

Marešová, Alena et al.

Analýza trendů kriminality v roce 2012

Analysis of Trends in Criminality for 2012

ISBN 978-80-7338-136-3

Summary

Since 1992, the Institute for Criminology and Social Prevention has been printing this publication whose aim is to describe as fully as possible the level of criminality in the year preceding its publication, using all official and intra-departmental sources of information, including materials accessible only on the internet. Integral to the study are time series of selected criminality indicators, dating back to the beginnings of computer processing of statistical data on criminality, i.e. to 1973 and 1974. “Analysis of Trends in Criminality for ...” is printed in hard copy, but is also available in electronic form on the ICSP website. We highly value the option of publishing this periodical on the internet, making the information contained in it readily available to the professional community at large.

While working on all of the chapters contained in the publication, statistical data obtained from the Police Presidium of the Czech Republic is used to the maximum, over the past few years also using the internet. This basic data is supplemented with statistical data from the Ministry of Justice of the Czech Republic, information and data from reports issued by the Supreme Public Prosecutor’s Office, from the Prison Service annual report and from several other departmental and non-departmental materials evaluating the situation and developments in criminality and the situation and trend in the number of charged, arraigned and convicted and imprisoned offenders year by year in the form of development graphs. By publishing the study, we are trying firstly to make known our own view of criminality during a certain period, and secondly to concentrate all basic available information on the level of criminality in the year in question, without restricting it to departmental specialisation, and in the context of longer term development. The fact that “analysis” also comes in printed form gives it a wider-scale appeal and the convenience that the hard copy edition offers to its readers is repeatedly evaluated positively.

In the introductory chapter of the study, the head of the team of authors comments on the basic indicators of criminality in the preceding year and the manner in which they have changed over the past decade, and also presents information concerning offenders, categorized according to gender, age and level of recidivism. The introduction describes in

general terms the changes in the numbers of registered victims and some information on suicides. Charts appearing at the end of the study follow up on the topics dealt with in the introduction, supplementing the graphs appearing in the introduction with additional statistical data.

The contents of the following chapters was selected so it would provide information on current issues related with criminality which are addressed only briefly in departmental materials, without considering the wider picture and changes in trends. The separate chapters were composed both by ICSP staff and external experts.

The part addressing research of organised crime provides basic data on the structure and activities of criminal groups within the territory of Czech Republic. At the beginning of 2013, we conducted our 20th expert survey, where 36 staff members of special units of the Police of the Czech Republic and the Customs Service commented on the structure and nature of activities of organised criminal groups over the course of 2012.

The next chapter describes the attitude of Czech youths to the minorities in society, comparing the years 1995 and 2011. As part of a survey of sympathy amongst secondary school students towards radical movements in 1995, their stance towards minorities was also investigated. The same survey was repeated 16 years later, and a comparison made of those results against the original results. The data obtained is displayed alongside other public opinion surveys concerning attitudes towards minorities.

One chapter addresses the currently ever more frequently discussed problem of assessment and detection of cyber crime, from the point of view of a police officer who is professionally involved in dealing with this issue.

The part addressing the issue of crime victims in the Czech Republic for 2012 is the most comprehensive material providing information about victims not published elsewhere. Its value is augmented by a series of detailed charts containing statistical data on victims, divided into categories to the maximum possible extent.

The following chapter addresses not only the level and development of criminal activity performed by foreign nationals within the territory of the Czech Republic since 1993; it also addresses illegal migration and the number of foreign nationals living permanently or temporarily in the Czech Republic, the trend in the numbers of convicted foreign nationals and the proportion citizens of Slovak among them.

A significant part of this compendium is made up of appendices – charts illustrating not only the continual development of criminality in general but also the development of separate types of criminality and, additionally, less easily available information relating in

broader terms to the matter of evaluating criminality in the Czech Republic, encountered while performing other tasks within the ICSP (e.g. statistical data on the numbers of persons imprisoned around the world).

Traslated by: Presto