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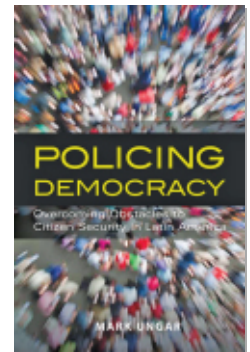
## Policing Democracy

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## Appendix A

### National Homicide Rates, 1995–2009

#### *A. National Homicide Rates, per 100,000 Persons, 1995–2001*

Country	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Argentina <sup>a</sup>	4.0–7.8	5.7–8.5	4.8–9.2	4.7–7.2	5.3–7.3	4.8–13.0	6.9–10.5*
Bolivia <sup>b</sup>	68.0	78.0	n.a.	28.0	n.a.	35.5	3.7–35.5
Brazil <sup>c</sup>	19.3–30.1	24.0–27.0	25.0–28.1	26.0	25.0–28.0	19.7–29.3	23.0–27.8*
Chile <sup>d</sup>	3.2–8.0	4.9–5.9	2.8–4.7	1.5–4.0	1.6–5.0	1.6–5.0	1.9–5.4
Colombia <sup>e</sup>	60.8–76.0*	60.0–69.4	57.0–67.8	54.0–56.6	58.6–67.0	65.0–89.5	64.6–68.9
Costa Rica <sup>f</sup>	5.6–11.9	5.6–14.1	5.6–12.5	6.1–9.8	6.5–11.9	5.6–12.0	6.1–25.9
Dominican Republic <sup>g</sup>	12.7	12.8	12.6	13.4–15.4	14.4–15.0	11.9–13.1	12.8
Ecuador <sup>h</sup>	13.4–16.0	14.0–23.0	12.4–23.0	15.1	14.8–27.0	10.3	15.9
El Salvador <sup>i</sup>	39.9*–149.9	52.3–117.4	109.1	80.0–90.0	36.2–77.1	37.3–119.0	34.4–57.0
Guatemala <sup>j</sup>	28.1–38.0	21.2–40.0	29.0–43.0	27.0–34.0	18.0–26.0	19.3–150.0	25.2–30.0
Honduras <sup>k</sup>	40.0–40.9	35.4	52.5	154.2	42.7	9.4–50.8	53.7–54.4
Mexico <sup>l</sup>	15.4–40.0	15.4	14.6–37.0	15.7–35.0	12.5–34.0	32.0	10.0–32.0
Nicaragua <sup>m</sup>	16.0	11.7–15.0	11.7–16.0	10.0–13.0	11.0	9.0–18.3	10.0–10.6
Panama <sup>n</sup>	22.0	9.4	12.2	10.8	10.6	10.2–10.9	10.0–10.2
Paraguay <sup>o</sup>	7.0	14.0	8.0	16.0	14.0	4.0–12.0	20.7
Peru <sup>p</sup>	5.5–12.5	4.4–12.1	9.0–10.2	6.0	4.0	4.4–11.5	3.0
Uruguay <sup>q</sup>	3.0–16.8	4.4	4.7	3.7–10.0	4.1–9.0	4.4	6.3
Venezuela <sup>r</sup>	11.2*–66.6	14.8–25.0	19.0	20.0–25.0	25.0–35.8	14.7–35.0	32.0–124.4

Note: \* indicates intentional homicides. “n.a.” indicates data are not available.

<sup>a</sup>1995–2000 upper estimates: Dirección Nacional de Política Criminal, Ministerio de Justicia y Derechos Humanos and UNCJIN (1998); 1995 lower estimate: Camara and Salama (2004, 160); 1996 lower estimate: WHO (2003); 1997–99 lower estimates: P AHO, Regional Core Health Data Initiative, Table Generator System, <http://www.paho.org/English/SHA/coredata/tabulator>; 2000 lower estimate: Acero Velásquez (2003), based on Inter-American Development Bank (IADB) reports; 2001 lower estimate: Bailey and Flores-Macias (2007); 2001 upper estimate: based on rate of 3,936 homicides reported to the government.

<sup>b</sup>1995, 1996, 1998: Camara and Salama (2004, 160); 2000 and 2001 upper estimate: Instituto Nacional de Estadísticas de Bolivia; 2001 lower estimate: UNCJIN (2003).

<sup>c</sup>1995 lower estimate: PAHO, Regional Core Health Data Initiative, Table Generator System; 1995, 1996, 1997, 1999 upper estimates: Camara and Salama (2004, 160); 1996, 1997, 1999 lower estimates: P AHO (2003a); 1998: PAHO (2000); 2000 lower estimate: Acero Velásquez (2003), based on IADB reports; 2000

upper estimate: PAHO (2004); 2001 lower estimate: Riberio (2007); 2001 upper estimate: Organização dos Estados Ibero-Americanos para a Educação, Ciência e Cultura (2009).

<sup>d</sup>1995 upper estimate: PAHO (1996); 1995 lower estimate and 1996 upper estimate: Fundación Paz Ciudadana (1999); 1997 lower estimate: P AHO (2000); 1997 upper estimate: Departamento Nacional de Planeación; 1996, 1998, and 1999 lower estimates: P AHO (2006); 1998 and 2000 upper estimates: Camara and Salama (2004, 160); 1999 upper estimate: PAHO (2003b); 2000 lower estimate: UNCJIN (2001); 2001 lower estimate: Centro de Estudios de Justicia de las Américas (CEJA); 2001 upper estimate: PAHO, Regional Core Health Data Initiative, Table Generator System.

<sup>e</sup>1995 lower estimate: Mesquita Neto (2002); 1995 upper estimate: P AHO Regional Health Care Initiative; 1996 lower estimate: Salazar Posada (1999); 1996 and 1997 upper estimates, 1998 lower estimate: PAHO (2000); 1997 lower estimate and 2000 upper estimate: Camara and Salama (2004, 160); 1998 upper estimate and 2000 lower estimates: P AHO (2000); 1999 and 2001 lower estimates: Departamento Nacional de Planeación; 1999 upper estimate: PAHO (2003b), based on reports from the Medicina Legal and the Alcaldía de Cali; 2001 upper estimate: Vicepresidencia de la República (2008, 98).

<sup>f</sup>1995 and 1996 lower estimates: based on population and reported intentional homicides, Departamento de Planificación (2004); 1995–97 upper estimates: based on population and all reported homicides, Departamento de Planificación (2004); 1998 lower estimate: UNCJIN (2001); 1999 lower estimate: OCAVI (2007e); 1998–2000 upper estimates: Programa Estado de la Nación (2004); 2000 lower estimate: Acero Velásquez (2003), based on IADB reports; 1997 and 2001 lower estimates: PAHO, Regional Core Health Data Initiative, Table Generator System; 2001 upper estimate: Carlos Arguedas, “Número de homicidios disminuyó este año,” *La Nación*, December 27, 2004, 12A.

<sup>g</sup>1995, 1996, 1997, and 1998 lower estimate: Cabral and Cabral (2006); 1998 upper estimate: PAHO, Regional Core Health Data Initiative, Table Generator System; 1999 upper estimate: PAHO (2006); 1999 lower estimate and 2000 upper estimate: OCAVI (2007b); 2000 lower estimate: Acero Velásquez (2003), based on IADB reports; 2000: Acero Velásquez (2003), based on IADB reports; 2001: Bobeá (2003).

<sup>h</sup>1995–97 lower estimates, 1998: PAHO (2000); 1999 lower estimate: PAHO (2003b); 1995–99 upper estimates: Camara and Salama (2004, 160); 2000: Acero Velásquez (2003), based on IADB reports; 2001: PAHO, Regional Core Health Data Initiative, Table Generator System.

<sup>i</sup>1995 upper estimate: Amaya Cobar (1998); 1995 lower estimate: P AHO (2004); 1996 lower estimate: PAHO Regional Core Health Data Initiative; 1996 upper estimate: Gabaldón (2001); 1997: Chinchilla (2003), based on reports of the Fiscalía General; 1998 lower estimate: Institute of Forensic Medicine (Instituto de Medicina Forense); 1998 upper estimate: Koonings and Kruijt (2004, 157), based on reports of the Fiscalía General; 1999 lower estimate: OCAVI (2007a); 1999 upper estimate: PAHO (2003b), based on reports of the Fiscalía General; 2000 upper estimate: UNCJIN (2001); 2000 and 2001 lower estimates: Dirección General de Estadísticas y Censos (DIGESTYC) and the Policía Nacional Civil; 2001 upper estimate: PAHO (2006) and María Siu, “Delincuencia atomiza a Centroamericanos,” *La República, San José de Costa Rica*, October 21, 2002.

<sup>j</sup>1995 lower estimate: Carranza (1997, 356, 374, 436); 1996, 1999, and 2000 lower estimates: PAHO, Regional Core Health Data Initiative, Table Generator System; 1995–99 upper estimates: UNDP (2007); 1997 and 1998 lower estimates: Centro de Investigaciones Económicas Nacionales (CIEN), cited in Seligson and Azpuru (2000); 2000 upper estimate: Acero Velásquez (2003), based on IADB reports; 2001 upper estimate: Ribando (2009); 2001 lower estimate: María Siu, “Delincuencia atomiza a Centroamericanos,” *La República, San José de Costa Rica*, October 21, 2002, and OCAVI (2007d).

<sup>k</sup>1995 upper estimate: PAHO (1996); 1995 lower estimate, and 1997: Chinchilla (2003); 1999: PAHO (2003b), based on reports from the Policía Nacional de Honduras; 2000 lower estimate: Acero Velásquez (2003), based on IADB reports; 1998: Crime Statistics, Interpol, reported by Centro de Estudios de Justicia de las Américas; 2000 upper estimate: Rodríguez (2003); 1996 and 2000 lower estimates: Organización de Mundial de Personas con Discapacidad (2004); 2001 lower estimate: OCAVI (2007e); 2001 upper estimate: María Siu, “Delincuencia atomiza a Centroamericanos,” *La República, San José de Costa Rica*, October 21, 2002.

<sup>l</sup>1995 upper estimate, 1996, 1997–99 upper estimates, 2000, and 2001 upper estimate: Instituto Ciudadano de Estudios sobre la Inseguridad (2009); 1995 lower estimate: PAHO (1996); 1997 lower

estimate: PAHO (2000); 1999 lower estimate: PAHO (2003a); 1998 and 2001 lower estimates: Dirección General de Información en Salud, <http://www.dgis.salud.gob.mx>.

<sup>m</sup>1995, 1996 and 1998 upper estimates: Policía Nacional de Nicaragua (2006); 1997 upper estimate: Bautista Lara (2006); 1996–98 lower estimates, and 1999: PAHO, Regional Core Health Data Initiative, Table Generator System; 2000 lower estimate: OCA VI (2007e); 2000 upper estimate: IADB, reported in *El Tiempo*, Bogotá, May 9, 2000, and in Acero Velásquez (2003), based on IADB reports; 2001 lower estimate: Ribando (2009); 2001 upper estimate: María Siu, “Delincuencia atemoriza a Centroamericanos,” *La República, San José de Costa Rica*, October 21, 2002.

<sup>n</sup>1995: Chinchilla (2003); 1996–99: PAHO, Regional Core Health Data Initiative, Table Generator System; 2000 lower estimate: OCA VI (2007c); 2000 upper estimate: Acero Velásquez (2003), based on IADB reports; 2001 lower estimate: PAHO (2006); 2001 upper estimate: OCA VI (2007c).

<sup>o</sup>1995–98: Camara and Salama (2004, 160); 1999: UNCJIN (2001); 2000 lower estimate: IADB, reported in *El Tiempo*, Bogotá, May 9, 2000, and Acero Velásquez (2003); 2000 upper estimate: UNCJIN (2001); 2001: PAHO, Regional Core Health Data Initiative, Table Generator System.

<sup>p</sup>1995 and 1996 lower estimates, 2001: PAHO, Regional Core Health Data Initiative, Table Generator System; 1995 and 1997 upper estimates: UNCJIN (1998); 1998: UNCJIN (2001); 1999: UNCJIN (2001); 1996 upper estimate, 1997 lower estimate: Camara and Salama (2004, 160); 2000 lower estimate: PAHO (2004); 2000 upper estimate: Acero Velásquez (2003), based on IADB reports.

<sup>q</sup>1995 upper estimate: Yunes and Zubarew (1999); 1995 lower estimate, 1996, and 1997: PAHO, Regional Core Health Data Initiative, Table Generator System; 1998 and 1999 upper estimates: Camara and Salama (2004, 160); 2000: Acero Velásquez (2003); 1998 and 1999 lower estimates: UNCJIN (2001); 2001: UNCJIN (2003).

<sup>r</sup>1995 lower estimate: PAHO (2000); 1995 upper estimate: Ramírez Flores (2005); 1996 lower estimate: LaFree (1999); 1996 upper estimate and 1997: Camara and Salama (2004, 160); 1998 lower estimate: PAHO (2006); 1998 upper estimate: Mittrany (2008); 1999 lower estimate: PAHO (2000); 1999 and 2001 upper estimates: based on numbers reported in Fariás (2005); 2000 lower estimate: PAHO (2004); 2000 upper estimate: Sanjuán (2003); 2001 lower estimate: López Mendoza (2007, 5, 8).

## B. National Homicide Rates, per 100,000 Persons, 2002–2009

Country	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Argentina <sup>s</sup>	7.6–9.5	8.0	6.3	5.0–5.8*	5.2*	5.3	n.a.	5.3
Bolivia <sup>t</sup>	0.2–29.9	16.7–29.1	39.6	5.2–8.9	n.a.	9.3	13.0	n.a.
Brazil <sup>u</sup>	28.4–32.3	23.0–33.1	26.3–31.1	28.0	25.7	20.4	22.0	n.a.
Chile <sup>v</sup>	1.9–5.7	1.7–12.5	1.7–9.8	5.8–8.2	14.8–19.2	4.8–6.6	8.1	n.a.
Colombia <sup>w</sup>	39.0–65.8	51.8–72.8	44.2–65.6	42.0–52.5	37.3–41.2	38.8–40.1	36.0	34.9
Costa Rica <sup>x</sup>	5.0–8.0	7.0–9.5	6.1–6.9	7.7–21.0	7.7–8.0*	8.3	11.0	11.2
Dominican Republic <sup>y</sup>	14.5	17.8–18.7	25.3	17.6–28.7	15.9–23.5	21.5	n.a.	23.9
Ecuador <sup>z</sup>	21.2	15.7	18.3	16.2	16.2–18.0	16.9	n.a.	18.0
El Salvador <sup>aa</sup>	31.1–56.6	32.7–58.8	41.2–58.0	47.7–63.0	55.2–65.0	49.0–57.3	48.0–52.0	59.7
Guatemala <sup>bb</sup>	30.7–32.0	27.8–37.0	30.0–38.0	30.0–44.2	45.0–47.8	n.a.	48.0	n.a.
Honduras <sup>cc</sup>	49.6–63.5	33.6–89.8	30.7–154.0	37.0–78.0	41.2–46.2	49.9	37.2–57.9	66.8
Mexico <sup>dd</sup>	13.0–29.0	17.8–28.0	10.6–26.0	10.5–25.0	10.7–26.0	9.6–24.0	26.0	14.0
Nicaragua <sup>ee</sup>	10.4	11.0–18.3	12.4	8.0–13.0	8.4–13.1	12.8	19.0	n.a.
Panama <sup>ff</sup>	9.6–12.4	10.8	9.7–10.5	11.3	11.0	12.9–13.3	n.a.	10.8
Paraguay <sup>gg</sup>	19.8	17.1–21.0	n.a.	15.0–17.6	12.3	12.2	n.a.	12.5
Peru <sup>hh</sup>	2.7	3.3–5.6	5.5	3.5	3.2	n.a.	n.a.	5.5
Uruguay <sup>ii</sup>	6.5	4.7–5.9	5.6	4.3–5.7	6.1	5.8	n.a.	7.0
Venezuela <sup>jj</sup>	35.0–176.1	44.0–113.0	37.0	31.9–41.2	36.4–45.0	44.2–48.0	47.2–52.0	49.0–52.0

Note: \* indicates intentional homicides. "n.a." indicates data are not available.

<sup>s</sup>2002 lower estimate: PAHO, Regional Core Health Data Initiative, Table Generator System; 2003 and 2004: estimates by Ministerio Público en Barbano (2005); 2005 lower estimate: UNODC (2007); 2005 upper estimate: CEJA (2006); 2002 upper estimate: UNCJIN (2003); 2006: UNODC (2007); 2007: Reports of the Ministerio de Justicia, Seguridad y Derechos Humanos, Sistema Nacional de Información Criminal; 2009: "Argentina, con menor tasa de homicidios," *El Atlántico*, November 13, 2009.

<sup>t</sup>2002 lower estimate: PAHO, Regional Core Health Data Initiative, Table Generator System; 2002 and 2003 upper estimates, 2004, 2005 upper estimate: based on homicide data reported to the Instituto Nacional de Estadística, <http://www.ine.gov.bo>; 2003 lower estimate: author's calculation based on number of murders and homicides reported by the judicial police; 2005 lower estimate: UNODC (2006); 2007: UNODC (2009); 2008: author's calculation based on statistics of the Instituto Nacional de Estadística, <http://www.ine.gov.bo>.

<sup>u</sup>2002 lower estimate and 2003 upper estimate: Organización dos Estados Ibero-Americanos para a Educação, Ciência e Cultura (2009); 2002 upper estimate: PAHO, Regional Core Health Data Initiative, Table Generator System; 2003 lower estimate: Interlink Headline News, June 6, 2005, <http://www.ilhn.com/filosofitis/archives/003196.php>; 2005: Centro para la Paz, Universidad Central de Venezuela (UCV); 2006: Solange Azevedo, "Uma vitória sobre o crime," *Revista Epoca*, January 31, 2008; 2004 lower estimate: UNODC (2009), based on government reports; 2004 upper estimate: PAHO (2006); 2007: Ministerio de Justicia, as reported to UNODC; 2007: UNODC (2009); 2009: Nuñez (2010).

<sup>v</sup>2002 lower estimate: CEJA (2006); 2002 upper estimate: PAHO (2004); 2003 lower estimate: Carabineros de Chile, "Anuario de Estadísticas Policias," Instituto Nacional de Estadísticas, Santiago, 2003; 2004 lower estimate: CEJA (2006); 2005 lower estimate: PAHO, Regional Core Health Data Initiative, Table Generator System; 2003–6 upper estimates: UNODC (2009), based on police reports; 2005: 2005 Colombian National Police Crime Reports, Policía Nacional de Colombia, 4–5; 2006 lower estimate, UNODC (2009), based on NGO reports; 2005: Centro para la Paz, UCV; 2007 lower estimate: UNODC, citing NGOs; upper estimate 2007: UNODC (2009); 2008: UNODC (2009).

<sup>w</sup>2002 lower estimate: El Día News.com, Illinois, <http://www.weldianews.com/Ediciones>; 2002 upper estimate and 2003 and 2004 lower estimates: Departamento Nacional de Planeación; 2003 and 2004 upper estimates: UNODC (2009), citing PAHO (2006); 2005 lower estimate: Policía Nacional de Colombia (2005, 4–5); 2005 upper estimate: PAHO (2006); 2006 lower estimate: Sistema de Gestión y Seguimiento a las Metas del Gobierno, <http://www.sigob.gov.co/pnd/inst.aspx>; 2006 upper estimate: Policía Nacional de Colombia, reported in Observatorio de la Violencia (2007); 2007 and 2008: "Geografía de la tasa de homicidio 1998–2007," [http://www.derechoshumanos.gov.co/observatorio/imagenes/homicideo98\\_07.pdf](http://www.derechoshumanos.gov.co/observatorio/imagenes/homicideo98_07.pdf); 2007 lower estimate: UNODC (2009); 2007 upper estimate: Vicepresidencia de la República (2008, 98); 2008: "Colombia: 16.000 homicidios en 2008,

la cifra más baja en 30 años (policía),” *Eco Diario*, January 21, 2009; 2009: “Not Great Just Yet, but Definitely Improving,” *El Colombiano.com*, November 27, 2009.

<sup>x</sup>2002 lower estimate: PAHO (2000); 2002 upper estimate: (PAHO 2003a); 2003 lower estimate: UNODC (2009); 2003 upper estimate: UNODC (2009), based on police reports; 2004 upper estimate: María Siu, “Delincuencia aventaja a la policía,” *La República, San José de Costa Rica*, April 17, 2006; 2004 lower estimate: Carlos Arguedas, “Número de homicidios disminuyó este año,” *La Nación*, December 27, 2004, 12A; 2005 lower estimate: P AHO (2006); 2005 upper estimate: OCAVI (2007e); 2006 lower estimate: Sistema Integrado Administrativo y Técnico 2007; 2006 upper estimate: UNODC (2009), based on police reports and Cruz (2005); 2007: UNODC (2009); 2008: Ribando (2009); 2009: Karina Alpizar Corella, “Aumenta tasa de homicidios,” *La Prensa Libre*, October 20, 2009.

<sup>y</sup>2002 and 2003 upper estimate, 2004: OCA VI (2007d); 2003 lower estimate: UNODC (2005); 2005 and 2006 lower estimates: UNODC (2007); 2005 upper estimate: UNDP(2007); 2006 upper estimate: OCAVI (2007d); 2007: UNODC (2009); 2009: Departamento de Estadísticas, Procuraduría General de la República, <http://www.procuraduria.gov.do/PGR.NET/Estadísticas>.

<sup>z</sup>2002: Instituto Nacional de Estadísticas y Censos (INEC); 2003 and 2004: UNCJIN (2005); 2005 and 2006 upper estimate: UNODC (2007); 2006 lower estimate: UNODC (2006, 1–9); 2007: Estadísticas de Nacimientos y Defunciones (Generales y Fetales), INEC; 2009: “Ecuador: Hay 219 asesinatos por mes,” *Diario Hoy*, November 24, 2009.

<sup>aa</sup>2002 lower estimate: OCAVI (2007a); 2002 upper estimate: Fiscalía General, reported in UNDP (2002); 2003 lower estimate: Pleitez Chávez, based on prosecutor reports; 2003 upper estimate: UNODC (2009); 2004 and 2005 upper estimates: P AHO (2006); 2004 lower estimate: Ribando (2005); 2005 lower estimate: OCA VI (2007a); 2006–8 upper estimates: Ribando (2009); 2006 lower estimate: Cruz (2005); 2007 and 2008 lower estimates: OCAVI (2007e), based on statistics of the Mesa Técnica and the Policía Nacional Civil; 2007 upper estimate: UNODC (2009); 2009: “El Salvador Baté récord, 4,300 homicidios en 2009,” [salvadorensenelmundo.blogspot.com](http://salvadorensenelmundo.blogspot.com), December 31, 2009.

<sup>bb</sup>2002 upper estimate, 2003 and 2004 lower estimates: AHO (2006); 2004 upper estimate: AHO (2006); 2003 upper estimate and 2008: Ribando (2009); 2005 lower estimate: Observatorio de la Violencia (2007c), based on the Annual Assembly of the Health Sector Network for Central America and the Dominican Republic; 2002 lower estimate and 2005 upper estimate: OCA VI (2007b) and UNDP (2007); 2006 lower estimate: UNDP from *The Economist*, September 8, 2007, 40; 2006 upper estimate: reports by the human rights ombudsman in Leonardo Cereser, “Se reduce la tasa de homicidios en 2007,” *Prensa Libre*, December 15, 2007..

<sup>cc</sup>2002 lower estimate: estimate by Department of Strategic Planning (Departamento de Planeamiento Estratégico), Preventive Police; 2002 upper estimate: Department of Systems Engineering (Departamento de Ingeniería en Sistemas), Investigative Police, author interview, February 2004; 2003 lower estimate: UNODC (2009), citing P AHO and World Health Organization; 2003 upper estimate: UNODC (2009), citing police reports; 2004 upper estimate: Arana (2005); 2004 and 2005 lower estimates: Observatorio de la Violencia (2006); 2005 upper estimate: OCAVI (2007e) and Security Secretariat records of 231 homicides per month; 2006 lower estimate: Cruz (2005); 2006 upper estimate: Observatorio de la Violencia (2007); 2007 and 2008 upper estimate, 2009: Observatorio de la Violencia (2010); 2008 lower estimate: “La tasa de homicidios sube a catorce por día,” *La Prensa*, March 5, 2010.

<sup>dd</sup>2002–7 upper estimates, 2008: Instituto Ciudadano de Estudios sobre la Inseguridad; 2002 lower estimate: UNCJIN (2003); 2003 lower estimate: Cruz (2005); 2004 lower estimate: AHO (2006); 2005 lower estimate: PAHO, Regional Core Health Data Initiative, Table Generator System; 2006 lower estimate: Cruz (2008); 2007 lower estimate: UNODC (2009), based on NGO reports; 2009: Alexandra Olson, “A pesar del combate contra el narcotráfico, disminuye la tasa de homicidios en México,” Associated Press, July 8, 2010, accessed at <http://ahorasi.com>.

<sup>ee</sup>2002, 2004, and 2005 lower estimate: OCA VI (2007e); 2003 lower estimate: Bautista Lara (2006); 2003 upper estimate: Cruz (2005); 2005 upper estimate: Ribando (2009); 2006 upper estimate: Policía Nacional, reported in Observatorio de la Violencia (2007); 2006 lower estimate: UNODC (2007); 2007: UNODC (2009), based on police reports; 2008: Ribando (2009).

<sup>ff</sup>2002 lower estimate: UNCJIN (2003); 2003: CEJA (2006); 2004 upper estimate: PAHO (2006); 2002 upper estimate and 2004 lower estimate: OCAVI (2007c), based on the Controlaría Nacional;

2005: PAHO (2006); 2006: UNODC (2007); 2007 lower estimate: OCAVI (2007c); 2007 upper estimate: UNODC (2009); 2009: Nuñez (2010, 2).

<sup>ee</sup>2002: PAHO, Regional Core Health Data Initiative, Table Generator System; 2003 lower estimate: UNODC (2009); 2005 lower estimate: UNODC (2007); 2003 and 2005 upper estimates: UNODC (2009), citing PAHO; 2006: UNODC (2007); 2007: UNODC (2009); 2009: Nuñez (2010, 2).

<sup>hh</sup>2002: PAHO, Regional Core Health Data Initiative, Table Generator System; 2003 lower estimate: PAHO (2006); 2003 upper estimate, 2004–6: UNODC (2009), citing police reports; 2009: Nuñez (2010, 2).

<sup>ii</sup>2002: UNCJIN (2003); 2004: UNCJIN (2005, 13–15); 2003 lower estimate: PAHO (2006); 2005 lower estimate: UNODC (2006); 2003 and 2005 upper estimates, 2006, 2007: UNODC (2009), citing government reports;

<sup>jj</sup>2002 lower estimate: PAHO (2003b); 2002 upper estimate: Fariás (2005); 2003 lower estimate: “The Battle for Safer Streets,” *The Economist*, September 30, 2004; 2003 upper estimate: calculated on number of homicides reported by the Cuerpo de Investigaciones Científicas, Penales y Criminalísticas (CICPC); 2007 upper estimate: UNODC (2009), citing PAHO; 2004: López Mendoza (2007, 5, 8); 2005 lower estimate: PAHO (2006); 2005 upper estimate: UNDP(2007); 2006–8 lower estimates: UNODC (2009), citing NGO reports; 2007 upper estimate: “Deadly Message,” *The Economist*, July 19, 2008, 47; 2006 and 2008 upper estimates: Incosec (2010); 2009 lower estimate: Incosec (2010); 2009 upper estimate (January–March 2009): Aumentan los homicidios, rapiñas y delitos sexuales,” *El País Digital*, <http://www.elpais.com.uy>.