The perception of security and its relationship with crime

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OUTLINE

Perception of security

Regional approach to the perception of security

Modeling the perception of security

Results
Victims of crime in Mexico, 2014

Robbery of a person

NOT A VICTIM
VICTIM
Victims of crime in Mexico, 2014

Burglary

- NOT A VICTIM
- VICTIM
Victims of crime in Mexico, 2014

Murder

- NOT A VICTIM
- VICTIM
Some other reasons why a region is perceived as insecure
Regional approach to the perception of security
Regional Approach to the perception of security

• Victimisation survey from Mexico

• Available yearly (2010 – 2014) and by regions

• Sample size of more than 90,000 survey respondents each year
Regional Approach to the perception of security
Regional Approach to the perception of security
Binary question is asked

In terms of crime, do you consider that living in your county is insecure?

YES

NO
Regional Approach to the perception of security
Regional Approach to the perception of security

% of the population that feels insecure

- 100%
- 50%
- 0%
Regional Approach to the perception of security
Is there a relationship between crime and the perception of security?
Is there a relationship between crime and the perception of security?
What is the perception of security?

% OF PEOPLE THAT FEELS INSECURE

- 0%
- 20%
- 40%
- 60%
- 80%
- 100%

MEXICO CITY, 2014

45%
Modeling the perception of security
(perception of security) = f_1(\text{crime rates})
CRIME RATES

MURDER

ROBBERY OF A PERSON

1 MURDER = 9 ROBBERIES

CAR THEFT

1 MURDER = 23 STOLEN CARS
There are 423 times more Robberies than murders.
(perception of security) = f_2(\text{crime rates, crime concentration})
PERCEPTION OF SECURITY

SECURE INSECURE

NOT A VICTIM VICTIM
PERCEPTION OF SECURITY

SECURE   INSECURE

NOT A VICTIM

VICTIM
MEAN PERCEPTION

PERCEPTION
OF SECURITY

SECURE

INSECURE

NOT A VICTIM

VICTIM
MEAN PERCEPTION

MEAN PERCEPTION
\[
\left( \text{perception of security} \right) = f_3(\text{crime rates, crime concentration, memory})
\]
PERCEPTION OF SECURITY, 2014

PERCEPTION OF SECURITY, 2013
PERCEPTION OF SECURITY RANKINGS OVER TIME

2011

Insecure

2012

2013

2014

Ecatepec de Morelos - Estado de Mexico
Iztapalapa - Distrito Federal
Cuernavaca - Morelos
Centro - Tabasco
Acapulco de Juarez - Guerrero
Jiutepec - Morelos
Coatzacoalcos - Veracruz
Matamoros - Tamaulipas
Torreron - Coahuila de Zaragoza
Morelia - Michoacan
Tapachula - Chiapas
Izucar de Matamoros - Puebla
Benito Juarez - Quintana Roo
Uruapan - Michoacan
Juarez - Chihuahua
Nuevo Laredo - Tamaulipas
Carmen - Campeche
Gomez Palacio - Durango
Tuxtla Gutierrez - Chiapas
Cajeme - Sonora
Puebla - Puebla
Chihuahua - Chihuahua
Culiacan - Sinaloa
Monterrey - Nuevo Leon
Saltillo - Coahuila de Zaragoza
Zapopan - Jalisco
San Luis Potosi - San Luis Potosi
Ahume - Sinaloa
Durango - Durango
Tezalan - Colima
Tijuana - Baja California
Leon - Guanajuato
Guasave - Sinaloa
Guadalajara - Jalisco
Colima - Colima
Huejutla de Reyes - Hidalgo
Mazatlan - Sinaloa
Mexicali - Baja California
Apodaca - Nuevo Leon
Othon P. Blanco - Quintana Roo
Guadalupana - Nuevo Leon
Tepic - Nayarit
Campeche - Campeche
Ensenada - Baja California
Manzanillo - Colima
La Paz - Baja California Sur
Hermosillo - Sonora
Aguascalientes - Aguascalientes
Queretaro - Queretaro
Villa de Alvarez - Colima
San Juan del Rio - Queretaro
Los Cabos - Baja California Sur
Merida - Yucatan
PERCEPTION OF SECURITY

| CRIME RATES | CRIME CONCENTRATION | MEMORY | POPULATION DENSITY |

\[
\text{perception} \left(\frac{\text{of security}}{}\right) = f_4(\text{crime, crime concentration, memory, population density})
\]
Population density
Results
The perception of security is mainly the result of the frequent crimes

1) Robbery of a person
2) Car theft and
3) Burglary
Regions with a higher degree of concentration of crime are perceived as more secure.
The effect of a negative impact on the perception of security lasts for a long time.
Regions with more population density are perceived as more secure.
Thank you.

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