The Strategic Input of NSOs to Crime Statistics

Mexico's Experience

INEGI

2nd International Conference on Governance, Crime and Justice Statistics

June 2014

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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

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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 *(Subjects)*	**How** *(Tools)*	**By whom** *(Producer)*
• **Victimization households** • **Victimization businesses** • **Quality of Government services** • **Urban Security Perception** • **Gender Violence**	**Surveys**	**INEGI** (Mexico's NSO)
• **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**