



# HONDURAS

## Citizen Security Analysis January- September 2023

Preliminary data

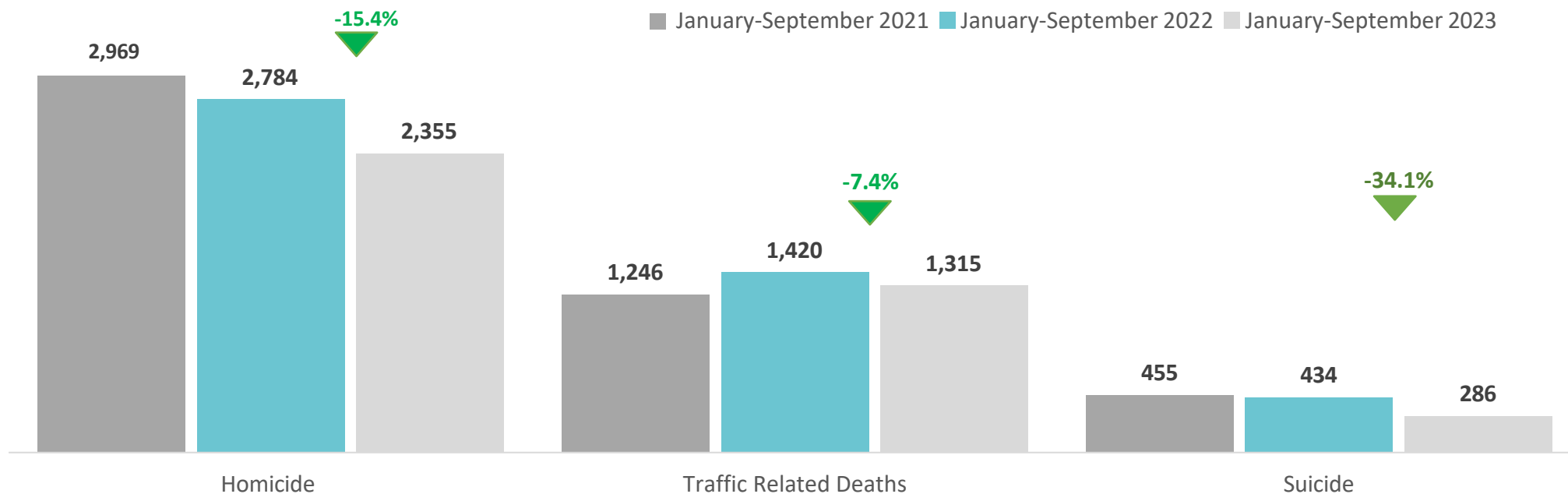
*Prepared: October 2023*



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Between January and September 2023, there was a decreased incidence with regard to the same period in 2022. Homicides exhibited a 15.4 per cent reduction (429 fewer victims). Moreover, road traffic related deaths dropped 7.4 per cent (105 fewer victims) and suicides fell 34.1 per cent (148 fewer victims).

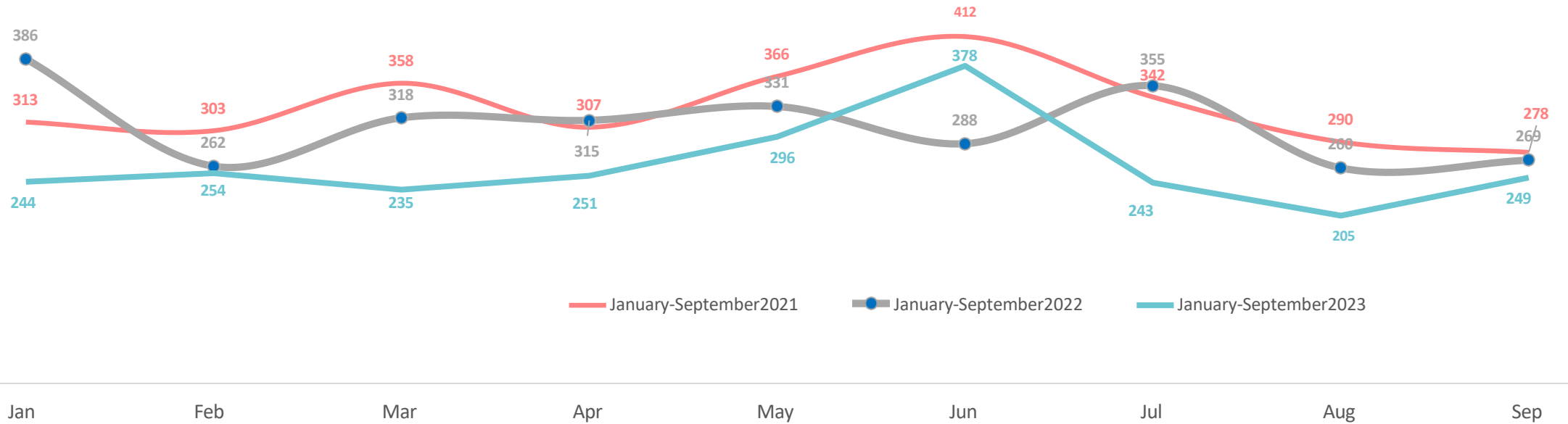


**Source:** Preliminary data provided by Working Group on Violent Deaths: National Police, Public Ministry/Directorate of Forensic Medicine. National Registry of Persons. Citizen Coexistence and Security Observatories. National Statistics Institute. ONV-IUDPAS/UNAH. Technical Inter-Institutional Coordination Unit (UTECI) Secretariat for Security.

## Homicide

In the third quarter of 2023, homicides remained lower than levels recorded during the same period in 2021 and 2022. The exception is June with the highest number of homicides so far in 2023.

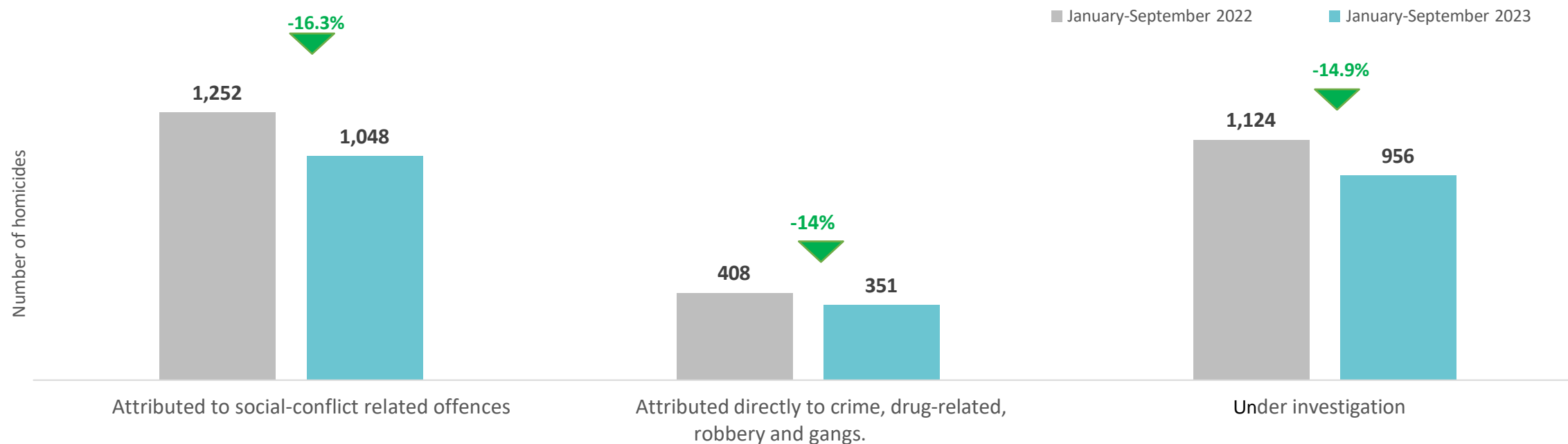
### Number of homicides by month



**Source:** Preliminary data provided by Working Group on Violent Deaths: National Police, Public Ministry/Directorate of Forensic Medicine. National Registry of Persons. Citizen Coexistence and Security Observatories. National Statistics Institute. ONV-IUDPAS/UNAH. Technical Inter-Institutional Coordination Unit (UTECI) Secretariat for Security.

## Homicide

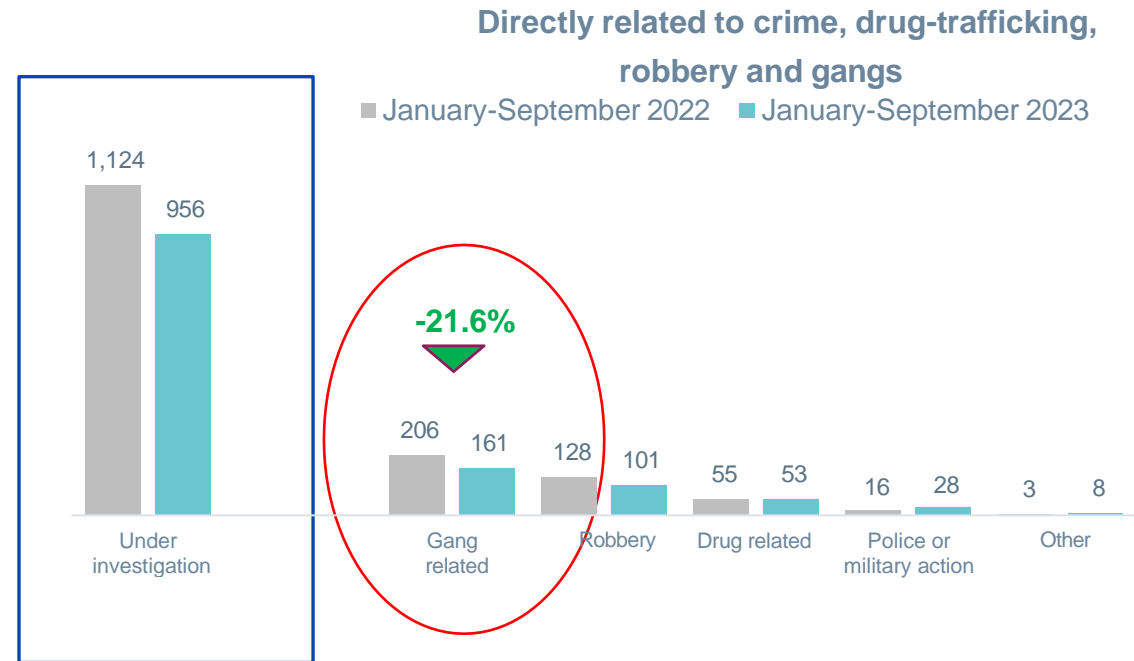
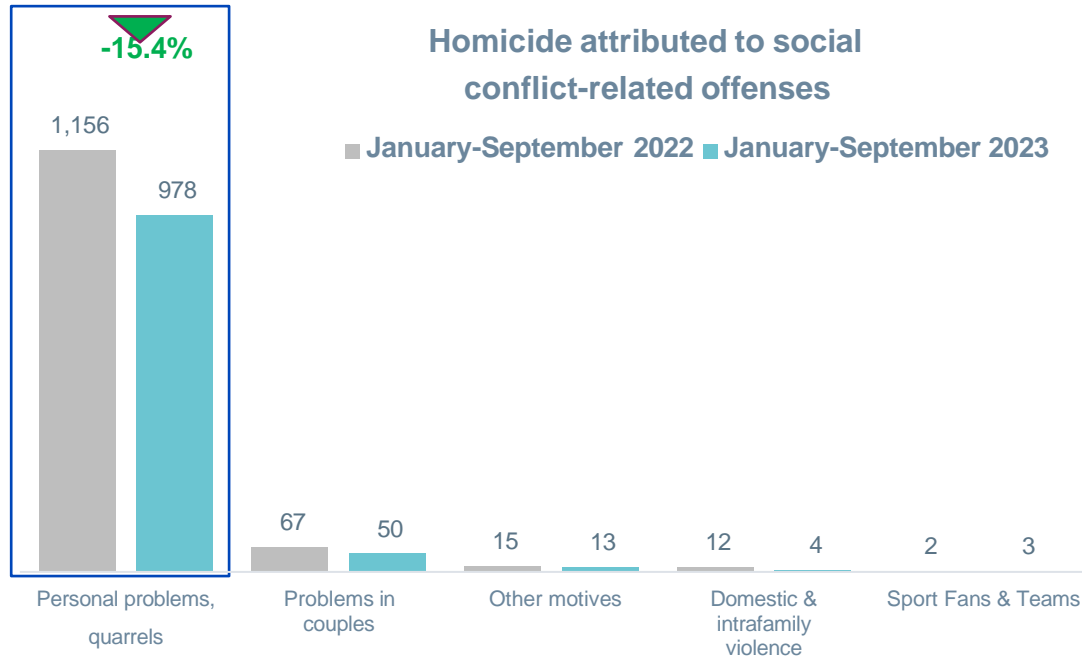
Available information for the third quarter in 2023 shows it closed with 956 cases still under investigation, a 14.9 per cent reduction (168 fewer cases) compared to the same period in 2022. Furthermore, incidents of social conflict and crime fell by 16.3% (204 fewer victims) and 14% (57 fewer victims) respectively.



**Source:** Preliminary data provided by Working Group on Violent Deaths: National Police, Public Ministry/Directorate of Forensic Medicine. National Registry of Persons. Citizen Coexistence and Security Observatories. National Statistics Institute. ONV-IUDPAS/UNAH. Technical Inter-Institutional Coordination Unit (UTECI) Secretariat for Security.

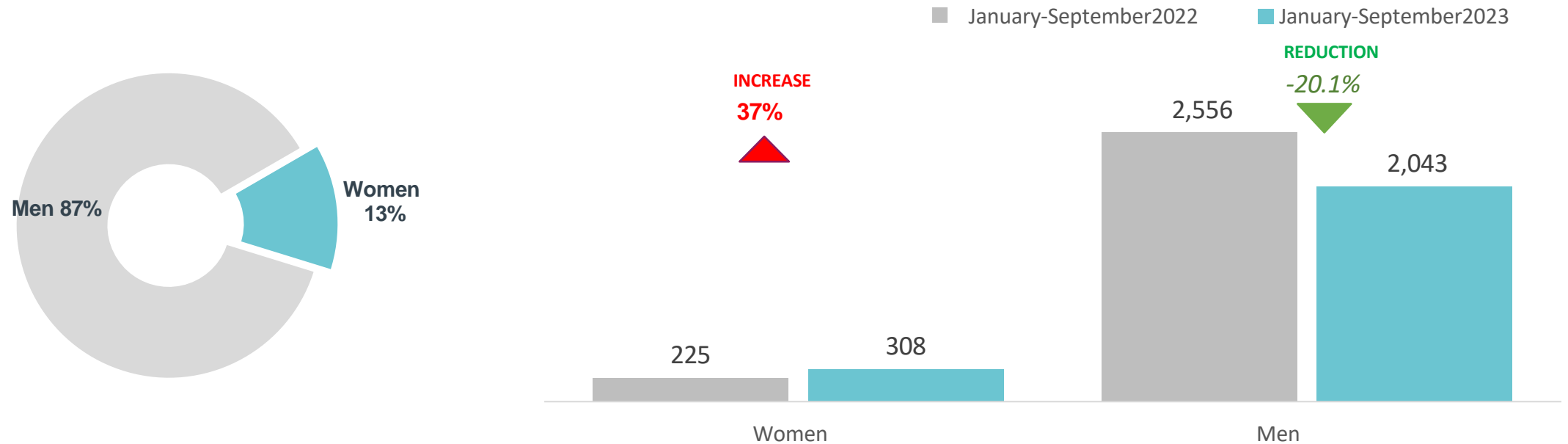
# Homicide

Preliminary data at the end of the third quarter 2023 shows 956 homicides under investigation. There is a noticeable 15.4 per cent drop in homicides involving personal issues and quarrels (178 fewer victims), although this is still high compared to those involving robbery and gang activity, which fell 21.6 per cent (72 fewer victims) as compared to the same period in 2022.



**Source:** Preliminary data provided by Working Group on Violent Deaths: National Police, Public Ministry/Directorate of Forensic Medicine. National Registry of Persons. Citizen Coexistence and Security Observatories. National Statistics Institute. ONV-IUDPAS/UNAH. Technical Inter-Institutional Coordination Unit (UTECI) Secretariat for Security.

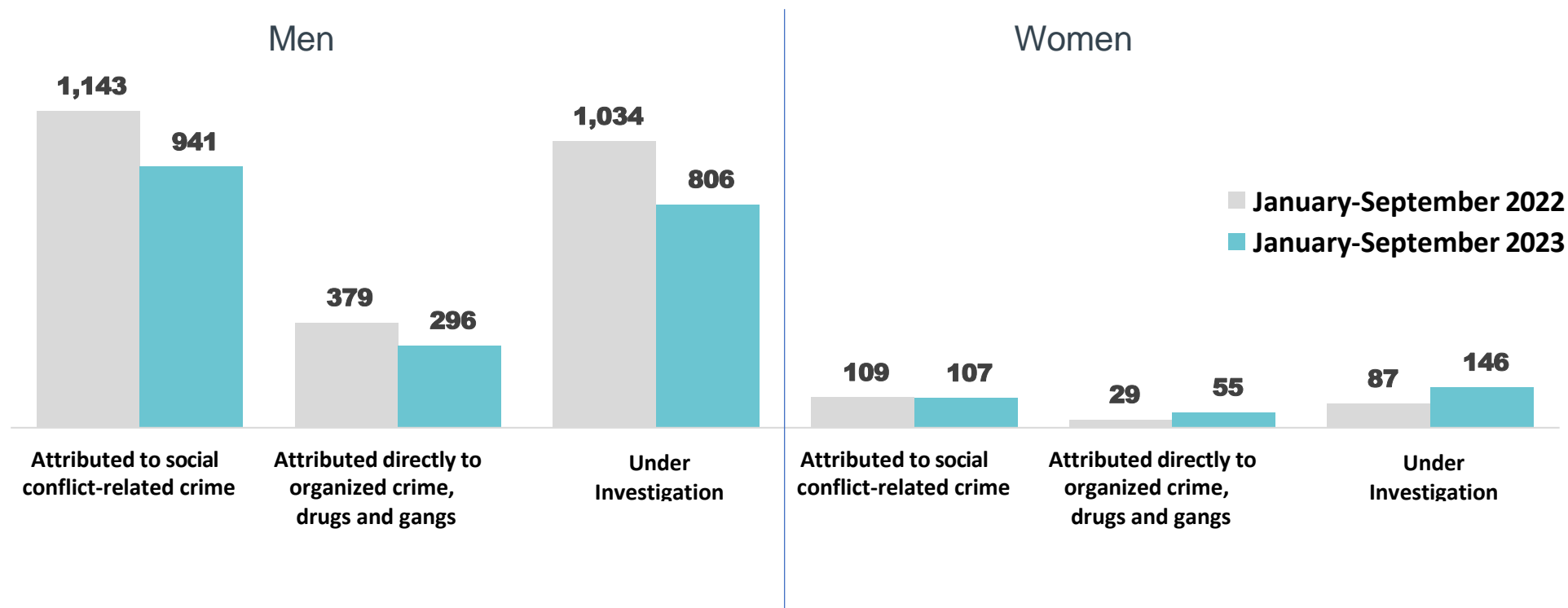
From January to September 2023, 87 per cent of homicide victims were men (2,043 victims), which was a 20.1 per cent reduction (513 fewer victims) with regard to the same period in 2022. Moreover, violent deaths of women accounted for 13 per cent (308 victims) and there was an increase of 37 per cent (83 more victims) as compared to the same period in 2022.



**Source:** Preliminary data provided by Working Group on Violent Deaths: National Police, Public Ministry/Directorate of Forensic Medicine. National Registry of Persons. Citizen Coexistence and Security Observatories. National Statistics Institute. ONV-IUDPAS/UNAH. Technical Inter-Institutional Coordination Unit (UTECI) Secretariat for Security.

Despite the high percentage of homicides of both men and women under investigation, the available records reveal that homicides are largely attributable to motives connected to social conflict (personal matters, quarrels, domestic and intrafamily violence, sports fans and teams)

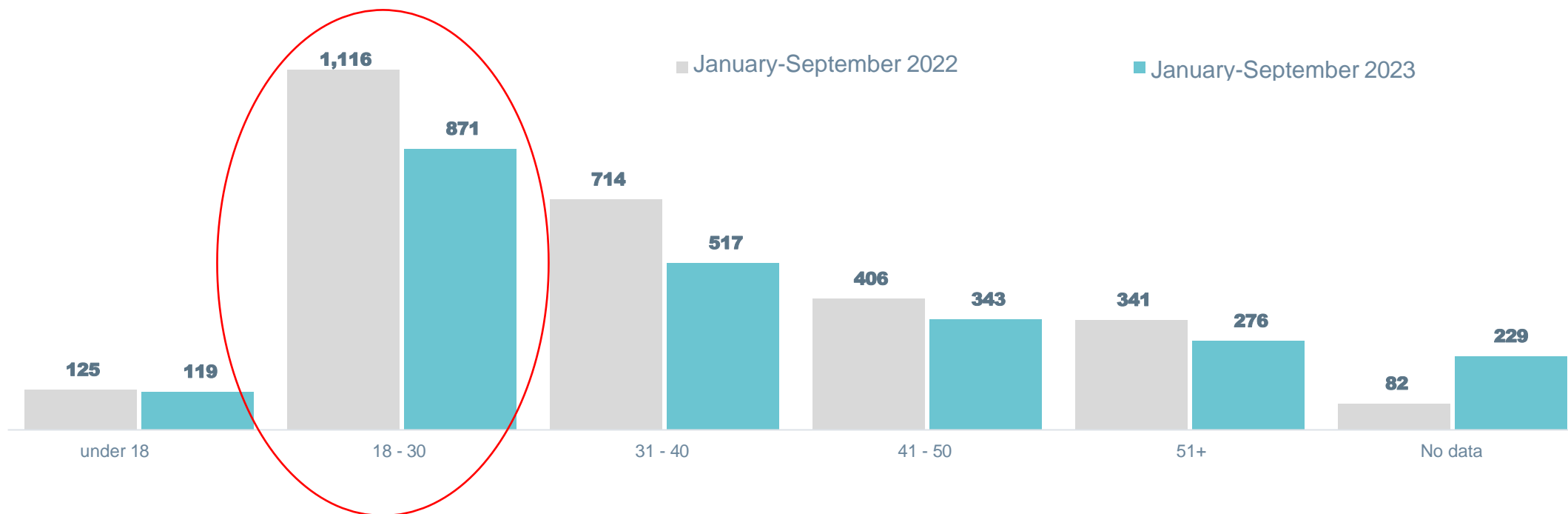
\*In four homicides sex has not been identified.



Source: Preliminary data provided by Working Group on Violent Deaths: National Police, Public Ministry/Directorate of Forensic Medicine. National Registry of Persons. Citizen Coexistence and Security Observatories. National Statistics Institute. ONV-IUDPAS/UNAH. Technical Inter-Institutional Coordination Unit (UTECI) Secretariat for Security.

## Homicide

In the third quarter of 2023, homicides were concentrated in the 18 to 30 age group, in both men and women, which comprise 37 per cent (871 victims) of all deaths. The number of homicide victims ages 18 to 30 declined by 21.95 per cent (245 fewer victims) with regard to the same period in 2022.



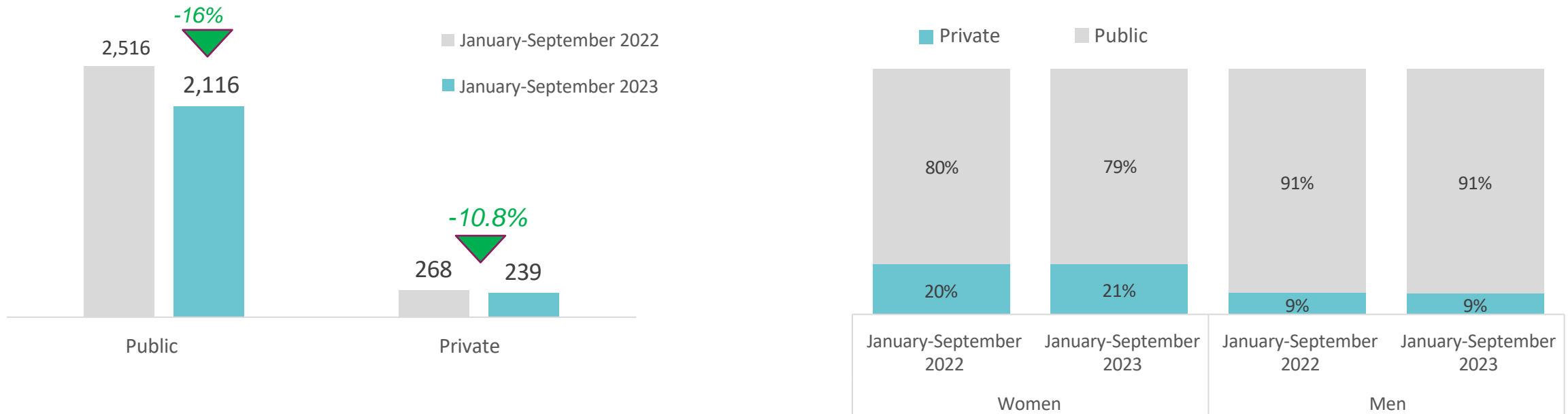
**Source:** Preliminary data provided by Working Group on Violent Deaths: National Police, Public Ministry/Directorate of Forensic Medicine. National Registry of Persons. Citizen Coexistence and Security Observatories. National Statistics Institute. ONV-IUDPAS/UNAH. Technical Inter-Institutional Coordination Unit (UTECI) Secretariat for Security.



# Homicide

Records for the third quarter of 2023 show violent deaths in public places fell 16 per cent (400 fewer victims) and those that took place in private fell 10.8 per cent (29 fewer victims) as compared to the same period in 2022.

The proportion of women victims of violent death in the private places (20%) is greater than that of men (9%).



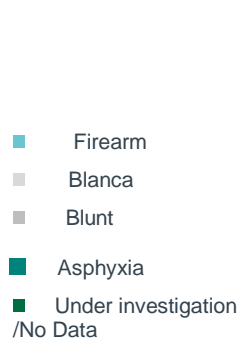
**Source:** Preliminary data provided by Working Group on Violent Deaths: National Police, Public Ministry/Directorate of Forensic Medicine. National Registry of Persons. Citizen Coexistence and Security Observatories. National Statistics Institute. ONV-IUDPAS/UNAH. Technical Inter-Institutional Coordination Unit (UTECI) Secretariat for Security.

# Homicide

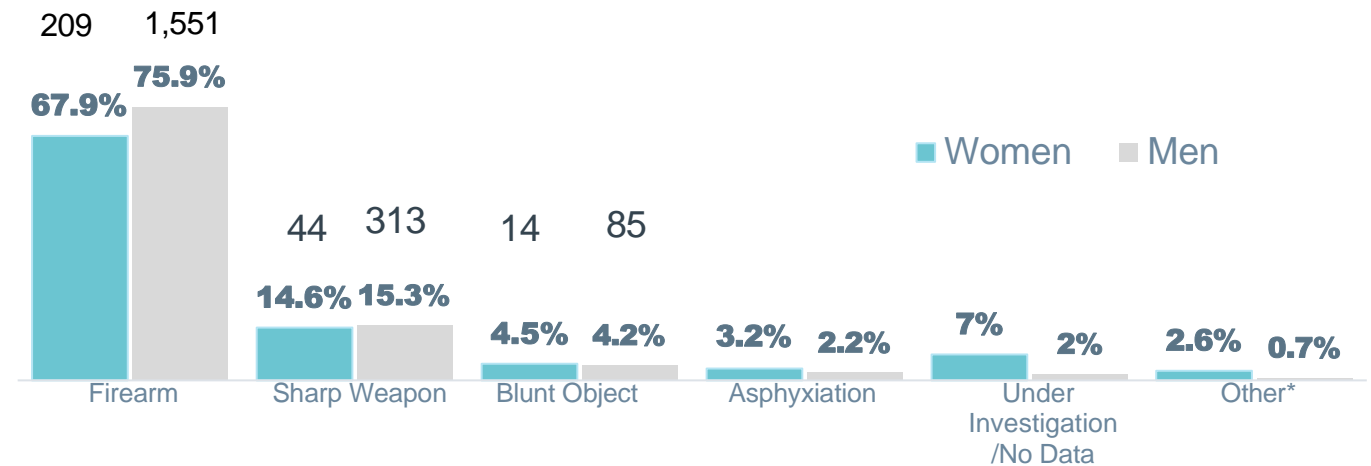
Firearms are still the most frequently used weapon in violent deaths, involved in 74.8 per cent (1,761 cases). Women are more likely to be put to death by asphyxiation or other types of weapons/mechanisms. For their part, men are more often killed with firearms. In terms of cases under study or those for which no information is available, there is a higher proportion among women (7%) than men (2%).

\* Other: Carbonized, poisoned, fell from heights, fist impact or burned.

Proportion of deaths by type of weapon

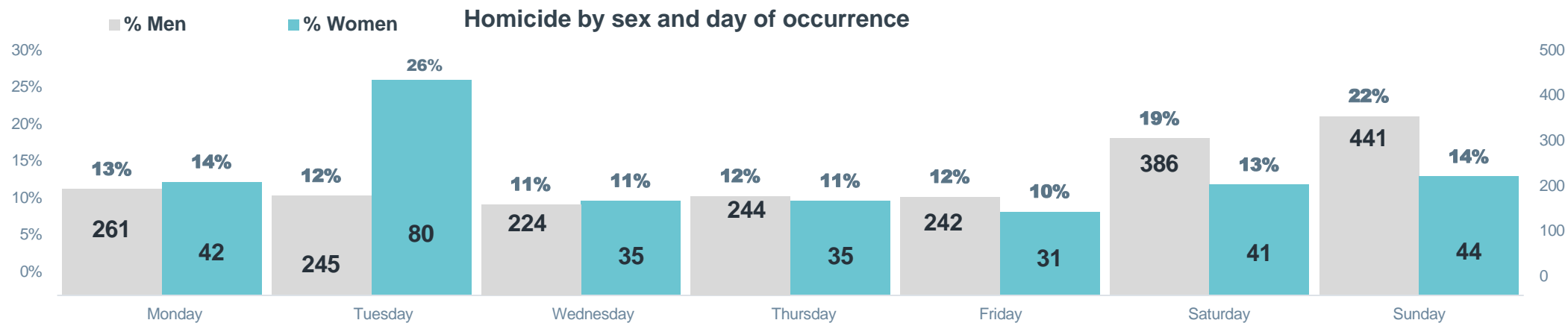


Homicide by weapon and by sex

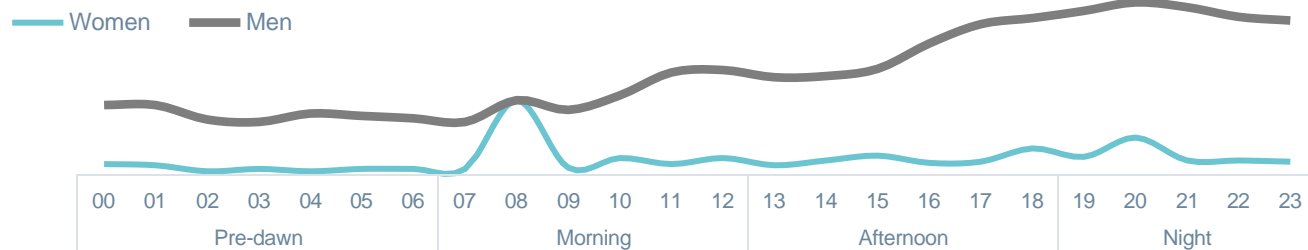


Source: Preliminary data provided by Working Group on Violent Deaths: National Police, Public Ministry/Directorate of Forensic Medicine. National Registry of Persons. Citizen Coexistence and Security Observatories. National Statistics Institute. ONV-IUDPAS/UNAH. Technical Inter-Institutional Coordination Unit (UTECI) Secretariat for Security.

In the third quarter 2023, most homicides involving men (40%) took place on Saturdays and Sundays. Homicides of women (51%) occurred more often on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays.



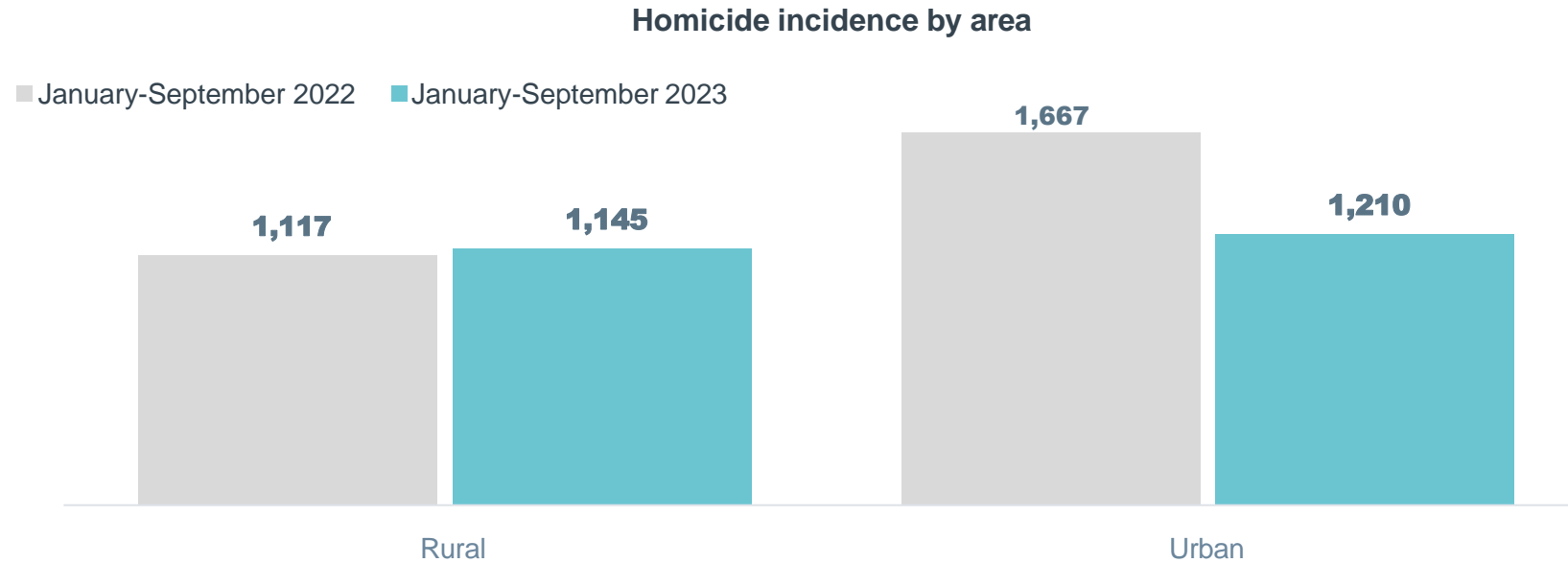
**Homicide incidence by sex and time of occurrence.**



In the third quarter of 2023, the incidence of violent deaths is greater in the late afternoon and at night (between five in the afternoon and eleven at night). When considering sex of victim, the incidence in women is particularly high during the morning, mainly between seven and nine in the morning.

**Source:** Preliminary data provided by Working Group on Violent Deaths: National Police, Public Ministry/Directorate of Forensic Medicine. National Registry of Persons. Citizen Coexistence and Security Observatories. National Statistics Institute. ONV-IUDPAS/UNAH. Technical Inter-Institutional Coordination Unit (UTECI) Secretariat for Security.

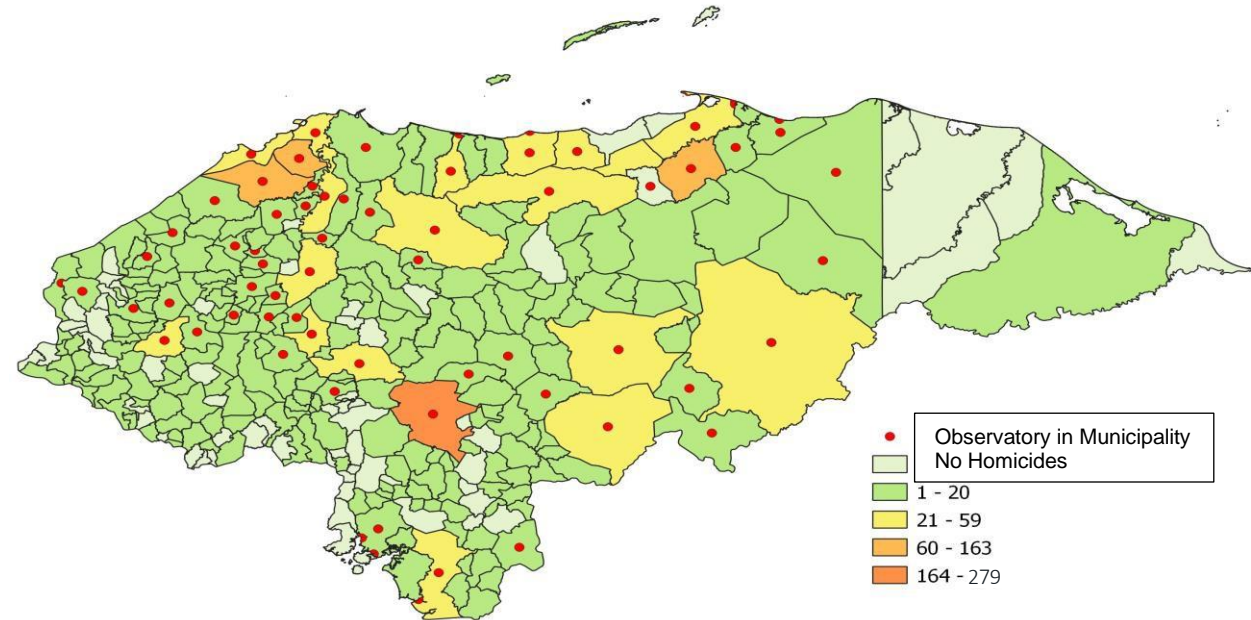
In the third quarter of 2023, the incidence in men was highest in the urban area (51%), however, this is where the reduction in homicides was greatest (27.41%/457 fewer homicides). The rural area, for its part, accounted for 49 per cent of all incidents and it should be noted that there was a 2.5 per cent rise in these territories (28 more homicides).



**Source:** Preliminary data provided by Working Group on Violent Deaths: National Police, Public Ministry/Directorate of Forensic Medicine. National Registry of Persons. Citizen Coexistence and Security Observatories. National Statistics Institute. ONV-IUDPAS/UNAH. Technical Inter-Institutional Coordination Unit (UTECI) Secretariat for Security.

# Map of Homicides First Half of 2023

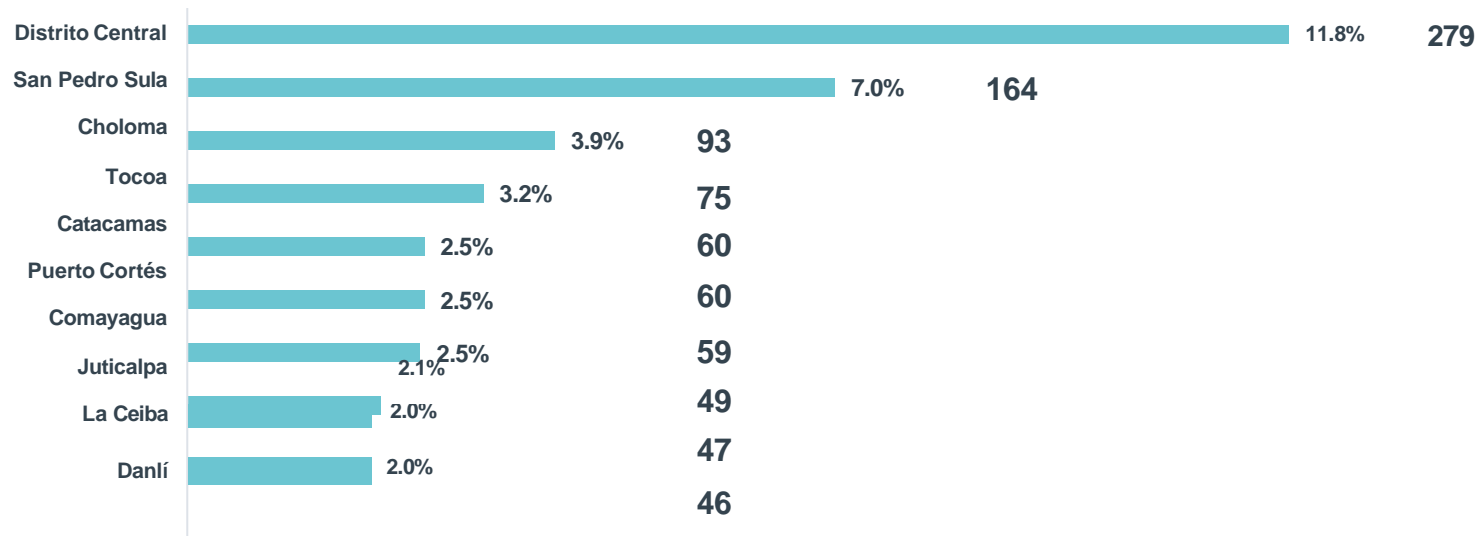
- 60 municipalities reported 0 homicides (Observatory in one).
- 70 per cent of homicides (1,650 cases) are concentrated in the municipalities with OMCSC observatories.
- Distrito Central and San Pedro Sula are the municipalities with most homicides.
- 72.82% of municipalities (217) report between one and 20 homicides.
- In 199 municipalities, there were no homicides of women.
- In 63 municipalities there were no homicides of men.



**Source:** Preliminary data provided by Working Group on Violent Deaths: National Police, Public Ministry/Directorate of Forensic Medicine. National Registry of Persons. Citizen Coexistence and Security Observatories. National Statistics Institute. ONV-IUDPAS/UNAH. Technical Inter-Institutional Coordination Unit (UTECI) Secretariat for Security.

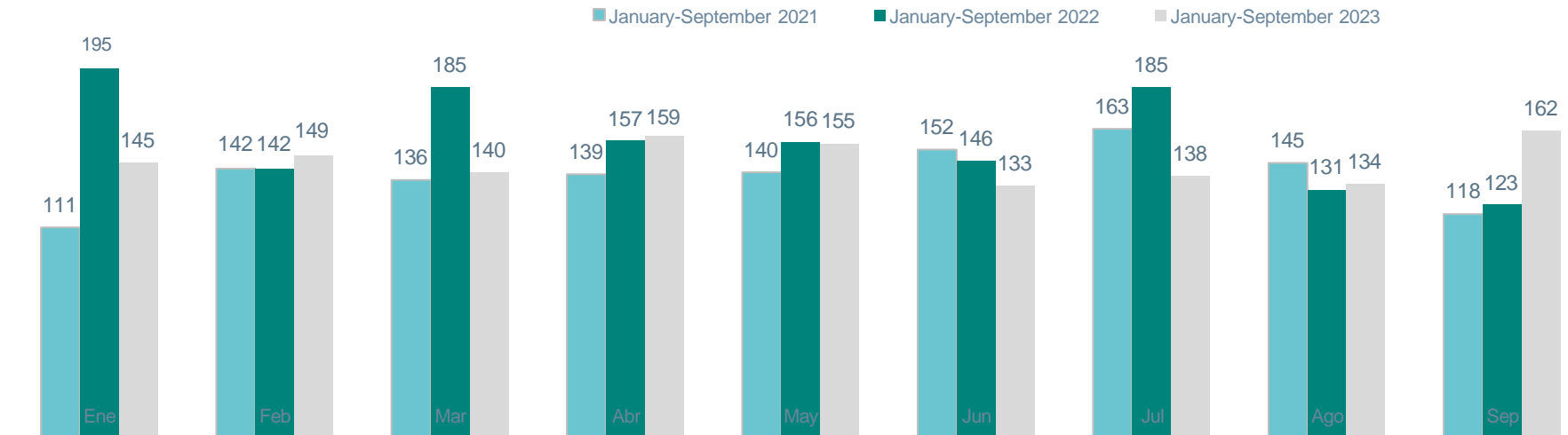
In the third quarter, the 10 municipalities with the most violent deaths accounted for 40 per cent of homicides. The municipalities with the highest percentages of homicides are Distrito Central and San Pedro Sula.

10 MUNICIPALITIES WHERE INCIDENCE OF HOMICIDE IS GREATEST JANUARY-SEPTEMBER 2023



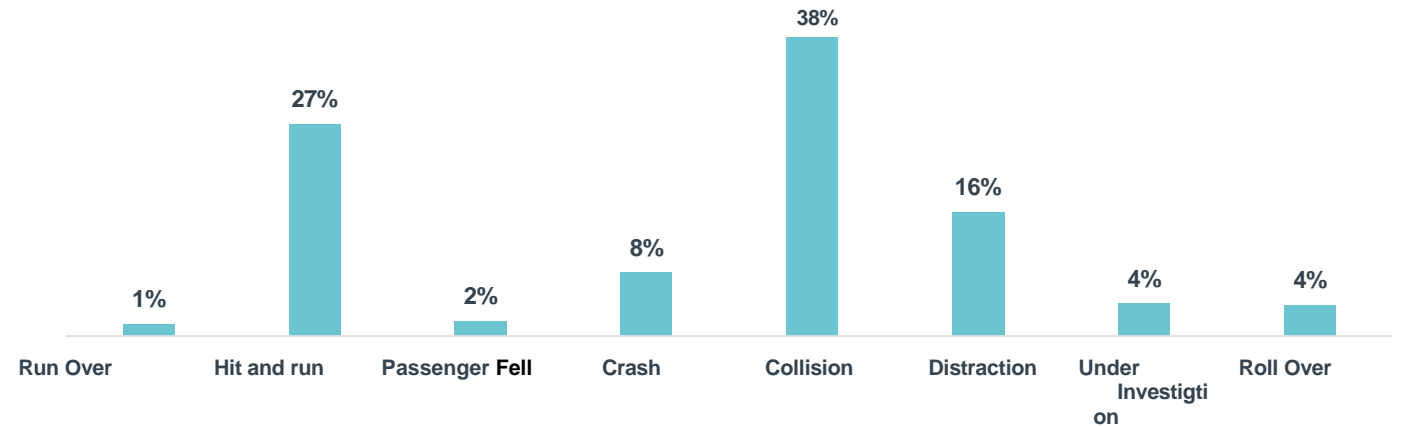
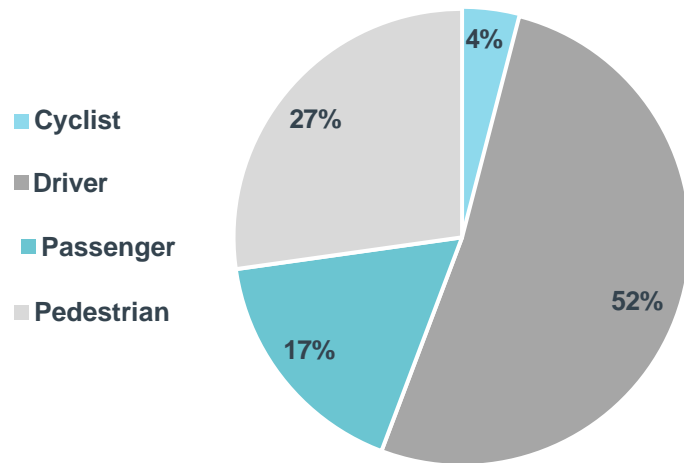
*Source: Preliminary data provided by Working Group on Violent Deaths: National Police, Public Ministry/Directorate of Forensic Medicine. National Registry of Persons. Citizen Coexistence and Security Observatories. National Statistics Institute. ONV-IUDPAS/UNAH. Technical Inter-Institutional Coordination Unit (UTECI) Secretariat for Security.*

In the third quarter of 2023, records show an average of 146 deaths per month that are traffic related, which is below that registered in 2022 (157 victims). It can be seen that incidences in February, May, August and September are similar or higher than in 2022.



**Source:** Preliminary data provided by Working Group on Violent Deaths: National Police, Public Ministry/Directorate of Forensic Medicine. National Registry of Persons. Citizen Coexistence and Security Observatories. National Statistics Institute. ONV-IUDPAS/UNAH. Technical Inter-Institutional Coordination Unit (UTECI) Secretariat for Security.

In the third quarter of 2023, there was a higher number of traffic-related injuries in drivers and pedestrians (52% and 27% respectively). By type of accident, 38% were caused by a collision and 27% by a hit by vehicle. Some four per cent of these deaths is under investigation.

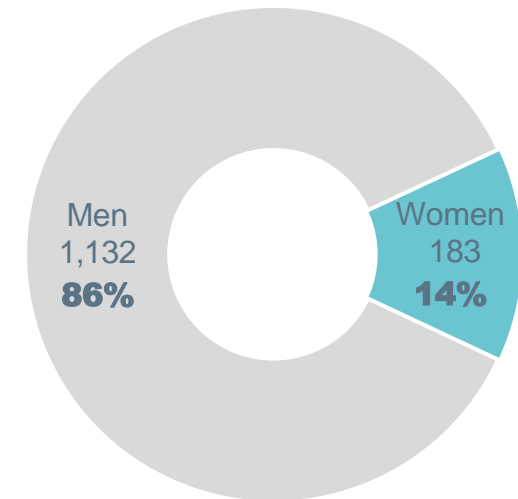
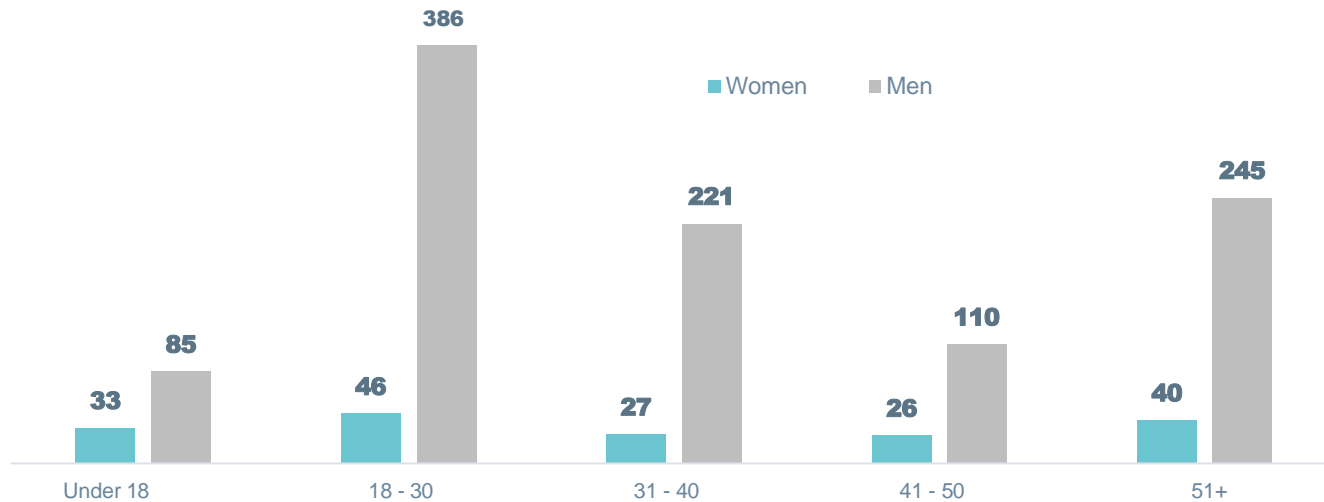


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Most road traffic accident-fatalities involved men with 86 per cent of the total (1,132 victims). In terms of age, the range from 18 to 30 had the highest incidence in both men and women.

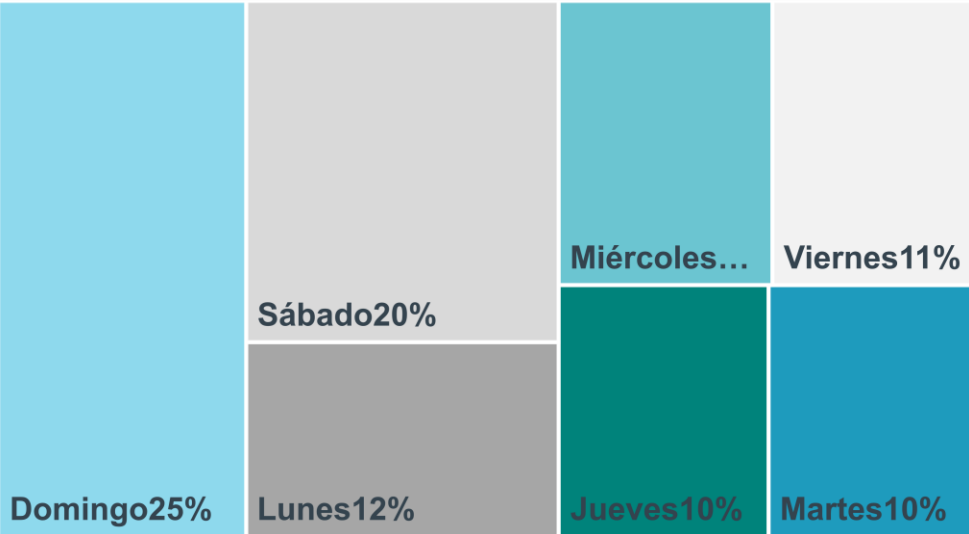
\*There are no records of age in 85 cases of men and 11 cases of women.



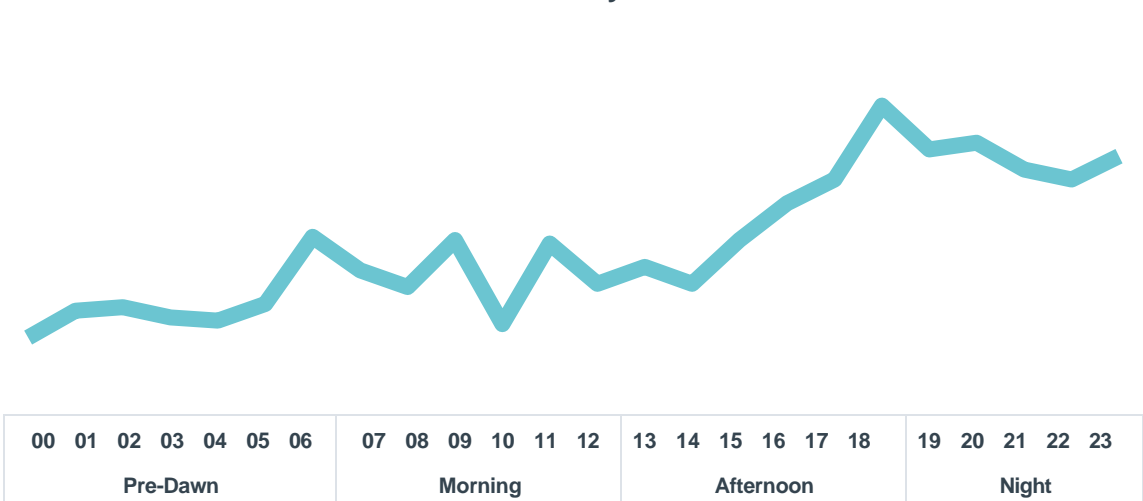
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In the third quarter of 2023, 45 per cent of road traffic accident-fatalities took place on Saturdays and Sundays, and the highest incidence was during the night time (6:00pm- 11:00 pm), with 38 per cent of incidents.

Road traffic accident-fatalities by day of occurrence

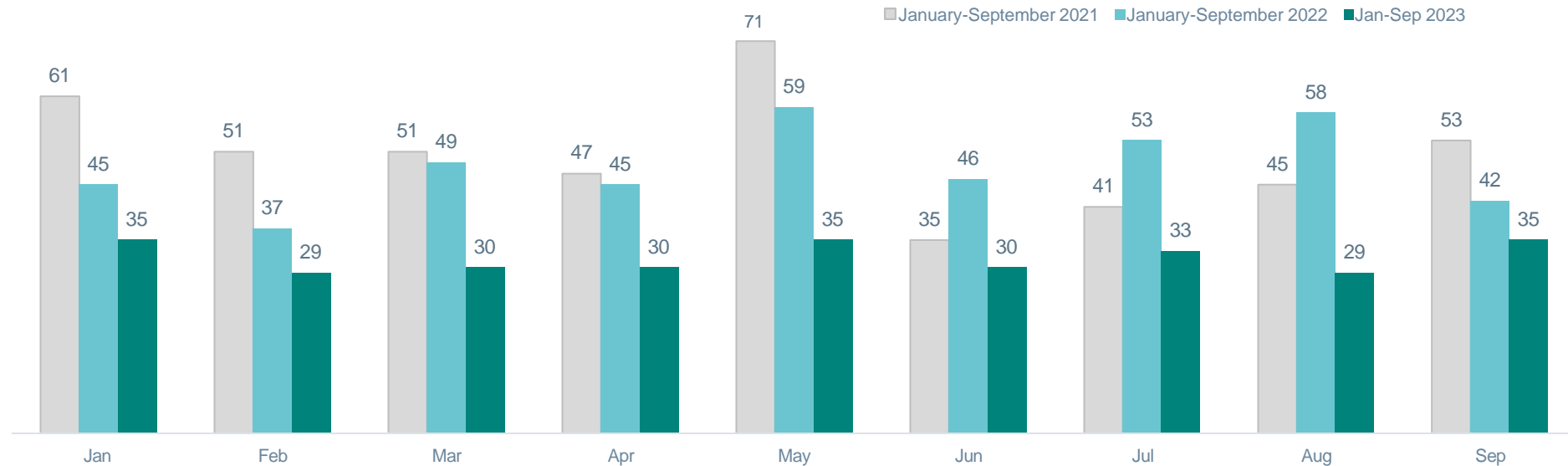


Road traffic accident-fatalities by time of occurrence.



Source: Preliminary data provided by Working Group on Violent Deaths: National Police, Public Ministry/Directorate of Forensic Medicine. National Registry of Persons. Citizen Coexistence and Security Observatories. National Statistics Institute. ONV-IUDPAS/UNAH. Technical Inter-Institutional Coordination Unit (UTECI) Secretariat for Security.

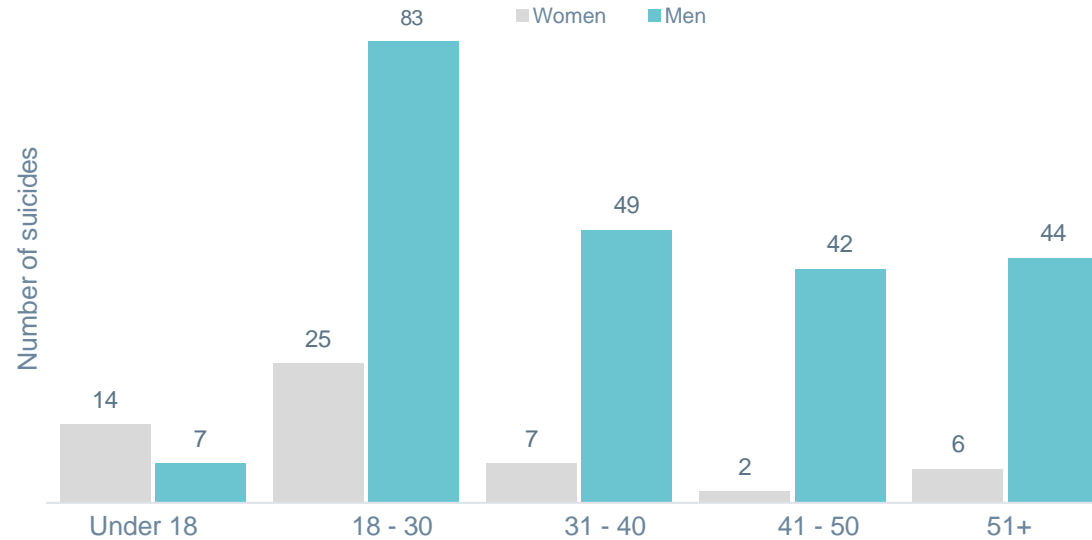
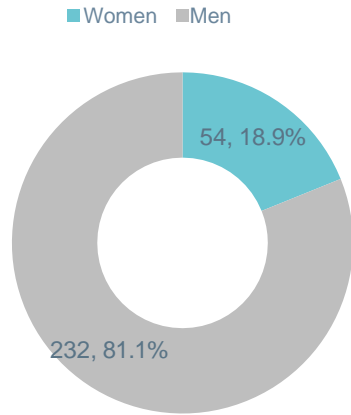
During the first half of 2023, there were, on average, 32 suicides per month, and the number of suicides is lower than in the same period in 2022 (48 monthly suicides) and 2021 (50 monthly suicides).



**Source:** Preliminary data provided by Working Group on Violent Deaths: National Police, Public Ministry/Directorate of Forensic Medicine. National Registry of Persons. Citizen Coexistence and Security Observatories. National Statistics Institute. ONV-IUDPAS/UNAH. Technical Inter-Institutional Coordination Unit (UTECI) Secretariat for Security.

In the third quarter of 2023, 81 per cent (232 victims) of suicide cases involved men and 19 per cent (54 victims) involved women. The age group that was most affected was 18 to 30.

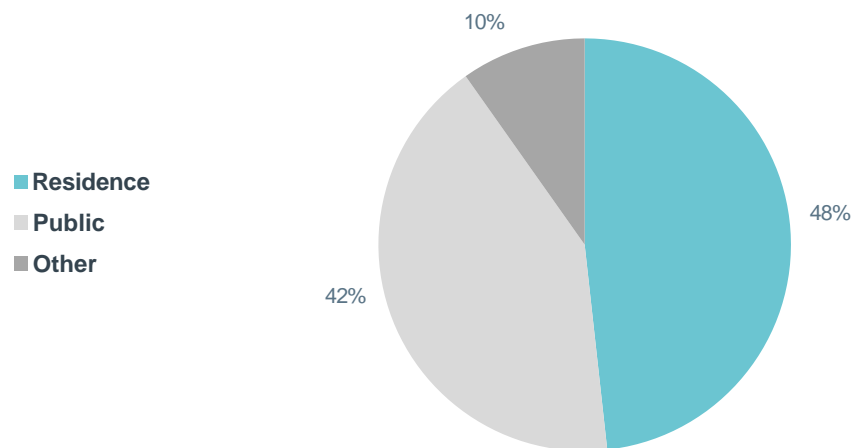
\*There were 7 cases involving Men where no age is recorded.



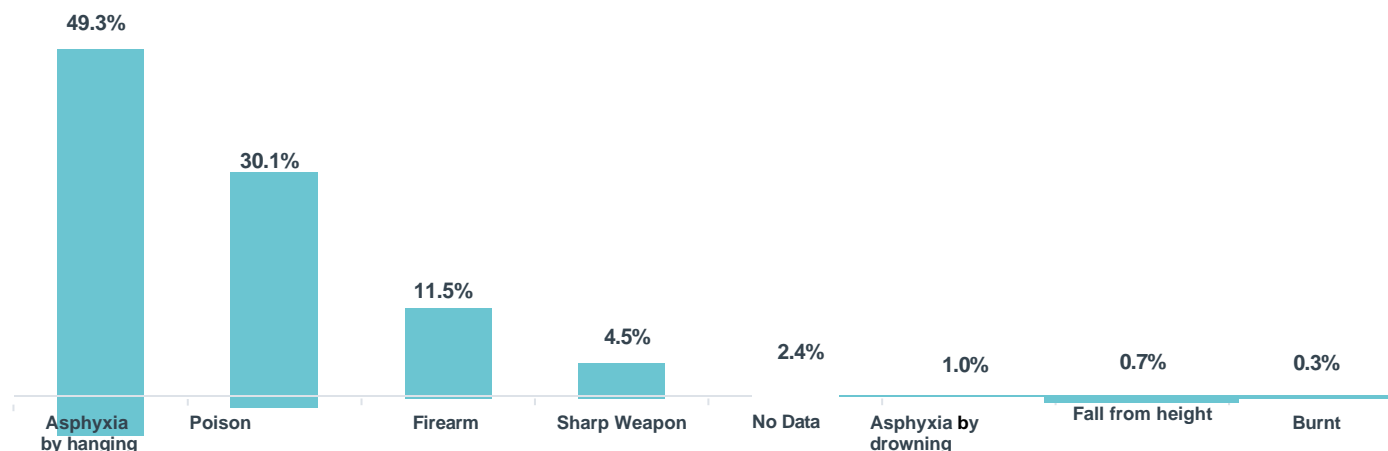
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In the third quarter of 2023, 48 per cent (138) suicides took place inside a residence. Furthermore, 49.3 per cent (141 cases) of suicides involved asphyxia by hanging.

Suicides by place of occurrence



Suicide by mechanism/means



Source: Preliminary data provided by Working Group on Violent Deaths: National Police, Public Ministry/Directorate of Forensic Medicine. National Registry of Persons. Citizen Coexistence and Security Observatories. National Statistics Institute. ONV-IUDPAS/UNAH. Sub-Secretariat for Security in Police Affairs, Technical Inter-Institutional Coordination Unit (UTECI)



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