

**3.C.1 Data recording methods in connection with tables 3.B.1.1 -3.B.1.12 and 3.B.2.1 - 3.B.2.3**

**Table 3.C.1.1 Description of data recording methods in connection with tables 3.B.1.1 -3.B.1.12 and 3.B.2.1 - 3.B.2.3**

Question	Do the offence definitions used in this table differ from those in the "definitions" section?	Are there written rules regulating the way in which the data shown in this table are collected?	At what stage of the process does the data refer to?	Is a principal offence rule applied?	How are multiple offences counted?	How is a person counted who is dealt with for more than one offence in the same year?
<i>Possible answers</i>	1: Yes 2: No	1: Yes 2: No	1: Before appeals 2: After appeals	1: Yes 2: No 3: Uncertain	1: As one offence 2: As two or more offences 3: Uncertain	1: As one person 2: As two or more persons
	CT312AA	CT312B	CT312C	CT312DA	CT312E	CT312F
<b>Albania</b>	1	1	2	1	1	1
<b>Austria</b>	1	1	2	1	1	2
<b>Belgium*</b>	1	1	2	2	2	2
<b>Bulgaria</b>	2	1	2	*	1	2
<b>Croatia</b>	2	1	2	1	1	2
<b>Cyprus</b>	2	1	1	1	1	2
<b>Czech Republic</b>	2	1	2	1	1	2
<b>Denmark</b>	1	1	1	1	...	2
<b>Estonia</b>	1	1	2	1	1	2
<b>Finland</b>	2	1	1	1	1	2
<b>France*</b>	1	1	2	1	1	2
<b>Germany</b>	1	1	2	1	1	2
<b>Greece</b>	1	1	2	1	1	2
<b>Hungary</b>	2	1	2	1	1	2
<b>Ireland</b>	2	1	2	1	2	2
<b>Italy*</b>	2	1	2	...	2	2
<b>Latvia</b>	1	2	1	2	1	2
<b>Lithuania*</b>	2	1	1	2	1	2
<b>Luxembourg</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Malta</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Moldova</b>	2	1	2	2	2	1
<b>Netherlands</b>	...	1	1	1	1	2
<b>Norway</b>	2	1	2	1	1	2
<b>Poland</b>	2	1	2	3	3	1
<b>Portugal</b>	1	1	1	1	1	2
<b>Romania*</b>	2	1	2	1	1	2
<b>Russia</b>	2	1	2	1	1	2
<b>Slovenia</b>	2	1	2	1	1	1
<b>Spain</b>	...	1	1	1	1	2
<b>Sweden*</b>	2	1	1	1	1	2
<b>Switzerland</b>	1	1	2	1	1	2
<b>The F.Y.R.O. Macedonia</b>	2	1	...	1	3	2
<b>Turkey</b>	2	2	1	1	1	2
<b>United Kingdom:</b>						
<b>England &amp; Wales</b>	1	1	1	1	1	2
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	2	1	1	1	1	2
<b>Scotland</b>	2	1	2	1	1	2

\* See notes on table 3.C.1.1

### **Notes on table 3.C.1.1**

**Belgium:** Reorganisation of data collection (new body created) in 1993.

**France:** Following changes of data collection procedures beginning in 1993, convictions of minors are undercounted, especially in relation to theft and assault.

**Lithuania:** Offence definitions changed in 1994 (effective as of January 1st, 1995).

**Romania:** Unspecified changes in data collection procedures.

**Sweden:** Production of statistics moved in 1995 from Statistics Sweden to the National Crime Prevention Council.