



Crime rate in Ilocos Region increased from 2007 to 2008

Data from the Philippine National Police showed that crime rate in Ilocos Region increased from 61.4% in 2007 to 65.5% in 2008, or an increase of 4.1 percentage points. The higher crime rate in 2008 was due to the 2.2 percentage point increase in index crime rate and 1.9 percentage point increase in non-index crime rate. However, as compared to 2000, the region's crime rate in 2008 was 16.2 percentage points lower.

From 2000 to 2002, the region's crime rate had been declining but it significantly increased by 16.7 percentage points, reaching 88.1% in 2003, the highest during the period 2000-2008. The significant increase from 2002 to 2003 was largely due to the 15.3 percentage point increase in non-index crime rate, from 32.4% in 2002 to 47.7% in 2003. Henceforth, crime rate in the region continuously declined until 2007 at 61.4% before posting an increase in 2008 at 65.5%.

The crime solution efficiency rate (CSER) of the region was recorded at 90.3% in 2008, higher by 1.9 percentage points compared to 2007. The slight improvement was accounted by the minimal increases in the solution efficiency rate for index and non-index crimes at 2.8 and 1.3 percentage points, respectively.

Table 1. Crime Statistics in Ilocos Region, 2000 to 2008

Indicator	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total crimes	3,450	3,297	3,144	3,959	3,982	3,687	3,159	2,991	3,259
Total crimes solved	3,052	2,948	2,751	3,466	3,531	3,251	2,879	2,645	2,943
Crime solution efficiency 1/	88.5	89.4	87.5	87.5	88.7	88.2	91.1	88.4	90.3
Crime rate	81.7	76.5	71.4	88.1	86.8	78.7	66.1	61.4	65.5
Index crimes	1,824	1,635	1,718	1,817	1,818	1,726	1,442	1,345	1,481
Index crimes solved	1,453	1,306	1,342	1,374	1,435	1,348	1,179	1,023	1,169
Index crimes solution efficiency 1/	79.7	79.9	78.1	75.6	78.9	78.1	81.8	76.1	78.9
Index crime rate	43.2	37.9	39.0	40.4	39.6	36.9	30.2	27.6	29.8
Non-index crimes	1,626	1,662	1,426	2,142	2,164	1,961	1,717	1,646	1,778
Non-index crimes solved	1,599	1,642	1,409	2,092	2,096	1,903	1,700	1,622	1,774
Non-index crimes solution efficiency 1/	98.3	98.8	98.8	97.7	96.9	97.0	99.0	98.5	99.8
Non-index crime rate	38.5	38.6	32.4	47.7	47.2	41.9	35.9	33.8	35.7

Notes: 1/ values are in percentage

Population figures for 2000-2008 are population projections based on the 2000 Census of Population

Source of basic data: Philippine National Police

The region's CSER showed a fluctuating trend from 2000 to 2008, with an average of 88.8% during the period, reaching its highest value of 91.1% in 2006. The CSER for non-index crimes was higher than the CSER for index crimes in all the years. The average CSER for non-index crimes was 98.3% while that of index crimes was 78.6%, registering a 19.7 percentage point difference.

Meanwhile, 76.2% of all index crimes in the region in 2008 were crimes versus person with the remaining 23.8% classified as crimes versus property.

Physical injury accounted for about one-half (49.7%) of crimes against persons in 2008. Murder followed with 24.7%, homicide with 13.7% and rape with 11.9%. Meanwhile, theft constituted the bulk (61.9%) of the crimes versus property during the same year while robbery accounted the remaining 38.1%.

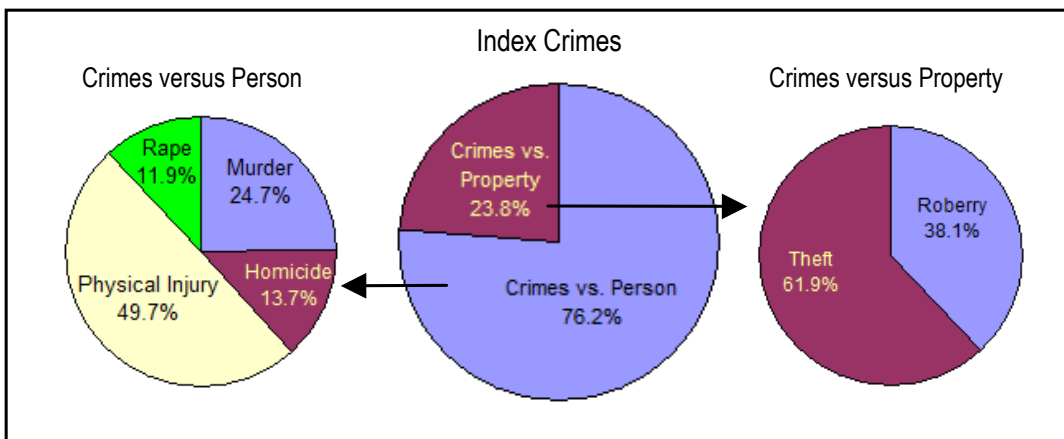
Definition of Terms:

Crime rate - the number of reported crimes per 100,000 population.

Index crimes - refer to those violations of the penal code considered to have socio-economic significance, and occur with sufficient regularity to be meaningful. These include crimes versus person (murder, homicide, physical injury and rape), and crimes versus property (robbery and theft).

Non-index crimes - refer to all other crimes not classified as index crimes. These are mostly composed of victimless offenses (e.g., crimes against national security, crimes against the fundamental laws of the state, crimes against public order, crimes against public morals, and violations of special laws).

Figure 1. Index Crimes by Type in Ilocos Region, 2008



Source of Basic Data: Philippine National Police