

Statistics of Police Department on Domestic Violence

Types of GBV

- ✓ Intimate Partner Violence
- ✓ Rape
- ✓ Sexual Assault (excl. rape)
- ✗ Sexual Harassment
- ✓ Stalking

* Statistics are provided according to the articles of Criminal Code.

Used as indicator

- Yes
 - ✓ Monitoring (trend data)
 - ✓ Evaluation
-

Data available on

Victim

Background information

- Age
 - Sex
 - Nationality
 - ID
 - Name
 - Ethnicity
 - Marital status
 - Dependants
-

Relationship with perpetrator

- No information available
-

Perpetrator

Background information

- Age
 - Sex
 - Nationality
 - ID
 - Name
 - Ethnicity
 - Marital status
 - Dependants
-

Incident

Incident

- Yes

Other content: Data on victim (women, men, children), offender (women, men, children), their citizenship and age, incident data (data from Police Registered Events Register on domestic violence), prosecution data (Articles of Criminal Code according to which pre-trial investigation is based), data if pre-trial investigation is stopped. Data about registered incidences by each territorial police office is also provided.

Criminal statistics on sexual violence

Criminal statistical data included

- Yes

Additional information: According to Article 149 and 150 of Criminal Code

Characteristics

Reference period

1 year

Frequency of updating

Monthly

Validation

- Yes

Additional information: It is obligatory for each police officer who was called to the place of incidence to record it. This is regulated by the legal orders of the General Commissar of

Police. There is strict inner control of territorial police officers by Police department chiefs. Also, it is very strict access to data. Each officer has its own personal identification number which is seen when data are entered, checked, recorded or surveyed. This is also an instrument for control that data would be accurate and correct, because the officer who recorded incorrect or inaccurate would be held liable for bad performance of his/her duties.

Compilation

Statistical product is compiled in the department of Police which is connected to all territorial police commissariats. Each territorial police commissariat work in the same Register (database) and Police department immediately can see the recorded data. The database allows to make choice what statistics should be accumulated from the whole database of registered incidences in all territorial police commissariats and over which time period. The database allows to sort according to gender of victim and offender. It is possible to identify all recorded cases, number of pre-trial investigations started, number of terminated investigation, number of non-investigated cases.

Quality assurance process

Brief description: It is obligatory for each police officer who was called to the place of incidence to record it. This is regulated by the legal orders of the General Commissar of Police. There is strict inner control of territorial police officers by Police department chiefs. Also, it is very strict access to data. Each officer has its own personal identification number which is seen when data are entered, checked, recorded or surveyed. This is also an instrument for control that data would be accurate and correct, because the officer who recorded incorrect or inaccurate would be held liable for bad performance of his/her duties. All calls to police are recorded and also checked if needed.

Accuracy

Mixed. The strengths of the statistical product could be identified as following: available data shows the number and dynamics of incidences, data can be filtered according to sex of victim and offender, types of incidences, procedures of investigation. Limits of data base are following: it is not possible to identify the relations between a victim and offender. This database records incidences and these incidences appear in statistics, therefore some information is missing. For example statistics will not provide if there were several victims

information is missing. For example, statistics will not provide if there were several victims (women and her children), it would provide information only about incidence.

Reliability

Good. Data are very close to collected administrative data except that any personal information and address does not appear in the statistics. Statistics provide general number of started pre-trial investigation, terminated investigation, incidences that no procedural decisions was undertake.

Timeliness

No information. Data are recorded immediately after the incidence. This is regulated by the order of the General Police Commissar.

Comparability

- ✓ Geographical
 - ✓ Over time
 - ✗ None
-

Current developments

- ✗ No information available
-

External link

- Yes

Links: Statistics of Crime managed by Information Technology and Communication Department, Ministry of Interior. From them to National Statistics Department

[Link to website](#)



Metadata

ORGANISATION: Police Department, Ministry of Interior

TYPE OF ORGANISATION: PUB

SECTOR: Policija

LATEST UPDATE: 2012