RAW DATA

for the

5th EDITION (2014) OF THE

*EUROPEAN SOURCEBOOK OF CRIME AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS*

*2007-2011*

PART 6

National victimization surveys

FULL VERSION

FULL VERSION – February 2017

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## REMARKS ABOUT THIS DOCUMENT AND THE DATABASE

**1.1. Codes used in the database**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| -2 | Not available / Not applicable |
| -4 | See comments |
| -5 | No answer |
| -6 | (Used only in the Excel and SPSS databases): information not numerical (i.e. comments, sources, etc.), please see the annexed Word file. |

The code –4 was used when the correspondent did not give a clear answer (for example, instead of answering included or excluded, he or she put a remark, or an asterisk, etc.). We should try and make disappear all this –4 codes by replacing them with the answer required.

**1.2.** Provisionally, the database includes countries that did not respond to the questionnaire (yet).

**PART 2**

**NATIONAL VICTIMIZATION SURVEYS**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **p. 133 – Availability of national victimization surveys-** | | | | |
| ***1= Yes***  ***2=No*** | **Does your country conduct a periodical national victimization survey?** | **If yes, please indicate the periodicity** | **If no, has your country ever conducted a national victimization survey?** | **If yes, when?** |
|  | **A51NSA11** | **A51NSB11** | **A51NSC11** | **A51NSD11** |
| **Albania** | 2 |  | 1 | International Crime Victim Survey,1996 International Crime Victim Survey 2000 International Crime Business Survey 2000 National Survey on Domestic Violence,2008 National Survey on Children Violence,2006 |
| **Armenia** | 2 |  | 1 | 2010 |
| **Austria** | 2 |  | 2 |  |
| **Azerbaijan** | ... |  | ... |  |
| **Belgium** | 1 | Normally every 2 years - Last edition 2008/2009 | ... |  |
| **Bosnia-Herzegovina** | ... |  | ... |  |
| **Bulgaria** | 1 | Annual | ... |  |
| **Croatia** | 2 |  | 1 | 2000, 2009 |
| **Cyprus** | 2 |  | 2 |  |
| **Czech Republic** | 2 |  | 1 | 2006 |
| **Denmark** | 1 | annual | ... |  |
| **Estonia** | 2 |  | 1 | Major surveys 1) ICVS: 1993, 1995, 2000, 2004. 2) Based on and largely comparable to the ICVS: 2009. |
| **Finland** | 2 |  | 1 | 1980, 1988, 1993, 1997, 2003, 2006, 2009 |
| **France** | 2 |  | 1 |  |
| **Georgia** | 1 | last three years 2010-2012 | ... |  |
| **Germany** | 2 |  | 2 |  |
| **Greece** | 2 |  | 2 |  |
| **Hungary** | ... |  | ... |  |
| **Iceland** | 1 | Annualy for the capital erea but every two years for the whole country | ... |  |
| **Ireland** | 1 | 3-6 years | ... |  |
| **Italy** | 1 | About every five years | ... |  |
| **Kosovo (UN R/1244/99)** | 2 |  | 2 |  |
| **Latvia** | ... |  | ... |  |
| **Lithuania** | 2 |  | 1 | since 2005 till 2010, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2011 |
| **Luxembourg** | ... |  | ... |  |
| **Malta** | 2 |  | 2 |  |
| **Moldova** | ... |  | ... |  |
| **Montenegro** | ... |  | ... |  |
| **Netherlands** | 1 | annual | ... |  |
| **Norway** | ... |  | ... |  |
| **Poland** | 2 |  | 1 | 2007, 2008, 2009 |
| **Portugal** | 2 |  | 1 | 1992 and 1994 |
| **Romania** | ... |  | ... |  |
| **Russia** | 2 |  | 2 |  |
| **Serbia** | 2 |  | 2 |  |
| **Slovakia** | 2 |  | 2 |  |
| **Slovenia** | 2 |  | 1 | Data are available in the data archive of social sciences, theoretical starting points, questionnaires and methods (PAPI) were adjusted to international sweeps (until 2001), later there were no will (political, administrative and professional) and no available economic resources. The data can be achieved, but additional effort and time is needed. |
| **Spain** | 2 |  | 1 | In 1978,1980,1991 and 1995 |
| **Sweden** | 1 | Annual | ... |  |
| **Switzerland** | 2 |  | 1 | National under federal autorities no. National under university lead yes. |
| **TFYR of Macedonia** | ... |  | ... |  |
| **Turkey** | 1 | Annual | ... |  |
| **Ukraine** | 2 |  | 2 |  |
| **UK: England & Wales** | 1 | Continuous, annual survey | ... |  |
| **UK: Northern Ireland** | 1 | Annual | ... |  |
| **UK: Scotland** | 1 | Every two years | ... |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **p.133 -** **Additional comments on question 5.1.A:** | |
|  | **A51NSE11** |
| **Albania** |  |
| **Armenia** | The country hasn`t conducted ICVS, however a victimization survey was conducted with the support of OSCE office in Yerevan. |
| **Austria** | Part 5 cannot to be realized. We have already contacted relevant authorities and institutions, however, there is no data available. There is a mationwide study "Domestic violence" (including attacks on the sexual integrity) available, but we do not appreciate the study by the Austrian Institute for Family Studies. Besides unclean categories defined there consists mainly the problem that these items are mostly not comparabele with the relevant offences. So, we decided not to include this study in Part 5. |
| **Azerbaijan** |  |
| **Belgium** | Editions : 1997-1998-2000-2002-2004-2006-2008/2009 |
| **Bosnia-Herzegovina** |  |
| **Bulgaria** | Surveys have been done annually since 2002 with some gaps (no surveys have been done in 2003 and 2006). |
| **Croatia** | The first survey was conducted in 1997 by the Institute for Criminal Law, Criminology and Victimology at Zagreb Law School with the assistance of UNICRI. However, this survey was conducted on a sample of 994 respondents from Zagreb only. As this survey can therefore not be considered a national survey, it will not be included in the analysis below. In 2000 the survey was conducted by Gallup. The 2009 national victimization survey was conducted by UNDP Croatia. |
| **Cyprus** |  |
| **Czech Republic** | The research methodology was based on the ICVS, but not all questions were identical. |
| **Denmark** | Annual only since 2005. Some also earlier, but not anually |
| **Estonia** | There have also been some smaller surveys (partially similar to the ICVS questiopnnaire) in recent years. |
| **Finland** | ICVS in 1989, 1992, 1996, 2000, 2005. Not reported here. |
| **France** | The first French National victimisation survey has been realised in 1996 by the Center for Sociological Research on Law and Criminal Justice Institutions (CESDIP-CNRS) PAPI Then, the National Institute of Statistics and Economic Studies (INSEE) has included a victimisation section in its Permanent Survey on living standards of household (EPCVM) from 1996 to 2006 (PAPI then CAPI). From 2007, the INSEE has replaced it by a survey on living standards and security (CVS) (CAPI, partially CASI personal). All the national surveys in France have a reference period of 24 months. The 1986 Survey and the EPCVM Surveys from 1996 to 2004 have questioned individuals of 15 years and more of age, the 2 last EPCVM surveys (2005,2006) and the CVS surveys have questioned individuals of 14 years and more of age. The results presented here are calculated on individuals of 15 years and more of age except for 2010 (14 years and more of age) |
| **Georgia** | The survey's were carried out under financial support of EU. Every wave of survey comprise 3000 respondents |
| **Germany** |  |
| **Greece** | No official crime or victim survey has been conducted. Neither the Ministry of Justice, nor the Hellenic Statistical Authority undertook such an initiative on a national sample. |
| **Hungary** |  |
| **Iceland** |  |
| **Ireland** | 1998,2003,2006,and 2010 |
| **Italy** |  |
| **Kosovo (UN R/1244/99)** | Our country has not ever conducted a national victimization survey. |
| **Latvia** |  |
| **Lithuania** | In Table 5.1.c the year of reference is the year in which the survey was conducted. In Lithuania victimization surveys were conducted by different institutions and persons (A. Dobryninas and V. Gaidys, V. Justickis, R. Uscila and A. Kiškis, Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Lithuania, Police Department under the Ministry of the Interior, Centre for Crime Prevention, etc.). Also in Lithuania there is no single methodology of such surveys. The methodology depends on the institutions and persons who are conducting victimization survey. Two institutions (Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Lithuania, Police Department under the Ministry of the Interior) are more concerned on the evaluation of police and other criminal justice institutions work, although these institutions conducted their surveys periodically (Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Lithuania since 2006 till 2010; Police Department since 2005 till 2010). Questions about offences in such surveys are very episodic (e.g. only asking whether someone has become a victim of crime). Since 2011 these two institutions are conducting one victimization survey. Other victimization surveys mentioned above were conducted non-periodically. Also in Lithuania there are many surveys concerning victimization of one group of people (e.g., youth, women who suffered violence, etc.). These surveys were not included. ICVS surveys which were conducted by Law Institute of Lithuania at 1997, 2000 and 2005 are not included. |
| **Luxembourg** |  |
| **Malta** |  |
| **Moldova** |  |
| **Montenegro** |  |
| **Netherlands** |  |
| **Norway** |  |
| **Poland** |  |
| **Portugal** | Another victimization survey took place in 1990 but did not cover the entire national territory - only some municipalities: Lisboa and municipalities near Lisboa. |
| **Romania** |  |
| **Russia** |  |
| **Serbia** | Serbia has not conducted a national victimization survey. It was only once included in the ICVS. That was in 1996 when the survey was conducted on the sample of 1094 respondents on the territory of the city of Belgrade (a capital city of Serbia). |
| **Slovakia** | There has been no national crime victimization survey carried out by an authority officially responsible for the production of statistics in Slovakia so far. |
| **Slovenia** |  |
| **Spain** | Surveys were conducted by the Center of Sociological Research (Centro de Investigaciones Sociológicas.CIS). |
| **Sweden** |  |
| **Switzerland** |  |
| **TFYR of Macedonia** |  |
| **Turkey** | The survey is not per se a victimisation survey. Rather, a few question regarding criminal victimisation are asked as a part of a larger "Life Satisfaction Survey" that is conducted by the Turkish Statistical Instiute. |
| **Ukraine** | in Ukraine victimizations surveys by this time carried out by separate government agencies, research institutions and universities. However, they had a regional character. |
| **UK: England & Wales** | The Crime Survey for England and Wales is a continuous victimisation survey, which asks respondents about their experiences of crime over the 12 month period before the interview. |
| **UK: Northern Ireland** | The Northern Ireland Crime Survey (NICS) is a representative, continuous, personal interview survey in which people aged 16 and over living in private households in Northern Ireland are asked about their experiences of crime in the 12 months prior to interview as well as their perceptions of crime-related issues, including policing and justice, crime and anti-social behaviour. Self-completion modules are used to elicit information on sensitive topics, such as drug misuse and domestic violence. The survey was first conducted in 1994/95, with further cycles in 1998, 2001 and 2003/04. In 2005, in light of the discontinuation of the Community Attitudes Survey and the requirement to have a more robust vehicle to track progress against Public Service Agreement (PSA) and other targets related to the criminal justice sector, the NICS moved to an annual format with continuous fieldwork. Since 2006/07, its reporting cycle has been aligned with the financial year. Source: http://www.dojni.gov.uk/index/statistics-research/stats-research-publications/northern-ireland-crime-survey-s-r/nics-user-guide-\_april-2012\_.pdf |
| **UK: Scotland** | The survey in its current format was carried out on an annual basis in the 2008/09, 2009/10 and 2010/11 survey years. Since 2011/12 the survey is running every two years, with the next report expected to cover the 2012/13 survey year. |

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| **p.135 –** **Definitions- Comments on the definitions:** | |
|  | **CDNS11** |
| **Albania** |  |
| **Armenia** |  |
| **Austria** |  |
| **Azerbaijan** |  |
| **Belgium** |  |
| **Bosnia-Herzegovina** |  |
| **Bulgaria** |  |
| **Croatia** |  |
| **Cyprus** |  |
| **Czech Republic** |  |
| **Denmark** |  |
| **Estonia** |  |
| **Finland** |  |
| **France** |  |
| **Georgia** | CAPI The Georgia Victimization survey take as a reference the definitions used in the International Crime Victim Survey (ICVS) |
| **Germany** |  |
| **Greece** |  |
| **Hungary** |  |
| **Iceland** |  |
| **Ireland** |  |
| **Italy** |  |
| **Kosovo (UN R/1244/99)** |  |
| **Latvia** |  |
| **Lithuania** |  |
| **Luxembourg** |  |
| **Malta** |  |
| **Moldova** |  |
| **Montenegro** |  |
| **Netherlands** |  |
| **Norway** |  |
| **Poland** |  |
| **Portugal** |  |
| **Romania** |  |
| **Russia** |  |
| **Serbia** |  |
| **Slovakia** |  |
| **Slovenia** |  |
| **Spain** | No data available |
| **Sweden** |  |
| **Switzerland** |  |
| **TFYR of Macedonia** |  |
| **Turkey** |  |
| **Ukraine** |  |
| **UK: England & Wales** |  |
| **UK: Northern Ireland** | Survey modes: The NICS is a face-to-face interview survey carried out by the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency’s (NISRA) Central Survey Unit (CSU), primarily using computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI), where interviewers record responses to the questionnaire on laptop computers. CAPI allows plausibility and consistency checks to be incorporated to improve data quality. While the victimisation-based questions have not changed and are included every year, the precise set of modules asked in each survey year varies, partly to enable rotation and partly to reflect emerging policy priorities. A self-completion module on drug misuse was included in each sweep of the NICS from 1994/95 to 2008/09. A domestic violence self-completion module has been included since NICS 2001 (to date), while a sexual violence and abuse module was included in NICS 2008/09. Mainly due to the sensitivity of the topics, and the increased risk that respondents may not wish to continue with the interview, these sensitive, self-completion modules are placed at the end of the questionnaire, after the core CAPI element with respondents personally completing the modules on the interviewer’s laptop by themselves (CASI, computer-assisted self-interviewing) and, when finished, their answers are hidden. This allows respondents, particularly victims, to feel more at ease when answering such questions due to increased confidence in the privacy and confidentiality of the survey. Measurements of victimization: Prevalence of victimization in the last 12 months: NICS follow the same definition as described. Incidence of victimization in the last 12 months: Unlike prevalence rates, incidence rates take into account multiple and repeat victimisation and provide the estimated number of crimes experienced per 10,000 households (for household crimes) or per 10,000 adults (for personal crimes). To calculate an incidence rate, the number of incidents experienced by each respondent is aggregated together for each crime type. This is either one incident per victim form (up to six victim forms) or, where a victim form contains a ‘series’, it is the number of incidents in the series (capped at 5). The number of incidents for each respondent is then multiplied by 10,000 and the mean of this number produces the incidence rate for a particular offence type. Measure of victimization reported to the police: NICS follow the same definition as described. Units of reference: Crimes affecting the whole household (mainly property offences), including vandalism, domestic burglary, vehicle-related theft, bicycle theft and other household theft; and Personal crimes against respondents only (mainly violent offences), including common assault, wounding, mugging (robbery and snatch theft from the person), stealth theft from the person and other theft of personal property. Department of Justice estimates of personal crime have never included incidents of rape and sexual assault reported on the victim form. Rather than continue to ask respondents about such a sensitive topic without putting the data to useful purpose, the NICS no longer contains a screener question for sexual offences. Instead, topics such as domestic violence and sexual victimisation are reported on using responses to self-completion modules. Source: http://www.dojni.gov.uk/index/statistics-research/stats-research-publications/northern-ireland-crime-survey-s-r/nics-user-guide-\_april-2012\_.pdf |
| **UK: Scotland** | CAPI |

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| **p.136 –** **Wording of questions on offences included in national victimization surveys-Questions on victimization: «During the last 12 months”: (1/7)- Bodily injury (assault)** | | |
| **A1=Yes**  **A2=No**  **A3=No such question in the national survey** | **Does the question included in your national victimization survey match the one provided here?** | **If no, please indicate the question on bodily injury (assault) included in your national victimization survey?** |
|  | **B51ASA11** | **B51ASB11** |
| **Albania** | A1 |  |
| **Armenia** | A1 |  |
| **Austria** |  |  |
| **Azerbaijan** |  |  |
| **Belgium** | A1 |  |
| **Bosnia-Herzegovina** |  |  |
| **Bulgaria** | A2 | Has someone attacked you or threatened you so that you experienced intense fear, indoors or outside – at a bar, on the streets, at school, on public transport, at the beach or at your workplace? Other questions later in the survey ask if it was just a threat or an actual attack and whether the respondent was injured or not. |
| **Croatia** | A1 |  |
| **Cyprus** |  |  |
| **Czech Republic** | A2 | ...have you been personally attacked or has someone threatened that you are really scared, whether at home or elsewhere, such as on the street, in a restaurant... |
| **Denmark** | A2 | have you been a victim of violence during the last 12 months |
| **Estonia** | A1 |  |
| **Finland** | A1 |  |
| **France** | A2 | (In year n-1 or n-2 year), have you personally been victim of physical violence from a person who is not currently living in the same dwelling as you (including from a former spouse or a spouse who currently do not live with you)? Prior to 2007 surveys, the respondent was asked if he had been victim of assault or acts of violence even verbal, and then he was asked if it were a physical assault. |
| **Georgia** | A1 |  |
| **Germany** |  |  |
| **Greece** |  |  |
| **Hungary** |  |  |
| **Iceland** | A2 | Were you a victim of a violent crime in 2011? Violent crimes include assault, for example being beaten with a fist or a weapon. |
| **Ireland** | A1 |  |
| **Italy** | A1 |  |
| **Kosovo (UN R/1244/99)** |  |  |
| **Latvia** |  |  |
| **Lithuania** | A2 | Have you been beaten or has physical pain or health impairment been caused to you by using other types of violence during 2011? |
| **Luxembourg** |  |  |
| **Malta** |  |  |
| **Moldova** |  |  |
| **Montenegro** |  |  |
| **Netherlands** | A1 |  |
| **Norway** |  |  |
| **Poland** | A1 |  |
| **Portugal** | A3 |  |
| **Romania** |  |  |
| **Russia** |  |  |
| **Serbia** |  |  |
| **Slovakia** |  |  |
| **Slovenia** |  |  |
| **Spain** |  |  |
| **Sweden** | A1 |  |
| **Switzerland** |  |  |
| **TFYR of Macedonia** |  |  |
| **Turkey** | A2 | "Have you personally been a victim of one of the events below in (year): ...other (injury, sexual harassment, robbery)" |
| **Ukraine** |  |  |
| **UK: England & Wales** | A2 | And again, [apart from anything you have already mentioned], since the first of [^DATE^] has anyone, including people you know well, DELIBERATELY hit you with their fists or with a weapon of any sort or kicked you or used force or violence in any other way? |
| **UK: Northern Ireland** | A1 |  |
| **UK: Scotland** | A1 |  |

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| **p.136 –** **Wording of questions on offences included in national victimization surveys-Questions on victimization: «During the last 12 months”: (2/7)- Sexual assault** | | |
| **A1=Yes**  **A2=No**  **A3=No such question in the national survey** | **Does the question included in your national victimization survey match the one provided here?** | **If no, please indicate the question on bodily injury (assault) included in your national victimization survey?** |
|  | **B51SAA11** | **B51SAB11** |
| **Albania** | A1 |  |
| **Armenia** | A3 |  |
| **Austria** |  |  |
| **Azerbaijan** |  |  |
| **Belgium** | A1 |  |
| **Bosnia-Herzegovina** |  |  |
| **Bulgaria** | A2 | Let me ask you a very personal question. Sometimes a person can be touched or attacked in a very offensive way, for sexual reasons. This can happen indoors or outside, for example in a bar, on the streets, at school, on public transport, at the cinema, on the beach or at the workplace. Have someone touched you or attacked you for sexual reasons and against your will? |
| **Croatia** | A2 | Has someone raped you or tried to rape you? |
| **Cyprus** |  |  |
| **Czech Republic** | A2 | ...has anyone grabbed you, touched you or assaulted you for sexual reasons in a really offensive way? It can happen at home or elsewhere, such as on the street, in a restaurant... |
| **Denmark** | A2 | Has a man during the last 5 years by use of force or threats tried to force you or actually forced to have intercourse with him? This also includes boyfriends, husbands and other sexual partner. There is also a quention of prevalence during the last 12 months. Only women are asked The question was not included until 2008. The same goes for the question on robbery |
| **Estonia** | A1 |  |
| **Finland** | A2 | This kind of a question is included into the interview, but the results are not published |
| **France** | A2 | There are three questions in the CVS: (in year n-1 or n-2 year), (apart from the people who are currently living with you) Is it happened that a person engaged a sexual exhibition, as for example a man who is would be stripped before you against your will? (In year n-1 or n-2 year), (apart from the people who are currently living with you) Is it happened that someone seeks to kiss you against your will, to fondle or do other displaced gestures? (In year n-1 or n-2 year), (apart from the people who are currently living with you) Is it happened that a person requires you to undergo sexual touching or having sex against your will, or trying to do it? The sexual assault was not included in the surveys from 1996 to 2006. It was in the investigation of 1986, but in a different form. Data on sexual assault in 2010 is calculated only for the 18-75 years. |
| **Georgia** | A1 |  |
| **Germany** |  |  |
| **Greece** |  |  |
| **Hungary** |  |  |
| **Iceland** | A2 | Were you a victim of a sexual crime in 2011? Sexual crimes include rape or an individual showing their genitals to others (flashing), incest and abuse. |
| **Ireland** | A3 |  |
| **Italy** | A1 |  |
| **Kosovo (UN R/1244/99)** |  |  |
| **Latvia** |  |  |
| **Lithuania** | A2 | Did anyone satisfy their sexual passion by physical contact with you against your will by using physical violence or threatening to use it immediately, or otherwise denying the possibility of resistance as well as taking advantage of your helpless condition, dependence, or made you do that during 2011? |
| **Luxembourg** |  |  |
| **Malta** |  |  |
| **Moldova** |  |  |
| **Montenegro** |  |  |
| **Netherlands** | A1 |  |
| **Norway** |  |  |
| **Poland** | A3 |  |
| **Portugal** | A2 | - During the last year, were you victim of a sexual crime in which you were attacked, grabbed or groped? (If yes, how many times) |
| **Romania** |  |  |
| **Russia** |  |  |
| **Serbia** |  |  |
| **Slovakia** |  |  |
| **Slovenia** |  |  |
| **Spain** |  |  |
| **Sweden** | A1 |  |
| **Switzerland** |  |  |
| **TFYR of Macedonia** |  |  |
| **Turkey** | A2 | "Have you personally been a victim of one of the events below in (year): ...other (injury, sexual harassment, robbery)" |
| **Ukraine** |  |  |
| **UK: England & Wales** | A2 | DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS, HAVE YOU BEEN SEXUALLY INTERFERED WITH, ASSAULTED OR ATTACKED, EITHER BY SOMEONE YOU KNEW OR BY A STRANGER? |
| **UK: Northern Ireland** | A3 |  |
| **UK: Scotland** | A2 | Separate response categories for: “Sexually threatened you” and “Touched you sexually when you did not want it (groping, touching of breasts, bottom or genitals, unwanted kissing)”. |

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| **p.136 –** **Wording of questions on offences included in national victimization surveys-Questions on victimization: «During the last 12 months”: (3/7)- Robbery** | | |
| **A1=Yes**  **A2=No**  **A3=No such question in the national survey** | **Does the question included in your national victimization survey match the one provided here?** | **If no, please indicate the question on bodily injury (assault) included in your national victimization survey?** |
|  | **B51ROA11** | **B51ROB11** |
| **Albania** | A1 |  |
| **Armenia** | A3 |  |
| **Austria** |  |  |
| **Azerbaijan** |  |  |
| **Belgium** | A1 |  |
| **Bosnia-Herzegovina** |  |  |
| **Bulgaria** | A1 |  |
| **Croatia** | A1 |  |
| **Cyprus** |  |  |
| **Czech Republic** | A2 | … has anyone stolen something from you by using force or threatening you? Or has anyone tried? |
| **Denmark** | A1 |  |
| **Estonia** | A1 |  |
| **Finland** | A3 |  |
| **France** | A2 | (In year n-1 or n-2 year), have you personally been victim of theft or attempted theft with physical violence or threat (examples: theft with grievous bodily harm, hand-held or mobile phone bag snatching, theft with verbal threats or using a weapon, racketeering or extortion attempt)? This question is from the 2007 survey; in the 2005 and 2006 surveys, 'assaulted' people were asked if it was a robbery with violence. Previous investigations were unaware of this victimisation. |
| **Georgia** | A1 |  |
| **Germany** |  |  |
| **Greece** |  |  |
| **Hungary** |  |  |
| **Iceland** | A2 | No spesific question regarding robbery but is probably included by most in the question of theft and burglary. |
| **Ireland** | A1 |  |
| **Italy** | A1 |  |
| **Kosovo (UN R/1244/99)** |  |  |
| **Latvia** |  |  |
| **Lithuania** | A2 | Was your property robbed by using physical violence (threatening to use it immediately), or was there an attempt to do so during 2011? |
| **Luxembourg** |  |  |
| **Malta** |  |  |
| **Moldova** |  |  |
| **Montenegro** |  |  |
| **Netherlands** | A2 | Actually it is the same, but data are only available since 2005. |
| **Norway** |  |  |
| **Poland** | A1 |  |
| **Portugal** | A2 | There were 2 questions: - Did someone took or tried to take from you any values or objects using force or threats? (If yes, how many times) - During the year 1994, did someone took or tried to take your purse or any other object used or carried with you through the process of snatching? (If yes, how many times) |
| **Romania** |  |  |
| **Russia** |  |  |
| **Serbia** |  |  |
| **Slovakia** |  |  |
| **Slovenia** |  |  |
| **Spain** |  |  |
| **Sweden** | A1 |  |
| **Switzerland** |  |  |
| **TFYR of Macedonia** |  |  |
| **Turkey** | A2 | "Have you personally been a victim of one of the events below in (year): ...purse snatching, pickpocketing, theft ...other (injury, sexual harassment, robbery" |
| **Ukraine** |  |  |
| **UK: England & Wales** | A2 | Apart from anything you have already mentioned], in that time has anyone TRIED to STEAL something you were carrying out of your hands or from your pockets or from a bag or case? |
| **UK: Northern Ireland** | A2 | A combination of questions asked which equate to the mugging which includes robbery and snatch theft. |
| **UK: Scotland** | A2 | Separate questions on using force and theft are asked in the incident form. |

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| **p.136 –** **Wording of questions on offences included in national victimization surveys-Questions on victimization: «During the last 12 months”: (4/7)- Theft of personal property** | | |
| **A1=Yes**  **A2=No**  **A3=No such question in the national survey** | **Does the question included in your national victimization survey match the one provided here?** | **If no, please indicate the question on bodily injury (assault) included in your national victimization survey?** |
|  | **B51TPA11** | **B51TPB11** |
| **Albania** | A1 |  |
| **Armenia** | A1 |  |
| **Austria** |  |  |
| **Azerbaijan** |  |  |
| **Belgium** | A2 | Ces douze derniers mois avez-vous été victime d'un vol hors de votre domicile (1) alors que vous n'étiez pas présent (2) en votre présence, sans violence ou menaces |
| **Bosnia-Herzegovina** |  |  |
| **Bulgaria** | A1 |  |
| **Croatia** | A1 |  |
| **Cyprus** |  |  |
| **Czech Republic** | A1 |  |
| **Denmark** | A2 | Has anyone stolen or tried to steal money or things belomnging to you during the last 12 months |
| **Estonia** | A1 |  |
| **Finland** | A1 |  |
| **France** | A2 | (In year n-1 or n-2 year), have you personally been victim of theft or attempted theft without physical violence or threats (a pickpocket theft, theft of a portfolio, a bag, a coat, a mobile phone or any other property in a public place - restaurant, dressing room or at your place of work or study?) This victimisation has been featured in all surveys, although the wording of the question may have minor modifications. |
| **Georgia** | A1 |  |
| **Germany** |  |  |
| **Greece** |  |  |
| **Hungary** |  |  |
| **Iceland** | A2 | Were you a victim of a burglary or theft in 2011? Burglary includes someone entering your home, vehicle, summer cottage or other dvellings with the purpose to steal and theft includes stealing a wallet, bicycle or other valuables. |
| **Ireland** | A2 | 3 distinct questions as follows: Theft of mobile phone Theft with violence Theft without violence |
| **Italy** | A1 |  |
| **Kosovo (UN R/1244/99)** |  |  |
| **Latvia** |  |  |
| **Lithuania** | A2 | Was your property of a value over 130 LTL stolen or was there an attempt to steal it from you personally during 2011? |
| **Luxembourg** |  |  |
| **Malta** |  |  |
| **Moldova** |  |  |
| **Montenegro** |  |  |
| **Netherlands** | A2 | It is specified in more categories: a. bicycle theft b. car theft c. theft out of car d. pick-pocketing e. other theft |
| **Norway** |  |  |
| **Poland** | A1 |  |
| **Portugal** | A2 | There were 2 questions: - During the year 1994, was your wallet, purse or other valuables you carried taken from you by pickpocket? (If yes, how many times) - Not counting the three situations that we have just spoken (theft by pickpocket, theft by stretching and other thefts), during the year 1994, did someone took personal items from you in other circumstances? I shall ask you to disregard the theft of personal objects from your house or car. I am referring to clothes, wallet, purse, camera or any other personal items that you may have left anywhere – for instance, at the place you work or study, at a restaurant, coffee shop or cinema, at a transportation station or at the beach. |
| **Romania** |  |  |
| **Russia** |  |  |
| **Serbia** |  |  |
| **Slovakia** |  |  |
| **Slovenia** |  |  |
| **Spain** |  |  |
| **Sweden** | A2 |  |
| **Switzerland** |  |  |
| **TFYR of Macedonia** |  |  |
| **Turkey** | A2 | "Have you personally been a victim of one of the events below in (year): ...purse snatching, pickpocketing, theft" |
| **Ukraine** |  |  |
| **UK: England & Wales** | A2 | Since the first of [^DATE^], [apart from anything you may have already mentioned], was anything you were carrying stolen out of your hands or from your pockets or from a bag or case? AND Apart from anything you have already mentioned], in that time has anyone TRIED to STEAL something you were carrying out of your hands or from your pockets or from a bag or case? |
| **UK: Northern Ireland** | A2 | Several questions are asked in relation to personal theft including; …was anything you were carrying stolen - out of your hands or from your pockets or from a bag or case? …And (apart from anything you have already mentioned), in that time has anything (else) of yours been stolen, from a cloakroom, an office, a car or anywhere else you left it? and …Can I just check, were you/was he/she holding, carrying or wearing (any of) what was stolen, including items in pockets of clothes being worn at the time? |
| **UK: Scotland** | A2 | Victim form asks “what was taken?” from either the respondent or members of their household and includes a variety of response categories detailing what was stolen, these include: “purse/wallet” and “briefcase/handbag/shopping bag”, “jewellery” etc. |

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| **p.136 –** **Wording of questions on offences included in national victimization surveys-Questions on victimization: «During the last 12 months”: (5/7)- Theft of a motor vehicle** | | |
| **A1=Yes**  **A2=No**  **A3=No such question in the national survey** | **Does the question included in your national victimization survey match the one provided here?** | **If no, please indicate the question on bodily injury (assault) included in your national victimization survey?** |
|  | **B51TVA11** | **B51TVB11** |
| **Albania** | A1 |  |
| **Armenia** | A3 |  |
| **Austria** |  |  |
| **Azerbaijan** |  |  |
| **Belgium** | A2 |  |
| **Bosnia-Herzegovina** |  |  |
| **Bulgaria** | A1 |  |
| **Croatia** | A2 | Did the following happen to you in the past twelve months? ...stolen personal automobile |
| **Cyprus** |  |  |
| **Czech Republic** | A1 |  |
| **Denmark** | A3 |  |
| **Estonia** | A1 |  |
| **Finland** | A1 |  |
| **France** | A2 | (In year n-1 or n-2 year), have you experienced a theft or attempted theft of your car? In surveys from 1996 to 2004, there were no distinction between car theft and theft in or on the car. |
| **Georgia** | A1 |  |
| **Germany** |  |  |
| **Greece** |  |  |
| **Hungary** |  |  |
| **Iceland** | A2 | No such question but many might include such experience in their answer to the question regarding burglary and theft. |
| **Ireland** | A1 |  |
| **Italy** | A1 |  |
| **Kosovo (UN R/1244/99)** |  |  |
| **Latvia** |  |  |
| **Lithuania** | A3 |  |
| **Luxembourg** |  |  |
| **Malta** |  |  |
| **Moldova** |  |  |
| **Montenegro** |  |  |
| **Netherlands** | A1 |  |
| **Norway** |  |  |
| **Poland** | A2 | …have someone broke into your car and stole it? |
| **Portugal** | A1 |  |
| **Romania** |  |  |
| **Russia** |  |  |
| **Serbia** |  |  |
| **Slovakia** |  |  |
| **Slovenia** |  |  |
| **Spain** |  |  |
| **Sweden** | A1 |  |
| **Switzerland** |  |  |
| **TFYR of Macedonia** |  |  |
| **Turkey** | A2 | "Has your household been a victims of one the events below in (year): ...theft of a car, motorcycle or similar" |
| **Ukraine** |  |  |
| **UK: England & Wales** | A2 | During the last 12 months, that is [since ^DATE^,] have [you/ you or anyone else now in your household] had [your/their] car, van, motorcycle or other motor vehicle stolen or driven away without permission? |
| **UK: Northern Ireland** | A1 |  |
| **UK: Scotland** | A1 |  |

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| **p.136 –** **Wording of questions on offences included in national victimization surveys-Questions on victimization: «During the last 12 months”: (6/7)- Domestic Burglary** | | |
| **A1=Yes**  **A2=No**  **A3=No such question in the national survey** | **Does the question included in your national victimization survey match the one provided here?** | **If no, please indicate the question on bodily injury (assault) included in your national victimization survey?** |
|  | **B51BDA11** | **B51BDB11** |
| **Albania** | A1 |  |
| **Armenia** | A3 |  |
| **Austria** |  |  |
| **Azerbaijan** |  |  |
| **Belgium** |  |  |
| **Bosnia-Herzegovina** |  |  |
| **Bulgaria** | A1 |  |
| **Croatia** | A1 |  |
| **Cyprus** |  |  |
| **Czech Republic** | A1 |  |
| **Denmark** | A3 |  |
| **Estonia** | A1 |  |
| **Finland** | A1 |  |
| **France** | A2 | (In year n-1 or n-2 year), have you experienced a burglary or attempted burglary in your home? (There are burglary in all cases where people are breaking and entering in housing or one of its dependencies - cellar or attic - including the case where it has had no theft. Entries by climbing or by use of false key entries are entries break-like) This victimisation has been featured in all surveys, although the wording of the question may have minor modifications. |
| **Georgia** | A1 |  |
| **Germany** |  |  |
| **Greece** |  |  |
| **Hungary** |  |  |
| **Iceland** | A2 | No such question but many might include such experience in their answer to the question regarding burglary and theft. |
| **Ireland** | A1 |  |
| **Italy** | A1 |  |
| **Kosovo (UN R/1244/99)** |  |  |
| **Latvia** |  |  |
| **Lithuania** | A3 |  |
| **Luxembourg** |  |  |
| **Malta** |  |  |
| **Moldova** |  |  |
| **Montenegro** |  |  |
| **Netherlands** | A1 |  |
| **Norway** |  |  |
| **Poland** | A1 |  |
| **Portugal** | A2 | - Was your house burglarized or suffered any clear attempt of burglary? (If yes, how many times?) |
| **Romania** |  |  |
| **Russia** |  |  |
| **Serbia** |  |  |
| **Slovakia** |  |  |
| **Slovenia** |  |  |
| **Spain** |  |  |
| **Sweden** | A1 |  |
| **Switzerland** |  |  |
| **TFYR of Macedonia** |  |  |
| **Turkey** | A2 | "Has your household been a victims of one the events below in (year): ...theft at home" |
| **Ukraine** |  |  |
| **UK: England & Wales** | A1 |  |
| **UK: Northern Ireland** | A1 |  |
| **UK: Scotland** | A2 | In Scotland the term "burglary" is not used. Instead we refer to "housebreaking". The definition of housebreaking differs to burglary in that entry needs to be forced or through a non-standard entrance (e.g. a window). Where there is a theft/attempted theft from a dwelling and entry is not forced (e.g. the offender had legitimate access to the dwelling or entered under false pretences or thorugh an unlocked door) the term used is "theft in a dwelling". |

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| **p.136 –** **Wording of questions on offences included in national victimization surveys-Questions on victimization: «During the last 12 months”: (7/7)- Corruption** | | |
| **A1=Yes**  **A2=No**  **A3=No such question in the national survey** | **Does the question included in your national victimization survey match the one provided here?** | **If no, please indicate the question on bodily injury (assault) included in your national victimization survey?** |
|  | **B51COA11** | **B51COB11** |
| **Albania** | A1 |  |
| **Armenia** | A3 |  |
| **Austria** |  |  |
| **Azerbaijan** |  |  |
| **Belgium** |  |  |
| **Bosnia-Herzegovina** |  |  |
| **Bulgaria** | A3 |  |
| **Croatia** | A3 |  |
| **Cyprus** |  |  |
| **Czech Republic** | A1 |  |
| **Denmark** | A3 |  |
| **Estonia** | A1 |  |
| **Finland** | A3 |  |
| **France** | A3 |  |
| **Georgia** | A1 |  |
| **Germany** |  |  |
| **Greece** |  |  |
| **Hungary** |  |  |
| **Iceland** | A3 |  |
| **Ireland** | A3 |  |
| **Italy** | A3 |  |
| **Kosovo (UN R/1244/99)** |  |  |
| **Latvia** |  |  |
| **Lithuania** | A2 | Did any public officer or an equivalent person demand a bribe from you, or provoke you to give a bribe for performance or non-performance of their obligations during 2011? |
| **Luxembourg** |  |  |
| **Malta** |  |  |
| **Moldova** |  |  |
| **Montenegro** |  |  |
| **Netherlands** | A3 |  |
| **Norway** |  |  |
| **Poland** | A3 |  |
| **Portugal** | A2 |  |
| **Romania** |  |  |
| **Russia** |  |  |
| **Serbia** |  |  |
| **Slovakia** |  |  |
| **Slovenia** |  |  |
| **Spain** |  |  |
| **Sweden** | A2 |  |
| **Switzerland** |  |  |
| **TFYR of Macedonia** |  |  |
| **Turkey** | A3 |  |
| **Ukraine** |  |  |
| **UK: England & Wales** | A3 |  |
| **UK: Northern Ireland** | A3 |  |
| **UK: Scotland** | A3 |  |

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| **p.138 –** **Wording of questions on trust in the police and feelings of safety-Questions on trust in the police and feelings of safety: Does the question included in your national victimization survey match the one provided here?: (1/2** | | |
| **1=Yes**  **2=No**  **3=No such question in the national survey** | **Taking everything into account, how good a job do you think the police do in your area in controlling crime? Do you think they do a very good job, a fairly good job, a poor job or a very poor job?** | **If no, please indicate the question on trust in the police included in your national victimization survey?** |
|  | **C51TPAA11** | **C51TPAB11** |
| **Albania** | A1 |  |
| **Armenia** | A1 |  |
| **Austria** |  |  |
| **Azerbaijan** |  |  |
| **Belgium** |  |  |
| **Bosnia-Herzegovina** |  |  |
| **Bulgaria** | A1 |  |
| **Croatia** | A1 |  |
| **Cyprus** |  |  |
| **Czech Republic** | A1 |  |
| **Denmark** | A3 |  |
| **Estonia** | A1 |  |
| **Finland** | A2 | This kind of a question asked in later National sureveys but not reported |
| **France** | A2 | Of the action of the police or the gendarmerie in the fight against crime in your neighborhood (or your village), you would say that it is very effective, effective, ineffective, not effective at all, don’t know? This question is from the 2007 survey |
| **Georgia** | A1 |  |
| **Germany** |  |  |
| **Greece** |  |  |
| **Hungary** |  |  |
| **Iceland** | A1 |  |
| **Ireland** | A1 |  |
| **Italy** | A1 |  |
| **Kosovo (UN R/1244/99)** |  |  |
| **Latvia** |  |  |
| **Lithuania** | A2 | How could you evaluate the work of the following institutions? (among them the police) |
| **Luxembourg** |  |  |
| **Malta** |  |  |
| **Moldova** |  |  |
| **Montenegro** |  |  |
| **Netherlands** | A2 | Actually, the question is more or less similar, but data are only available since 2005. |
| **Norway** |  |  |
| **Poland** | A1 |  |
| **Portugal** | A2 | - What does the person who reported the crime thing of the way he/she was treated by the authorities? Is very satisfied Is satisfied Is not very satisfied Is not satisfied at all |
| **Romania** |  |  |
| **Russia** |  |  |
| **Serbia** |  |  |
| **Slovakia** |  |  |
| **Slovenia** |  |  |
| **Spain** |  |  |
| **Sweden** | A2 | How much confidence do you have in the way the police conduct their work? A great deal, Quite a lot, Neither a lot nor little, Not very much, Very little, No opinion/ Don’t know |
| **Switzerland** |  |  |
| **TFYR of Macedonia** |  |  |
| **Turkey** | A2 | How satisfied are you with public security services? (Not satisfied at all, not satisfied, Medium, Satisfied, Very satisfied) |
| **Ukraine** |  |  |
| **UK: England & Wales** | A2 | RATPOL2 Taking everything into account, how good a job do you think the police IN THIS AREA are doing? |
| **UK: Northern Ireland** | A2 | The same question is asked in the NICS ‘Taking everything into account, how good a job do you think the police IN THIS AREA are doing?’ however the response options are; Excellent, Good, Fair, Poor and Very poor. |
| **UK: Scotland** | A2 | There is no single question looking at confidence in the police, instead a battery of questions is used to look at different aspects of police performance: Investigating incidents after they occur Dealing with incidents as they occur Solving crimes Responding quickly to appropriate calls and information from the public Catching criminals Preventing crime |

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| **p.138 –** **Wording of questions on trust in the police and feelings of safety-Questions on trust in the police and feelings of safety: Does the question included in your national victimization survey match the one provided here?: (2/2)** | | |
| **1=Yes**  **2=No**  **3=No such question in the national survey** | **How safe do you feel walking alone in your area after dark? Do you feel very safe, fairly safe, a bit unsafe, or very unsafe?** | **If no, please indicate the question on trust in the police included in your national victimization survey?** |
|  | **C51TPBA11** | **C51TPBB11** |
| **Albania** | A1 |  |
| **Armenia** | A1 |  |
| **Austria** |  |  |
| **Azerbaijan** |  |  |
| **Belgium** | A2 | Vous arrive-t-il d'éviter de partir de la maison quand il fait noir? |
| **Bosnia-Herzegovina** |  |  |
| **Bulgaria** | A1 |  |
| **Croatia** | A1 |  |
| **Cyprus** |  |  |
| **Czech Republic** | A1 |  |
| **Denmark** | A3 |  |
| **Estonia** | A1 |  |
| **Finland** | A1 |  |
| **France** | A2 | The question does not specifically target the night situation: Do you ever personally feel insecure in your neighborhood or in your village? often, occasionally, rarely, never, do not know? From the 2007 survey, there is also a question: in the everyday life, do you ever give out to go out for safety reasons? yes often, yes sometimes, yes but very rarely, never, never goes out? Those who answer affirmatively, are asked again: in the vicinity of your home, are there in particular groups of people that you are concerned about at the point of renouncing to go out? often, yes sometimes, yes but very rarely, no- |
| **Georgia** | A1 |  |
| **Germany** |  |  |
| **Greece** |  |  |
| **Hungary** |  |  |
| **Iceland** | A1 |  |
| **Ireland** | A1 |  |
| **Italy** | A1 |  |
| **Kosovo (UN R/1244/99)** |  |  |
| **Latvia** |  |  |
| **Lithuania** | A2 | Do you feel safe from different offences in Lithuania? (survey conducted by Centre for Crime Prevention) Do you feel safe in your local area? (survey conducted by Police Department under the Ministry of the Interior) Do you feel safe in Lithuania? / In your local area (city/ district)? / In your inner environment (street/ village) (survey conducted by Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Lithuania) |
| **Luxembourg** |  |  |
| **Malta** |  |  |
| **Moldova** |  |  |
| **Montenegro** |  |  |
| **Netherlands** | A2 | Again the question is more or less similar, but now data are only available since 2008. |
| **Norway** |  |  |
| **Poland** | A1 |  |
| **Portugal** | A2 | - When you have to walk on foot, alone, at night in your neighbourhood, how do you feel? Very safe Reasonably safe Somewhat unsafe Very unsafe You don’t go out at night Doesn’t know / Doesn’t answer |
| **Romania** |  |  |
| **Russia** |  |  |
| **Serbia** |  |  |
| **Slovakia** |  |  |
| **Slovenia** |  |  |
| **Spain** |  |  |
| **Sweden** | A2 | If you go out alone late in the evening in the area where you live, do you feel very safe, quite safe, quite unsafe, very unsafe or do you never go out alone late in the evening? |
| **Switzerland** |  |  |
| **TFYR of Macedonia** |  |  |
| **Turkey** | A2 | How safe do you feel walking around your neighborhood at night (Not safe at all, Not safe, Medium, Safe, Very safe) |
| **Ukraine** |  |  |
| **UK: England & Wales** | A1 |  |
| **UK: Northern Ireland** | A1 |  |
| **UK: Scotland** | A1 |  |

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| **p.138 –** **Additional comments on questions 5.1.B and 5.1.C** | |
|  | **C51TPC11** |
| **Albania** | The above questions have been part of the International Crime Victim Survey 1996 and 2000. The questions on victimization have been part of ICVS 1996 and 2000, but the wording is different on question 5.3 to 5.4 |
| **Armenia** |  |
| **Austria** |  |
| **Azerbaijan** |  |
| **Belgium** |  |
| **Bosnia-Herzegovina** |  |
| **Bulgaria** | Question 5.3.l: The national victimization survey does not include questions on corruption. However, a separate, much more elaborate annual, national survey on corruption is conducted. Sometimes it coincides with the victimization survey (the same sample, the questions are added to the victimization questionnaire), but usually it doesn’t. Question 5.4: The question how good a job the police do is excluded from the national victimization survey after 2010. |
| **Croatia** | Questions in the Tables 5.3. and 5.4.have been primarily compared with the questions in the 2009 survey as the data concerning the survey conducted in 2000 has been made available only partially, through an unpublished report. Although exact wording of the questions asked in 2000 is not reproduced in the report, it seems that the wording does not depart from the one included in the 2009 study, except with regard to sexual assaults. Definition of sexual assault in Croatian survey in 2009 was narrower in a sense that only rape and attempted rape was included, while other forms of sexual assaults were excluded. The 2000 survey included a broader question that in addition to rape and attempted rape also covered offensive sexual behaviour. As far as robbery is concerned, although the question in Croatian 2009 survey referred to attempted robbery as well, we have concluded that the question is sufficiently similar to be considered as matching the one provided here. The question on theft of a motor vehicle in Croatian 2009 survey was narrower than the one provided here as it referred only to personal automobiles, thereby excluding vans and trucks. It was also narrower in the sense that it did not include other members of the same household. |
| **Cyprus** |  |
| **Czech Republic** |  |
| **Denmark** | The question of theft is followed by a question of the place and type of the theft. The safety question is: How often do you think of the risk of being a victim of crime, i.e. assault, theft, vandlism end the like? |
| **Estonia** | Bodily injury (assault): according to the given definition verbal assaults are excluded and therefore the reporting rate is not known (it is known for all assaults only). |
| **Finland** |  |
| **France** |  |
| **Georgia** |  |
| **Germany** |  |
| **Greece** |  |
| **Hungary** |  |
| **Iceland** |  |
| **Ireland** |  |
| **Italy** |  |
| **Kosovo (UN R/1244/99)** |  |
| **Latvia** |  |
| **Lithuania** | In Table 5.3 questions about offences are presented from the latest survey conducted in 2011 by V. Justickis, R. Uscila and A. Kiškis. Source of data: Justickis, Viktoras, Uscila, Rokas and Kiškis, Alfredas (2012) “Two-Rays Approach in the Integration of Victimological and Recorded Data on Criminality”. Jurisprudence, 19 (12), p. 803-820 (http://www3.mruni.eu/~akiskis/Alfredo-str2012-2.pdf). The whole results of this survey haven't been published yet. As was mentioned above (see above Additional comments on question 5.1) the methodology of victimization surveys was very different. In most other surveys respondents were asked to list from which offences they had suffered or were asked whether they had become a victim of crime. In Table 5.4.a: Not all institutions and persons include questions on trust in the police in their surveys. Two institutions (Police Department under the Ministry of the Interior and Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Lithuania) are mostly concerned on questions on trust in the police, public and police relations, etc. (see above Additional comments on Question 5.1). In Table 5.4.b only few questions from different surveys are given as example which mostly matches the one provided. |
| **Luxembourg** |  |
| **Malta** |  |
| **Moldova** |  |
| **Montenegro** |  |
| **Netherlands** | As specified above not all questions are available for each of the required years. |
| **Norway** |  |
| **Poland** |  |
| **Portugal** |  |
| **Romania** |  |
| **Russia** |  |
| **Serbia** |  |
| **Slovakia** |  |
| **Slovenia** |  |
| **Spain** | No data available |
| **Sweden** |  |
| **Switzerland** |  |
| **TFYR of Macedonia** |  |
| **Turkey** |  |
| **Ukraine** |  |
| **UK: England & Wales** |  |
| **UK: Northern Ireland** |  |
| **UK: Scotland** |  |

# Table 5.1

# Methodology of national victimization surveys

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **p.140 –** **Methodology of national victimization surveys- Years of reference if other than the ones indicated in the Table:** | | | | | |
|  | **1990** | **1995** | **2000** | **2005** | **2010** |
|  | **T51YR90** | **T51YR95** | **T51YR00** | **T51YR05** | **T51YR10** |
| **Albania** |  | 1995 | 2000 | 2004/2005 | 2007 |
| **Armenia** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | 2010 |
| **Austria** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Azerbaijan** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Belgium** |  | 1998 | 2000 | 2004 | 2008/2009 |
| **Bosnia-Herzegovina** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Bulgaria** |  |  | 2001 | 2006 |  |
| **Croatia** |  |  |  |  | 2009 |
| **Cyprus** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Czech Republic** |  |  |  | 2006 |  |
| **Denmark** |  | x | x | x | x |
| **Estonia** | 1992 | 1994 | 1999 | 2003 | 2008 |
| **Finland** | 1988 | 1997 | 2003 | 2006 | 2009 |
| **France** | 1985 |  |  |  |  |
| **Georgia** |  |  | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
| **Germany** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Greece** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Hungary** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Iceland** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Ireland** |  | 1996 | 2003 | 2006 |  |
| **Italy** |  | 1997 | 2002 |  | 2008 |
| **Kosovo (UN R/1244/99)** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Latvia** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Lithuania** |  |  | 2004 |  | 2007 |
| **Luxembourg** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Malta** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Moldova** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Montenegro** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Netherlands** | 1991 |  |  |  |  |
| **Norway** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Poland** |  |  |  |  | 2008 |
| **Portugal** |  | 1994 |  |  |  |
| **Romania** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Russia** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Serbia** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Slovakia** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Slovenia** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Spain** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Sweden** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Switzerland** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **TFYR of Macedonia** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Turkey** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Ukraine** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **UK: England & Wales** | 1991 | - | 04/00 - 02/02 | 04/05 - 02/07 | 04/10 - 02/12 |
| **UK: Northern Ireland** |  |  | 2001 |  | 2010/11 |
| **UK: Scotland** |  |  |  |  | 2010-11 |

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| **p.140 –** **Methodology of national victimization surveys- Sample size** | | | | | |
|  | **1990** | **1995** | **2000** | **2005** | **2010** |
|  | **T51SS90** | **T51SS95** | **T51SS00** | **T51SS05** | **T51SS10** |
| **Albania** |  | 1.200 | 1.500 | 1500 | 2590 |
| **Armenia** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | 5337 |
| **Austria** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Azerbaijan** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Belgium** |  | 6000 (pondéré) | 6000 (p) | 12000 (p) | 12000 (p) et 37000 (non pondéré) |
| **Bosnia-Herzegovina** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Bulgaria** | -2 | -2 | 1615 | 2500 | 2557 |
| **Croatia** | -2 | -2 | 1532 | -2 | 4500 |
| **Cyprus** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Czech Republic** |  |  |  | 3082 |  |
| **Denmark** |  | 12000 | 1000 | 11668 | 11585 |
| **Estonia** | 1000 | 1173 | 1700 | 1687 | 4181 |
| **Finland** | 9598 | 13762 | 8163 | 7715 | 7193 |
| **France** | 11156 | 5786 | 5594 | 13263 | 16958 |
| **Georgia** |  |  | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 |
| **Germany** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Greece** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Hungary** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Iceland** |  |  |  |  | 2,177 |
| **Ireland** |  | 2690 | 2994 | 3243 | 11391 |
| **Italy** |  | 50001 | 60001 |  | 60001 |
| **Kosovo (UN R/1244/99)** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Latvia** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Lithuania** |  |  | 1003 respondents | 1001 respondents | 1001 respondents |
| **Luxembourg** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Malta** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Moldova** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Montenegro** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Netherlands** | 4513 individuals | 5936 individuals | 8756 individuals | 5242 individuals | 39220 individuals |
| **Norway** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Poland** |  |  |  |  | 17000 |
| **Portugal** |  | 13500 |  |  |  |
| **Romania** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Russia** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Serbia** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Slovakia** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Slovenia** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Spain** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Sweden** |  |  |  | 10000 | 20000 |
| **Switzerland** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **TFYR of Macedonia** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Turkey** | -2 | -2 | -2 | 2880 | 3440 |
| **Ukraine** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **UK: England & Wales** | 10,059 | 16,348 | 32,824 | 47,023 | 46,031 |
| **UK: Northern Ireland** |  |  | 3010 | 3692 | 4081 |
| **UK: Scotland** |  |  |  |  | 13010 |

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| **p.140 –** **Methodology of national victimization surveys- Sample design** | | | | | |
|  | **1990** | **1995** | **2000** | **2005** | **2010** |
|  | **T51SD90** | **T51SD95** | **T51SD00** | **T51SD05** | **T51SD10** |
| **Albania** |  | Random Sampling | Random Sampling | Random Sampling | Random Sampling |
| **Armenia** |  | Stratified random sampling | Stratified random sampling | Stratified random sampling | Stratified random sampling |
| **Austria** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Azerbaijan** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Belgium** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Bosnia-Herzegovina** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Bulgaria** |  |  | Two-stage cluster sampling: 1) simple random selection; 2) random route, last birthday selection. | Two-stage cluster sampling: 1) simple random selection; 2) random route, last birthday selection. | Two-stage cluster sampling: 1) simple random selection; 2) random route, last birthday selection. |
| **Croatia** |  |  | Simple random sampling |  | Stratified random sampling |
| **Cyprus** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Czech Republic** |  |  |  | quota sampling based on age, sex, education, economic activity, income, size of place of residence, region |  |
| **Denmark** |  | Simple random sampling |  | Simple random sampling | Simple random sampling |
| **Estonia** | Multistage probability sample | Multistage probability sample | Multistage probability sample | Multistage probability sample | Multistage probability sample |
| **Finland** | Simple random sampling (from the Finnish Population register) | Simple random sampling | Simple random sampling | Simple random sampling | Simple random sampling |
| **France** | other : quota sampling | Simple random sampling | Simple random sampling | Simple random sampling | Simple random sampling |
| **Georgia** |  |  |  |  | Multistage probability sample |
| **Germany** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Greece** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Hungary** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Iceland** |  |  |  |  | Stratified random sampling |
| **Ireland** |  | Multistage probability sample | Multistage probability sample | Multistage probability sample | Multistage probability sample |
| **Italy** |  | Stratified random sampling | Stratified random sampling |  | Stratified random sampling |
| **Kosovo (UN R/1244/99)** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Latvia** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Lithuania** |  |  | Multistage probability sample | Multistage probability sample | Multistage probability sample |
| **Luxembourg** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Malta** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Moldova** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Montenegro** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Netherlands** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Norway** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Poland** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Portugal** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Romania** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Russia** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Serbia** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Slovakia** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Slovenia** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Spain** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Sweden** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Switzerland** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **TFYR of Macedonia** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Turkey** |  |  |  | Stratified two stage cluster sampling | Stratified two stage cluster sampling |
| **Ukraine** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **UK: England & Wales** | Multistage probability sample | Multistage probability sample | Multistage probability sample | Multistage probability sample | Multistage probability sample |
| **UK: Northern Ireland** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **UK: Scotland** |  |  | Multistage probability sample | Stratified random sampling | Stratified random sampling |

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| **p.140 –** **Methodology of national victimization surveys-Sample representativeness** | | | | | |
|  | **1990** | **1995** | **2000** | **2005** | **2010** |
|  | **T51SR90** | **T51SR95** | **T51SR00** | **T51SR05** | **T51SR10** |
| **Albania** |  | National level, capital city (Tirana) and some sub-rural areas | National level, capital city (Tirana) | National level and first and second regional level (10 geographical areas | National level,  12 prefectures |
| **Armenia** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Austria** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Azerbaijan** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Belgium** |  | National level, first regional level and second regional level | National level, first regional level and second regional level | National level, first regional level and second regional level | National level, first regional level and second regional level |
| **Bosnia-Herzegovina** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Bulgaria** |  |  | National level and first regional level | National level and first regional level | National level and first regional level |
| **Croatia** |  |  | National level |  | National level and first regional level |
| **Cyprus** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Czech Republic** |  |  |  | National level and first regional level |  |
| **Denmark** |  | National level and first regional level |  | National level and first regional level | National level and first regional level |
| **Estonia** | National level | National level | National level | National level | National level and first regional level |
| **Finland** | National level and first regional level (main results) | National level and first regional level | National level and first regional level | National level and first regional level | National level and first regional level |
| **France** | National level | National level | National level | National level | National level |
| **Georgia** |  |  |  |  | National level |
| **Germany** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Greece** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Hungary** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Iceland** |  |  |  |  | National level and first regional level |
| **Ireland** |  | Blocks then household | Blocks then household | Blocks then household | Blocks then household |
| **Italy** |  | National level and first regional level | National level and first regional level |  | National level and first regional level |
| **Kosovo (UN R/1244/99)** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Latvia** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Lithuania** |  |  | National level | National level | National level |
| **Luxembourg** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Malta** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Moldova** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Montenegro** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Netherlands** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Norway** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Poland** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Portugal** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Romania** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Russia** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Serbia** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Slovakia** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Slovenia** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Spain** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Sweden** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Switzerland** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **TFYR of Macedonia** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Turkey** |  |  |  | National level and urban-rural breakdown | National level and urban-rural breakdown |
| **Ukraine** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **UK: England & Wales** |  | National level and first regional level | National level and first regional level | National level and first regional level | National level and first regional level |
| **UK: Northern Ireland** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **UK: Scotland** |  |  | National level | National level | National level |

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| **p.140 –** **Methodology of national victimization surveys-Response rate** | | | | | |
|  | **1990** | **1995** | **2000** | **2005** | **2010** |
|  | **T51RR90** | **T51RR95** | **T51RR00** | **T51RR05** | **T51RR10** |
| **Albania** |  | 96.5% | 93.6% | 100% | 100% |
| **Armenia** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Austria** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Azerbaijan** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Belgium** |  | 72% | 59% | 66% | 63% |
| **Bosnia-Herzegovina** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Bulgaria** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Croatia** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Cyprus** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Czech Republic** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Denmark** |  | 64 |  | 64 | 63 |
| **Estonia** |  |  |  |  | 58 |
| **Finland** | 86.9 | 81.9 | 81.0 | 76.4 | 75.1 |
| **France** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Georgia** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Germany** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Greece** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Hungary** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Iceland** |  |  |  |  | 55,3 |
| **Ireland** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Italy** |  | 100 | 100 |  | 100 |
| **Kosovo (UN R/1244/99)** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Latvia** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Lithuania** |  |  | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Luxembourg** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Malta** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Moldova** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Montenegro** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Netherlands** |  | 55% of the individuals | 59% of the individuals | 70% of the individuals | 39% of the individuals |
| **Norway** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Poland** |  |  |  |  | 64.6 |
| **Portugal** |  | 99.9% |  |  |  |
| **Romania** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Russia** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Serbia** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Slovakia** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Slovenia** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Spain** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Sweden** |  |  |  | 70 | 70 |
| **Switzerland** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **TFYR of Macedonia** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Turkey** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Ukraine** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **UK: England & Wales** | 77% | 83% | 73% | 75% | 67% / 75% |
| **UK: Northern Ireland** |  |  | 69.7 | 64.4 | 68 |
| **UK: Scotland** |  |  |  |  | 62.4% |

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| **p.140 –** **Methodology of national victimization surveys- Age range of the persons interviewed** | | | | | |
|  | **1990** | **1995** | **2000** | **2005** | **2010** |
|  | **T51AR90** | **T51AR95** | **T51AR00** | **T51AR05** | **T51AR10** |
| **Albania** |  | Above 16 years | above 16 years | 6-18 | 15-49 |
| **Armenia** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | 14-70 |
| **Austria** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Azerbaijan** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Belgium** |  | 15+ | 15+ | 15+ | 15+ |
| **Bosnia-Herzegovina** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Bulgaria** | -2 | -2 | 16+ | 15+ | 15+ |
| **Croatia** | -2 | -2 | 16 and more | -2 | 18 and more |
| **Cyprus** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Czech Republic** |  |  |  | 15-79 |  |
| **Denmark** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Estonia** | 16-74 | 16-74 | 16-74 | 16-74 | 16-74 |
| **Finland** | 15 and over | 15 and over | 15-74 | 15 and over | 15 and over |
| **France** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Georgia** |  |  | 16-65 | 16-65 | 16-65 |
| **Germany** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Greece** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Hungary** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Iceland** |  |  |  |  | 18-75 |
| **Ireland** |  | 18+ | 18+ | 18+ | 18+ |
| **Italy** |  | >14 | >14 |  | >14 |
| **Kosovo (UN R/1244/99)** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Latvia** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Lithuania** |  |  | 15-75 | 15-74 | 15-74 |
| **Luxembourg** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Malta** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Moldova** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Montenegro** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Netherlands** | 15+ | 15+ | 15+ | 15+ | 15+ |
| **Norway** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Poland** |  |  |  |  | 15+ |
| **Portugal** |  | 16 + |  |  |  |
| **Romania** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Russia** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Serbia** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Slovakia** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Slovenia** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Spain** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Sweden** |  |  |  | 16-79 | 16-79 |
| **Switzerland** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **TFYR of Macedonia** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Turkey** | -2 | -2 | -2 | 18-99 | 18-99 |
| **Ukraine** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **UK: England & Wales** | 16+ | 16 + | 16 + | 16 + | 10-15, 16+ |
| **UK: Northern Ireland** |  |  | 16+ | 16+ | 16+ |
| **UK: Scotland** |  |  |  |  | 16 and over |

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| **p.140 –** **Methodology of national victimization surveys-Survey mode** | | | | | |
|  | **1990** | **1995** | **2000** | **2005** | **2010** |
|  | **T51SM90** | **T51SM95** | **T51SM00** | **T51SM05** | **T51SM10** |
| **Albania** |  | Face to face | Face to face | Face to face for the 1500 interviews. Focus groups discussion, study of literatures, interview of teachers are aslo used. | Face to face |
| **Armenia** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Austria** |  | CATI  PAPI | CATI | CATI | CATI |
| **Azerbaijan** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Belgium** |  | CATI  PAPI | CATI | CATI | CATI |
| **Bosnia-Herzegovina** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Bulgaria** |  |  | PAPI | PAPI | PAPI |
| **Croatia** |  |  | CATI |  | CATI 2000 persons  PAPI 2500 persons |
| **Cyprus** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Czech Republic** |  |  |  | PAPI |  |
| **Denmark** |  | CATI |  | CATI | CATI+CAWI |
| **Estonia** | PAPI | PAPI | CAPI | CAPI | CAPI |
| **Finland** | Telephone, face to face to those who did not have telephone number. Same paper questionnaire for both modes | Telephone, face to face to those who did not have telephone number. Same paper questionnaire for both modes | CATI | CATI | CATI |
| **France** | PAPI | PAPI | PAPI | CAPI | CAPI&ICASI personal |
| **Georgia** |  |  |  |  | CAPI |
| **Germany** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Greece** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Hungary** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Iceland** |  |  |  |  | CATI |
| **Ireland** |  | CAPI | CAPI | CAPI |  |
| **Italy** |  | CATI | CATI |  | CATI |
| **Kosovo (UN R/1244/99)** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Latvia** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Lithuania** |  |  | PAPI | PAPI | PAPI |
| **Luxembourg** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Malta** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Moldova** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Montenegro** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Netherlands** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Norway** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Poland** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Portugal** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Romania** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Russia** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Serbia** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Slovakia** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Slovenia** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Spain** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Sweden** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Switzerland** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **TFYR of Macedonia** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Turkey** |  |  |  | CAPI | CAPI |
| **Ukraine** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **UK: England & Wales** | PAPI | CAPI and CASI Personal | CAPI and CASI Personal | CAPI and CASI Personal | CAPI and CASI Personal |
| **UK: Northern Ireland** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **UK: Scotland** |  |  | PAPI | CAPI | CAPI |

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| **p.141 – Table 5.1– Methodology of national victimization surveys Comments on Table 5.1** | |
|  | **C5111** |
| **Albania** | The ICVS in 1995 in Albania has been part of ICVS carried out by UNICRI. The ICVS 2000 in Albania is technically done by Gallup with request of UNICRI.  The National Survey on Domestic Violence (March 2009) is the first National Survey witch was carried out in 2007. Two kind of Survey have been carried out at the same time: Violence Against Women and Violence Against minors. 2590 women and 991 children are interviewed in 2590 households. The survey can be find at the address: http://www.undp.org/content/albania/en/home/library/poverty/domestic-violence-in-albania---national-survey/  The national Survey on Children Violence Report (2006) can be find at the following address http://www.unicef.org/albania/Violence\_against\_children\_in\_Albania.pdf |
| **Armenia** | PAPI methodology was used |
| **Austria** | PAPI methodology was used |
| **Azerbaijan** |  |
| **Belgium** |  |
| **Bosnia-Herzegovina** |  |
| **Bulgaria** |  |
| **Croatia** | The 2000 survey was conducted on the national level, whereas the the sample for 2009 was representative also by Counties and settlement size (national level and first regional level). The counting unit in both surveys was a person. |
| **Cyprus** |  |
| **Czech Republic** | - 2006 means data collected November 2005 - November 2006 sample design - quota sampling based on age, sex, education, economic activity, income, size of place of residence, region representativeness - national level and first regional level response rate not available survey mode PAPI |
| **Denmark** | I don't have the exact figure for 1995, but is pretty much the same as i 2005 and 2010. The suvey is carried out every month and as the reference period is 12 months, I here present the data from the year the surveys was carried out. It is not households, but individual samples. I am not use about the sample size in 2000, but it was much smaller |
| **Estonia** | The last survey was carried out from November 2008 to May 2009. The period of reference was 12 months before the interview. Accoordingly, for the most of the respondents the major reference period was 2008, but it could include period from November 2007 to May 2009. |
| **Finland** | From 2012 the Finnish National Research Institute of Legal Policy has started an annual victimisation survey. Data is collected by mail questionnaires. In 2012 the sample size was 14460 15-74 old persons picked by ramdom sampling from the Finnish Population register. Response rate was 53.6 %. The results of this survey are not comparable with the those of the previous surveys. |
| **France** |  |
| **Georgia** | The respondents represented all of Georgia with the exception of the breakaway territories (South Ossetia and Abkhazia) |
| **Germany** |  |
| **Greece** |  |
| **Hungary** |  |
| **Iceland** | Data from the ICVS for 2005 is available but it is not comparatable to all the data from 2010 |
| **Ireland** |  |
| **Italy** |  |
| **Kosovo (UN R/1244/99)** |  |
| **Latvia** |  |
| **Lithuania** | In Tables 5.1 and 5.2 (see below) the methodology and results are presented only from surveys which were conducted by Centre for Crime Prevention in 2005, 2006 and 2008. In other surveys mentioned in Table 5.1.d there were no such detailed analysis on offences or these surveys covered the five-year period. Missing information is not available. |
| **Luxembourg** |  |
| **Malta** |  |
| **Moldova** |  |
| **Montenegro** |  |
| **Netherlands** | All surveys are multi-stage probability samples, representative at national level for 1990-2005 and national level, first and second regional level (NUTS1 & 2) for 2010. 1990-1995-2000 are carried out by CAPI, 2005 by CATI & CAPI and 2010 by CAWI, PAPI, CATI, CAPI. As far as the lower response rate of 2010 is concerned: local oversampling is also included. |
| **Norway** |  |
| **Poland** | Sample design: Random route sampling Sample representativeness: National level and first regional level Survey mode: CAPI |
| **Portugal** | Sample design: multistage probability sample - multistage probabilistic sampling of households, followed by respondents’ selection using the Kish method; -Sample representativeness: National level and first regional level (NUT II) - Survey mode: CAPI |
| **Romania** |  |
| **Russia** |  |
| **Serbia** |  |
| **Slovakia** |  |
| **Slovenia** |  |
| **Spain** | No data available |
| **Sweden** | Stratified random sampling is the sample design in both 2005 and 2010. Sample representativeness is National level and first regional level in both 2005 and 2010. Survey mode is CATI in both 2005 and 2010. |
| **Switzerland** |  |
| **TFYR of Macedonia** |  |
| **Turkey** | While I do not have all the information, it appears that more than one person was surveyed in each household, as total number of interviews was 6983 for 2005, and 7027 for 2010. Response rate in not available for years in question. But in 2011 it was 84,62. The survey started in 2003, hence 1990, 1995, and 2000 are NA. |
| **Ukraine** |  |
| **UK: England & Wales** | Response rate for 2010 was 67% for 10-15s, 75% for adults |
| **UK: Northern Ireland** |  |
| **UK: Scotland** | CAPI |

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| **p.142 –** **Main results of national victimization surveys -Years of reference if other than the ones indicated in the Table:** | | | | | |
|  | **1990** | **1995** | **2000** | **2005** | **2010** |
|  | **T52YR90** | **T52YR95** | **T52YR00** | **T52YR05** | **T52YR10** |
| **Albania** |  | 1995 | 1999 |  |  |
| **Armenia** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Austria** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Azerbaijan** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Belgium** |  | 1998 | 2000 | 2004 |  |
| **Bosnia-Herzegovina** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Bulgaria** |  |  | 2001 | 2006 |  |
| **Croatia** | 9999 | 9999 | 9999 | 9999 | 2009 |
| **Cyprus** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Czech Republic** |  |  |  | 2006 |  |
| **Denmark** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Estonia** | 1992 | 1994 | 1999 | 2003 | 2008 |
| **Finland** | 1988 | 1997 | 2003 | 2006 | 2009 |
| **France** | 1985 |  |  |  |  |
| **Georgia** |  |  | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
| **Germany** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Greece** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Hungary** | 9999 | 9999 | 9999 | 9999 | 9999 |
| **Iceland** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Ireland** |  | 1996 | 2003 | 2006 |  |
| **Italy** |  | 1997 | 2002 |  | 2008 |
| **Kosovo (UN R/1244/99)** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Latvia** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Lithuania** |  |  | 2004 |  | 2007 |
| **Luxembourg** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Malta** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Moldova** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Montenegro** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Netherlands** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Norway** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Poland** |  |  |  |  | 2008 |
| **Portugal** |  | 1994 |  |  |  |
| **Romania** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Russia** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Serbia** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Slovakia** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Slovenia** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Spain** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Sweden** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Switzerland** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **TFYR of Macedonia** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Turkey** | 9999 | 9999 | 9999 | 9999 | 9999 |
| **Ukraine** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **UK: England & Wales** | 1991 |  |  |  |  |
| **UK: Northern Ireland** |  |  | 2001 |  |  |
| **UK: Scotland** |  |  |  |  |  |

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| **p.142 –** **Main results of national victimization surveys -Bodily injury (assault)-** **Prevalence of victimization in last 12 months** | | | | | |
|  | **1990** | **1995** | **2000** | **2005** | **2010** |
|  | **T52ASPRE90** | **T52ASPRES95** | **T52ASPRES00** | **T52ASPRES05** | **T52ASPRE10** |
| **Albania** | -5 | 3.1 | 23 | -5 | -5 |
| **Armenia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Austria** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Azerbaijan** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Belgium** | -5 | 1.2 | 2.28 | 2.12 | 2.72 |
| **Bosnia-Herzegovina** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Bulgaria** | -2 | -2 | 1.07 | 0.26 | 0.52 |
| **Croatia** | -2 | -2 | 0.9 | -2 | 7 |
| **Cyprus** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Czech Republic** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Denmark** | -5 | 1.7 | 3.2 | 1.8 | 1.4 |
| **Estonia** | 2.2 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 2.4 |
| **Finland** | 5.7 | 5.6 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 6.1 |
| **France** | 0.88 | 1.51 | 1.37 | 1.29 | 1.5 |
| **Georgia** | -5 | -5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| **Germany** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Greece** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Hungary** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Iceland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | 3.4 |
| **Ireland** | -5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| **Italy** | -5 | 0.5 | 0.8 | -5 | 0.6 |
| **Kosovo (UN R/1244/99)** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Latvia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Lithuania** | -5 | -5 | 8.2 | 11.5 | 4 |
| **Luxembourg** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Malta** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Moldova** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Montenegro** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Netherlands** | -5 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1 |
| **Norway** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Poland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | 1.1 |
| **Portugal** | -5 | 0.8 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Romania** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Russia** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Serbia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Slovakia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Slovenia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Spain** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Sweden** | -5 | -5 | -5 | 2.7 | 2.4 |
| **Switzerland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **TFYR of Macedonia** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Turkey** | -2 | -2 | -2 | 1.1 | 2.4 |
| **Ukraine** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **UK: England & Wales** | 2.2 | 3.2 | 2.2 | 2 | 1.6 |
| **UK: Northern Ireland** | -5 | -5 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.6 |
| **UK: Scotland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | 2.8 |

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| **p.142 –** **Main results of national victimization surveys -Bodily injury (assault)-** **Incidence of victimization in last 12 months** | | | | | |
|  | **1990** | **1995** | **2000** | **2005** | **2010** |
|  | **T52ASINC90** | **T52ASINCS95** | **T52ASINCS00** | **T52ASINCS05** | **T52ASINC10** |
| **Albania** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Armenia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Austria** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Azerbaijan** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Belgium** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Bosnia-Herzegovina** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Bulgaria** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Croatia** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Cyprus** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Czech Republic** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Denmark** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Estonia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Finland** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **France** | 1.13 | 2.49 | 2.32 | 2.59 | 2.44 |
| **Georgia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Germany** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Greece** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Hungary** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Iceland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Ireland** | -5 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Italy** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Kosovo (UN R/1244/99)** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Latvia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Lithuania** | -5 | -5 | -2 | 14.8 | 6.2 |
| **Luxembourg** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Malta** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Moldova** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Montenegro** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Netherlands** | -5 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.3 |
| **Norway** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Poland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | 1.8 |
| **Portugal** | -5 | 3.2 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Romania** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Russia** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Serbia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Slovakia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Slovenia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Spain** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Sweden** | -5 | -5 | -5 | 5.6 | 4.6 |
| **Switzerland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **TFYR of Macedonia** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Turkey** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Ukraine** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **UK: England & Wales** | 3.6 | 5.9 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 2.3 |
| **UK: Northern Ireland** | -5 | -5 | 3.46 | 3.71 | 2.08 |
| **UK: Scotland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | 4.8 |

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| **p.142 –** **Main results of national victimization surveys -Bodily injury (assault)-** **Percentage of victims reporting to the police** | | | | | |
|  | **1990** | **1995** | **2000** | **2005** | **2010** |
|  | **T52ASREP90** | **T52ASREPS95** | **T52ASREPS00** | **T52ASREPS05** | **T52ASREP10** |
| **Albania** | -5 | 25 | 19 | -5 | -5 |
| **Armenia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Austria** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Azerbaijan** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Belgium** | -5 | 39.05 | 29.64 | 33.84 | 32.72 |
| **Bosnia-Herzegovina** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Bulgaria** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Croatia** | -2 | -2 | 26.6 | -2 | 39 |
| **Cyprus** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Czech Republic** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Denmark** | -5 | 35 | 39 | 43 | 47 |
| **Estonia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Finland** | 8.2 | 17.4 | 14.9 | 22.6 | 15 |
| **France** | 54.41 | 38.15 | 45.56 | 36.56 | 30.75 |
| **Georgia** | -5 | -5 | 43 | 46 | 51 |
| **Germany** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Greece** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Hungary** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Iceland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | 45.8 |
| **Ireland** | -5 | 62 | 51 | 53 | 55 |
| **Italy** | -5 | -5 | 21.8 | -5 | 19 |
| **Kosovo (UN R/1244/99)** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Latvia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Lithuania** | -5 | -5 | 53.8 | 42.6 | -2 |
| **Luxembourg** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Malta** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Moldova** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Montenegro** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Netherlands** | -5 | 48.2 | 40.5 | 52.8 | 41.3 |
| **Norway** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Poland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | 52.8 |
| **Portugal** | -5 | -2 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Romania** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Russia** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Serbia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Slovakia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Slovenia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Spain** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Sweden** | -5 | -5 | -5 | 32 | 37 |
| **Switzerland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **TFYR of Macedonia** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Turkey** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Ukraine** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **UK: England & Wales** | 47.7 | 39.7 | 55.9 | 58.2 | 64.9 |
| **UK: Northern Ireland** | -5 | -5 | 54 | 30 | 36 |
| **UK: Scotland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | 52 |

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| **p.142 –** **Main results of national victimization surveys Sexual assault-** **Prevalence of victimization in last 12 months** | | | | | |
|  | **1990** | **1995** | **2000** | **2005** | **2010** |
|  | **T52SAPRE90** | **T52SAPRES95** | **T52SAPRES00** | **T52SAPRES05** | **T52SAPRE10** |
| **Albania** | -5 | 2.9 | 23 | -5 | -5 |
| **Armenia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Austria** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Azerbaijan** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Belgium** | -5 | -5 | 1.24 | 0.85 | 1.19 |
| **Bosnia-Herzegovina** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Bulgaria** | -2 | -2 | 0.22 | 0.14 | 0.27 |
| **Croatia** | -2 | -2 | 2.7 | -2 | 0.3 |
| **Cyprus** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Czech Republic** | -5 | -5 | -5 | 2 | -5 |
| **Denmark** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | 0.1 |
| **Estonia** | 2.5 | 1.3 | 3.6 | 1.4 | 2 |
| **Finland** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **France** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Georgia** | -5 | -5 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| **Germany** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Greece** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Hungary** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Iceland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | 0.5 |
| **Ireland** | -5 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Italy** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Kosovo (UN R/1244/99)** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Latvia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Lithuania** | -5 | -5 | 0 | 0.7 | 0.3 |
| **Luxembourg** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Malta** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Moldova** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Montenegro** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Netherlands** | -5 | 1.1 | 1 | 0.9 | 1.5 |
| **Norway** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Poland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -2 |
| **Portugal** | -5 | 0.1 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Romania** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Russia** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Serbia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Slovakia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Slovenia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Spain** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Sweden** | -5 | -5 | -5 | 0.9 | 0.7 |
| **Switzerland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **TFYR of Macedonia** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Turkey** | -2 | -2 | -2 | 0.5 | -2 |
| **Ukraine** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **UK: England & Wales** | -5 | -5 | -5 | 1.8 | -5 |
| **UK: Northern Ireland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **UK: Scotland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -2 |

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| **p.142 –** **Main results of national victimization surveys Sexual assault-** **Incidence of victimization in last 12 months** | | | | | |
|  | **1990** | **1995** | **2000** | **2005** | **2010** |
|  | **T52SAINC90** | **T52SAINCS95** | **T52SAINCS00** | **T52SAINCS05** | **T52SAINC10** |
| **Albania** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Armenia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Austria** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Azerbaijan** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Belgium** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Bosnia-Herzegovina** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Bulgaria** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Croatia** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Cyprus** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Czech Republic** | -5 | -5 | -5 | 4 | -5 |
| **Denmark** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Estonia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Finland** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **France** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Georgia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Germany** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Greece** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Hungary** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Iceland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Ireland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Italy** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Kosovo (UN R/1244/99)** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Latvia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Lithuania** | -5 | -5 | -2 | 10 | 0.4 |
| **Luxembourg** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Malta** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Moldova** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Montenegro** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Netherlands** | -5 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 2.1 |
| **Norway** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Poland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -2 |
| **Portugal** | -5 | 0.2 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Romania** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Russia** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Serbia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Slovakia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Slovenia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Spain** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Sweden** | -5 | -5 | -5 | 2.7 | 2.2 |
| **Switzerland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **TFYR of Macedonia** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Turkey** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Ukraine** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **UK: England & Wales** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **UK: Northern Ireland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **UK: Scotland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -2 |

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| **p.142 –** **Main results of national victimization surveys Sexual assault-** **Percentage of victims reporting to the police** | | | | | |
|  | **1990** | **1995** | **2000** | **2005** | **2010** |
|  | **T52SAREP90** | **T52SAREPS95** | **T52SAREPS00** | **T52SAREPS05** | **T52SAREP10** |
| **Albania** | -5 | 17.1 | 3 | -5 | -5 |
| **Armenia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Austria** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Azerbaijan** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Belgium** | -5 | -5 | 3.79 | 4.81 | 7.23 |
| **Bosnia-Herzegovina** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Bulgaria** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Croatia** | -2 | -2 | 15.5 | -2 | 16 |
| **Cyprus** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Czech Republic** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Denmark** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | 24 |
| **Estonia** | -5 | 8 | 10 | 25 | -5 |
| **Finland** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **France** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Georgia** | -5 | -5 | 23 | 25 | 26 |
| **Germany** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Greece** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Hungary** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Iceland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | 18.2 |
| **Ireland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Italy** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Kosovo (UN R/1244/99)** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Latvia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Lithuania** | -5 | -5 | 0 | 40 | -2 |
| **Luxembourg** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Malta** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Moldova** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Montenegro** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Netherlands** | -5 | 15 | 6.8 | 11.3 | 7.3 |
| **Norway** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Poland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -2 |
| **Portugal** | -5 | -2 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Romania** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Russia** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Serbia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Slovakia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Slovenia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Spain** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Sweden** | -5 | -5 | -5 | 11 | 23 |
| **Switzerland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **TFYR of Macedonia** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Turkey** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Ukraine** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **UK: England & Wales** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **UK: Northern Ireland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **UK: Scotland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -2 |

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| **p.142 –** **Main results of national victimization surveys Robbery- Prevalence of victimization in last 12 months** | | | | | |
|  | **1990** | **1995** | **2000** | **2005** | **2010** |
|  | **T52ROPRE90** | **T52ROPRES95** | **T52ROPRES00** | **T52ROPRES05** | **T52ROPRE10** |
| **Albania** | -5 | 1.6 | 24 | -5 | -5 |
| **Armenia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Austria** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Azerbaijan** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Belgium** | -5 | 0.67 | 0.94 | 0.63 | 0.41 |
| **Bosnia-Herzegovina** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Bulgaria** | -2 | -2 | 0.68 | 0.6 | 0.28 |
| **Croatia** | -2 | -2 | 0.7 | -2 | 3 |
| **Cyprus** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Czech Republic** | -5 | -5 | -5 | 1.4 | -5 |
| **Denmark** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | 1.1 |
| **Estonia** | 2.9 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 2.1 |
| **Finland** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **France** | -5 | -5 | -5 | 0.38 | 0.46 |
| **Georgia** | -5 | -5 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| **Germany** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Greece** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Hungary** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Iceland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Ireland** | -5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| **Italy** | -5 | 0.3 | 0.4 | -5 | 0.3 |
| **Kosovo (UN R/1244/99)** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Latvia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Lithuania** | -5 | -5 | 5.7 | 8.5 | 2.2 |
| **Luxembourg** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Malta** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Moldova** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Montenegro** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Netherlands** | -5 | -5 | -5 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| **Norway** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Poland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | 1.9 |
| **Portugal** | -5 | 0.5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Romania** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Russia** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Serbia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Slovakia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Slovenia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Spain** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Sweden** | -5 | -5 | -5 | 1 | 1 |
| **Switzerland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **TFYR of Macedonia** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Turkey** | -2 | -2 | -2 | 2 | 1.1 |
| **Ukraine** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **UK: England & Wales** | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| **UK: Northern Ireland** | -5 | -5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| **UK: Scotland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | 0.2 |

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| **p.142 –** **Main results of national victimization surveys Robbery- Incidence of victimization in last 12 months** | | | | | |
|  | **1990** | **1995** | **2000** | **2005** | **2010** |
|  | **T52ROINC90** | **T52ROINCS95** | **T52ROINCS00** | **T52ROINCS05** | **T52ROINC10** |
| **Albania** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Armenia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Austria** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Azerbaijan** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Belgium** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Bosnia-Herzegovina** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Bulgaria** | -2 | -2 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.3 |
| **Croatia** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Cyprus** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Czech Republic** | -5 | -5 | -5 | 1.5 | -5 |
| **Denmark** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Estonia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Finland** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **France** | -5 | -5 | -5 | 0.58 | 0.66 |
| **Georgia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Germany** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Greece** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Hungary** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Iceland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Ireland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Italy** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Kosovo (UN R/1244/99)** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Latvia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Lithuania** | -5 | -5 | -2 | 9.4 | 2.4 |
| **Luxembourg** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Malta** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Moldova** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Montenegro** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Netherlands** | -5 | -5 | -5 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| **Norway** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Poland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | 2.6 |
| **Portugal** | -5 | 0.6 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Romania** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Russia** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Serbia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Slovakia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Slovenia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Spain** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Sweden** | -5 | -5 | -5 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| **Switzerland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **TFYR of Macedonia** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Turkey** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Ukraine** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **UK: England & Wales** | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| **UK: Northern Ireland** | -5 | -5 | 0.56 | 0.27 | 0.29 |
| **UK: Scotland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | 0.28 |

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| **p.142 –** **Main results of national victimization surveys Robbery- Percentage of victims reporting to the police** | | | | | |
|  | **1990** | **1995** | **2000** | **2005** | **2010** |
|  | **T52ROREP90** | **T52ROREPS95** | **T52ROREPS00** | **T52ROREPS05** | **T52ROREP10** |
| **Albania** | -5 | 22.2 | 16 | -5 | -5 |
| **Armenia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Austria** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Azerbaijan** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Belgium** | -5 | 43.94 | 50.19 | 50 | 59.44 |
| **Bosnia-Herzegovina** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Bulgaria** | -2 | -2 | 36 | 30 | 76 |
| **Croatia** | -2 | -2 | 55 | -2 | 62 |
| **Cyprus** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Czech Republic** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Denmark** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | 77 |
| **Estonia** | -5 | 35 | 39 | 38 | -5 |
| **Finland** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **France** | -5 | -5 | -5 | 57.42 | 40.19 |
| **Georgia** | -5 | -5 | 47 | 50 | 73 |
| **Germany** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Greece** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Hungary** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Iceland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Ireland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Italy** | -5 | -5 | 49.6 | -5 | 75.6 |
| **Kosovo (UN R/1244/99)** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Latvia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Lithuania** | -5 | -5 | 77.8 | 45.7 | -2 |
| **Luxembourg** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Malta** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Moldova** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Montenegro** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Netherlands** | -5 | -5 | -5 | 92.1 | -5 |
| **Norway** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Poland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | 56.6 |
| **Portugal** | -5 | -2 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Romania** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Russia** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Serbia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Slovakia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Slovenia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Spain** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Sweden** | -5 | -5 | -5 | 33 | 57 |
| **Switzerland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **TFYR of Macedonia** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Turkey** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Ukraine** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **UK: England & Wales** | 47.2 | 55.1 | 44.5 | 47.4 | 55.3 |
| **UK: Northern Ireland** | -5 | -5 | 62 | 58 | 73 |
| **UK: Scotland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | 31 |

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| **p.142 –** **Main results of national victimization surveys Theft of personal property- Prevalence of victimization in last 12 months** | | | | | |
|  | **1990** | **1995** | **2000** | **2005** | **2010** |
|  | **T52THPRE90** | **T52THPRES95** | **T52THPRES00** | **T52THPRES05** | **T52THPRE10** |
| **Albania** | -5 | 8.5 | 38 | -5 | -5 |
| **Armenia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Austria** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Azerbaijan** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Belgium** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Bosnia-Herzegovina** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Bulgaria** | -2 | -2 | 5.82 | 2.88 | 3.02 |
| **Croatia** | -2 | -2 | 1.3 | -2 | 4 |
| **Cyprus** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Czech Republic** | -5 | -5 | -5 | 17.5 | -5 |
| **Denmark** | -5 | 16 | 17 | 13 | 12 |
| **Estonia** | 8 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 6.3 | 3.6 |
| **Finland** | -2 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| **France** | 2.72 | 3.45 | 2.36 | 2 | 1.75 |
| **Georgia** | -5 | -5 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| **Germany** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Greece** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Hungary** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Iceland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | 9.9 |
| **Ireland** | -5 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Italy** | -5 | 2.1 | 2.1 | -5 | 2.2 |
| **Kosovo (UN R/1244/99)** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Latvia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Lithuania** | -5 | -5 | 6.7 | 5.8 | 16 |
| **Luxembourg** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Malta** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Moldova** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Montenegro** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Netherlands** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Norway** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Poland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | 2.3 |
| **Portugal** | -5 | 1.2 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Romania** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Russia** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Serbia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Slovakia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Slovenia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Spain** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Sweden** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Switzerland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **TFYR of Macedonia** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Turkey** | -2 | -2 | -2 | 7.1 | 4.2 |
| **Ukraine** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **UK: England & Wales** | 3.3 | 4.1 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 2.1 |
| **UK: Northern Ireland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **UK: Scotland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | 2.5 |

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| **p.142 –** **Main results of national victimization surveys Theft of personal property- Incidence of victimization in last 12 months** | | | | | |
|  | **1990** | **1995** | **2000** | **2005** | **2010** |
|  | **T52THINC90** | **T52THINCS95** | **T52THINCS00** | **T52THINCS05** | **T52THINC10** |
| **Albania** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Armenia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Austria** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Azerbaijan** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Belgium** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Bosnia-Herzegovina** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Bulgaria** | -2 | -2 | 6.9 | 3.4 | 3.8 |
| **Croatia** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Cyprus** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Czech Republic** | -5 | -5 | -5 | 22 | -5 |
| **Denmark** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Estonia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Finland** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **France** | 4.28 | 4.48 | 2.96 | 2.5 | 2.33 |
| **Georgia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Germany** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Greece** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Hungary** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Iceland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Ireland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Italy** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Kosovo (UN R/1244/99)** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Latvia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Lithuania** | -5 | -5 | -2 | 70.8 | 20.7 |
| **Luxembourg** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Malta** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Moldova** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Montenegro** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Netherlands** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Norway** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Poland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | 2.6 |
| **Portugal** | -5 | 1.7 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Romania** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Russia** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Serbia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Slovakia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Slovenia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Spain** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Sweden** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Switzerland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **TFYR of Macedonia** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Turkey** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Ukraine** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **UK: England & Wales** | 4.3 | 5.1 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 2.4 |
| **UK: Northern Ireland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **UK: Scotland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | 2.87 |

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| **p.142 –** **Main results of national victimization surveys Theft of personal property-** **Percentage of victims reporting to the police** | | | | | |
|  | **1990** | **1995** | **2000** | **2005** | **2010** |
|  | **T52THREP90** | **T52THREPS95** | **T52THREPS00** | **T52THREPS05** | **T52THREP10** |
| **Albania** | -5 | 11.6 | 8 | -5 | -5 |
| **Armenia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Austria** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Azerbaijan** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Belgium** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Bosnia-Herzegovina** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Bulgaria** | -2 | -2 | 17 | 35 | 48 |
| **Croatia** | -2 | -2 | 50.1 | -2 | 51 |
| **Cyprus** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Czech Republic** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Denmark** | -5 | -5 | 67 | 67 | 65 |
| **Estonia** | -5 | 28 | 29 | 29 | 28 |
| **Finland** | -2 | 34 | 38 | 35 | -2 |
| **France** | 67.62 | 54.55 | 53.13 | 41.83 | 33.15 |
| **Georgia** | -5 | -5 | 18 | 40 | 34 |
| **Germany** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Greece** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Hungary** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Iceland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | 59.5 |
| **Ireland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Italy** | -5 | -5 | 26.8 | -5 | 29.3 |
| **Kosovo (UN R/1244/99)** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Latvia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Lithuania** | -5 | -5 | 74.5 | 46.9 | -2 |
| **Luxembourg** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Malta** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Moldova** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Montenegro** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Netherlands** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Norway** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Poland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | 43.6 |
| **Portugal** | -5 | -2 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Romania** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Russia** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Serbia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Slovakia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Slovenia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Spain** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Sweden** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Switzerland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **TFYR of Macedonia** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Turkey** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Ukraine** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **UK: England & Wales** | 38 | 28.6 | 32 | 33.4 | 34.6 |
| **UK: Northern Ireland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **UK: Scotland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | 30 |

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| **p.142 –** **Main results of national victimization surveys Theft of a motor vehicle-prevalence of victimization in last 12 months** | | | | | |
|  | **1990** | **1995** | **2000** | **2005** | **2010** |
|  | **T52TVPRE90** | **T52TVPRES95** | **T52TVPRES00** | **T52TVPRES05** | **T52TVPRE10** |
| **Albania** | -5 | 0.8 | 22 | -5 | -5 |
| **Armenia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Austria** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Azerbaijan** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Belgium** | -5 | 1.14 | 1.15 | 0.63 | 0.42 |
| **Bosnia-Herzegovina** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Bulgaria** | -2 | -2 | 0.92 | 0.48 | 0.25 |
| **Croatia** | -2 | -2 | 0.8 | -2 | 1 |
| **Cyprus** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Czech Republic** | -5 | -5 | -5 | 2.8 | -5 |
| **Denmark** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Estonia** | 0.7 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| **Finland** | -2 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| **France** | -5 | -5 | -5 | 2.63 | 1.21 |
| **Georgia** | -5 | -5 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| **Germany** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Greece** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Hungary** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Iceland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Ireland** | -5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| **Italy** | -5 | 8 | 6.3 | -5 | 6.3 |
| **Kosovo (UN R/1244/99)** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Latvia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Lithuania** | -5 | -5 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Luxembourg** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Malta** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Moldova** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Montenegro** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Netherlands** | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| **Norway** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Poland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | 0.3 |
| **Portugal** | -5 | 0.7 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Romania** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Russia** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Serbia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Slovakia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Slovenia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Spain** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Sweden** | -5 | -5 | -5 | 0.9 | 0.6 |
| **Switzerland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **TFYR of Macedonia** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Turkey** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | 0.1 |
| **Ukraine** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **UK: England & Wales** | 2.4 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| **UK: Northern Ireland** | -5 | -5 | 1.8 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| **UK: Scotland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | 0.2 |

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| **p.142 –** **Main results of national victimization surveys Theft of a motor vehicle- Incidence of victimization in last 12 months** | | | | | |
|  | **1990** | **1995** | **2000** | **2005** | **2010** |
|  | **T52TVINC90** | **T52TVINCS95** | **T52TVINCS00** | **T52TVINCS05** | **T52TVINC10** |
| **Albania** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Armenia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Austria** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Azerbaijan** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Belgium** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Bosnia-Herzegovina** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Bulgaria** | -2 | -2 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 0.3 |
| **Croatia** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Cyprus** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Czech Republic** | -5 | -5 | -5 | 3.1 | -5 |
| **Denmark** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Estonia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Finland** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **France** | -5 | -5 | -5 | 3.5 | 1.48 |
| **Georgia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Germany** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Greece** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Hungary** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Iceland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Ireland** | -5 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Italy** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Kosovo (UN R/1244/99)** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Latvia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Lithuania** | -5 | -5 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Luxembourg** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Malta** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Moldova** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Montenegro** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Netherlands** | -5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| **Norway** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Poland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | 0.4 |
| **Portugal** | -5 | 0.8 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Romania** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Russia** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Serbia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Slovakia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Slovenia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Spain** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Sweden** | -5 | -5 | -5 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| **Switzerland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **TFYR of Macedonia** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Turkey** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Ukraine** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **UK: England & Wales** | 2.6 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 0.4 |
| **UK: Northern Ireland** | -5 | -5 | 1.53 | 0.38 | 0.29 |
| **UK: Scotland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | 0.21 |

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| **p.142 –** **Main results of national victimization surveys Theft of a motor vehicle- Percentage of victims reporting to the police** | | | | | |
|  | **1990** | **1995** | **2000** | **2005** | **2010** |
|  | **T52TVREP90** | **T52TVREPS95** | **T52TVREPS00** | **T52TVREPS05** | **T52TVREP10** |
| **Albania** | -5 | 60 | 70 | -5 | -5 |
| **Armenia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Austria** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Azerbaijan** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Belgium** | -5 | 84.81 | 87.83 | 84.07 | 79.41 |
| **Bosnia-Herzegovina** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Bulgaria** | -2 | -2 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| **Croatia** | -2 | -2 | 92.8 | -2 | 88 |
| **Cyprus** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Czech Republic** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Denmark** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Estonia** | -5 | 86 | 86 | 56 | 88 |
| **Finland** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **France** | -5 | -5 | -5 | 44.55 | 46.28 |
| **Georgia** | -5 | -5 | 11 | 21 | 18 |
| **Germany** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Greece** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Hungary** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Iceland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Ireland** | -5 | 95 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Italy** | -5 | -5 | 93.4 | -5 | 88.6 |
| **Kosovo (UN R/1244/99)** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Latvia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Lithuania** | -5 | -5 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Luxembourg** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Malta** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Moldova** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Montenegro** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Netherlands** | -5 | 93.2 | 94.6 | 92.7 | -5 |
| **Norway** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Poland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | 90.2 |
| **Portugal** | -5 | -2 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Romania** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Russia** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Serbia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Slovakia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Slovenia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Spain** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Sweden** | -5 | -5 | -5 | 94 | -5 |
| **Switzerland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **TFYR of Macedonia** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Turkey** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Ukraine** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **UK: England & Wales** | 98.6 | 97.7 | 93.5 | 93.4 | 93.8 |
| **UK: Northern Ireland** | -5 | -5 | 63 | 52 | 35 |
| **UK: Scotland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | 92 |

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| **p.142 –** **Main results of national victimization surveys Domestic burglary-Prevalence of victimization in last 12 months** | | | | | |
|  | **1990** | **1995** | **2000** | **2005** | **2010** |
|  | **T52BDPRE90** | **T52BDPRES95** | **T52BDPRES00** | **T52BDPRES05** | **T52BDPRE10** |
| **Albania** | -5 | 3.5 | 22 | -5 | -5 |
| **Armenia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Austria** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Azerbaijan** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Belgium** | -5 | 5.1 | 9 | 6.9 | 6.1 |
| **Bosnia-Herzegovina** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Bulgaria** | -2 | -2 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 2.1 |
| **Croatia** | -2 | -2 | 2 | -2 | 5 |
| **Cyprus** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Czech Republic** | -5 | -5 | -5 | 3.9 | -5 |
| **Denmark** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Estonia** | 5.7 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 3 |
| **Finland** | -2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| **France** | 2.3 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.5 |
| **Georgia** | -5 | -5 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| **Germany** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Greece** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Hungary** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Iceland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Ireland** | -5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| **Italy** | -5 | 2.8 | 1.8 | -5 | 1.4 |
| **Kosovo (UN R/1244/99)** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Latvia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Lithuania** | -5 | -5 | 2.0 | 1.7 | -2 |
| **Luxembourg** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Malta** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Moldova** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Montenegro** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Netherlands** | 2.5 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 3 | 2.7 |
| **Norway** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Poland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | 3 |
| **Portugal** | -5 | 2.4 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Romania** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Russia** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Serbia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Slovakia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Slovenia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Spain** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Sweden** | -5 | -5 | -5 | 1 | 1 |
| **Switzerland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **TFYR of Macedonia** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Turkey** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | 2 |
| **Ukraine** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **UK: England & Wales** | 5.3 | 6.4 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 2.4 |
| **UK: Northern Ireland** | -5 | -5 | 2 | 1.8 | 2.2 |
| **UK: Scotland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | 1.1 |

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| **p.142 –** **Main results of national victimization surveys Domestic burglary-Incidence of victimization in last 12 months** | | | | | |
|  | **1990** | **1995** | **2000** | **2005** | **2010** |
|  | **T52BDINC90** | **T52BDINCS95** | **T52BDINCS00** | **T52BDINCS05** | **T52BDINC10** |
| **Albania** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Armenia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Austria** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Azerbaijan** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Belgium** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Bosnia-Herzegovina** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Bulgaria** | -2 | -2 | 4.4 | 2.8 | 2.9 |
| **Croatia** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Cyprus** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Czech Republic** | -5 | -5 | -5 | 5.1 | -5 |
| **Denmark** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Estonia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Finland** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **France** | 3 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.7 |
| **Georgia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Germany** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Greece** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Hungary** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Iceland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Ireland** | -5 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Italy** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Kosovo (UN R/1244/99)** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Latvia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Lithuania** | -5 | -5 | -2 | 1.9 | -2 |
| **Luxembourg** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Malta** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Moldova** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Montenegro** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Netherlands** | -5 | 1.9 | 1 | 1.2 | 1.9 |
| **Norway** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Poland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | 3.9 |
| **Portugal** | -5 | 2.8 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Romania** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Russia** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Serbia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Slovakia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Slovenia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Spain** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Sweden** | -5 | -5 | -5 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| **Switzerland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **TFYR of Macedonia** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Turkey** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Ukraine** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **UK: England & Wales** | 6.8 | 8.4 | 4.4 | 3.1 | 3 |
| **UK: Northern Ireland** | -5 | -5 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| **UK: Scotland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | 1.2 |

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| **p.142 –** **Main results of national victimization surveys Domestic burglary-Percentage of victims reporting to the police** | | | | | |
|  | **1990** | **1995** | **2000** | **2005** | **2010** |
|  | **T52BDREP90** | **T52BDREPS95** | **T52BDREPS00** | **T52BDREPS05** | **T52BDREP10** |
| **Albania** | -5 | 46.3 | 28 | -5 | -5 |
| **Armenia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Austria** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Azerbaijan** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Belgium** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Bosnia-Herzegovina** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Bulgaria** | -2 | -2 | 54 | 70 | 66 |
| **Croatia** | -2 | -2 | 64.4 | -2 | 73 |
| **Cyprus** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Czech Republic** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Denmark** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Estonia** | -5 | 55 | 62 | 51 | 38 |
| **Finland** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **France** | 75.2 | 81.9 | 79.8 | 67.1 | 54.9 |
| **Georgia** | -5 | -5 | 48 | 50 | 44 |
| **Germany** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Greece** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Hungary** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Iceland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Ireland** | -5 | 77 | 69 | 70 | 75 |
| **Italy** | -5 | -5 | 66.6 | -5 | 74.2 |
| **Kosovo (UN R/1244/99)** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Latvia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Lithuania** | -5 | -5 | 81.8 | 62.2 | -2 |
| **Luxembourg** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Malta** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Moldova** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Montenegro** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Netherlands** | -5 | 89 | 90.7 | 71.7 | 86.9 |
| **Norway** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Poland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | 49.9 |
| **Portugal** | -5 | -2 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Romania** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Russia** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Serbia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Slovakia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Slovenia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Spain** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Sweden** | -5 | -5 | -5 | 72 | 89 |
| **Switzerland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **TFYR of Macedonia** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Turkey** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Ukraine** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **UK: England & Wales** | 73 | 65.7 | 61.3 | 65.9 | 66.8 |
| **UK: Northern Ireland** | -5 | -5 | 65 | 57 | 67 |
| **UK: Scotland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | 62 |

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| **p.142 –** **Main results of national victimization surveys Corruption-Prevalence of victimization in last 12 months** | | | | | |
|  | **1990** | **1995** | **2000** | **2005** | **2010** |
|  | **T52COPRE90** | **T52COPRES95** | **T52COPRES00** | **T52COPRES05** | **T52COPRE10** |
| **Albania** | -5 | 12.8 | 59 | -5 | -5 |
| **Armenia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Austria** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Azerbaijan** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Belgium** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Bosnia-Herzegovina** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Bulgaria** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Croatia** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Cyprus** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Czech Republic** | -5 | -5 | -5 | 9.6 | -5 |
| **Denmark** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Estonia** | 4.5 | 3.6 | 5.2 | 3.3 | 0.5 |
| **Finland** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **France** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Georgia** | -5 | -5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| **Germany** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Greece** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Hungary** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Iceland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Ireland** | -5 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Italy** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Kosovo (UN R/1244/99)** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Latvia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Lithuania** | -5 | -5 | -2 | -2 | 7.1 |
| **Luxembourg** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Malta** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Moldova** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Montenegro** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Netherlands** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Norway** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Poland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -2 |
| **Portugal** | -5 | -2 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Romania** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Russia** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Serbia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Slovakia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Slovenia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Spain** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Sweden** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Switzerland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **TFYR of Macedonia** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Turkey** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Ukraine** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **UK: England & Wales** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **UK: Northern Ireland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **UK: Scotland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -2 |

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| **p.142 –** **Main results of national victimization surveys Corruption-Incidence of victimization in last 12 months** | | | | | |
|  | **1990** | **1995** | **2000** | **2005** | **2010** |
|  | **T52COINC90** | **T52COINCS95** | **T52COINCS00** | **T52COINCS05** | **T52COINC10** |
| **Albania** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Armenia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Austria** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Azerbaijan** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Belgium** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Bosnia-Herzegovina** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Bulgaria** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Croatia** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Cyprus** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Czech Republic** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Denmark** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Estonia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Finland** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **France** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Georgia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Germany** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Greece** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Hungary** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Iceland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Ireland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Italy** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Kosovo (UN R/1244/99)** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Latvia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Lithuania** | -5 | -5 | -2 | -2 | 15.5 |
| **Luxembourg** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Malta** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Moldova** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Montenegro** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Netherlands** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Norway** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Poland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -2 |
| **Portugal** | -5 | -2 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Romania** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Russia** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Serbia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Slovakia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Slovenia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Spain** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Sweden** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Switzerland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **TFYR of Macedonia** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Turkey** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Ukraine** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **UK: England & Wales** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **UK: Northern Ireland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **UK: Scotland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -2 |

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| **p.142 –** **Main results of national victimization surveys Corruption-Percentage of victims reporting to the police** | | | | | |
|  | **1990** | **1995** | **2000** | **2005** | **2010** |
|  | **T52COREP90** | **T52COREPS95** | **T52COREPS00** | **T52COREPS05** | **T52COREP10** |
| **Albania** | -5 | 2 | 1 | -5 | -5 |
| **Armenia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Austria** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Azerbaijan** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Belgium** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Bosnia-Herzegovina** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Bulgaria** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Croatia** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Cyprus** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Czech Republic** | -5 | -5 | -5 | 5 | -5 |
| **Denmark** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Estonia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Finland** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **France** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Georgia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Germany** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Greece** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Hungary** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Iceland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Ireland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Italy** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Kosovo (UN R/1244/99)** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Latvia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Lithuania** | -5 | -5 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Luxembourg** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Malta** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Moldova** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Montenegro** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Netherlands** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Norway** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Poland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -2 |
| **Portugal** | -5 | -2 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Romania** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Russia** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Serbia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Slovakia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Slovenia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Spain** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Sweden** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Switzerland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **TFYR of Macedonia** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Turkey** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Ukraine** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **UK: England & Wales** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **UK: Northern Ireland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **UK: Scotland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -2 |

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| **p.142 –** **Main results of national victimization surveys Trust in the police- Percentage of the public who believe police are doing a good job or a very good job in controlling crime in the local area** | | | | | |
|  | **1990** | **1995** | **2000** | **2005** | **2010** |
|  | **T52TPPRE90** | **T52TPPRES95** | **T52TPPRES00** | **T52TPPRES05** | **T52TPPRE10** |
| **Albania** | -5 | 44.2 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Armenia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Austria** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Azerbaijan** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Belgium** | -5 | -5 | 78 | 86.4 | 89.2 |
| **Bosnia-Herzegovina** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Bulgaria** | -2 | -2 | 43 | 46 | -2 |
| **Croatia** | -2 | -2 | 48 | -2 | 61 |
| **Cyprus** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Czech Republic** | -5 | -5 | -5 | 54.5 | -5 |
| **Denmark** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Estonia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | 47 | 63 |
| **Finland** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **France** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Georgia** | -5 | -5 | 85 | 89 | 91 |
| **Germany** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Greece** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Hungary** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Iceland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | 86 |
| **Ireland** | -5 | 63 | 56 | 51 | 67 |
| **Italy** | -5 | 57.8 | 63.8 | -5 | 61.6 |
| **Kosovo (UN R/1244/99)** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Latvia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Lithuania** | -5 | -5 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Luxembourg** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Malta** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Moldova** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Montenegro** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Netherlands** | -5 | -5 | 55.8 | 42.9 | 41.5 |
| **Norway** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Poland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | 71.7 |
| **Portugal** | -5 | 56 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Romania** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Russia** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Serbia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Slovakia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Slovenia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Spain** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Sweden** | -5 | -5 | -5 | 55 | 65 |
| **Switzerland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **TFYR of Macedonia** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Turkey** | -2 | -2 | -2 | 69.3 | 78 |
| **Ukraine** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **UK: England & Wales** | 81 | 81 | 75 | 51 | 62 |
| **UK: Northern Ireland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | 43 |
| **UK: Scotland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -2 |

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| **p.142 –** **Main results of national victimization surveys Feelings of safety-Percentage of the respondents feeling unsafe or very unsafe on the street after dark** | | | | | |
|  | **1990** | **1995** | **2000** | **2005** | **2010** |
|  | **T52FSPRE90** | **T52FSPRES95** | **T52FSPRES00** | **T52FSPRES05** | **T52FSPRE10** |
| **Albania** | -5 | 43 | 39 | -5 | -5 |
| **Armenia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Austria** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Azerbaijan** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Belgium** | -5 | 20 | 20 | 18 | 16 |
| **Bosnia-Herzegovina** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Bulgaria** | -2 | -2 | 55 | 48 | 45 |
| **Croatia** | -2 | -2 | 27.6 | -2 | 10 |
| **Cyprus** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Czech Republic** | -5 | -5 | -5 | 48.7 | -5 |
| **Denmark** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Estonia** | 49 | 43 | 41 | 32 | 28 |
| **Finland** | 19 | 23 | 27 | 23 | 22 |
| **France** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Georgia** | -5 | -5 | 78 | 79 | 81 |
| **Germany** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Greece** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Hungary** | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| **Iceland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | 9.5 |
| **Ireland** | -5 | 26 | 25 | 26 | 25 |
| **Italy** | -5 | -5 | 27.6 | -5 | 28.9 |
| **Kosovo (UN R/1244/99)** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Latvia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Lithuania** | -5 | -5 | 42.5 | 72 | 52.9 |
| **Luxembourg** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Malta** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Moldova** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Montenegro** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Netherlands** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | 4.4 |
| **Norway** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Poland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | 20.4 |
| **Portugal** | -5 | 25 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Romania** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Russia** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Serbia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Slovakia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Slovenia** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Spain** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **Sweden** | -5 | -5 | -5 | 21 | 16 |
| **Switzerland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **TFYR of Macedonia** | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Turkey** | -2 | -2 | -2 | 39.4 | 25.8 |
| **Ukraine** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| **UK: England & Wales** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | 24 |
| **UK: Northern Ireland** | -5 | -5 | 32 | 33 | 28 |
| **UK: Scotland** | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | 31 |

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| **p.144 – Source of the data in Tables 5.1 and 5.2** | |
|  | **ST5211** |
| **Albania** | Vasilika Hysi, The International Crime Victim Survey in Tirana (Albania),1996, published at the The International Crime Victim Survey In Countries in transitions (national reports),UNICRI, no. 62. Rome 1998 Vasilika Hysi: The International Crime Victim Survey, Albania, 2001 (national report) |
| **Armenia** | Report on victimization funded by OSCE Yerevan office, 2010. |
| **Austria** |  |
| **Azerbaijan** |  |
| **Belgium** | Belgian Fedral Police - Direction of the operational police information - service of policy support Enquête bisannuelle |
| **Bosnia-Herzegovina** |  |
| **Bulgaria** | Source: Center for the Study of Democracy / Vitosha Research – National Crime Survey 2002-2012, published in Crime Trends in Bulgaria 2000-2010, Center for the Study of Demcracy, Sofia, 2011, available at: http://www.csd.bg/artShow.php?id=15693. |
| **Croatia** | Ministry of Interior and United Nations Development Program, National Public Opinion Survey on Citizen Perception of Safety and Security in the Republic of Croatia, http://www.undp.hr/upload/file/230/115095/FILENAME/Survey\_on\_safety\_and\_security\_E.pdf (for 2009 survey) For 2000 survey, the source is the unpublished report received from the survey coordinator, prof. dr. Turkovi?. |
| **Cyprus** |  |
| **Czech Republic** | Martinkova Milada: Experiences of Czech Republic citizens with some delicts - victimological survey results, ICSP, published 2007 http://www.ok.cz/iksp/publikace.html#s2007 english summary |
| **Denmark** | 2005 and 2010: Ministry of Justice: http://www.justitsministeriet.dk/sites/default/files/media/Arbejdsomraader/Forskning/Forskningsrapporter/2012/Offerrapport%202012.pdf 1995 a report by Flemming Balvig |
| **Estonia** | Kuriteoohvrite uuring 2009. Justiitsministeerium. Tallinn, 2010. (English summary) http://www.just.ee/victim |
| **Finland** | Rikollisuustilanne 2011, Omaisuusrikosten kohteeksi joutuminen 2006: yleisyys, piirteet ja muutokset, 2008 OPTL |
| **France** | For 1985, 1995, 2000 and 2005, according to Robert Ph., Zauberman r., Nevanen s., Didier e., the development of delinquency based on surveys of victimisation, France, 1984-2005, Déviance & Société, 2008, 32, 4, 435-471. Miceli l., Nevanen s., Robert Ph., Zauberman r., the survey living standards and security in the set of data on victimization, Economie & statistiques, 2009, 426, 3-28. For 2010, the embargo against the scientific world on the 2010 survey having been ended in fall 2012, we have not yet had the time necessary for the systematic review of the results of this survey. We therefore give the results for [2008-2009] / 2 which are the last one for which we have been able to conduct a systematic review. |
| **Georgia** |  |
| **Germany** |  |
| **Greece** |  |
| **Hungary** |  |
| **Iceland** |  |
| **Ireland** | Module included in Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS), CSO |
| **Italy** | Italian Institute of Statistics – www.istat.it |
| **Kosovo (UN R/1244/99)** |  |
| **Latvia** |  |
| **Lithuania** | Survey results are presented at website of Centre for Crime Prevention (http://www.nplc.lt/lit/tyr/\_tyrimai.aspx). Centre for Crime Prevention broke off the work. |
| **Luxembourg** |  |
| **Malta** |  |
| **Moldova** |  |
| **Montenegro** |  |
| **Netherlands** | Incidence of victimization in last 12 months are provisional figures. Theft of personal property is split up according to categories provided in Table on availability of questions in the survey |
| **Norway** |  |
| **Poland** | Data base of Polish Crime Survey |
| **Portugal** | Based on data from "Inquérito de vitimação 1992", ISBN 972-8030-02-9; and "Inquérito de Vitimação 1994", ISBN 972-8030-05-3 |
| **Romania** |  |
| **Russia** |  |
| **Serbia** |  |
| **Slovakia** |  |
| **Slovenia** |  |
| **Spain** |  |
| **Sweden** | National Council for Crime Prevention, Sweden, www.bra.se. |
| **Switzerland** |  |
| **TFYR of Macedonia** |  |
| **Turkey** | Turkish Statistical Institute, Life Satisfaction Survey on-line statistical tables: http://www.tuik.gov.tr/PreTabloArama.do |
| **Ukraine** |  |
| **UK: England & Wales** | The User Guide to Crime Statistics in England and Wales http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/method-quality/specific/crime-statistics-methodology/index.html AND BCS 2010/11 User Guide http://www.esds.ac.uk/findingData/snDescription.asp?sn=6937 |
| **UK: Northern Ireland** | Source: Based on data taken from NICS 2001, NICS 2005, NICS 2010/11 Technical reports. There is no data available for 1990 or 1995. The NICS 2010/11 Technical report can be found on the DOJ SRB webpage below; http://www.dojni.gov.uk/index/statistics-research/stats-research-publications/northern-ireland-crime-survey-s-r/ni-crime-survey-2010-11-technical-report.htm |
| **UK: Scotland** | http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2011/10/28142346/19 2010/11 Scottish Crime and Justice Survey: Main Findings |

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| **p.144 – Comments on Table 5.2** | |
|  | **CT5211** |
| **Albania** |  |
| **Armenia** | The questions in armenian survey referred to the victimization in the last 3 years. |
| **Austria** |  |
| **Azerbaijan** |  |
| **Belgium** |  |
| **Bosnia-Herzegovina** |  |
| **Bulgaria** | Data include the answers “don’t know” or “refused to answer”. |
| **Croatia** | In 2009 percentage of victims of theft of a motor vehicle was 1%. However, it should be mentioned that this percentage was calculated in relation to the number of all the persons interview (although 15 % did not own a motor vehicle). In 2000 the percentage of victims of theft of a motor vehicle was calculated taking into account only car owners. In 2000, percentage of victims reporting the crime of burglary to the police refers only to completed burglaries. Attempted burglary was much less frequently reported to the police – only in 30.5 % of the cases. |
| **Cyprus** |  |
| **Czech Republic** | in Table 5.6 do not display the entered data! bodily injury - data are available only for the five-year period (2002-2006), a not for one particular year percentage of victims reporting to police - with the exception of corruption are available only aggregated data from respondents for five-year period 2002-2006, ie not for 2006 corruption - frequency of occurrence of each of the victims have not been studied |
| **Denmark** |  |
| **Estonia** | Sexual assault: 1992-2003 include both verbal and physical harassment; 2008 physical harassment only (question was not comparable to the previous surveys, i.e conclusions on trends cannot be made). Theft of motor vehicle reporting rate: the 2003 figure is technically correct, but it may not be reliable. |
| **Finland** | The National Research Institute of Legal Policy in Finland is responsible for the data analysis. Wording of the "Trust in police" question differs : "How much do you trust in police?" Responses:very much 42.4% quite much 49.2% = 92% |
| **France** |  |
| **Georgia** |  |
| **Germany** |  |
| **Greece** |  |
| **Hungary** |  |
| **Iceland** | Number for theft of a personal property might include burglary, robbery, and theft of a motor vehicle - see defenitions in table 5.1.B |
| **Ireland** |  |
| **Italy** | Bodily injury (assault) includes sexual assault |
| **Kosovo (UN R/1244/99)** |  |
| **Latvia** |  |
| **Lithuania** | In Tables 5.5 (see above) and 5.6 the methodology and results are presented only from surveys which were conducted by Centre for Crime Prevention in 2005, 2006 and 2008. In other surveys mentioned in Table 5.1.d there were no such detailed analysis on offences or these surveys covered the five-year period. In the surveys conducted in 2005 (respondents were asked about the year 2004) and 2006 (about the year 2005) respondents were asked to list themselves a victim of which offences they had become. In 2004 158 respondents (15.8 percent) indicated that they had become a victim of crime. Thus, in the line prevalence of victimization in last 12 months percentages of victims are given not over the total number of persons interviewed but over the number of persons who had become a victim of crime. In 2005 all respondents (N=1001) indicated that they had become a victim of crime. It should be noted that in this survey respondents were not asked whether they have become a victim of crime but directly asked how many times they have suffered from different offences (the question: How many times have you suffered from different offences in 2005?). It can be assumed that in this survey the methodological mistake was done. In the line incidence of victimization in last 12 months there are given absolute numbers of incidents not per 100 persons interviewed. In the line percentage of victims reporting to the police percentages are given not of victims but of incidents which had happened. In the surveys conducted in 2005 and 2006 the percentage of theft of personal property includes theft of a motor vehicle. In the survey conducted in 2008 (respondents were asked about the year 2007) respondents were asked separately about different offences. Questions on trust in the police were not included in these surveys. Results of feelings of safety are presented not of the feeling unsafe or very unsafe on the street after dark but feeling unsafe or very unsafe from different offences in Lithuania (the question: Do you feel safe from different offences in Lithuania?) |
| **Luxembourg** |  |
| **Malta** |  |
| **Moldova** |  |
| **Montenegro** |  |
| **Netherlands** | Theft of personal property Prevalence 1990: a 5.6 - b 0.5 - c 3.6 - d 2.2 - e 4.8 1995: a 4.5 - b 0.3 - c 1.9 - d 2.6 - e 3.7 2000: a 4.9 - b 0.3 - c 1.8 - d 2.0 - e 3.1 2005: a 5.8 - b 0.4 - c 2.0 - d 1.4 - e 4.0 2010: a 4.8 - b&c 2.0 - d 1.9 - e 2.6 Incidence 1995: a 5.4 - b 0.3 - c 2.1 - d 2.3 - e 4.2 2000: a 6.1 - b 0.3 - c 2.0 - d 1.7 - e 3.3 2005: a 7.4 - b 0.4 - c 2.1 - d 1.4 - e 4.7 2010: a 5.7 - b&c 2.0 - d 1.7 - e 4.0 Percentage 1995: a 39.8 - b 93.2 - c 64.2 - d 58.7 - e 26.8 2000: a 37.1 - b 94.6 - c 80.1 - d 59.2 - e 33.7 2005: a 37.5 - b 92.7 - c 79.3 - d 54.1 - e 28.1 2010: a 45.9 - b&c 69.6 - d 70.9 - e 32.1 Figure 55.8 of trust in police in 2000 refers to 2001. |
| **Norway** |  |
| **Poland** |  |
| **Portugal** |  |
| **Romania** |  |
| **Russia** |  |
| **Serbia** |  |
| **Slovakia** |  |
| **Slovenia** | IN Slovenia, the tree sweeps of (experimental)victimization surveys were done in the nineties (the research was done By Institute of criminology, associated with Faculty of Law, Univiversity of Ljubljana), later the project was given to Statistical Office of Republica Slovenia. The project is waiting better circumstances. |
| **Spain** | No data available |
| **Sweden** |  |
| **Switzerland** |  |
| **TFYR of Macedonia** |  |
| **Turkey** | For 2005: Body injury - includes being beaten or injured Sexual assault - defined as sexual harassment Robbery - defined as snatching For 2010: Body injury - as mentioned earlier, this was not an exclusive category. Rather it included threat, injury, sexual harassment, etc). Theft - also includes purse snatching, pickpocketing, etc. Motor vehicle - also includes theft of motorcycle. Percentage bases on whole sample, not just owners. |
| **Ukraine** |  |
| **UK: England & Wales** | For reference periods see 5.5 - can't enter exact time periods here Reporting rates for bodily injury refer to the offence of wounding i.e. more serious assaults with injury. Sexual assault questions are based not on the 'screeener' question asked in 5.1, but on an additional CASI module on inter-personal violence, only asked of people aged 16-59. Theft of personal property data are taken from 'Other theft of personal property'. This excludes pick-pocketing and theft of items on the victim's person at the time; but this is the more prevelant crime type of the two. Trust in police. Please note that, owing to a change in question qording, data before the 2002/03 survey (covering 2001) are not compatible with data from later years. An order effect occured between the 2010/11 and 2011/12 surveys, and so the 2011/12 figure (referring to 2010) is not compatible with previous estimates |
| **UK: Northern Ireland** | Source: Based on data taken from NICS 2001, NICS 2005, NICS 2010/11. http://www.dojni.gov.uk/index/statistics-research/stats-research-publications/northern-ireland-crime-survey-s-r/r-s-bulletin-3-2011-experience-of-crime--findings-from-the-2010-11-northern-ireland-crime-survey.htm Note: 1) No data available for 1990 or 1995. 2) The NICS common assault definition includes minor injuries. 3) Trust in the police – this question was only included in the NICS FROM 2007/08 onwards therefore no data available for 1995, 2001, 2005 4) In all NICS publications victimisation rates for Robbery are not published separately however are categorised with snatch theft as Mugging. |
| **UK: Scotland** | Scottish Crime and Justice Survey 2010/11 (http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2011/10/28142346/19) . Since 2011/12, the SCJS has been delivered on a biennial basis with no data collection in that financial year. Fieldwork is underway for the 2012/13 sweep and findings are expected to be reported in November 2013. The SCJS in its current form started in 2008/09, therefore comparable data does not exist for years 2005 and before. Please note that the survey fieldwork is based on financial (April-March) rather than calendar years. Data is finacial year 2010-11 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **p.144 – Comments on the Questionnaire** | |
|  | **CQ11** |
| **Albania** | The data being collected have been useful. There is a need to have a national victimization survey, every year, aiming to measure the dark figure and evaluate the behavior of the police |
| **Armenia** | Yes |
| **Austria** |  |
| **Azerbaijan** |  |
| **Belgium** |  |
| **Bosnia-Herzegovina** |  |
| **Bulgaria** |  |
| **Croatia** |  |
| **Cyprus** |  |
| **Czech Republic** |  |
| **Denmark** | The suvey is extremely useful. It includes a lot od question about the victim and the crime scene. |
| **Estonia** | a) Yes, data on (more or less comparable) victimisation surveys will be useful. b) Maybe to ask from various countries about the availability of such data, and about the suggestions concerning crime types (and other indicators) that should be included in the survey - especially if there will be no international surveys soon. The Sourcebook questionnaire should certainly be more user-friendly. It is complicated to go back and look at previous tables, definitions etc. The only 'good' module is module 5, but the previous modules are too long and too complicated, both concerning the questions and their technical appearance. At some questions there is no place for remarks, and therefore in special boxes one should add additional references to the questions. It should be very carefully considered that kind of information is really needed and actually usable (can we use it in international comparisons and if not, do we need such data?). It seems that before starting collecting data it would have been useful to clarify some definitions or the availabilty of data. Long questionnaire does not leave time to collect additional data that are not directly available. |
| **Finland** | a)We hope so, if comparable survey results from other countries will be available in one report. b)Figures of incidents are not necessary to collect. |
| **France** |  |
| **Georgia** | The survey's were very useful and resonance in my country |
| **Germany** |  |
| **Greece** |  |
| **Hungary** |  |
| **Iceland** |  |
| **Ireland** |  |
| **Italy** |  |
| **Kosovo (UN R/1244/99)** |  |
| **Latvia** |  |
| **Lithuania** |  |
| **Luxembourg** |  |
| **Malta** | Please note that this data is not complete, we hope to submit further data soon. |
| **Moldova** |  |
| **Montenegro** |  |
| **Netherlands** | a) Yes, it will be useful b) Make the paper and online version as comparable as possible. I cannot find the box for source of the data anymore, so I will provide them here: 1990: Enquête Slachtoffers Misdrijven (1991) 1995: Enquête Rechtsbescherming en Veiligheid (1995) 2000: Permanent Onderzoek Leefsituatie (2000) 2005: Veiligheidsmonitor Rijk (2005) 2010: Integrale Veiligheidsmonitor (2010) |
| **Norway** |  |
| **Poland** |  |
| **Portugal** |  |
| **Romania** |  |
| **Russia** |  |
| **Serbia** |  |
| **Slovakia** |  |
| **Slovenia** | ad.a The data are useful, at the moment for the purposes of researchers and students. The data are NOT analysed sufficiently (in Slovenia) for the purposes of diagnosis of "crime problems" (at various stages of criminal justice institutions) and also for the purposes of evaluation of efficiency of appropriate mesures for tackling with crime. ad.b The comparisons of definitions for various crimes must be explicit for particular chapters of Penal law (according to systems approach to data collection – to see the structures and processes in the institutions of criminal justice. The starting point for data collections must me classical criminological questions (and answers) in relation to crime and offenders (and correspondingly also to activities of officers and other and professionals in the field of criminal justice).There are many opportunites for improvement, nut a lot of work is needed. It will be useful to plan surveys bienally (every two years). My opinion is, that it will be user-friendly, if the data can be available in excel - format. So, the data from ESB project can become more interesting for different users. |
| **Spain** |  |
| **Sweden** |  |
| **Switzerland** |  |
| **TFYR of Macedonia** |  |
| **Turkey** |  |
| **Ukraine** |  |
| **UK: England & Wales** | a) Yes; but would also be interested in estimates for overall crime levels |
| **UK: Northern Ireland** | Source: Based on data taken from NICS 2001, NICS 2005, NICS 2010/11. |
| **UK: Scotland** |  |