# **HONDURAS**



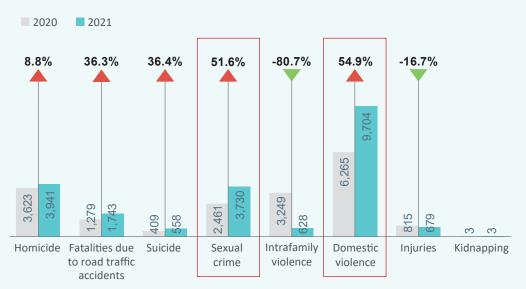


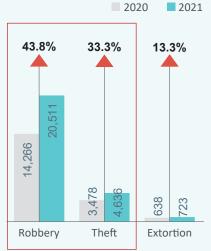
# MULTIDIMENSIONAL CHARACTERIZATION OF CITIZEN SECURITY

JANUARY TO DECEMBER 2021

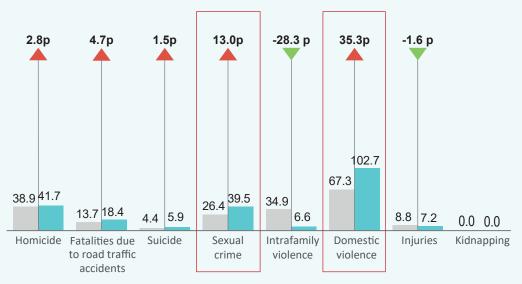
In 2021, Honduras exhibited an upturn in almost all crimes and reports registered for issues of citizen security.

These increases reflect the rise in crime and deteriorating socioeconomic conditions.





Rates per 100 thousand population that gained the most points were as follows: Robbery, Domestic Violence and Sexual crime.





**Source:** Technical Working Group on Homologation of Violent Deaths National Police, Public Ministry/Forensic Medicine Administration. National Registry of Persons. Coexistence and Citizen Security Observatories. National Statistics Institute. IUDPAS/UNAH. Technical Inter-Institutional Coordination Unit (UTECI)/Subsecretary for Police Affairs.















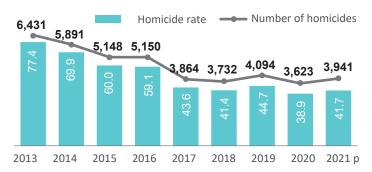




#### **HOMICIDES**

Over the last 5 years, the trend exhibits irregular variations, suggesting the need to improve the effectiveness of public policies to reduce violence, and homicidal violence in particular.

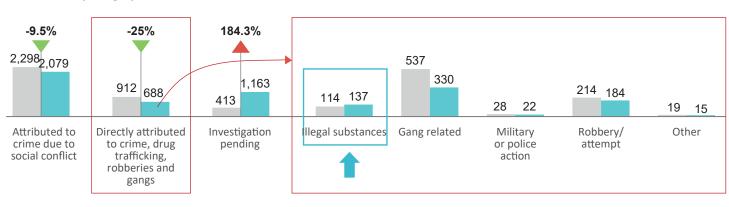
#### Homicide Statistics 2013 - 2021



Drug-related homicides rose 20.2% (23 more victims),

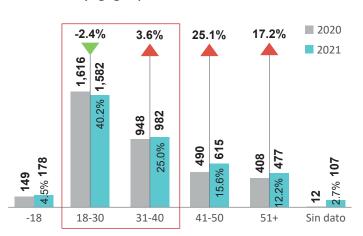
including those directly attributed to drug-related crime, robberies and gangs.

#### Homicides by category and motive-2021



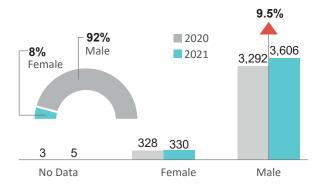
In 2021, young people (ages 18 to 30) still main victims of homicide (40.1% of all victims).

#### Homicides by age group 2021



In 2021, the homicide count rose 9.5% (314 more victims). 92% of homicide victims were male.

#### Homicides by Victim Sex, 2021

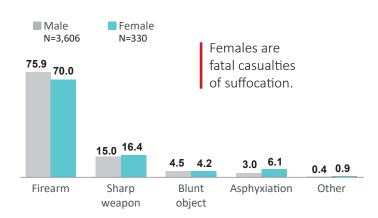


2020

2021

**Firearms are still the primary weapon used in homicides in Honduras,** used in 75.7% of male deaths and 70% of female deaths in 2021.

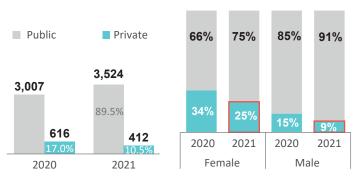
#### Homicides by weapon/method 2021



**Source:** Technical Working Group on Homologation of Violent Deaths National Police, Public Ministry/Forensic Medicine Administration. National Registry of Persons. Coexistence and Citizen Security Observatories. National Statistics Institute. IUDPAS/UNAH. Technical Inter-Institutional Coordination Unit (UTECI)/Subsecretary for Police Affairs.

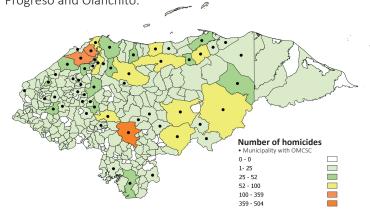
Based on the place of occurrence, homicides still take place in mostly public spaces, at 89.5%.

#### Homicides by place of occurrence 2021



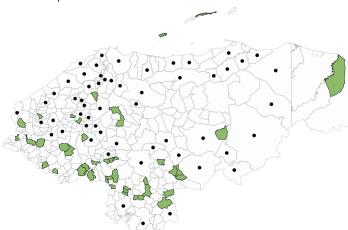
#### The rise in homicides occurred in the urban area

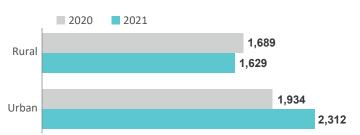
In 2021, 5 municipalities accounted for 31.2% of all instances of homicides. Distrito Central, San Pedro Sula, Choloma, El Progreso and Olanchito.

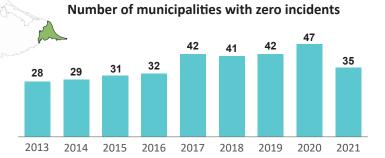


In 2021, **35 municipalities registered zero homicides** that is out of 298 municipalities, **12% registered no homicides** 

■ Municipalities without homicides 2021







Male

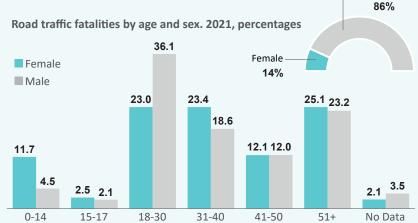
Road traffic fatalitie

In 2021, the number of road traffic-related injuries overtook the levels in 2020.

In 2021, the road traffic-related deaths increased 36.3% compared to the previous year.

Males ages 18 to 30 accounted for most victims, while females were of different age groups.

Males made up 86% of fatalities in traffic-related accidents.

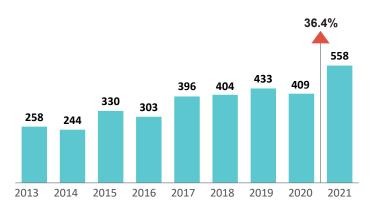


**ROAD TRAFFIC INJURY FATALITIES** 

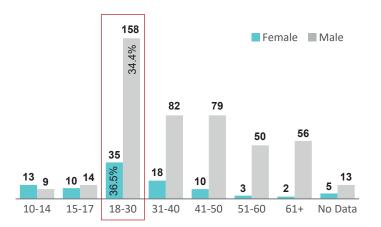
### SUICIDE

In 2021, the number of suicides rose 36.7% as compared to 2020 (150 more victims). There is a

rising trend in the number of suicides since 2013.



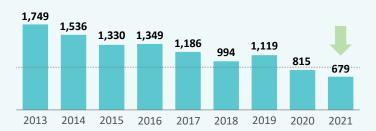
Young people, both male and female, are the main victims of suicide



#### **INJURIES CAUSED BY ATTEMPTED HOMICIDES**

The number of injuries continues on a downward trend since 2013. In 2021, the number injured persons declined 16.7% (136 fewer victims).

> The total number of injuries in 2021 (679) represents less than half of injuries reported in 2013 (1,749).

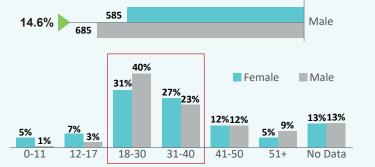


In 2021, there was a 27.7% drop in injured females (36 fewer cases) and male injuries decreased 14.6% (100 fewer cases).

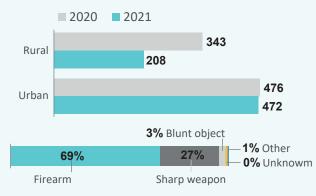
Female

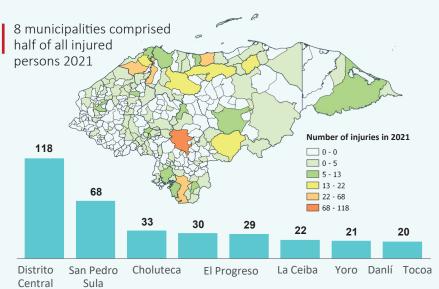
2021

2020



The number of injured persons decreased the most in rural areas where there were 135 fewer victims, the urban areas dipped slightly. Firearms were involved in 7 in 10 injuries.



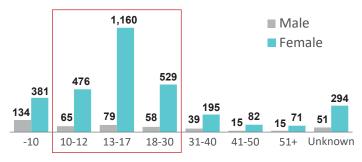


Source: Technical Working Group on Homologation of Violent Deaths National Police, Public Ministry/Forensic Medicine Administration. National Registry of Persons. Coexistence and Citizen Security Observatories. National Statistics Institute. IUDPAS/UNAH. Technical Inter-Institutional Coordination Unit (UTECI)/Subsecretary for Police Affairs.

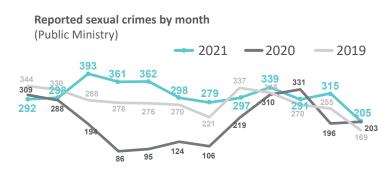
#### **SEXUAL CRIME**

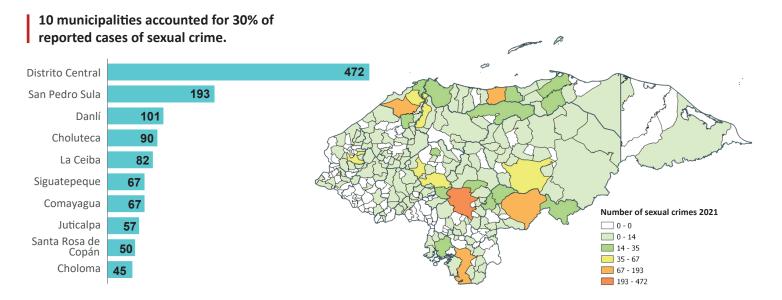
**54%** of sexual crime victims in **2021** were girls under the age of **18.** Female victims represent 85.5% of all complaints.

Reported sexual crimes by age group 2021 (Public Ministry)



Complaints jumped 51.6% (1,269 more victim complaints) as compared to 2020. The increase begins after the containment measures were relaxed and in 2021, they exceed the figures for 2020 and 2019.





Jan

Feb

Mar

Apr

May

Jun

Jul

Sep

Oct

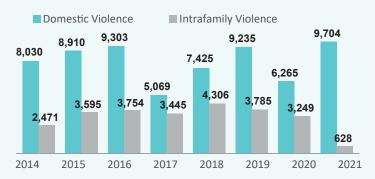
Nov

Dec

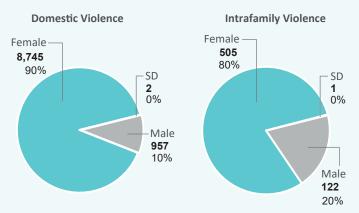
#### **INTRAFAMILY VIOLENCE AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE**

## Complaints of domestic violence and intrafamily violence on the whole rose 8.6% (818 more reports).

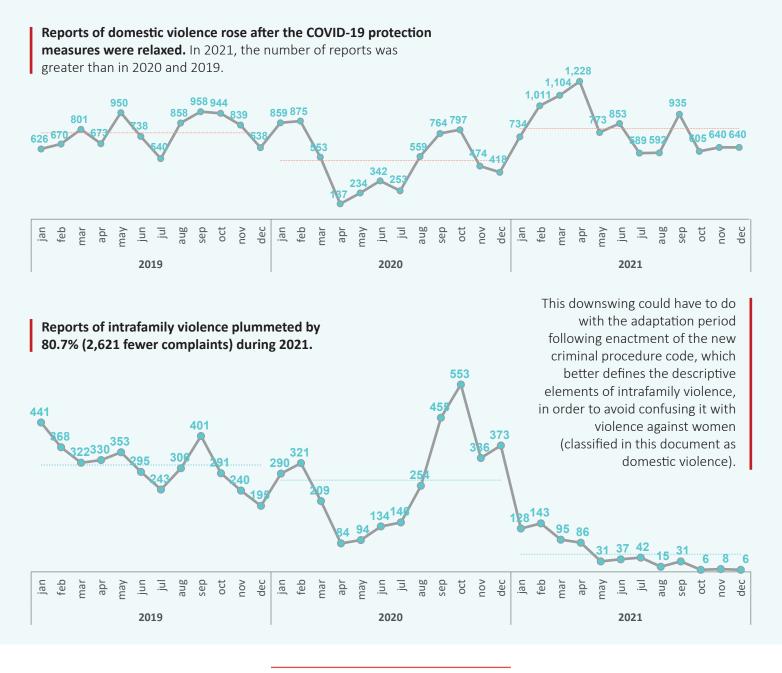
There were 3,439 more complaints of domestic violence compared to 2020.



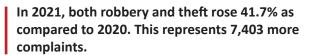
## The primary victims of domestic violence are women.



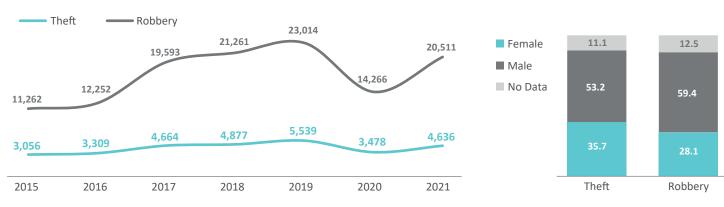
**Source:** Technical Working Group on Homologation of Violent Deaths National Police, Public Ministry/Forensic Medicine Administration. National Registry of Persons. Coexistence and Citizen Security Observatories. National Statistics Institute. IUDPAS/UNAH. Technical Inter-Institutional Coordination Unit (UTECI)/Subsecretary for Police Affairs.



#### **CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY**



Over half of those who reported were males, in both offenses. Women represent 3 in 10 reports placed.



**During 2021, reports of robbery increased (43.8%) as did theft (33.3%).** Complaints in March through July remained above those for the same period in 2020, the months of greatest mobility restrictions due to the pandemic.



