



## Intentional homicide, rate per 100,000 population

2004, unless otherwise specified

*Intentional homicide is defined as unlawful death purposefully inflicted on a person by another person*

The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) aims to provide enhanced knowledge of thematic and cross-sectoral trends for effective policy formulation, operational response and impact assessment in drugs and crime. Pursuant to this [strategic objective](#) the present dataset provides an overview of available statistics related to the crime of homicide, with the aim of achieving as broad a geographic coverage as possible. The dataset is intended to represent a starting point for further research and analysis with a view to improving the availability of crime and criminal justice information and expanding knowledge of crime trends.

Sources used include both criminal justice and public health statistics. Data obtained from public health and law enforcement institutions measure slightly different phenomena and are therefore unlikely to provide identical numbers. Varying legal definitions of homicide among countries, together with differences in capacity, criteria and approaches to case recording, mean that a comparative analysis of homicide statistics must be conducted cautiously. In particular, many developing countries show significant differences between public health and police statistics.

The dataset draws upon both international and national sources to present, where sufficient data is available, a 'range' for the number of homicides per 100,000 population captured by different sources of administrative statistics. In cases where available data is limited, a single figure is provided. While UNODC works predominantly with criminal justice data sources, the dataset also presents public health data with a view to providing as complete a dataset as possible. Country-level criminal justice data sources, together with public health data for Africa region derived from this dataset, have previously been compiled and presented as overall regional and sub-regional homicide rates per 100,000 population. The results of this analysis have been published in Chapter Four of the [Global Burden of Armed Violence](#) Report.

All numbers in this dataset were calculated by UNODC from a cited source using country population data published by the [United Nations in World Population Prospects: 2006 Revision](#). As a result, numbers presented in this dataset may not correspond exactly with those published in the cited source. Where data reported by the country/territory concerned to an international data collection were available, this international source was used in preference to a national source. International public health data cited in this database most often correspond to the year 2004. The list of sources at the end of this dataset provides the specific year for each homicide rate.

Intentional homicide rates per 100,000 population for 198 countries/territories calculated by UNODC are presented alphabetically in five regional groups: Africa, Americas, Asia, Europe and Oceania. These regions are further divided into fifteen geographically-defined sub-regions. The geographically-defined regions and sub-regions used in this dataset correspond to those in the UNODC drugs and crime database used for analysis in UNODC studies and the World Drug Report.

A full methodological description of the process of calculation of intentional homicide rates per 100,000 population is available [here](#).

A list of international and national sources used is available [here](#).

Queries concerning the dataset may be addressed to [sass.crime@unodc.org](mailto:sass.crime@unodc.org)

This dataset has been elaborated by UNODC from a number of sources, including data provided to the **United Nations Survey of Crime Trends and Operations of Criminal Justice Systems (CTS)**. UNODC administers the CTS on a periodic basis pursuant to a resolution of the United Nations Economic and Social Council.<sup>1</sup>

Homicide rates sourced from the CTS in this dataset represent only a selection of available CTS data. All official responses received from Member States to the Ninth CTS (covering the years 2003-2004) are available [here](#). Official responses to the most recent CTS wave, the Tenth CTS (covering the years 2005-2006), are available [here](#).

<sup>1</sup> United Nations Economic and Social Council Resolution 1984/48 of 25 May 1984 requests the Secretary-General to maintain and develop the United Nations crime-related database by continuing to conduct surveys of crime trends, operations of criminal justice systems and crime prevention strategies.

Country/territory	Intentional homicide, rate per 100,000 population		UNODC elaboration from [source]	
	Low estimate	High estimate	[source] left number	[source] right number
Region: Africa				
Sub-region: East Africa				
Burundi	35.4		WHO	
Comoros	9.3		WHO	
Djibouti	3.5		WHO	
Eritrea	15.9		WHO	
Ethiopia	6.1	19.3	Interpol-04	WHO
Kenya	6.7	20.8	UN-CTS-10	WHO
Madagascar	11.7		WHO	
Mauritius	2.5	2.7	UN-CTS-9	WHO
Rwanda	4.1	26.6	Interpol-04	WHO
Seychelles	3.5	11.8	WHO	Interpol-04
Somalia	3.3		WHO	
Uganda	7.3	25.2	UN-CTS-9	WHO
United Republic of Tanzania	7.8	26.1	Interpol-04	WHO
Sub-region: North Africa				
Algeria	1.4	9.6	UN-CTS-9	WHO
Egypt	0.7	1.3	UN-CTS-10	WHO
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	2.2	2.9	Interpol-03	WHO
Morocco	0.5	1.1	UN-CTS-9	WHO
Sudan	28.6		WHO	
Tunisia	1.5	1.7	Interpol-04	WHO
Sub-region: Southern Africa				
Angola	5.2	36.0	Interpol-04	WHO
Botswana	14.2	21.5	Interpol-04	WHO
Lesotho	13.3	37.3	WHO	National Statistical Office of Lesotho
Malawi	18.0		WHO	
Mozambique	20.2		WHO	
Namibia	12.8	17.4	WHO	Institute for Public Policy Research, citing National Police of Namibia
South Africa	39.5	69.0	National Police of South Africa	WHO
Swaziland	12.7	21.1	UN-CTS-9	WHO
Zambia	22.9		WHO	
Zimbabwe	8.4	32.9	UN-CTS-9	WHO

Country/territory	Intentional homicide, rate per 100,000 population		UNODC elaboration from [source]	
	Low estimate	High estimate	[source] left number	[source] right number
<b>Sub-region: West and Central Africa</b>				
Benin	12.7		WHO	
Burkina Faso	18.1		WHO	
Cameroon	5.8	16.1	National Statistical Office of Cameroon	WHO
Cape Verde	10.7		WHO	
Central African Republic	29.1		WHO	
Chad	19.0		WHO	
Côte d'Ivoire	45.7		WHO	
Democratic Republic of the Congo	35.2		WHO	
Equatorial Guinea	24.0		WHO	
Gabon	17.1		WHO	
Gambia	13.5		WHO	
Ghana	2.0	11.6	National Statistical Office of Ghana	WHO
Guinea	17.3		WHO	
Guinea-Bissau	16.3		WHO	
Liberia	16.8		WHO	
Mali	18.0		WHO	
Mauritania	15.2		WHO	
Niger	20.2		WHO	
Nigeria	1.8	17.7	National Statistical Office of Nigeria	WHO
Republic of Congo	18.8		WHO	
Sao Tome and Principe	5.4		WHO	
Senegal	1.1	14.2	Interpol-04	WHO
Sierra Leone	2.1	34.0	National Statistical Office of Sierra Leone	WHO
Togo	13.7		WHO	
<b>Region: Americas</b>				
<b>Sub-region: Caribbean</b>				
Anguilla	8.3		National Statistical Office of Anguilla	
Antigua and Barbuda	7.7		WHO	
Bahamas	13.8	22.5	Interpol-04	WHO
Barbados	9.8	15.1	Interpol-04	WHO
Bermuda	1.1		UN-CTS-9	
Cuba	6.0		PAHO-04/06	
Dominica	10.3		WHO	
Dominican Republic	16.8	24.2	WHO	Prosecutor General of Dominican Republic
Grenada	4.9		WHO	
Haiti	5.3	33.9	WHO	UNODC, citing survey data

Country/territory	Intentional homicide, rate per 100,000 population		UNODC elaboration from [source]	
	Low estimate	High estimate	[source] left number	[source] right number
<b>Jamaica</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>55.2</b>	WHO	National Police of Jamaica
<b>Puerto Rico</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>20.3</b>	PAHO-03/05	National Police of Puerto Rico
<b>Saint Kitts and Nevis</b>	<b>22.7</b>		National Police of Saint Kitts and Nevis	
<b>Saint Lucia</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>21.3</b>	National Police of Saint Lucia	WHO
<b>Saint Vincent and the Grenadines</b>	<b>16.0</b>		WHO	
<b>Trinidad and Tobago</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>19.6</b>	WHO	UNODC, citing National Police of Trinidad and Tobago
<b>Sub-region: Central America</b>				
<b>Belize</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>30.1</b>	WHO	UN-CTS-9
<b>Costa Rica</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>7.3</b>	UN-CTS-9	PAHO-04/06
<b>El Salvador</b>	<b>56.4</b>	<b>57.5</b>	PAHO-04/06	UN-CTS-10
<b>Guatemala</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>36.4</b>	PAHO-02/04	National Police of Guatemala
<b>Honduras</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>32.2</b>	WHO	Observatorio de la Violencia
<b>Nicaragua</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>17.4</b>	National Police of Nicaragua	PAHO-03/05
<b>Panama</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>13.4</b>	UN-CTS-10	PAHO-02/04
<b>Sub-region: North America</b>				
<b>Canada</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2.0</b>	PAHO-02/04	UN-CTS-9
<b>Mexico</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>11.3</b>	PAHO-04/06	ICESI, citing National Police of Mexico
<b>United States of America</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.9</b>	UN-CTS-10	PAHO-03/05
<b>Sub-region: South America</b>				
<b>Argentina</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.5</b>	PAHO-04/06	UN-CTS-10
<b>Bolivia</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>5.3</b>	WHO	UN-CTS-10
<b>Brazil</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>30.8</b>	Ministry of Health and Ministry of Justice of Brazil	PAHO-03/05
<b>Chile</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>5.5</b>	National Police of Chile	PAHO-03/05
<b>Colombia</b>	<b>45.5</b>	<b>61.1</b>	Medicinalegal, citing National Police of Colombia	PAHO-03/05
<b>Ecuador</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>18.5</b>	PAHO-03/05	UN-CTS-9
<b>Guyana</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>19.2</b>	National statistical Office of Guyana	PAHO-03/05
<b>Paraguay</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>17.8</b>	UN-CTS-10	PAHO-04/06
<b>Peru</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>5.7</b>	PAHO-02/04	UN-CTS-9
<b>Suriname</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>11.8</b>	UN-CTS-9	PAHO-03/05
<b>Uruguay</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>6.0</b>	PAHO-03/05	Ministry of Interior of Uruguay
<b>Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>37.0</b>	PAHO-03/05	Chacao Municipality, citing National Police of Venezuela







Country/territory	Intentional homicide, rate per 100,000 population		UNODC elaboration from [source]	
	Low estimate	High estimate	[source] left number	[source] right number
Region: Asia				
Sub-region: Central Asia and Transcaucasian Countries				
Armenia	2.5	3.3	UN-CTS-9	WHO
Azerbaijan	2.4	2.8	UN-CTS-9	WHO
Georgia	3.7	6.2	WHO	UN-CTS-9
Kazakhstan	11.9	16.2	UN-CTS-10	WHO
Kyrgyzstan	8.1	8.6	UN-CTS-9	WHO
Tajikistan	2.2	2.4	WHO	UN-CTS-9
Turkmenistan	7.8	8.8	UN-CTS-9	WHO
Uzbekistan	3.5	3.7	WHO	TRANSMONEE
Sub-region: East Asia				
Brunei Darussalam	1.1	1.4	WHO	UN-CTS-9
Cambodia	3.7	18.5	Policing and Society, citing Judicial Police of Cambodia	WHO
China	1.9	2.2	National Statistical Office of China	WHO
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	18.9		WHO	
Guam	4.2		National Statistical Office of Guam	
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of China	0.6		UN-CTS-9	
Indonesia	8.9		WHO	
Japan	0.5	0.5	UN-CTS-10	WHO
Lao People's Democratic Republic	5.4		WHO	
Malaysia	2.0	8.9	UN-CTS-10	WHO
Mongolia	3.2	13.1	WHO	UN-CTS-09
Myanmar	15.7		WHO	
Philippines	11.9	21.0	National Police of the Philippines	WHO
Republic of Korea	2.2	2.2	UN-CTS-9	WHO
Singapore	0.5	1.3	UN-CTS-9	WHO
Thailand	8.2	9.0	UN-CTS-10	WHO
Timor-Leste	11.7		WHO	
Viet Nam	1.1	3.8	Ministry of Public Security of Viet Nam	WHO
Sub-region: Near and Middle East/South West Asia				
Afghanistan	3.4		WHO	
Bahrain	1.0	1.1	UN-CTS-9	WHO
Iran, Islamic Republic of	2.6	2.9	WHO	UN-CTS-9
Iraq	6.7		WHO	
Israel	2.6	4.7	UN-CTS-9	WHO
Jordan	1.2	6.9	UN-CTS-10	WHO
Kuwait	1.1	1.4	Interpol-03	WHO

Country/territory	Intentional homicide, rate per 100,000 population		UNODC elaboration from [source]	
	Low estimate	High estimate	[source] left number	[source] right number
<b>Lebanon</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.5</b>	UN-CTS-10	WHO
<b>Oman</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>2.1</b>	Interpol-03	WHO
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>6.3</b>	WHO	National Statistical Office of Pakistan
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>4.0</b>		UN-CTS-10	
<b>Qatar</b>	<b>0.8</b>		WHO	
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>3.2</b>	Interpol-04	WHO
<b>Syrian Arab Republic</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>2.6</b>	UN-CTS-10	WHO
<b>United Arab Emirates</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>	WHO	UN-CTS-9
<b>Yemen</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3.2</b>	WHO	National Statistical Office of Yemen
<b>Sub-region: South Asia</b>				
<b>Bangladesh</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>7.8</b>	UN-CTS-10	WHO
<b>Bhutan</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>4.3</b>	National Statistical Office of Bhutan	WHO
<b>India</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>5.5</b>	National Criminal Records Bureau of India	WHO
<b>Maldives</b>	<b>2.1</b>		WHO	
<b>Nepal</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>8.0</b>	UN-CTS-10	WHO
<b>Sri Lanka</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>7.2</b>	WHO	UN-CTS-9
<b>Region: Europe</b>				
<b>Sub-region: East Europe</b>				
<b>Belarus</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>10.2</b>	UN-CTS-9	WHO
<b>Republic of Moldova</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>8.2</b>	UN-CTS-9	WHO
<b>Russian Federation</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>29.7</b>	Interpol-04	WHO
<b>Ukraine</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>12.0</b>	UN-CTS-9	WHO
<b>Sub-region: South East Europe</b>				
<b>Albania</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>6.6</b>	TRANSMONEE	WHO
<b>Bosnia and Herzegovina</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	UN-CTS-10	WHO
<b>Bulgaria</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.1</b>	WHO	UN-CTS-9
<b>Croatia</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.0</b>	UN-CTS-9	EUROSTAT
<b>Montenegro</b>	<b>3.6</b>		UN-CTS-10	
<b>Romania</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>	UN-CTS-9	WHO
<b>Serbia</b>	<b>1.4</b>		UN-CTS-10	
<b>The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>5.2</b>	EUROSTAT	WHO
<b>Turkey</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>6.9</b>	WHO	EUROSTAT
<b>Sub-region: West and Central Europe</b>				
<b>Andorra</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.4</b>	Interpol-04	WHO
<b>Austria</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>	EUROSTAT	WHO
<b>Belgium</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.1</b>	WHO	EUROSTAT
<b>Cyprus</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.8</b>	WHO	EUROSTAT

Country/territory	Intentional homicide, rate per 100,000 population		UNODC elaboration from [source]	
	Low estimate	High estimate	[source] left number	[source] right number
<b>Czech Republic</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>	WHO	UN-CTS-9
<b>Denmark</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.1</b>	UN-CTS-9	EUROSTAT
<b>Estonia</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>8.9</b>	UN-CTS-9	WHO
<b>Finland</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.8</b>	WHO	UN-CTS-9
<b>France</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>	WHO	UN-CTS-9
<b>Germany</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.0</b>	WHO	UN-CTS-9
<b>Greece</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>	WHO	EUROSTAT
<b>Hungary</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>	EUROSTAT	WHO
<b>Iceland</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	UN-CTS-9	WHO
<b>Ireland</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.1</b>	WHO	EUROSTAT
<b>Italy</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>	WHO	UN-CTS-9
<b>Latvia</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>10.2</b>	UN-CTS-9	WHO
<b>Liechtenstein</b>	<b>2.9</b>		EUROSTAT	
<b>Lithuania</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>10.3</b>	EUROSTAT	WHO
<b>Luxembourg</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>	EUROSTAT	WHO
<b>Malta</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	WHO	UN-CTS-9
<b>Monaco</b>	<b>3.1</b>		UN-CTS-9	
<b>Netherlands</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.4</b>	WHO	EUROSTAT
<b>Norway</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	UN-CTS-9	WHO
<b>Poland</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	WHO	UN-CTS-9
<b>Portugal</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.8</b>	EUROSTAT	UN-CTS-9
<b>Slovakia</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>	WHO	UN-CTS-9
<b>Slovenia</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2.1</b>	UN-CTS-9	WHO
<b>Spain</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.4</b>	EUROSTAT	WHO
<b>Sweden</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>2.4</b>	EUROSTAT	UN-CTS-9
<b>Switzerland</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	WHO	UN-CTS-9
<b>United Kingdom - England &amp; Wales</b>	<b>1.6</b>		EUROSTAT	
<b>United Kingdom - Northern Ireland</b>	<b>2.4</b>		EUROSTAT	
<b>United Kingdom - Scotland</b>	<b>2.6</b>		EUROSTAT	
<b>Region: Oceania</b>				
<b>Australia</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.5</b>	UN-CTS-9	WHO
<b>Fiji</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>2.8</b>	WHO	Interpol-04
<b>Kiribati</b>	<b>6.5</b>		WHO	
<b>Marshall Island</b>	<b>1.8</b>		WHO	

Country/territory	Intentional homicide, rate per 100,000 population		UNODC elaboration from [source]	
	Low estimate	High estimate	[source] left number	[source] right number
<b>Micronesia, Federated States of</b>	<b>0.9</b>		WHO	
<b>Nauru</b>	<b>9.9</b>		WHO	
<b>New Zealand</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>	WHO	UN-CTS-10
<b>Palau</b>	<b>0.9</b>		WHO	
<b>Papa New Guinea</b>	<b>15.2</b>		WHO	
<b>Samoa</b>	<b>1.1</b>		WHO	
<b>Solomon Islands</b>	<b>1.5</b>		WHO	
<b>Tonga</b>	<b>1.0</b>		WHO	
<b>Vanuatu</b>	<b>1.0</b>		WHO	



International sources			
Further detail on use of data from international sources is available in the accompanying methodological description <a href="#">here</a>			
Source name	Description	Year to which data relates	Source link
UN-CTS-9	Ninth United Nations Survey of Crime Trends and Operations of Criminal Justice Systems	2004	
UN-CTS-10	Tenth United Nations Survey of Crime Trends and Operations of Criminal Justice Systems	2005	
WHO	World Health Organisation Cause of Death Estimates – Death by violence	2004	 (country-level data for 2004 forthcoming)
PAHO-03/05	Pan American Health Organization health situation in the Americas, Basic Indicators 2008 – Mortality rate from homicide	Average 2003-2005	
PAHO-04/06		Average 2004-2006	
PAHO-02/04		Average 2002-2004	
EUROSTAT	Statistical Office of the European Communities – Crime and Criminal Justice statistics	2004	
Interpol-03	International Criminal Police Organization	2003	Data supplied to UNODC for the purposes of analysis <sup>1</sup>
Interpol-04		2004	
TRANSMONEE	TransMONEE 2008 database, UNICEF Innocenti Research Centre, Florence	2004	

National sources			
Further detail on use of data from national sources is available in the accompanying methodological description <a href="#">here</a>			
Source name	Description	Year to which data relates	Source link
National Statistical Office of Lesotho	Crime Statistics	2005	
Institute for Public Policy Research, citing National Police of Namibia	Hide and Seek: Taking Account of Small Arms in Southern Africa	2002	
National Police of South Africa	Crime Statistics	2004	
National Statistical Office of Cameroon	Annuaire Statistique du Cameroun	2003	
National Statistical Office of Ghana	Ghana in Figures	2004	
National Statistical Office of Nigeria	Crime Statistics	2004	
National Statistical Office of Sierra Leone	Annual Statistical Digest	2004	
National Statistical Office of Anguilla	Crime Statistics	2004	
Prosecutor General of Dominican Republic	Las Muertes Violentas	2004	Report on file with UNODC
UNODC, citing survey data	Crime, Violence and Development: Trends, Costs and Policy Options in the Caribbean. A joint report by UNODC and the World Bank	2001	
National Police of Jamaica	Crime Statistics	2004	
National Police of Puerto Rico	Crime Statistics	2004	
National Police of Saint Kitts and Nevis	Crime Statistics	2004	
National Police of Saint Lucia	Crime Statistics	2004	
UNODC, citing National Police of Trinidad and Tobago	Crime, Violence and Development: Trends, Costs and Policy Options in the Caribbean. A joint report by UNODC and the World Bank	2004	
UNDP, citing National Police of Guatemala	Informe estadístico de la Violencia en Guatemala	2004	

<sup>1</sup> In September 2006, INTERPOL decided upon the discontinuation of cross-national crime statistics collection (Resolution [AG-2006-RES-19](#)).

## National sources

Further detail on use of data from national sources is available in the accompanying methodological description [here](#)

Source name	Description	Year to which data relates	Source link
<b>Observatorio de la Violencia (Honduras)</b>	Mortalidad y Otros: Boletín Anual	2004	
<b>National Police of Nicaragua</b>	Crime Statistics	2004	
<b>ICESI, citing National Police of Mexico</b>	Crime Statistics	2004	
<b>Ministry of Health and Ministry of Justice of Brazil</b>	Mapa da Violência dos Municípios Brasileiros-2008	2004	
<b>National Police of Chile</b>	Anuario de Estadísticas Policiales: Carabineros de Chile	2004	
<b>Medicinalegal, citing National Police of Colombia</b>	Homicidios y muertes violentas: Un análisis comparativo de las fuentes en Colombia	2004	
<b>National statistical Office of Guyana</b>	Statistical Bulletin	2004	
<b>Ministry of Interior of Uruguay</b>	Crime Statistics	2004	
<b>Chacao Municipality, citing National Police of Venezuela</b>	Plan 180: Propuesta para la justicia y la seguridad en Venezuela	2004	
<b>Policing and Society, citing Judicial Police of Cambodia</b>	Policing in Cambodia: Legitimacy in the Making?	2004	
<b>National Statistical Office of China</b>	Crime Statistics	2004	
<b>National Statistical Office of Guam</b>	Statistical Yearbook	2003	
<b>National Police of the Philippines</b>	Crime Statistics	2004	
<b>Ministry of Public Security of Vietnam</b>	Crime Statistics	2004	Data supplied to UNODC for the purposes of analysis
<b>National Statistical Office of Pakistan</b>	Crime Statistics	2004	
<b>National Statistical Office of Yemen</b>	Crime and Judiciary Statistics Indicators	2004	
<b>National Statistical Office of Bhutan</b>	Statistical Yearbook	2004	
<b>National Criminal Records Bureau of India</b>	Crime in India	2004	