

Glossary:Theft

Statistics Explained

Theft means taking property unlawfully and with the intent to keep it permanently without consent — and without [violence](#), [force](#), [threat](#), [coercion](#), or deception. Includes for instance [car theft](#), bicycle theft, animal theft, shoplifting, pickpocketing.

Not included: Possession, receiving, handling, disposing, selling or trafficking stolen goods or money; using stolen parts for producing other goods; concealment of stolen goods; fraud, [robbery](#), [burglary](#), damage; intellectual property crimes, identity misuse.

Further information

- EU guidelines for the International Classification of Crime for Statistical Purposes
- Crime and criminal justice metadata file

Statistical data

- Crime statistics

Source

- International classification of crime for statistical purposes (ICCS)