



# UNODC

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime



Center of Excellence in  
STATISTICAL INFORMATION ON GOVERNMENT,  
CRIME, VICTIMIZATION AND JUSTICE



## SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



**16** PEACE, JUSTICE  
AND STRONG  
INSTITUTIONS



# Latin America and the Caribbean Crime Victimization Survey Initiative (LACSI)



# What is LACSI?

It is a **standardized methodology** that aims to **measure victimization, perception of security and authorities' performance** in a **comparable way** in line with United Nations international standards.

It is made up of a **Working Group (WG)** of **13<sup>1</sup> countries and international and regional organizations**.

The WG meets periodically to review and update the Initiative's main methodological tool: a **standardized questionnaire**.



Led by:



Technical Secretariat:



Working Group:

Argentina, Belize, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Mexico, Panama, Peru

With the support of:



# Why should we standardize the measurement of victimization?

In 2013, the *United Nations Statistical Commission* and the *Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice* approved the Road map to improve the quality and availability of crime statistics at the national and international levels [E/CN.3/2013/11](https://www.un.org/en/development/desa/policy/2013/11)<sup>1</sup>

“The promotion of a wider implementation of **victimization surveys** within the scope of official statistics to enhance the knowledge base on crime for the design of effective crime and criminal justice policies and better targeting of crime prevention measures.” (E/CN.3/2013/11)

That same year, the UNODC-INEGI Center of Excellence also carried out an **analysis**<sup>2</sup> that identified that in Latin America and the Caribbean 17 countries measured victimization in a non-systematic and non-**comparable** way...

1. This Roadmap was updated in 2019, expanding its areas of work and including a broader gender perspective: [E/CN.3/2019/19](https://www.un.org/en/development/desa/policy/2019/19)

2. [Inventory of victimization surveys in Latin America and the Caribbean \(Spanish only\)](#)

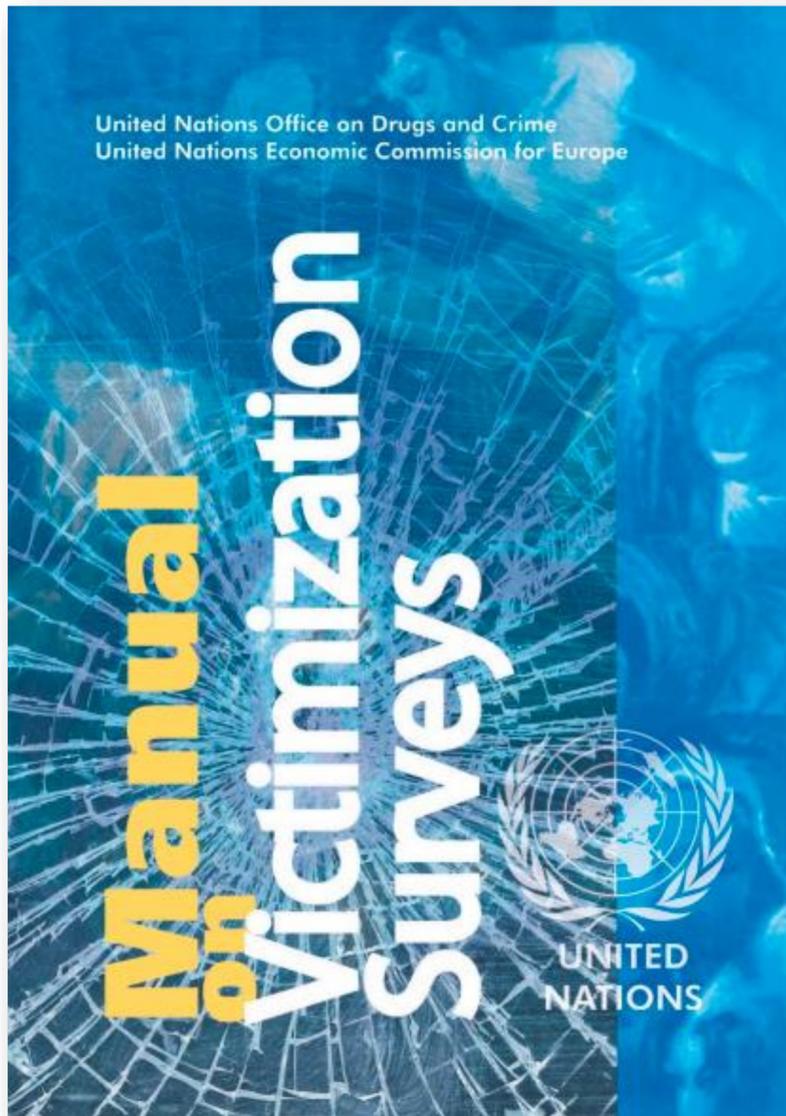


# Why should we standardize the measurement of victimization?

- ✓ To monitor the progress of five indicators of the 2030 Agenda, that fall under UNODC custody;
- ✓ To design evidence-based public policies for prevention and security and make better decisions;
- ✓ To understand the status quo of the hidden figure of crime, the reasons for non-reporting and trust in the authorities of the Criminal Justice System;
- ✓ To provide information on victims with a gender perspective and make vulnerable groups (like migrants or disabled people, etc.) visible in line with international standards.

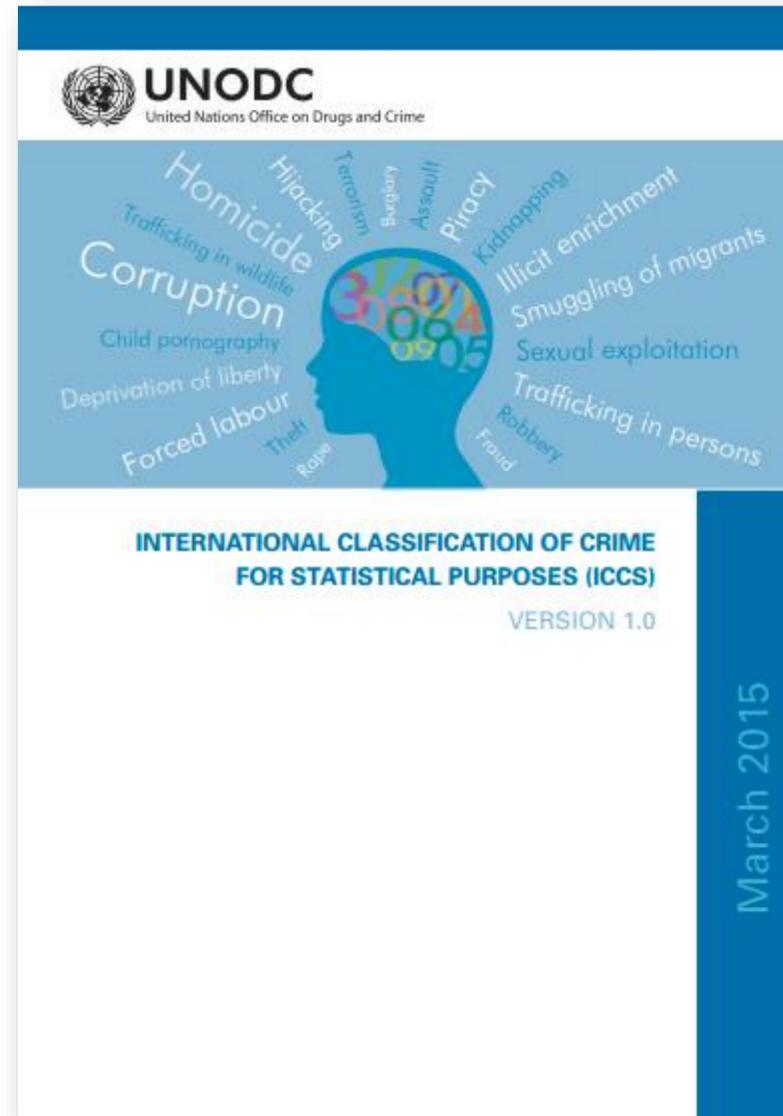


# What are these international standards?



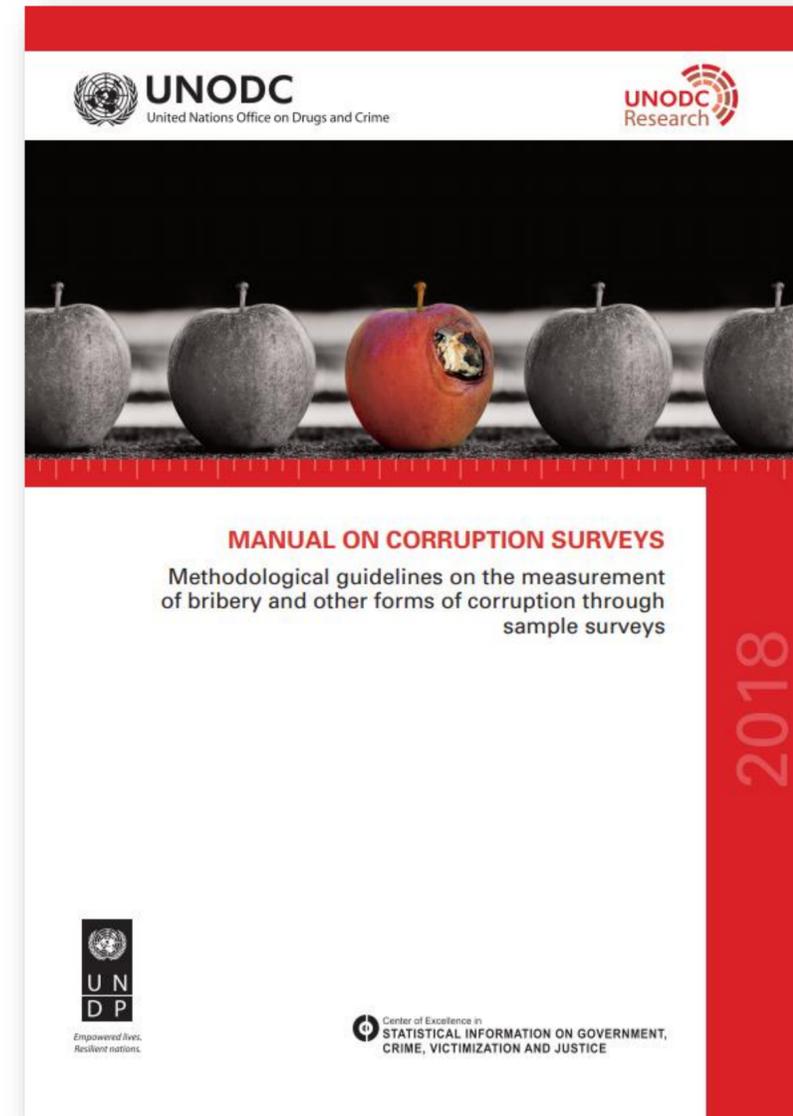
Manual on Victimization  
Surveys (2010)

<https://bit.ly/3sFdpiP>



ICCS (2015)

<https://bit.ly/384h2Xy>



Manual on Corruption  
Surveys (2018)

<https://bit.ly/3e2p5rJ>



# What is the purpose of measuring victimization in the context of the 2030 Agenda?



By adopting LACSI, it is possible to monitor the progress of **5 indicators**<sup>1</sup>

<b>11.7.2</b>	Proportion of persons <b>victim of physical or sexual harassment</b> , by sex, age, disability status and place of occurrence, in the previous 12 months	<b>11</b> SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES 
<b>16.1.3</b>	Proportion of population subjected to <b>(a) physical violence, (b) psychological violence and (c) sexual violence</b> in the previous 12 months	<b>16</b> PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS 
<b>16.1.4</b>	Proportion of population that <b>feel safe</b> walking alone around the area they live	<b>16</b> PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS 
<b>16.3.1</b>	Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who <b>reported their victimization to competent authorities</b> or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms	<b>16</b> PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS 
<b>16.5.1</b>	Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and <b>who paid a bribe to a public official</b> , or were asked for a bribe by those public officials, during the previous 12 months	<b>16</b> PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS 

1. See Annexes 1-5 for more information on metadata of these indicators, which fall under UNODC custody.

# Any relevant information about the LACSI questionnaire?



It is a household survey that explores sensitive issues: perception of security and victimization experience.

Based on a probability sample

It focuses on a specific population (respondents 18 years of age and older)

The questionnaire is asynchronous

The criminal acts are described instead of using the criminal code, which helps the respondents to understand the questions

It inquires about the context of the 3 most recent crimes

Available in 4 languages: English, Spanish, French, Portuguese



# What topics does LACSI address?

The Initiative focuses on measuring **two** main topics, with their respective sub-topics:

## PERCEPTION

### Perception of personal safety

- Fear of crime in different geographic zones and in the respondent's area of living
- Crime protection measures and their costs
- Change of habits due to fear of crime

### Opinion on the Criminal Justice System

- Level of trust in the authorities of the Criminal Justice System
- Perception of their effectiveness
- Perception of their corruptibility

## VICTIMIZATION EXPERIENCE

### Condition of being a victim of a crime

- Type of crime and number of incidents (core and annex crimes)
- Characteristics of: victim, perpetrator, *modus operandi*, cost of the crime, timing (in the reference period)

### Hidden figure of crime or experience in reporting the crime

- Reason for not reporting the crime; or
- Experience while reporting the crime



# What is the structure of the questionnaire?

(1/2)

The LACSI questionnaire has two components:

## Component 1: CORE QUESTIONNAIRE

It is the basic one to be adopted from the LACSI Initiative. It contains the **perception and opinion** questions and covers core crimes.

Adopting it guarantees a **minimum comparability** in the measurement of these crimes in the region.

## Core crimes

1. Vehicle, truck or pick-up theft
2. Theft of vehicle, truck or pick-up parts
3. Motorcycle/scooter theft
4. Domestic burglary
5. Robbery
6. Theft (Larceny)
7. Bank fraud
8. Fraud/swindling
9. Bribery
10. Assault and injuries
11. Threats
12. Extortion



# What is the structure of the questionnaire?

(2/2)

The LACSI questionnaire has two components:

## Component 2: ANNEX QUESTIONNAIRE

It covers the **annex offenses** to be measured in the country, in addition to the core questionnaire.

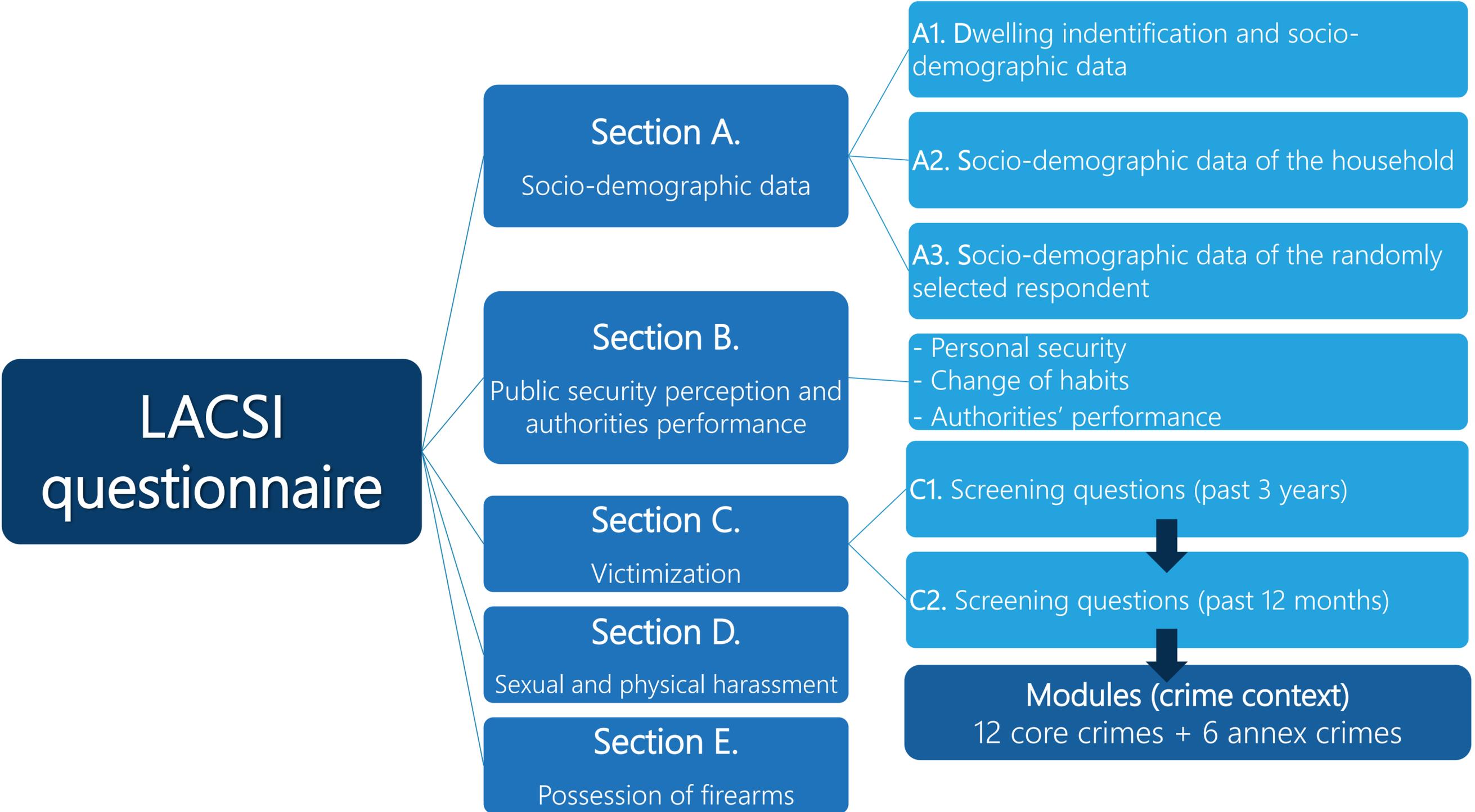
Measuring these crimes is **optional** for each country.

### Annex crimes

1. Theft of personal property from inside the vehicle
  2. Bicycle theft
  3. Vandalism
  4. Cybercrimes
  5. Homicide
  6. Kidnapping
- +
- Section D: Sexual and physical harassment  
Section E: Possession of Firearms

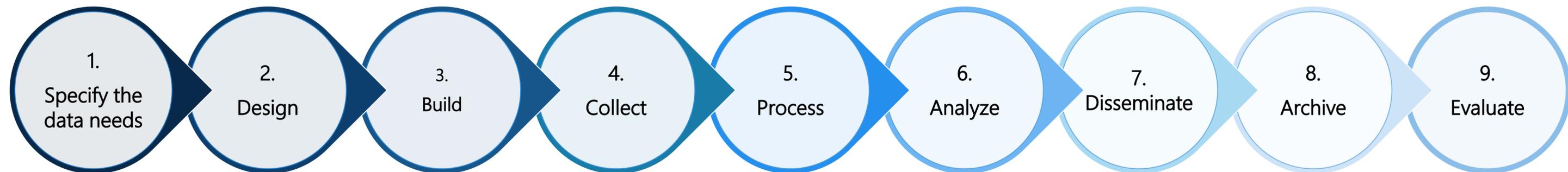


# Structure of the questionnaire: core + annex



# How does the CoE support countries that want to conduct a victimization survey?

If requested by the countries, UNODC provides end-to-end technical assistance for the LACSI adoption process:

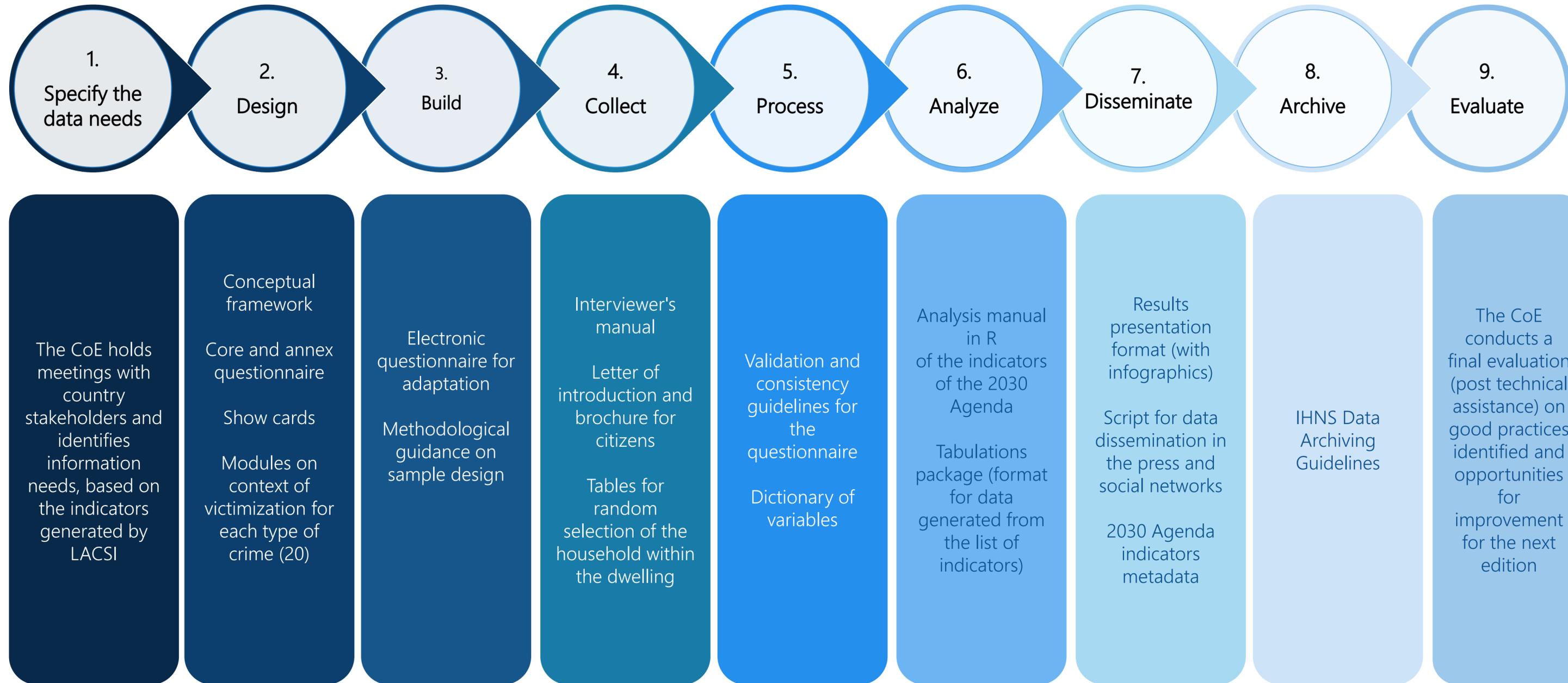


See: Guidelines on survey implementation of the International Household Survey Network (IHSN): <https://ihsn.org/implementing-surveys>

The **technical assistance** process has an approximate duration of **12-18 months**



# What materials can the CoE provide?



# But does a standardized questionnaire mean that country differences are not taken into account?

Although it is important to maintain a standard structure, the questionnaire is **adapted** (linguistically and in terms of content) to the internal context of each country.



For example, adapting:

- Institutions being evaluated
- Specific words used in the country
- Sociodemographic questions
- Crime occurrence questions (geographic area)



# Which countries are aligned with LACSI?

These countries are *fully* or *partially* aligned with the LACSI Initiative.

Some countries are in the process of implementation or publication\*.



- Argentina 
- Chile 
- Colombia 
- Costa Rica 
- El Salvador 
- Guatemala 
- Jamaica 
- Mexico 
- Panama 
- Paraguay 
- Peru 
- Saint Lucia 
- Saint Kitts and Nevis 

\*List of countries updated as of March 2021, whether or not they have requested technical assistance from the UNODC-INEGI Center of Excellence. To consult the results of the surveys already published, visit the [Atlas of Victimization Surveys](#) of the UNODC-INEGI Center of Excellence.

# ...is it only for Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC)?

Although the Initiative is regional, it has been taken as a reference in **other regions of the world:**



Thailand, 2017



Tunisia, 2019



In addition, experts from countries outside LAC participate in the Technical Meetings of the Initiative's WG





**UNODC**

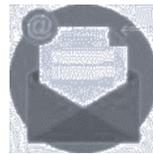
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime



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STATISTICAL INFORMATION ON GOVERNMENT,  
CRIME, VICTIMIZATION AND JUSTICE



# How to contact the CoE:



[unodc-mexico.cde.estadistica@un.org](mailto:unodc-mexico.cde.estadistica@un.org)



<http://www.cdeunodc.inegi.org.mx/>

<http://www.cdeunodc.inegi.org.mx/index.php/viclab1/>



[@CdE\\_UNODC](https://twitter.com/CdE_UNODC)



[Centro de Excelencia \(UNODC-INEGI\)](#)



# Additional references:

- [Latin America and the Caribbean Crime Victimization Survey Initiative \(LACSI\)](#)
- [Manual on Victimization Surveys \(UNECE-UNODC, 2010\)](#)
- [Manual on Corruption Surveys \(UNODC, 2015\)](#)
- [International Classification of Crime for Statistical Purposes - ICCS \(UNODC, 2015\)](#)
- [Atlas of Victimization Surveys](#)
- [Manual for the Development of A System of Criminal Justice Statistics \(UNECE, 2003\)](#)
- [ICCS Briefing Note on gender issues](#)
- [UNODC Data Portal](#)
- [UNODC and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development](#)
- [United Nations Survey of Crime Trends and Operations of Criminal Justice Systems \(UN-CTS\)](#)
- [Metadata repository](#) on SDG 16 Indicators of the United Nations Statistics Division
- [UNODC video on SDG 16 Indicator 16.3.1: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions](#)



# Annexes





# Annex 1: Metadata Indicator 11.7.2<sup>1</sup>



Indicator name	Proportion of persons victim of <b>physical or sexual harassment</b> , by sex, age, disability status and place of occurrence, in the previous 12 months
Custodian agency	UNODC
Source	Household victimization survey
Proposed question in LACSI	Da.01/Da.02 for physical harassment and Db.01/Db.02 for sexual harassment
Method of computation	Two separate indicators should be generated for each type of harassment:  <b>Physical harassment:</b> Number of persons who experienced at least one form of physical harassment, divided by the total population, multiplied by 100. <b>Sexual harassment:</b> Number of persons who experienced at least one form of sexual harassment, divided by the total population, multiplied by 100.
Definition (according ICCS)	<i>Physical Harassment</i> - Harassment (02081): Acts that harass or are intended to harass a person; Stalking (02082): Unwanted communication, following or watching a person.  <i>Sexual harassment</i> – Non-physical sexual assault (030122): Sexual assault without physical contact of a person.
TIER	II

1. For more information, see: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-11-07-02.pdf>



# Annex 2: Metadata Indicator 16.1.3<sup>1</sup>



Indicator name	Proportion of population subjected to (a) physical violence, (b) psychological violence and (c) sexual violence in the previous 12 months
Custodian agency	UNODC
Source	Household victimization survey
Proposed question in LACSI	Physical violence: C2.10a (Assault and injuries) and C2.5a (Robbery) Psychological violence: C2.11a (Threats)
Method of computation	Three separate indicators should be generated for each type of violence:  <b>Physical violence:</b> Number of survey respondents who have been victim of physical violence in the previous 12 months, divided by the total number of survey respondents, multiplied by 100. <b>Psychological violence:</b> Number of survey respondents who have been victim of psychological violence in the previous 12 months, divided by the total number of survey respondents, multiplied by 100. <b>Sexual violence:</b> Number of survey respondents who have been victim of sexual violence in the previous 12 months, divided by the total number of survey respondents, multiplied by 100.

1. For more information, see: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-16-01-03.pdf>



## Definition (according ICCS)

*Physical violence – Assault (02011):* Intentional or reckless application of serious physical force inflicted upon the body of a person resulting in serious bodily injury. Includes grievous and minor bodily harm; *Robbery (04011):* Robbery of personal property by direct contact with the victim.

*Psychological violence (0208):* Fear or emotional distress caused by a person's behavior or act. Emotional distress refers, at a minimum, to mental or psychological pain. UNODC is currently working on improving the methodology on how to measure psychological violence through victimization surveys; examples include acts of intimidation, serious threats of harm towards someone close, threatening expressions/words, illegal restraint or limiting contact with family or friends including the use of social media, and damage of personal property including pets.

*Sexual violence – Rape (03011):* Sexual penetration without valid consent or with consent as a result of intimidation, force, fraud, coercion, threat, deception, use of drugs or alcohol, abuse of power or of a position of vulnerability, or the giving or receiving of benefits; *Physical sexual assault (030121):* Sexual assault with physical contact of a person.



# Annex 3: Metadata Indicator 16.1.4<sup>1</sup>



Indicator name	Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live
Custodian agency	UNODC
Source	Household victimization survey
Proposed question in LACSI	B02: How safe do you feel walking alone in your neighborhood at night? Very safe / safe / unsafe / very unsafe / DKDA
Method of computation	<p>The question should specifically ask about the respondent's feelings and perceptions when <b>walking alone at night</b>.</p> <p>It is calculated by adding the number of people who feel "Very safe" and "Safe" divided by the total number of respondents, multiplied by 100.</p>
Definition (according ICCS)	II

1. For more information, see: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-16-01-04.pdf>



# Annex 4: Metadata Indicator 16.3.1<sup>1</sup>



Indicator name	Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms (also called "crime reporting rate")
Custodian agency	UNODC
Source	Household victimization survey
Proposed question in LACSI	In each Module: "Did you or any other person formally report the incident to a competent authority [...]"
Method of computation	<p>Three separate indicators should be generated for each type of violence as in 16.1.3.</p> <p><b>Physical violence:</b> Number of victims of physical violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to the competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms, divided by the number of all victims of physical violence in the previous 12 months, multiplied by 100.</p> <p><b>Psychological violence:</b> Number of victims of psychological violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to the competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms, divided by the number of all victims of psychological violence in the previous 12 months, multiplied by 100.</p> <p><b>Sexual violence:</b> Number of victims of sexual violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to the competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms, divided by the number of all victims of sexual violence in the previous 12 months, multiplied by 100.</p>
Definition (according ICCS)	See definition for physical, psychological or sexual violence in indicator 16.1.3.
TIER	II

1. For more information, see: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-16-03-01.pdf>



# Annex 5: Metadata Indicator 16.5.1<sup>1</sup>



Indicator name	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
Custodian agency	UNODC
Source	Household victimization survey
Proposed question in LACSI	C2.9a and C2.9b
Method of computation	The total number of people who paid at least one bribe or were asked for a bribe, but refused to do so, to a public official in the last 12 months, divided by the total number of persons who had at least one contact with a public official in the same period, multiplied by 100.
Definition (according ICCS)	<i>Bribery</i> (07031): Promising, offering, giving, soliciting, or accepting an undue advantage to or from a public official or a person who directs or works in a private sector entity, directly or indirectly, In order that the person act or refrain from acting in the exercise of his or her official duties
TIER	II

1. For more information, see: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-16-05-01.pdf>

# Annex 6: Glossary of crimes

Name of crime	Question in LACSI questionnaire <sup>1</sup>	ICCS correspondence code
Vehicle, truck or pick-up theft	Has anyone tried to steal the vehicle, truck or pick-up from you or any other member of your household? [...] Was the vehicle/truck/pick-up actually stolen?	05021
Theft of vehicle, truck or pick-up parts	Have you or any other member of your household had any part of the vehicle/truck/pick-up stolen, any part that is essential for its operation, including motor, headlights, tires or windows?	050213
Motorcycle/scooter theft	Have you or any other member of your household had the motorcycle/scooter stolen?	05021
Domestic burglary	Did you notice if someone tried to get into your home/residence without permission but failed in the attempt? For example, by noticing that locks, doors or windows were damaged [...] Did someone manage to enter your home without your consent and stole something or attempted to steal something from you?	05012
Robbery	Has anyone tried to steal something from you by using violence or threatening to use it [...] Did they actually steal something from you by using violence or threatening to use it?	04011

1. The LACSI questionnaire has an asynchronous structure. In other words, section C1 investigates the occurrence of each crime in a broader period of time than the reference period: that is, in the last 3 years. In case of registering positive answers, we proceed by asking about the victimization of each crime in the last 12 months.

# Annex 6: Glossary of crimes (*cont.*)

Name of crime	Question in LACSI questionnaire	ICCS correspondence code
Theft (Larceny)	Apart from robberies involving violence, there are many other types of theft aimed at obtaining something yours illegally without the use of force, violence or threats; for example, the theft of a wallet, a watch, jewelry, mobile phone, etc. [...] have you personally been a victim of any of these types of theft?	0502
Bank fraud	Has anyone obtained money or other benefits from you using your bank account, checks or credit or debit card, through fraud or dishonesty?	07011
Fraud/swindling	Has someone deceived you in selling goods or delivering a service obtaining money or other benefits from you? This could have happened in person, or by phone or the Internet.	07019
Bribery	Could you tell me if [...] you have had a direct contact with any personnel of the government institutions listed in this card, for example, to carry out an administrative procedure, request a service or information? Excluding the official rate, have you been compelled to give a gift or pay extra money to the staff of any of these institutions you had contact with, either directly or indirectly?	07031

# Annex 6: Glossary of crimes (*cont.*)

Name of crime	Question in LACSI questionnaire	ICCS correspondence code
Assault and injuries	Apart from the incidents already mentioned, have you been physically assaulted, either at home or elsewhere [...] Physical assault includes hitting, slapping, pushing, tripping, knocking, being shot, stabbed, hit by a thrown object, poisoning and/or other applications of force with the potential to cause bodily injury.	02011
Threats	Apart from the physical assault incidents that we have already mentioned [...] have you been threatened by someone in a way that you believed the threat could actually be carried out? This could have happened either at home or elsewhere. Do not include situations that involved physical assault, because this was already covered by the previous question.	02012
Extortion	Besides all the aforementioned facts [...] has anyone demanded you in a violent or intimidating way to do or to stop doing something against your will to obtain money or another economic benefit? Include only those demands to pay money or doing something against your will made in a violent or intimidating way.	02051

# Annex 6: Glossary of crimes (*cont.*)

Name of crime	Question in LACSI questionnaire	ICCS correspondence code
Sexual harassment	<p>People may sometimes be approached in a way that puts them in an uncomfortable situation, either by someone they know or by a stranger. [...] have you personally experienced any of the following behaviors directed against you?</p> <p>(1) UNWANTED SEXUAL GESTURES, WHISTLING AND LEERING OR ANYONE GOT INAPPROPRIATELY CLOSE TO YOU</p> <p>(2) UNWANTED SEXUAL COMMENTS ABOUT YOUR PHYSICAL APPEARANCE OR BODY</p> <p>(3) Somebody followed you and made you feel uncomfortable with sexual intentions</p> <p>(4) UNWANTED SEXUAL PROPOSITION or pressure for a date</p> <p>(5) Receiving UNWANTED GIFTS of a sexual nature such as toys, accessories or underwear</p> <p>(6) Unwanted MESSAGES, E-MAILS, CALLS OF A SEXUAL NATURE that offended you</p> <p>(7) Embarrassing and SEXUALLY EXPLICIT MESSAGES about you and/or PHOTOS OR VIDEOS OF YOU POSTED ONLINE OR SENT TO ANYONE WITHOUT YOUR CONSENT</p> <p>(8) Somebody INDECENTLY EXPOSED THEMSELVES TO YOU</p>	030122

# Annex 6: Glossary of crimes (*cont.*)

Name of crime	Question in LACSI questionnaire	ICCS correspondence code
Physical harassment	<p>Apart from the behaviors already mentioned about sexual harassment, people sometimes may be harassed, physically or otherwise. In the past 3 years, have you experienced any of the following behaviors directed against you? Please exclude incidents already discussed. As previously, these behaviors could be either by a stranger or someone you knew for example from your workplace, or someone from your family, or even your current or former partner<sup>1</sup>.</p> <p>(1) Received non-sexual threatening or offensive MESSAGES, E-MAILS OR CALLS            (2) Somebody personally made OFFENSIVE, THREATENING OR HUMILIATING COMMENTS to you, such as insulting you or calling you names            (3) Somebody made OFFENSIVE OR THREATENING GESTURES to demean, insult or humiliate you            (4) Somebody posted OFFENSIVE, demeaning OR EMBARRASSING COMMENTS, PHOTOS OR VIDEOS OF YOU <u>ONLINE</u>            (5) Somebody FOLLOWED YOU AGAINST YOUR WILL, EITHER PHYSICALLY OR ONLINE in a way that made you feel uncomfortable</p>	02081 & 02082

1. If further clarification of the concept of "partner" is required, it may be added: "By partner we mean a boyfriend, girlfriend, husband, wife or civil partner".

# Annex 6: Glossary of crimes (*cont.*)

Name of crime	Question in LACSI questionnaire	ICCS correspondence code
Theft of personal property from inside the vehicle	Has anyone stolen any item of your property from inside the vehicle, truck or pick-up?	050222
Bicycle theft	Has anyone stolen from you or any other member of your household your bicycle?	040121
Vandalism	Has anyone deliberately damaged any part of any building belonging to your household, or any vehicle, machine or other equipment belonging to your household?	05041

# Annex 6: Glossary of crimes (*cont.*)

Name of crime	Question in LACSI questionnaire	ICCS correspondence code
Cybercrimes	<p>Have you personally experienced any of the following situations, meaning that were directed against you?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) <b>Cyberbullying:</b> Someone sent or posted online some text, image or video that was intended to embarrass or offend you personally, to hurt your feelings or cause some other emotional distress. Exclude threatening or aggressive messages where you were the only recipient.</li> <li>2) <b>Email hacking:</b> Someone gained access to your online email account(s) without your permission and resulted in your contacts (e.g. friends/family) receiving an email from you that you didn't send.</li> <li>3) <b>Social media hacking:</b> Someone gained access to your online social account(s) without your permission such as Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, LinkedIn, blogs, etc. and resulted in any messages or posts being made from your social media account(s) that you did not send.</li> </ol>	<p>Cyberbullying (0208) with the cybercrime related act (Cy) tag</p> <p>Email and social media hacking (02111) with the cybercrime related act (Cy) tag</p>

*(continues in the next page...)*

# Annex 6: Glossary of crimes (*cont.*)

Name of crime	Question in LACSI questionnaire	ICCS correspondence code
Cybercrimes	<p>Have you personally experienced any of the following situations, meaning that were directed against you?</p> <p>4) <b>Identity theft/impersonation:</b> Someone stole your digital identity and impersonated you on the Internet without your consent. Exclude incidents that occurred through your email or social media/network listed above but include incidents that occurred with identification numbers, social security numbers, identity documents, electronic signatures, usernames, passwords etc.</p> <p>5) <b>Malware:</b> Your device was infected with malicious code such as a computer virus, trojan horse, worm, spyware, etc. that caused an undesired action in the device. For example: it deleted information, files or unwanted programs were downloaded, it ran a program without authorization, etc. Exclude malware that blocked access to your data and a payment (ransom) was asked to restore access (ransomware).</p> <p>6) <b>Ransomware:</b> Your device was infected with malicious code (malware) that blocked access to your data and a payment was asked to restore access.</p>	<p>Identity theft/impersonation (07019) with the cybercrime related act (Cy) tag</p> <p>Malware (09032)</p> <p>Ransomware (02059) with the cybercrime related act (Cy) tag</p>

# Annex 6: Glossary of crimes (*cont.*)

Name of crime	Question in LACSI questionnaire	ICCS correspondence code
Homicide	Now, I would like to ask you a few questions about the members of your household who are no longer with you. We are aware that these questions are difficult to answer and that may bring deep memories of people close to you. Please, take into consideration that all the information you will give us is entirely confidential and will help to design preventive measures against violence and crime in the future. Could you tell me if [...] has any of your household members died?	0101
Kidnapping	Have you or any other member of your household been retained against your/his/her will or illegally, with the aim of demanding money or any other form of financial gain for your/his/her freeing?	020221
Possession of firearms	Do you - or any other household member - have a gun, hunting rifle or any other type of firearm? <sup>1</sup>	Partially 09011 <sup>2</sup>

1. The module on possession of firearms includes 10 questions focused not only on measuring the possession of firearms reported by the informant, but also on estimating the presence of firearms in a territory through the Network Scale Up Method (NSUM) technique.

2. The module does not ask the informant directly whether the firearm(s) he/she owns are prohibited or unregistered since the probability of registering a non-response rate is high. Therefore, the prevalence of firearm ownership will correspond to both licit and illicit firearms.