



2.3 Intentional homicide, completed.* Total recorded offences at the national level.

Country Name	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]	
	2005	2006	2005	2006
Algeria	204	214	0.62	0.64
Argentina	2,115	2,052	5.46	5.24
Armenia	55	75	1.82	2.49
Austria	54	61	0.65	0.73
Azerbaijan	192	190	2.30	2.26
Bahrain	4	7	0.55	0.95
Bangladesh	3,431	4,123	2.24	2.64
Belarus	836	734	8.53	7.53
Belize	81	92	29.40	32.67
Bolivia	478	454	5.21	4.85
Bosnia and Herzegovina	70	73	1.79	1.86
Brunei Darussalam	0	2	0.00	0.52
Canada	663	606	2.05	1.86
Costa Rica	338	348	7.81	7.91
Croatia	68	74	1.49	1.62
Cyprus	16	14	1.91	1.66
Czech Republic	104	136	1.02	1.33
Denmark	53	29	0.98	0.53
Dominican Republic	1,666	1,537	17.59	15.99
Ecuador	2,121	2,385	16.24	18.07
Egypt	364	440	0.50	0.59
El Salvador	3,779	3,927	56.67	58.07
England and Wales	766	755	1.43	1.41
Estonia	113	91	8.41	6.79
Finland	113	112	2.15	2.13
Georgia	403	323	9.01	7.29
Germany	780	727	0.94	0.88
Greece	127	109	1.14	0.98
India	32,719	32,481	2.88	2.82
Ireland	65	67	1.57	1.59
Italy	610	625	1.04	1.06

[#] Rates based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

* Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide



2.3 Intentional homicide,^{*} completed. Total recorded offences at the national level.

Country Name	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]	
	2005	2006	2005	2006
Jordan	67	100	1.21	1.75
Kazakhstan	1,804	1,729	11.86	11.29
Kenya	2,313	2,090	6.50	5.72
Kyrgyzstan	491	446	9.44	8.48
Latvia	130	148	5.65	6.47
Lebanon	94	23	2.34	0.57
Liechtenstein	0	0	0.00	0.00
Lithuania	369	277	10.77	8.13
Malaysia	497	604	1.94	2.31
Malta	4	0	0.99	0.00
Mauritius	37	50	2.98	4.00
Mexico	11,372	11,558	10.91	10.97
Monaco	1	1	3.08	3.07
Mongolia	310	311	12.01	11.94
Montenegro	22	25	3.62	4.16
Morocco	160	162	0.52	0.53
Nepal	564	509	2.08	1.84
Netherlands	197	159	1.21	0.97
New Zealand	61	47	1.49	1.14
Nicaragua	436	465	7.98	8.41
Northern Ireland	26	23	1.51	1.33
Norway	33	33	0.71	0.71
Occupied Palestinian Territory	145		3.85	
Panama	364	363	11.26	11.04
Paraguay	887	742	15.02	12.33
Philippines	3,240	3,296	3.83	3.82
Poland	555	490	1.45	1.28
Portugal	175	227	1.66	2.15
Republic of Moldova	226	184	5.83	4.80
Romania	457	438	2.11	2.03
Scotland	81	109	1.59	2.13

[#] Rates based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

^{*} Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide



Algeria

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: *	2005 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2006 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	* Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide				
Counting unit used:	Case						
Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	204	214	0.62	0.64	✓	✓	-
2.4: Largest city	21	13	0.82	0.47		✓	-
2.6: With firearm, national level							

[#] Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

^{\$} Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005 Algiers 2,561,992

2006 Algiers 2,744,496

Comments on intentional homicide:

NOTES



Argentina

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: *	2005 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2006 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	* Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide				
Counting unit used:	Offence						
Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	2,115	2,052	5.46	5.24	✓	✓	✓
2.4: Largest city	130	116	4.31	3.83		✓	-
2.6: With firearm, national level	921	881	2.38	2.25	-	✓	✓

Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

\$ Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

- 2.3 T: The count for 2005 is between 19 and 39 percent lower than during the years 1995 and 2002. This decline is consistent with data published by the Direccion Nacional de Politica Criminal of Argentina.
S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are identical to those published by Direccion Nacional de Politica Criminal (2005, 2,115; 2006, 2,052).
- 2.4 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are identical to those published by the Direccion Nacional de Politica Criminal (2005, 130; 2006, 116).
- 2.6 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are identical with data published by Direccion Nacional de Politica Criminal of Argentina (2005, 921; 2006, 881)

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005	Buenos Aires	3,018,102
2006	Buenos Aires	3,025,772

Comments on intentional homicide:



Armenia

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: * 2005 2006 * Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide

Counting unit used:

Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	55	75	1.82	2.49	✓	✓	✓
2.4: Largest city	20	26	1.81	2.36		✓	-
2.6: With firearm, national level							

Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.
Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

\$ Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

2.3 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are identical with data published by UNICEF TransMONEE (2005, 55; 2006, 75).

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005 Yerevan 1,102,800

2006 Yerevan 1,102,800

Comments on intentional homicide:

UNODC: Data for 2.3, 2.4, 2.9, 2.10 from NSO.



Austria

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: *	2005 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2006 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	* Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide				
Counting unit used:	Offence						
Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	54	61	0.65	0.73	✓	-	✓
2.4: Largest city	22	18	1.36	1.10		✓	✓
2.6: With firearm, national level	13	18	0.16	0.22	✓	-	-

Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

\$ Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

- 2.3 C: Consistency of 2.3 with total persons suspected, arrested, cautioned cannot be assessed due to inclusion of attempts in persons suspected, arrested, cautioned (question 2.5).
S: Count for 2005 and 2006 consistent with data published by Eurostat (2005, 25; 2006, 60).
- 2.4 S: Count for largest city for 2005 and 2006 consistent with data published by Eurostat (2005, 22; 2006, 18).
- 2.6 C: Consistency of 2.6 cannot be assessed because the count for intentional homicide completed with firearm includes attempts.

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005 Vienna 1,613,329

2006 Vienna 1,637,772

Comments on intentional homicide:

2.5, 2.6, 2.7 and 2.8 include attempts



Azerbaijan

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: * 2005 2006 * Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide

Counting unit used:

Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	192	190	2.30	2.26	✓	✓	✓
2.4: Largest city	70	70	3.7; 3.79	3.7; 3.79		-	-
2.6: With firearm, national level	17	18	0.20	0.21	✓	✓	-

[#] Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

^{\$} Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

2.3 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are consistent with data published by UNICEF TransMONEE (2005; 200, 2006; 190).

2.6 C: Percentages of homicide committed by firearm for 2005 and 2005 are low (around 9 percent) but consistent with other countries in the Central Asia and Transcaucasian Countries sub-region (Tajikistan; 10 percent, Kazakhstan; 5 percent, Turkmenistan; 3 percent).

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005	Baku Agglom. 1,892,000; Proper 1,847,500
2006	Baku Agglom. 1,892,000; Proper 1,847,500

Comments on intentional homicide:



Bahrain

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: * 2005 2006 * Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide

Counting unit used:

Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	4	7	0.55	0.95	✓	-	-
2.4: Largest city							
2.6: With firearm, national level							

[#] Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

^{\$} Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005

2006

Comments on intentional homicide:



Bangladesh

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: * 2005 2006 * Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide

Counting unit used:

Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	3,431	4,123	2.24	2.64	-	✓	✓
2.4: Largest city	231	344	1.71; 3.56	2.55; 5.31		✓	-
2.6: With firearm, national level							

[#] Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

^{\$} Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

- 2.3 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 agree with data published by National Police (2005, 3,592; 2006, 4,166).
2.4 C: No city population provided. The rates above calculated based on population data from Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics, population of Dhaka city corporation (2006) and World Urbanization Prospects, urban agglomeration (2007).

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005	Dhaka Agglom. 13,485,000; Proper 6,479,751
2006	Dhaka Agglom. 13,485,000; Proper 6,479,751

Comments on intentional homicide:



Belarus

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: *	2005 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2006 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	* Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide				
Counting unit used:	Offence						
Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	836	734	8.53	7.53	✓	✓	✓
2.4: Largest city	85	68	4.81	3.78		✓	-
2.6: With firearm, national level	11	6	0.11	0.06	✓	✓	-

Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

\$ Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

- 2.3 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 agree with data published by UNICEF TransMONEE database (2005, 1,032 (including attempts (from CTS; 223)); 2006, 946 (including attempts (from CTS; 211))).
- 2.6 C: The percentage of completed homicide with firearm to completed homicide is low (2005, 1.3 percent; 2006, 0.8 percent) but consistent with other countries in the region reporting homicides with firearm (Ukraine; 3.5 percent, Poland; 10 percent).

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005	Minsk 1,765,500
2006	Minsk 1,797,500

Comments on intentional homicide:



Belize

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: *	2005 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2006 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	* Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide				
Counting unit used:	Case						
Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	81	92	29.40	32.67	-	✓	-
2.4: Largest city	44	42	50.57	46.67		✓	-
2.6: With firearm, national level	41	37	14.88	13.14	-	✓	-

[#] Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

^{\$} Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005 Belmopan 87,000

2006 Belmopan 90,000

Comments on intentional homicide:

Total amount of arrests for attempted murder reflects the amount for the national level and not for the largest city.



Bolivia

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: *	2005 <input type="checkbox"/>	2006 <input type="checkbox"/>	* Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide				
Counting unit used:	Offence						
Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	478	454	5.21	4.85	-	-	-
2.4: Largest city	46	44	5.48	5.24		✓	-
2.6: With firearm, national level	11	7	0.12	0.07	-	✘	-

Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

\$ Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✘ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

2.6 C: The percentage of homicides committed with firearm (2005, 2.3 percent; 2006, 0.8 percent) is very low compared with other countries in the South America sub-region reporting to the Ninth and Tenth CTS. For example: Argentina average 2005-2006, 43 percent; Ecuador 2004, 62 percent; Paraguay 2005-2006, 62 percent; Uruguay 2004, 48 percent.

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005 La Paz 839,169

2006 La Paz 839,594

Comments on intentional homicide:

Homicidio- El que matare a otro, quire decir que mate a otra persona pero que no sea descendiente hasta la tercera generacion Asesinato- se refiere el que causare muerte a sus descendientes conyuge o conviviente con alevosia o ensañamiento por motivos fútiles o para buscar alguna recompensa.

UNODC Comment: 2.3 and 2.6 taken from survey response from National Statistical Office. National Statistical Office response to 2.4 is different (2005; 52, 2006; 53).



Bosnia and Herzegovina

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: *	2005 <input type="checkbox"/>	2006 <input type="checkbox"/>	* Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide				
Counting unit used:	Offence						
Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	70	73	1.79	1.86	-	✓	-
2.4: Largest city	9	10	1.82	2.03		✓	-
2.6: With firearm, national level	18	18	0.46	0.46	-	✓	-

Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

\$ Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005 Canton Sarajevo 493,442

2006 Canton Sarajevo 493,442

Comments on intentional homicide:

Federation of B&H data include homicides from the Article 166 of Federation Penal Code and "Infanticide" from the Article 169 of Federation Penal Code. In accordance with Republika Srpska Penal Code, Intentional Homicide does not include "Infanticide"(Article 151). No data on Intentional Homicide and Intentional Homicide attempted with a firearm.



Brunei Darussalam

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: * 2005 2006 * Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide

Counting unit used:

Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	0	2	0.00	0.52	✓	✓	-
2.4: Largest city	0	1	0.00	3.67		✓	-
2.6: With firearm, national level	0	0	0.00	0.00	-	✓	-

[#] Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

^{\$} Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005 Brunei Darussalam 27,285

2006 Brunei Darussalam 27,285

Comments on intentional homicide:



Canada

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: *	2005 <input type="checkbox"/>	2006 <input type="checkbox"/>	* Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide				
Counting unit used:	Other						
Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	663	606	2.05	1.86	✓	✓	✓
2.4: Largest city	104	99	1.95	1.82		✓	-
2.6: With firearm, national level	223	190	0.69	0.58	✓	✓	-

Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

\$ Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

2.3 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are consistent with those reported by Eurostat (2005, 663; 2006, 605).

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005	Toronto	5,324,148
2006	Toronto	5,433,967

Comments on intentional homicide:



Costa Rica

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: * 2005 2006 * Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide

Counting unit used:

Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	338	348	7.81	7.91	✓	✓	✓
2.4: Largest city	123	133	6.15	6.65		✓	-
2.6: With firearm, national level	196	201	4.53	4.57	✓	✓	-

[#] Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

^{\$} Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

2.3 S: Count for 2005 broadly consistent with data published by Poblacion y salud en Mesoamerica (2005, 300)

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005 San Jose 2,000,000

2006 San Jose 2,000,000

Comments on intentional homicide:

Los totales consignados en las casillas 2.8 y 2.11 se incluyen en la casilla 2.5.



Croatia

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: *		2005 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2006 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	* Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide			
Counting unit used:							
Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	68	74	1.49	1.62	✓	✓	✓
2.4: Largest city	16	11	2.05	1.41		✓	✓
2.6: With firearm, national level	32	37	0.70	0.81	✓	✓	-

Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

\$ Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

2.3 S: Counts agree with data published by Eurostat (2005, 76; 2006, 75) and reported to the European Sourcebook (2005, 72; 2006, 79)

2.4 S: Counts agree with data published by Eurostat (2005, 17; 2006, 11).

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005 Zagreb 779,145

2006 Zagreb 779,145

Comments on intentional homicide:



Cyprus

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: * 2005 2006 * Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide

Counting unit used:

Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	16	14	1.91	1.66	✓	-	✓
2.4: Largest city	3	8	0.99	2.61		✓	-
2.6: With firearm, national level							

[#] Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

^{\$} Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

2.3 S: Counts agree with data published by Eurostat (2005, 15; 2006, 14). Counts reported to the European Sourcebook are the same if attempts are included. This suggests that data reported to both CTS and Eurostat may include attempts.

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005 Nicosia 302,600

2006 Nicosia 307,100

Comments on intentional homicide:



Czech Republic

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: *		2005 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2006 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	* Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide			
Counting unit used:		Case					
Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	104	136	1.02	1.33	✖	✓	✓
2.4: Largest city	14	20	1.19	1.69		✓	✓
2.6: With firearm, national level	16	20	0.16	0.20	✓	✓	-

[#] Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

^{\$} Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✖ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

- 2.3 T: Average count for 2005-2006 is 48 percent lower than average count for 2001-2004.
S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 agree with data published by Eurostat (2005, 104; 2006, 136). Data reported to the CTS for the years 2001-2004 did not agree with the majority of other published sources during these years and may have included non-intentional and/or attempted homicides.
- 2.4 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 agree with data published by Eurostat (2005, 15; 2006, 20).
- 2.6 T: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are consistent with those reported to the Ninth CTS for 2003 and 2004. Data from the Sixth, Seventh and Eighth CTS (1995-2002) included values higher than for total recorded completed homicide in those years, suggesting that these values were incorrect.

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005 Praha 1,176,116

2006 Praha 1,183,576

Comments on intentional homicide:



Denmark

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: *	2005 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2006 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	* Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide				
Counting unit used:	Offence						
Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	53	29	0.98	0.53	✓	✓	✘
2.4: Largest city	13	9	2.59	1.80		✓	✓
2.6: With firearm, national level	11	8	0.20	0.15	-	✓	-

Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

\$ Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✘ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

2.3 S: Counts are not consistent with data reported by Eurostat (2005, 70; 2006, 45) or reported to the European Sourcebook (2005, 50; 2006, 38).

2.4 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 agree with data published by Eurostat (2005, 16; 2006, 9).

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005 Copenhagen 502,362

2006 Copenhagen 501,158

Comments on intentional homicide:



Dominican Republic

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: * 2005 2006 * Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide

Counting unit used: Offence

Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	1,666	1,537	17.59	15.99	-	✓	✘
2.4: Largest city	367	292	37.28	29.26		✓	-
2.6: With firearm, national level	1,543	1,164	16.29	12.11	-	✘	-

[#] Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

^{\$} Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✘ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

2.3 S: Count for 2005 is not consistent with data published by the Procuraduría General de la República (2005, 2,403).

2.6 C: Percentage of homicides committed with firearm in 2005 represents 93 percent of total. Whilst national police report at least 75 percent of homicides are committed with firearms (UNODC/World Bank, Crime, Violence and Development: Trends, Costs and Policy Options in the Caribbean. 2007) this is very high compared to other countries in the Caribbean sub-region.

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005 Distrito Nacional 984,373

2006 Distrito Nacional 997,950

Comments on intentional homicide:

Estos datos pueden diferir de otras agencias Estatales en razón de que los procedimientos no están estandarizados. En estos momentos se esta creando la comisión estadística interinstitucional.



Ecuador

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: * 2005 2006 * Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide

Counting unit used:

Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	2,121	2,385	16.24	18.07	-	✓	✓
2.4: Largest city	229	277	11.40	13.59		✓	-
2.6: With firearm, national level	1,714	1,635	13.12	12.38	-	✓	-

[#] Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

^{\$} Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

2.3 S: Count for 2005 broadly agrees with data published by the National Statistical Office (2005, 2,409)

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005 Quito 2,008,819

2006 Quito 2,037,748

Comments on intentional homicide:



Egypt

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: * 2005 2006 * Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide

Counting unit used:

Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	364	440	0.50	0.59	-	-	-
2.4: Largest city	21	73	.18; .31	.61; 1.08		-	-
2.6: With firearm, national level	101	123	0.14	0.17	-	✓	-

[#] Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

^{\$} Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005	Cairo Agglom. 11,893,000; Proper 6,758,581
2006	Cairo Agglom. 11,893,000; Proper 6,758,581

Comments on intentional homicide:



El Salvador

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: *	2005 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2006 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	* Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide				
Counting unit used:	Other						
Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	3,779	3,927	56.67	58.07	-	✓	-
2.4: Largest city	439	364	19.97	16.30		✗	-
2.6: With firearm, national level	2,909	3,070	43.62	45.40	-	✓	-

Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

\$ Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

2.4 C: Percentage of homicides committed in the largest city (40 percent) is low compared to other countries in the Central America sub-region (San Jose/Costa Rica - 80 percent, Managua/Nicaragua - 80 percent, Belmopan/Belize - 170 percent, Guatemala City/Guatemala - 210 percent).

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005	Departamento de San Salvador	2,198,193
2006	Departamento de San Salvador	2,233,696

Comments on intentional homicide:

Este tipo de delito incluye la figura de homicidio agravado y simple.



England and Wales

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: *	2005 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2006 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	* Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide				
Counting unit used:	Offence						
Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	766	755	1.43	1.41	✓	✓	✓
2.4: Largest city	177	169	2.38	2.25		✓	✓
2.6: With firearm, national level							

[#] Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

^{\$} Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

2.3 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are identical with data published by Eurostat (2005, 766; 2006, 755).

2.4 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are identical with those published by Eurostat (2005, 177; 2006, 169).

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005 London 7,429,222

2006 London 7,517,726

Comments on intentional homicide:

Figures relate to 2005/6 and 2006/7. They cover England & Wales and include the British Transport Police. Largest city figures are for London and include the City of London police and the Metropolitan Police Srvce area. For police recorded crime we only publish figures for all homicides. The reason is that, at the time the offence is recorded, the police did not know whether an offence was murder or manslaughter. Police recorded crime statistics do not have details of persons suspected, arrested or cautioned. Figures given are for the number of offences detected. The attempted homicide figures include attempted murder in the 7 July bombings in 2005/6.



Estonia

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: *		2005 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2006 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	* Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide			
Counting unit used:		Offence					
Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	113	91	8.41	6.79	✓	✓	✓
2.4: Largest city	40	21	10.10	5.30		✓	✗
2.6: With firearm, national level							

[#] Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

^{\$} Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

- 2.3 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are identical with those published both by Eurostat and reported to the European Sourcebook (2005, 113; 2006, 91).
- 2.4 S: Count for 2006 differs from that published by Eurostat (2006, 29). Count for 2005 however is identical to that published by Eurostat (2005, 40).

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005	Tallinn 396,010
2006	Tallinn 396,193

Comments on intentional homicide:



Finland

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: *	2005 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2006 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	* Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide				
Counting unit used:	Offence						
Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	113	112	2.15	2.13	✓	✓	✓
2.4: Largest city	11	12	1.96	2.13		✓	✓
2.6: With firearm, national level	12	17	0.23	0.32	-	✓	-

Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

\$ Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

- 2.3 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 agree with those published by Eurostat (2005, 114; 2006, 111). Counts for 2005 and 2006 differ from those reported to the European Sourcebook, but this may be explained by the inclusion of 'assault leading to death' in the European Sourcebook figures (2005, 132 (assault leading to death, 19); 2006, 137 (assault leading to death, 26)).
- 2.4 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are identical with those published by Eurostat (2005, 11; 2006, 12).

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005	Helsinki 560,905
2006	Helsinki 564,521

Comments on intentional homicide:



Georgia

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: *	2005 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2006 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	* Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide				
Counting unit used:	Offence						
Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	403	323	9.01	7.29	✓	✓	✓
2.4: Largest city	141	86	13.06	7.79		✓	-
2.6: With firearm, national level	79	74	1.77	1.67	-	✓	-

Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

\$ Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

- 2.3 T: Count for 2005 is around 25 percent higher than for 2004 or 2006, however the same trend is reported by UNICEF TransMONEE database.
S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are identical with those published by UNICEF TransMONEE (2005, 403; 2006, 323).

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005 Tbilisi 1,079,700

2006 Tbilisi 1,103,300

Comments on intentional homicide:



Germany

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: *	2005 <input type="checkbox"/>	2006 <input type="checkbox"/>	* Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide				
Counting unit used:	Case						
Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	780	727	0.94	0.88	✓	✓	✓
2.4: Largest city	60	50	1.77	1.47		✓	✓
2.6: With firearm, national level	212	194	0.26	0.23	✓	✓	-

Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

\$ Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

2.3 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are consistent with data published by Eurostat (2005, 804; 2006, 727). Counts for 2005 and 2006 differ from those reported to the European Sourcebook, but this may be explained by the inclusion of 'assault leading to death' in the European Sourcebook figures (2005, 974; 2006, 897).

2.4 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are identical to those published by Eurostat (2005, 60; 2006, 50).

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005 Berlin 3,387,828

2006 Berlin 3,395,189

Comments on intentional homicide:

2.3 In Germany "murder" and "manslaughter" both describe intentional killings of persons. Non-intentional killing would be "homicide by negligence". 2.5, 2.6 Suspects and use of firearms only are reported with the sum of completed and attempted offences (total offences of a specific sort of crime) at the present system of crime statistics. Changes are already planned for the future.



Greece

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: * 2005 2006 * Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide

Counting unit used: Case

Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	127	109	1.14	0.98	-	✓	✓
2.4: Largest city	39	35	1.14	1.02		✓	✓
2.6: With firearm, national level							

[#] Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

^{\$} Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

2.3 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are identical with those published both by Eurostat and reported to the European Sourcebook (2005, 127; 2006, 109).

2.4 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are identical with those published by Eurostat (2005, 39; 2006, 35).

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005 Athens 3,412,740

2006 Athens 3,435,891

Comments on intentional homicide:



Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of China

Intentional Homicide
Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: *		2005 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2006 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	* Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide			
Counting unit used:		Offence					
Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level							
2.4: Largest city	37	38	0.54	0.55		-	-
2.6: With firearm, national level							

[#] Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

^{\$} Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005 HKSAR, China 6,813,200

2006 HKSAR, China 6,857,100

Comments on intentional homicide:



India

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: *		2005 <input type="checkbox"/>	2006 <input type="checkbox"/>	* Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide			
Counting unit used:		Case					
Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	32,719	32,481	2.88	2.82	✓	✓	✓
2.4: Largest city	212	239	1.30	1.46		✗	-
2.6: With firearm, national level	5,643	5,575	0.50	0.48	✓	✓	✓

Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

\$ Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

- 2.3 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are identical with those published in Crime in India by the National Criminal Records Bureau of India (2005, 32,719; 2006, 32,481).
- 2.4 C: Approximately 17 percent of the population of the State of Maharashtra are estimated to live in the largest city Mumbai. If the homicide rate is uniform across the State, the count in Mumbai would be estimated to be 17 percent of 2,621 for 2005 and 2,656 for 2006 (Source: Crime in India). This would give a count of around 450.
- 2.6 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are consistent with those published in Crime in India by the National Criminal Records Bureau of India (2005, 5,643; 2006, 5,531).

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005 Mumbai 16,370,000

2006 Mumbai 16,370,000

Comments on intentional homicide:



Ireland

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: *	2005 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2006 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	* Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide				
Counting unit used:	Offence						
Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	65	67	1.57	1.59	✓	✓	✓
2.4: Largest city	31	32	2.93; 6.25	3.02; 6.45		-	✓
2.6: With firearm, national level							

[#] Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

^{\$} Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

2.3 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are consistent with those published by Eurostat (2005, 65; 2006, 68) and reported to the European Sourcebook (2005, 65; 2006, 67).

2.4 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are identical with those published by Eurostat (2005, 31; 2006, 32).

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005 Dublin Agglom. 1,059,000; Proper 495,781

2006 Dublin Agglom. 1,059,000; Proper 495,781

Comments on intentional homicide:



Italy

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: *	2005 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2006 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	* Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide				
Counting unit used:	Offence						
Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	610	625	1.04	1.06	✓	✓	✓
2.4: Largest city	34	26	1.33	0.96		✓	✓
2.6: With firearm, national level							

Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

\$ Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

2.3 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are broadly consistent with counts published by both Eurostat and reported to the European Sourcebook (2005, 648; 2006, 663). The difference may be due to the inclusion of 'assault leading to death' in the counts reported to Eurostat and the European Sourcebook.

2.4 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are broadly consistent with data published by Eurostat (2005, 37; 2006, 30).

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005 Rome 2,547,677

2006 Rome 2,705,603

Comments on intentional homicide:

In reference to the definition as above, other than murders it includes the infanticides (not reported at UNODC 9th CTS). This definition differs from the one used by Eurostat 2007/2008 collection (which includes manslaughter's crimes as well— non intentional homicides). In Italy, euthanasia is not considered as a specific offence, it falls under other items, part of this category or not. The attempted homicide (that doesn't lead in the immediate death of the victim) is excluded. Following the Penal Code, the classification of crimes is based on the authors and not on the victim. 2005: the total recorded offences on attempted homicides, offences in the largest city and total persons: 1.487; 71;1.833 2006: the total recorded offences on attempted homicides, offences in the largest city and total persons: 1.468; 71;1.987.



Jordan

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: * 2005 2006 * Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide

Counting unit used:

Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	67	100	1.21	1.75	-	✓	-
2.4: Largest city	23	40	1.50	1.84		✓	-
2.6: With firearm, national level	26		0.47		-	✓	-

[#] Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

^{\$} Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005 Amman 1,528,687

2006 Amman 2,172,800

Comments on intentional homicide:



Kazakhstan

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: * 2005 2006 * Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide

Counting unit used:

Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	1,804	1,729	11.86	11.29	-	✓	✓
2.4: Largest city	173	164	14.11	12.96		-	-
2.6: With firearm, national level	99	71	0.65	0.46	-	✓	-

[#] Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

^{\$} Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

2.3 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 show broad agreement with data published by UNICEF TransMONEE and the National Statistical Office of Kazakhstan (2005, 1,848; 2006, 1,760).

2.6 C: Percentages of homicide committed by firearm for 2005 and 2006 are low (around 5 percent) but consistent with other countries in the Central Asia and Transcaucasian Countries sub-region (Tajikistan, 10 percent; Azerbaijan, 9 percent; Turkmenistan, 3 percent; Kyrgyzstan, 1 percent).

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005 Almaty 1,226,433

2006 Almaty 1,265,788

Comments on intentional homicide:



Kenya

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: * 2005 2006 * Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide

Counting unit used:

Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	2,313	2,090	6.50	5.72	-	✓	✓
2.4: Largest city	231	225	8.20	7.69		✓	-
2.6: With firearm, national level							

[#] Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

^{\$} Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

2.3 C: Ratio of non-intentional homicide to intentional homicide is particularly low (0.016). However, this may be explained by the possible inclusion of manslaughter in intentional homicide. Kenyan police crime statistics that report the same figures as the CTS for intentional homicide specify that homicide includes murder, manslaughter, infanticide, procuring abortion, concealing birth, suicide, and causing death by dangerous driving.
S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are identical to those reported by the national police of Kenya (2005, 2,313; 2006, 2,090).

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005 Nairobi 2,815,838

2006 Nairobi 2,924,309

Comments on intentional homicide:



Kyrgyzstan

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: *	2005 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2006 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	* Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide				
Counting unit used:	Offence						
Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	491	446	9.44	8.48	✓	✓	✓
2.4: Largest city	130	104	15.85	12.56		✓	-
2.6: With firearm, national level	5	6	0.10	0.11	-	✓	-

[#] Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

^{\$} Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

2.3 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are identical with those published by UNICEF TransMONEE (2005, 491; 2006, 446).

2.6 C: Percentages of homicide committed by firearm for 2005 and 2006 are low (around 1 percent) but consistent with other countries in the Central Asia and Transcaucasian Countries sub-region (Tajikistan, 10 percent; Azerbaijan, 9 percent; Kazakhstan, 5 percent; Turkmenistan, 3 percent).

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005 Bishkek 820,200

2006 Bishkek 828,000

Comments on intentional homicide:



Latvia

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: *	2005 <input type="checkbox"/>	2006 <input type="checkbox"/>	* Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide				
Counting unit used:	Offence						
Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	130	148	5.65	6.47	✓	✓	✘
2.4: Largest city	38	55	5.19	7.56		✓	✓
2.6: With firearm, national level	2	5	0.09	0.22	✓	✓	-

Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

\$ Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✘ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

- 2.3 T: Count for 2005 is 38 percent lower than the average count for 2003 and 2004 (210). However this reduction is supported by data published by Eurostat.
S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 agree with data published by Eurostat (2005, 127; 2006, 148). However, the European Sourcebook reports a count of 187 homicides for 2005.
- 2.4 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are identical with data published by Eurostat (2005, 38; 2006, 55).
- 2.6 C: Percentages of homicide committed with firearm are very low (2005, 1.5 percent; 2006, 3.4 percent) but consistent with other countries in the region (Ukraine 2005, 3.5 percent; 2006, 3.3 percent and Lithuania 2005, 3 percent; 2006, 3 percent).

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005	Riga 731,762
2006	Riga 727,578

Comments on intentional homicide:

Intentional Homicide (2.3-2.14) includes data according criminal Law: Section 116. Murder For a person who commits intentional illegal homicide (murder) of another person... Section 117. Murder Committed in Aggravating Circumstances For a person who commits murder, if: 1) a woman is murdered, the offender knowing that she is pregnant; 2) a person is murdered, the offender knowing that the person is in a state of helplessness; 3) it is committed in a way dangerous to the life of several persons; 4) it is committed involving particular cruelty; 5) the corpse is defiled thereafter; 6) it is associated with robbery; 7) it is associated with rape; 8) it is committed with intent to conceal another criminal offence or to facilitate its commission; 9) it is committed for the purpose of acquiring property; 10) it is committed by a group of persons; 11) it is committed by a person who has been confined to a place to be held under arrest, for pre-trial detention or in imprisonment; or 12) a juvenile is murdered... Section 118. Murder Committed in Especially Aggravating Circumstances For a person who commits murder, 1) associated with the victim or his or her relative having performed his or her official or professional duty or having participated in the prevention or interruption of a criminal or other illegal offence, or having given evidence in court or at a pre-trial investigation; 2) if two or more persons have been murdered; 3) if it has been committed by a person who has previously committed murder, except for a murder committed in a state of extreme mental agitation or a murder committed in the course of violating measures necessary for self-defence or provisions regarding custodial arrest of a person; or 4) if it is committed by a person serving a term of life imprisonment... but excludes data according Section 119. Murder of a New-born Child For a person who, being a mother, commits the murder of her own child during child-birth or directly after child-birth while under the influence of the mental or physiological condition resulting therefrom... Since data on persons are not computerized yet (Punishment Register is still in development) Information Centre of Ministry of Interior is unable to provide such statistics.



Lebanon

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: * 2005 2006 * Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide

Counting unit used:

Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	94	23	2.34	0.57	-	✓	✘
2.4: Largest city							
2.6: With firearm, national level	8	31	0.20	0.76	-	✓	-

Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

\$ Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✘ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

2.3 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are not consistent with data published by Force de Securite Interieur (2005, 156; 2006, 85).

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005

2006

Comments on intentional homicide:



Liechtenstein

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: *	2005 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2006 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	* Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide				
Counting unit used:	Offence						
Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	0	0	0.00	0.00	-	✓	-
2.4: Largest city	0	0	0.00	0.00		✓	-
2.6: With firearm, national level	0	0	0.00	0.00	-	✓	-

[#] Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

^{\$} Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005 Schaan 5,811

2006 Schaan 5,747

Comments on intentional homicide:

NOTES



Lithuania

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: *	2005 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2006 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	* Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide				
Counting unit used:	Offence						
Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	369	277	10.77	8.13	✓	✓	✘
2.4: Largest city	43	32	7.77	5.78		✓	✓
2.6: With firearm, national level	11	9	0.32	0.26	✓	✓	-

Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

\$ Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✘ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

- 2.3 S: Whilst counts for 2005 and 2006 agree with data reported to the European Sourcebook (2005, 370; 2006, 277), counts are not consistent with those published by Eurostat (2005, 404; 2006, 302).
- 2.4 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 agree with those published by Eurostat (2005, 47; 2006, 38).
- 2.6 C: Percentages of homicide committed with firearm are low (both 2005 and 2006, 3 percent) but consistent with other countries in the region (Latvia 2005, 1.5 percent; 2006; 3.4 percent and Ukraine 2005, 3.5 percent; 2006, 3.3 percent).

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005	Vilnius 553,307
2006	Vilnius 553,981

Comments on intentional homicide:



Malaysia

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: *		2005 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2006 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	* Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide			
Counting unit used:							
Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	497	604	1.94	2.31	✓	✗	-
2.4: Largest city	47	70	3.02	4.43		✓	-
2.6: With firearm, national level							

Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

\$ Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

2.3 C: The ratio of intentional homicide cases to intentional homicide suspects (0.23) is considerably lower than for the last available CTS wave from 1998 to 2000 (0.82). As the trend for intentional homicide cases is consistent, this is likely due to a change in the reporting of intentional homicide suspects.

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005 Kuala Lumpur 1,556,200

2006 Kuala Lumpur 1,580,000

Comments on intentional homicide:



Malta

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: * 2005 2006 * Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide

Counting unit used:

Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	4	0	0.99	0.00	✓	✓	✓
2.4: Largest city	0	0	0.00	0.00		✓	✓
2.6: With firearm, national level	0	0	0.00	0.00	-	✓	-

[#] Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

^{\$} Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

- 2.3 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are identical to those reported by Eurostat (2005, 4; 2006, 0).
2.4 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are identical to those published by Eurostat (2005, 0; 2006, 0).

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005	22,665
2006	22,055

Comments on intentional homicide:

Please note that under our own definition Intentional Homicide does not include infanticide. However, during the year 2005 and 2006 no cases of infanticide were recorded.



Mauritius

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: *	2005 <input type="checkbox"/>	2006 <input type="checkbox"/>	* Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide				
Counting unit used:	Other						
Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	37	50	2.98	4.00	✓	✓	✓
2.4: Largest city	8	5	5.37	3.36		✓	-
2.6: With firearm, national level	0	1	0.00	0.08	-	-	-

[#] Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

^{\$} Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

- 2.3 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are identical to those published by the National Statistical Office of Mauritius (2005, 37; 2006, 50).
- 2.6 C: The percentage of homicides committed with firearm seems low. However, no other trend data nor data from other countries in the region are available for comparison.

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005	Port Louis	148,872
2006	Port Louis	148,872

Comments on intentional homicide:



Mexico

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: * 2005 2006 * Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide

Counting unit used:

Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	11,372	11,558	10.91	10.97	-	-	✓
2.4: Largest city	698	649	8.00	7.36		✓	-
2.6: With firearm, national level	3,212	3,530	3.08	3.35	-	✓	-

[#] Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

^{\$} Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

2.3 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 show broad agreement with data reported by the Sistema Nacional de Seguridad Publica y CONAPO (2005; 11,265, 2006; 11,684).

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005 Distrito Federal 8,720,916

2006 Distrito Federal 8,813,358

Comments on intentional homicide:



Monaco

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: * 2005 2006 * Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide

Counting unit used:

Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	1	1	3.08	3.07	-	✓	-
2.4: Largest city	1	1	3.57	3.57		✓	-
2.6: With firearm, national level	0	0	0.00	0.00	-	✓	-

[#] Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

^{\$} Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005 Monaco 28,000

2006 Monaco 28,000

Comments on intentional homicide:



Mongolia

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: * 2005 2006 * Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide

Counting unit used: Offence

Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	310	311	12.01	11.94	-	✘	-
2.4: Largest city	157	152	16.26	15.29		✓	-
2.6: With firearm, national level	15	8	0.58	0.31	-	✓	-

[#] Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

^{\$} Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✘ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

2.3 C: Whilst the ratio of intentional homicide cases to intentional homicide suspects is plausible, the ratio of completed intentional homicide to attempted intentional homicide is very low (2005, 0.003; 2006, no data).

2.6 C: The percentage of homicides committed with firearm is low (2005, 4.8 percent; 2006, 2.6 percent) but consistent with other countries in the region (Tajikistan, 10 percent; Kazakhstan, 5 percent; Kryrgyzstan, 1 percent).

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005 Ulaanbaatar 965,300

2006 Ulaanbaatar 994,300

Comments on intentional homicide:



Montenegro

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: * 2005 2006 * Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide

Counting unit used:

Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	22	25	3.62	4.16	-	-	-
2.4: Largest city	9	11	5.00	5.50		✓	-
2.6: With firearm, national level							

[#] Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

^{\$} Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005 Podgorica 180,000

2006 Podgorica 200,000

Comments on intentional homicide:

There is classification murder and aggravated murder in our criminal legislation and records relate to these two categories.



Morocco

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: *	2005 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2006 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	* Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide				
Counting unit used:	Case						
Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	160	162	0.52	0.53	✓	✓	-
2.4: Largest city	51	44	1.6; 1.5	1.38; 1.3		-	-
2.6: With firearm, national level							

Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

\$ Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005	Casablanca Agglom. 3,181,000; Proper 3,389,000
2006	Casablanca Agglom. 3,181,000; Proper 3,389,000

Comments on intentional homicide:

NOTES



Nepal

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: * 2005 2006 * Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide

Counting unit used:

Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	564	509	2.08	1.84	-	✓	✘
2.4: Largest city	172	166	19.22; 25.6	18.55; 24.71		-	-
2.6: With firearm, national level	105	84	0.39	0.30	-	✓	-

[#] Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

^{\$} Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✘ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

2.3 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are not consistent with figures reported for 'murder' by the Central Bureau of Statistics of Nepal (2004/2005, 909; 2005/2006, 878).

2.4 C: The homicide rate in the largest city was calculated using city proper and urban agglomeration data. This produces a rate that is very high compared to that at the national level. There is uncertainty concerning the population for the region corresponding to the largest city homicide count data. The CTS response appeared to indicate a population value of 4,000,000. This was not used however due to ambiguities in the hand written response.

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005	Kathmandu Agglom. 895,000; Proper 671,846
2006	Kathmandu Agglom. 895,000; Proper 671,846

Comments on intentional homicide:



Netherlands

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: * 2005 2006 * Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide

Counting unit used:

Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	197	159	1.21	0.97	✓	-	✓
2.4: Largest city	32	17	4.31	2.29		✓	✓
2.6: With firearm, national level							

[#] Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

^{\$} Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

2.3 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are identical to those published by Eurostat (2005, 197; 2006, 259) and also agree with those reported to the European Sourcebook (2005, 199; 2006, 149).

2.4 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are identical to those published by Eurostat (2005, 32; 2006, 17).

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005 Amsterdam 742,783

2006 Amsterdam 743,079

Comments on intentional homicide:



New Zealand

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: * 2005 2006 * Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide

Counting unit used: Offence

Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	61	47	1.49	1.14	✓	✓	✓
2.4: Largest city	19	23	1.40	1.67		✓	-
2.6: With firearm, national level	9	9	0.22	0.22	✓	✓	-

[#] Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

^{\$} Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

2.3 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 agree with data published by Eurostat (2005, 61; 2006, 49).

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005 Greater Auckland 1,354,800

2006 Greater Auckland 1,376,050

Comments on intentional homicide:

New Zealand recording standards record driving offences separately from crime statistics, as a result, driving causing death offences are not included as homicide. Also NZ statistics do not always distinguish between instances of 'Driving Causing Death' and 'Driving Causing Injury'. New Zealand's Largest City provided refers to Greater Auckland, which includes three of New Zealand's twelve Police Districts; Auckland City, Waitemata, and Counties Manukau Districts. Note: This includes multiple municipal local government authorities. The data regarding apprehensions represents the number of apprehensions only and not the number of offences or offenders. One offender may be apprehended for multiple offences, or multiple offenders may be apprehended for one offence. National definitions corresponding to requested data: 1111 Murders (Firearm) 1112 Murders (Other Weapon) 1113 Murders (Manually) 1116 Murders (Stabbing/Cutting Weapon) 1119 Other Murder 1140 Infanticide 1111 Murders (Firearm) 1120 Attempted Murder 1121 Attempts to Murder (Firearm)



Nicaragua

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: *	2005 <input type="checkbox"/>	2006 <input type="checkbox"/>	* Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide				
Counting unit used:	Offence						
Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	436	465	7.98	8.41	-	✓	-
2.4: Largest city	162	178	11.74	14.09		✓	-
2.6: With firearm, national level							

[#] Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

^{\$} Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005 Managua 1,380,339

2006 Managua 1,262,978

Comments on intentional homicide:

NO HAY DATOS DISPONIBLES



Northern Ireland

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: *		2005 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2006 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	* Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide			
Counting unit used:							
Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	26	23	1.51	1.33	-	✓	✓
2.4: Largest city	15	9	5.60	3.37		✓	✓
2.6: With firearm, national level	7	1	0.41	0.06	-	✓	-

Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

\$ Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

2.3 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are slightly different from data published by Eurostat and reported to the European Sourcebook (2005, 29; 2006, 24) but this may be explained by the exclusion of manslaughter from intentional homicide reported to the CTS (CTS non-intentional homicide: 2005, 3; 2006, 1).

2.4 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are identical to data published by Eurostat (2005, 15; 2006, 9).

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005 Belfast 267,999

2006 Belfast 267,374

Comments on intentional homicide:

The figures given refer to the 2005/6 and 2006/7 financial years respectively. The figures for intentional homicide (substantive and attempted), completed with a firearm relate to offences where a firearm was involved in the incident-it is not known how the firearm was actually used.



Norway

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: *		2005 <input type="checkbox"/>	2006 <input type="checkbox"/>	* Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide			
Counting unit used:		Offence					
Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	33	33	0.71	0.71	✓	✓	✓
2.4: Largest city	9	9	1.70	1.67		✓	✓
2.6: With firearm, national level							

[#] Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

^{\$} Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

2.3 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are identical to those published by Eurostat (2005, 33; 2006, 33).

2.4 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are identical to those published by Eurostat (2005, 9; 2006, 9).

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005 Oslo 529,846

2006 Oslo 538,411

Comments on intentional homicide:

Infanticide not included



Occupied Palestinian Territory

Intentional Homicide
Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: * 2005 2006 * Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide

Counting unit used:

Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	145		3.85		-	✓	-
2.4: Largest city	17		3.24			✓	-
2.6: With firearm, national level	105		2.79		-	✓	-

[#] Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

^{\$} Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005 Hebron Governorate 524,510

2006

Comments on intentional homicide:



Panama

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: *	2005 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2006 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	* Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide				
Counting unit used:	Offence						
Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	364	363	11.26	11.04	-	✘	-
2.4: Largest city	256	248	31.48	29.90		✓	-
2.6: With firearm, national level	214	253	6.62	7.70	-	✓	-

Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

\$ Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✘ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

- 2.3 C: Whilst the ratio of completed intentional homicide cases to non-intentional homicide cases and completed intentional homicide suspects is plausible, the CTS response provides identical figures for completed intentional homicide cases and attempted intentional homicide cases.
- 2.4 C: Although the ratio is the highest for countries for which data is available in the Central America sub-region, other countries have largest city homicide rates that are approximately twice the national rate: (Guatemala 2006, 2.1 (Source: PNUD Guatemala), Belize 2005, 1.7).

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005	Panama 813,097
2006	Panama 829,391

Comments on intentional homicide:

Cifras Obtenidas par La Unidad de Analisis de Estadistica Criminal, El Sistema Transitorio de Carcel y La Division de Delitos Contra La Vida e Integridad de Las Personas (Homicidios). Las Tentativas con arma de fuego son tomadas como tentativas de homicidio (Lesiones Personales).



Paraguay

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: *	2005 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2006 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	* Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide				
Counting unit used:	Offence						
Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	887	742	15.02	12.33	-	✓	✓
2.4: Largest city	68	55	13.09	10.59		✓	-
2.6: With firearm, national level	535	470	9.06	7.81	-	✓	-

Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

\$ Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

2.3 S: Count for 2005 is identical to that reported by the National Police of Paraguay (2005, 887).

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005 Asunción 519,647

2006 Asunción 519,361

Comments on intentional homicide:



Philippines

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: * 2005 2006 * Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide

Counting unit used:

Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	3,240	3,296	3.83	3.82	*	-	*
2.4: Largest city	69	47	3.05	2.07		✓	-
2.6: With firearm, national level							

Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

\$ Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; * denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

- 2.3 T: From 1998 to 2002, intentional homicide counts were consistently around 6,000. This roughly halved between 2002 and 2003 to counts between 4,000 and 3,000. This is explained by a change in reporting of Philippines crime statistics from the category 'murder' to the category 'homicide'. The difference in definition between these categories is not clear, however 'homicide' in the police crime statistics may include or refer to non-intentional homicide.
S: As noted above, counts for 2005 and 2006 do not include the category 'murder' reported in crime statistics of the National Police of the Philippines (2005, 6,436; 2006, 6,196).

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005 Quezon City 2,260,160

2006 Quezon City 2,272,010

Comments on intentional homicide:

UNODC: Additional comments received from Police. National Police of Philippines: The data provided in figure 2.3 includes all types of homicide cases regardless of the weapons used and regardless of whether it is intentional, unintentional, attempted or consummated.



Poland

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: *	2005 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2006 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	* Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide				
Counting unit used:	Offence						
Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	555	490	1.45	1.28	✓	✓	✓
2.4: Largest city	37	36	2.18	2.11		✓	✓
2.6: With firearm, national level	54	48	0.14	0.13	✓	✓	-

Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

\$ Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

2.3 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are identical with those published by Eurostat (2005, 555; 2006, 490). Counts reported to the European Sourcebook are 806 (2005) and 713 (2006). This may be explained by the inclusion of 'assault leading to death' in the figures reported to the European Sourcebook.

2.4 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are identical with those published by Eurostat (2005, 37; 2006, 36).

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005 Warsaw 1,697,600

2006 Warsaw 1,702,139

Comments on intentional homicide:



Portugal

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: * 2005 2006 * Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide

Counting unit used:

Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	175	227	1.66	2.15	✓	✓	✓
2.4: Largest city	15	17	0.75	0.84		✗	✓
2.6: With firearm, national level							

Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

\$ Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

2.3 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are identical to those reported to the European Sourcebook (2005, 175; 2006, 227), however Eurostat report 133 for 2005 and 148 for 2006.

2.4 C: The ratio of intentional homicide rate in the largest city to national level is low compared to other Western European countries (2005, 0.45; 2006, 0.39). Of available countries in West and Central Europe, largest city to national level ratios are almost without exception 0.9 or greater.

S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 agree with those reported by Eurostat (2005, 15; 2006, 17).

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005 Lisboa 2,012,925

2006 Lisboa 2,019,529

Comments on intentional homicide:

Intentional Homicide - Includes death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide. The intentional homicide, completed with a firearm, the intentional homicide attempted and the intentional homicide attempted with a firearm, are not recorded with that level of disaggregation.



Republic of Moldova

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: *		2005 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2006 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	* Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide			
Counting unit used:		Offence					
Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	226	184	5.83	4.80	✓	✓	✘
2.4: Largest city	48	48	7.27	7.29		✓	-
2.6: With firearm, national level	10	9	0.26	0.23	✓	✓	-

[#] Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

^{\$} Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✘ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

- 2.3 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are not consistent with data reported by UNICEF TransMONEE (2005, 268; 2006, 255).
- 2.6 C: The percentage of intentional homicides committed with firearms is low (2005, 1.3 percent; 2006, 0.5 percent) but consistent with other countries in the East Europe sub-region (Ukraine 2005, 3.5 percent; 2006, 3.3 percent, Belarus 2005, 1.3 percent; 2006, 0.8 percent).

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005	Kishinev 660,200
2006	Kishinev 658,400

Comments on intentional homicide:



Romania

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: *		2005 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2006 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	* Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide			
Counting unit used:							
Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	457	438	2.11	2.03	✓	✓	✓
2.4: Largest city	27	25	1.40	1.29		✓	✓
2.6: With firearm, national level	7	7	0.03	0.03	-	✓	-

Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

\$ Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

2.3 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are in agreement with those published by Eurostat (2005; 453, 2006; 438).

2.4 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are identical to those published by Eurostat (2005; 27, 2006; 25).

2.6 S: Percentages of homicide committed with firearm are very low (2005, 1.5 percent; 2006; 1.6 percent) but consistent with other countries in the region (Ukraine 2005; 3.5 percent, 2006; 3.3 percent).

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005 Bucharest 1,927,448

2006 Bucharest 1,940,486

Comments on intentional homicide:

Intentional homicide does not include infanticide. Infanticide is a separately offence in Romanian Criminal Code. UNODC: Data from NSO for variable 2.3 for year 2005 is 453.



Scotland

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: *	2005 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2006 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	* Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide				
Counting unit used:	Offence						
Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	81	109	1.59	2.13	✓	✓	✘
2.4: Largest city	26	31	4.49	5.34		✓	-
2.6: With firearm, national level							

[#] Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

^{\$} Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✘ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

2.3 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are neither consistent with those published by Eurostat (2005, 101; 2006, 122) nor those reported to the European Sourcebook (2005, 95; 2006, 121).

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005 Glasgow 578,790

2006 Glasgow 580,690

Comments on intentional homicide:



Serbia

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: *	2005 <input type="checkbox"/>	2006 <input type="checkbox"/>	* Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide				
Counting unit used:	Offence						
Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	142	144	1.44	1.46	-	✓	-
2.4: Largest city	46	45	2.92	2.86		✓	-
2.6: With firearm, national level	37	47	0.38	0.48	-	✓	-

[#] Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

^{\$} Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

2.3 C: Whilst the ratio of completed intentional homicide cases to completed intentional homicide suspects and attempted intentional homicide cases is plausible, zero cases of non-intentional homicide are reported for both 2005 and 2006.

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005 Belgrade 1,576,120

2006 Belgrade 1,576,120

Comments on intentional homicide:

Criminal Law in our country regulates other criminal offences as well, which have death as their final result but are not categorized as International Homicide.



Singapore

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: *		2005 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2006 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	* Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide			
Counting unit used:		Offence					
Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	21	17	0.49	0.39	✓	✓	-
2.4: Largest city							
2.6: With firearm, national level	0	1	0.00	0.02	✓	✓	-

[#] Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

^{\$} Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005

2006

Comments on intentional homicide:

i. Intentional homicide refers to murder and infanticide. ii. Intentional homicide, completed with a firearm is a subset of intentional homicide, completed. iii. Intentional homicide, attempted refers to attempted murder.



Slovakia

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: * 2005 2006 * Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide

Counting unit used:

Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	72	65	1.34	1.21	✓	✓	✘
2.4: Largest city	6	10	1.41	2.35		✓	✘
2.6: With firearm, national level	12	10	0.22	0.19	✓	✓	-

[#] Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

^{\$} Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✘ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

2.3 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are not consistent with those published by Eurostat or reported to the European Sourcebook (2005, 105; 2006, 89). This may be due to the inclusion of 'assault leading to death' in Eurostat and European Sourcebook data.

2.4 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are not consistent with data reported by Eurostat (2005, 11; 2006, 15).

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005 Bratislava 425,459

2006 Bratislava 426,091

Comments on intentional homicide:



Slovenia

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: *	2005 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2006 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	* Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide				
Counting unit used:	Case						
Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	20	12	1.00	0.60	✓	✓	✓
2.4: Largest city	4	1	1.50	0.37		✓	✓
2.6: With firearm, national level	11	3	0.55	0.15	✓	✓	-

[#] Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

^{\$} Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

2.3 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are identical to those published by Eurostat (2005, 20; 2006, 12).

2.4 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are identical to those published by Eurostat (2005, 4; 2006, 1).

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005 Ljubljana 266,941

2006 Ljubljana 267,386

Comments on intentional homicide:

Figures include criminal offences of Murder and Infanticide



Spain

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: *	2005 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2006 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	* Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide				
Counting unit used:	Offence						
Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	405	336	0.93	0.77	✓	-	✘
2.4: Largest city	36	37	1.14	1.18		✓	✘
2.6: With firearm, national level	63	60	0.15	0.14	✓	✓	-

Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

\$ Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✘ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

- 2.3 C: Ratio of completed intentional homicide to non-intentional homicide not calculated due to concerns over response to CTS question 2.16 (2005, 172,824; 2006, 180,706).
S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are not consistent with data published by Eurostat (2005, 518; 2006, 475).
- 2.4 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are not consistent with those published by Eurostat (2005, 43; 2006, 46).

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005 Madrid 3,155,359

2006 Madrid 3,128,600

Comments on intentional homicide:

Datos de los apartados información procedente de Cuerpo Nacional de Policía, Guardia Civil y Mossos d' Esquadra. Los datos de los apartados 2.6., 2.8., 2.12., 2.14. datos de Cuerpo Nacional de Policía y Guardia Civil. (Ver anexo adjunto) Homicidio doloso 2.3.-Datos del total de delitos conocidos de HOMICIDIO DOLOSO y ASESINATO en grado CONSUMADO, a fecha 31 de diciembre de los años 2005 y 2006. (CNP, GC, PAC) 2.4.-Datos del total de delitos cometidos en el municipio de Madrid de HOMICIDIO DOLOSO y ASESINATO en grado CONSUMADO, a fecha 31 de diciembre de los años 2005 y 2006. 2.5.- Datos del total de detenciones por delitos de HOMICIDIO DOLOSO Y ASESINATO en grado CONSUMADO, a fecha 31 de diciembre de los años 2005 y 2006. (CNP, GC, PAC). 2.6.-Datos del total de delitos conocidos de HOMICIDIO DOLOSO y ASESINATO en grado CONSUMADO, en los que el MEDIO EMPLEADO es ARMAS CORTAS, ARMAS LARGAS y ARMAS LARGAS RECORTADAS, a fecha 31 de diciembre de los años 2005 y 2006. (CNP, GC) 2.9.- Datos del total de delitos conocidos de HOMICIDIO DOLOSO y ASESINATO en grado TENTATIVA a fecha 31 de diciembre de los años 2005 y 2006. (CNP, GC, PAC).



Sweden

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: *	2005 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2006 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	* Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide				
Counting unit used:	Offence						
Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	127	115	1.41	1.27	*	*	✓
2.4: Largest city							
2.6: With firearm, national level							

Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

\$ Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; * denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

- 2.3 T: Counts for the Eighth CTS (2001, 167; 2002, 219) and Ninth CTS (2003, 191; 2004, 215) are much higher than counts for the Tenth CTS.
C: Whilst consistent with previous CTS waves, the ratio of persons suspected, arrested or cautioned for completed intentional homicide to completed intentional homicide cases is very low (2005, 0.29; 2006, 0.27). Similarly, whilst also consistent with previous CTS waves, the ratio of attempted intentional homicide cases to completed intentional homicide cases is high (2005, 5.4; 2006, 6.7).
S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 do not agree with those published by Eurostat and reported to the European Sourcebook (2005, 83; 2006, 91). This, however is due to the fact that intentional homicide cases reported to the CTS included offences committed abroad, whereas numbers reported to Eurostat and the European Sourcebook corresponded only to offences committed in Sweden.

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005

2006

Comments on intentional homicide:

The crimes that are reported to the police and that the police report to the Council are an estimate of the actual number of cases of lethal violence. For example, there are cases that, after the police investigation, prove to be natural deaths, suicides or accidents. To obtain a clear picture of lethal violence, it is necessary instead to conduct special studies, with each individual case being compared with the National Board of Health and Welfare's cause of death statistics. The number presented for the years 2005 and 2006 are the ones that have been obtained from a special study of lethal violence in Sweden which is yearly conducted by the National Council for Crime Prevention (statistical authority in the field of Crime Statistics).



Switzerland

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: * 2005 2006 * Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide

Counting unit used:

Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	75	60	1.01	0.80	✓	-	✓
2.4: Largest city							
2.6: With firearm, national level							

[#] Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

^{\$} Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

- 2.3 T: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are consistent with CTS waves Four to Seven (1986-2000). Counts reported to Eighth and Ninth CTS (2001-2004) were approximately two and a half times higher. As set out below, it is likely that counts reported to the Eighth and Ninth CTS waves were incorrect.
S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are identical to those published by Eurostat and reported to the European Sourcebook (2005, 75; 2006, 60).

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005

2006

Comments on intentional homicide:



Syrian Arab Republic

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: * 2005 2006 * Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide

Counting unit used:

Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	206	239	1.09	1.23	-	-	-
2.4: Largest city	9	10	.33; .24	.37; .26		-	-
2.6: With firearm, national level							

Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

\$ Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005	Aleppo Agglom. 2,738,000; Proper 3,818,000
2006	Aleppo Agglom. 2,738,000; Proper 3,818,000

Comments on intentional homicide:



Tajikistan

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: * 2005 2006 * Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide

Counting unit used:

Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	157	228	2.40	3.43	-	✓	✘
2.4: Largest city	38	39	6.02	6.03		✓	-
2.6: With firearm, national level	16	38	0.24	0.57	-		✓

[#] Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

^{\$} Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✘ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

2.3 S: Whilst the count for 2005 is identical to that published by UNICEF TransMONEE, the CTS count for 2006 is not consistent with that published by UNICEF TransMONEE (2006, 283).

2.6 S: Percentages of homicide committed by firearm for 2005 and 2006 are low (around 10 percent) but consistent with other countries in the Central Asia and Transcaucasian Countries sub-region (Azerbaijan; 9 percent, Kazakhstan; 5 percent, Turkmenistan; 3 percent, Kyrgyzstan; 1 percent).

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005 Dushanbe 631,700

2006 Dushanbe 646,400

Comments on intentional homicide:



Thailand

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: * 2005 2006 * Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide

Counting unit used:

Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	5,141	5,023	8.16	7.92	-	✘	-
2.4: Largest city	311	327	5.50	5.78		✓	-
2.6: With firearm, national level							

[#] Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

^{\$} Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✘ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

- 2.3 C: The ratio of completed intentional homicide persons suspected, arrested or cautioned to completed intentional homicide cases is low (2005, 0.39; 2006, 0.41).
- 2.4 C: Whilst the ratio of completed intentional homicides in the largest city to national level is plausible, other regional ratios are somewhat higher (Tokyo/Japan, 1.0 (Eurostat 2004); Kuala Lumpur/Malaysia, 1.6).

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005	Bangkok	5,658,953
2006	Bangkok	5,659,956

Comments on intentional homicide:



The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

Intentional Homicide
Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: * 2005 2006 * Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide

Counting unit used:

Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	44	41	2.16	2.01	-	✓	✓
2.4: Largest city	15	16	2.87	3.06		✓	✓
2.6: With firearm, national level	24	19	1.18	0.93	-	✓	-

[#] Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

^{\$} Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

2.3 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are broadly consistent with those published by Eurostat (2005, 49; 2006, 45). Data published by UNICEF TransMONEE include attempts but are also broadly consistent when this is corrected for (2005, 118; 2006, 98). (Tenth CTS attempted intentional homicide 2005, 61; 2006, 49).

2.4 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are consistent with those published by Eurostat (2005, 15; 2006, 18).

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005 Skoplje Agglom. ; Proper 522,187

2006 Skoplje Agglom. ; Proper 522,187

Comments on intentional homicide:

The data in the columns 2.5, 2.8, 2.11 and 2.14 refer only to the number of persons reported as perpetrators of the mentioned criminal offense.



Turkey

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: *	2005 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2006 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	* Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide				
Counting unit used:	Case						
Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	3,082	2,999	4.22	4.06			
2.4: Largest city	587	560	5.18	4.82		✓	-
2.6: With firearm, national level	491	535	0.67	0.72	-	✓	-

[#] Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

^{\$} Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

2.3 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are not consistent with either those published by Eurostat (2005, 4,069; 2006, 3,852) or reported to the European Sourcebook (2006, 2,066).

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005	Istanbul	11,332,000
2006	Istanbul	11,622,000

Comments on intentional homicide:



Turkmenistan

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: *	2005 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2006 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	* Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide				
Counting unit used:	Offence						
Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	162	142	3.35	2.90	-	✘	✘
2.4: Largest city	33	33	3.63	3.48		✓	-
2.6: With firearm, national level	5	5	0.10	0.10	-	✓	-

[#] Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

^{\$} Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✘ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

- 2.3 C: The ratio of persons suspected, arrested or cautioned for completed intentional homicide to completed intentional homicide cases, and the ratio of attempted intentional homicide cases to completed intentional homicide cases are plausible. However, the counts of non-intentional homicide cases (2005, 5; 2006, 1) are very low compared to intentional homicide cases.
S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are not consistent with those published by UNICEF TransMONEE (2005, 206; 2006, 203).
- 2.6 C: Percentages of homicide committed by firearm for 2005 and 2006 are low (around 3 percent) but consistent with other countries in the Central Asia and Transcaucasian Countries sub-region (Tajikistan, 10 percent; Azerbaijan, 9 percent; Kazakhstan, 5 percent; Krygyzstan, 1 percent).

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005	Ashkhabad 909,300
2006	Ashkhabad 947,300

Comments on intentional homicide:



Ukraine

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: *	2005 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2006 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	* Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide				
Counting unit used:	Offence						
Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	3,030	2,958	6.46	6.35	✓	✓	✓
2.4: Largest city	122	122	4.58	4.53		✓	-
2.6: With firearm, national level	105	97	0.22	0.21	✓	✓	-

Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

\$ Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

- 2.3 S: Data reported to the European Sourcebook include attempts but are consistent with CTS counts for 2005 and 2006 when this is corrected for (2005, 3,315; 2006, 3,220). (CTS attempted intentional homicide 2005, 285; 2006, 262).
- 2.4 C: The ratio of completed intentional homicides in the largest city to the national level (0.7) is consistent with other countries in the East Europe region (Moscow/Russian Federation, 0.6 (Eurostat 2005); Minsk/Belarus, 0.6)
- 2.6 C: The percentage of intentional homicides committed with firearm is low (around 3.5 percent) but consistent with other countries in the region (Belarus 2005, 1.3 percent; 2006, 0.8 percent; Poland 2005, 10 percent; 2006, 10 percent).

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005	Kiev 2,666,300
2006	Kiev 2,693,200

Comments on intentional homicide:



United Arab Emirates

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: * 2005 2006 * Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide

Counting unit used:

Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	56	39	1.36	0.92	-	-	-
2.4: Largest city	25	20	1.89	1.49		✓	-
2.6: With firearm, national level							

[#] Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

^{\$} Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✗ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005 Dubai 1,321,453

2006 Dubai 1,346,000

Comments on intentional homicide:



United States of America

Intentional Homicide Recorded Offences Completed

Definition of homicide consistent with survey: *	2005 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2006 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	* Intentional homicide may be understood to mean death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide				
Counting unit used:	Offence						
Question number and indicator	Counts		Rates per 100,000 [#]		Notes ^{\$}		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	T	C	S
2.3: National level	16,740	17,034	5.58	5.62	✓	-	✓
2.4: Largest city	539	596	6.64	7.30		✓	✓
2.6: With firearm, national level	14,965	10,177	4.99	3.36	✘	✓	✓

[#] Rates for 2.3 and 2.6 based on World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision.

Rates for 2.4 based on largest city population given in survey response (question 2.r1), otherwise rates presented as an estimate based on population for urban agglomeration (World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision) and an estimate based on population for city proper (Demographic Yearbook 2006)

^{\$} Comparison of tenth survey to previous survey waves (T); Consistency of counts within tenth survey (C); Consistency with other sources (S) (- denotes no additional data identified; ✓ denotes additional data in agreement with tenth survey; ✘ denotes additional data not in agreement with tenth survey)

NOTES

- 2.3 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are identical to those published by Eurostat (2005, 16,740; 2006, 17,034).
- 2.4 S: Counts for 2005 and 2006 are identical to those published by Eurostat (2005, 539; 2006, 596).
- 2.6 T: The count for intentional homicide committed with firearm for 2005 is nearly one and a half times greater than for 2006. As set out below, this may be explained by incorrect reporting of total weapons data for 2005.
S: The count for 2006 is identical to the number of murders committed with a firearm published by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (10,177). However, the count for 2005 erroneously corresponds to the number of murders committed with any weapon published by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (14,965).

SUPPORTING SURVEY INFORMATION

Largest city and population

2005 New York City 8,115,690

2006 New York City 8,165,001

Comments on intentional homicide:

Recorded offenses: http://www.fbLgov/ucr/05cius/data/table_07.html.
Largest city: http://www.fbLgov/ucr/05cius/data/table_08_ny.html;
http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/cius2006/data/table_08_ny.html
Number of arrests are for murder and non-negligent manslaughter combined: http://www.fbLgov/ucr/05cius/data/table_29.html;
http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/cius2006/data/table_29.html

UNODC: 2.9-2.14 included in aggravated assault.

Methodological details of consistency checks

Trend check – “T”.

- Checks for consistency of data with responses provided to previous CTS waves were conducted using plots of counts for “completed intentional homicide”(corresponding to 10th CTS variable 2.3) and “completed intentional homicide with firearm” (corresponding to 10th CTS variable 2.6) against time, from previous CTS responses
- “Completed intentional homicide in the largest city” (2.4) was not requested in recent previous CTS waves and could not therefore be checked in this way
- Consistency with trend from the plot was assessed on a visual basis only and notes provided accordingly
- Where data from more than one CTS wave was missing from the previous three CTS waves, the trend check was considered not possible.

Internal consistency check – “C”

Checks for consistency of data within responses provided to different questions of the Tenth CTS involved the calculation of the following ratios:

- Completed intentional homicide recorded offences at the national level (2.3) to:
 - completed non-intentional homicide recorded offences at the national level (2.15)
 - total persons suspected, arrested or cautioned for completed intentional homicide (2.5)
 - attempted intentional homicide recorded offences at the national level (2.6)
- Completed intentional homicide recorded offences in the largest city (2.4) to completed intentional homicide recorded offences at the national level (2.3)
- Completed intentional homicide with firearm recorded offences at the national level (2.6) to completed intentional homicide recorded offences at the national level (2.3).

Ratios were marked as inconsistent where either the ratio was not possible (such as a higher number of intentional homicide with firearm recorded offences than total intentional homicide offences) or the ratio was significantly different to that from other countries in the same sub-region¹.

Other available source check – “S”

Numbers provided to the CTS for “completed intentional homicide recorded offences” at the national level (2.3), “completed intentional homicide recorded offences in the largest city” (2.4) and “completed intentional homicide with firearm recorded offences” at the national level (2.6) were checked against other available sources for consistency.

Comparison sources used included:

- “Intentional homicide” statistics published by the Statistical Office of the European Communities (Eurostat)
- “Intentional homicide” statistics published by the UNICEF TransMONEE 2008 database
- “Intentional homicide” statistics published by the European Sourcebook of Crime and Criminal Justice Statistics
- “Intentional homicide” or “murder” statistics as published by national sources

In all cases where a ‘✖’ is placed in the “S” column, an explanatory note is provided reproducing the counts provided by the alternate source.

¹ UNODC uses sixteen sub-regional classifications for its drugs and crime databases: East Africa, North Africa, Southern Africa, West and Central Africa, Caribbean, Central America, North America, South America, Central Asia and Transcaucasian Countries, East Asia, Near and Middle East/South West Asia, South Asia, East Europe, South East Europe, West and Central Europe, Oceania).