles 228, 229, 230 in the Penal Code), thus the limitation period of criminal liability was also reduced, so that many criminal cases were solved by classification, following the prescription. Offences solved by the police / declined to the Prosecutor's Office. Source: General Inspectorate of Romanian Police within the Ministry of Internal Affairs

FI: Includes joyriding, previous numbers didn't include

CH: Attempted and accomplished acts

BA: From the Police of Federation and Republika of Srpska

CZ: Until 2013 only stolen motorized vehicles as whole were counted, since 2013 are also counted stolen parts and components of a motorized vehicles

Burglary

Definition: Gaining unauthorised access to a part of building/dwelling or other premises, including by use of force, with the intent to steal goods (breaking and entering). "Burglary" should include, where possible, theft from a house, apartment or other dwelling place, factory, shop or office, from a military establishment, or by using false keys. It should exclude theft from a car, from a container, from a vending machine, from a parking meter and from fenced meadow/compound.

Comments by countries –Burglary

DE: Source: German Police Crime Statistics (PCS table 01 – keys 405*00, 410*00, 415*00, 425*00, 435*00, 440*00, 445*00). Included are data on completed and attempted offences of theft committed under aggravating circumstances in/from banks, savings banks, post offices (and the like), offices, manufacturing, workshops, storage premises, restaurants, bars, canteens, hotels,

boarding houses, kiosks, department stores, sales rooms, self-service stores, store windows, showcases/display cases, attics, basements, laundry rooms, predominantly unoccupied new or unfinished buildings, construction sites and site huts (sects. 244 (1) no. 1 and 2, 244a PC), as well as theft by burglary of a dwelling (sect. 244 (1) no. 3 PC); not included are all other types of theft committed under aggravating circumstances not mentioned above, a. o. theft committed under aggravating circumstances according to sects. 244 (1) no. 1 and 2, 244a PC from the exterior/interior of motor vehicles, of narcotics from pharmacies, doctors' practices, hospitals, manufacturers and wholesale dealers, and of prescription forms to procure narcotics. The data on burglary may have inaccuracies which have to be accepted until the implementation of a national correspondence table to ICCS-section 05 (division 0501)

LV: Data for year 2016 compiled according to ICCS, therefore data is not comparable with previous years

LT: Includes only data by category "Burglary of private residential premises (05012). Data are not classified by separate categories: 05011, 05013 and 05019. These data are included in category Theft (0502)

AT: Law changed for data reported in 2016. That explains the significant change compare to previous years

RO: Theft (art.228, art.229, art.230 Penal code) from housing and commercial companies. Offences solved by the police / declined to the Prosecutor's Office. Source: General Inspectorate of Romanian Police within the Ministry of Internal Affairs

FI: Theft from vehicle through unlawful entering excluded

UKM: Housebreaking category

NO: Due to changes in penal law and police codes, figures on burglary with intent to commit theft cannot be stated

CH: Attempted and accomplished acts

BA: From the Police of Federation and Republika of Srpska

Burglary of Private Residential Premises (Domestic Burglary)

Definition: Burglary of a house, apartment or other dwelling place.

Comments by countries –Burglary of Private Residential Premises

DE: Source: German Police Crime Statistics (PCS; table 01 key 3***00). Included are data on theft by burglary of a dwelling acc. to sect. 244 (1) no. 3 PC.

EE: Included in the number of thefts

EL: Reported data for the previous years do not correspond to the data reported from Greece for those years

LV: Data for year 2016 compiled according to ICCS, therefore data is not comparable with previous years

LT: Following the change in the data counting rules, data on criminal offences recorded in 2016 are not comparable with those for the respective period of the previous year

RO: The values for the previous years (2013 - 2015) are displaced / offset by one year. 15292 represents the number of offences in 2012, 15085 represents the number of offences in 2013 and 25592 represents the number of offences in 2014. In 2015, 15115 offences were for burglary of private residential premises. Offences solved by the police / declined to the Prosecutor's Office.

Source: General Inspectorate of Romanian Police within the Ministry of Internal Affairs

IS: Information regarding type of housing missing in 120 offences

NO: Due to changes in penal law and police codes, figures on burglary with intent to commit theft cannot be stated

CH: Attempted and accomplished acts

Unlawful Acts Involving Controlled Drugs or Precursors

Definition: Unlawful handling, possession, purchase, use, trafficking, cultivation or production of controlled drugs or precursors for personal consumption and for non-personal consumption. Illegal possession, cultivation, production, supplying, transportation, importing, exporting, financing etc. of drug operations which are not solely in connection with personal use. Exclusions: Operating a vehicle under the influence of psychoactive substances, causing death by driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol.

Comments by countries –Unlawful Acts Involving Controlled Drugs or Precursors

AT: From year 2008-2012 have used the definition for ICCS 06011 (Unlawful possession, purchase, use, cultivation or production of controlled drugs for personal consumption), from 2013-2016 the definition correspond ICCS 0601

FR: The all-time series data correspond with ICCS 06012 (Unlawful trafficking, cultivation or production of controlled drugs or precursors not for personal consumption)

IE: The all-time series data correspond with ICCS 06012 (Unlawful trafficking, cultivation or production of controlled drugs or precursors not for personal consumption)

UKC-L: The all-time series data correspond with ICCS 06012 (Unlawful trafficking, cultivation or production of controlled drugs or precursors not for personal consumption)

UKM: The all-time series data correspond with ICCS 06012 (Unlawful trafficking, cultivation or production of controlled drugs or precursors not for personal consumption)

UKN: The all-time series data correspond with ICCS 06012 (Unlawful trafficking, cultivation or production of controlled drugs or precursors not for personal consumption)

BA: Year 2016 break in series corresponds with ICCS 0601

HR: Break in series in 2013-2016 corresponds with ICCS 06012 (Unlawful trafficking, cultivation or production of controlled drugs or precursors not for personal consumption)

LV: Data for year 2016 compiled according to ICCS, therefore data is not comparable with previous years

SK: From year 2008-2012 have used the definition according to ICCS06012 (Unlawful trafficking, cultivation or production of controlled drugs or precursors not for personal consumption), from 2013-2016 the definition correspond ICCS 0601

DE: Source: German Police Crime Statistics (PCS; table 01 – key 730000). Included are data on completed and attempted drug offences acc. to the Narcotics Control Act (NCA), such as general violations (so called "consumer-oriented offences") under sect. 29 NCA, unauthorized trafficking in, and smuggling of drugs under sect. 29 NCA, unauthorized importation of (significant amounts of) drugs (sect. 30 (1) no. 4 NCA) and other violations of the NCA, specifically unauthorized cultivation of drugs under sect. 29 (1) no. 1 NCA, cultivation of production of trafficking in drugs as a member of a gang (sects. 30 (1) no. 1, 30a NCA), making available funds or other assets (sect. 29 (1) no. 13 NCA), advertising drugs (sect. 29 (1) no. 8 NCA), dispensing, administering, or making available drugs to minors (sect. 29a (1) no. 1; where appropriate sect. 30 (1) no. 2 NCA), negligently causing another's death by handing over, etc. of drugs (sect. 30 (1) no. 3 NCA (even if this is an act leading to death or intending to cause death acc. to ICCS-section 01, division 0109), unauthorized prescription and administration by physicians (sect. 29 (1) no. 6 NCA, and unauthorized trafficking, production of, dispensing, and possession of (not insignificant amounts) of drugs (sect. 29a (1) no. 2 NCA); excluded are data on offences directly aimed at procuring drugs or substitutes, such as robbery committed to obtain narcotics, simple theft of narcotics from pharmacies, doctors' practices, hospitals, manufacturers and wholesale dealers, simple theft of prescription forms to procure narcotics and forgery committed to obtain narcotics. Data refer to those of the German annual drug report

- More details in methodological rules are available in explanatory text (metadata) attached to [Crime and Criminal Justice \(crim\)](#) database section 10.6

3.5. Statistical unit

There are three different statistical units:

- Offence: reported criminal act
- Case: criminal trial, and other types of court hearings
- People, depending on the type of statistics: employees, victims, offenders, suspects, prosecuted, convicted, prisoners

For police data the statistical unit is offence.

3.6. Statistical population

For administrative data, the statistical population for each statistic is the complete register (all the relevant records). The group of individuals depends on the type of unit (see 3.5).

For people, all ages and nationalities are usually counted.

3.7. Reference area

European Union Member States, EFTA countries Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, Switzerland, EU Candidate countries Montenegro, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Albania, Turkey, Serbia, and the EU Potential Candidate countries Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo.

Certain territories are excluded and more details are provided in metadata attached to [Crime and Criminal Justice \(crim\)](#) database section 10.6

England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland (United Kingdom) are different territories of jurisdiction for criminal law, and separate figures are presented.

3.8. Coverage - Time

The current tables are available from 2008 onwards.

3.9. Base period

Publications 2008 – 2015 used 2008 as base year.

4. Unit of measure

[Top](#)

- Absolute number.
- Rate by 100.000 population size.

Population size defined as resident population January 1st according to Eurostat database population figures.

5. Reference Period

[Top](#)

Crime offences - the standard reference period is the calendar year.

6. Institutional Mandate

[Top](#)

6.1. Institutional Mandate - legal acts and other agreements

The 2004 Hague Programme November: Strengthening freedom, justice and security in the European Union.

The Hague Programme, OJ C 53 of 3.3.2005, p.11 at

[http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A52005XG0303\(01\)](http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A52005XG0303(01))

The 2009 Stockholm Programme: An open and secure Europe serving and protecting citizens.

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/JOHtml.do?uri=OJ:C:2010:115:SOM:EN:HTML>

6.2. Institutional Mandate - data sharing

Not applicable.

7. Confidentiality [Top](#)

7.1. Confidentiality - policy

[Regulation \(EC\) No 223/2009 on European statistics](#) (recital 24 and Article 20(4)) of 11 March 2009 (OJ L 87, p. 164), stipulates the need to establish common principles and guidelines ensuring the confidentiality of data used for the production of European statistics and the access to those confidential data with due account for technical developments and the requirements of users in a democratic society.

7.2. Confidentiality - data treatment

Not applicable.

8. Release policy [Top](#)

8.1. Release calendar

In general, data are released approximately 18 months after the reference year.

8.2. Release calendar access

Not applicable.

8.3. Release policy - user access

In line with the Community legal framework and the [European Statistics Code of Practice](#) Eurostat disseminates European statistics on Eurostat's website (see item 10 - 'Accessibility and clarity') respecting professional independence and in an objective, professional and transparent manner in which all users are treated equitably. The detailed arrangements are governed by the [Eurostat protocol on impartial access to Eurostat data for users](#).

9. Frequency of dissemination [Top](#)

Annual.

10. Accessibility and clarity [Top](#)

10.1. Dissemination format - News release

Ad hoc news releases 2-3 times per year.

10.2. Dissemination format - Publications

"Crime and Criminal Justice" - [Statistics Explained](#), published May 2017

Publication Crime section - <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/crime/publications>

10.3. Dissemination format - online database

Tables are available on-line in Eurostat webpage [Crime Database](#), and are updated annually.

10.4. Dissemination format - microdata access

Not applicable.

10.5. Dissemination format - other

Statistics Explained articles.

10.6. Documentation on methodology

Each country determines the methodology and is responsible for its documentation and which authority or statistical office that should collect, check, and send data and documentation.

- More details (as listed below) in methodological rules are available in metadata attached to [Crime and Criminal Justice \(crim\)](#) database section **10.6**

Geographical coverage

Methodological rules – Stage of data collection

Methodological rules – Counting unit

Methodological rules – Counting rule for multiple (serial) offences of the same type (Police)

Methodological rules – Counting rule for when an offence is committed by more than one person (Police)

Methodological rules – Use of Principal Offence Rule

Methodological rules – Counting of persons for multiple (serial) offences of the same type

Methodological rules – Counting the same person multiple times in the same year

Methodological rules – Adult and juvenile age thresholds

- [EU guidelines for the International Classification of Crime for Statistical Purposes — 2017 edition](#) This booklet presents the structure of the ICCS, its classification principles and its relations to existing classifications, to facilitate the implementation of the ICCS. It provides a brief overview of concrete organizational and technical tasks for a successful implementation of the ICCS at the national level, which should engage all crime data users and data providers. In addition, an implementation strategy through the creation of a correspondence table, a tabulation of all offence categories in the ICCS linked to all offences on the national level, is briefly described.

- [Monitoring EU crime policies using the International Classification of Crime for Statistical Purposes \(ICCS\)](#) This publication is the second in a series of Eurostat booklets to support the implementation of the ICCS, with the first booklet providing general remarks, a roadmap for the implementation as well as translations of ICCS category titles in all official EU languages. The overall purpose of this second booklet is to describe how the specific criminal offences defined in the legislation passed at EU level should be mapped to the ICCS. For these offences, a common approach towards the alignment with the ICCS needs to be developed, where possible, to ensure that all EU Member States treat these offences consistently when applying the ICCS at national level.

Each country determines the methodology and is responsible for its documentation and determine which authority or statistical office that should collect, check, and send data and documentation.

10.7. Quality management - documentation

Not applicable.

11. Quality management [Top](#)

11.1. Quality assurance

Data are provided to Eurostat by a contact designated by each country. Notably, this contact can be another authority than the national statistical office. Each country determine its own procedures for gathering data from several different authorities (see metadata attached to [Crime and Criminal Justice \(crim\)](#) database point **10.6**).

11.2. Quality management - assessment

No assessment has been made.

12. Relevance [Top](#)

12.1. Relevance - User Needs

The need to provide information on the development of crime in the European Union was recognised in the Hague Programme adopted by the European Council in 2004.

Some EU institutional users communicate statistical needs to Eurostat on a regular basis.

12.2. Relevance - User Satisfaction

No user satisfaction survey has been done .

12.3. Completeness

Data is missing for some countries, for some or all years, in nearly all tables, for all types of statistics.

13. Accuracy	Top
13.1. Accuracy - overall	
Principally, police statistics indicates the registration and handling of cases by police. Relative to the administrative data used, the accuracy is largely unknown. Relative to total crime occurrence, it is generally considered that administrative crime statistics is less accurate.	
13.2. Sampling error	
Not applicable - data are from administrative records.	
13.3. Non-sampling error	
Data from administrative records are likely to contain some random errors (mistakes) as well as systematic errors (bias).	
14. Timeliness and punctuality	Top
14.1. Timeliness	
Data for the reference year 2016 was published in July 2018.	
14.2. Punctuality	
No delay in 2018.	
15. Coherence and comparability	Top
15.1. Comparability - geographical	
Comparability is affected by many factors, such as differences in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal system and criminal justice system • Legislation, criminal law and legal definitions • Organisation and efficiency of police, prosecution, courts and prisons • Recording stage, input-, process- or output data • Recording system, reporting system, and production system • Relation between national crime definition and international statistical definition • Statistical unit and statistical population • Statistical definition, reference time, counting methods and calculation methods • Reporting rate for the crime 	
15.2. Comparability - over time	
See the list of factors in 15.1. Changes in any of the factors can affect the comparability over time.	
15.3. Coherence - cross domain	
Not examined.	
15.4. Coherence - internal	
The internal coherence of the data is checked with basic validation rules (see section 18.4. Data validation). Figures for categories may not add up to the total, because information for some categories is missing.	
16. Cost and Burden	Top
Not estimated.	
17. Data revision	Top
17.1. Data revision - policy	
Revisions to the data are possible at any time, but only based on new data received from national contact.	
17.2. Data revision - practice	
Revisions are incorporated into the database after being confirmed by national contact.	
18. Statistical processing	Top
18.1. Source data	
Data source: police. The source data type is records in administrative registers.	
18.2. Frequency of data collection	
Annual.	
18.3. Data collection	
Since their data requests largely overlap, Eurostat cooperates with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime. Eurostat forward the United Nations request (Survey on Crime Trends), with the addition of the European Union request, to EU Member States, EFTA Countries, EU Candidate Countries, and EU Potential Candidates. In each country, figures from different authorities are collected into one file. The files are sent to Eurostat by a common procedure, the electronic Data file Administration and Management Information System.	
18.4. Data validation	
The data are checked for completeness, internal consistency, and consistency over time and coherence with other relevant data sources. For internal consistency the following are checked: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The sum of the subtotals (e.g. men and women) to the total. - Large revisions (new figures for earlier years) - Large variation between years - Large change from previous to current reference year- Inconsistencies between data and metadata Any issue revealed by the checking is pointed out to the national contact, by email. The national contact may either confirm the validity of data or send new data. No editing, estimation, imputation, weighting, seasonal adjustment, or other statistical modifications are carried out by Eurostat.	
18.5. Data compilation	
EU totals are not published in the database.	
18.6. Adjustment	
No adjustments are made.	
19. Comment	Top
None.	
Related metadata	Top
Annexes	Top