Saint Lucia National Crime Victimization Survey (SLNCVS) 2020

MAIN RESULTS
July 2020
Why CVS are important?

“National crime victimization surveys (CVS) provide a valuable source of information to policy makers and can be used to understand the level and nature of both personal and household crime, as well as people’s perceptions of safety in the community and their confidence in law enforcement agencies.

Both actual and perceived risks of crime can be indicators of community well-being.”

Manual on Victimization Surveys (United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, 2010, p. 5)
International standards

They allow Member States to improve their Crime and Justice Statistics\(^1\).

The SLNCVS 2020 is based on the Manual on Victimization Surveys and uses the categories listed in the UNODC International Classification of Crime for Statistical Purposes (ICCS).

\(^1\) This item was discussed in E/CN.3/2013/11 and E/CN.3/2019/19.
The United Nations 2030 Agenda is an ambitious and transformational universal plan of action for people, planet and prosperity, that pledges to leave no one behind.

All countries and all stakeholders, acting in collaborative partnership, are determined to take the bold and transformative steps which are urgently needed to shift the world onto a sustainable and resilient path.

The Saint Lucia National Crime Victimization Survey (SLNCVS) is a valuable source of information that provides Saint Lucia quality evidence to monitor:

5 indicators of SDG’s 11 and 16.

## 2030 Agenda: 5 indicators

### Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11.7.2</td>
<td>Proportion of persons victim of physical or sexual harassment, by sex, age, disability status and place of occurrence, in the previous 12 months (Sexual harassment prevalence)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16.1.3</td>
<td>Proportion of population subjected to physical, psychological and sexual violence in the previous 12 months (Physical and psychological violence prevalence)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.1.4</td>
<td>Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live (Safety perception)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.3.1</td>
<td>Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms (Reported crimes - dark figure of crime)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.5.1</td>
<td>Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials, during the previous 12 months (Bribery prevalence)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LACSI is a standard methodology which uses a *regional questionnaire* to *measure victimization and perception of safety*. It has been developed by the [United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)](http://www.cdeunodc.inegi.org.mx/index.php/viclab11/) through its *Center of Excellence* in 2014, together with 13 countries of the region.

This Initiative allows measuring this relevant information in a comparable way according to *internationally endorsed standards*. SLNCVS is based on the [LACSI Initiative](http://www.cdeunodc.inegi.org.mx/index.php/viclab11/).
LACSI in the Caribbean

Countries in the sub-region that have adopted the LACSI Initiative to implement Crime Victimization Surveys:

- **SAINT LUCIA**
  - Completed
- **BARBADOS**
  - Completed
- **JAMAICA**
  - Completed
- **SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS**
  - Interest shown
Victims

Main results
SLNCVS estimates that 18% of population 18 years and over was victim of at least one crime, between September 2018 and August 2019.

Victims of at least one crime, by sex (Percentage)

- Males: 54.7%
- Females: 45.3%

1 Meaning a total of 24,255 victims of 134,901 persons of 18 years or older estimated for Saint Lucia. No intersex persons were victims of any of the fourteen (14) types of crime, only sexual harassment.

2 SLNCVS measures 14 different types of crime, including: Motor-vehicle theft, Theft of motor-vehicle parts, Theft of objects inside the motor-vehicle, Motorcycle theft, Domestic burglary, Robbery, Theft, Bank fraud, Cybercrime, Bribery, Assault and Injury, Threats and Extortion. Sexual harassment is measured separately for this estimation.

* The 2018 USA CVS only accounts for violent crimes.
Victims by type of crime

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Crime</th>
<th>Percentage of Victims</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Threats</td>
<td>29.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theft</td>
<td>25.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic burglary</td>
<td>22.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assault and injury</td>
<td>17.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cybercrime</td>
<td>10.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theft of objects from inside the vehicle</td>
<td>7.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theft of motor vehicle parts</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumer fraud</td>
<td>6.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank fraud</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extortion</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor vehicle theft</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motorcycle/scooter theft</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bribery</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL NUMBER OF VICTIMS:** 24,255
Crimes & perpetrators
Main results
Crime Incidence

TOTAL NUMBER OF CRIMES OCCURRED: 48,290

- Threats: 14,753
- Theft: 5,862
- Domestic burglary: 5,345
- Assault and injury: 5,093
- Cybercrime: 4,843
- Theft of motor vehicle parts: 2,533
- Extortion: 2,130
- Theft of objects from inside the vehicle: 2,097
- Consumer fraud: 1,986
- Bank fraud: 1,266
- Robbery: 743
- Motor vehicle theft: 731
- Bribery: 683
- Motorcycle/scooter theft: 224

Percentage

- 30.6
- 12.1
- 11.1
- 10.5
- 10.0
- 5.2
- 4.4
- 4.3
- 4.1
- 2.6
- 1.5
- 1.4
- 0.5
- 1.5

Rates:

Year 2017: 36,009

Year 2019: 21,130

Year 2018: 5,079*

* The 2018 USA CVS only accounts for violent crimes.
A person could be victim of more than one crime. SLNCVS estimates an average of 2 (two) crimes per victim: Females: 2.1 and Males: 1.9.
SLNCVS estimates a total of **48,290 crimes occurred**; most of them occurred between **July and August 2019**.
Perpetrators’ characteristics

The main *characteristics of the perpetrator(s)* during victimization were:

**Number of perpetrators**
- 58.5% One perpetrator
- 15.5% Two perpetrators
- 8.3% More than three
- 5.0% Three

**Sex of the perpetrators**
- 66.9% Only men
- 13.8% Men and women
- 12.3% Only women

1 The referred crimes are the ones where the victim was present and the question was asked.
Relationship with perpetrator

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Relationship with Perpetrator</th>
<th>Assault &amp; Injury</th>
<th>Threats</th>
<th>Cybercrime</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Neighbour</td>
<td>15.8</td>
<td>48.8</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Ex) Spouse/ (Ex) Partner</td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>45.7</td>
<td>18.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative</td>
<td>15.6</td>
<td>18.0</td>
<td>9.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friend (at the time)</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>54.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 The referred crimes are the ones where the victim was present and the question was asked.
Influence of alcohol and drugs

The condition of the *perpetrator* with regard to being under the influence of alcohol or drugs and the condition of vulnerability of the *victim* during victimization were:

**Perpetrator(s)**
- 33.4%

**Victim**
- 4.9%

- **45.2%** Assaults and injury
- **31.5%** Robbery
- **29.3%** Threats

- **9.7%** Assaults and injury
- **5.1%** Robbery
- **3.3%** Threats

¹ The referred crimes are the ones where the victim was present and the question was asked.
SLNCVS estimates that from the robberies, assault and injuries and threats where the victim was present (20,590), in **30.9%** of the cases the perpetrator used a weapon or threatened to use an object as a weapon. The reported **types of weapon** were:

- **Firearm** 34.7%
- **Knife or sharp object** (machete, fishing gun, etc.) 44.7%
- **Blunt object or other objects used as weapon** 14.8%
- **Other type of weapon** 9.6%

*The respondent might have chosen more than one option in each type of crime.*
SLNCVS estimates a total of **1,266 instances of bank fraud**. The identified **types of bank fraud** were:

- **73.6%** Unauthorised use of credit/debit card on the internet.
- **19.8%** Unauthorised use of a credit/debit card in a store
- **3.6%** Partial or total money withdrawal from your bank account
- **3.0%** Other type of bank fraud

*No Card cloning or Unauthorised use of cheques were reported.*
SLNCVS estimates that 10.9% of population 18 years and over in Saint Lucia were Victims of at least one type of cybercrime in the reference period.

Distribution of occurred cybercrimes (Percentage)

- Malware: 31.0%
- Email hacking: 30.9%
- Social media hacking: 24.6%
- Cyberbullying: 8.3%
- Ransomware: 5.3%

Total number: 4,843
SLNCVS estimates that between **September 2018 and August 2019**, from the 59,244 persons that had at least one contact with a public official, **a total of 199 persons (0.33%) were victims of bribery**¹. The **institutions** with whom these incidents were experienced were:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public utility agents (water, electricity, etc.)</td>
<td>53.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land registry employees</td>
<td>26.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police</td>
<td>11.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security Guards in public institutions</td>
<td>8.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 It refers to those incidents were the respondent had direct contact with personnel of the institutions reported in this chart to perform an administrative procedure, request a service or request information and was forced to give a gift or pay extra money, either directly or indirectly. The questionnaire included the following authorities: Police, Courts (Judges, Magistrates and Officials), Prosecutors, Correctional Officers, Doctors in public institutions, Nurses in public institutions, Teachers in public institutions, Security Guards in public Institutions, Customs agents, Personnel attached to the Immigration/Passport Department /Office, Agents and/or tax inspectors, Land registry employees, Registry of Companies and Intellectual Property Officers, Fire Department Officers, Employees attached to the Transport and Licensing Division, Employees responsible for issuing civil status. The four institutions indicated were the only one where bribery incidents were reported.
Cost of crime
Main results
SLNCVS estimates the total cost of crime between September 2018 and August 2019:

64,082,580 Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC$)

21.4% Household expenditure for crime protection measures¹ (13 millions EC$)

78.6% Losses as a result of the crime² (50 million EC$)

¹ Crime protection measures include the implementation of at least one of the following measures (the respondent may have chosen more than one): Metal door, Gates or security bars on windows, Special door locks, Burglar alarm, Security camera, Higher fences or walls, Barbed wire fence, A watchdog, a keeper or security guard, Formal neighborhood watch plan with your neighbors, Informal monitoring agreements with your neighbors, A firearm, A cutlass, other measure.

² Estimation for all occurred crimes (Universe: 48,290).
### Adoption of security measures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of security measure adopted by the household</th>
<th>Percentage of households&lt;br&gt;^1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gates or security bars on windows</td>
<td>23.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You have a watchdog</td>
<td>20.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special door locks</td>
<td>17.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You bought a cutlass</td>
<td>15.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metal door</td>
<td>13.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You have informal monitoring agreements with your neighbours</td>
<td>13.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Higher fences or walls</td>
<td>11.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security camera</td>
<td>4.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You have a formal neighbourhood watch plan with your neighbours</td>
<td>3.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglar alarm</td>
<td>3.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbed wire fence</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You bought a firearm</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

^1 Percentage of households that adopted at least one security measure in the reference period (September 2018 to August 2019) (Universe: 68,767).
Crime report
Main results
TOTAL NUMBER OF CRIMES OCCURRED: 48,290

Condition of crime reporting\(^1\) (Percentage)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Reported</th>
<th>Unreported</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SAINT LUCIA</td>
<td>34.2</td>
<td>65.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North (Castries and Gros Islet)</td>
<td>29.5</td>
<td>70.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South (Remaining Districts)</td>
<td>41.8</td>
<td>58.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Talking about** victims of at least one crime (24,255 persons), 50% reported their victimization to a competent authority.

\(^1\) It refers to those crimes formally reported to a competent authority (like Police, City Constabulary or other).
SLNCVS estimates a total of **48,290 crimes occurred**, from which **more than half (31,787)** were not reported to any competent authority. **Reasons for not reporting** vary among each type of crime:

- **The authority would not have done anything**: 30.6%
- **Not serious enough**: 23.7%
- **I solved it myself**: 22.0%
- **Waste of time**: 18.7%

Reasons for not reporting:

- **ALL CRIMES**
- **Threats**
- **Theft**
- **Domestic burglary**
- **Assault and injury**
Reported crimes

Crimes reported to any type of authority, by type of crime (Percentage)

- Robbery: 75%
- Domestic burglary: 54.8%
- Motorcycle/scooter theft: 52.3%
- Assault and injury: 47.1%
- Threats: 41.6%
- Theft of motor vehicle parts: 35.5%
- Theft: 34.5%
- Theft of objects from inside the vehicle: 32.1%
- Motor vehicle theft: 22.1%
- Bank fraud: 10.4%
- Extortion: 9.8%
- Consumer fraud: 8.6%
- Cybercrime: 2.0%
- Bribery: 0.0%

Authority to which crimes were reported:
- 96.8% Police
- 0.2% City Constabulary
SLNCVS estimates that from all crimes reported to any competent authority, 96.8% were reported to the Police; a 47.6% level of dissatisfaction was declared.

Population dissatisfied when reporting the crime

47.6%

Reasons of dissatisfaction with Police (Percentage)

- They did not do enough or they were not interested: 70.8%
- They did not find or apprehend the perpetrator: 37.1%
- They did not recover the stolen property / lost good(s): 33.1%
- They did not keep me properly informed: 19.6%
- They did not treat me in a proper way (were impolite/unprofessional): 18.6%
Sexual harassment

Main results
Sexual harassment - victims

SLNCVS estimates that 10.3% of population 18 years and over in Saint Lucia experienced at least one type of situation related to sexual harassment in the past 12 months. In the last incident, 81% were women and 17.6% were men and 1.4% were intersex¹.

### Percentage of victims

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Situation</th>
<th>Females</th>
<th>Males</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Receiving unwanted gifts of sexual nature (for example underwear)</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>98.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarrassing and sexually explicit messages, photos or videos of you on the internet</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>97.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somebody indecently exposing themselves to you</td>
<td>14.4</td>
<td>90.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unwanted gestures like touching, hugging, kissing, etc.</td>
<td>38.9</td>
<td>85.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unwanted messages, e-mails or calls of sexual nature that offended you</td>
<td>16.8</td>
<td>85.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Being followed + made you feel uncomfortable with sexual intentions</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>83.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unwanted sexual proposals or pressure for dates</td>
<td>36.0</td>
<td>77.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unwanted comments about physical appearance/body of a sexual nature</td>
<td>29.3</td>
<td>49.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unwanted gestures like whistling, hissing, etc.</td>
<td>18.9</td>
<td>34.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ A total of 276 intersex persons were identified. All intersex victims of sexual harassment (195), experienced “Being followed + made you feel uncomfortable with sexual intentions”.
Sexual harassment - context

The main characteristics of the most recent experience of sexual harassment in the past 12 months are:

**Sex of the perpetrator(s):**
- 83.1% Men
- 10.6% Women
- 2.5% Men and women

**Relationship with perpetrator:**
- 41.2% Other unknown to the victim
- 22.8% Friend (at the time)
- 19.6% Neighbour
- 14.3% Co-worker

**Place of occurrence:**
- 62.3% In the street/open space
- 10.9% At work
- 10.5% In a shopping mall/market/supermarket
- 9% At home
SLNCVS estimates that **13,905 people (10.3%)** in Saint Lucia were **victims of at least one situation of sexual harassment**: 81% of these people were **females** and 17.6% **males**.

*Most prevalent reasons\(^1\) for not reporting (Percentage):

- **Not serious enough**: 63.3%
- **It happens all the time**: 42.0%

\(^1\)Respondent might have chosen more than one reason.
Public safety perception
Main results
Perception of safety

Perception of safety walking alone in the neighborhood

**SAINT LUCIA**
- **85.8%**
- **61.7%**

**Males**
- **88.7%**
- **72.5%**

**Females**
- **82.9%**
- **49.9%**

1 Refers to “Very safe” and “Safe”. 

Year 2018 57.6 %
Year 2017 66 %
## Perception of safety by space

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of space</th>
<th>Perception of safety(^1)</th>
<th>Females</th>
<th>Males</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>At home</td>
<td>89.4</td>
<td>87.9</td>
<td>90.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At your workplace</td>
<td>88.2</td>
<td>87.5</td>
<td>88.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In a personally-owned vehicle</td>
<td>87.1</td>
<td>84.8</td>
<td>89.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other space (Church, beach, bar, etc.)</td>
<td>85.0</td>
<td>86.7</td>
<td>82.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At the bank</td>
<td>84.7</td>
<td>81.7</td>
<td>87.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In an educational institution</td>
<td>84.0</td>
<td>86.1</td>
<td>80.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In a shopping center</td>
<td>83.6</td>
<td>80.5</td>
<td>86.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At the market</td>
<td>79.1</td>
<td>76.1</td>
<td>82.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walking down the street</td>
<td>77.8</td>
<td>73.4</td>
<td>81.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On public transport</td>
<td>76.5</td>
<td>73.8</td>
<td>79.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In the park</td>
<td>73.1</td>
<td>67.4</td>
<td>78.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At the ATM in the street</td>
<td>56.1</td>
<td>48.0</td>
<td>63.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) Refers to "Very safe" and "Safe".
SLNCVS estimates that 83.9% of population of 18 years and over perceive that the level of crime in Saint Lucia in the past 12 months has increased.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level of Crime</th>
<th>Has increased</th>
<th>Remains the same</th>
<th>Has decreased</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In Saint Lucia</td>
<td>83.9%</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
<td>4.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In your city/town</td>
<td>69.1%</td>
<td>15.3%</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In your community/district</td>
<td>36.1%</td>
<td>41.4%</td>
<td>15.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In your neighbourhood</td>
<td>24.1%</td>
<td>50.0%</td>
<td>19.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Option “does not know/does not answer” is not included.
Even when the unsafety perception\(^1\) of the population of 18 years and over in Saint Lucia is 38\%, only 18\% reported being Victims of at least one crime.

*Includes options “unsafe” and “very unsafe” while walking alone in the neighborhood at night.
SLNCVS estimates that the population has witnessed the following behaviors in the surroundings of their household between September 2018 and August 2019, which are considered risk factors associated with violence:

1. Respondent might have chosen more than one option.

- **54.7%** Marijuana is consumed in the street
- **48.3%** Alcohol is consumed in the street
- **44.3%** Fights or quarrels in the streets
- **31.8%** Marijuana is sold in the streets
- **25.2%** Gangs gathering
- **23.2%** Gunshots
SLNCVS estimates that population stopped carrying out the following *daily activities* due to the fear of being victim of a crime between *September 2018 and August 2019*:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stopped carrying a lot of cash</td>
<td>45.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stopped going to the beach at night</td>
<td>31.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stopped going back home late/ leaving home unoccupied</td>
<td>21.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stopped letting their children go out alone</td>
<td>21.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stopped going out at night</td>
<td>19.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Stopped carrying a lot of cash</th>
<th>Stopped going to the beach at night</th>
<th>Stopped going back home late/ leaving home unoccupied</th>
<th>Stopped letting their children go out alone</th>
<th>Stopped going out at night</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>36.7%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>16.1%</td>
<td>14.8%</td>
<td>13.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>55.1%</td>
<td>39.8%</td>
<td>27.3%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>26.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Respondent might have chosen more than one option.
Possession of firearms
Main results
SLNCVS estimates that **11.7%** of population 18 and over **have seen people with firearms in their neighbourhood**.

**Seeing people with firearms in their neighbourhood, by frequency**

- 6.4% (Rarely/almost never)
- 1.8% (At least once a year)
- 1.6% (At least once a month)
- 1.1% (Daily or almost daily)
- 0.8% (At least once a week)

---

1 Does not include Police or Armed Forces.
Opinion related to firearms

SLNCVS estimates that people in Saint Lucia consider the following behaviors as acceptable:

- **67.6%**: Owning a firearm to protect your family
- **12.2%**: An ordinary citizen carrying a firearm in public
- **2.1%**: Using a firearm indiscriminately (e.g. to celebrate)
SLNCVS estimates that 56.5% of population perceives a higher sense of security with the presence of a firearm in an ordinary household.

Self-report of ownership of a firearm in the household, by type

- Handgun (pistol, revolver), 75.6%
- Semi-automatic rifle, 9.3%
- Other, 13.2%
- Refuse to answer, 1.8%

From households who reported owning a firearm, 83% declared possessing only one (1) firearm and 12.2% two (2) firearms.
Estimated presence of firearms

SLNCVS estimates the percentage of households that own at least one firearm using an indirect research method called Network Scale Up Method (NSUM).

The Network Scale Up Method (NSUM) is used by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC). It refers to the calculations of questions E01, E02 and E03 of the questionnaire, where the respondent indicated the number (from 0 to 5) of households he/she knew had a firearm. No personal information was provided by the respondent other than the number of the identified households.
Authorities’ performance
Main results
This estimation only considers population that declared identifying the listed authorities.

\[\text{Authorities' effectiveness}^{1}\]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authority</th>
<th>Effective (Percentage)</th>
<th>Not effective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Customs</td>
<td>85.1</td>
<td>9.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City Police</td>
<td>82.7</td>
<td>8.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Services Unit (SSU)</td>
<td>78.0</td>
<td>15.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bordelais Correctional facility</td>
<td>69.4</td>
<td>19.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Police</td>
<td>66.0</td>
<td>30.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judges and Courts</td>
<td>51.7</td>
<td>39.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Public Prosecution</td>
<td>43.9</td>
<td>46.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{1}\) This estimation only considers population that declared identifying the listed authorities.
## Authorities’ reliability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authority</th>
<th>Reliable</th>
<th>Not reliable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Customs</td>
<td>10.1</td>
<td>84.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City Police</td>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>82.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Services Unit (SSU)</td>
<td>16.4</td>
<td>76.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bordelais Correctional facility</td>
<td>22.4</td>
<td>67.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Police</td>
<td>33.6</td>
<td>63.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judges and Courts</td>
<td>41.7</td>
<td>49.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Public Prosecution</td>
<td>46.7</td>
<td>43.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 This estimation only considers population that declared identifying the listed authorities.
Data dissemination
SLNCVS 2020 documentation is available on the official website of the Central Statistical Office (CSO) of Saint Lucia

https://www.stats.gov.lc/