

# Justice Statistics

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## Types of GBV

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

\* Only criminal offenses, police does flag cases of IPV but this information is not relayed to the CBS.

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## Used as indicator

Yes

- ✓ Monitoring (trend data)
  - ✗ Evaluation
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## Data available on

### Victim

- ✗ This statistical product does not collect information on Victim

### Perpetrator

- ✗ This statistical product does not collect information on Perpetrator

### Incident

### Incident

**Other content:** Data on criminal cases registered with the PPS criminal cases being dealt with in court; outcome of cases; data on the (alleged) offender.

### Criminal statistics on sexual violence

### Criminal statistical data included

Yes

**Additional information:** Court cases related to stalking, rape and sexual assault.

Variables include: period (year), offender data (age, gender). Important to note: data no disaggregated by gender of the victim.

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## Characteristics

### Reference period

1 year

**Additional information:** Reference period 1994-2011

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### Frequency of updating

Annually

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### Validation

✘ No information available

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## Compilation

The primary sources are the registration systems COMPAS and GPS. The public Prosecutor also uses a policy information system called OMDATA, in which cases of the COMPAS system and GPS are processed. Compiling of the CBS court/justice statistics happens through the CBS standardised categories of crime. These incident relevant to this study fall under the CBS heading "Violent and Sexual Crimes" relevant to this study are rape (3.3.2), sexual assault (3.3.1) and stalking (3.2.2). Although the CBS are thus not using the same categories as the articles of the criminal codes, the CBS categories only include offenses that are criminalised. For example a category "other sexual offenses" exist which includes several offenses.

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## Quality assurance process

Yes

**Brief description:** From the report (Berenschot, Evaluatieonderzoek Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek: 2004-2009, eindrapport 3 November 2011.) it appears the CBS very accurately monitors and assures the quality of its statistical products and privacy issues. The following Quality Assurance structures are in place: -Internal audits for the monitoring of quality of statistical processes and risks; -Apply the European Statistics Code of Practice of 2004; -Review by external experts of data collection methods; -Active participation at academic debates on statistical methods and techniques; -Strategic and bilateral discussion with partners like CSP.

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## Accuracy

No information. The fact that also OMDATA is used (see compilation question) apart from data from the GPS and COMPAS systems, can lead to different definitions, different reference period and ways of questioning in the results of the CBS and the PP.

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## Reliability

✘ No information available

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## Timeliness

Good. The transition from paper to COMPAS at the Public Prosecutor Office and courts initially had a negative impact on the availability of statistical data. A part of the results from the early years (1991-1993) the COMPAS system was used for statistical purposes was not provided to CBS. Also after 1993 reporting was incomplete and there were cases of underreporting. Moreover the data from 2009-2011 coming from the public prosecutor office was only taken from OMDATA, as the change from COMPAS to GPS was not fully operational yet. CBS has revised all these data afterwards.

source:<http://www.cbs.nl/NR/rdonlyres/F6EDB36D-B71B-4044-98F6-733EE252E289/0/20...>, p. 340

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## Comparability

- ✓ Geographical
- ✗ Over time
- ✗ None

\* Geographically. It seems some CBS statistics are comparable geographically (per region) as there is a tab for this on Statline, but it is disabled for court/justice data.

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## Current developments

The CBS has made several initiatives to improve quality of its statistical processes. The most extensive being the implementation of the "ICT-master plan of 2006", which aimed at developing one uniform CBS business architecture. Methods, processes and ICT are more similar. source: Berenschot, Evaluatieonderzoek Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek: 2004-2009, eindrapport 3 November 2011. CBS would like more information on the victim/ needs identifying data, now it only received information sorted by offense (by article criminal code), not by victim. But currently no developments in this regard. source: interview CBS

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## External link

Yes

**Links:** In a report called Criminaliteit and Rechtshandhaving and external database to be found: <http://statline.cbs.nl/StatWeb/publication/?DM=SLNL&PA=81532NED&D1=a&D2=...>

\* CBS standardised categories of crime: Standaardclassificatie Misdrijven 2010, <http://www.cbs.nl/nl-NL/menu/themas/veiligheid-recht/methoden/classifica...>

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## Website

Link to website



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## Metadata

**ORGANISATION:** National Statistical Office (CBS) (Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek)

**TYPE OF ORGANISATION:** NSO

**SECTOR:** Justice

**LATEST UPDATE:** 2011