



# JAMAICA NATIONAL CRIME VICTIMISATION SURVEY

## BACKGROUND

The 2019 JNCVS is the fifth such survey conducted in Jamaica, four of which were conducted by the Statistical Institute of Jamaica (STATI)



The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) provided technical support for the 2019 survey through the Latin American and the Caribbean Crime Victimization Survey Initiative (LACSI).

Jamaica is the first Caribbean country to adopt the LACSI for its victimisation survey.

## BACKGROUND

- The Survey was Commissioned through the **Ministry of National Security (MNS)** and implemented by the **Statistical Institute of Jamaica (STATIN)**.
- The 2019 JNCVS report provides quantitative and updated statistics on crimes that occurred during the period September 2018 to August 2019.
- Includes information on the types of crimes reported and not reported to the police and an estimate of the cost of crimes to households and individuals in Jamaica.
- Statistical information on criminal victimisation, including the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of victims 16 years and older.

# BACKGROUND

- Includes an analysis of individuals' opinion of fundamental public safety and justice issues and the degree of trust and perception about the performance of institutions that are a part of the criminal justice system.
- Includes information on awareness of, opinions about and involvement in targeted social interventions such as the Citizen Security and Justice Programme (CSJP).

# METHODOLOGY

- The 2019 JNCVS was a household survey designed to produce reliable estimates of victimisation at the national level, for urban and rural areas, and at the parish level.
- The target population for this survey was persons 16 years and older who were usual residents of Jamaica and were living in private dwelling units at the time of the survey.



## **Details of Recent Victimisation Experiences in the Past 12 Months**

## Information collected in crime modules

- Time and location of the incident;
- Item(s) stolen;
- Extent of financial loss;
- Nature of the victim–offender relationship;
- Number and sex of the offender(s);
- Use of weapons;
- Methods used to communicate between victim and offender;
- Personal injuries;
- Reporting the incident to the police;
- Level of satisfaction with the handling of report by the police;
- Reason for not reporting the incident to the police.

# Household and Personal crime victimisation detailed by crime module

Crime	No of incidents detailed	% of total incidents
<b>Household crimes</b>		
Motorized Vehicle or parts theft	13,156	25.6
Theft of objects from vehicle	9,278	18.1
Burglary	28,868	56.3
<b>Personal crimes</b>		
Robbery	35,533	8.3
Larceny	135,204	31.6
Bank fraud	25,484	6.0
Consumer fraud	24,953	5.8
Bribery	17,635	4.1
Consumer fraud (scamming)	97.3	1.8
Physical assault and injuries	52,312	12.2
Threat or Extortion	136,872	32.0





# INCIDENTS OF VICTIMIZATION REPORTED OR NOT REPORTED BY TYPE OF CRIME

Crime	Reported	Not reported
Motorized vehicle or parts theft	54.5	45.5
Theft of objects from motor vehicle	31.8	68.2
Burglary	34.8	65.2
Robbery	50.1	49.9
Larceny	21.7	78.3
Bank fraud	48.3	51.7
Consumer fraud	9.2	90.8
Bribery	0.0	100.0
Physical assault and injuries	45.4	54.6
Threats or extortion	39.7	60.3

**SDG Goal 16.3.1:**  
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 VS NOT REPORTED CRIME AVERAGES



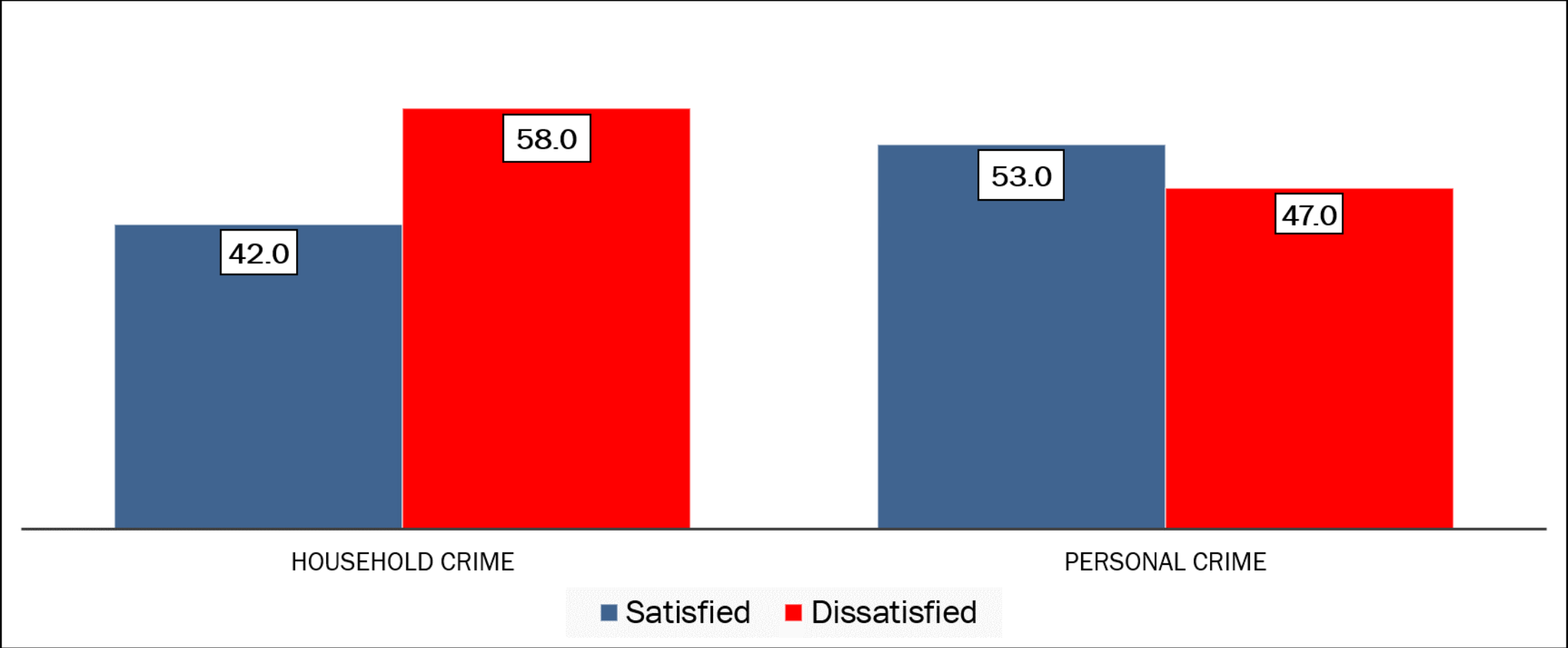
Reported Average	Not reported Average
33.55	66.45

# REASON FOR NOT REPORTING INCIDENTS OF VICTIMIZATION

Reason for Not Reporting	Household crimes	Personal crimes
Not serious enough	33.3	34.0
Can deal with it on my own	19.8	23.5
The police would not have done anything	25.6	14.9
No need for police to intervene	13.6	14.6
Lack of evidence	15.5	11.0
Did not have time	11.8	10.2
Fear of reprisals	10.8	7.9
Don't trust the police	6.4	3.1
Don't want the publicity	5.9	2.8
Other reasons	8.2	24.1



# SATISFACTION LEVELS OF RESPONDENTS WITH THE HANDLING OF REPORT VICTIMIZATION INCIDENTS



# THE REASON WHY RESPONDENTS WAS DISSATISFIED WITH THE HANDLING OF VICTIMIZATION INCIDENTS

Reason for dissatisfaction	Household crimes	Personal crimes
They did not do enough	62.2	60.0
They did not find or apprehend the offender	36.6	32.0
They did not recover the stolen part(s)	35.4	23.4
They were not interested	21.6	36.0
They did not arrive at all	16.5	13.5
It took long before they arrived	14.6	14.1
They did not keep me properly informed	14.3	20.1
Other reason	6.0	21.6





# THANK YOU!

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