

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON THE CAUSES AND PREVENTION OF VIOLENCE

726 JACKSON PL., N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

DR. MILTON S. EISENHOWER
CHAIRMAN

CONGRESSMAN HALE BOGGS
ARCHBISHOP TERENCE J. COOKE
AMBASSADOR PATRICIA HARRIS
SENATOR PHILIP A. HART
JUDGE A. LEON HIGGINBOTHAM
ERIC HOFFER
SENATOR ROMAN HRUSKA
LEON JAWORSKI
ALBERT E. JENNER, JR.
CONGRESSMAN WILLIAM M. MCCULLOCH
JUDGE ERNEST W. MCFARLAND
DR. W. WALTER MENNINGER

October 4, 1968

LLOYD N. CUTLER
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

THOMAS D. BARR
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

JAMES S. CAMPBELL
GENERAL COUNSEL

WILLIAM G. McDONALD
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

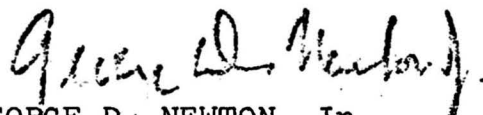
Mr. Frederick S. York
S/S-S, Room 1417
State Department
Washington, D. C. 20520

Dear Mr. York:

It has become increasingly apparent that we must have more reliable information on homicide, aggravated assault and robbery crime statistics from foreign countries. I am attaching hereto a list of 13 countries which have per capita gross national product equivalent to the United States. I am also enclosing a copy of the Firearms Questionnaire we have used with domestic police departments. I would hope that Part I and Part II of this could be prepared by the national police in each of the countries listed. In this way we hope to determine at the very least the number of homicides, robberies, and aggravated assaults which were committed in each of these countries in 1967, and the number of such crimes which involved handguns, rifles, and shotguns.

I would appreciate your sending this information as soon as possible so that we will have a response by October 31.

Sincerely,



GEORGE D. NEWTON, Jr.
Director, Task Force on Firearms

Enclosures
List of Foreign
Countries
Firearms Questionnaire

Australia

Sweden

Switzerland

France

Denmark

Norway

West Germany

Japan

Belgium

Netherlands

United Kingdom

Israel

New Zealand



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

October 8, 1968

Mr. George D. Newton, Jr.,
Co-Director, Weapons Task Force,
The National Commission on the Causes
and Prevention of Violence
726 Jackson Place
Washington, D. C. 20506

Dear Mr. Newton:

Attached please find Munich's A-185 dated October 2,
1968. Also attached is additional information re-
ceived from Embassy-Ottawa for the "Murder Statistics"
catalog forwarded to you on September 13, 1968.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Frederick S. York", written over the typed name.

Frederick S. York,
Department of State
Liaison Officer

Enclosures:

- 1) Munich's A-185
- 2) Errata

October 8, 1968

Mr. George D. Newton, Jr.,
Co-Director, Weapons Task Force,
The National Commission on the Causes
and Prevention of Violence
726 Jackson Place
Washington, D. C. 20506

Dear Mr. Newton:

Attached please find Munich's A-185 dated October 2,
1968. Also attached is additional information re-
ceived from Embassy-Ottawa for the "Murder Statistics"
catalog forwarded to you on September 13, 1968.

Sincerely,

Frederick S. York,
Department of State
Liaison Officer

Enclosures:

- 1) Munich's A-185
- 2) Errata

ORIGIN/ACTION

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

17 **AIRGRAM**SOC 11/45
XR SOC 11/45
FOR RM USE ONLY

RM/R 1	REP 5	AF
ARA	EUR 5	FE
NEA	CU	INR 5
E	P 2	IO
L 3	FBO	AID 12
	54 1	
AGR	COM	FRB
INT	LAB	TAR
TR	XMB	AIR
ARMY	CIA 20	NAVY
OSD 34	USIA 10	NSA 3
Jus 1	FBI 1	NSC 6

A-185

UNCLASSIFIED

NO.

HANDLING INDICATOR

TO : Department of State

RECEIVED
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

OCT 7 3 28 PM 1968

INFO : BONN

RS/AN
ANALYSIS BRANCH

FROM : Amconsul MUNICH

DATE: October 2, 1968

SUBJECT: The President's National Commission on the Causes and Prevention of Violence

REF : Executive Order 11412 dated June 10, 1968; SOC 11/45
CA-10745 dated September 10, 1968

The Consulate General has just received a report from the Criminal Police of Munich dated October 1, 1968 which furnishes information regarding homicide, non-fatal attacks and robberies committed with a weapon in recent years. The local police do not have available the type of weapon with which these attacks were committed.

	1965	1966	1967
Homicide	6	5	12
Non-fatal attacks (bodily injuries)	26	21	23
Robberies	9	15	40

As a matter of general information, a report containing these same statistics was recently forwarded by the Munich police to the Federal Criminal Office in Wiesbaden.

CREEL

UNCLASSIFIED

FOR DEPT. USE ONLY

☒ In ☐ Out

Drafted by: ADM:METrout

Contents and Classification Approved by:
ADM:METrout

Clearances:

OCT 8 1968

SEP 10 1968

CATALOGUE No.

85-209

ANNUAL -- ANNUEL

Murder Statistics

- -

La Statistique de L'Homicide

1967

ERRATA

The information contained in this document replaces the data appearing on the page indicated in the 1967 edition of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics annual report on Murder Statistics, released in August 1968.

Page 9, Column 2, (1963 murders):
Persons not sent to trial as of
Dec/67 should read 26.

Page 13, Table 9:
1966 murders - Newfoundland incidents should
read 2.
British Columbia
incidents should
read 41.

1967 murders - Alberta victims
should read 32.

Page 21, Table 14:
1967, Victims - Male reads 155
should read 156.
1967, Unknown column, add 1 under
Males.
1967, Immediate family, total victims,
reads 96 should read 95.
1967, Other, Male Victims reads 92
should read 93.
1967, Other, add 1 under Males.

Les renseignements compris dans ce document doivent être substitués aux données apparaissant dans l'édition 1967 du rapport annuel de la Statistique de l'Homicide, Bureau Fédéral de la Statistique, août 1968.

Page 9, colonne 2, (meurtres en 1963):
Personnes non mises en jugement décembre
1967: 26.

Page 13, Tableau 9:
Meurtres en 1966 - Incidents, Terre-
Neuve: 2.
Incidents, Colombie-
Britannique: 41.

Meurtres en 1967 - Victimes, Alberta:
32.

Page 21, Tableau 14:
1967, Victimes - Hommes: 156 au lieu
de 155.
1967, colonne "Inconnu", ajouter 1 dans
la colonne des Hommes.
1967, Famille immédiate, nombre total
de victimes: 95 au lieu de 96.
1967, Autre, Victimes chez les hommes:
93 au lieu de 92.
1967, Autre, ajouter 1 dans la colonne
des Hommes.

August 30, 1968

Mr. Frederick York
Department of State
Room 7512, New State
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. York:

To confirm our conference Wednesday with you and Mrs. Hines, we clarified our request relating to Canadian criminal statistics by confining it to the years 1965, 1966 and 1967. If information for additional years is being obtained it will, of course, be useful but these three years are all that are imperative. Also, as indicated to you earlier, I assume that these criminal statistics will be broken down by type of firearms (handguns, shotguns, and long guns).

Frank Zimring and I have reviewed the matter since you were here and we would like to also request similar statistics from England, France and West Germany as to fatal and non-fatal attacks for the years 1965, 1966 and 1967 by kind of weapon used in the attack (handgun, shotgun, long gun, knife, etc.). At minimum we would hope these figures would include all non-fatal attacks and robberies reported to the police which were committed with the weapons named above. In addition to national statistics we are also interested in statistics from the cities of Paris and Marseille, France and London and Birmingham, England, Frankfurt and Munich, West Germany in regard to homicide, non-fatal attacks, and robberies broken down by handgun, shotgun, long gun, knife or other weapon.

In connection with our project at the Office of Munitions Control we have been told that the number of import licenses for the first six months of 1968 is phenomenally high. I wish you would explore the possibility of analyzing these 1968 licenses to determine the number and dollar volume of firearms by type of firearm (handgun, long gun and shotgun) which are being imported and the geographical spread throughout the United States of these importers.

If you have any question in regard to this request, please call me or Frank Zimring (395-4990 or IDS Code 103-4990).

Sincerely,

GEORGE D. NEWTON, JR.
Task Force on Firearms

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : George Newton

DATE: August 30, 1968
9:25 a.m., Friday

FROM : Frank Zimring

SUBJECT: Foreign Criminal Statistics

Our request to the State Department relating ^{to} Canadian criminal statistics should be amended to indicate that we are interested in, at minimum, the years 1965, 1966 and 1967. Moreover, when asking for the kind of weapon involved in the crime, we are interested in the breakdown of firearms into handguns, shotguns and long guns. *the same breakdown of*

We would also like data from Great Britain, France and West Germany relating to fatal and non-fatal attacks in the years 1965, 1966 and 1967 by kind of weapon used in the attack. At minimum, these figures should include all police reported non-fatal attacks committed with ~~knives or~~ guns, and data on robberies by weapons. In addition to national statistics, if they are available, we ~~will be~~ *are* interested in ~~the~~ statistics on homicide, non-fatal attacks, and robbery by ~~kind of weapon used for~~ the cities of Paris and Marseille in France, London and Birmingham in Great Britain, and Frankfurt and Munich in West Germany. These statistics will be used in a comparative study for the Task Force on Firearms.

the same breakdown of weapons.

(if poss. be, breakdown further into handguns, shotguns + long guns), knives or other weapons



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON THE CAUSES
AND PREVENTION OF VIOLENCE

726 JACKSON PL., N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

F = forbidden
R = restricted
U = unrestricted

mw = military weapons
sw = sporting weapons
hg = hand guns
rif = rifles
sg = shotguns

lic = license
pol = police
dbr = dealer
regis = registration
req = required
indivs = individuals

ngas
11.2.12.9

Aner Rifle ma
miss in

Country	Import	Ret Sales	M-O	Acquis	Poss	Carry	Regis
Nepal	U	nonexistent	U	—	R by lic + regis + quantity	—	reg
Netherlands	R by lic	R by lic. (+ records)	R by lic	R by lic + regis ✓	R by lic + regis*	(R) —	reg.
New Zealand	R by lic	R by lic	R by lic	hg: R by lic rif - R by lic sg - U	R by lic + regis	hg: R by lic	reg
Nicaragua	R by lic	R by lic	—	—	U	R by lic	—
Niger.	R by lic*	R by lic + regis	—	R by lic	R by lic* hg - struct	—	reg of dlrs.
Nigeria	import by mail - F	R by lic + regis.	import by mail - F	—	R by pol. lic* + regis	—	reg.
Norway	R by lic*	R by lic. (+ records)	F	R by lic* from pol.	R by lic*	(hg: R)	—
Pakistan	R by lic	R by lic	—	—	R by lic*	R by lic to transport	—
Panama	F	R by govt	F	—	R by lic + regis sw - all reg. hunting lic.	—	reg.

Country	Import	Ret Sales	M-O	Acquis ⁿ	Possess	Carry	Regis.
Paraguay	U	U	U	U	U	U	—
Peru	R by regis + lic.	R by regis (+ annual)	—	R by poss ⁿ lic	R by an- nual lic*	(R)	reg.
Philippines	R by lic + regis	R by lic* + regis	R by lic	—	R by lic* + inspection annually	R by lic to possess	—
Portugal	R by govt	R by lic	—	R by lic to possess	R by lic* + regis	—	reg.
Rhodesia	R by govt	R by lic	—	R by lic to possess	R by lic + regis.	R	reg.
Rwanda	R by lic	U	F	—	R by lic annually	—	reg.
Saudi Arabia	R by lic* annually	R by lic annually + regis.	F (generally)	R by lic to carry	R by lic annually	R by lic* + fee annually	reg. by dr.
Senegal	R by lic + inequality	R by lic.	—	R by lic	mw - f R by lic + annual tax	R by lic	Reg.
Sierra Leone	rit - F other R by lic	—	—	R by lic to possess	R by an- nual lic.	—	—
Singapore	R by lic	R by lic	—	—	R by lic	—	—

Country	Import	Ret Sales	M-O	Acquisit ⁿ	Posst ⁿ	Carry	Regis
Somalia	R by lic	R by lic	F	—	R by lic	—	—
South Africa	R by govt	R by lic (only to white)	—	R by lic to possess	R by lic (only white)	R by govt	—
Korea							
S. Vietnam	R by lic mw-F	R by lic + regis	—	R by lic to possess	R by lic* + regis mw-F	mw-F others-R	reg by business & dealer
Sweden	R by lic	R by lic (+ records)	R	(R by lic)	sw-R by lic* hg gen'ly F	(R) —	—
Switzerland	R	R strictly by lic* (by record- mil-F)	F	sw-U hg-R by lic*	sg-R by lic mil-kept in homes	R in some cantons	—
Tanzania	R by lic + regis	R by lic	F (in practice)	—	R by lic for sw hg-general ly F	R	reg by import.
Thailand	R by lic	R by regis + lic	—	R by lic to purchase	R by regis easier for S.W.	—	reg by dr & owner

Country	Impt	Ret Sale	M-D	Acquis	Pass	Carry	Regis
Trinidad + Tobago	F	R by pol lic.	F	—	R by lic + regis	—	reg
Togo	R by lic	R by lic (only 2 firms)	red tape makes it impossible	—	R by lic + regis.	R by lic for carrying hg.	reg.
Tunisia	R by lic strictly	R by lic. + regis	F	R by lic	R by regis	R by lic hg - very difficult	reg.
Turkey	R by lic	R by lic (+ records)	—	R by lic to carry	R by lic.	R by lic.	—
Uganda	F	R by lic (+ records)	F	(R by lic)	R by regis	(R) —	reg.
Upper Volta.	R by lic	R by lic	—	—	R by lic* mil - F hg - rarely license	—	—
Venezuela	R by lic	R by lic extremely strict	R by lic	—	R by lic	R by lic	—
Yugoslavia	R by lic	R by lic	F	R by lic to process	R by lic + regis	R by lic	reg
Zambia	R by lic	R by lic	—	R by lic	R by lic* + regis	—	reg.
Brazil (see com)	R by lic	R by lic	—	—	R by lic + regis mil - F	R by lic	reg

[illegible]

Country	Import	Ret Sales	M-O	Acquire	Possess	Carry	Regis.
U of S. Africa	R by lic	R by lic + records	—	—	R by lic* + regis	—	reg.
Albania		R by State by lic		hunting w- R by lic Others - F	hunting w- R by lic Others - F	hunting w- R by lic Others - F	
Poland	—	—	—	R by lic	R by lic	R by lic	—
Rumania				R by lic	R by lic me - F	R by lic	
Soviet Union		R by lic exc. smooth bore hunting rifles		R by lic exc. smooth- bore hunting rifles	R by lic + regis. exc. smooth- bore hunting rifles which are U.	R by lic exc. smooth- bore hunting rifles	
Ceylon		R by lic + record- keeping		R by lic + / on regis	R by lic + / on regis	R	
Germany (w) same		R by lic + record- keeping		R by lic + / on regis	R by lic + / on regis	R	
Greece		R by lic + record- keeping		R by lic + / on regis	R by lic + / on regis kg - F	R	

[illegible]

	Importing	Retail Sales	Mail-Order	Acquisition	Possession	Carrying	Registration
Afghanistan	SW: U	SW: U hg: F mw: R by pol. lic.	—	SW: U hg: F mw: R by pol. lic.	SW: U hg: F mw: R by pol. lic.	—	—
Algeria	R by pol. lic.	R strictly	F	SW: R to indus w/ lic.	mw: F SW: R to sporting clubs w/ lic.	—	—
Australia	R by pol.	hg: R by pol. lic.* SW: U	F	trend to R by lic	mil: F	—	—
Austria	R by lic	R by lic (+ records)	F	R by lic*	R by lic	R by spec lic.	req* for all
Barbados	R by lic	R by lic	—	R by lic	R by lic	R by lic	—
Belgium	mw: F hg: R by pol. lic.	mil: F hg: R by pol. lic. (+ records)	—	SW: U hg: R by lic*	mw: R by lic* from governor SW: U	hg: R by lic* SW: R	hg: dlv must reg w/ police
Bolivia	R by lic from milit	no provisions	F	R by regis	R by regis	R by fee	req*
Botswana	R by lic	R by lic + regis	R by lic	R: regis	R: by lic	—	req for all
Brazil	—	R by lic from milit	F	—	SW: R by Spec. lic	R by lic + regis	—

	Impt	Ret Sales	M-O	Aquis	Pasn	Carry	Regis
Bulgaria	—	R by lic	—	sw: R	R by lic	(R by lic)	—
Burundi	R by lic	R by lic	—	—	R by lic	—	—
Cameroon	R by lic	R strictly	F	R by lic	R strictly	R	req for all
Canada	R by lic	R by lic (+ records)	—	(R by lic)	R by lic	(R) —	req.
C.A.R.	R by lic	R by lic	u	—	R by an- nual lic.	—	req. initially
Chad	R by regis	R by lic	—	—	sw: F	—	req.
Chile	R by lic	R by lic	R by lic	—	R by lic.	—	req. annually
Columbia	R by gov't	R by gov't	—	—	R by regis	R by regis	req every 2 yrs.
Costa Rica	R by gov't	R	F	R by lic*	R by regis	A by lic	req.
Cyprus	hg + rif: F sw: R by lic	hg + rif: F	—	—	hg + rif: F sw: R	—	sw: req.
Czecho- slovakia	R by gov't	(R by lic + by records)	F	sw: R to hunting club mems R by lic	R by lic	(R by lic)	req.
Dahomey	sw: R to indi- vidual basis	F	—	—	R by lic	—	req.

	Import	Ret Sales	Mo	Acquis	Res ^{use}	Carry	Regu
Denmark	R	R by pol lic (+ records)	R by lic	(R by lic)	R by lic exc sg	R strictly exc sg.	—
Dom. Rep.	R to dealers	R by lic	F essentially	—	R by lic*	—	—
Ecuador	R by govt	R by nego + govt	R same as dealers	—	R by lic	—	reg. of dlrs
El Salvador	R	R	—	U	U	R to non- urban areas	—
England	R by lic exc sg are U	R by lic*	R	R by pol. lic*	R by pol. lic*	R	reg for rugs, + hg
Ethiopia	R by lic	R by lic	R by lic	—	R by nego + by quantity	—	reg
Finland	R by lic from pol	R by regio + lic	R by lic from pol.	—	R by pol. lic* auto, hg-F	—	reg. of dlr + owner w/ pol
France	R by lic	R by lic (and records)	hg: R by permit Others: U	Sw: U hg: R by lic	Sw: U hg: R by lic	hg: R by lic Sw: U (F)	—
Germany- Berlin	R by lic	R by Allies	—	F exc sporting clubs	F exc. sporting clubs	F	—
Germany ^(E)	R by lic*	R by lic* (+ records)	R by lic*	R by lic*	R by lic*	R by lic*	—
Ghana	R to dlr	R by lic	—	R by lic	R by lic*	—	—

	Importing	Retail Sales	Mail-Order	Acquisition	Possession	Carry	Regis
Guatemala	R by lic	R by lic to very few	R by lic	R by specific permit	R by spec- fic permit	R by an- nuat lic	
Guinea	—	—	—	R by regis	hg: F sw: R by lic	hg: F sw: R by lic	reg: complicated
Guyana	R strictly	R by lic + negs very strict	R strictly	—	R by lic + regis Fin 5 select areas	—	reg
Hungary	R by lic from pol.	R by lic (+ records)	R by lic	R by another lic.	R by lic from pol.	(R by lic)	—
Iceland	R by Minister of Justice	R by Min. of Justice	—	—	sw: R by lic* from police hg: F	—	—
India		R by lic	F	R by lic.			
Indonesia	R by lic		1				
Ireland	R by lic.	R by lic.	—	R by lic	R by 1- year lic.*	—	—
Israel	R by lic	R to authorized dealers inspection (+ records)	not customary but techni- cally possible R by lic	(R by lic)	R by lic	R by lic	—

	Import	Ret Sales	M-O	Aquis	Pssn	Carry	Regis	Arms
Italy	R by lic. from pol.	R by lic + record-keeping	F	R by lic	R by lic	R by ans and lic.	-	-
Jamaica	R by govt lic	R by govt lic	R by lic strictly	-	R by govt lic	-	-	-
Japan	hg: F sw: R by lic	hg: F sw: R by lic (and records)	hg: F sw: U	hg: F (sw: R by lic)	hg: F sw: R by local govt strictly*	hg: F sw: R by lic	-	-
Jordan	R by lic	R by lic	-		R by lic* annually	R by lic* annually		
Kenya	R by lic	R by lic	R by lic		R by pol. lic		reg.	
Kuwait	R by lic*	R by lic*		R by lic*	R by lic*			
Laos	R by lic*	R by lic*	R by lic	R by lic	R by lic	-	reg	
Lesotho	R by lic	R by lic	F		R	F generally	reg annually	
Liberia	R by lic from Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	reg. annually	
Libya	R by lic* every 2 yrs	R by lic* every 2 yrs	-	R by lic* every 2 yrs	R by lic* every 2 yrs	-		

Country	Import	Ret Sales	M-O	Acquist	Poss ²	Carry	Regis
Luxembourg	R by lic strictly	R by regis + lic.	F	R by lic easier for sportsmen	R by regis	hg + rif: spec. permit	reg.
Malagasy Rep	R strictly	R to author- ized merchant	—	R by hunt- ing permit + regis	R by regis nil: F	Sw: R by hunting lic + open season	reg. annually
Malaysia	R by pol. permit	R by lic	F	—	R by lic	—	reg.
Malawi	R by lic	R by lic (annual)	R by lic	R by lic* (annual)	R by regis	—	reg.
Malta	R by lic strictly	R by lic	—	—	R by lic	—	—
Mali	R strictly	R by lic*	R strictly	—	R by lic + regis.	—	reg.
Mauritius	R by lic	R by lic	—	R by lic (annual renewal)	R by lic (annual renewal)	—	—
Morocco	hg - F sub - R by lic	hg - F sw - R by regist lic	—	hg - F sub - R by lic	hg - F sw - R by lic*	sw - R by special permit	also must regis all sales
Mexico	R by lic	R by lic	F	—	22 cal: a variety of lic on local level	—	—



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

September 24, 1968

Mr. George D. Newton, Jr.,
Co-Director, Weapons Task Force
National Commission on the Causes
& Prevention of Violence
726 Jackson Place
Washington, D. C. 20506

Dear Mr. Newton:

This is in response to your question concerning confiscation of weapons after gun registration in foreign countries.

To date we have been unable to locate a single instance in which gun registration served as a vehicle to permit later confiscation of sporting weapons and hand guns.

We have been able to determine that countries such as Japan, Italy, Greece and Argentina limit possession of fire arms by their citizens through strict registration requirements. In Argentina, for example, where gun control legislation is not too well defined, police and/or military officials must approve purchase of all weapons over 32 caliber. In most of these countries illegal weapons are confiscated.

We have initiated further requests to all the Central American Republics, the Republic of South Africa, the United Arab Republic and Israel.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Frederick S. York".

Frederick S. York,
Department of State Liaison Officer

September 24, 1968

Mr. George D. Newton, Jr.,
Co-Director, Weapons Task Force
National Commission on the Causes
& Prevention of Violence
726 Jackson Place
Washington, D. C. 20506

Dear Mr. Newton:

This is in response to your question concerning confiscation of weapons after gun registration in foreign countries.

To date we have been unable to locate a single instance in which gun registration served as a vehicle to permit later confiscation of sporting weapons and hand guns.

We have been able to determine that countries such as Japan, Italy, Greece and Argentina limit possession of fire arms by their citizens through strict registration requirements. In Argentina, for example, where gun control legislation is not too well defined, police and/or military officials must approve purchase of all weapons over 32 caliber. In most of these countries illegal weapons are confiscated.

We have initiated further requests to all the Central American Republics, the Republic of South Africa, the United Arab Republic and Israel.

Sincerely,

Frederick S. York,
Department of State Liaison Officer



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

October 1, 1968

Mr. George D. Newton, Jr.,
Co-Director, Weapons Task Force
National Commission on the Causes
& Prevention of Violence
726 Jackson Place
Washington, D. C. 20506

Dear Mr. Newton:

The purpose of this letter is to give you a final report on your question regarding confiscation of guns subsequent to gun registration requirements.

In following through further with this request, we made a check on some countries which we felt would have been more likely to fall within the purview of your question. These countries were: South Africa, Israel, United Arab Republic, Venezuela and the Central American Republics. The officers responsible for these countries were unable to find any indication in their records that confiscation of guns had taken place as a result of gun registration. Based on this information it appears that confiscation has never taken place following weapon registration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Frederick S. York".

Frederick S. York,
Department of State Liaison Officer

October 1, 1968

Mr. George D. Newton, Jr.,
Co-Director, Weapons Task Force
National Commission on the Causes
& Prevention of Violence
726 Jackson Place
Washington, D. C. 20506

Dear Mr. Newton:

The purpose of this letter is to give you a final report on your question regarding confiscation of guns subsequent to gun registration requirements.

In following through further with this request, we made a check on some countries which we felt would have been more likely to fall within the purview of your question. These countries were: South Africa, Israel, United Arab Republic, Venezuela and the Central American Republics. The officers responsible for these countries were unable to find any indication in their records that confiscation of guns had taken place as a result of gun registration. Based on this information it appears that confiscation has never taken place following weapon registration.

Sincerely,

Frederick S. York,
Department of State Liaison Officer

" GUN CONTROLS-WHAT OTHER COUNTRIES DO "

The controversial, long-time campaign for stricter gun control in the U.S. has gained new momentum in the wake of the assassination of Robert F. Kennedy.

President Johnson, who has observed acidly that firearms can be purchased in this country as readily as "baskets of fruit or cartons of cigarettes," is convinced that the government must impose stringent limitations on its citizens' "right to bear arms."

On Wednesday, he signed into law a provision dealing with restrictions on the sale of pistols and revolvers, but described this measure as "only a half-way stop." He said, "We must go further and stop mail order murder by rifle and shotgun."

What follows is a survey of how other nations in the world are coping with this problem.

BRITAIN

Britain has a long history of firearms control—and an enviably small number of deaths by shooting. Only 45 murders involving guns were recorded in Britain and Wales last year as compared with the more than 5,000 such slayings in the U.S.

Even its constables don't carry guns. Despite the killing of three unarmed policemen in August, 1966, in London, the Police Federation voted against being armed.

On the decision of local chief constables, guns are issued to combat criminals known to be dangerously armed. But police have agreed that such decisions possession. "Self-defense is most unlikely to be considered a good reason," says the Home Office.

Weapon controls for civilians are similarly strict. Restrictions are in three categories:

¶ Guns which fire in bursts, i.e., submachine guns, may be possessed only with a certificate of approval from the Ministry of Defense. Even police must have such certificates for holding weapons of this kind.

¶ Other weapons, including handguns and rifles but not shotguns, are covered by the firearms act of 1937, which consolidated bits and pieces of earlier law.

It is an offense to possess such weapons without a certificate issued by the chief constable of one's locality. An applicant must show "good reason" for possession. "Self-defense is most unlikely to be considered a good reason," says the Home Office.

Usually an applicant must show that he is a member of an established rifle club with know facilities, or has an estate for hunting or is a farmer who shoots rats and predatory beasts or a shopkeeper.

Penalty for unauthorized possession is a maximum of three years in jail or \$480 fine or both.

In 1965 a total of 220,000 certificates had been issued for all England and Wales, population about 50 million. There is no reason to expect that the number has increased since then; if anything, there are fewer permits now than before, according to the Home Office.

¶ Shotguns were not controlled until the 1967 criminal justice act clause came into force May 1 this year. Although a certificate from a chief constable is needed, the constable must have reason for not giving a permit. The penalty for illegal possession is six months and \$480 fine or both.

Controls on shotguns followed a rise in indictable offenses involving firearms in England and Wales in recent years, increasing from 552 in 1961 to 2,337 in 1967.

Prior to the shotgun law coming into force, a three-month amnesty was held for returning guns that had no certificate. A total of 25,068 were turned in, including 8,847 revolvers and automatics, 4,340 rifles and 9,483 shotguns, whose owners apparently didn't want to apply for permits. Most weapons were usable. There have been three other amnesties since World War II—1946 when 76,000 turned in, 1961 when 70,000 turned in, and 1965 when 41,000 were returned.

FRANCE

The French style of controlling firearms is devastatingly simple and strict.

Tough weapons laws are the reasons for the rather remarkable phenomenon in the last few weeks of continuous violence without one shot being fired (except grenade launchers by the police).

As far as is known, not a gun was found on any of the several thousand who were rounded up by the police during this period. The only homicide in Paris during the demonstrations and fighting was a death from stabbing.

Personal arms, such as pistols or revolvers (apart from hunting weapons), can be purchased in France only on a police permit.

Two kinds of permits are issued. One is for possession of personal weapons at home or office, if there is a special security problem and the police agree that this kind of added protection is reasonable.

The other is a permit to carry a weapon—and this is almost impossible to obtain. Such permits are issued only on the final authority of the Minister of Interior himself, and would apply only in very special cases of private citizens needing personal bodyguards.

Anybody found in possession of a weapon without one or the other of these permits is automatically arrested in France. He is subject to varying degrees of jail sentence depending on the circumstances.

For example, if a gun is found during a road-check of car papers, the motorist would immediately be arrested.

An individual cannot walk into a shop and buy a revolver without first obtaining a police permit. If he should then sell or transfer the weapon to somebody without a permit he would be in violation of the law. Serial number and full identity of the weapons is, of course, part of the police files.

Hunting weapons are easier to obtain. But they also are purchasable only with a hunting license.

JAPAN

Possession of pistols, carbines and other small guns is absolutely prohibited in Japan for anybody except police and military personnel.

Possession of such a small arm carries a maximum penalty of five years imprisonment or \$555 fine.

National police headquarters claims there are never more than 50 pistols in circulation illegally in Japan because of the vigilant watch kept on this score.

Rifles and shotguns for hunting or target practice must be licensed, with the following requirements placed on the license holder: minimum age of 20 years, mental health certified by a doctor (this requirement was briefly imposed on driver's license applications but dropped because doctors made only a cursory examination and collected their fee), reasonable grounds for possession, if ever imprisoned, at least three years must have elapsed since finishing prison term.

About 800,000 shotguns are licensed in Japan and only 30,000 rifles. Shotgun licenses are issued by chiefs of police stations; rifle licenses by chief of police of a prefecture, a jurisdiction corresponding to a U.S. county.

Shotguns and rifles are licensed only for use in hunting and target shooting areas. Someone who used his weapon to shoot tin cans on the beach or in some other area not authorized for shooting would be subject to a two year sentence or a \$139 fine.

Nobody in Japan is allowed to possess a knife or sword longer than 15 centimeters (7 inches) unless it is an antique certified by the Cultural Properties Protection Commission. Switch blades longer than six centimeters (three inches) with a switch angle larger than 45 degrees are also banned.

SPAIN

Shooting is rarely an element in Spanish crimes.

A Spaniard who wants to buy a gun must first fill out an application with the Director General of Security, stating his reason for wishing to own a gun. It has to be a pretty good explanation, or the request can be denied—without a stated reason.

Once he obtains his permit and purchases his gun, the Spaniard has to register it with the Civil Guard, which then presents him with a *guia*, an official form that must be carried along with the license whenever the weapon is used.

over +

Even then only 50 cartridges may be bought at one time. Each such purchase is duly recorded on the *guia*, in much the same manner as convictions for driving violations are entered on drivers' licenses in this country.

SOVIET UNION

Knives, not guns, are the Russians' favorite weapon for homicide.

It's easy to see why: the private ownership of rifles and pistols is punishable by as much as two years in jail.

Hunters may buy shotguns in most of the Soviet Union. In the far north and Siberia, special permits may be obtained for the purchase of rifles, which then must be registered with the police.

WEST GERMANY

On April 11, on Berlin's main shopping street, a gunman fired three shots at Rudi Dutschke. Two of the bullets lodged in the brain of the 27-year-old left-wing student leader. Deputy Mayor Neubauer, declaring himself "shocked at the crime," immediately called upon Berliners to remain calm and come to the aid of the police in their investigation.

But this incident constituted the first attempt at political assassination in West Germany since World War II.

Only if they are "well-reputed and trustworthy citizens" with adequate and worthy reasons can West Germans buy handguns. The German firearms law of 1938 specifies that a dangerous or isolated profession or dangerous living quarters may be cited as plausible motives.

But to carry a weapon outside one's own premises, an additional permit must be obtained.

The regulations do not stop there: rifles may be bought by permit, but the permit must be renewed every three years; purchase permits are kept by the gun dealer and are regularly inspected by the police.



• In Britain, the policemen do not carry guns. Bobbies are shown on duty during a recent demonstration.

Gun Registration and Stiff Penalties

IN Britain, the murder rate in 1963 — the last year for which figures are available — was one fifty-fifth that of the United States. Since 1963, our murder rate has increased by nearly 30%. In Britain, Sen. Dodd points out (Congressional Record, May 3, 1968, S 4917), it is illegal to possess a firearm without a license, which is granted only for antique gun collections, hunting, or target shooting at authorized ranges.

People talk as if the doctrine of civil disobedience were the basic cause for such tragedies as the deaths of Dr. King and Sen. Kennedy. But France has just undergone a virtual revolution, yet the highest figure I have heard quoted on the number of deaths related to this upheaval is two. Take all of the well-publicized demagogues on all sides of the picture in this country and we would still be a nation armed to the teeth, ready to take out our frustrations on whatever convenient scapegoat — a bus driver, a civil rights leader, a politician — happens to be in the wrong place at the wrong time.

The only solution (admittedly, a partial one) as I see it is to require the registration of all firearms under standards which would make a person show very good cause as to why he needs such a weapon. Second, there is really no reason why anyone convicted of a crime involving the use of a deadly weapon should be given any less than 10 years in jail, or life in the case of a repeated offender.

ANDREW MOURSUND, JR.

Gun Curbs Are Stricter in

The United States is not unique in the world community for its lack of effective nationwide controls over ownership and use of guns.

In Africa, wars and guerrilla movements make gun control impossible in several nations; in parts of Latin America, political assassination by gunfire has been recurrent for generations; in Australia there are so many loopholes to the laws of the various states—and no federal law—that a would-be murderer or assassin would have no trouble obtaining a weapon for himself; in West Germany there is no federal gun control, although the eleven states have strict laws which are very similar.

But, according to a survey by Washington Post Foreign Service correspondents and special correspondents, in most of the world's technologically-advanced nations and where there is no international tension or civil war, gun control is far stricter than in America. This is particularly true in Japan, the Soviet Union and throughout Europe.

Guns a Privilege

Other aspects of gun control found in the Washington Post survey were:

- Constitutions and laws in the countries surveyed are aimed generally at regulatory control of all firearms—both rifles and hand guns. In some countries police or military forces are not able to enforce strict laws.

- Ownership and use of guns is treated as a privilege granted to citizens for a specific reason—most often for hunting. In Japan, whalers and athletic umpires may be given gun permits, as well as policemen, hunters (rifles only) and researchers. In Britain, there are exceptions for dealers, auctioneers, theaters and shooting galleries.

- In none of the countries surveyed was there an attitude among citizens that they should have the right to bear arms, and here was no evidence of popular resentment against gun control laws.

Arms Smuggling

- Restrictions on the availability of firearms tends to save lives.

- The availability and the smuggling of arms—which are manufactured chiefly in the United States, Czechoslovakia and the Soviet Union—makes gun control difficult in areas of unrest.

In many countries, national gun control has been built up amid frequent periods of political instability and military dictatorship—as in the case of Peru, for example—and it therefore has historically been in the interest of the government to know who has guns and where they are, John M. Goshko reported from Lima. Gun control in Britain

dates back a century, and the last piece of gun legislation in The Netherlands was passed in 1919. It strictly forbade Dutchmen to possess, import, export, or transport weapons—with exceptions, including sportsmen.

Soviet Unions

In the Soviet Union and the East European countries the police strictly control all concealable guns while hunting rifles are restricted to sportsmen enrolled in appropriate organizations. In the vast rural areas of the Soviet Union there are doubtless many peasants and hunters who own rifles illegally, many of the weapons dating from prewar and wartime days.

But, reported Anatole Shub from Moscow, the lack of political assassinations or famous private crimes of violence and bank robberies during the last 20 years indicates that arms in urban areas are under the tightest controls.

Japan

The microscopic amount of crime committed with guns in Japan must be the envy of the world, Richard Halloran reported from Tokyo. Pistols are forbidden, except to police and marksmen under strict supervision, rifles and shotguns are allowed for hunting and target shooting, but again under rigid controls. In 1967, there were only seven murders committed with pistols and 38 with rifles or shotguns.

Most of Japan's 2111 murders that year were crimes of passion committed by hand or with clubs or knives. There were only 11 armed robberies in 1967 for the entire nation.

Even in areas of war or great tension—Cyprus, Israel, Panama and France during the workers' and students' uprising—there was no evidence of enthusiasm by the people to bear and use arms except in actual battle.

Cyprus

Alfred Friendly reported from the Cypriot capital of Nicosia that the island is "stiff with musketry," probably a higher per capita rate than any other place on earth—attributable mainly to the bitter intercommunal struggle between Greek and Turkish Cypriots.

Experts estimate that there are enough small arms in Cyprus to equip every able-bodied man on the island, Friendly reported. Shootings—almost all of them intercommunal—have been chronic and constant since 1963.

And yet, Friendly adds, excluding the intercommunal fighting, shootings (as well as knifings) are rare to the point of nonexistence.

The situation in Cyprus also emphasizes another aspect of worldwide gun con-

trol. Gun laws, mostly dating from the British colonial period, are strict. A person may import and possess pistols only on showing an express need and only when a license is granted, which assertedly is seldom. Shotguns must also be licensed.

In fact, however, the United Nations has noted 1025 shooting incidents during the last 24 months, almost all "random or accidental discharges of weapons." The guns pour into the island, despite the laws, from Greek and Turkish army forces. In addition a large gun supply was amassed during the anti-British liberation period of the 1950s.

There are other nations where huge arms supplies are available, contrary to strict laws on the books.

Panama

Panama has a turbulent history with many political shootings. The newly-elected President, Arnulfo Arias, has himself been shot four times. Though gun carrying laws are strict, reported special correspondent Maryann Gorishek from Panama City, there are so many exceptions to the rules that it is relatively easy to get a permit to carry a gun and many private citizens have them.

Many politicians carry guns at all times, and one newsman is often seen carrying a briefcase which holds a folding-stock carbine.

But, she reports, gun felonies and shootings are relatively rare except in riots or in election years. Most violent crimes in Panama are carried out with machetes, knives and clubs.

Goshko reported from Lima that the use of knives is fairly common throughout South America.

In recent years, the rise of guerrilla activity has been accompanied by a sizeable quantity of automatic weapons being illegally brought into Latin America.

In Africa, almost every country requires licensing or registration of guns, but the regulations are ignored in many rural areas. In the Congo's interior, parts of Ethiopia, in war-torn areas of Nigeria and in the Sudan guns are uncontrolled, Anthony Astrachan reported from Nairobi, Kenya.

Kenya

Wherever government are firmly in control, he reported, guns are regulated—nowhere more stringently than in East Africa.

Kenya's firearms regulations were passed in 1953 while still a British colony at the beginning of the Mau Mau emergency, have been no changes since in Nobody may I or am without Pern anyone its or be fo

to be entrusted with such a firearm." In 1967 Kenya had 508 murders and attempted murders and seven manslaughter cases—roughly one homicide for every 20,000 of Kenya's 10 million citizens. There were also 2347 robberies.

The government refuses to say how many of these crimes involved firearms, but it is known to be less than 1 per cent of the total. Gun control laws in Tanzania and Uganda are as tough or tougher than in Kenya.

Scandinavia

In the Scandinavian countries the only interest in firearms is a sporting one. For this reason, reported special correspondent Roland Huntford from Stockholm, licensing regulations—while strict—are not considered irksome.

Firearms regulations are broadly similar in Norway, Sweden and Finland. Hunting and target shooting alone are recognized as grounds for possession of firearms. The only pistols available to the general public are specialized long-barreled single-shot types used in olympic competitions. Revolvers and automatic pistols are virtually unobtainable.

Even if a Swede has a gun, he prefers to do murder with some other instrument. In 1966 there were 63 convictions for murder and manslaughter in the country. Of these, nine were for crimes using firearms and dynamite. The annual murder rate is about 0.9 per thousand people. In Finland, with a population of 4.5 million, there are about 80 homicides of all descriptions per year. In Norway, there are about 50 murders and man-slaughters annually among a population of 3.9 million, with not more than four or five carried out by firearms.

Hunting is popular in other European countries. A survey last year indicated that two million hunting rifles and shotguns were registered in France, one million in Italy, and 25,000 weapons each in Belgium and The Netherlands. In Germany it is a sport of the upper class.

France

Control of firearms is fairly strict in France—very tight on pistols and revolvers but more relaxed for rifles with hunting one of the favorite national pastimes, Donald H. Louchheim reported from Paris. According to the Interior Ministry, permission to carry firearms is restricted at the moment to less than 10,000 non-gov-

Many Nations Than in U.S.

ment employees (out of a population of 50 million).

The penalty for carrying an unauthorized handgun or for being in possession of an unauthorized firearms of any kind in France is one to three years in prison and a maximum fine of \$720. Any one over 21 years of age can buy a rifle or shotgun, but only to keep in his home. If he wants to hunt, he must get a license. Foreign residents in France have great difficulty obtaining such licenses.

Deaths by shooting average about 500 a year, or one per 100,000 people. Death by stabbing is at approximately the same rate.

However, in the recent rioting in Paris which lasted more than a month, only two shots were fired. An irate resident tried of the noisy demonstrations outside his window and fired off two rounds from his hunting rifle. Two demonstrators were injured.

West Germany

In West Germany, a law is being drafted for submission to the eleven state legislatures, which would provide uniform gun control throughout the Federal Republic. Already the states' laws are similar, and no weapons can be purchased without a permit from local police. Purchase of weapons by mail order is impossible. A person may be granted a gun permit only if he is reliable, legally accountable for his actions, not previously convicted and can prove need of a weapon.

As a result of strict laws only 32 persons received weapons purchase licenses, and only 84 were given weapons permits in the Bonn area in 1967. Murder by gunshot in West Germany is negligible.

Holland

In Holland with a population of 12.5 million, only 15 crimes were recorded last year in which a shooting took place.

Belgium

Hunting guns and the .22 rifle are responsible for most murders by shooting in Belgium, and periodic attempts have been made by some members in Parliament to subject the sale of these weapons to stricter control. But their efforts have met with failure, reported special correspondent Robert Mauthner from Brussels. Latest statistics show there were 71 murders in Belgium in 1965 in a population of 9.5 million, but there were no statistics on types of weapons used.

Arms manufacturers and rifle clubs do exercise a certain amount of pressure on Parliament in Belgium. The Fabrique Nationale, in particular, has a considerable influence because of its importance to the Belgian economy as a major exporter of arms and war materiel. All efforts to impose legal restrictions on the sale of its .22 rifle have proved unsuccessful. Laws covering pistols and revolvers, however, are very strict.

Italy

In Italy, gun control laws forbid the selling or otherwise turning over of firearms to anybody without a license or a special purchase permit granted by local police. Regulations apply to all weapons, including hunting rifles.

According to Prof. Franco Ferrarotti, who teaches sociology at the University of Rome, the existing legislation "has a remarkable deterrent effect on the average citizen who dislikes going through the procedure required for legally purchasing a gun and does not know how to get it through illegal channels."

The overall violent death figure in Italy was just over 4 per thousand population in 1967. More detailed information from 1964 shows there were 319 murders by gunshot that year. Taking into consideration non-lethal attacks and other acts of personal violence, however, it appears that the Italians' favorite weapon is still the "arma bianca" (the "white weapon," a term encompassing knives, axes and other cutting weapons), reported special correspondent Leo J. Wollomborg from Rome.

Britain

The basic law covering firearms in Britain, passed in 1937, consolidated other regulations dating back a century. The firearms act was amended last year to include shotguns, which as of May 1, 1968, also had to be registered.

The British law makes no distinction between rifles and pistols, although it does make it easier to own shotguns. The burden of proof for showing a need for firearms rests on the citizen for pistols and rifles, but in the case of shotguns the police must show why a shotgun should not be permitted, Karl E. Mayer reported from London.

The best estimate is that there are about 220,000 licensed weapons in Britain. Provisional figures for Eng-

land and Wales (population 48 million) for 1967 showed a total of 2,331 indictable offenses involving firearms. Of the total, 791 involved cases in which firearms actually were fired or used to threaten a victim, 351 involve wounding by shooting, and 45 involve killing by shooting.

All British police are unarmed, except in very rare cases—such as pursuit of armed men. Because the police are unarmed criminals are generally unarmed.

Greece

In Greece, the law permits general ownership of hunting guns without permits, but requires an annual or semi-annual license. The owner must be a member of a gun club, and cannot carry a gun during closed hunting seasons nor outside hunting areas. Handguns are permitted under strict control of local police. They are in practical terms limited to night watchmen, guards, payroll custodians and persons whose lives or families have been threatened.

The latest figures for murders in Greece—the great majority by firearms—are 101 in 1960, 113 in 1961, 95 in 1962, and 91 in 1963. Most are crimes of passion and armed robberies are very rare. The Greek population is about 8.5 million.

One problem in Greece, reported Friendly from Athens, is that plenty of guns are probably stashed away in the country—acquired during the civil war in the late 1940's. The government claims these weapons were surrendered, but observers expect there are many secret arsenals.

Israel

Political tension and communal warfare in Palestine even before the establishment of the state of Israel led to the imposition of strict controls on the sale of firearms and other weapons there. Some laws restricting the carrying of guns were in effect 50 years ago under the Ottoman Empire.

Many Israeli civilians have obtained permits to carry pistols, because of the many border incidents. In addition, since most Israelis are in the reserves, there is widespread knowledge of the use of firearms. However, the Israelis do not take their guns home with them and must return weapons to their army units when they are released from service. More than 40,000 licenses for handguns and shotguns are issued annually by Israeli officials for self-defense and hunting purposes.

Permits have to be renewed each year.

In a population of about 2.6 million (not including occupied areas) in 1967 there were 29 murder cases, of which ten involved firearms, special correspondent Yuval Elizur reported from Jerusalem.

Canada

Canadians are heavily armed with hunting weapons but not with sidearms, special correspondent Gerald Waring reported from Ottawa. There were 281 murders in Canada last year, giving a rate of 1.6 per 100,000 persons over seven years old. Of the total, 140 murders were committed by firearms, for a shooting murder rate of 0.8 per 100,000.

All guns must be registered in Canada, and as of last year registrations totaled 513,176, including the armed forces and police.

Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau has been heavily guarded during the present election campaign. The Liberal government introduced a bill in the last Parliament to increase gun controls, and presumably the bill would be introduced if the Liberals win the June 25 election.

International Traffic

As for international gun traffic, the Soviet Union is the world's largest arms supplier, responsible—according to one estimate—for 40 per cent of the total international arms trade, with Eastern Europe and North Vietnam its main customers.

Sue Masterman reported from The Hague that the Dutch are responsible for the bulk of actual weapons transportation around the world. Little Dutch coasters do most of the gun running from Europe to Asia and Africa she reported.

Guns in circulation in South America are of European manufacture primarily, according to police. The Italian Beretta seems to be an especially favored gun in Peru, for example. Some of the guns in Latin America are of U.S. manufacture (acquired through surplus channels), but most apparently come from Czechoslovakia. This is largely because Cuba, which does most of the arms smuggling for the growing guerrilla operations in Latin America, can obtain Czech weapons easily. Goshko reported from Lima. In addition, he reported, the Latin guerrillas think that the Czech automatic weapons are the best there are—particularly light submachine guns.

BE49 Rate 1960 - 1965

24

Country	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Canada	7.5	7.5	7.2	7.6	8.2	8.7
USA	10.6	10.4	10.9	11.0	10.8	11.1
Venezuela ^{numbers}	(338)	(400)	(347)	(437)	(417)	(549)
Japan	21.6	19.6	17.6	16.2	15.2	14.6
Belgium	14.6	14.7	13.6	14.0	14.0	—
Denmark	20.3	16.9	19.0	19.1	21.0	—
France	15.8	15.8	15.1	15.5	14.9	15.0
Ger (Fed Rep)	18.8	18.7	17.6	18.5	19.2	—
Ireland	3.0	3.2	1.8	2.5	2.0	1.8
Italy	6.3	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.5	—
Netherlands	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.2	6.5	6.9
Norway	6.5	6.6	7.9	8.0	7.3	—
Sweden	17.4	16.9	18.5	18.5	19.8	18.9
Eng + Wales	11.2	11.3	12.0	12.2	11.7	10.8
Scotland	7.9	7.9	9.1	8.6	8.2	8.0
Australia	10.6	11.9	13.7	15.7	14.5	14.8
New Zealand	9.7	8.4	8.4	9.6	8.0	—

46

37

25

20

15

13

12

12

8

6

5

4

4

3

1

1

UC 460 B

Ed 310

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FIREARMS

CONTROL LAWS OF 30 FOREIGN COUNTRIES



Dick Menaker
Education and Public Welfare Division
June 28, 1968

Washington D.C.

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FIREARMS

CONTROL LAWS OF 30 FOREIGN COUNTRIES

1/

1. Countries forbidding private ownership of all firearms:

None

2. Countries forbidding private ownership of handguns:

Albania	Greece	Japan (with minor exceptions)
Soviet Union		

3. Countries requiring registration of and/or a license to possess firearms:

Albania	Austria	Belgium
Bulgaria	Canada	Ceylon
Czechoslovakia	Denmark	France
Germany (E)	Germany (W)	Great Britain
Greece	Hungary	Israel
Italy	Japan	The Netherlands
Norway	Peru	Poland
Romania	Soviet Union	Spain
Sweden	Switzerland	Turkey
Uganda	Venezuela	Yugoslavia

4. Countries requiring registration of and/or a license to purchase firearms:

Albania	Austria	Belgium
Bulgaria	Canada	Ceylon
Czechoslovakia	Denmark	France
Germany (E.)	Germany (W.)	Great Britain
Greece	Hungary	Israel
Italy	Japan	Norway
Peru	Poland	Romania
Soviet Union	Spain	Sweden
Switzerland	Turkey	Uganda
Yugoslavia	The Netherlands	Venezuela
	(handguns only)	(firearms commerce is totally forbidden)

1/ Countries studied are: Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Ceylon, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany (E.), Germany (W.), Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Japan, The Netherlands, Norway, Peru, Poland, Romania, Soviet Union, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Uganda, Venezuela, and Yugoslavia. (30 countries on 5 continents)

LRS-2

5. Countries with restrictions on or requiring certification for the carrying of firearms:

Albania	Belgium	Bulgaria
Canada	Ceylon	Czechoslovakia
Denmark	France	Germany (E.)
Germany (W.)	Great Britain	Greece
Hungary	Israel	Italy
Japan	The Netherlands	Peru
Poland	Romania	Soviet Union
Spain	Sweden	Switzerland
Turkey	Uganda	Venezuela
Yugoslavia	Norway	
	(handguns only)	

6. Countries requiring licensing of dealer:

Austria	Belgium	Canada
Ceylon	Denmark	France
Germany (W)	Great Britain	Greece
Israel	Italy	Japan
The Netherlands	Norway	Peru
Spain	Sweden	Switzerland
Turkey	Uganda	

and all European countries under Communist governments,
where guns are sold in state-owned stores.

7. Countries requiring dealer to keep record of firearms sales:

Austria	Belgium	Canada
Ceylon	Denmark	France
Germany (W.)	Great Britain	Greece
Israel	Italy	Japan
The Netherlands	Norway	Peru
Spain	Sweden	Switzerland
Turkey	Uganda	

and all European countries under Communist governments.

8. Countries specifically forbidding the following persons from possessing any firearms:

- a) Minors: (under 25) Uganda, (under 21) France, (under 18) Albania, Austria, Bulgaria, Germany (W.), Germany (E.), Poland, Romania, Soviet Union, Sweden, Switzerland, Yugoslavia, (under 17) Great Britain, (under 16) Norway, (under 14) Canada, (with exceptions) Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Italy, and Japan.
- b) Convicted criminals: Austria, Belgium, France, Germany (W.), Great Britain, Greece, Israel, Italy, Japan, The Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland, and Uganda. 2/
- c) Alcoholics or addicts: Austria, Great Britain, Greece, Japan, Norway, Sweden, and Switzerland. 2/
- d) Mentally deficient individuals: Austria, France, Germany (W.), Great Britain, Greece, Italy, Japan, Sweden, and Switzerland. 2/

2/ Many countries, especially those European nations under Communist governments, reserve the right by statute to deny permission to purchase or possess a firearm to anyone of questionable background, intent, or mental capacity.

Sources:

Messrs. - Lennart Alvin - attache, Swedish Embassy
Benjamin Cohen - Information Officer, Embassy of Israel
F.J. Douglas - Interpol Washington
M. Endresen - attache, Norwegian Embassy

"Commerce, Détention et Port des Armes à Feu" Report of the
O.I.P.C. - Interpol survey of 56 countries regarding
firearms regulations. Compiled June, 1968.

Halsbury's Laws of England. Third Edition. London, Butterworth
and Co., Ltd., 1960. Volumes 10 and 30.

Halsbury's Statutes of England. Second Edition. London, Butterworth
and Co., Ltd., 1966. Volume 45.

The Library of Congress, Law Library, various foreign law divisions - the staff including:

Drs. Helen L. Clagett, Fran Gjupanovich, Johannes Klament, Stefan Kocvara, Domas Krivickas, Zenon Nizankowski, Ludovit G. Ruhmann, Armins Ruis, Peter Siekanowicz, Ivan Sipkov, William Solyom-Fekete, Edward Sourian, Virgiliu Stoicoiu, Sung Yoon Cho, and Kemal Vokopola.

FIREARMS HOMICIDE AND SUICIDE RATES
IN 22 COUNTRIES - 1964

Per 100,000 People

<u>Country</u>	<u>Homicides</u>	<u>Suicides</u>
El Salvador	13.50 (1)	4.10 (2)
U.S.A.	2.90 (2)	5.10 (1)
Australia	.60 (3/4)	3.10 (4)
Canada	.60 (3/4)	2.90 (5)
Italy	.48 (5)	.72 (13)
Yugoslavia	.45 (6)	.60 (15)
France	.27 (7)	1.69 (9)
New Zealand	.20 (8)	1.90 (7)
Norway	(9)	1.60 (8)
Switzerland	(10)	3.47 (3)
Denmark	.17 (11)	1.21 (11)
Hungary	.14 (12/14)	1.28 (10)
West Berlin	.14 (12/14)	.41 (16)
Belgium	.14 (12/14)	.70 (14)
Germany, Fed. Republic	.13 (15)	.83 (12)
Scotland	.10 (16/17)	.35 (17)
Sweden	.10 (16/17)	2.41 (6)
England and Wales	.04 (18/19)	.34 (18)
Ireland	.04 (18/19)	.17 (20)
North Ireland	.07 (20)	.27 (19)
Netherlands	.02 (21)	.07 (21)
Japan	.00 (22)	.10 (22)

Source: World Health Organization (and FBI Report

Foreign Homicide- and Suicide- Rates

~~by~~ in 22 Countries

Per 100,000 People

	<u>Homicides</u>	<u>Suicides</u>
	Rate (Rank)	
El Salvador	13.50 (1)	4.10 (2)
U.S.A.	2.90 (2)	5.10 (1)
Aruba	.60 (8/4)	3.10 (4)
Canada	.60 (3/4)	2.90 (5)
Italy	.48 (5)	.72 (13)

please copy

Source: ~~1964~~ World Health Organization

RATES OF SUICIDES, ACCIDENTS & HOMICIDES BY FIREARM
PER 100,000 PEOPLE

	<u>1964</u>			<u>1965</u>			<u>1966</u>		
<u>Country</u>	<u>Suicides</u>	<u>Accidents</u>	<u>Homicides</u>	<u>Suicides</u>	<u>Accidents</u>	<u>Homicides</u>	<u>Suicides</u>	<u>Accidents</u>	<u>Homicides</u>
Belgium	0.70 ¹⁴	0.25 ¹⁵	0.14 ¹³	0.87	0.12	0.21	----	----	----
Canada	2.9 ⁵	0.90 ²	0.60 ³	3.2	0.7	0.6	3.0	1.0	0.5
Denmark	1.21 ¹¹	0.13 ¹⁴	0.17 ¹¹	1.01	0.08	0.13	----	----	----
El Salvador	4.1 ²	0.60 ⁴	13.5 ¹	3.0	1.1	14.3	----	----	----
France	1.69 ⁹	0.45 ⁹	0.27 ⁷	1.80	0.52	0.27	----	----	----
Germany, Fed. Republic	0.83 ¹²	0.17 ¹⁸	0.13 ¹⁵	0.82	0.15	0.13	----	----	----
West Berlin	0.41 ¹⁶	----	0.14 ¹³	0.50	----	0.14	0.82	----	0.14
Hungary	1.28 ¹⁰	0.25 ¹⁵	0.14 ¹³	1.07	0.34	0.10	0.92	0.33	0.14
Ireland	0.17 ²⁰	0.28 ¹²	0.04 ¹⁸	0.14	0.21	----	----	----	----
Italy	0.72 ¹³	0.34 ¹⁰	0.48 ⁵	----	0.41	----	----	----	----
Netherlands	0.07 ²¹	0.07 ²²	0.02 ²¹	0.09	0.03	0.04	0.11	----	----
Norway	1.60 ⁸	0.32 ¹¹	----- ⁹	1.88	0.40	----	1.55	0.35	----
Sweden	2.41 ⁶	0.56 ⁶	0.10 ¹⁶	2.34	0.25	0.12	2.46	0.26	0.18
Switzerland	3.47 ³	0.26 ¹³	----- ¹⁰	----	0.13	----	----	----	----

	<u>1964</u>			<u>1965</u>			<u>1966</u>		
<u>Country</u>	<u>Suicides</u>	<u>Accidents</u>	<u>Homicides</u>	<u>Suicides</u>	<u>Accidents</u>	<u>Homicides</u>	<u>Suicides</u>	<u>Accidents</u>	<u>Homicides</u>
England & Wales	0.34 18	0.13 17-	0.04 18-	0.41	0.12	0.05	0.36	0.11	0.06
N. Ireland	0.27 19	0.48 8	0.07 20	0.41	0.14	----	0.41	0.20	0.07
Scotland	0.35 17	0.27 13	0.10 16-	0.23	0.19	----	0.29	0.19	0.10
Yugoslavia	0.60 15	0.53 7	0.45 5✓	----	----	----	----	----	----
Japan	0.1 22	0.10 21	0.00 22	0.2	0.2	0.0	----	----	----
New Zealand	1.9 7	0.60 4	0.20 8✓	1.4	0.6	0.3	1.4	0.7	0.2
Australia	3.1 4	0.90 1-	0.60 3✓	2.9	0.8	0.5	----	----	----
USA	5.1 1	1.20 1	2.90 2✓	5.1	1.2	3.2	5.3	1.3	3.5

Source: World Health Organization (and FBI Uniform Crime Reports)

July 18, 1968

DEATHS AND DEATH RATES FOR FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES IN 14 COUNTRIES

(Rates per 100,000 population. Figures provided are for the latest year for which data was available. Numbers after causes of death are category numbers of the Seventh Revision of the International Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Causes of Death)

Country	Homicide E981		Suicide E976		Accident E919	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Australia (1965)-----	57	0.5	331	2.9	94	0.8
Belgium (1965)-----	20	0.2	82	0.9	11	0.1
Canada (1966)-----	98	0.5	609	3.1	197	1.0
Denmark (1965)-----	6	0.1	48	1.0	4	0.1
England and Wales (1966)-----	27	0.1	173	0.4	53	0.1
France (1965)-----	132	0.3	879	1.8	252	0.5
German Federal Republic (1965)-----	78	0.1	484	0.9	89	0.2
Israel (1965)-----	-	-	-	-	1	0.0
Italy (1964)-----	243	0.5	370	0.7	175	0.3
Japan (1965)-----	16	0.0	68	0.1	78	0.1
Netherlands (1965)-----	5	0.0	11	0.1	4	0.0
Sweden (1966)-----	14	0.2	192	2.5	20	0.3
Switzerland (1965)-----	-	-	-	-	8	0.1
United States of America (1966)-----	6,855	3.5	10,407	5.3	2,558	1.3

SOURCES: For United States data
 National Center for Health Statistics
 Public Health Service
 U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Vital Statistics of the United States, 1966

For all other countries
 Personal communication from Dr. John Logan
 World Health Organization
 Geneva, Switzerland

Quantity zero-----
 Quantity more than 0 but less than 0.05----- 0.0

Suicide
to go w/ accident
homicide

IV E

1-1-5

HQ T 547 RE YOUR T.603 INFORMATION HERewith SUPPLIED

DEATH RATES PER 1'000'000 POPULATION FROM :

ACCIDENTS CAUSED BY FIREARM (E919)

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
X AUSTRIA	1.8	3.5	4.1	2.6	2.6	3.7	3.0
X BELGIUM	1.2	1.0	2.2	1.1	2.5	1.2	...
X BULGARIA	...	6.2	5.6	4.7	4.2	4.6	...
X DENMARK	2.2	0.9	3.2	1.3	1.3	0.8	...
X FINLAND	7.0	9.2	6.0	9.2	5.7	5.9	...
X FRANCE	4.6	4.7	5.6	4.4	4.5	5.2	...
X GERMANY, FED. REP.	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.5	...
X WEST BERLIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X GREECE	9.1	6.7	6.4	8.0	8.5	8.8	...
X HUNGARY	6.5	5.5	4.9	3.1	2.5	3.4	3.3
X IRELAND	2.8	3.5	2.8	5.3	2.8	2.1	...
X ITALY	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.4	4.1	...
X NETHERLANDS	1.0	1.4	1.0	0.3	0.7	0.3	...
X NORWAY	5.3	8.6	9.9	5.2	3.2	4.0	3.5
X PORTUGAL	4.6	5.3	4.5	5.2	5.7	4.0	4.4
X SWEDEN	4.8	5.2	3.3	3.6	5.6	2.5	2.6
X SWITZERLAND	6.0	2.5	4.6	2.3	2.6	1.3	...
UK :							
X ENGLAND AND WALES	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.1
X NORTHERN IRELAND	3.5	2.8	-	3.5	4.8	1.4	2.0
X SCOTLAND	2.1	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.7	1.9	1.9
X YUGOSLAVIA	8.2	6.9	5.0	5.9	5.3	...	...
USA							

11.7 = 2275
192,119,000

11.0 12.0
2344 deaths

ASSAULT BY FIREARM AND EXPLOSIVE (E981)

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
X AUSTRIA	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
X BELGIUM	1.9	2.5	1.0	2.6	1.4	2.1	...
X BULGARIA	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
X DENMARK	-	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.3	...
X FINLAND	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
X FRANCE	7.4	12.7	7.5	2.0	2.7	2.7	...
X GERMANY, FED. REP.	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	...
X WEST BERLIN	0.9	0.9	1.8	0.9	1.4	1.4	1.4
X GREECE	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
X HUNGARY	1.1	3.2	2.2	2.3	1.4	1.0	1.4
X IRELAND	0.7	-	0.7	-	0.4	-	...
X ITALY	7.7	7.0	5.9	5.3	4.8	...	...
X NETHERLANDS	-	-	-	0.3	0.2	0.4	...
X NORWAY	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
X PORTUGAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
X SWEDEN	1.9	1.2	0.7	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.8
X SWITZERLAND	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UK :							
X ENGLAND AND WALES	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6
X NORTHERN IRELAND	2.8	1.4	0.7	8	-	-	0.7
X SCOTLAND	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.6	-	-	1.0
X YUGOSLAVIA	5.9	5.3	5.9	4.6	4.5	...	...
USA							

UNISANTE

32.1 = 574
192,119,000
31.0 33.0
58 deaths

FIRST PARA LINE NORTHERN IRELAND
4TH FIG READ 3.5 RPT 3.5

13/6/63

Suicide
E 976 - Rates per 1 000 000

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
✓ BELGIUM	5.4	7.0	5.4	6.9	7.0	8.7	
✓ DENMARK	12.9	10.8	12.7	10.9	12.1	10.1	
X FINLAND	39.1	37.2	39.1				
✓ FRANCE	15.5	16.8	15.7	17.7	16.9	18.0	
✓ GERMANY, FEDERAL REP.	7.1	7.0	7.7	7.7	8.3	8.2	
WEST BERLIN	2.3	3.6	6.9	2.8	4.1	5.0	8.2
✓ HUNGARY	12.5	11.9	13.9	11.9	12.8	10.7	9.2
✓ IRELAND	1.8	1.8	2.3	2.5	1.7	1.4	
✓ ITALY	7.5	7.3	7.1	6.5	7.2		
✓ NETHERLANDS	1.2	0.6	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.1
✓ NORWAY	16.5	17.2	14.6	17.5	16.0	18.2	15.5
✓ SWEDEN	23.5	23.9	20.6	21.4	24.1	23.4	24.6
✓ SWITZERLAND	43.6	32.0	39.9	35.5	34.7		
UNITED KINGDOM:							
✓ ENGLAND AND WALES	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.4	3.4	4.1	3.6
✓ NORTHERN IRELAND	6.3	5.6	3.5	3.5	2.7	4.1	4.1
✓ SCOTLAND	11.2	3.3	2.7	3.8	3.5	2.3	2.9
✓ YUGOSLAVIA	7.3	6.8	7.2	6.1	6.0		

HQ T 806 RE YOUR T.856 INFORMATION ON GUNSHOT DEATHS SUPPLIED
HEREWITH

LOGAN

919 = accident
976 = suicide
981 = homicide

" GUNSHOT DEATHS "

RATES PER 100,000 POPULATIONS.

		1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
✓ CANADA	919	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.0
	976	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.2	3.0
	981	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5
	919+976 + 981	4.9	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5
X CHILE	919	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.7			
	976	2.2	2.2	1.7	1.7			
	981	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.0			
	919+976 + 981	4.9	5.2	4.7	4.5			
X COSTARICA	919	1.5	1.1	2.0	1.0			
	976	1.2	1.3	1.6	2.0			
	981	1.6	1.2	1.9	1.3			
	919+976 + 981	4.4	3.6	5.5	4.2			
✓ EL-SALVADOR	919	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.5	0.6	1.1	
	976					4.1	3.0	
	981					13.5	14.3	
	919+976 + 981					18.2	18.4	
✓ U.S.A.	919	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3
	976	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.3
	981	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.2
	919+976 + 981	9.0	8.7	8.9	9.0	9.2	9.5	
✓ VENEZUELA	919	1.9	1.6	2.4	2.7	2.1		
	976	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.4		
	981	2.3	3.0	4.4	5.0	4.6		
	919+976 + 981	5.5	5.7	7.9	9.0	8.0		
✓ JAPAN	919	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	
	976	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	
	981	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	919+976 + 981	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	
✓ AUSTRALIA	919	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	
	976	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.9	
	981	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	
	919+976 + 981	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.3	
✓ NEW-ZEALAND.	919	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7
	976	2.2	2.1	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.4	1.4
	981	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2
	919+976 + 981	3.2	2.9	2.0	2.5	2.7	2.3	2.4

END.

23/8/68



PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION
Pan American Sanitary Bureau, Regional Office of the
WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

525 TWENTY-THIRD STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20037, U.S.A.

CABLE ADDRESS: OFSANPAN

IN REPLY REFER TO: HS-1056-68

TELEPHONE 223-4700

26 November 1968

Miss Leigh Hallingby
National Commission on Violence
726 Jackson Place, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20506

Dear Miss Hallingby:

... We are enclosing data on suicides caused by firearms in
several countries of the world for the period 1955 to 1965. The
... tables were published in the World Health Statistics Report
Vol. 21, No. 6, 1968. In addition we are sending you copies of
tables received some time ago from the World Health Organiza-
tion's Headquarters in Geneva, which were already furnished
to that Commission.

Suicides caused by firearms is category 976 of the Inter-
national Classification of Diseases and appears with that identifi-
cation number in the tables included.

Sincerely,

Ruth R. Puffer, Chief
Health Statistics Department

... Encl.



PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION
Pan American Sanitary Bureau, Regional Office of the
WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

525 TWENTY-THIRD STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20037, U.S.A.

CABLE ADDRESS: OFSANPAN

TELEPHONE 223-4700

IN REPLY REFER TO:

HS-1056-68

26 November 1968

Miss Leigh Hallingby
National Commission on Violence
726 Jackson Place, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20506

Dear Miss Hallingby:

... We are enclosing data on suicides caused by firearms in
several countries of the world for the period 1955 to 1965. The
tables were published in the World Health Statistics Report
... Vol. 21, No. 6, 1968. In addition we are sending you copies of
tables received some time ago from the World Health Organiza-
tion's Headquarters in Geneva, which were already furnished
to that Commission.

Suicides caused by firearms is category 976 of the Inter-
national Classification of Diseases and appears with that identifi-
cation number in the tables included.

Sincerely,

Ruth R. Puffer, Chief
Health Statistics Department

... **Encl.**

BE 49 Suicide + Self-Inflicted Injury

E 963, E 970 - E 979

late effects of self-inflicted injury

BE 49 rate 1966 per 100,000

	line anno	total	% (1965)	M	F
Canada	3.14	8.6	.37	12.8	4.3
USA	5.01	10.9	.46	16.1	5.9
Venezuela	1.66	6.9	(1964) .24	10.7	4.2
Japan	0.15	4.7	1964 .01	17.3	12.2
Belgium	0.95	15.0	.06	20.7	9.6
Denmark	1.16	19.3	.06	24.0	14.7
France	1.54	5.0	.10	23.0	7.5
Germany (Fed'l Rep)	0.80	20.0	(E 971, msg) .04	26.8	13.8
Ireland	0.19	2.4	(E 979 msg) .08	3.6	1.2
Italy	0.70	5.4	1964 .13	7.8	3.1
Netherlands	0.07	7.1	.01	8.9	5.3
Norway	1.93	1.7	(E 972 msg) .25	11.8	3.6
Sweden	3.22	20.1	.16	29.4	10.8
Eng + Wales	0.18	10.4	.04	12.1	8.8
Scotland	0.24	5.0	.03	10.0	6.1
Australia	2.82	4.1	.20	17.5	10.6
New Zealand	1.38	7.2	.15	11.6	6.7

also have deaths by cause, age, + sex
divided in groups of 5 years
not rates tho.

Room 714
1028 Conn Ave,
296-5074 N.W.

H8

WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS REPORT

RAPPORT DE STATISTIQUES SANITAIRES MONDIALES

CONTENTS

I. Current data

Vital statistics: Natality, General mortality,
Infant and neonatal mortality
IV.1966-IV.1967

II. Special subject

Mortality statistics
Suicides

SOMMAIRE

I. Données courantes

Mouvement de la population: Natalité,
Mortalité générale, Mortalité infantile et
néonatale IV.1966-IV.1967

II. Sujet spécial

Statistiques de mortalité
Suicides



WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION
ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTÉ
GENÈVE

category E 976: Suicides by firearms and explosives
and self-inflicted injury

- 412 -

2. SUICIDES ACCORDING TO MEANS USED, BY SEX, 1955-65

Absolute numbers — Nombres absolus

Means used	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
------------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

AMERICA

CANADA

Rate
100,000

Both sexes

E970	66	75	83	84	119	118	140	146	206	227	257
E971	59	46	48	56	61	54	60	65	66	70	79
E972	64	53	19	9	3	4	4	4	3	2	1
E973	70	74	91	101	95	110	123	113	127	145	161
E974	278	343	332	326	317	313	317	286	268	349	815
E975	100	128	130	129	121	100	99	117	112	105	145
→ E976	347	389	427	444	463	551	518	495	556	560	622
E977	53	40	47	44	38	34	33	34	31	38	42
E978	47	44	50	56	37	38	37	45	39	52	62
E979	19	34	19	22	33	28	35	25	28	36	31

Male

E970	24	28	31	41	49	56	53	56	70	70	93
E971	28	25	28	34	41	35	34	36	35	42	41
E972	38	27	10	5	3	3	3	3	3	2	1
E973	65	69	80	91	88	95	112	100	118	127	139
E974	219	282	277	267	254	255	262	232	221	294	247
E975	59	69	84	82	72	63	68	79	62	65	88
→ E976	321	372	397	411	433	504	487	465	509	506	574
E977	45	31	33	35	34	27	29	29	24	29	33
E978	30	24	32	40	27	28	28	33	30	40	45
E979	15	25	9	16	16	18	22	15	11	17	13

Female

E970	42	47	52	43	70	62	87	90	136	157	164
E971	31	21	20	22	20	19	26	29	31	28	38
E972	26	26	9	4	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
E973	5	5	11	10	7	15	11	13	9	18	22
E974	59	61	55	59	63	58	55	54	47	55	68
E975	41	59	46	47	49	37	31	38	50	40	57
→ E976	26	17	30	33	30	47	31	30	47	54	48
E977	8	9	14	9	4	7	4	5	7	9	9
E978	17	20	18	16	10	10	9	12	9	12	17
E979	4	9	10	6	17	10	13	10	17	19	18

UNITED STATES

Both sexes

E970	923	917	993	1 163	1 338	1 616	1 698	2 246	2 666	2 543	2 786
E971	743	665	651	867	759	741	690	717	733	685	775
E972	316	259	204	207	166	186	177	177	175	85	155
E973	1 447	1 526	1 499	1 721	1 785	1 787	1 936	1 936	2 211	2 228	2 279
E974	3 591	3 638	3 559	3 562	3 525	3 366	3 157	3 154	3 057	3 005	3 197
E975	652	590	641	660	663	616	621	640	576	541	570
→ E976	7 763	7 817	7 841	8 871	8 788	9 017	9 037	9 487	9 595	9 806	9 898
E977	486	465	449	416	482	488	437	458	417	382	409
E978	528	560	518	727	689	697	726	796	791	752	764
E979	306	283	274	319	435	517	518	542	598	556	668

21501

2. SUICIDES SELON LE MOYEN UTILISÉ, PAR SEXE, 1955-65

Percentages (Total suicides = 100) — Pourcentages (Total des suicides = 100)

1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	Moyen utilisé
CANADA											AMÉRIQUE
											Les deux sexes
6.0	6.1	6.7	6.6	9.2	8.7	10.2	11.0	14.3	14.3	15.0	E970
3.3	3.8	3.9	4.4	4.7	4.0	4.4	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.6	E971
3.8	4.3	1.5	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	E972
6.3	6.0	7.3	7.9	7.4	8.1	9.0	8.5	8.8	9.2	9.4	E973
23.2	23.0	26.6	25.6	24.6	23.2	23.2	21.5	18.7	22.0	18.4	E974
9.1	10.4	10.4	10.1	9.4	7.4	7.2	8.8	7.8	6.6	8.5	E975
31.5	31.7	34.3	34.9	36.0	40.8	37.9	37.2	38.7	35.4	36.3	E976
4.3	3.3	3.8	3.5	3.0	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.4	2.4	E977
4.3	3.6	4.0	4.4	2.9	2.8	2.7	3.4	2.7	3.3	3.6	E978
1.7	2.8	1.5	1.7	2.6	2.1	2.6	1.9	1.9	2.3	1.8	E979
											Masculin
2.8	2.9	3.2	4.0	4.8	5.2	4.8	5.3	6.5	5.9	7.3	E970
1.3	2.6	2.9	3.3	4.0	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.2	E971
4.5	2.8	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	E972
7.7	7.2	8.2	8.9	8.7	8.8	10.2	9.5	10.9	10.7	10.9	E973
23.9	29.6	28.2	26.1	25.0	23.5	23.9	22.1	20.4	24.7	19.4	E974
7.5	7.2	8.6	8.0	7.1	5.8	6.2	7.5	5.7	5.5	6.9	E975
38.0	39.1	40.5	40.2	42.6	46.5	44.4	44.4	47.0	42.4	45.1	E976
3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.2	2.4	2.6	E977
3.4	2.5	3.3	3.9	2.7	2.6	2.6	3.1	2.8	3.4	3.5	E978
1.8	2.6	0.9	1.6	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.4	1.0	1.4	1.0	E979
											Féminin
14.2	17.2	19.6	17.3	25.9	23.3	32.5	31.9	38.5	40.1	37.2	E970
12.0	7.7	7.5	8.8	7.4	7.1	9.7	10.3	8.8	7.1	8.6	E971
10.0	9.5	3.4	1.6	—	0.4	0.4	0.4	—	—	—	E972
1.9	1.8	4.2	4.0	2.6	5.6	4.1	4.6	2.5	4.6	5.0	E973
22.8	22.3	20.8	23.7	23.3	21.8	20.5	19.1	13.3	14.0	15.4	E974
13.8	21.5	17.4	18.9	18.1	13.9	11.6	13.5	14.2	10.2	12.9	E975
10.0	6.2	11.3	13.3	11.1	17.7	11.6	10.6	13.3	13.8	10.9	E976
3.1	3.3	5.3	3.6	1.5	2.6	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.0	E977
6.6	7.3	6.8	6.4	3.7	3.8	3.4	4.3	2.5	3.1	3.9	E978
1.5	3.3	3.8	2.4	6.3	3.8	4.9	3.5	4.8	4.8	4.1	E979
ÉTATS-UNIS											
											Les deux sexes
5.5	5.5	6.0	6.3	7.2	8.5	8.9	11.1	12.8	12.4	13.0	E970
4.4	4.0	3.9	4.7	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.6	E971
1.9	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.7	E972
8.6	9.1	9.0	9.3	9.6	9.4	10.2	9.8	10.6	10.8	10.6	E973
21.4	21.8	21.4	19.2	18.9	17.7	16.6	15.6	14.7	14.6	14.9	E974
3.9	3.5	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.2	2.8	2.6	2.7	E975
46.3	46.8	47.2	47.9	47.2	47.4	47.6	47.0	46.1	47.6	46.0	E976
2.9	2.8	2.7	2.2	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.0	1.9	1.9	E977
3.2	3.3	3.1	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	E978
1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	2.3	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.7	3.1	E979

2. SUICIDES ACCORDING TO MEANS USED, BY SEX, 1955-65

Absolute numbers — Nombres absolus

Means used	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
------------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

UNITED STATES (concl.)

Male											
E970	372	345	404	456	517	579	612	832	914	881	911
E971	401	361	336	474	406	421	385	365	388	318	415
E972	185	142	131	124	91	120	111	115	107	53	100
E973	1 231	1 276	1 243	1 445	1 515	1 511	1 631	1 610	1 770	1 752	1 753
E974	2 689	2 686	2 683	2 702	2 731	2 576	2 428	2 452	2 364	2 306	2 453
E975	377	343	356	357	383	329	339	350	327	297	311
E976	6 808	6 891	6 911	7 805	7 751	7 879	7 893	8 201	8 251	8 410	8 457
E977	366	365	350	316	367	395	339	349	327	300	297
E978	339	369	355	473	445	469	475	509	506	478	474
E979	190	184	180	210	233	253	245	275	319	293	315
Female											
E970	551	572	589	707	821	1 037	1 086	1 414	1 752	1 662	1 875
E971	342	304	315	393	353	320	305	352	345	367	360
E972	131	117	73	83	75	66	66	62	68	32	55
E973	216	250	256	276	270	276	305	376	441	476	526
E974	902	952	876	860	794	790	729	702	693	699	744
E975	275	247	285	303	280	287	282	290	249	244	259
E976	955	926	930	1 066	1 037	1 138	1 144	1 286	1 344	1 396	1 441
E977	120	100	99	100	115	93	98	109	90	82	112
E978	189	191	163	254	244	228	251	287	285	274	290
E979	116	99	94	109	202	264	273	267	279	263	353

VENEZUELA

Both sexes											
E970	15	18	4	13	22	12	4	16	26	17	+
E971	60	51	61	62	97	102	100	113	112	119	+
E972	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+
E973	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	+
E974	136	170	145	141	154	158	154	150	128	174	+
E975	4	6	3	3	2	—	1	3	4	8	+
E976	59	58	60	99	70	95	75	88	112	116	+
E977	21	18	12	21	13	8	7	13	13	12	+
E978	10	23	18	27	22	29	45	20	30	27	+
E979	9	11	6	10	11	12	14	12	12	14	+
											487
Male											
E970	11	7	3	9	9	8	3	6	10	6	+
E971	29	27	25	22	36	49	39	48	53	51	+
E972	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+
E973	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+
E974	113	138	123	117	122	125	126	118	104	148	+
E975	4	5	1	2	—	—	1	2	3	6	+
E976	58	52	55	92	64	83	64	82	99	103	+
E977	18	15	10	17	9	6	6	11	10	12	+
E978	6	15	14	19	13	22	24	12	20	16	+
E979	8	8	1	6	7	5	5	3	7	6	+

2. SUICIDES SELON LE MOYEN UTILISÉ, PAR SEXE, 1955-65

Percentages (Total suicides = 100) — Pourcentages (Total des suicides = 100)

1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	Moyen utilisé
ÉTATS-UNIS (fin)											
Masculin											
2.9	2.7	3.1	3.2	3.6	4.0	4.2	5.5	6.0	5.8	5.9	E970
3.1	2.8	2.6	3.3	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.1	2.7	E971
1.4	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.6	E972
9.5	9.8	9.6	10.1	10.5	10.4	11.3	10.7	11.6	11.6	11.3	E973
20.8	20.7	20.7	18.8	18.9	17.7	16.8	16.3	15.5	15.3	15.8	E974
2.9	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	E975
52.5	53.2	53.4	54.3	53.7	54.2	54.6	54.5	54.0	55.7	54.6	E976
2.8	2.8	2.7	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.9	E977
2.6	2.8	2.7	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	E978
1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.0	E979
Féminin											
14.5	15.2	16.0	17.0	19.6	23.0	23.9	27.5	31.6	30.2	31.2	E970
9.0	8.1	8.6	9.5	8.4	7.1	6.7	6.8	6.2	6.7	6.0	E971
3.5	3.1	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.2	0.6	0.9	E972
5.7	6.7	7.0	6.6	6.4	6.1	6.7	7.3	8.0	8.7	8.7	E973
23.8	25.3	23.8	20.7	18.9	17.6	16.1	13.6	12.5	12.7	12.4	E974
7.2	6.6	7.7	7.3	6.7	6.4	6.2	5.6	4.5	-4.4	4.3	E975
25.2	24.6	25.3	25.7	24.7	25.3	25.2	25.0	24.2	25.4	24.0	E976
3.2	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.6	1.5	1.9	E977
5.0	5.1	4.4	6.1	5.8	5.1	5.5	5.6	5.1	5.0	4.8	E978
3.1	2.6	2.6	2.6	4.8	5.9	6.0	5.2	5.0	4.8	5.9	E979
VENEZUELA											
Les deux sexes											
4.8	5.1	1.3	3.4	5.6	2.9	1.0	3.8	5.9	3.5	+	E970
19.1	14.3	19.7	16.4	24.8	24.5	25.0	27.2	25.6	24.4	+	E971
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+	E972
—	0.3	—	0.3	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	+	E973
43.3	47.8	46.9	37.4	39.4	38.0	38.5	36.1	29.3	35.7	+	E974
1.3	1.7	1.0	0.8	0.5	—	0.3	0.7	0.9	1.6	+	E975
18.8	16.3	19.4	26.3	17.9	22.8	18.8	21.2	25.9	23.8	+	E976
6.7	5.1	3.9	5.6	3.3	1.9	1.8	3.1	3.0	2.5	+	E977
3.2	6.5	5.8	7.2	5.6	7.0	11.3	4.8	6.9	5.5	+	E978
2.9	3.1	1.9	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.5	2.9	2.7	2.9	+	E979
Masculin											
4.5	2.6	1.3	3.2	3.5	2.7	1.1	2.1	3.3	1.7	+	E970
11.7	10.1	10.8	7.7	13.8	16.4	14.6	17.0	17.3	14.7	+	E971
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+	E972
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+	E973
45.7	51.7	53.0	41.2	46.9	41.9	47.0	41.8	34.0	42.5	+	E974
1.6	1.9	0.4	0.7	—	—	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.7	+	E975
23.5	19.5	23.7	32.4	24.6	27.9	23.9	29.1	32.4	29.6	+	E976
7.3	5.6	4.3	6.0	3.5	2.0	2.2	3.9	3.3	3.4	+	E977
2.4	5.6	6.0	6.7	5.0	7.4	9.0	4.3	6.5	4.6	+	E978
3.2	3.0	0.4	2.1	2.7	1.7	1.9	1.1	2.3	1.7	+	E979

2. SUICIDES ACCORDING TO MEANS USED, BY SEX, 1955-65

Absolute numbers — Nombres absolus

Means used	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
------------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

VENEZUELA (concl.)

Female											
E970	4	11	1	4	13	4	1	10	16	11	+
E971	31	24	36	40	61	53	61	65	59	68	+
E972	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+
E973	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	+
E974	23	32	22	24	32	33	28	32	24	26	+
E975	—	1	2	1	2	—	—	1	1	2	+
E976	1	6	5	7	6	12	11	6	13	13	+
E977	3	3	2	4	4	2	1	2	3	—	+
E978	4	8	4	8	9	7	21	8	10	11	+
E979	1	3	5	4	4	7	9	9	5	8	+

ASIA

Both sexes											
E970	4 563	4 978	5 403	6 486	5 228	5 206	4 708	3 481	2 356	1 608	+
E971	5 490	4 614	4 114	4 063	3 330	2 929	2 775	2 465	2 218	2 007	+
E972	271	358	527	763	772	824	583	746	630	800	+
E973	25	9	13	3	6	10	3	10	11	18	+
E974	6 491	6 758	6 665	6 918	6 692	6 560	6 379	6 050	6 248	6 419	+
E975	2 419	2 320	2 346	2 335	2 328	2 029	1 839	1 807	1 807	1 671	+
E976	157	98	121	141	121	99	109	93	62	87	+
E977	390	400	366	325	305	284	311	262	319	282	+
E978	207	250	254	254	270	281	255	280	318	282	+
E979	2 464	2 322	2 333	2 353	2 038	1 921	1 484	1 529	1 520	1 530	+

JAPAN

Male											
E970	2 874	3 006	3 285	3 787	3 058	2 968	2 522	1 973	1 341	928	+
E971	3 398	2 779	2 535	2 431	1 943	1 678	1 520	1 372	1 242	1 087	+
E972	115	131	211	294	296	332	221	283	235	319	+
E973	11	6	8	1	5	3	2	4	8	11	+
E974	4 431	4 412	4 366	4 546	4 295	4 200	4 100	3 925	4 047	4 065	+
E975	809	773	808	792	781	617	593	605	605	504	+
E976	139	91	107	126	111	93	99	86	61	84	+
E977	289	301	282	238	222	201	212	175	230	214	+
E978	155	177	173	178	182	191	167	173	213	181	+
E979	1 615	1 546	1 501	1 502	1 286	1 223	897	945	940	942	+

14705

Female											
E970	1 689	1 972	2 118	2 699	2 170	2 238	2 186	1 508	1 015	680	+
E971	2 092	1 835	1 579	1 632	1 387	1 251	1 255	1 093	976	920	+
E972	156	227	316	469	476	492	362	463	395	481	+
E973	14	3	5	2	1	7	1	6	3	7	+
E974	2 060	2 346	2 299	2 372	2 397	2 360	2 279	2 125	2 201	2 354	+
E975	1 610	1 547	1 532	1 543	1 547	1 412	1 246	1 202	1 202	1 167	+
E976	18	7	14	15	10	6	10	7	1	3	+
E977	101	99	84	87	83	83	99	87	89	68	+
E978	52	73	81	76	88	90	88	107	105	101	+
E979	849	776	832	851	752	698	587	584	580	588	+

2. SUICIDES SELON LE MOYEN UTILISÉ, PAR SEXE, 1955-65

Percentages (Total suicides = 100) — Pourcentages (Total des suicides = 100)

	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	Moyen utilisé
VENEZUELA (fin)												
Féminin												
+	4.3	2.4	1.3	4.3	9.9	3.4	0.8	7.5	12.2	7.9	+	E970
+	46.3	27.3	45.3	43.0	46.6	44.9	46.2	48.5	45.0	48.9	+	E971
+	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+	E972
+	—	1.1	—	1.1	—	—	—	0.7	—	—	+	E973
+	24.3	26.3	25.6	25.8	24.4	28.0	21.2	23.9	18.3	18.7	+	E974
+	—	1.1	2.6	1.1	1.5	—	—	0.7	0.8	1.4	+	E975
+	1.3	6.7	6.5	7.5	4.6	10.2	8.3	4.5	9.9	9.4	+	E976
+	4.3	2.4	2.6	4.3	3.1	1.7	0.8	1.5	2.3	—	+	E977
+	6.3	9.3	5.2	8.6	6.9	5.9	15.9	6.0	7.6	7.9	+	E978
+	1.3	2.4	6.5	4.3	3.1	5.9	6.8	6.7	3.8	5.7	+	E979
JAPON												
ASIE												
Les deux sexes												
+	25.3	22.3	24.4	27.4	24.8	25.8	25.5	20.8	15.2	10.9	+	E970
+	24.4	22.9	18.6	17.2	15.8	14.5	15.0	14.7	14.3	13.6	+	E971
+	1.2	1.8	2.4	3.2	3.7	4.1	3.2	4.5	4.1	5.4	+	E972
+	2.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	+	E973
+	29.9	26.6	20.1	29.3	31.7	32.6	34.6	36.2	40.3	43.7	+	E974
+	12.8	12.3	10.6	9.9	11.0	10.1	10.0	10.8	11.7	11.4	+	E975
+	6.7	6.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	+	E976
+	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.6	2.1	1.9	+	E977
+	2.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.7	2.1	1.9	+	E978
+	17.3	16.3	10.5	10.0	9.7	9.5	8.0	9.1	9.8	10.4	+	E979
Masculin												
+	25.8	22.7	24.7	27.3	25.1	25.8	24.4	20.7	15.0	11.1	+	E970
+	24.6	21.3	19.1	17.5	16.0	14.6	14.7	14.4	13.9	13.0	+	E971
+	2.8	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.9	2.1	3.0	2.6	3.8	+	E972
+	2.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	+	E973
+	27.2	22.4	22.9	32.7	35.3	36.5	39.7	41.1	45.4	48.8	+	E974
+	1.6	1.8	6.1	5.7	6.4	5.4	5.7	6.3	6.8	6.0	+	E975
+	1.6	6.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.0	+	E976
+	2.1	2.3	2.1	1.7	1.8	1.7	2.1	1.8	2.6	2.6	+	E977
+	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.8	2.4	2.2	+	E978
+	15.2	11.3	11.3	10.8	10.5	10.6	8.7	9.9	10.5	11.3	+	E979
Féminin												
+	25.3	22.3	23.9	27.7	24.4	25.9	26.9	21.0	15.5	10.7	+	E970
+	24.5	22.7	17.8	16.7	15.6	14.5	15.5	15.2	14.9	14.4	+	E971
+	1.4	2.6	1.6	4.8	5.3	5.7	4.5	6.4	6.0	7.6	+	E972
+	2.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	+	E973
+	23.9	26.4	21.9	24.3	26.9	27.3	28.1	29.6	33.5	37.0	+	E974
+	12.8	12.4	17.3	15.8	17.4	16.3	15.4	16.7	18.3	18.3	+	E975
+	6.7	6.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	+	E976
+	1.7	1.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.1	+	E977
+	2.9	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.6	+	E978
+	17.3	16.3	11.3	10.8	10.5	10.6	8.1	9.9	10.5	11.3	+	E979

2. SUICIDES ACCORDING TO MEANS USED, BY SEX, 1955-65

Absolute numbers — Nombres absolus

Means used	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
------------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

EUROPE

BELGIUM

Both sexes

E970	20	34	27	30	30	36	44	49	54	74	77
E971	13	18	18	27	32	34	28	29	46	43	37
E972	134	148	165	149	137	145	144	146	153	163	170
E973	3	7	2	—	2	2	3	4	7	6	11
E974	698	718	721	755	699	758	726	680	684	649	724
E975	175	209	212	231	158	182	252	208	207	215	229
E976	56	39	64	52	63	49	64	50	64	66	82
E977	19	16	17	13	7	12	21	15	11	13	13
E978	22	31	30	35	15	42	14	20	32	36	39
E979	61	87	70	55	51	75	51	51	41	50	49

1424

Male

E970	10	12	11	17	10	14	24	25	19	33	29
E971	5	9	12	20	18	22	11	20	22	21	20
E972	66	81	84	76	69	85	84	77	79	91	83
E973	2	1	2	—	2	2	2	1	6	3	8
E974	561	560	572	599	552	606	599	545	532	522	564
E975	104	127	115	132	84	100	145	120	120	128	128
E976	55	34	57	50	56	43	60	48	58	62	71
E977	12	13	12	10	4	6	17	11	8	10	11
E978	8	16	17	19	11	24	7	15	18	19	18
E979	48	63	51	39	37	58	28	35	26	36	28

Female

E970	10	22	16	13	20	22	20	24	35	41	48
E971	8	9	6	7	14	12	17	9	24	22	17
E972	68	67	81	73	68	60	60	69	74	72	87
E973	1	6	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	3	3
E974	137	158	149	156	147	152	127	135	152	127	160
E975	71	82	97	99	74	82	107	88	87	87	101
E976	1	5	7	2	7	6	4	2	6	4	11
E977	7	3	5	3	3	6	4	4	3	3	2
E978	14	15	13	16	4	18	7	5	14	17	21
E979	13	24	19	16	14	17	23	16	15	14	14

DENMARK

Both sexes

E970	230	200	208	198	211	184	187	213	224	258	257
E971	60	45	96	89	98	94	43	35	36	35	34
E972	243	245	227	227	185	208	145	176	188	184	172
E973	12	13	16	13	8	12	18	20	18	22	28
E974	328	340	294	287	295	273	234	264	277	321	244
E975	78	73	65	57	62	69	62	70	45	66	81
E976	49	40	45	57	54	59	50	59	51	57	48
E977	13	9	5	7	9	5	6	9	12	8	7
E978	18	30	20	12	16	17	21	21	23	24	26
E979	5	9	15	10	18	9	15	16	19	16	21

918

2. SUICIDES ACCORDING TO MEANS USED, BY SEX, 1955-65

Absolute numbers — Nombres absolus

Means used	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
------------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

decl order

DENMARK (concl.)

Key list

Male

code *Barbiturates*
store

E970	105	93	87	83	103	83	83	92	105	110	101
E971	42	27	72	65	68	65	26	26	15	25	24
E972	165	152	141	147	125	135	98	109	122	121	110
E973	12	13	15	13	8	11	18	18	18	21	27
E974	271	274	235	244	226	216	181	209	229	247	179
E975	40	42	42	26	35	33	34	39	23	29	45
E976	48	39	43	57	51	58	47	56	50	55	44
E977	10	6	4	5	7	2	5	4	8	5	6
E978	9	15	10	5	9	8	11	11	12	9	16
E979	3	7	11	7	15	6	11	9	14	5	15

567

Female

E970	125	107	121	115	108	101	104	121	119	148	156
E971	18	18	24	24	30	29	17	9	21	10	10
E972	78	93	86	80	60	73	47	67	66	63	62
E973	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	1
E974	57	66	59	43	69	57	53	55	48	74	65
E975	38	31	23	31	27	36	28	31	22	37	36
E976	1	1	2	—	3	1	3	3	1	2	4
E977	3	3	1	2	2	3	1	5	4	3	1
E978	9	15	10	7	7	9	10	10	11	15	10
E979	2	2	4	3	3	3	4	7	5	11	6

351

FRANCE

Both sexes

E970	86	120	129	126	137	139	163	194	266	317	349
E971	141	218	174	197	207	204	192	183	241	230	189
E972	420	546	537	554	603	500	427	396	447	412	423
E973	38	39	35	38	68	54	44	55	32	44	61
E974	3 942	4 164	3 824	3 881	3 978	3 805	3 817	3 776	3 713	3 592	3 586
E975	876	998	1 119	1 175	1 076	1 095	1 074	984	1 000	912	939
E976	648	720	666	712	727	706	777	739	847	818	879
E977	100	117	105	79	75	91	93	69	77	78	77
E978	120	118	128	122	138	131	166	128	185	167	162
E979	532	537	551	506	560	497	552	588	625	636	687

1352

Male

E970	30	61	57	55	63	62	77	83	130	168	173
E971	79	123	87	109	105	110	100	101	132	114	105
E972	228	265	284	277	279	262	216	213	237	230	231
E973	21	22	19	17	27	31	33	36	19	28	49
E974	3 206	3 326	3 069	3 140	3 221	3 074	3 136	3 113	3 072	2 919	2 973
E975	452	544	609	635	576	593	621	539	566	480	497
E976	602	662	619	665	689	658	726	695	800	768	825
E977	81	89	78	63	59	68	76	52	57	58	60
E978	66	71	63	63	75	67	100	70	91	90	87
E979	386	390	386	351	402	376	393	401	439	424	487

2. SUICIDES SELON LE MOYEN UTILISÉ, PAR SEXE, 1955-65

Percentages (Total suicides = 100) — Pourcentages (Total des suicides = 100)

	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	Moyen utilisé
DANEMARK (fin)												
Masculin												
01	14.9	13.9	13.2	12.7	15.9	13.5	16.1	16.1	17.6	17.5	17.8	E970
24	6.0	4.0	10.9	10.0	10.5	10.5	5.1	4.5	2.5	4.0	4.2	E971
10	23.4	22.8	21.4	22.5	19.3	21.9	19.1	19.0	20.5	19.3	19.4	E972
27	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.0	1.2	1.8	3.5	3.1	3.0	3.3	4.8	E973
79	38.4	41.0	35.6	37.4	34.9	35.0	35.2	36.5	38.4	39.4	31.6	E974
45	5.7	6.3	6.4	4.0	5.4	5.3	6.6	6.8	3.9	4.6	7.9	E975
44	6.8	5.8	6.5	8.7	7.9	9.4	9.1	9.8	8.4	8.8	7.8	E976
6	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.1	0.3	1.0	0.7	1.3	0.8	1.1	E977
16	1.3	2.2	1.5	0.8	1.4	1.3	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.4	2.8	E978
15	0.4	1.0	1.7	1.1	2.3	1.0	2.1	1.6	2.3	0.8	2.6	E979
Féminin												
56	37.8	31.8	36.6	37.7	35.0	32.3	39.0	39.0	40.1	40.7	44.4	E970
10	5.4	5.4	7.3	7.9	9.7	9.3	6.4	2.9	7.1	2.7	2.8	E971
62	23.6	27.7	26.0	26.2	19.4	23.3	17.6	21.6	22.2	17.3	17.7	E972
1	—	—	0.3	—	—	0.3	—	0.6	—	0.3	0.3	E973
65	17.2	19.6	17.8	14.1	22.3	18.2	19.9	17.7	16.2	20.3	18.5	E974
36	11.5	9.2	6.9	10.2	8.7	11.5	10.5	10.0	7.4	10.2	10.3	E975
4	0.3	0.3	0.6	—	1.0	0.3	1.1	1.0	0.3	0.5	1.1	E976
1	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.4	1.6	1.3	0.8	0.3	E977
10	2.7	4.5	3.0	2.3	2.3	2.9	3.7	3.2	3.7	4.1	2.8	E978
6	0.6	0.6	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	2.3	1.7	3.0	1.7	E979
FRANCE												
Les deux sexes												
49	1.2	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.7	3.6	4.4	4.7	E970
89	2.0	2.9	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.6	3.2	3.2	2.6	E971
23	6.1	7.2	7.4	7.5	8.0	6.9	5.8	5.6	6.0	5.7	5.8	E972
61	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.8	E973
86	57.1	55.0	52.6	52.5	52.6	52.7	52.3	53.1	50.0	49.8	48.8	E974
39	12.7	13.2	15.4	15.9	14.2	15.2	14.7	13.8	13.5	12.7	12.8	E975
79	9.4	9.5	9.2	9.6	9.6	9.8	10.6	10.4	11.4	11.4	12.0	E976
77	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	E977
62	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.3	1.8	2.5	2.3	2.2	E978
87	7.7	7.1	7.6	6.8	7.4	6.9	7.6	8.3	8.4	8.8	9.3	E979
Masculin												
73	0.6	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.6	2.3	3.2	3.2	E970
05	1.5	2.2	1.7	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.9	2.4	2.2	1.9	E971
31	4.4	4.8	5.4	5.2	5.1	4.9	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.2	E972
49	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.9	E973
73	62.2	59.9	58.2	58.4	58.6	58.0	57.2	58.7	55.4	55.3	54.2	E974
97	8.8	9.8	11.6	11.8	10.5	11.2	11.3	10.2	10.2	9.1	9.1	E975
25	11.7	11.9	11.7	12.4	12.5	12.4	13.3	13.1	14.4	14.5	15.0	E976
60	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	E977
87	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.8	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.6	E978
87	7.5	7.0	7.3	6.5	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.6	7.9	8.0	8.9	E979

2. SUICIDES ACCORDING TO MEANS USED, BY SEX, 1955-65

Absolute numbers — Nombres absolus

Means used	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
FRANCE (concl.)											
Female											
E970	56	59	72	71	74	77	86	111	136	149	176
E971	62	95	87	88	102	94	92	82	109	116	84
E972	192	281	253	277	324	238	211	183	210	182	192
E973	17	17	16	21	41	23	11	19	13	16	12
E974	736	838	755	741	757	731	681	663	641	673	613
E975	424	454	510	540	500	502	453	445	434	432	442
E976	46	58	47	47	38	48	51	44	47	50	54
E977	19	28	27	16	16	23	17	17	20	20	17
E978	54	47	65	59	63	64	66	58	94	77	75
E979	146	147	165	155	158	121	159	187	186	212	200
GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC											
Both sexes											
E970	972	928	846	834	933	860	846	1 316	1 614	1 772	2 075
E971	1 221	1 128	1 187	1 241	1 112	1 132	1 084	1 274	1 291	1 230	888
E972	1 002	1 043	978	1 093	1 127	1 185	1 160	1 062	1 104	1 159	1 132
E973	4 251	4 193	4 043	4 358	4 444	4 504	4 554	4 412	4 625	4 908	4 971
E974	813	778	844	901	796	788	866	780	764	800	895
E975	246	284	309	344	341	379	376	438	445	482	484
E976	158	138	167	120	195	190	183	165	176	188	200
E977	279	315	343	370	406	419	441	482	536	534	509
E978	641	576	591	617	534	560	606	580	586	634	625
Male											
E970	476	451	408	421	437	421	390	662	813	867	1 001
E971	609	570	555	608	510	572	504	639	636	620	458
E972	607	628	588	675	696	720	702	697	705	762	778
E973	3 164	3 174	3 042	3 331	3 334	3 339	3 313	3 209	3 444	3 576	3 627
E974	356	345	391	381	356	349	399	314	357	364	378
E975	237	277	294	334	329	366	349	417	428	455	462
E976	117	84	114	81	146	124	124	117	123	131	133
E977	118	136	153	156	183	170	186	225	224	232	226
E978	445	412	423	470	383	379	437	424	420	441	436
Female											
E970	496	477	438	413	496	439	456	654	801	905	1 074
E971	612	558	632	633	602	560	580	635	655	610	430
E972	395	415	390	418	431	465	458	365	399	397	354
E973	1 087	1 019	1 001	1 027	1 110	1 165	1 241	1 203	1 181	1 332	1 344
E974	457	433	453	520	440	439	467	466	407	436	517
E975	9	7	15	10	12	13	27	21	17	27	22
E976	41	54	53	39	49	66	59	48	53	57	67
E977	161	179	190	214	223	249	255	257	312	302	283
E978	196	164	168	147	151	181	169	156	166	193	189

2. SUICIDES SELON LE MOYEN UTILISÉ, PAR SEXE, 1955-65

Percentages (Total suicides = 100) — Pourcentages (Total des suicides = 100)

1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	Moyen utilisé
FRANCE (fin)											
											Féminin
3.2	2.9	3.6	3.5	3.6	4.0	4.7	6.1	7.2	7.7	9.4	E970
3.5	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.5	5.8	6.0	4.5	E971
11.0	13.9	12.7	13.7	15.6	12.4	11.5	10.1	11.1	9.4	10.3	E972
1.0	0.8	0.8	1.0	2.0	1.2	0.6	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.6	E973
42.0	41.4	37.8	36.8	36.5	38.1	37.3	36.7	33.9	34.9	32.9	E974
24.2	22.4	25.5	26.8	24.1	26.1	24.8	24.6	23.0	22.4	23.7	E975
2.6	2.9	2.4	2.3	1.8	2.5	2.8	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.9	E976
1.1	1.4	1.4	0.8	0.8	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.9	E977
3.1	2.3	3.3	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.2	5.0	4.0	4.0	E978
8.3	7.3	8.3	7.7	7.6	6.3	8.7	10.3	9.8	11.0	10.7	E979
ALLEMAGNE, RÉPUBLIQUE FÉDÉRALE											
											Les deux sexes
10.1	9.9	9.1	8.4	9.4	8.6	8.4	12.5	14.5	15.1	17.6	E970
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	E971
12.7	12.0	12.8	12.6	11.2	11.3	10.7	12.1	11.6	10.5	7.5	E972
10.5	11.1	10.5	11.1	11.4	11.8	11.5	10.1	9.9	9.9	9.8	E973
44.4	44.7	43.4	44.1	44.9	45.0	45.0	42.0	41.5	41.9	42.2	E974
8.5	8.3	9.1	9.1	8.1	7.9	8.6	7.4	6.9	6.8	7.6	E975
2.6	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.8	3.7	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.1	E976
1.6	1.5	1.8	1.2	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	E977
2.9	3.4	3.7	3.7	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.3	E978
6.7	6.1	6.3	6.2	5.4	5.6	6.0	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.3	E979
											Masculin
7.8	7.4	6.8	6.5	6.9	6.5	6.1	9.9	11.4	11.6	13.3	E970
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	E971
9.9	9.4	9.3	9.4	8.0	8.9	7.9	9.5	8.9	8.3	6.1	E972
9.9	10.3	9.9	10.5	10.9	11.2	11.0	10.4	9.9	10.2	10.4	E973
51.6	52.2	51.0	51.6	52.3	51.8	51.7	47.9	48.2	48.0	48.4	E974
5.8	5.7	6.6	5.9	5.6	5.4	6.2	4.7	5.0	4.9	5.0	E975
3.9	4.6	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.7	5.4	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.2	E976
1.9	1.4	1.9	1.3	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	E977
1.9	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.9	2.6	2.9	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.0	E978
7.3	6.8	7.1	7.3	6.0	5.9	6.8	6.3	5.9	5.9	5.8	E979
											Féminin
14.4	14.4	13.1	12.1	14.1	12.3	12.3	17.2	20.1	21.2	25.1	E970
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	E971
17.7	16.9	18.9	18.5	17.1	15.7	15.6	16.7	16.4	14.3	10.0	E972
11.4	12.6	11.7	12.2	12.3	13.0	12.3	9.6	10.0	9.3	8.3	E973
31.5	30.8	30.0	30.0	31.6	32.6	33.4	31.6	29.6	31.3	31.4	E974
13.2	13.1	13.6	15.2	12.5	12.3	12.6	12.2	10.2	10.2	12.1	E975
0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.5	E976
1.2	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.6	E977
4.7	5.4	5.7	6.3	6.3	7.0	6.9	6.8	7.8	7.1	6.6	E978
5.7	5.0	5.0	4.3	4.3	5.1	4.6	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.4	E979

2. SUICIDES ACCORDING TO MEANS USED, BY SEX, 1955-65

Absolute numbers — Nombres absolus

Means used	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
------------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

IRELAND

Both sexes

E970	—	—	2	2	2	2	5	1	3	5	5
E971	6	6	5	2	3	6	3	3	6	5	7
E972	2	9	6	9	7	9	5	4	3	3	1
E973	2	—	—	1	3	7	1	1	5	2	1
E974	28	30	27	28	23	31	35	24	23	20	25
E975	15	10	15	17	19	17	25	8	15	12	8
E976	9	8	8	7	5	5	5	8	7	5	8
E977	6	9	9	10	5	2	5	3	7	4	3
E978	—	2	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	1	1
E979	—	2	1	1	1	4	5	—	1	1	—

Male

E970	—	—	1	1	—	—	4	—	1	4	5
E971	5	5	1	1	2	3	3	3	4	4	5
E972	—	7	2	5	4	3	2	2	2	3	—
E973	2	—	—	1	2	4	1	—	4	—	1
E974	25	27	25	24	21	30	31	21	19	20	22
E975	9	6	11	11	14	9	15	4	11	9	4
E976	8	8	8	6	5	5	5	8	6	4	4
E977	5	9	9	10	4	2	5	3	5	3	3
E978	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
E979	—	1	1	1	1	3	4	—	1	1	—

Female

E970	—	—	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	—
E971	1	1	4	1	1	3	—	—	2	1	2
E972	2	2	4	4	3	6	3	2	1	—	1
E973	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	1	1	2	—
E974	3	3	2	4	2	1	4	3	4	—	3
E975	6	4	4	6	5	8	10	4	4	3	—
E976	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
E977	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	—
E978	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	1	—
E979	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—

ITALY

Both sexes

E970	60	55	58	102	79	70	77	93	97	94	+
E971	196	153	197	217	261	214	232	204	206	199	+
E972	230	201	232	235	253	229	199	242	213	192	+
E973	10	3	3	8	6	9	13	5	3	7	+
E974	1 058	1 131	1 052	991	1 002	1 009	956	911	865	925	+
E975	464	499	523	439	448	464	365	362	354	349	+
E976	543	546	420	412	409	374	362	357	329	370	+
E977	92	97	91	90	86	72	74	68	66	76	+
E978	374	405	433	388	410	427	360	398	431	427	+
E979	194	197	207	197	190	198	178	128	145	172	+

2811

2. SUICIDES SELON LE MOYEN UTILISÉ. PAR SEXE, 1955-65

Percentages (Total suicides = 100) — Pourcentages (Total des suicides = 100)

	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	Moyen utilisé
IRLANDE												
	Les deux sexes											
5	—	—	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.4	5.6	1.9	4.3	8.6	9.8	E970
7	8.8	7.9	6.8	2.6	4.2	7.1	3.4	5.8	8.6	8.6	13.7	E971
1	2.9	11.8	8.2	11.7	9.7	10.7	5.6	7.7	4.3	5.2	2.0	E972
1	2.9	—	—	1.3	4.2	8.3	1.1	1.9	7.1	3.4	2.0	E973
25	41.2	39.5	37.0	36.4	31.9	36.9	39.3	46.2	32.9	34.5	49.0	E974
4	22.1	13.2	20.5	22.1	26.4	20.2	28.1	15.4	21.4	20.7	7.8	E975
4	13.2	10.5	11.0	9.1	6.9	6.0	5.6	15.4	10.0	8.6	7.8	E976
3	8.8	11.8	12.3	13.0	6.9	2.4	5.6	5.8	10.0	6.9	5.9	E977
1	—	2.6	—	—	5.6	1.2	—	—	—	1.7	2.0	E978
—	—	2.6	1.4	1.3	1.4	4.8	5.6	—	1.4	1.7	—	E979
	Masculin											
5	—	—	1.7	1.7	—	—	5.7	—	1.9	8.3	11.4	E970
5	9.3	7.7	1.7	1.7	3.6	5.1	4.3	7.3	7.5	8.3	11.4	E971
—	—	10.8	3.4	8.3	7.3	5.1	2.9	4.9	3.8	6.2	—	E972
1	3.7	—	—	1.7	3.6	6.8	1.4	—	7.5	—	2.3	E973
22	46.3	41.5	43.1	40.0	38.2	50.8	44.3	51.2	35.8	41.7	50.0	E974
4	16.7	9.2	19.0	18.3	25.5	15.3	21.4	9.8	20.8	18.7	9.1	E975
4	14.8	12.3	13.8	10.0	9.1	8.5	7.1	19.5	11.3	8.3	9.1	E976
3	9.3	13.8	15.5	16.7	7.3	3.4	7.1	7.3	9.4	6.2	6.8	E977
—	—	3.1	—	—	3.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	E978
—	—	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.8	5.1	5.7	—	1.9	2.1	—	E979
	Féminin											
2	—	—	5.7	5.9	11.8	8.0	5.3	9.1	11.8	10.0	—	E970
1	7.1	9.1	26.7	5.9	5.9	12.0	—	—	11.8	10.0	28.6	E971
1	14.3	18.2	26.7	23.5	17.6	24.0	15.8	18.2	5.9	—	14.3	E972
—	—	—	—	—	5.9	12.0	—	9.1	5.9	20.0	—	E973
3	21.4	27.3	13.3	23.5	11.8	4.0	21.1	27.3	23.5	—	42.9	E974
—	42.9	36.4	26.7	35.3	29.4	32.0	52.6	36.4	23.5	30.0	—	E975
—	7.1	—	—	5.9	—	—	—	—	5.9	10.0	—	E976
—	7.1	—	—	—	5.9	—	—	—	11.8	10.0	—	E977
1	—	—	—	—	11.8	4.0	—	—	—	10.0	14.3	E978
—	—	9.1	—	—	—	4.0	5.3	—	—	—	—	E979
	ITALIE											
	Les deux sexes											
+	1.9	1.7	1.8	3.3	2.5	2.3	2.7	3.4	3.6	3.3	+	E970
+	6.1	4.7	6.1	7.0	8.3	7.0	8.2	7.4	7.6	7.1	+	E971
+	7.1	6.1	7.2	7.6	8.0	7.5	7.1	8.7	7.9	6.8	+	E972
+	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	+	E973
+	32.8	34.4	32.7	32.2	31.9	32.9	33.9	32.9	31.9	32.9	+	E974
+	14.4	15.2	16.3	14.3	14.2	15.1	13.0	13.1	13.1	12.4	+	E975
+	16.9	16.8	13.1	13.4	13.0	12.2	12.9	12.9	12.1	13.2	+	E976
+	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.7	+	E977
+	11.4	12.3	13.5	12.6	13.0	13.9	12.8	14.4	15.9	15.2	+	E978
+	6.0	6.0	6.4	6.4	6.0	6.5	6.3	4.6	5.4	6.1	+	E979

2. SUICIDES ACCORDING TO MEANS USED, BY SEX, 1955-65

Absolute numbers — Nombres absolus

Means used	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
ITALY (concl.)											
Male											
E970	31	31	27	61	47	33	42	42	51	47	+
E971	94	70	94	97	128	96	102	93	97	101	+
E972	120	102	136	134	128	117	101	122	108	105	+
E973	6	2	2	7	3	6	8	5	3	7	+
E974	821	878	830	777	784	793	770	747	688	740	+
E975	276	302	305	248	288	278	186	215	191	200	+
E976	513	519	389	383	388	355	343	340	304	343	+
E977	72	75	69	71	59	58	61	53	49	56	+
E978	220	215	250	226	243	236	208	225	251	255	+
E979	146	145	156	147	138	146	128	97	116	118	+
Female											
E970	29	24	31	41	32	37	35	51	46	47	+
E971	102	83	103	120	133	118	130	111	109	98	+
E972	110	99	96	101	125	112	98	120	105	87	+
E973	4	1	1	1	3	3	5	—	—	—	+
E974	237	253	222	214	218	216	186	164	177	185	+
E975	188	197	218	191	160	186	179	147	163	149	+
E976	30	27	31	29	21	19	19	17	25	27	+
E977	20	22	22	19	27	14	13	15	17	20	+
E978	154	190	183	162	167	191	152	173	180	172	+
E979	48	52	51	50	52	52	50	31	29	54	+
NETHERLANDS											
Both sexes											
E970	35	21	31	29	35	41	53	72	81	85	107
E971	32	28	24	17	32	30	24	38	26	51	56
E972	146	137	163	188	202	187	176	167	129	141	114
E973	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	1
E974	239	262	263	265	276	257	280	267	290	278	308
E975	137	136	154	170	165	164	171	153	131	151	169
E976	11	12	7	11	10	14	7	12	11	9	11
E977	6	17	10	18	16	14	11	19	11	10	10
E978	20	16	19	22	23	18	29	17	24	26	30
E979	22	22	33	40	33	37	21	36	36	41	44
Male											
E970	13	10	13	13	17	20	29	30	34	38	43
E971	19	13	13	9	18	11	15	20	16	29	32
E972	67	50	81	92	86	89	92	81	68	78	54
E973	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	1
E974	191	207	193	201	220	206	221	209	229	214	250
E975	69	60	61	93	85	85	94	66	68	78	86
E976	11	12	7	11	10	14	7	10	10	9	10
E977	3	11	7	15	15	9	8	14	10	9	7
E978	10	6	8	8	10	9	16	12	9	12	12
E979	17	15	19	33	25	25	13	26	22	30	29

850

2. SUICIDES SELON LE MOYEN UTILISÉ, PAR SEXE, 1955-65

Percentages (Total of suicides = 100) — Pourcentages (Total des suicides = 100)

965	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	Moyen utilisé
ITALIE (fin)												
	Masculin											
+	1.3	1.3	1.2	2.8	2.1	1.6	2.2	2.2	2.7	2.4	+	E970
+	4.1	3.0	4.2	4.5	5.8	4.5	5.2	4.8	5.2	5.1	+	E971
+	5.2	4.4	6.0	6.2	5.8	5.5	5.2	6.3	5.8	5.3	+	E972
+	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	+	E973
+	35.7	37.5	36.8	36.1	35.5	37.4	39.5	38.5	37.0	37.5	+	E974
+	12.0	12.9	13.5	11.5	13.1	13.1	9.5	11.1	10.3	10.1	+	E975
+	22.3	22.2	17.2	17.8	17.6	16.8	17.6	17.5	16.4	17.4	+	E976
+	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.7	2.7	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.8	+	E977
+	9.6	9.2	11.1	10.5	11.0	11.1	10.7	11.6	13.5	12.9	+	E978
+	6.4	6.2	6.9	6.8	6.3	6.9	6.6	5.0	6.2	6.0	+	E979
	Féminin											
+	3.1	2.5	3.2	4.4	3.4	3.9	4.0	6.2	5.4	5.6	+	E970
+	11.1	8.8	10.8	12.9	14.2	12.4	15.0	13.4	12.8	11.7	+	E971
+	11.9	10.4	10.0	10.9	13.3	11.8	11.3	14.5	12.3	10.4	+	E972
+	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.6	—	—	—	+	E973
+	25.7	26.7	23.2	23.1	23.2	22.8	21.5	19.8	20.8	22.1	+	E974
+	20.4	20.8	22.8	20.6	17.1	19.6	20.6	17.7	19.2	17.8	+	E975
+	3.3	2.8	3.2	3.1	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.9	3.2	+	E976
+	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.9	1.5	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.4	+	E977
+	16.7	20.0	19.1	17.5	17.8	20.1	17.5	20.9	21.2	20.5	+	E978
+	5.2	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.8	3.7	3.4	6.4	+	E979
PAYS-BAS												
	Les deux sexes											
107	5.4	3.2	4.4	3.8	4.4	5.4	6.8	9.2	10.9	10.7	12.6	E970
56	4.9	4.3	3.4	2.2	4.0	3.9	3.1	4.9	3.5	6.4	6.6	E971
114	22.5	21.0	23.2	24.7	25.5	24.5	22.7	21.4	17.4	17.8	13.4	E972
1	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	—	0.4	—	0.1	E973
308	36.8	40.2	37.4	34.9	34.8	33.7	36.2	34.2	39.1	35.1	36.2	E974
169	21.1	20.9	21.9	22.4	20.8	21.5	22.1	19.6	17.7	19.1	19.9	E975
11	1.7	1.8	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.8	0.9	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.3	E976
10	0.9	2.6	1.4	2.4	2.0	1.8	1.4	2.4	1.5	1.3	1.2	E977
30	3.1	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.4	3.7	2.2	3.2	3.3	3.5	E978
44	3.4	3.4	4.7	5.3	4.2	4.9	2.7	4.6	4.9	5.2	5.2	E979
	Masculin											
43	3.2	2.6	3.2	2.7	3.5	4.3	5.8	6.4	7.2	7.7	8.2	E970
32	4.7	3.4	3.2	1.9	3.7	2.4	3.0	4.3	3.4	5.9	6.1	E971
54	16.7	13.0	20.1	19.4	17.7	19.0	18.5	17.3	14.5	15.8	10.3	E972
1	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	0.6	—	0.2	E973
250	47.5	53.9	48.0	42.3	45.3	44.0	44.5	44.7	48.8	43.2	47.7	E974
86	17.2	15.6	15.2	19.6	17.5	18.2	18.9	14.1	14.5	15.4	16.4	E975
10	2.7	3.1	1.7	2.3	2.1	3.0	1.4	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.9	E976
7	0.7	2.9	1.7	3.2	3.1	1.9	1.6	3.0	2.1	1.8	1.3	E977
12	2.5	1.6	2.0	1.7	2.1	1.9	3.2	2.6	1.9	2.4	2.3	E978
29	4.2	3.9	4.7	6.9	5.1	5.3	2.6	5.6	4.7	6.1	5.5	E979

2. SUICIDES ACCORDING TO MEANS USED, BY SEX, 1955-65

Absolute numbers — Nombres absolus

Means used	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
------------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

NETHERLANDS (concl.)

Female

E970	22	11	18	16	18	21	24	42	47	47	64
E971	13	15	11	8	14	19	9	18	10	22	24
E972	79	87	82	96	116	98	84	86	61	63	60
E973	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
E974	48	55	70	64	56	51	59	58	61	64	58
E975	68	76	93	77	80	79	77	87	63	75	83
E976	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	1
E977	3	6	3	3	1	5	3	5	1	1	3
E978	10	10	11	14	13	9	13	5	15	14	18
E979	5	7	14	7	8	12	8	10	14	11	15

NORWAY

Both sexes

E970	...	...	...	...	35	28	26	38	54	36	53
E971	...	...	...	...	7	2	9	10	7	6	2
E972	...	...	...	...	—	2	3	2	3	1	—
E973	...	...	...	...	—	1	—	3	2	3	5
E974	89	105	97	110	97	85	97	109	93	101	91
E975	41	29	31	37	45	33	29	32	48	38	38
E976	64	58	55	47	69	59	62	53	64	59	70
E977	7	8	11	13	4	8	4	12	10	10	3
E978	12	9	13	12	18	10	6	16	11	12	15
E979	3	3	4	5	4	3	4	11	2	3	8

Male

E970	...	...	...	...	20	19	15	18	23	23	28
E971	...	...	...	...	5	1	8	9	5	5	1
E972	...	...	...	...	—	2	2	1	2	1	—
E973	...	...	...	...	—	1	—	3	2	3	5
E974	75	92	79	94	82	73	81	90	80	81	82
E975	25	16	15	22	23	16	12	21	25	18	20
E976	60	56	55	45	67	58	61	53	63	57	68
E977	7	8	11	13	3	6	4	11	8	9	2
E978	5	3	9	6	8	7	4	11	7	9	9
E979	3	3	4	4	—	3	3	11	1	3	4

Female

E970	...	...	...	...	15	9	11	20	31	13	25
E971	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	1	2	1	1
E972	...	...	...	...	—	—	1	1	1	—	—
E973	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
E974	14	13	18	16	15	12	16	19	13	20	9
E975	16	13	16	15	22	17	17	11	23	20	18
E976	4	2	—	2	2	1	1	—	1	2	2
E977	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	1	2	1	1
E978	7	6	4	6	10	3	2	5	4	3	6
E979	—	—	—	1	4	—	1	—	1	—	4

2. SUICIDES SELON LE MOYEN UTILISÉ, PAR SEXE, 1955-65

Percentages (Total suicides = 100) — Pourcentages (Total des suicides = 100)

	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	Moyen utilisé
PAYS-BAS (fin)												
Féminin												
64	8.9	4.1	6.0	5.6	5.9	7.1	8.7	13.4	17.2	15.8	19.6	E970
24	5.2	5.6	3.6	2.8	4.6	6.5	3.2	5.8	3.7	7.4	7.4	E971
60	31.9	32.6	27.2	33.7	37.9	33.3	30.3	27.5	22.3	21.2	18.4	E972
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	E973
58	19.4	20.6	23.2	22.5	18.3	17.3	21.3	18.5	22.3	21.5	17.8	E974
83	27.4	28.5	30.8	27.0	26.1	26.9	27.8	27.8	23.1	25.3	25.5	E975
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.6	0.4	—	0.3	E976
3	1.2	2.2	1.0	1.1	0.3	1.7	1.1	1.6	0.4	0.3	0.9	E977
18	4.0	3.7	3.6	4.9	4.2	3.1	4.7	1.6	5.5	4.7	5.5	E978
15	2.0	2.6	4.6	2.5	2.6	4.1	2.9	3.2	5.1	3.7	4.6	E979
NORVÈGE												
Les deux sexes												
53	...	...	...	...	12.5	12.1	10.8	13.3	18.4	13.4	18.6	E970
2	...	...	...	...	2.5	0.9	3.7	3.5	2.4	2.2	0.7	E971
—	...	...	...	...	—	0.9	1.2	0.7	1.0	0.4	—	E972
5	...	...	...	...	—	0.4	—	1.0	0.7	1.1	1.8	E973
91	34.9	41.8	37.7	42.6	34.8	36.8	40.4	38.1	31.6	37.5	31.9	E974
38	16.1	11.6	12.1	14.3	16.1	14.3	12.1	11.2	16.3	14.1	13.3	E975
70	25.1	23.1	21.4	18.2	24.7	25.5	25.8	18.5	21.8	21.9	24.6	E976
3	2.7	3.2	4.3	5.0	1.4	3.5	1.7	4.2	3.4	3.7	1.1	E977
15	4.7	3.6	5.1	4.7	6.5	4.3	2.5	5.6	3.7	4.5	5.3	E978
8	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.3	1.7	3.8	0.7	1.1	2.8	E979
Masculin												
28	...	...	...	...	9.6	10.2	7.9	7.9	10.6	11.0	12.8	E970
1	...	...	...	...	2.4	0.5	4.2	3.9	2.3	2.4	0.5	E971
—	...	...	...	...	—	1.1	1.1	0.4	0.9	0.5	—	E972
5	...	...	...	...	—	0.5	—	1.3	0.9	1.4	2.3	E973
32	37.7	45.3	38.7	45.2	39.4	39.2	42.6	39.5	37.0	38.8	37.4	E974
20	12.6	7.9	7.4	10.6	11.1	8.6	6.3	9.2	11.6	8.6	9.1	E975
38	30.2	27.6	27.0	21.6	32.2	31.2	32.1	23.2	29.2	27.3	31.1	E976
2	3.5	3.9	5.4	6.2	1.4	3.2	2.1	4.8	3.7	4.3	0.9	E977
9	2.5	1.5	4.4	2.9	3.8	3.8	2.1	4.8	3.2	4.3	4.1	E978
4	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.9	—	1.6	1.6	4.8	0.5	1.4	1.8	E979
Féminin												
25	...	...	...	...	21.1	20.0	22.0	34.5	39.7	21.7	37.9	E970
1	...	...	...	...	2.8	2.2	2.0	1.7	2.6	1.7	1.5	E971
—	...	...	...	...	—	—	2.0	1.7	1.3	—	—	E972
5	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	E973
9	25.0	27.1	34.0	32.0	21.1	26.7	32.0	32.8	16.7	33.3	13.6	E974
18	28.6	27.1	30.2	30.0	31.0	37.8	34.0	19.0	29.5	33.3	27.3	E975
2	7.1	4.2	—	4.0	2.8	2.2	2.0	—	1.3	3.3	3.0	E976
1	—	—	—	—	1.4	4.4	—	1.7	2.6	1.7	1.5	E977
6	12.5	12.5	7.5	12.0	14.1	6.7	4.0	8.6	5.1	5.0	9.1	E978
4	—	—	—	2.0	5.6	—	2.0	—	1.3	—	6.1	E979

2. SUICIDES ACCORDING TO MEANS USED, BY SEX, 1955-65

Absolute numbers — Nombres absolus

Means used	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
------------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

SWEDEN

Both sexes

E970	...	226	228	210	240	214	201	247	317	323	338
E971	...	29	62	40	32	31	25	31	48	40	60
E972	...	103	81	105	91	93	85	122	93	94	79
E973	...	48	26	30	47	47	64	69	72	64	95
E974	...	584	581	519	491	480	448	501	480	454	485
E975	...	129	167	128	137	146	171	166	122	148	142
E976	...	223	186	159	187	176	180	156	163	185	181
E977	...	38	36	22	29	29	20	20	26	23	18
E978	...	48	52	28	50	50	38	43	46	53	47
E979	...	46	44	41	46	39	41	41	39	40	37

1482

Male

E970	...	134	134	107	129	121	108	143	164	219	172
E971	...	14	37	23	22	22	17	21	33	23	32
E972	...	70	66	84	69	66	60	86	69	58	59
E973	...	44	23	26	44	44	60	65	69	60	86
E974	...	495	501	433	400	391	372	420	398	402	406
E975	...	76	113	63	84	81	106	88	64	77	80
E976	...	217	182	158	181	172	177	150	159	183	179
E977	...	32	29	20	23	24	15	17	21	18	14
E978	...	29	35	17	32	36	21	27	25	28	29
E979	...	26	25	28	28	24	24	26	26	28	20

Female

E970	...	92	94	103	111	93	93	104	153	164	166
E971	...	15	25	17	10	9	8	10	15	17	28
E972	...	33	15	21	22	27	25	36	24	36	20
E973	...	4	3	4	3	3	4	4	3	4	9
E974	...	89	80	86	91	89	76	81	82	82	79
E975	...	53	54	65	53	65	65	78	58	71	62
E976	...	6	4	1	6	4	3	6	4	2	2
E977	...	6	7	2	6	5	5	3	5	5	4
E978	...	19	17	11	18	14	17	16	21	25	18
E979	...	20	19	13	18	15	17	15	13	12	17

UK: ENGLAND AND WALES

Both sexes

E970	595	702	695	775	778	839	1 019	1 305	1 680	1 798	1 803
E971	132	158	140	102	121	104	112	136	153	129	113
E972	2 334	2 530	2 601	2 637	2 594	2 499	2 379	2 469	2 363	2 038	1 702
E973	43	53	72	74	64	102	119	117	125	143	156
E974	697	679	685	613	558	541	588	610	550	575	515
E975	488	484	475	456	446	438	409	396	346	334	323
E976	228	219	203	195	220	177	186	192	161	159	194
E977	184	173	160	162	136	125	121	85	80	80	72
E978	116	106	128	106	115	103	106	94	83	97	92
E979	183	178	156	178	175	184	161	184	168	163	191

5161

2. SUICIDES SELON LE MOYEN UTILISÉ, PAR SEXE, 1955-65

Percentages (Total suicides = 100) — Pourcentages (Total des suicides = 100)

5	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	Moyen utilisé
SUÈDE												
Les deux sexes												
338	...	15.3	15.6	16.4	17.8	16.4	15.8	17.7	22.5	25.3	22.8	E970
60	...	2.0	4.2	3.1	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.2	3.4	2.6	4.0	E971
79	...	7.0	5.5	8.2	6.7	7.1	6.7	8.7	6.6	6.2	5.3	E972
95	...	3.3	1.8	2.3	3.5	3.6	5.0	4.9	5.1	4.2	6.4	E973
485	...	39.6	39.7	40.5	36.4	36.8	35.2	35.9	34.1	32.0	32.7	E974
142	...	8.8	11.4	10.0	10.1	11.2	13.4	11.9	8.7	9.8	9.6	E975
181	...	15.1	12.7	12.4	13.9	13.5	14.1	11.2	11.6	12.2	12.2	E976
18	...	2.6	2.5	1.7	2.1	2.2	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.5	1.2	E977
47	...	3.3	3.6	2.2	3.7	3.8	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.2	E978
37	...	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.5	E979
Masculin												
72	...	11.8	11.7	11.2	12.7	12.3	11.2	13.7	16.0	20.0	16.0	E970
32	...	1.2	3.2	2.4	2.2	2.2	1.8	2.0	3.2	2.1	3.0	E971
59	...	6.2	5.8	8.8	6.8	6.7	6.2	8.2	6.7	5.3	5.5	E972
86	...	3.9	2.0	2.7	4.3	4.5	6.2	6.2	6.7	5.5	8.0	E973
106	...	43.5	43.8	45.2	39.5	39.9	38.7	40.3	38.7	36.7	37.7	E974
80	...	6.7	9.9	6.6	8.3	8.3	11.0	8.4	6.2	7.0	7.4	E975
79	...	19.1	15.9	16.5	17.9	17.5	18.4	14.4	15.5	16.7	16.6	E976
14	...	2.8	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.4	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.6	1.3	E977
29	...	2.6	3.1	1.8	3.2	3.7	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.7	E978
20	...	2.3	2.2	2.9	2.8	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	1.9	E979
Féminin												
66	...	27.3	29.6	31.9	32.8	28.7	29.7	29.5	40.5	39.2	41.0	E970
28	...	4.5	7.9	5.3	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.8	4.0	4.1	6.9	E971
20	...	9.8	4.7	6.5	6.5	8.3	8.0	10.2	6.3	8.6	4.9	E972
9	...	1.2	0.9	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.1	0.8	1.0	2.2	E973
79	...	26.4	25.2	26.6	26.9	27.5	24.3	22.9	21.7	19.6	19.5	E974
82	...	15.7	17.0	20.1	15.7	20.1	20.8	22.1	15.3	17.0	15.3	E975
2	...	1.8	1.3	0.3	1.8	1.2	1.0	1.7	1.1	0.5	0.5	E976
4	...	1.8	2.2	0.6	1.8	1.5	1.6	0.8	1.3	1.2	1.0	E977
18	...	5.6	5.3	3.4	5.3	4.3	5.4	4.5	5.6	6.0	4.4	E978
17	...	5.9	6.0	4.0	5.3	4.6	5.4	4.2	3.4	2.9	4.2	E979
R.-U. : ANGLETERRE ET PAYS DE GALLES												
Les deux sexes												
13	11.9	13.3	13.1	14.6	14.9	16.4	19.6	23.4	29.4	32.3	34.9	E970
13	2.6	3.0	2.6	1.9	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.3	2.2	E971
12	46.7	47.9	48.9	49.8	49.8	48.9	45.7	44.2	41.4	37.5	33.0	E972
16	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.2	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.6	3.0	E973
5	13.9	12.9	12.9	11.6	10.7	10.6	11.3	10.9	9.6	10.3	10.0	E974
13	9.8	9.2	8.9	8.6	8.6	8.6	7.9	7.1	6.1	6.0	6.3	E975
14	4.6	4.1	3.8	3.7	4.2	3.5	3.6	3.4	2.8	2.9	3.8	E976
2	3.7	3.3	3.0	3.1	2.6	2.4	2.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	E977
12	2.3	2.0	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.8	E978
11	3.7	3.4	2.9	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.1	3.3	2.9	2.9	3.8	E979

2. SUICIDES ACCORDING TO MEANS USED, BY SEX, 1955-65

Absolute numbers — Nombres absolus

Means used	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
------------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

UK : ENGLAND AND WALES (concl.)

Male

E970	241	314	294	330	327	335	385	544	704	745	725
E971	90	104	85	69	75	56	76	78	86	79	71
E972	1 261	1 347	1 399	1 448	1 417	1 421	1 319	1 396	1 367	1 188	987
E973	41	45	67	67	58	94	109	107	115	126	140
E974	573	562	553	485	438	417	456	465	444	458	394
E975	282	271	264	251	249	256	232	224	195	185	176
E976	218	210	189	187	212	168	174	187	152	153	185
E977	162	138	130	131	119	107	97	71	64	66	62
E978	59	63	70	68	74	60	70	59	51	47	54
E979	133	144	119	139	147	144	107	133	129	128	148

Female

E970	354	388	401	445	451	504	634	761	976	1 053	1 078
E971	42	54	55	33	46	48	36	58	67	50	42
E972	1 073	1 183	1 202	1 189	1 177	1 078	1 060	1 073	1 001	900	715
E973	2	8	5	7	6	8	10	10	10	17	16
E974	124	117	132	128	120	124	132	145	106	117	121
E975	206	213	211	205	197	182	177	172	151	149	147
E976	10	9	14	8	8	9	12	5	9	6	9
E977	22	35	30	31	17	18	24	14	16	14	10
E978	57	43	58	38	41	43	36	35	32	50	38
E979	50	34	37	39	28	40	54	51	39	35	43

UK : SCOTLAND

Both sexes

E970	45	33	37	60	54	43	67	110	136	135	134
E971	22	11	17	11	8	8	13	15	14	17	9
E972	182	201	218	198	226	200	199	219	149	119	139
E973	2	7	2	6	3	2	3	4	7	4	7
E974	41	45	28	39	51	55	42	45	39	38	38
E975	37	44	56	49	39	40	42	35	43	49	36
E976	21	19	14	21	14	22	17	14	20	18	12
E977	19	20	15	20	8	14	12	10	6	6	9
E978	20	17	17	17	21	9	6	7	9	15	13
E979	5	6	16	18	18	15	8	14	22	24	18

Male

E970	14	14	18	25	19	15	29	46	61	56	56
E971	11	8	13	7	6	1	4	9	6	11	3
E972	107	111	127	125	142	122	126	144	111	66	86
E973	1	6	2	5	3	2	3	4	7	4	6
E974	34	37	24	35	43	45	36	38	31	29	24
E975	17	25	26	26	21	24	24	17	23	25	19
E976	19	19	14	20	13	22	17	14	20	16	12
E977	18	18	11	17	7	14	10	8	6	5	8
E978	12	12	12	11	10	6	4	3	2	8	5
E979	2	5	15	15	14	12	5	8	14	21	13

415

2. SUICIDES SELON LE MOYEN UTILISÉ, PAR SEXE, 1955-65

Percentages (Total suicides = 100) — Pourcentages (Total des suicides = 100)

1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	Moyen utilisé
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	---------------

R.-U. : ANGLETERRE ET PAYS DE GALLES (fin)

Masculin

25	7.9	9.8	9.3	10.4	10.5	11.0	12.7	16.7	21.3	23.5	24.6	E970
71	2.9	3.3	2.7	2.2	2.4	1.8	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.4	E971
87	41.2	42.1	44.1	45.6	45.5	46.5	43.6	42.8	41.3	37.4	33.5	E972
40	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.1	1.9	3.1	3.6	3.3	3.5	4.0	4.8	E973
94	18.7	17.6	17.4	15.3	14.1	13.6	15.1	14.2	13.4	14.4	13.4	E974
76	9.2	8.5	8.3	7.9	8.0	8.4	7.7	6.9	5.9	5.8	6.0	E975
85	7.1	6.6	6.0	5.9	6.8	5.5	5.8	5.7	4.6	4.8	6.3	E976
62	5.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.2	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.1	E977
54	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.0	2.3	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.8	E978
48	4.3	4.5	3.8	4.4	4.7	4.7	3.5	4.1	3.9	4.0	5.0	E979

Féminin

178	18.2	18.6	18.7	21.0	21.6	24.5	29.1	32.7	40.5	44.0	48.6	E970
42	2.2	2.6	2.6	1.6	2.2	2.3	1.7	2.5	2.8	2.1	1.9	E971
15	55.3	56.8	56.0	56.0	56.3	52.5	48.7	46.2	41.6	37.6	32.2	E972
16	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.7	E973
21	6.4	5.6	6.2	6.0	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.2	4.4	4.9	5.5	E974
47	10.6	10.2	9.8	9.7	9.4	8.9	8.1	7.4	6.3	6.2	6.6	E975
9	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	E976
10	1.1	1.7	1.4	1.5	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	E977
38	2.9	2.1	2.7	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.5	1.3	2.1	1.7	E978
43	2.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.9	2.5	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.9	E979

R.-U. : ÉCOSSE

Les deux sexes

134	11.4	8.2	8.8	13.7	12.2	10.5	16.4	23.3	30.6	31.8	32.3	E970
9	5.6	2.7	4.0	2.5	1.8	2.0	3.2	3.2	3.1	4.0	2.2	E971
139	46.2	49.9	51.9	45.1	51.1	49.0	48.7	46.3	33.5	28.0	33.5	E972
7	0.5	1.7	0.5	1.4	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.6	0.9	1.7	E973
38	10.4	11.2	6.7	8.9	11.5	13.5	10.3	9.5	8.8	8.9	9.2	E974
36	9.4	10.9	13.3	11.2	8.8	9.8	10.3	7.4	9.7	11.5	8.7	E975
12	5.3	4.7	3.3	4.8	3.2	5.4	4.2	3.0	4.5	4.2	2.9	E976
9	4.8	5.0	3.6	4.6	1.8	3.4	2.9	2.1	1.3	1.4	2.2	E977
13	5.1	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.8	2.2	1.5	1.5	2.0	3.5	3.1	E978
18	1.3	1.5	3.8	4.1	4.1	3.7	2.0	3.0	4.9	5.6	4.3	E979

Masculin

56	6.0	5.5	6.9	8.7	6.8	5.7	11.2	15.8	21.7	23.2	24.1	E970
3	4.7	3.1	5.0	2.4	2.2	0.4	1.6	3.1	2.1	4.6	1.3	E971
86	45.5	43.5	48.5	43.7	51.1	46.4	48.8	49.5	39.5	27.4	37.1	E972
6	0.4	2.4	0.8	1.7	1.1	0.8	1.2	1.4	2.5	1.7	2.6	E973
24	14.5	14.5	9.2	12.2	15.5	17.1	14.0	13.1	11.0	12.0	10.3	E974
19	7.2	9.8	9.9	9.1	7.6	9.1	9.3	5.8	8.2	10.4	8.2	E975
12	8.1	7.5	5.3	7.0	4.7	8.4	6.6	4.8	7.1	6.6	5.2	E976
8	7.7	7.1	4.2	5.9	2.5	5.3	3.9	2.7	2.1	2.1	3.4	E977
5	5.1	4.7	4.6	3.8	3.6	2.3	1.6	1.0	0.7	3.3	2.2	E978
13	0.9	2.0	5.7	5.2	5.0	4.6	1.9	2.7	5.0	8.7	5.6	E979

2. SUICIDES ACCORDING TO MEANS USED, BY SEX, 1955-65

Absolute numbers — Nombres absolus

Means used	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
------------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

UK : SCOTLAND (concl.)

Female

E970	31	19	19	35	35	28	38	64	75	79	78
E971	11	3	4	4	2	7	9	6	8	6	6
E972	75	90	91	73	84	78	73	75	38	53	53
E973	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
E974	7	8	4	4	8	10	6	7	8	9	14
E975	20	19	30	23	18	16	18	18	20	24	17
E976	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	—
E977	1	2	4	3	1	—	2	2	—	1	1
E978	8	5	5	6	11	3	2	4	7	7	8
E979	3	1	1	3	4	3	3	6	8	3	5

OCEANIA

AUSTRALIA

Both sexes

E970	91	133	155	142	160	197	276	395	610	601	686
E971	66	88	124	132	123	105	99	114	114	82	73
E972	128	134	126	132	115	125	163	173	211	157	171
E973	43	67	49	76	57	76	84	98	112	92	68
E974	184	145	225	207	176	152	167	190	157	172	173
E975	52	60	65	65	66	59	56	64	81	70	66
E976	273	277	316	337	309	283	307	341	336	345	331
E977	52	64	59	52	52	34	37	36	38	36	38
E978	31	23	20	31	30	37	21	18	23	23	32
E979	26	30	31	33	27	24	39	40	35	42	45

Male

E970	51	68	81	76	79	90	136	188	313	263	309
E971	38	58	73	83	74	64	64	73	71	49	45
E972	68	69	59	70	60	58	85	94	123	94	93
E973	41	63	42	72	50	72	77	92	102	87	62
E974	137	114	178	168	144	123	145	158	117	142	137
E975	28	30	36	40	35	31	29	30	36	36	44
E976	254	258	298	319	297	266	289	315	312	321	304
E977	46	55	46	45	45	28	32	33	31	34	32
E978	23	17	12	18	23	26	16	8	14	16	22
E979	15	19	19	19	20	20	28	20	24	29	26

Female

E970	40	65	74	66	81	107	140	207	297	338	377
E971	28	30	51	49	49	41	35	41	43	33	28
E972	60	65	67	62	55	67	78	79	88	63	78
E973	2	4	7	4	7	4	7	6	10	5	6
E974	47	31	47	39	32	29	22	32	40	30	36
E975	24	30	29	25	31	28	27	34	45	34	22
E976	19	19	18	18	12	17	18	26	24	24	27
E977	6	9	13	7	7	6	5	3	7	2	6
E978	8	6	8	13	7	11	5	10	9	7	10
E979	11	11	12	14	7	4	11	20	11	13	19

2. SUICIDES SELON LE MOYEN UTILISÉ, PAR SEXE, 1955-65

Percentages (Total suicides = 100) — Pourcentages (Total des suicides = 100)

	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	Moyen utilisé
R.-U. : ÉCOSSE (fin)												
Féminin												
1	19.5	12.8	12.0	22.9	21.3	19.3	25.2	35.2	45.7	42.9	42.6	E970
5	6.9	2.0	2.5	2.6	1.2	4.8	6.0	3.3	4.9	3.3	3.3	E971
3	47.2	60.8	57.6	47.7	51.2	53.8	48.3	41.2	23.2	28.8	29.0	E972
1	0.6	0.7	—	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.5	E973
4	4.4	5.4	2.5	2.6	4.9	6.9	4.0	3.8	4.9	4.9	7.7	E974
7	12.6	12.8	19.0	15.0	11.0	11.0	11.9	9.9	12.2	13.0	9.3	E975
—	1.3	—	—	0.7	0.6	—	—	—	—	1.1	—	E976
1	0.6	1.4	2.5	2.0	0.6	—	1.3	1.1	—	0.5	0.5	E977
8	5.0	3.4	3.2	3.9	6.7	2.1	1.3	2.2	4.3	3.8	4.4	E978
5	1.9	0.7	0.6	2.0	2.4	2.1	2.0	3.3	4.9	1.6	2.7	E979
AUSTRALIE												
OCÉANIE												
Les deux sexes												
36	9.6	13.0	13.2	11.8	14.3	18.0	22.1	26.9	35.5	37.1	40.8	E970
13	7.0	8.6	10.6	10.9	11.0	9.6	7.9	7.8	6.6	5.1	4.3	E971
71	13.5	13.1	10.8	10.9	10.3	11.4	13.1	11.8	12.3	9.7	10.2	E972
38	4.5	6.6	4.2	6.3	5.1	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.5	5.7	4.0	E973
73	19.5	14.2	19.2	17.1	15.8	13.9	13.4	12.9	9.1	10.6	10.3	E974
36	5.5	5.9	5.6	5.4	5.9	5.4	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.3	3.9	E975
31	28.9	27.1	27.0	27.9	27.7	25.9	24.6	23.2	19.6	21.3	19.7	E976
38	5.5	6.3	5.0	4.3	4.7	3.1	3.0	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.3	E977
32	3.3	2.3	1.7	2.6	2.7	3.4	1.7	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.9	E978
45	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.2	3.1	2.7	2.0	2.6	2.7	E979
Masculin												
09	7.3	9.1	9.6	8.4	9.6	11.6	15.1	18.6	27.4	24.6	28.8	E970
45	5.4	7.7	8.6	9.1	8.9	8.2	7.1	7.2	6.2	4.6	4.2	E971
93	9.7	9.2	7.0	7.7	7.3	7.5	9.4	9.3	10.8	8.8	8.7	E972
62	5.8	8.4	5.0	7.9	6.0	9.3	8.5	9.1	8.9	8.1	5.8	E973
37	19.5	15.2	21.1	18.5	17.4	15.8	16.1	15.6	10.2	13.3	12.8	E974
44	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.0	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.4	4.1	E975
104	36.2	34.4	35.3	35.1	35.9	34.2	32.1	31.2	27.3	30.0	28.3	E976
32	6.6	7.3	5.5	4.9	5.4	3.6	3.6	3.3	2.7	3.2	3.0	E977
22	3.3	2.3	1.4	2.0	2.8	3.3	1.8	0.8	1.2	1.5	2.0	E978
26	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.6	3.1	2.0	2.1	2.7	2.4	E979
Féminin												
377	16.3	24.1	22.7	22.2	28.1	34.1	40.2	45.2	51.7	61.6	61.9	E970
28	11.4	11.1	15.6	16.5	17.0	13.1	10.1	9.0	7.5	6.0	4.6	E971
78	24.5	24.1	20.6	20.9	19.1	21.3	22.4	17.2	15.3	11.5	12.8	E972
6	0.8	1.5	2.1	1.3	2.4	1.3	2.0	1.3	1.7	0.9	1.0	E973
36	19.2	11.5	14.4	13.1	11.1	9.2	6.3	7.0	7.0	5.5	5.9	E974
22	9.8	11.1	8.9	8.4	10.8	8.9	7.8	7.4	7.8	6.2	3.6	E975
27	7.8	7.0	5.5	6.1	4.2	5.4	5.2	5.7	4.2	4.4	4.4	E976
6	2.4	3.3	4.0	2.4	2.4	1.9	1.4	0.7	1.2	0.4	1.0	E977
10	3.3	2.2	2.5	4.4	2.4	3.5	1.4	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.6	E978
19	4.5	4.1	3.7	4.7	2.4	1.3	3.2	4.4	1.9	2.4	3.1	E979

2. SUICIDES ACCORDING TO MEANS USED, BY SEX, 1955-65

Absolute numbers — Nombres absolus

Means used	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
NEW ZEALAND											
Both sexes											
E970	14	17	25	20	19	7	18	29	62	35	42
E971	19	27	23	24	29	30	17	17	15	17	25
E972	19	26	21	31	23	31	24	24	35	16	14
E973	3	10	13	12	12	23	18	20	18	17	32
E974	36	27	33	35	36	32	32	30	30	25	33
E975	25	30	29	27	14	32	19	17	26	15	28
E976	45	47	48	43	49	52	50	39	37	30	37
E977	14	9	14	19	15	9	17	11	5	9	14
E978	7	3	4	4	3	7	3	12	11	6	1
E979	5	3	5	5	4	7	6	8	5	3	4
Male											
E970	9	8	13	13	11	5	9	8	28	19	18
E971	15	14	11	12	20	16	13	9	11	5	14
E972	13	10	13	19	15	19	13	12	19	5	6
E973	3	9	9	9	12	21	18	20	15	15	25
E974	26	20	26	30	28	28	23	25	25	19	25
E975	10	16	16	15	8	18	12	10	13	5	23
E976	44	45	44	41	47	46	47	35	35	41	37
E977	8	6	13	17	11	5	14	8	3	7	9
E978	5	2	3	4	2	4	3	9	6	5	1
E979	3	2	5	4	3	3	3	5	2	2	3
Female											
E970	5	9	12	7	8	2	9	21	34	26	24
E971	4	13	12	12	9	14	4	8	4	12	11
E972	6	16	8	12	8	12	11	12	16	5	8
E973	—	1	4	3	—	2	—	—	3	2	7
E974	10	7	7	5	8	4	9	5	5	6	8
E975	15	14	13	12	6	14	7	7	13	19	17
E976	1	2	4	2	2	6	3	4	2	5	—
E977	6	3	1	2	4	4	3	3	2	2	5
E978	2	1	1	—	1	3	—	3	5	1	—
E979	2	1	—	1	1	4	3	3	3	1	1

242

2. SUICIDES SELON LE MOYEN UTILISÉ, PAR SEXE, 1955-65

Percentages (Total suicides = 100) — Pourcentages (Total des suicides = 100)

	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	Moyen utilisé
NOUVELLE - ZÉLANDE												
Les deux sexes												
42	7.5	8.5	11.6	9.1	9.3	3.0	8.8	14.0	25.4	26.6	17.4	E970
25	10.2	13.6	10.7	10.9	14.2	13.0	8.3	8.2	6.1	8.2	10.3	E971
14	10.2	13.1	9.8	14.1	11.3	13.5	11.8	11.6	14.3	4.8	5.8	E972
32	1.6	5.0	6.0	5.5	5.9	10.0	8.8	9.7	7.4	8.2	13.2	E973
33	19.3	13.6	15.3	15.9	17.6	13.9	15.7	14.5	12.3	12.1	13.6	E974
40	13.4	15.1	13.5	12.3	6.9	13.9	9.3	8.2	10.7	7.2	16.5	E975
37	24.1	23.6	22.3	19.5	24.0	22.6	24.5	18.8	15.2	24.2	15.3	E976
14	7.4	4.5	6.5	8.6	7.4	3.9	8.3	5.3	2.0	4.3	5.8	E977
1	3.7	1.5	1.9	1.8	1.5	3.0	1.5	5.8	4.5	2.9	0.4	E978
4	2.7	1.5	2.3	2.3	2.0	3.0	2.9	3.9	2.0	1.4	1.7	E979
Masculin												
18	6.6	6.1	8.5	7.9	7.0	3.0	5.8	5.7	17.8	15.0	11.2	E970
14	11.0	10.6	7.2	7.3	12.7	9.7	8.4	6.4	7.0	3.9	8.7	E971
6	9.6	7.6	8.5	11.6	9.6	11.5	8.4	8.5	12.1	3.9	3.7	E972
25	2.2	6.8	5.9	5.5	7.6	12.7	11.6	14.2	9.6	11.8	15.5	E973
25	19.1	15.2	17.0	18.3	17.8	17.0	14.8	17.7	15.9	15.0	15.5	E974
23	7.4	12.1	10.5	9.1	5.1	10.9	7.7	7.1	8.3	3.9	14.3	E975
37	32.4	34.1	28.8	25.0	29.9	27.9	30.3	24.8	22.3	35.4	23.0	E976
9	5.9	4.5	8.5	10.4	7.0	3.0	9.0	5.7	1.9	5.5	5.6	E977
1	3.7	1.5	2.0	2.4	1.3	2.4	1.9	6.4	3.8	3.9	0.6	E978
3	2.2	1.5	3.3	2.4	1.9	1.8	1.9	3.5	1.3	1.6	1.9	E979
Féminin												
24	9.3	13.4	19.4	12.5	17.0	3.1	18.4	31.8	39.1	45.0	29.6	E970
11	7.8	19.4	19.4	21.4	19.1	21.5	8.2	12.1	4.6	15.0	13.6	E971
8	11.8	23.9	12.9	21.4	17.0	18.5	22.4	18.2	18.4	6.3	9.9	E972
7	—	1.5	6.5	5.4	—	3.1	—	—	3.4	2.5	8.6	E973
8	19.6	10.4	11.3	8.9	17.0	6.2	18.4	7.6	5.7	7.5	9.9	E974
17	29.4	20.9	21.0	21.4	12.8	21.5	14.3	10.6	14.9	12.5	21.0	E975
—	2.0	3.0	6.5	3.6	4.3	9.2	6.1	6.1	2.3	6.3	—	E976
5	11.8	4.5	1.6	3.6	8.5	6.2	6.1	4.5	2.3	2.5	6.2	E977
—	3.9	1.5	1.6	—	2.1	4.6	—	4.5	5.7	1.3	—	E978
1	3.9	1.5	—	1.8	2.1	6.2	6.1	4.5	3.4	1.3	1.2	E979