

Single Integrated Metadata Structure (SIMS v2.0) (user oriented)

Country: Greece

Compiling agency: ELSTAT

Domain name: SURVEY ON CRIMINAL OFFENCES COMMITTED

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1. Contact Top	
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2 Metadata update Top	
3.1 Metadata last certified	November 2017
3.2 Metadata last posted	July 2018
3.3 Metadata last update	July 2018

3 Statistical presentation Top	
3.1 Data description	
<p>The Survey on Criminal Offences Committed (Criminality statistics according to the Hellenic Police) refers to the number of criminal offenses which were committed during the year (serious crimes -felonies or minor offences - misdemeanours) for which the Regional Offices of the Hellenic Police have conducted a preliminary investigation or submitted a lawsuit or indictment against the relevant offenders (perpetrators and accomplices).</p> <p>All the relevant data are collected by the Hellenic Police. The source of the data is the IT application "Statistical Book" which was redesigned in 2013 and which receives data from the IT application "Reported Incidents". This application records all the cases undertaken by the Hellenic Police. The cases are recorded by all the Regional Offices of the Hellenic Police.</p> <p>The Hellenic Police transmits annually the Statistical Book to ELSTAT with tabulated data on the basis of which the following tables are compiled after having been processed by the Section of Justice and Public Order Statistics of ELSTAT:</p> <p><u>Annual Tables</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Criminal Offense committed by category and potential offenders by sex 2) Criminal Offences by general categories and by Directorate or General Directorate or by Regional General Police Directorate. <p><u>Timeseries</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Criminal Offences committed, Offenders and ratio per 100 000 inhabitants for the years 2000, 2005, 2010 and from 2011 onwards yearly. 2. Criminal offences committed by General Police Directorate or Regional General Police Directorate (NUTS 2) for the years 2000, 2005, 2010 and from 2011 onwards yearly and rates of change. 3. Offences committed and potential offenders, arrested or not, by sex and citizenship and ratio to the total, for the years 2000, 2005, 2010 and from 2011 onwards yearly and rates of change. 4. Criminal Offences committed by Regional Police Districts 2000, 2005 and 2010 and from 2011 onwards yearly and rates of change. 	
3.2 Classification system	
<p>Offences are classified according to the provisions of the Greek Penal Code (the Greek Criminal Law), with a special breakdown for the offences having an increased criminal interest. Moreover, cases of violation of certain Special Penal Statutes and the offences of the Military Penal Code are surveyed at a detailed level.</p>	
3.3 Sector coverage	
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3.4 Statistical concepts and definitions	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Type of Offence at the level of misdemeanour or felony (prosecuted <i>ex proprio motu</i> or upon indictment) for which the Regional Offices of the Hellenic Police have conducted a preliminary investigation or submitted a lawsuit or indictment against the relevant offenders (perpetrators of accomplices). <u>Minor offences are not included.</u> 2. Offences, as defined by the Penal Code, and by violation of special Penal Acts. 3. Place where the criminal offence was committed by General Police Directorate or Regional General Police 	

<p>Directorate and by Division of General Police Directorate or Police Division.</p> <p>4. Offenders (perpetrators or accomplices) (persons brought into formal contact with the Police) by sex, nationality, arrested or not.</p> <p><u>Counting rules</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Multiple (series of) offences of the same type committed simultaneously are counted as one offence. – Multiple (series of) offences of the same type committed in different time periods are counted as more than one offence. – In case of multiple offences, all the offences are reported and in case of offences committed by many accomplices, all the accomplices are recorded. – Persons brought into formal contact with the Police (offenders) for multiple (series of) offences are counted as more than one person (i.e. if a person is brought into formal contact for intentional homicide and rape, this should be counted as one person brought into formal contact for intentional homicide, and one person brought into formal contact for rape). Otherwise is counted as one person. – The known offenders are included if the relevant field is checked during the transmission of the Reported Incidents entitled “Known” (Yes-No). A case is characterised as “solved” if the offender is known. If the offender is “known” the following fields must be filled in: “Surname”, “Name”, “Date of birth”, “Nationality” and “Citizenship”. 	
3.5 Statistical unit	<p>The statistical unit is (a) the person who committed felony or misdemeanour and (b) the committed criminal offence (by general categories).</p> <p>Values are presented in absolute numbers. The indicators are calculated per 100 000 inhabitants, on the basis of the estimated population on 30 June of the relevant year.</p>
3.6 Statistical population	<p>All the persons that committed a criminal offence and all the criminal offences committed, by categories, all over Greece.</p>
3.7 Reference area	<p>The data refer to Greece total. The results are published at the levels of Greece total, Police Directorate and Regional General Police Directorate (NUTS 2).</p>
3.8 Time coverage	<p>The Divisions of the Hellenic Police have been compiling monthly data on Criminal Offences Committed since 1983 (electronically from 2000 onwards). The tables which are posted on the website of ELSTAT are available for the years back to 1999.</p>
3.9 Base period	<p>Not applicable.</p>

4 Unit of measure	Top
<p>The unit of measure is: a) the person (offenders) and b) the committed criminal offence.</p>	

5 Reference period	Top
<p>One calendar year.</p>	

6 Institutional mandate

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6.1 Legal acts and other agreements

The legal framework concerning the organization and operation of ELSTAT is as follows:

- **Law 3832/2010** (Government Gazette No 38, Issue A): *"Hellenic Statistical System Establishment of the Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) as an Independent Authority"*, as amended and in force
- **Regulation on the Operation and Administration of the Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT)**, 2012, (Government Gazette No 2390, Issue B, 28-8-2012)
- **Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council**, on the European statistics (Official Journal of the European Union L 87/164).
- **Article 14 of the Law 3470/2006** (Government Gazette No 132, Issue A): *"National Export Council, tax regulations and other provisions"*.
- **Article 3, paragraph 1c, of the Law 3448/2006** (Government Gazette No 57, Issue A): *"For the further use of information coming from the public sector and the settlement of matters falling within the responsibility of the Ministry of Interior, Public Administration and Decentralization"*.
- **European Statistics Code of Practice** adopted by the Statistical Programme Committee on 24 February 2005 and promulgated in the Commission Recommendation of 25 May 2005 on the independence, integrity and accountability of the national and Community statistical Authorities, after its revision, which was adopted on 28 September 2011 by the European Statistical System Committee.
- **Presidential Decree 226/2000** (Government Gazette No 195, Issue A): *"Organization of the General Secretariat of the National Statistical Service of Greece"*.
- **Articles 4, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 of the Law 2392/1996** (Government Gazette No 60, Issue A): *"Access of the General Secretariat of the National Statistical Service of Greece to administrative sources and administrative files, Statistical Confidentiality Committee, settlement of matters concerning the conduct of censuses and statistical works, as well as of matters of the General Secretariat of the National Statistical Service of Greece"*.

The Legal Framework is detailed in the following link:

<http://www.statistics.gr/en/legal-framework>

Moreover, the Survey on Committed Crimes is governed by the Joint Ministerial Decision No 10080/2604/14/4/72 of the Ministers of Government Policy, Justice and Public Order, as amended and replaced by the Joint Ministerial Decision 3894/B77/84/4/79 of the Ministers of Coordination, Justice, Transport and Public Order.

EU legal basis: No specific legislation.

6.2 Data sharing

None

7 Confidentiality

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7.1 Confidentiality policy

The issues concerning the observance of statistical confidentiality by the Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) are

arranged by articles 7, 8 and 9 of the Law 3832/2010 as in force, by Articles 8, 10 and 11(2) of the Regulation on Statistical Obligations of the agencies of the Hellenic Statistical System and by Articles 10 and 15 of the Regulation on the Operation and Administration of ELSTAT.

More precisely:

ELSTAT disseminates the statistics in compliance with the statistical principles of the European Statistics Code of Practice and in particular with the principle of statistical confidentiality.

<http://www.statistics.gr/en/statistical-confidentiality?inheritRedirect=true>

7.2 Confidentiality – data treatment

- ELSTAT protects and does not disseminate data it has obtained or it has access to, which enable the direct or indirect identification of the statistical units that have provided them by the disclosure of individual information directly received for statistical purposes or indirectly supplied from administrative or other sources. ELSTAT takes all appropriate preventive measures so as to render impossible the identification of individual statistical units by technical or other means that might reasonably be used by a third party. Statistical data that could potentially enable the identification of the statistical unit are disseminated by ELSTAT if and only if:
 - a) these data have been treated, as it is specifically set out in the Regulation on Statistical Obligations of the agencies of the Hellenic Statistical System (ELSS), in such a way that their dissemination does not prejudice statistical confidentiality or
 - b) the statistical unit has given its consent, without any reservations, for the disclosure of data.
- The confidential data that are transmitted by ELSS agencies to ELSTAT are used exclusively for statistical purposes and the only persons who have the right to have access to these data are the personnel engaged in this task and appointed by an act of the President of ELSTAT.
- ELSTAT may grant researchers conducting statistical analyses for scientific purposes access to data that enable the indirect identification of the statistical units concerned. The access is granted provided the following conditions are satisfied:
 - a) an appropriate request together with a detailed research proposal in conformity with current scientific standards have been submitted;
 - b) the research proposal indicates in sufficient detail the set of data to be accessed, the methods of analyzing them, and the time needed for the research;
 - c) a contract specifying the conditions for access, the obligations of the researchers, the measures for respecting the confidentiality of statistical data and the sanctions in case of breach of these obligations has been signed by the individual researcher, by his/her institution, or by the organization commissioning the research, as the case may be, and by ELSTAT.
- Issues referring to the observance of statistical confidentiality are examined by the Statistical Confidentiality Committee (SCC) operating in ELSTAT. The responsibilities of this Committee are to make recommendations to the President of ELSTAT on:
 - the level of detail at which statistical data can be disseminated, so as the identification, either directly or indirectly, of the surveyed statistical unit is not possible;
 - the anonymization criteria for the micro data provided to users;
 - the granting to researchers access to confidential data for scientific purposes.
- The staff of ELSTAT, under any employment status, as well as the temporary survey workers who are employed for the collection of statistical data in statistical surveys conducted by ELSTAT, who acquire access by any means to confidential data, are bound by the principle of confidentiality and must use these data exclusively for the statistical purposes of ELSTAT. After the termination of their term of office, they are not allowed to use these data for any purpose.
- Violation of data confidentiality and/or statistical confidentiality by any civil servant or employee of ELSTAT

constitutes the disciplinary offence of violation of duty and may be punished with the penalty of final dismissal.

- ELSTAT, by its decision, may impose a penalty amounting from ten thousand (10,000) up to two hundred thousand (200,000) Euros to anyone who violates the confidentiality of data and/or statistical confidentiality. The penalty is always imposed after the hearing of the defence of the person liable for the breach, depending on the gravity and the repercussions of the violation. Any relapse constitutes an aggravating factor for the assessment of the administrative sanction.

8 Release policy

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8.1 Release calendar

There is no predefined release date for the survey results. The final results of the survey are published one year after the end of the reference year.

8.2 Release calendar access

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8.3 User access

The data are released simultaneously to all users when the tables are posted on the webpage of ELSTAT, <http://www.statistics.gr>, and at the link "Statistical Themes > Justice > Criminal Justice> Crimes committed" <http://www.statistics.gr/en/statistics/-/publication/SJU03/->

Equal access of all users to data is governed by the European Statistics Code of Practice by respecting scientific independence and in an objective, professional and transparent manner in which all users are treated equitably.

9 Frequency of dissemination

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Annually.

10 Accessibility and clarity

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10.1 News release

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10.2 Publications

A. The "**Statistical Yearbook of Greece**" 1930-2009 is available for a small fee or for free to subscribers and upon request to the Hellenic Statistical Authority. Digitally it is available at the link below:

http://dlib.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/categoryyears?p_cat=10007369&p_topic=10007369

- Criminal offenses committed and persons sentenced (final annual results).

B. The "**Concise Yearbook of Greece**" 1962-2009 is available for a small fee or for free to subscribers and upon request to the Hellenic Statistical Authority. Digitally it is available at the link below:

http://dlib.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/categoryyears?p_cat=10007372&p_topic=10007372

- Criminal offenses and persons sentenced (final annual results).

C. The "Justice Statistics" 1961-1996 – is available small fee or for free only in Greek language. Digitally it is available at the link below

http://dlib.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/categoryyears?p_cat=10007927&p_topic=10007927

D. "e-Publications" - Timeseries are included in ELSTAT's electronic publications since 2017

- Living Conditions in Greece (every two months) <http://www.statistics.gr/en/living-conditions-in-greece>
- Greece in Figures (every quarter) <http://www.statistics.gr/en/greece-in-figures>

For more information on all the above publications, please contact:

Hellenic Statistical Authority

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e-mail: library@statistics.gr, info@statistics.gr

10.3 On-line database

Tables on Criminal Offences Committed are available on the website of ELSTAT, as described in 8.3.

<http://www.statistics.gr/en/statistics/-/publication/SJU03/->

There is not any on-line database.

10.3.1 Data tables - consultations

Total access to the website as regards the above survey for the year 2016 amounts to 2.096 hits.

10.4 Micro-data access

No microdata for the survey on crimes committed are made available to users because ELSTAT collects tabulated data from the Hellenic Police.

10.5 Other

Users can have tailor-made data following the relevant procedure, described on the portal of ELSTAT

<http://www.statistics.gr/el/statistics/-/publication/SJU03/->

<http://www.statistics.gr/el/provision-of-statistical-data>

<http://www.statistics.gr/el/tailor-made-products>

<http://dlib.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/>

<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/crime/overview>

10.5.1 Metadata – consultations

Data on metadata consultations are included in paragraph 10.3.1.

10.6 Documentation on methodology

Not compiled.

10.6.1 Metadata completeness - rate

Metadata completeness rate is 100% (number of metadata elements provided/total number of metadata elements applicable).

10.7 Quality documentation

Not compiled.

11 Quality management

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11.1 Quality assurance

Quality controls and validation of data are carried out during the whole process of the compilation of statistics: from the data collection by the Hellenic Police to the final compilation of the tables, after the processing by the Section of Justice and Public Order Statistics.

Data are validated by means of logical checks in order to identify and duly correct any errors. When big differences are identified in the number of offences in comparison with the previous year, data are further investigated, in cooperation with the administrative data sources in order to confirm that it is an error or it is a real discrepancy.

11.2 Quality assessment

After all the above checks, cross-checks and comparisons, the correction of any errors and the necessary adjustments, the produced results are considered high quality results.

12 Relevance

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12.1 User needs

The main users of the data of the Survey on Criminal Offences Committed are: university students, researchers, professors of Universities and Higher Technological Institutes, lawyers, reporters and the press, the Ministry of Justice, Transparency and Human Rights, Eurostat, the UN, etc. and generally users who are on research and need data on Criminal Justice.

12.2 User satisfaction

A Users Satisfaction Survey is conducted by the Section of Statistical Dissemination. The survey results are available at: <http://www.statistics.gr/en/user-satisfaction-survey>

12.3 Data completeness

After the addition of four tables with time-series with the basic indicators in the Greek and English language, data completeness is considered satisfactory. ELSTAT is exploring the possibility to add new tables in the near future, responding to users' needs, by further processing the tables of the Hellenic Police.

13 Accuracy and reliability

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13.1 Overall accuracy

Since the survey is a census survey, any non-sampling errors (non-response or processing errors) are identified by means of appropriate checking and are duly corrected, in cooperation with the administrative data sources, thus producing high accuracy results.

13.2 Sampling error

No sampling errors, because the survey is a census survey and data are collected from administrative data sources.

13.3 Non-sampling error

There are not any coverage errors, non-response errors and processing errors since the total of offences/offenders are recorded.

Any measurements errors are easily identified by means of comparisons and cross-checks and are duly corrected by using statistical regression techniques.

a. Unit non – response

b. Item non - response

13.3.1 Coverage error

Since the data of ELSTAT are produced by means of secondary processing of the tabulated data, the completeness checks are carried out during the data collection stage. The coverage rate of the specific survey amounts to 100%.

13.3.1.1 Over-coverage – rate

No coverage is observed for units that do not belong to the population of the survey.

13.3.1.2 Common units – proportion

No common statistical processes are implemented.

13.3.2 Measurement error

During data collection, no measurement errors are observed.

13.3.3 Processing error

ELSTAT cannot be aware of the processing errors observed during the primary processing of the data and their tabulation by the Hellenic Police. During the stage of secondary compilation of tables by ELSTAT, the necessary logical and electronical checks are carried out in order to check data consistency.

13.3.4 Model assumption error

No model is required to be implemented for this survey.

14 Timeliness and punctuality

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14.1 Timeliness

The time lag between the transmission of data by the Hellenic Police to ELSTAT and the processing and availability of tables by ELSTAT is approximately 12 months. Efforts are made in order to reduce this time to 9 months after the end of the reference year.

14.2 Punctuality

Any delays are due to the delayed response of the administrative sources and/or to the heavy workload of the relevant Section of ELSTAT which is competent for the processing of results.

15 Comparability

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15.1 Comparability - geographical

The definitions and units of measure that are used do not rely on agreements between EU Member States and Eurostat, yet they are common with the definitions and units of measure used by the administrative sources of Greece.

15.1.1 Asymmetry for mirror flows statistics – coefficient

Not applicable.

15.2 Comparability over time

With the aim of enhancing the produced statistics:

- Form reference years 2010 onwards, the tables on committed criminal offenses by categories and geographical

<p>departments were enriched and refer to General Police Directorates or Regional General Police Directorates broken down by Divisions of General Police Directorates or Police Divisions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From reference years 2015 onwards, in the annual table B2, a greater analysis of offenses and analysis of completed and attempts thereof was included for certain categories of offenses. From the year 2000, three timeseries tables covering the years 2000, 2005, 2010, 2011 and after are published.
15.3 Coherence cross-domain
<p>The survey tables (Overall Criminal Offences Committed) are coherent with the corresponding tables of the Hellenic Police. Any deviations are duly justified.</p> <p>The survey data are not fully coherent with the data on Offenders and Persons Sentenced from the Penal Justice and the data on Prisoners because no system is in place allowing for the statistical monitoring of the persons throughout the legal circle, i.e. from his arrest to his sentence and imprisonment or not. Furthermore, the administrative sources (Hellenic Police, Penal Courts, and Prisons) use sometimes different measure units and registration systems.</p> <p>15.3.1 Coherence – sub annual and annual statistics</p> <p>There is no problem of coherence among the monthly, quarterly and annual data because the survey is conducted on a yearly basis.</p> <p>15.3.2 Coherence – National Accounts</p> <p>Not applicable.</p>
15.4 Coherence - internal
There are not significant differences between the common variables of the survey and the variables of other surveys.

16 Cost and burden	Top
<p>No economic burden for the information providers.</p> <p>There is no administrative burden for the administrative sources providing the data (Hellenic Police), because ELSTAT use tables already produced for the Statistical Yearbook of the Hellenic Police. Any burden may be on account of the provision of clarifications, when inconsistencies or differences are observed in the tables.</p>	

17 Data revision	Top
17.1 Revision policy	
<p>The data are revised in compliance with the Revision Policy of ELSTAT (May 2013).</p> <p>http://www.statistics.gr/documents/20181/a49dca9a-dacf-4b52-b5df-b156216cb354</p>	
17.2 Revision practice	
<p>Up to the present day, no revisions have been made by the primary data source, i.e. by the Hellenic Police.</p> <p>As regards the revisions of tables, after having identified users' need, the tables are re-designed, when appropriate, fully ensuring comparability of data longitudinally.</p>	

18 Statistical processing	Top
18.1 Source data	
Primary data derive from the Hellenic Police.	

18.2 Frequency of data collection
The tables on crimes committed are compiled on the basis of aggregate annual statistical tables which are transmitted by the Hellenic Police within three months after the end of the reference year of the data.
18.3 Data collection
The Hellenic Police transmits tables to the Section of Justice and Public Order Statistics of ELSTAT which in its turn after processing the received data, it compiles the corresponding tables that mainly refer to the committed criminal offenses, potential offenders and the place where the crime was committed broken down by General Police Directorate or Regional General Police Directorate.
18.4 Data validation
<p>The data are validated by means of a series of qualitative and quantitative checks which are mainly based on:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cross-checking of primary data with corresponding data of the previous year. 2. Comparisons between the main aggregates of the survey with corresponding aggregates of other statistical surveys. 3. Group and subgroup checks by category.
18.5 Data compilation
<p>The data after having been collected undergo logical checks, they are tabulated and finally they are published.</p> <p><u>18.5.1 Imputation – rate</u> Not applicable.</p>
18.6 Adjustment
<p>Not applicable.</p> <p><u>18.6.1 Seasonal adjustment</u> Not applicable.</p>

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