



**UNODC**

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime



**UNODC-KOSTAT**

Centre of Excellence for Statistics  
on Crime and Criminal Justice  
in Asia and the Pacific



**SUSTAINABLE  
DEVELOPMENT  
GOALS**

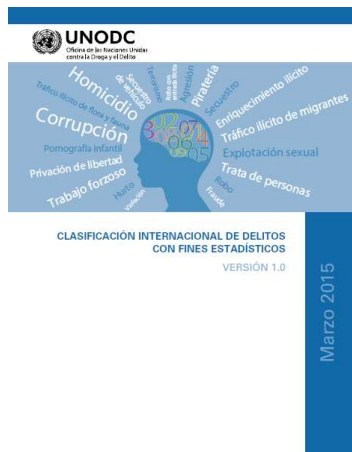


**16** PEACE, JUSTICE  
AND STRONG  
INSTITUTIONS

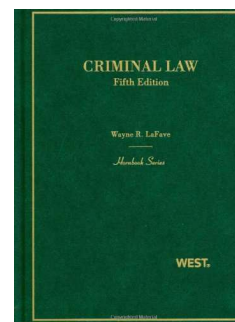


# Building correspondence tables: from a national classification to the ICCS

# WHAT IS A CORRESPONDENCE TABLE?



D1 Acts leading to death or intending to cause death						National Penal code/Crime classification/Crime statistics		Completed match	Partial match	National data for later year	Detail/Comment
Code	Level	Description	Definition	Inclusion	Exclusion	Article/Category/Indicator/Variable	Description				
0102	2	Intentional homicide	Unlawful... Murder(s)...	Death date							
0102	2	Attempted intentional homicide	Attempt to... Attempted...	Completion...							
0103	2	Non-intentional homicide	Unlawful... Sexual assault...	Intentional...							
01031	3	Non-negligent manslaughter	Unlawful... Involuntary...	Applicable...							
01032	3	Negligent manslaughter	Unintentional... Negligent acts...	Criminality...							
010321	4	Vehicular homicide	Unintentional... Causing death...	Negligence...							
010322	4	Non-vehicular homicide	Unintentional... Gross negligent...	Applicable...							
0104	2	Assisting or instigating suicide	Unlawful... Applicable...								
01041	3	Assisting suicide	Intentional... Physician... Death of a...								
01041	3	Other acts of assisting or instigating suicide	Acts leading... Instigating...								
0105	2	Euthanasia	Death of a... Non-voluntary... Facilitating...								
0106	2	Illegal homicide	Unlawful... Illegal abortion... Legal...								

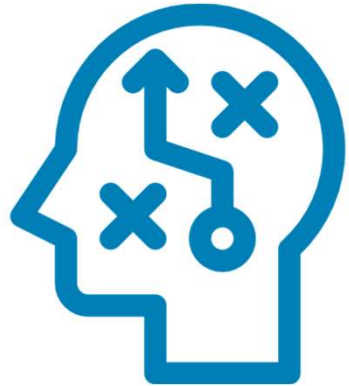


S/No.	CASE/CRIME INCIDENCES
	HOMICIDES
1	Death (by shooting)
2	Death (by mob action)
3	Death (by poisoning)
4	Death (Aggravated Domestic Violence)
5	Death(Fire Out Breaks)

- A correlation or concordance table systematically explains where, and to what extent, categories in one classification can be found in other classifications.
- Correspondence tables are a way to report data as closely as possible to the common standards defined in the ICCS
- Creating a national correspondence table is defined as "mapping"



# WHAT DOES "MAPPING THE ICCS" MEAN?



- Mapping means determining for each category of crime in national statistics, a category in the ICCS that *most closely* matches its description.
- Mapping can be applied to articles of a Criminal Code, to a list of crimes used by the police, to a list of types of crimes used by the prosecution or courts, prisons or victimization surveys.
- The mapping refers to crime categories, not disaggregations (e.g., firearm robbery or rape victims by sex).
- A correlation table shows all the links between a national crime classification and ICCS, in a table format.
- Mapping requires a detailed examination of all definitions and descriptions in the ICCS and the national classification used (if any)

# THE CORRESPONDENCE TABLE TEMPLATE



01 Acts leading to death or intending to cause death						National Penal code/Crime classification/Crime statistics		Complete match	Partial match	National data for latest year	Detail/Comment
ICCS Offence Category						Article/Category/Indicator/Variable	Description				
Code	Level	Description	Definition	Inclusion	Exclusion						
0102	2	Intentional homicide	Unlawful...	Murder;[1]...	Death due...						
0102	2	Attempted intentional homicide	Attempt to...	Attempted...	Conspiracy...						
0103	2	Non-intentional homicide	Unlawful...	Serious assault...	Involuntary...						
01031	3	Non-negligent manslaughter	Unlawful...	Involuntary...	Apply all...						
01032	3	Negligent manslaughter	Unintended...	Negligent acts...	Criminally...						
010321	4	Vehicular homicide	Unintended...	Causing death...	Negligence...						
010322	4	Non-vehicular homicide	Unintended...	Gross negligent	Apply all...						
0104	2	Assisting or instigating suicide	Unlawful...	Apply all...							
01041	3	Assisting suicide	Intentional...	Physician...-	Death of a...						
01049	3	Other acts of assisting or instigating suicide	Acts leading...	Instigating...							
0105	2	Euthanasia	Death of a...	Non-voluntary...	Facilitating...						
0106	2	Illegal feticide	Unlawful...	Illegal abortion;	Legal...						



# THE CORRESPONDENCE TABLE TEMPLATE



Each ICCS level 1 category has its own tab in the matching table template. Each tab has 6 main columns:

- ICCS Criminal Conduct Category
- National Classification of Crime (list, article of the Criminal Code, etc.)
- Complete match
- Partial agreement
- National data for the last year
- Detail/comment

Column 1 is further divided into ICCS levels, definition and inclusions/exclusions

Column 2 is further divided into article/category/indicator/variable and description



# HOW DOES MAPPING WORK?



- The columns referring to ICCS categories are already pre-filled.
- The columns of the national categories of crime (Articles of the Penal Code, etc.) must be filled in, as well as the descriptions of these categories (articles,..)

ICCS Offence Category						National Penal code/Crime	
Code	Level	Description	Definition	Inclusion	Exclusion	Article/Category/ Indicator/Variable	Description
0101	2	Intentional homicide	Unlawful death inflicted upon a person with the intent to cause death or serious injury.	Murder;[1] honour killing;[2] serious assault leading to death;[3] death as a result of terrorist activities;[4] dowry-related killings;[5] femicide;[6] infanticide;[7] voluntary	Death due to legal interventions;[10] justifiable homicide in self-defence;[11] attempted intentional homicide (0102); homicide without		



- Partial correspondence must be completed with \* if the national category corresponds only partially to the description of the ICCS category with which it is mapped (the national category covers two or more ICCS categories and only part of it is included in the ICCS category)
- The column labeled "Details/Comments" should be filled with explanations as to why certain national categories can only be partially mapped.
- Full correspondence must be completed with \* if the national category fully corresponds to the description of the ICCS category with which it is mapped (the national category is fully included in the ICCS category)

National Penal code/Crime		Complete match	Partial match	National data for latest year	Detail/ Comment
Code	Article/Category/ Indicator/Variable Description				
0101					

# KEY STEPS TO "MAP WITH ICCS"



1. Gain detailed knowledge of all national categories and ICCS categories
2. Extract the relevant national categories (from criminal laws, the national classification of crimes (National Crime Classification, crime statistics,..) in as much detail as possible for inclusion in the mapping
  - a) Include only criminal behaviour
  - b) Exclude non-criminal conduct (e.g., administrative penalties, misdemeanours,..)
3. Compare each national category with ICCS categories, starting with the most detailed level of national categories available (e.g. bank robbery instead of theft)
4. Find the most closely linked ICCS category, starting from the highest levels to the lowest levels (e.g. 04 → 0401 → 04013 → 040131 = Theft from a financial institution)





## KEY STEPS TO "MAP WITH ICCS" (cont.)



5. Check definition, inclusion, exclusion for guidance
6. Insert a line in the ICCS correspondence table for each national category corresponding to each ICCS category
7. If the national categories are very detailed, you may **map several national categories into an ICCS category** → Insert a line for each
8. If a national category does not fit exactly any ICCS category, but covers several ICCS categories, check the column **"partial match" with an asterisk (\*) and provide details in the "Comments" field**
9. Assign within the category "other" at the lowest level, only those national categories that cannot be mapped to a specific ICCS category that allows their aggregation to higher levels



## KEY STEPS TO "MAP WITH ICCS" (cont.)



10. Assign within category 1109 ("other criminal conduct not elsewhere classified") only those national categories for which there is no ICCS category
11. Check the complete mapping of the national categories with the ICCS categories by carrying out a "reverse mapping": **Are there ICCS categories for which there are no national categories?** Or do they exist and are they included elsewhere?
12. Request a review of the correlation table from an external expert
13. Test the correspondence table by collecting actual data for ICCS categories



# WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF "PARTIAL CORRESPONDENCE" WITH THE ICCS?

- If a national category does not exactly fit any ICCS category, but covers several ICCS categories, **the column "partial correspondence" must be marked with an asterisk (\*)**
- For "partial matches" there should also be an explanation in the "comments" field explaining how the national category is different from the ICCS definition.



# WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF "PARTIAL CORRESPONDENCE" WITH THE ICCS? (cont.)



To address "partial correspondences", a number of steps can be taken for a progressive adaptation to the ICCS over time:

- a) Note such discrepancies with ICCS definitions in metadata for international data collections
- b) Check **whether additional information exists to allow full correspondence with ICCS** (e.g. police records or other microdata about the target of the robbery → bank robbery; on the age of homicide victims → infanticide, etc.)
- c) Consider whether data collection at the most basic level can and should be adapted to capture the corresponding information (e.g., distinction between serious assault/mild assault, serious threat/mild threat, etc.)
- d) In some cases, definitions in national legislation do not allow for complete consistency with ICCS (e.g. if "sexual assault" always requires physical contact in national law, ICCS category 030122 "non-physical sexual assault" cannot be filled).

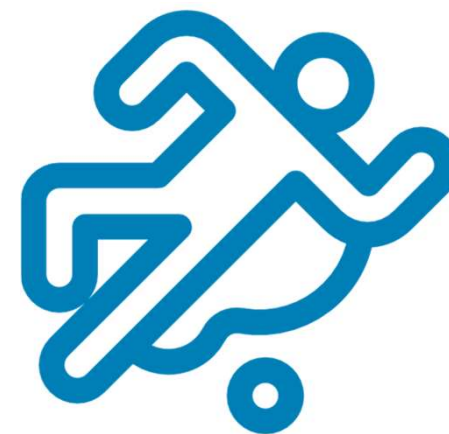


# EXAMPLE: Mapping intentional homicide with ICCS



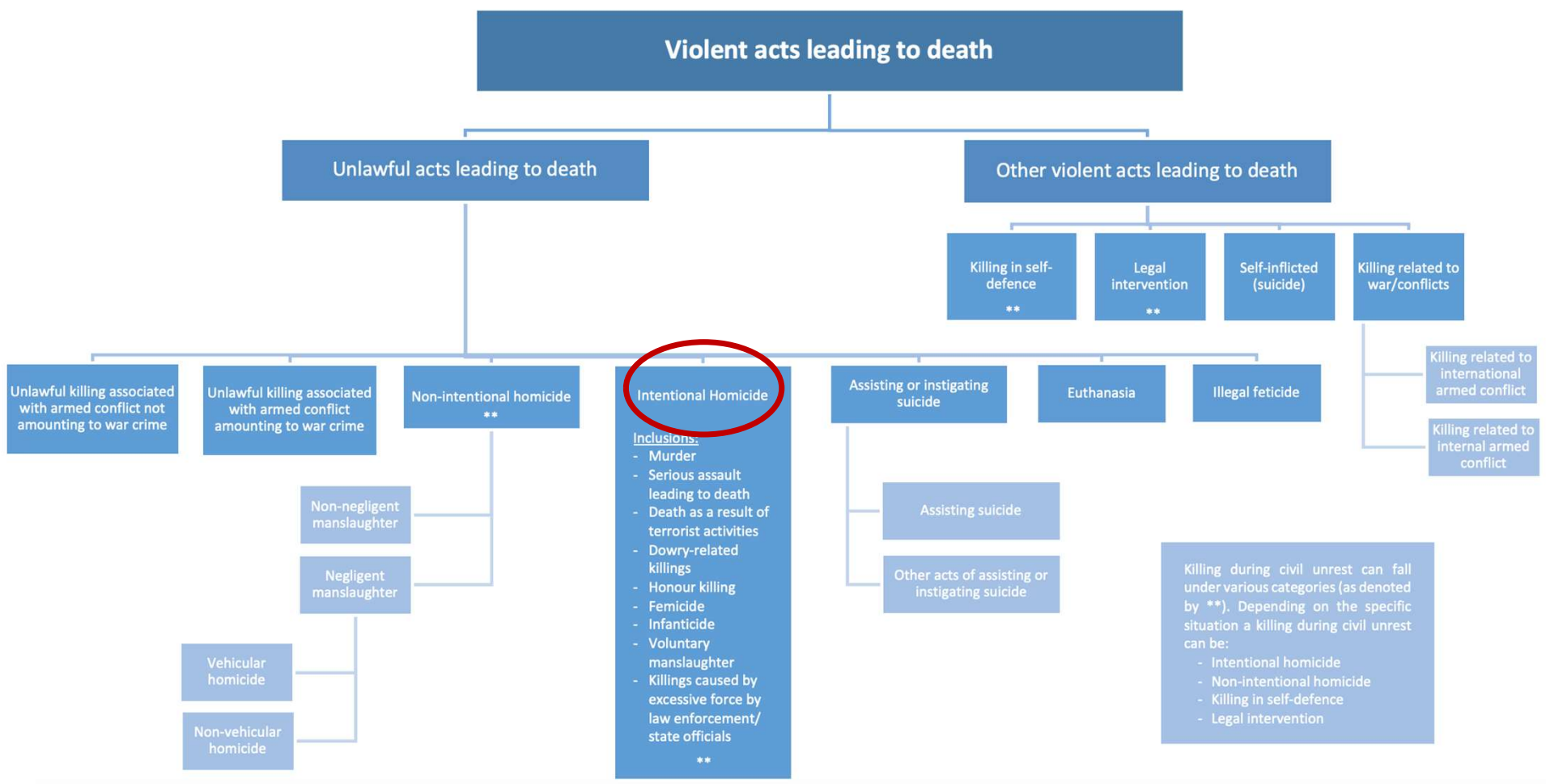
Definition: Intentional homicide is "**unlawful death inflicted upon a person with the intent to cause death or serious injury**".

1. The killing of one person by another person **(objective element)**;
2. The perpetrator's intent to kill or seriously injure the victim **(subjective element)**;
3. The illegality of the murder, which means that the law holds the perpetrator responsible for such unlawful death. **(legal element)**.



For statistical purposes, **all homicides that meet the above three criteria should be considered intentional homicide**, regardless of national legal definitions.





# EXAMPLE OF A COUNTRY



**Intentional Homicide (ICCS):** unlawful death inflicted upon a person with the intent to cause death or serious injury

Offences in the National Penal Code

Murder
Killing
Infanticide
Homicide made with terrorist intent
Murder made with terrorist intent
Serious assault leading to death



Crime in the ICCS

**Intentional Homicide**



# EXAMPLE 2: MAPPING TO THE MOST DETAILED LEVEL

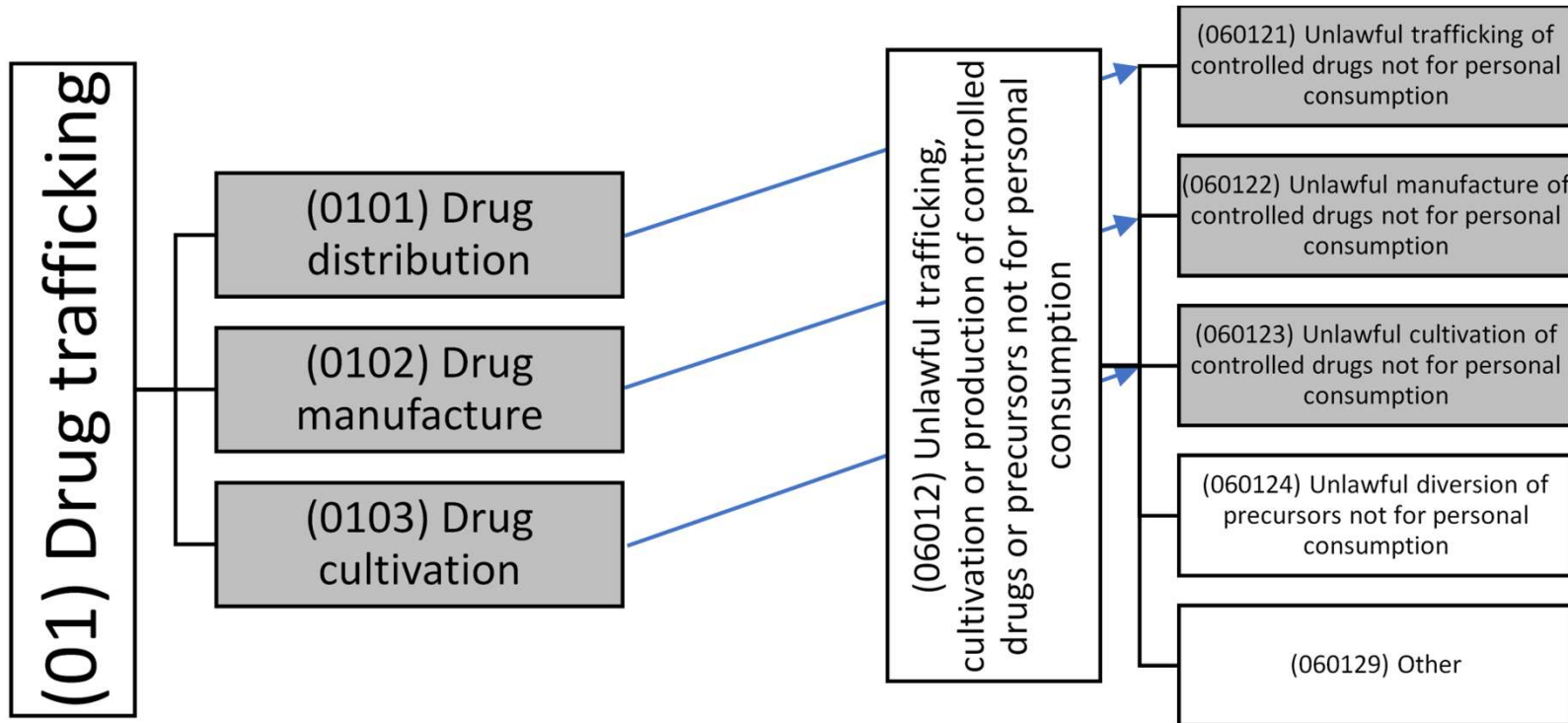


Figure 1. National example

Figure 2. ICCS (06012)



# EXAMPLE 3: MAPPING TO THE MOST DETAILED LEVEL

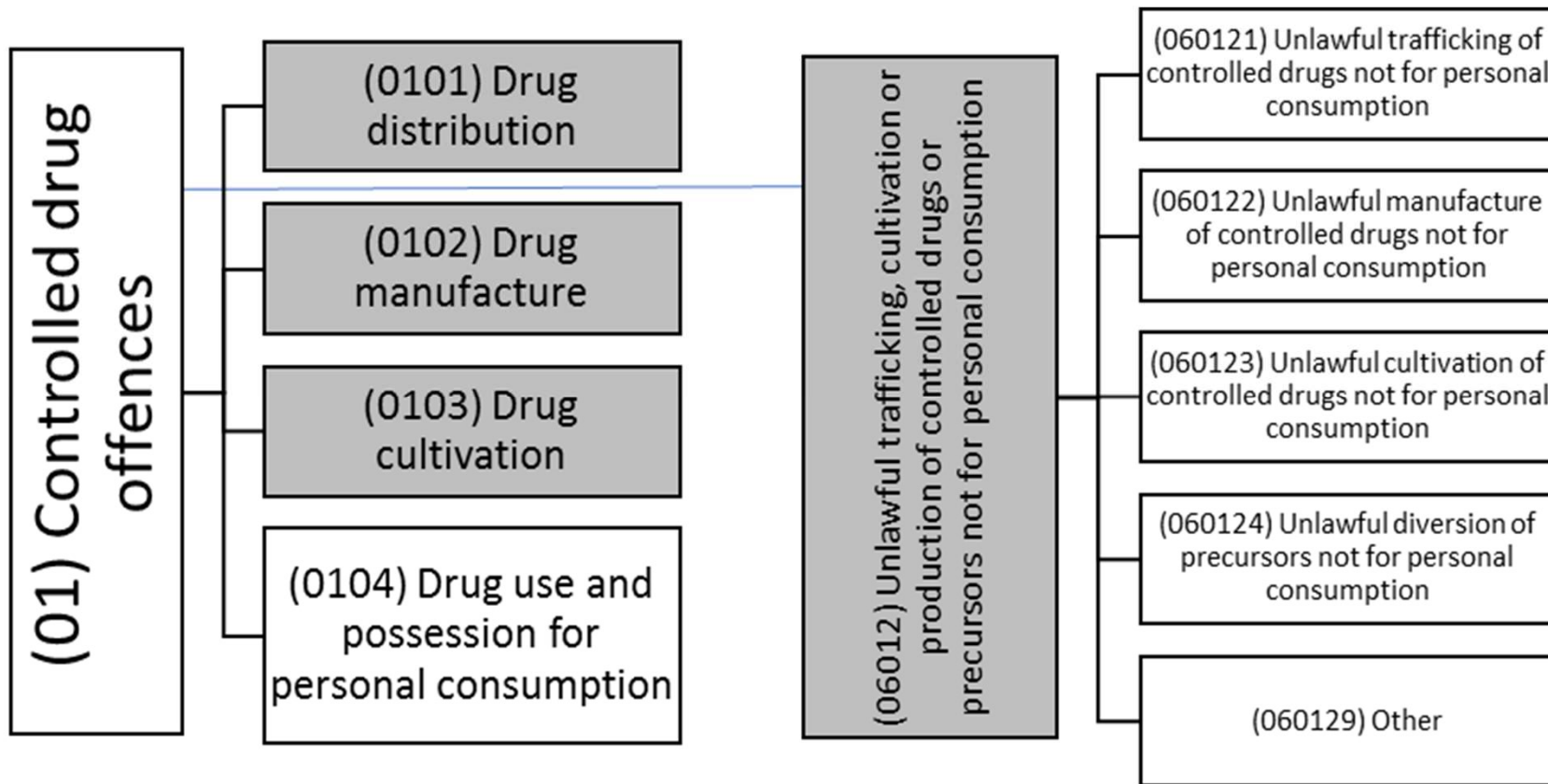


Figure 3. Example NCC category

Figure 4. ICCS (0601)

# Thank you



Claudia Pontoglio / Associate Research Officer  
[claudia.pontoglio@un.org](mailto:claudia.pontoglio@un.org)

Martijn Kind / Statistician  
[martijn.kind@un.org](mailto:martijn.kind@un.org)

