

Criminality Survey (Persons finally Sentenced)

Types of GBV

- ✓ Intimate Partner Violence
 - ✓ Rape
 - ✓ Sexual Assault (excl. rape)
 - ✗ Sexual Harassment
 - ✗ Stalking
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Issues in terms of retrieving raw data

- Yes

Additional information: It is not possible for the external user. The administrator of statistical product can retrieve the data for internal use only.

Draw also on survey data

- No
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Used as indicator

- No
-

Data available on

Victim

- ✘ This statistical product does not collect information on Victim
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Perpetrator

Background information

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

Incident

Incident

Other content: The main variables for the Finally Sentenced are: Place of residence, Nationality, Gender, Age, Occupation, Occupational status, Education, Marital status, Type of court in which the offence was tried, Conviction Laws related to the offence, Place where the offence was committed, Population of the settlement where the offence was committed (> 10.000,

Criminal statistics on sexual violence

Criminal statistical data included

- Yes

Additional information: On offender, the place where the offence was committed, the type of court in which the offence was tried, the main penalty imposed.

Characteristics

Reference period

1 year

Frequency of updating

Annually

Validation

Yes

Additional information: The data validation is done by conducting qualitative and quantitative checks based on: 1. Cross-checks of the raw data corresponding to the raw data from the previous year. 2. Comparisons of fundamental quantities of the survey with other related statistical sources.

Compilation

Compiled by the following steps: 1. The Tables of the Judicial Statistics are compiled using the data of the personal Statistical Returns, which are filled in by the Secretaries of the Penal Courts for every person finally sentenced for crime or indictable offence and transmitted by post to EL.STAT. 2. testing and coding, 3. data entry, 4. error correction, 5. export and validation of tables, 6. public display of tables

Quality assurance process

- Yes

Brief description: Quality checks are made throughout the process, i.e. from the phase of data collection up to the compilation of tables. Use of experienced personnel involved in successive stages, as in the collection, which includes communication with administrative sources, initial verification at the coding of the Returns and the final assessment made after the tabulation of the data. This fact gives the staff the opportunity to have a global and timeliness picture of administrative sources under their responsibility. The data is validated through logical checks to identify and ultimately correct possible errors. When it identifies large differences in the number of decisions in relation to the prior years, they are further investigated in collaboration with administrative sources to confirm either that it is wrong or if they are real deviations. Additionally, the staff checks if the questionnaires from all the administrative sources of the Country have been collected and whether all the variables of the questionnaires have been correctly completed. Upon detection of such omissions they send reminders (through letters or telephone) to the involved administrative sources. Following the audit, crosschecks and comparisons made at each stage, where any errors found are corrected and after making the necessary adjustments, the results obtained are of high quality.

Accuracy

Good. There are no sampling errors, because the survey is exhaustive and the data is collected using administrative sources. The non-sampling errors (non-response or processing) are identified and corrected with appropriate checks, in cooperation with the administrative sources. Thus production of data of high accuracy is achieved.

Reliability

Good. Reliability is achieved through the continuous achievement of accuracy as described above (Q18).

Timeliness

Limitations. The finalized annual results are announced approximately one or two years after the end of the reference year.

Comparability

- ✓ Geographical
- ✓ Over time
- ✗ None

* Geographically. The definitions and units of measurement used are not based on agreements between EU Member States and Eurostat but they are shared with those of administrative sources of the Country. Over time: A. Up to 2008, the Statistical Return of the finally sentenced, the place of residence of the person sentenced and the place where the offence was committed were codified by the use of a two-digit Code of Geographic Region. Moreover, the occupation was codified by the use of a two-digit code, solely for the needs of Penal Justice. B. Up to 2005, the age grouping for the finally sentenced was: 13-17 years, 18-20, 21-24 etc. Since 2005 the age grouping has been changed to: 14-18 years, 19-21, 22-24 etc. C. Since 2009: 1) The place of residence of the person sentenced and the place where the offence was committed of the Criminality Survey are codified by the use of the NUTS classification (NUTS 2 level) 2) The occupation is codified according to the national occupations classification STEP-92 (one-digit codes of the major groups). Since 2009, it added the nationality of the offender, which coder using a special sort.

Current developments

A new web database is designed in cooperation with the Ministry of Justice, Transparency and Human Rights. The new database will be updated with data from each court. This implements the paragraph 9.4 of the Memorandum for economic cooperation with EU and IMF.

External link

- No

Website

[Link to website](#)



Metadata

ORGANISATION: Social Statistics Division, Justice and Public Order Statistics Section, Hellenic Statistical Authority (EL.STAT.)

TYPE OF ORGANISATION: NSO

SECTOR: Justice

LATEST UPDATE: 2010