

# Saint Lucia National Crime Victimization Survey (SLNCVS)

The Central Statistical Office (CSO) of Saint Lucia developed its first **Crime Victimization Survey**, a complementary source of information for Police Records that provides quality evidence to monitor the progress of 5 indicators of the 2030 Agenda.



**11.7.2**

Proportion of persons victim of physical or sexual harassment, by sex, age, disability status and place of occurrence, in the previous 12 months.

**10.3%** of the population aged 18+ in Saint Lucia experienced at least one type of situation related to sexual harassment.

**81%** Females  
**17.6%** Males  
**1.4%** Intersex

Only **4.5%** were reported to any competent authority

Most common:

- Place of occurrence: The street (62.3%)
- Relationship with the offender: Unknown to the victim (41.2%)
- Sex of the offender(s): Males (83.1%)



**16.1.4.1**

Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live.

Perception of safety walking alone in the neighborhood

**85.8%** Saint Lucia  
**82.9%** Females  
**88.7%** Males

Perception of safety walking alone in the neighborhood at night

**61.7%** Saint Lucia  
**49.9%** Females  
**72.5%** Males

**16.5.1**

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.

From the **59,244** persons that had at least one contact with a public official, a total of **199 persons (0.33%)** were victims of bribery.

The institutions with whom these incidents occurred:

Public utility agents (water, electricity, etc.)	<b>53.1%</b>	Land registry employees	<b>26.6%</b>
Police	<b>11.4%</b>	Safety guards in public institutions	<b>8.9%</b>



**16.3.1**

Proportion of population subjected to physical, psychological and sexual violence in the previous 12 months.

**18%** of population aged 18+ was victim of at least one type of crime<sup>1</sup>



**16.4%** Females



**19.6%** Males

Physical violence:

Assault and injury  
**3.2%**

**2.6%** Females

**3.8%** Males

Robbery  
**0.6%**

**0.5%** Females

**0.6%** Males

Psychological violence:

Threats  
**5.3%**

**4.7%** Females

**5.8%** Males

Most common:

- Months of occurrence: August (**15.8%**) July (**13.9%**)
- Sex of the offender(s): Men (**66.9%**)
- Weapons used: Knife or sharp object (**44.7%**) Firearm (**34.7%**)

<sup>1</sup>SLNCVS measures 14 different types of crime, including: Motor-vehicle theft, Theft of motor-vehicle parts, Theft of objects inside the motor vehicle, Motorcycle theft, Domestic burglary, Robbery, Theft, Bank fraud, Cybercrime, Bribery, Assault and Injury, Threats and Extortion. No intersex population was victim of any of the 14 types of crime, only of Sexual harassment, which was measured separately.

**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.

From the **24,255** victims of at least one type of crime, **50%** reported their victimization to a competent authority (**12,128**).

Reported crimes for physical violence:

Robbery **75%** Assault and injury **47.1%**

Reported crimes for psychological violence:

Threats **47.1%**

The SLNCVS helps the National Strategy for the Prevention of Violence and Crime and the National Strategic Security Plan, contributing to the design of evidence-based strategic actions to fight crime on the island.

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The SLNCVS 2020 is based on the Manual on Victimization Surveys (UNODC, 2010) and the UNODC Latin America and the Caribbean Crime Victimization Survey Initiative (LACSI). It also uses the categories listed in the International Classification of Crimes for Statistical Purposes – ICCS (UNODC, 2015) and includes a Human Rights and gender perspective.