

## Jamaica National Crime Victimization Survey

### BACKGROUND AND INTRODUCTION

Most estimates on the amount and nature of crime are derived from police reports. However, evidence has proven that a significant number of crimes are never reported to the police. The gap between official reported crime data and actual rates of criminal offending has provided justification for the systematic collection of victimization data in many countries. The National Crime Victimization Survey is one tool for the collection of crime data from the perspective of the victims.

The Ministry of National Security (MNS) has since 2006 embarked on periodic surveys aimed at measuring the extent of the Jamaican public's exposure to crime, as reported by victims. To date, two (2) National Crime Victimization Surveys (NCVS) have been conducted in Jamaica in 2006 and 2009. The Ministry of National Security has contracted STATIN to undertake this third round (2012) of the Jamaica National Crime Victimization Survey (JNCVS).

### OBJECTIVES OF THE SURVEY

The primary purpose of the Jamaica National Crime Victimization Survey (JNCVS) is to obtain, from respondents who are sixteen (16) years of age and older, an accurate and up-to-date measure of the amount and kinds of crime committed. The JNCVS also collects detailed information about specific incidents of criminal victimization that the respondent reported for the twelve-month reference period.

The primary objectives of this survey are to:

- Provide data on the type and incidence of crimes not reported to the police;
- Provide uniform data on specific types of crime which will form the basis for future comparisons at the community, national and international level;
- Develop detailed information on criminal victimization, including demographic data on victims;
- Generate important comparative data on the outcome of targeted social interventions in specific communities;
- Provide a basis for comparison between JNCVS periods.

The survey instrument is divided into fourteen (14) sections namely:

Respondent Selection Procedure

Housing Quality and Household Assets

Part D: Demographic Information

Part N: Neighbourhood Disorder Questions

Part V: Criminal Victimization Screener

Part F: Indirect Experiences with Crime

Part G: Fear of Crime

Part H: Opinions About the Criminal Justice System

Part J: Crime Prevention

Part K: Police Complaints, Corruption and Police Brutality

Part L: Citizen Security and Justice Programme (CSJP)

Part M: Self-Reported Criminal Activity and Substance Abuse

Part I: Crime Victimization Inventory

Part E: Crime Incident Report

## 1.2 SAMPLE DESIGN

Jamaica's NCVS sample design will be a multi-stage stratified design with three stages of sampling. In the first stage a sample of EDs will be randomly selected from each of the three geographical areas using probability proportionate to size (PPS) method. The measure of size is the dwelling counts of the EDs obtained from the 2001 Population Census.

The second stage of sampling involves the selection of dwellings in the selected EDs. This will be undertaken using systematic probability sampling which will ensure that within the areas each dwelling will have a known probability of selection. The third stage of selection is the selection of an individual sixteen (16) years or older using the "Next Birthday" respondent selection technique.