

Criminal Proceedings

(Table 6)

Source: Statistical criminal reports completed by district, regional and supreme public prosecutor's offices immediately after the first meritory resolution, and by the district and regional courts immediately after the resolution came into force. The Statistical Criminal Reports are processed by the Ministry of Justice.

Prosecuted – the number of people whose criminal prosecution under Section 160 of the Criminal Procedure Code was completed during the monitored year.

Accused – the number of people who were accused under Section 176 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

Summary preliminary proceedings – number of persons for whom summary pre-trial proceedings under Section 179a of the Criminal Procedure Code were completed during the monitored year.

Petitions of punishment – number of people against whom petitions of punishment under Section 179c of the Criminal Procedure Code were submitted to the court.

Juveniles – persons who at the time the crime was committed were over 15 and under 18. Relative data (per 100,000 persons) are derived from the mid-year population (i.e. the status as at 1 July 2004 ascertained by the Czech Statistical Office) for each sex separately.

Lethality – murders – number of murders per 100,000 persons of the mid-year population is derived from the date of death for causes of mortality, code X85–Y09 of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (10th revision) – i.e. the value of the indicator was calculated as the quotient of the deceased due to the given list of causes and the mid-year population.

The source of data for the second part of the Table (data as at 31 December 2007) are the records of the General Directorate of the Prison Service of the CR on the status of the sentenced persons (placed in prisons to serve their sentence) and the charged persons (placed in custodial establishments). Relative data (per 100,000 persons over 15) are derived from the final status (i.e. the status as at 31 December 2007 ascertained by the Czech Statistical Office) for each sex separately.

Table 6: Criminal Proceedings for 2007

		Women	Men	% women	% men	
Prosecuted	number	11 282	67 263	114	86	
	per 100,000	213	1 323	x	x	
Accused	number	9 180	58 006	14	86	
	per 100,000	173	1 141	x	x	
Summary preliminary proceedings	number	2 991	32 278	8	92	
	per 100,000	57	635	x	x	
Petition of punishment	number	2 820	31 235	8	92	
	per 100,000	53	615	x	x	
Sentenced	number	9 392	66 336	12	88	
	per 100,000	177	1 305	x	x	
of which	juveniles	221	2 728	7	93	
Lethality – murders	num. per 100,000	0.7	1.4	x	x	
Sentenced for rape	% of sentenced	0	0.2	x	x	
Prisoners	number	999	17 902	5	95	
	of which	charged	144	2 110	6	94
		sentenced	855	15 792	5	95
		first-time offenders	x	x	x	x
		repeat offenders	x	x	x	x

Men clearly dominate among the prosecuted, accused and sentenced. Even more significant preponderance of men was found among juvenile delinquents.

In 2007, there were a total of 18,901 prisoners in the territory of the Czech Republic. The proportion of women was 5.3 %. Of the total number of prisoners, 16,647 were sentenced and 2,254 were charged with committing a crime. Among the charged prisoners, the proportion of women was by one percentage point higher than among the sentenced prisoners.

Most prisoners (more than 85 % regardless of their sex) were the sentenced. Women charged with committing a crime comprised 14.4 % of the imprisoned women, the charged men then made up 11.8 % of the imprisoned men.



Victims of Robberies and Murders by Sex

(Graph 28)

Source: Police Presidium of the CR – data for 2007

In 2007 in the territory of the Czech Republic a total of 16,650 victims of criminal offences were found, women made up 43.3 % of total victims. Women were most frequently victims of robberies (1,755 of 7,203 women, i.e. 24.4 % of total identified victims-women), men then were most frequently victims of intentional bodily harm (4,205 of 9,447 men, i.e. 45 % of total registered victims-men).

The highest proportion of women was found in the case of the criminal offence of maltreatment of persons living in a common dwelling (95.6 % of the victims were women). More than ninety percent of victims of criminal offences were women in cases of robberies committed against financial institutions, pandering, rape and various forms of sexual abuse.

Only 2 % of the victims were women in cases of violence committed against public officials (a policeman and a local policeman), 18 % then in the case of violence against other public officials, excluding the police. Furthermore, the low proportion of women was found among victims of intentional bodily harm (26.6 %).

In 2007, women comprised 37.2 % of victims of identified murders. Most murders were motivated by personal relationships, in this case the proportion of women among victims was almost one half (47.0 %).

WOMEN AND MEN in Data

Graph 28: Victims of Robberies and Murders by Sex



Whereas in 2000 the proportion of women among victims of murders was 26.7 %, till 2002 it rose up to 41,7 %. Then the proportion of women was again falling to 33.6 % in 2006. In 2007, the proportion of women among victims of murders was again higher.

The proportion of women among victims of robberies since 2000 rose continuously from 32.6 % share to 42.8 % share in 2005, in 2007 women comprised 41.4 % of victims of robberies.



Selected Crime of Convicted Persons in the Czech Republic in 2007

(Graph 29)

Source: Ministry of Justice of the CR

The crime of murder is defined under Section 219 of the Criminal Code, other offences of violence (bodily harm) under Sections 221, 222, 223, 224 and 225, burglary under Section 234, theft under Section 247, other criminal acts under Sections 250 b,c, 251, 252, 252 and 253, 254, 255, 255 a 256, 256 a,b,c, 257, 257 a,b, 258 and economic crimes under Chapter II of the Criminal Code.

In 2007, 75,728 persons were convicted, thereof 9,392 women. Hence, women comprised 12.4 % of total convicted persons. The proportion of women was very low in the case of offences against morality (2.4 % of women among the convicted) and burglaries (5.4 % share). More than fifteen percent proportion of women was recorded among persons convicted of murder (women's proportion was 15.3 %), of economic crimes (15.7 %) and other crime against the property (27.3 %).

Women were most frequently convicted of crime against the property, excluding thefts and economic crimes (42.1 % of total women were convicted precisely of "other crime against the property"). Convicted men did not have a similar category in which they would dominate – 16.1 % of convicted men were convicted (similarly as in the case of women) of "other crime against the property", however, most frequently of the crime of theft (18.1 % of convicted men).

The level of educational attainment of women in society is rising and if women commit crimes, such criminal offences are usually crime against the property and economic crimes, rather than simple thefts.

Graph 29: Selected Crime of Convicted Persons in the Czech Republic in 2007

