

	Concept name	Representation
1	Contact	
1.1	Contact organisation	Hellenic Statistical Authority (EL.STAT.)
1.2	Contact organisation unit	Social Statistics Division / Justice and Public Order Statistics Section
1.3	Contact name	Vassiliki Anazikou
1.4	Contact person job title	Head of Unit
1.5	Contact mail address	46 Pireos and Eponiton street, 18510 Piraeus
1.6	Contact email address	vasanaz@statistics.gr
1.7	Contact phone number	(+30) 2131352135
1.8	Contact fax number	(+30) 2131352764
2	Metadata update	
2.1	Metadata last certified	-
2.2	Metadata last posted	18/3/2010
2.3	Metadata last update	7/12/2011
3	Statistical presentation	
3.1	Short description	<p>Criminality Survey (Persons finally Sentenced)</p> <p>The Judicial Statistics refers to the persons finally sentenced during the year, from the Penal Courts (common and military), for crime or indictable offence. For every finally sentenced and in the case of a juvenile, that who submitted to reformative and corrective measures or penal correction (in first instance or after appeal) for crime or indictable offence, the Secretaries of all the Penal Courts (Single – Three-member Magistrate's Courts, Single – Three-member Juvenile Courts, Market Courts, Criminal Courts, Courts-martial, Three-member – Five-member Courts of Appeal) are obliged within 15 days after the end of the reference quarter to directly submit to the National Statistical Service of Greece / Justice and Public Order Statistics Section – 46 Pireos and Eponiton street – by written report, the relevant Personal Statistical Returns.</p> <p>In the case where nobody has been sentenced during this trimester, the written report should be sent again with the indication ZERO. The Justice and Public Order Statistics Section of the NSSG – 46 Pireos and Eponiton street, 18510 PIRAEUS – provides report forms. The above obligation arises from the Decree Law No 3627/1956, the Royal Decree No 871/31-12-60, the common Decision No 10498/B.115/16-5-63 of the Ministers of Coordination and Justice, the circular order No 84889/14-8-68 of the Minister of Justice and the Law 3470/2006, Article 14.</p>
3.2	Classification system used	<p>The offences are classified according to the chapters of the Penal Law, with a special breakdown for the offences having an increased criminal interest. Moreover, the violations of certain Special Penal Laws and the offences of the Military Penal Code are surveyed in a detailed level. The place of residence of the person sentenced and the place where the offence was committed in the Survey of Finally Sentenced are codified since 2009 (reference year) by the use of the NUTS classification (NUTS 2 level). The occupation is codified according to the national occupations classification STEP-92 (one-digit codes of the major groups). The Judicial District is codified by the use of a special classification for the Penal Justice Survey. The offence (Penal Act) is codified according to the classification of the offences of the Penal Code and the provisions of the special Penal Laws.</p>
3.3	Sector coverage	<p>A. Persons finally sentenced for indictable offence, from the Penal Courts, during the year.</p> <p>B. Persons finally sentenced for crime, from the Penal Courts, during the year.</p>
3.4	Concepts and definitions (main variables)	<p>Criminality Survey (Persons Finally Sentenced)</p> <p>The Penal Courts try crimes (criminal offences) and impose penalties to the perpetrators. The most simple crimes (minor and indictable offences) are tried by Single Courts (Single Magistrate's Courts). However, the more grave crimes (grave indictable offences and capital crimes) are tried by Courts consisted of many members (Magistrate's Courts and Criminal Courts, Juries). Besides the regular Penal Courts, exist also the special Penal Courts for persons of special jurisdiction. Such Courts are the Military Penal Courts (courts-martial, naval courts, Air courts) which try all the crimes committed by members of the Armed Forces. Capital crime is every act that is punished with the penalty of imprisonment (life or temporary). Indictable offence is every act that is punished with the penalty of sentence or fine or confinement in reformatory institutions.</p> <p>The main variables for the Finally Sentenced are: 1) Place of residence, 2) Sex, 3) Age, 4) Occupation, 5) Occupational status, 6) Education, 7) Marital status, 8) Type of court in which the offence was tried, 9) Conviction Laws related to the offence, 10) Place where the offence was committed, 11) Population of the settlement where the offence was committed (> 10.000, < 10.000, municipal road), 12) Main penalty imposed, 13) Incidental penalty, 14) Characterization of the main penalty, 15) Recidivisms of persons sentenced.</p>

	Concept name	Representation
3.5	Statistical units	The statistical unit is the finally sentenced or, in the case of a juvenile, that who submitted to reformatory and corrective measures.
3.6	Reference population	All the finally sentenced and the juveniles submitted to reformatory and corrective measures.
3.7	Reference area (geographical coverage)	The Survey of Finally Sentenced covers the Whole Country
3.8	Time coverage	The results on finally sentenced for crime or indictable offence of the Criminality Survey are produced since 1958 on annual basis.
3.9	Base period	
4	Unit of measure	Criminality Survey (Persons Finally Sentenced) As calculation unit is considered the personal sentence, according to which eventual consecutive final sentences of the same person are all calculated separately, with the exemption of the cases where a consolidated or total penalty was imposed. In case of concurrence of offences, the sentence with the biggest penalty appears.
5	Reference period	One calendar year
6	Institutional mandate	
6.1	Legal acts and other agreements	The basic legislation that governs in general the statistical work during the time is: Decree Law No 3627/1956, Law 2392/1996 and Law 3470/2006. The legal frame of the Criminality Survey consists of the common Decision No 10498/B.115/16-5-63 of the Ministers of Coordination and Justice and the circular order No 84889/14-8-68 of the Minister of Justice.
6.2	International agreements for data sharing	No Directive or Regulation exist for the Survey of Finally Sentenced
7	Confidentiality	
7.1	Confidentiality policy	In order to ensure the confidentiality of individual data certain provisions have been developed in particular Articles of the Decree Law No 3627/56, of the law 2392/96 and of the law 3470/2006. This legislation governs all the individual data collected by the EL.STAT and according to it the above data are confidential, they are used for statistical purposes only and they are not disseminated nor available to third parties.
7.2	Confidentiality - data treatment	The data anonymity and confidentiality is kept in the procedure of production of files and Tables.
8	Release policy	
8.1	Release calendar policy	There is no release calendar for the Survey of Finally Sentenced.
8.2	Release calendar access	-
8.3	User access	The on-line database is available in the EL.STAT website: http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal?EL.STAT/PAGE-database
9	Frequency of dissemination	Survey of Finally Sentenced The definite annual results are announced one or two years about after the end of the reference year.
10	Dissemination format	
10.1	News release	
10.2	Publications	<p>A. "Statistical Yearbook of Greece". It is distributed in charge to subscribers or users, on request to the EL.STAT. The published data are definite, annual. Ten (10) Tables concern the Criminal Justice:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · VII:9. Offences committed and persons sentenced · VII:10. Persons sentenced for indictable offence or crime · VII:11. Persons sentenced for indictable offence or crime, by type of penalty imposed and by reformatory or corrective measures taken for juveniles · VII:12. Persons sentenced for indictable offence or crime, by general categories of offence · VII:13. Persons sentenced, by marital status and education level · VII:14. Persons sentenced, by age and sex · VII:15. Persons sentenced, according to the place where the offence was committed · VII:16. Recidivists, by age groups and penalty imposed · VII:17. Recidivists, by general categories of offence · VII:18. Recidivists, by marital status and education level <p>B. "Concise Statistical Yearbook". It is distributed in charge to subscribers or users, on request to the EL.STAT. The published data are definite, annual. Ten (10) Tables concern the Criminal Justice:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · VI:6. Offences committed and persons sentenced · VI:7. Persons finally sentenced for indictable offence or crime, by general categories of offence · VI:8. Persons sentenced, by age and sex · VI:9. Persons sentenced, by type of penalty imposed and by reformatory or corrective measures taken for juveniles · VI:10. Recidivists, according to the time elapsed from the first to the last sentence

	Concept name	Representation
10.3	On-line database	The on-line database is available in the EL.STAT website: http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal?EL.STAT/PAGE-database
10.4	Micro-data access	Criminality Survey (Persons Finally Sentenced) The microdata are available in charge and on request from the Statistical Information and Publications Division of the EL.STAT, 46 Pireos and Eponiton street, P.B: 80847, Postal code 18510 Piraeus.Tel:(+30)2131352022, Fax:(+030) 2131352312, E-Mail: data.dissem@statistics.gr . The data confidentiality is always ensured. Primary and tailor-made data, that is data produced on the users specific requests and concern some particular variables of the Criminality Survey, are provided in charge.
10.5	Other dissemination	A number of tabulated data are available to all users through the website (www.statistics.gr). Additional tabulated data are available on request from the Statistical Information and Publications Division of the EL.STAT, 46 Pireos and Eponiton street, P.B: 80847, Postal code 18510 Piraeus.Tel:(+30)2131352022, Fax:(+030) 2131352312.
11	Accessibility of documentation	
11.1	Documentation on methodology	
11.2	Documentation on quality	
12	Quality management	
12.1	Quality assurance	
12.2	Quality assessment	Logical checks are done by employees of our Unit during the phase of coding of the Returns concerning the persons finally sentenced, after the transmission of the Returns in the Justice and Public Order Statistics Section.
13	Relevance	
13.1	User needs	The main users of the Criminality Survey (Persons Finally Sentenced) data are: students, professors in the tertiary education, lawyers, journalists, Ministries – mainly the Ministry of Justice Transparency and Human Rights – Eurostat, United Nations and in general all the researchers who need Criminal Justice data for their researches.
13.2	User satisfaction	
13.3	Completeness	
14	Accuracy and reliability	
14.1	Overall accuracy	
14.2	Sampling errors	
14.3	Non-sampling errors	
15	Timeliness and punctuality	
15.1	Timeliness	Survey of Finally Sentenced The definite annual results are announced one or two years about after the end of the reference year.
15.2	Punctuality	
16	Comparability	
16.1	Comparability - geographical (over countries, regions, etc.)	
16.2	Comparability over time	Criminality Survey (Persons Finally Sentenced). 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).
17	Coherence	
17.1	Coherence - cross domain	The statistics of the Criminality Survey are not always compatible (number of decisions) to those of the relative Courts because the Judges or the Secretaries of the Courts do not fulfill all the Statistical Returns.
17.2	Coherence - internal	
18	Cost and burden	
19	Data revision	
19.1	Revision policy	The data produced are definite.
19.2	Revision practice	
20	Statistical processing	

	Concept name	Representation
20.1	Type of source data	The primary data are based on Administrative Data Sources
20.2	Frequency of data collection	Criminality Survey (Persons Finally Sentenced) The frequency of the data collection in the Criminality Survey is quarterly. Every year is divided into 4 quarters 1st (January-February-March), 2nd (April-May-June), 3rd (July-August-September), 4th (October-November-December).
20.3	Data collection methods	The Tables of the Judicial Statistics are compiled on the basis of 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.
20.4	Data validation	
20.5	Data compilation	
20.6	Adjustments	
21	Comment	