

The Strategic Input of NSOs to Crime Statistics

Mexico's Experience
INEGI

2nd International Conference on Governance, Crime and Justice Statistics

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INSTITUTO NACIONAL
DE ESTADÍSTICA Y GEOGRAFÍA

NSOs' MANDATE: Provide information on relevant social and economic phenomena.

Subject traditionally neglected by statistical agencies

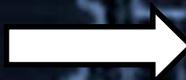
Complexity:

➤ **Many dimensions**

➤ **Closely related to other important aspects**

(e.g. resources, performance and public perception of the institutions responsible to address crime; prosecution and justice statistics).

➤ **Sensitive issues**



Need for a proper measurement:

➤ **Comprehensive approach**

➤ **Use of a variety of statistical instruments.**

➤ **Coordination among different stakeholders.**

➤ **Development of meaningful and comparable indicators**

➤ **Technical and quality standards**

➤ **International cooperation**

➤ **Expertise**



How to measure crime?

Government agencies and other stakeholders involved in the production and use of statistical information



NSO's roles:

- **Producer** of information
- **Guardian** of statistical principles and standards
- **Promoter** of the national statistical system
- **Coordinator** of activities

Mexico: What is measured and how?

What <i>(Subjects)</i>	How <i>(Tools)</i>	By whom <i>(Producer)</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Victimization households • Victimization businesses • Quality of Government services • Urban Security Perception • Gender Violence 	Surveys	INEGI (Mexico's NSO)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipalities and Federal District Delegations Government infrastructure, public security, prisons management, judicial statistics and environmental aspects. • States Government infrastructure, public security, prisons management, justice system, prosecution and judicial statistics. 	Censuses	INEGI + State and Municipal Governments
Homicides & other high impact crimes	Administrative records	State Governments, Ministry of Health + INEGI