



# Statistical Report of Crimes Against Volunteers 2011

November 2012

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# Introduction

## ***Purpose***

The *Statistical Report of Crimes Against Volunteers 2011* provides summary statistics of reported crime incidents and Volunteer deaths for calendar year 2011. In addition, it also provides a global trend analysis of crime incidents over the last 10 years. The objective of this publication is to provide information regarding the number and types of crime incidents reported by Peace Corps Volunteers.

## ***Measuring the Volunteer Population***

The Volunteer population fluctuates throughout the year as new trainees arrive and seasoned Volunteers complete their service (normally 27 months). New Peace Corps posts are opening, while other posts may be suspending or closing operations. To more accurately compare crime data across posts, Volunteer/trainee years (VT years) are used in calculating crime incidence rates because this measurement provides a more accurate count of the actual length of time Volunteers are at risk of experiencing an incident. While there were 9,095 Volunteers and trainees serving as of September 30, 2011, there were only 8,717 VT years in calendar year 2011.

## ***Overseas Post Changes***

In calendar year 2011, Volunteers served in 70 Peace Corps posts in 76 countries. Programs that close or open within a calendar year only provide data for those months in which Volunteers actually served (see Appendix C).

## ***Data Source***

The data used to prepare this report was collected through the Crime Incident Reporting Form (CIRF) and the Consolidated Incident Reporting System (CIRS). The CIRS, an in-house developed application built using web services, was released in April 2008 and updated in August 2011.

## ***Incident Classification***

Crime incidents are ranked on a severity hierarchy ranging from Vandalism (least severe) to Death (most severe). Appendix A contains an overview of this hierarchy, including all definitions used to classify incidents. Information collected in the updated CIRS falls into one of eight categories, the first five of which are covered in this report:

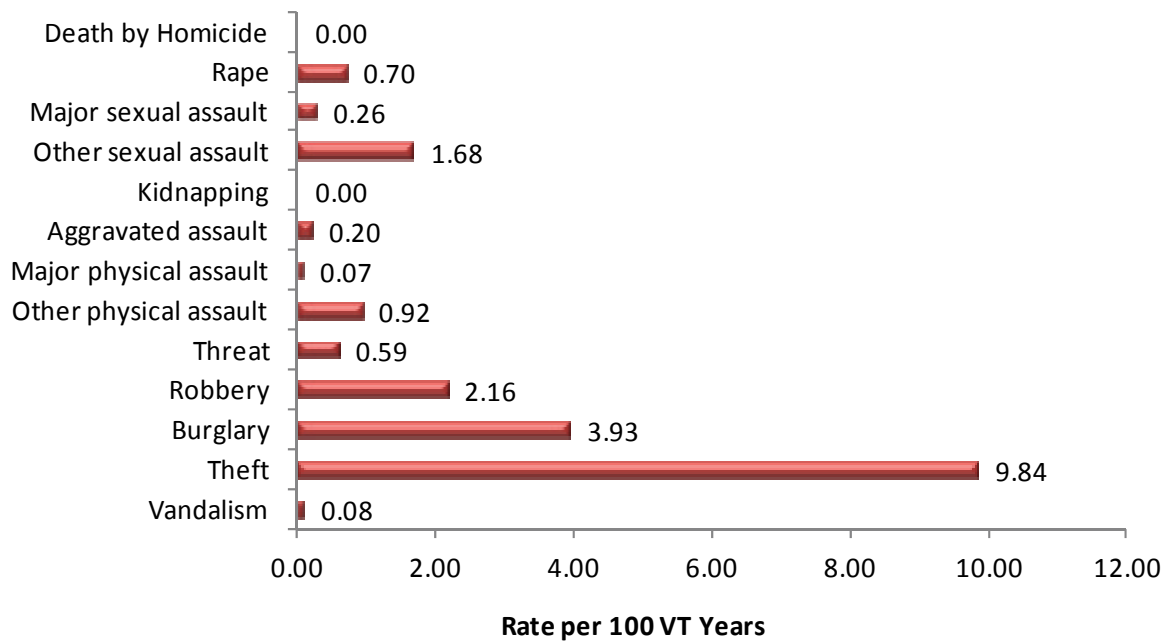
- Sexual Assaults (rape/attempted rape, major sexual assault, and other sexual assault);
- Physical Assaults (kidnapping, aggravated assault, major physical assault, and other physical assault);
- Property Crimes (robbery, burglary, theft, and vandalism);
- Threats (including intimidation and death threat);
- Death (due to homicide, suicide, accident, natural cause, and indeterminate cause); and
- Other security incidents (including harassment and crimes in a Volunteer's community);
- Vehicular Accidents (including collisions, overturned vehicles, and pedestrians struck by vehicles);
- Crimes occurring to staff overseas.

An overview of the methodology utilized in preparing this report, as well as a discussion of incidence rates and data limitations, can be found in Appendix B.

# Introduction

Worldwide, Peace Corps Volunteers reported 1,700 crimes during 2011, or an overall incidence rate of 19.50 incidents per 100 VT years (Figure 1). Property crimes continue to be the most prevalent incidents reported (82 percent of all reported incidents), with thefts accounting for 50 percent of the overall total, burglaries 20 percent and robberies 11 percent. Of the more serious crimes reported, there were 17 aggravated assaults, 39 rapes/attempted rapes and 17 major sexual assaults.

**Figure 1: Incidence Rates of Reported Crimes 2011 (n=1700)**



# Sexual Assaults

## Definitions

**Rape:** Penetration of the vagina or anus with a penis, tongue, finger or object without the consent and/or against the will of the Volunteer. This includes when a victim is unable to consent because of ingestion of drugs and/or alcohol. Rape also includes forced oral sex, where:

1. the victim's mouth contacts the offender's genitals or anus, OR
2. the offender's mouth contacts the victim's genitals or anus, OR
3. the victim is forced to perform oral sex on another person.

Any unsuccessful attempts to penetrate the vagina or anus are also classified as rape.

**Major sexual assault:** Intentional or forced contact with the victim's breasts, genitals, mouth, buttocks, or anus OR disrobing of the Volunteer or offender without contact of the Volunteer's aforementioned body parts, for sexual gratification AND any of the following:

1. the use of a weapon by the offender, OR
2. physical injury to the victim, OR
3. when the victim has to use *substantial* force to disengage the offender.

**Other sexual assault:** Unwanted or forced kissing, fondling, and/or groping of the breasts, genitals, mouth, buttocks, or anus for sexual gratification.

# Sexual Assaults

The following section provides a global analysis of sexual assault incidents. Incidence of sexual assault is expressed as incidents reported by females per 100 female VT years because women are at a much greater risk for sexual assaults than men. In 2011, 93 percent of the sexual assaults reported worldwide were against female Volunteers. Use of female-specific incidence rates better characterizes the risk of sexual assault. In comparing year-to-year data for rapes/attempted rapes and major sexual assaults, incidence rates should be interpreted with caution due to the relatively small number of reported incidents perpetrated annually against Peace Corps Volunteers.

## I. Rape/Attempted Rape

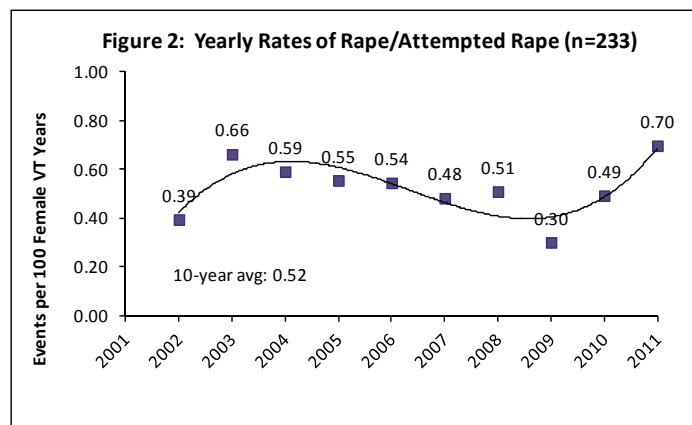
### Global Analysis

Table 1 provides the number and rates of rapes/attempted rapes reported by female Volunteers. As noted above, only sexual assaults reported by female Volunteers are included in the table and graph; however, incidents occurring to male Volunteers are noted in the text for each incident type.

<i>Incidents reported by female Volunteers only</i>	
2011 Number of Incidents	37
2011 Incidence Rate (per 100 Female VT years)	0.70
2010 Number of Incidents	23
2010 Incidence Rate (per 100 Female VT years)	0.49
Yearly Rate Comparison (2010 to 2011)	42%
10-Year Rate Comparison (2002 to 2011)	77%

There were 37 rapes/attempted rapes reported by female Peace Corps Volunteers worldwide during 2011, resulting in an incidence rate of 0.70 incidents per 100 female VT years. The incidence rate for rapes/attempted rapes remained relatively unchanged from 2002-2008. In 2009, a substantially lower number were reported, though in 2010 this number returned to the level previously seen. In 2011, the number and rate climbed to the highest level seen since 2003, potentially as a result of increased media coverage and/or new reporting and response procedures and additional training instituted throughout the year (Figure 2). Male Peace Corps Volun-

teers reported 2 rapes/attempted rapes worldwide during 2011, resulting in an incidence rate of 0.06 per 100 male VT years.



## II. Major Sexual Assault

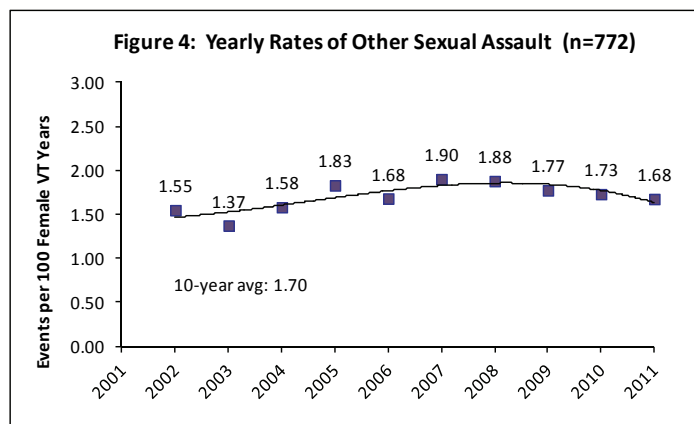
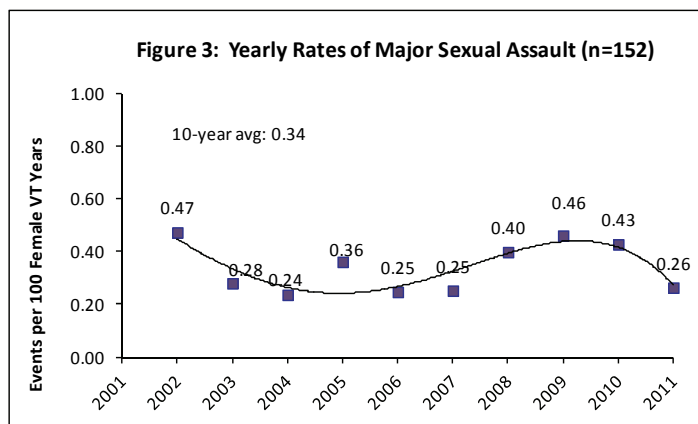
### Global Analysis

Table 2 provides the number and rates of major sexual assaults reported by female Volunteers.

<i>Incidents reported by female Volunteers only</i>	
2011 Number of Incidents	14
2011 Incidence Rate (per 100 Female VT years)	0.26
2010 Number of Incidents	20
2010 Incidence Rate (per 100 Female VT years)	0.43
Yearly Rate Comparison (2010 to 2011)	-38%
10-Year Rate Comparison (2002 to 2011)	-44%

There were 14 major sexual assaults reported by female Peace Corps Volunteers worldwide during 2011, resulting in an incidence rate of 0.26 incidents per 100 female VT years. Over the last 10-year period, the rate of major sexual assaults has varied widely from a high of 0.47 incidents in 2002 to a low of 0.24 incidents per 100 female VT years in 2004 (Figure 3). Male Peace Corps Volunteers reported 3 major sexual assaults worldwide during 2011, resulting in an incidence rate of 0.09 per 100 male VT years.

# Sexual Assaults



### III. Other Sexual Assault

#### Global Analysis

Table 3 provides the number and rates for other sexual assaults reported by female Volunteers.

Table 3: Summary—Other Sexual Assault	
<i>Incidents reported by female Volunteers only</i>	
2011 Number of Incidents	89
2011 Incidence Rate (per 100 Female VT years)	1.68
2010 Number of Incidents	81
2010 Incidence Rate (per 100 Female VT years)	1.73
Yearly Rate Comparison (2010 to 2011)	-3%
10-Year Rate Comparison (2002 to 2011)	8%

There were 89 other sexual assaults reported by Peace Corps Volunteers worldwide during 2011, resulting in an incidence rate of 1.68 incidents per 100 female VT years. This number is slightly higher than the previous year, though an increase in Volunteer population means the rate has decreased slightly. Over the last 10-year period, the incidence rate of other sexual assaults has fluctuated around an average of 1.70 incidents per 100 female VT years (Figure 4). Male Peace Corps Volunteers reported 5 other sexual assaults worldwide in 2011, resulting in an incidence rate of 0.15 per 100 male VT years.

# Physical Assaults

## Definitions

**Kidnapping:** The unlawful seizure, transportation, and/or detention of a victim against her/his will for ransom or reward. This category includes hostage-taking.

**Aggravated assault:** Attack or threat of attack with a weapon in a manner capable of inflicting severe bodily injury or death. Attack without a weapon or object when severe bodily injury results. Severe bodily injury includes broken bones, lost teeth, internal injuries, severe laceration, loss of consciousness, or any injury requiring two or more days of hospitalization. Attempted murder should be reported as aggravated assault.

**Major physical assault:** Aggressive contact that requires the Volunteer to use substantial force to disengage the offender OR that results in major bodily injury, including any of the following: injury requiring less than two days of hospitalization; or diagnostic X-rays to rule out broken bones (and no fracture is found); or surgical intervention (including stitches).

**Other physical assault:** Aggressive contact that does not require the Volunteer to use substantial force to disengage the offender and results in no injury or only minor injury. Minor injury does not require hospitalization, X-ray or surgical intervention (including stitches).



# Physical Assaults

The following section provides a global analysis of all physical assault incidents. Incidence of physical assaults is expressed per 100 VT years.

Physical assault definitions have undergone several changes in the past few years which make long-term trend monitoring difficult. Prior to 2006, robbery was defined as an incident devoid of violence or threat of violence in which property or cash is taken directly from a Volunteer. If the robbery was accompanied by an attack, the robbery would have been reported as a physical assault. Some incidents that would have been classified as aggravated assaults, major physical assaults, or other physical assaults prior to 2006 are now classified as robberies, leading to a general decline in the physical assault rates and an increase in robbery rates from 2006.

The next change involved only physical assaults. Incidents involving any type of weapon use or threat are classified as aggravated assaults prior to 2009, including children throwing small rocks or threats made with plastic bottles. Since that time, assaults involving weapons are classified on the basis of the potential of the weapon to cause severe bodily injury or death (aggravated assaults), major bodily injury (major physical assault), or no injury to minor injury (other physical assault).

## I. Kidnapping

### Global Analysis

Kidnapping was added to the list of reportable incidents in 2006, but there were no kidnapping incidents reported in 2006 or 2007. Two incidents were reported in each of 2008 and 2009; however, in 2010 and 2011 the number reported returned to zero. Due to these low numbers, no table or chart is shown for kidnapping incidents.

## II. Aggravated Assault

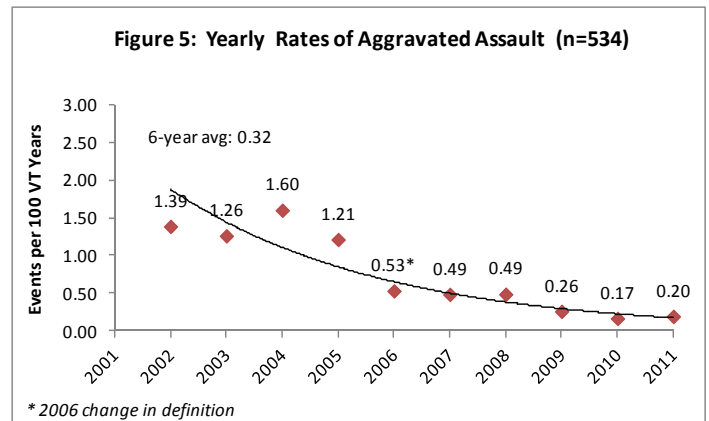
### Global Analysis

Table 4 provides the number and rates of aggravated assaults.

2011 Number of Incidents	17
2011 Incidence Rate (per 100 VT years)	0.20
2010 Number of Incidents	13
2010 Incidence Rate (per 100 VT years)	0.17
Yearly Rate Comparison (2010 to 2011)	16%
6-Year Rate Comparison (2006 to 2011)	-63%

There were 17 aggravated assaults reported by Peace Corps Volunteers worldwide during 2011, resulting in an incidence rate of 0.20 incidents per 100 VT years. The aggravated assault number and rate increased 16 percent from 2010 but has decreased by 63 percent since 2006.

The sharp decline in aggravated assaults from 2005 to 2006 reflects the definition change. Aggravated assault rates continued to decline from 2006 to 2009, and dropped substantially in 2010, perhaps as a result of changes to the definitions (Figure 5).



# Physical Assaults

## III. Major Physical Assault

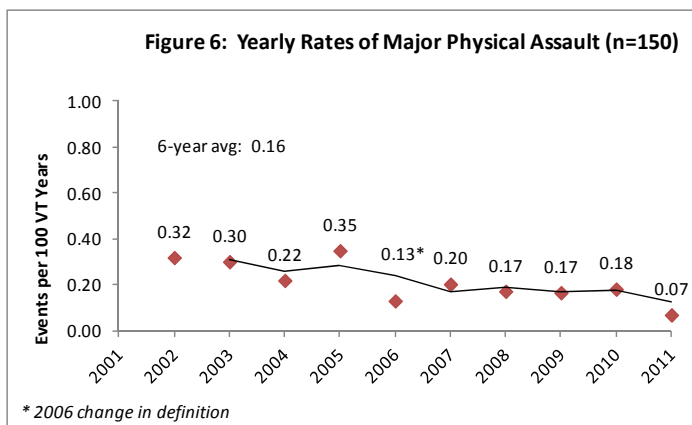
### Global Analysis

Table 5 provides the number and rates of major physical assaults.

Table 5: Summary—Major Physical Assault	
2011 Number of Incidents	6
2011 Incidence Rate (per 100 VT years)	0.07
2010 Number of Incidents	14
2010 Incidence Rate (per 100 VT years)	0.18
Yearly Rate Comparison (2010 to 2011)	-62%
6-Year Rate Comparison (2006 to 2011)	-47%

There were 6 major physical assaults reported by Peace Corps Volunteers worldwide during 2011, resulting in an incidence rate of 0.07 incidents per 100 VT years. The major physical assault rate decreased 62 percent compared to 2010, which is also a decrease of 47 percent from 2006.

The decline in major physical assaults from 2005 to 2006 reflects the definition change. Between 2006 and 2009, the rate for major physical assaults showed no clear directional trend, though in 2009, the rate increased slightly, perhaps as a result of the second change in definition (Figure 6).



## IV. Other Physical Assault

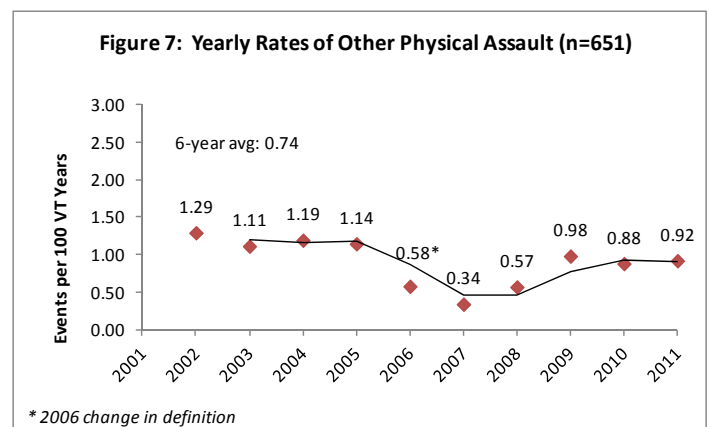
### Global Analysis

Table 6 provides the number and rates of other physical assaults.

Table 6: Summary—Other Physical Assault	
2011 Number of Incidents	80
2011 Incidence Rate (per 100 VT years)	0.92
2010 Number of Incidents	68
2010 Incidence Rate (per 100 VT years)	0.88
Yearly Rate Comparison (2010 to 2011)	4%
6-Year Rate Comparison (2006 to 2011)	59%

There were 80 other physical assault incidents reported by Peace Corps Volunteers worldwide during 2011, resulting in a rate of 0.92 incidents per 100 VT years. The other physical assault rate experienced a large increase between 2006 and 2011 (59 percent), though the rate has increased only slightly since 2010 (4 percent).

The decline in other physical assaults in 2006 reflects the definition change. Since 2006, the incidence rate for other physical assaults shows an upward trend. This trend continued in 2010, likely as a result of the second definition change, which classified previous aggravated assaults as other physical assaults when the likelihood of severe bodily injury from use of a weapon is low (Figure 7).



# Threats

## Definitions

**Threat:** A threat is made without physical contact or injury to the Volunteer. Threat occurs when the Volunteer is placed in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct. This offense includes stalking and may be determined by the perception of the Volunteer.

# Threats

The following section provides a global analysis of all threat incidents. Incidence of threats is expressed per 100 VT years.

## I. Threat

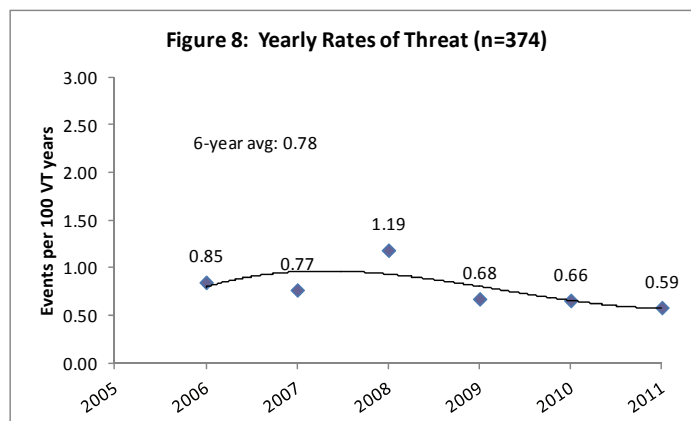
### Global Analysis

Table 7 provides the number and rates of threats.

Table 7: Summary—Threat	
2011 Number of Incidents	51
2011 Incidence Rate (per 100 VT years)	0.59
2010 Number of Incidents	51
2010 Incidence Rate (per 100 VT years)	0.66
Yearly Rate Comparison (2010 to 2011)	-11%
6-Year Rate Comparison (2007 to 2011)	-31%

There were 51 threat incidents reported by Peace Corps Volunteers worldwide during 2011, resulting in a rate of 0.59 incidents per 100 VT years. The threat rate decreased slightly from 2010, and has decreased by 31 percent since 2006.

It is important to note that prior to 2006, only death threats were a reportable category; therefore, some of the increase since 2006 may be the result of including a new class of incidents—intimidation. Due to this change in reporting practice, the trend graph shows only the 6-year period covered in this report (Figure 46). The incidence rate for threats has been highly variable, reaching its peak in 2008, followed by its lowest point in 2011 (Figure 8).



# Property Crimes

## Definitions

**Robbery:** The taking or attempting to take anything of value under confrontational circumstances from the control, custody or care of the Volunteer by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear of immediate harm. Also includes when a robber displays/uses a weapon or transports the Volunteer to obtain his/her money or possessions.

**Burglary with Assault:** Unlawful or forcible entry of a Volunteer's residence accompanied by an Other Sexual Assault or Other Physical Assault. Also includes illegal entry of a hotel room accompanied by an Other Sexual Assault or Other Physical Assault.

**Burglary—No Assault:** Unlawful or forcible entry of a Volunteer's residence. This incident type usually, but not always, involves theft. As long as the person entering has no legal right to be present in the residence, a burglary has occurred. Also includes illegal entry of a hotel room.

**Theft:** The taking away of or attempt to take away property or cash without involving force or illegal entry. Includes pickpocketing, stolen purses, and thefts from a residence that do not involve an illegal entry.

**Vandalism:** Mischievous or malicious defacement, destruction, or damage of property.

# Property Crimes

The following section provides a global analysis of all property crime incidents. Incidence of property crimes is expressed per 100 VT years.

## I. Robbery

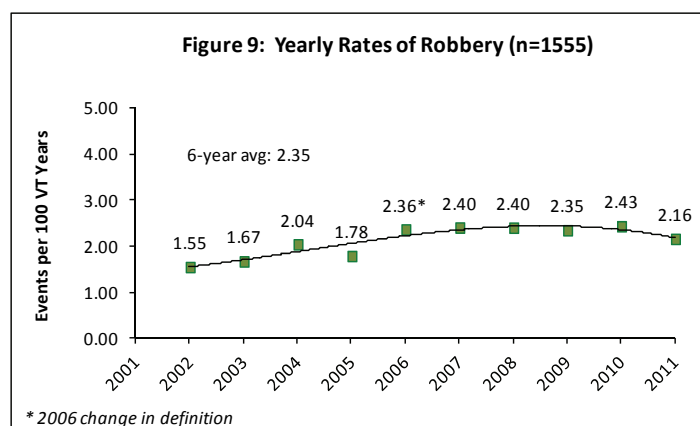
### Global Analysis

Table 8 provides the number and rates of robberies.

Table 8: Summary—Robbery	
2011 Number of Incidents	188
2011 Incidence Rate (per 100 VT years)	2.16
2010 Number of Incidents	188
2010 Incidence Rate (per 100 VT years)	2.43
Yearly Rate Comparison (2010 to 2011)	-11%
6-Year Rate Comparison (2006 to 2011)	-9%

There were 188 robberies reported by Peace Corps Volunteers worldwide during 2011, resulting in a rate of 2.16 incidents per 100 VT years. The robbery rate decreased by 11 percent between 2010 and 2011 and 9 percent from 2006 to 2011.

As noted in the physical assaults section, prior to 2006, incidents that would have been categorized as physical assaults in previous years are now classified as robberies, resulting in an increase in the incidence rate from 2005 to 2006 (Figure 9). Since 2006, the incidence rate for robberies has decreased slightly.



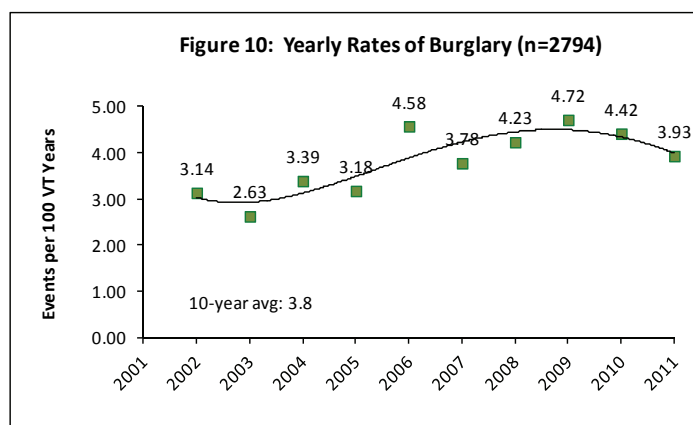
## II. Burglary

### Global Analysis

Table 9 provides the number and rates of burglaries.

2011 Number of Incidents	343
2011 Incidence Rate (per 100 VT years)	3.93
2010 Number of Incidents	342
2010 Incidence Rate (per 100 VT years)	4.42
Yearly Rate Comparison (2010 to 2011)	-11%
10-Year Rate Comparison (2002 to 2011)	25%

There were 343 burglaries reported by Peace Corps Volunteers worldwide during 2011, resulting in a rate of 3.93 incidents per 100 VT years. Beginning in 2009, burglaries were categorized as either “with assault” or “no assault.” Only 7 burglaries were reported as burglary with assault in 2011, for an incidence rate of 0.08 per 100 VT years. The total burglary rate decreased by 11 percent from 2010 to 2011, though it has increased 25 percent since 2002. The incidence rate for burglaries appears to have peaked in 2009, at 4.72 incidents per 100 VT years, and declined in both 2010 and 2011 (Figure 10).



# Property Crimes

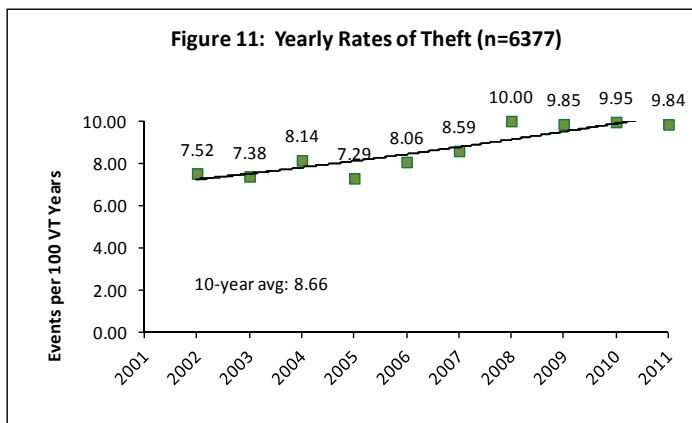
## III. Theft

### Global Analysis

Table 10 provides the number and rates of thefts.

Table 10: Summary—Theft	
2011 Number of Incidents	858
2011 Incidence Rate (per 100 VT years)	9.84
2010 Number of Incidents	770
2010 Incidence Rate (per 100 VT years)	9.95
Yearly Rate Comparison (2010 to 2011)	-1%
10-Year Rate Comparison (2002 to 2011)	31%

There were 858 thefts reported by Peace Corps Volunteers worldwide during 2011, resulting in a rate of 9.84 incidents per 100 VT years. The theft rate decreased one percent compared to 2010. Reported thefts have generally increased over the past 10 years, and between 2002 and 2011, the rate of thefts increased by 31 percent. (Figure 11). Although it is difficult to say with certainty, the theft incidence rate appears to be stabilizing following many years of steady increase. While the causes for this are as yet unknown, possible reasons include saturation of knowledge regarding the reporting process among Volunteers and growing confidence and trust in staff, particularly safety and security staff, at post.



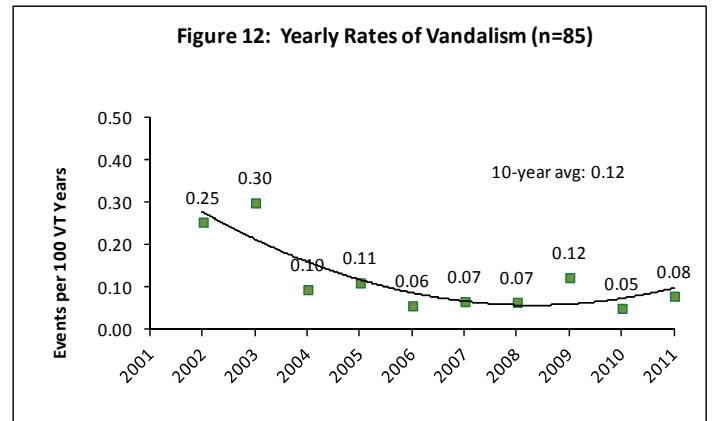
## IV. Vandalism

### Global Analysis

Table 11 provides the number and rates of vandalism.

Table 11: Summary—Vandalism	
2011 Number of Incidents	7
2011 Incidence Rate (per 100 VT years)	0.08
2010 Number of Incidents	4
2010 Incidence Rate (per 100 VT years)	0.05
Yearly Rate Comparison (2010 to 2011)	55%
10-Year Rate Comparison (2002 to 2011)	-69%

There were 7 vandalism incidents reported by Peace Corps Volunteers worldwide during 2011, resulting in a rate of 0.08 incidents per 100 VT years. The rate of vandalism has fluctuated dramatically since 2002, including a high of 0.30 incidents per 100 VT years in 2003 and the low of 0.05 incidents per 100 VT years in 2010 (Figure 12).



# In-Service Deaths

## Definitions

### Volunteer Deaths by:

**Homicide:** The willful (non-negligent) killing of a Volunteer by another person. Deaths caused by negligence, suicides and accidental deaths are excluded.

**Suicide:** The act of a Volunteer killing him/herself intentionally.

**Accident:** Death of a Volunteer due to unintentional injury.

**Natural cause:** Death of a Volunteer due to illness or natural causes.

**Indeterminate cause:** Death of a Volunteer pending further investigation to establish cause of death. Deaths categorized as this type will be updated after 6 months and re-categorized as death due to homicide, suicide, accident or illness.

Volunteer death encompasses the categories of: homicide, suicide, accidental death, death due to natural causes, and/or death due to indeterminate cause.

From 1961 through the end of 2011, there have been 23 homicides in the Peace Corps. There were 5 in-service deaths in 2011: 3 accidental deaths, 1 death due to natural cause, and 1 death due to indeterminate cause. In the five-year period from 2007 to 2011, there were 16 Volunteer deaths: 7 accidental deaths, 3 homicides, 4 deaths due to natural cause, and 2 deaths due to indeterminate cause. A summary table and figures for in-service deaths are not provided because the small number of deaths does not allow for meaningful analysis.



# Appendices

Appendix A: Severity Hierarchy and Incident Definitions

Appendix B: Methodology

Appendix C: Peace Corps Posts, 2011

Appendix D: Demographics of All Volunteers, 2011

Appendix E: Global, Regional, and Post Crime Numbers and Rates, 2011

Appendix F: Country of Incident Compared with Post of Service, 2011

# Appendix A: Severity Hierarchy and Incident Definitions

Death by Homicide > Kidnapping > Rape > Major Sexual Assault > Robbery > Aggravated Assault > Major Physical Assault > Burglary with Assault > Other Sexual Assault > Other Physical Assault > Burglary – No Assault > Threat > Theft > Vandalism

<b>Death by Homicide</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another</li> <li>Deaths caused by negligence, suicides, and accidental deaths are excluded</li> </ul>
<b>Kidnapping</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unlawful seizure and/or detention of a Volunteer against his/her will for ransom or reward</li> </ul>
<b>Rape</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Penetration of the vagina or anus with a penis, tongue, finger or object without the consent and/or against the will of the victim</li> <li>Includes when a victim is unable to consent because of ingestion of drugs and/or alcohol</li> <li>Includes forced oral sex and any unsuccessful attempts to penetrate the vagina or anus</li> </ul>
<b>Major Sexual Assault</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Intentional or forced contact with the breasts, genitals, mouth, buttocks, or anus <u>OR</u> disrobing of the Volunteer or offender without bodily contact</li> <li><u>AND</u> any of the following:             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the use of a weapon by the assailant, OR</li> <li>physical injury to the victim OR</li> <li>when the victim has to use substantial force to disengage the assailant</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
<b>Robbery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The taking or attempting to take anything of value under confrontational circumstances from the control, custody or care of another person by force, threat of force, violence, and/or by putting the victim in fear of immediate harm</li> <li>Also includes when a robber displays/uses a weapon or transports the Volunteer to obtain his/her money or possessions</li> </ul>
<b>Aggravated Assault</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Attack or threat of attack with a weapon in a manner capable of causing severe bodily injury or death</li> <li>Attack without a weapon when severe bodily injury results.</li> <li>Severe bodily injury includes: broken bones, lost teeth, internal injuries, severe laceration, loss of consciousness, or any injury requiring two or more days of hospitalization</li> </ul>
<b>Major Physical Assault</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aggressive contact that requires the Volunteer to use substantial force to disengage the offender or that results in major bodily injury</li> <li>Major bodily injury includes: injury requiring less than two days of hospitalization, OR diagnostic X-rays to rule out broken bones (and no fracture is found), OR surgical intervention (including suturing)</li> </ul>

## Appendix A: Severity Hierarchy and Incident Definitions

<b>Burglary with Assault</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unlawful or forcible entry of a Volunteer’s residence accompanied by an other sexual assault or other physical assault</li> <li>• The illegal entry may be forcible, such as breaking a window or slashing a screen, or may be without force by entering through an unlocked door or an open window</li> <li>• Also includes illegal entry of a hotel room</li> </ul>
<b>Other Sexual Assault</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unwanted or forced kissing, fondling, and/or groping of the breasts, genitals, mouth, buttocks, or anus for sexual gratification</li> </ul>
<b>Other Physical Assault</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aggressive contact that does not require the Volunteer to use substantial force to disengage the offender and results in no injury or only minor injury</li> <li>• Minor injury does not require hospitalization, X-ray or surgical intervention (including stitches)</li> </ul>
<b>Burglary—No Assault</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unlawful or forcible entry of a Volunteer’s residence</li> <li>• This crime usually, but not always, involves theft</li> <li>• The illegal entry may be forcible, such as breaking a window or slashing a screen, or may be without force by entering through an unlocked door or an open window</li> <li>• Also includes illegal entry of a hotel room</li> </ul>
<b>Threat</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When the Volunteer is placed in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct</li> <li>• This offense includes stalking and may be determined by the perception of the Volunteer</li> </ul>
<b>Theft</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The taking away of or attempt to take away property or cash without involving force or illegal entry</li> <li>• There is no known direct contact with the victim</li> <li>• Includes pick-pocketing, stolen purses, and thefts from a residence that do not involve an illegal entry</li> </ul>
<b>Vandalism</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mischievous or malicious defacement, destruction, or damage of property</li> </ul>
<b>Other Security Incident</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any situation that directly impacts the security of a Volunteer but that does not meet any of the definitions of a crime</li> </ul>

The Peace Corps uses a hierarchy rule in classifying incidents, similar to that used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Uniform Crime Reporting system. When a single offense is committed, the incident is classified according to the details of that offense. However, in multiple-offense situations, the hierarchy rule requires that the reporter locate the classification that is highest on the severity hierarchy and report the entire incident using that classification, rather than multiple, less-severe classifications. This does not affect the charges that an offender may incur according to local law.

# Appendix B: Methodology

## **Data Analysis**

The Crime Statistics and Analysis Unit with the Office of Safety and Security conducts a multi-step quality-assurance process to mitigate errors inherent to the data collection process (i.e., respondent errors, non-response errors, misclassifications, etc.). Each report received at headquarters is reviewed for: 1) appropriate crime classification; and 2) discrepancies between the summary and the closed-ended questions (i.e., questions with multiple choice responses). Data are reviewed daily for misclassification, inconsistencies, errors or missing data and are sent back to the submitter for correction or clarification.

The *Statistical Report of Crimes Against Volunteers 2011* displays data from five categories of reported incidents occurring to Volunteers: sexual assaults, physical assaults, threats, property crimes, and Volunteer deaths. Incidence rates and global trend analyses are provided in each of the four largest categories. This report includes three periods of data collection and analysis: the 2011 calendar year, the 6-year period from 2006-2011, and the 10-year period from 2002-2011. Analyzing multiple time periods provides a better understanding of areas of fluctuation and long-standing crime trends. Data for this report are current as of July 20, 2012. Longitudinal data are represented in scatter plots that provide crime incidence rates for each year. Within each scatter plot, a trend line approximates the best-fit line through the data points.

## **Incidence Rates**

$$\text{Incidence Rate} = (\text{Number of reported incidents}/\text{VT Years}) \times 100$$

Incidence rates are more accurate indicators of reported crimes for comparative purposes than the raw number of incidents, or the crime volume. By reporting incidence rates (i.e., the number of incidents as a function of the number of Volunteers serving in a given post over time), more meaningful comparisons can be made across Peace Corps posts or regions that have differing numbers of Volunteers. For example, 25 reported incidents of aggravated assault affect a higher percentage of Volunteers at a post with 100 Volunteers than a post with 200 Volunteers.

Furthermore, incidence rates are calculated using VT years, which are more accurate than using the number of Volunteers in the denominator. The VT year calculation considers the length of time Volunteers were at risk; or, the length of time served by Volunteers. A VT year encompasses the amount of time a Volunteer/trainee served during a given year between the start of domestic training (“staging”) through the end of service. For example, if a Volunteer leaves after six months, he or she is only at risk during that six-month period, and only half (0.5) of a VT year is contributed to the incidence rate denominator. If a Volunteer stays the full year, one full (1.0) VT year is contributed. Unless otherwise noted in the report, incidence rates are reported as incidents per 100 Volunteer/trainee (VT) years.

## **Data Limitations**

There are three limitations to interpreting the data in this report that the reader should bear in mind.

The first limitation relates to the selective reporting of security incidents by Volunteers. In reviewing the frequency of incidents, the reader should keep in mind that these are the numbers for *reported* incidents. Victimization and Volunteer survey findings consistently show that underreporting of crimes does occur. Related to the self-reported nature of the incident reporting process is the potential for misclassification of incidents. Incidents are classified solely on the information provided by the Volunteer, which could lead to inaccurate classification if a Volunteer does not provide all necessary and relevant information. The incident definitions are included in Appendix A.

The second limitation is more of a cautionary note and relates to comparing incidence rates across Peace Corps posts.

## Appendix B: Methodology

While the use of incidence rates does allow for comparisons across posts, caution should be used when comparing crime rates for posts with limited VT years, such as Colombia (23 VT years), because they appear dramatically higher when compared to rates for posts with greater VT years, such as Ukraine (464 VT years), even when the number of incidents is small. To illustrate, an increase from one theft to two thefts at a post with 25 VT years results in the theft incidence rate increasing from 4.0 to 8.0 incidents per 100 VT years. Whereas, with a large post with 175 VT years, the theft incidence rate would increase from 0.6 to 1.1 per 100 VT years. In 2010, there were 21 posts (30 percent) with fewer than 50 VT years. In addition, rates based on a small number of incidents (fewer than 30), such as aggravated assault, should be interpreted with caution as they may not be an accurate indicator of risk. Appendix E provides the number of reported incidents and the number of VT years contributed by each post in 2011.

A third limitation involves the analysis of the data by the Volunteer's post of service. The vast majority of incidents occur in the Volunteer's post of service. However, incidents against Volunteers do happen outside their post of service; for example, when a Volunteer is vacationing in another country. The percentage of incidents occurring outside the Volunteer's post of service is typically 3 percent or less (Appendix F).

## Appendix C: Peace Corps Posts and Regions (2011)

<b>Africa</b>	<b>Europe, Mediterranean and Asia</b>	<b>Inter-America and the Pacific</b>
Benin	Albania	Belize
Botswana	Armenia	Bolivia***
Burkina Faso	Azerbaijan	Colombia
Cameroon	Bulgaria	Costa Rica
Cape Verde	Cambodia	Dominican Republic
Ethiopia	China	Eastern Caribbean
Ghana	Georgia	Ecuador
Guinea	Indonesia	El Salvador
Kenya	Jordan	Fiji
Lesotho	Kazakhstan***	Guatemala
Liberia	Kyrgyz Republic	Guyana
Madagascar	Macedonia	Honduras
Malawi	Moldova	Jamaica
Mali	Mongolia	Mexico
Mauritania***	Morocco	Micronesia
Mozambique	Philippines	Nicaragua
Namibia	Romania	Panama
Niger*	Thailand	Paraguay
Senegal	Turkmenistan	Peru
Sierra Leone	Ukraine	Samoa
South Africa		Suriname
Swaziland		Tonga
Tanzania		Vanuatu
The Gambia		
Togo		
Uganda		
Zambia		

*	Peace Corps posts suspended:	Niger
**	Peace Corps posts opened or reopened:	None
***	Peace Corps posts closed:	Bolivia, Kazakhstan, Mauritania

*Note:* Programs noted above do not provide data for a full calendar year, so incidence of security events for this post should be interpreted cautiously.

## Appendix D: Demographics of All Volunteers (2011)

Demographic Characteristic	N	%	Demographic Characteristic	N	%
Men	3,523	39	<b>Marital status:</b>		
Women	5,572	61	Single	7,912	87
Racial Minority Volunteers/Trainees	1,676	20	Married	584	6
Seniors (50+)	592	7	Divorced	367	4
Oldest Volunteer	84		Engaged	94	1
Age: Average/Median/Most Common	28.1/25/24		Married/serving alone	84	<1
			Widowed	51	<1
<b>Age:</b>			Married/while serving	3	<1
20-29	7,565	83	<b>Educational level:</b>		
30-39	782	9	No High School Diploma/Other	4	<1
40-49	156	2	High School Diploma	21	<1
50-59	199	2	1-2 years college	22	<1
60-69	348	4	Technical School Graduate	15	<1
70-79	41	<1	AA Degree	60	<1
80-89	4	<1	3 years college	522	6
<b>Ethnicity:</b>			Bachelor's Degree	5,880	65
Caucasian	6,720	74	Graduate Study	84	<1
Not Specified	699	8	Graduate Degree	927	10
Hispanic	618	7	Not Specified	1,560	17
Asian American	429	5			
African American	351	4	<i>Notes:</i>		
Mixed Ethnicity	262	3	1. As reported on September 30, 2011.		
Native American	16	<1	2. N = Volunteers in the field. Reported by the Peace Corps' Office of Strategic Information, Research, and Planning.		
			3. Some percentages do not add to 100 due to rounding.		

# Appendix E: Global, Regional, and Post Crime Numbers and Rates (2011)

## Sexual Assault Events and Incidence Rates (2011)

### Global

All Posts	Female VT Years	Rape		Major Sexual Assault		Other Sexual Assault		All Sexual Assault	
		Events	Rate	Events	Rate	Events	Rate	Events	Rate
	5313	39	0.73	17	0.32	94	1.77	150	2.82

### Africa Region

Posts	Female VT Years	Rape		Major Sexual Assault		Other Sexual Assault		All Sexual Assault	
		Events	Rate	Events	Rate	Events	Rate	Events	Rate
BENIN	71	1	1.40	0	0.00	1	1.40	2	2.80
BOTSWANA	79	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
BURKINA FASO	108	1	0.92	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.92
CAMEROON	119	1	0.84	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.84
CAPE VERDE	23	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
ETHIOPIA	61	1	1.65	0	0.00	1	1.65	2	3.30
GHANA	72	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
GUINEA	17	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
KENYA	79	1	1.26	1	1.26	1	1.26	3	3.78
LESOTHO	43	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
LIBERIA	19	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
MADAGASCAR	89	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	2.24	2	2.24
MALAWI	76	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	3.96	3	3.96
MALI	114	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	1.76	2	1.76
MAURITANIA**	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
MOZAMBIQUE	118	1	0.85	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.85
NAMIBIA	83	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
NIGER**	5	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
RWANDA	92	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.08	1	1.08
SENEGAL	142	1	0.71	1	0.71	0	0.00	2	1.41
SIERRA LEONE	31	1	3.23	0	0.00	1	3.23	2	6.45
SOUTH AFRICA	108	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.93	1	0.93
SWAZILAND	45	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
TANZANIA	91	1	1.10	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.10
THE GAMBIA	60	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
TOGO	68	1	1.46	0	0.00	2	2.92	3	4.39
UGANDA	95	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
ZAMBIA	138	2	1.45	1	0.72	2	1.45	5	3.62
<b>TOTAL AFRICA</b>	<b>2048</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1.56</b>

#### Notes

- \* Peace Corps posts opened or reopened in calendar year 2011: None
- \*\* Peace Corps posts suspended or closed in calendar year 2011: Bolivia, Kazakhstan, Mauritania, Niger
- For Sexual Assaults, incidence rates are per 100 Female VT years.  
For Physical Assaults, Threats, and Property Crimes, incidence rates are per 100 VT years.



# Appendix E: Global, Regional, and Post Crime Numbers and Rates (2011)

## Sexual Assault Events and Incidence Rates (2011) (cont'd)

### Global

All Posts	Female VT Years	Rape		Major Sexual Assault		Other Sexual Assault		All Sexual Assault	
		Events	Rate	Events	Rate	Events	Rate	Events	Rate
	5313	39	0.73	17	0.32	94	1.77	150	2.82

### EMA Region

Posts	Female VT Years	Rape		Major Sexual Assault		Other Sexual Assault		All Sexual Assault	
		Events	Rate	Events	Rate	Events	Rate	Events	Rate
ALBANIA	51	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	3.90	2	3.90
ARMENIA	52	1	1.92	1	1.92	1	1.92	3	5.76
AZERBAIJAN	78	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.29	1	1.29
BULGARIA	86	1	1.16	0	0.00	1	1.16	2	2.33
CAMBODIA	50	1	2.00	0	0.00	2	4.00	3	6.00
CHINA	85	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.18	1	1.18
GEORGIA	43	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	4.64	2	4.64
INDONESIA	22	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	13.73	3	13.73
JORDAN	44	0	0.00	0	0.00	4	9.02	4	9.02
KAZAKHSTAN**	78	4	5.12	2	2.56	0	0.00	6	7.67
KYRGYZ REPUBLIC	48	1	2.09	0	0.00	4	8.36	5	10.45
MACEDONIA	50	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
MOLDOVA	66	1	1.50	0	0.00	4	6.02	5	7.52
MONGOLIA	66	1	1.51	0	0.00	1	1.51	2	3.02
MOROCCO	150	1	0.67	3	2.00	3	2.00	7	4.66
PHILIPPINES	127	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	1.57	2	1.57
ROMANIA	57	0	0.00	1	1.76	2	3.52	3	5.27
THAILAND	70	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.43	1	1.43
TURKMENISTAN	14	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	13.95	2	13.95
UKRAINE	282	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
<b>TOTAL EMA</b>	<b>1521</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>3.55</b>

#### Notes

- \* Peace Corps posts opened or reopened in calendar year 2011: None
- \*\* Peace Corps posts suspended or closed in calendar year 2011: Bolivia, Kazakhstan, Mauritania, Niger
- For Sexual Assaults, incidence rates are per 100 Female VT years.  
For Physical Assaults, Threats, and Property Crimes, incidence rates are per 100 VT years.

# Appendix E: Global, Regional, and Post Crime Numbers and Rates (2011)

## Sexual Assault Events and Incidence Rates (2011) (cont'd)

### Global

All Posts	Female VT Years	Rape		Major Sexual Assault		Other Sexual Assault		All Sexual Assault	
		Events	Rate	Events	Rate	Events	Rate	Events	Rate
	5313	39	0.73	17	0.32	94	1.77	150	2.82

### IAP Region

Posts	Female VT Years	Rape		Major Sexual Assault		Other Sexual Assault		All Sexual Assault	
		Events	Rate	Events	Rate	Events	Rate	Events	Rate
BELIZE	56	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.77	1	1.77
COLOMBIA	15	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
COSTA RICA	92	3	3.27	1	1.09	6	6.53	10	10.89
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	125	3	2.39	0	0.00	2	1.60	5	3.99
EASTERN CARIBBEAN	84	2	2.39	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	2.39
ECUADOR	142	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	1.41	2	1.41
EL SALVADOR	82	0	0.00	0	0.00	4	4.89	4	4.89
FIJI	29	0	0.00	1	3.44	1	3.44	2	6.88
GUATEMALA	179	2	1.12	2	1.12	7	3.91	11	6.14
GUYANA	47	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
HONDURAS	98	2	2.03	1	1.02	3	3.05	6	6.10
JAMAICA	35	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	5.75	2	5.75
MEXICO	38	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
MICRONESIA	26	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
NICARAGUA	147	1	0.68	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.68
PANAMA	125	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.80	1	0.80
PARAGUAY	144	0	0.00	2	1.38	2	1.38	4	2.77
PERU	153	3	1.96	0	0.00	2	1.31	5	3.26
SAMOA	26	0	0.00	0	0.00	4	15.64	4	15.64
SURINAME	30	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	10.14	3	10.14
TONGA	28	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
VANUATU	45	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	2.24	1	2.24
<b>TOTAL IAP</b>	<b>1745</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>2.35</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>3.67</b>

#### Notes

- \* Peace Corps posts opened or reopened in calendar year 2011: None
- \*\* Peace Corps posts suspended or closed in calendar year 2011: Bolivia, Kazakhstan, Mauritania, Niger
- For Sexual Assaults, incidence rates are per 100 Female VT years.  
For Physical Assaults, Threats, and Property Crimes, incidence rates are per 100 VT years.

# Appendix E: Global, Regional, and Post Crime Numbers and Rates (2011)

## Physical Assault Events and Incidence Rates (2011)

### Global

All Posts	VT Years	Kidnapping		Aggravated Assault		Major Physical Assault		Other Physical Assault		All Physical Assault	
		Events	Rate	Events	Rate	Events	Rate	Events	Rate	Events	Rate
	8717	0	0.00	17	0.20	6	0.07	80	0.92	103	1.18

### Africa Region

Posts	VT Years	Kidnapping		Aggravated Assault		Major Physical Assault		Other Physical Assault		All Physical Assault	
		Events	Rate	Events	Rate	Events	Rate	Events	Rate	Events	Rate
BENIN	110	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	1.82	2	1.82
BOTSWANA	113	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	2.65	3	2.65
BURKINA FASO	164	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
CAMEROON	179	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.56	1	0.56
CAPE VERDE	54	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
ETHIOPIA	114	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	1.75	2	1.75
GHANA	154	0	0.00	1	0.65	0	0.00	1	0.65	2	1.30
GUINEA	25	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
KENYA	130	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
LESOTHO	68	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
LIBERIA	34	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
MADAGASCAR	134	0	0.00	1	0.75	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.75
MALAWI	136	0	0.00	1	0.74	0	0.00	1	0.74	2	1.48
MALI	189	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
MAURITANIA**	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
MOZAMBIQUE	165	0	0.00	1	0.61	0	0.00	2	1.21	3	1.82
NAMIBIA	125	0	0.00	1	0.80	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.80
NIGER**	6	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
RWANDA	137	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	1.46	2	1.46
SENEGAL	226	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
SIERRA LEONE	62	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.61	1	1.61
SOUTH AFRICA	173	0	0.00	1	0.58	1	0.58	1	0.58	3	1.73
SWAZILAND	70	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
TANZANIA	154	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
THE GAMBIA	96	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.04	1	1.04
TOGO	105	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	1.91	2	1.91
UGANDA	167	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
ZAMBIA	227	0	0.00	1	0.44	0	0.00	1	0.44	2	0.88
<b>TOTAL AFRICA</b>	<b>3317</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0.84</b>

#### Notes

- \* Peace Corps posts opened or reopened in calendar year 2011: None
- \*\* Peace Corps posts suspended or closed in calendar year 2011: Bolivia, Kazakhstan, Mauritania, Niger
- For Sexual Assaults, incidence rates are per 100 Female VT years.  
For Physical Assaults, Threats, and Property Crimes, incidence rates are per 100 VT years.

# Appendix E: Global, Regional, and Post Crime Numbers and Rates (2011)

## Physical Assault Events and Incidence Rates (2011) (cont'd)

### Global

All Posts	VT Years	Kidnapping		Aggravated Assault		Major Physical Assault		Other Physical Assault		All Physical Assault	
		Events	Rate	Events	Rate	Events	Rate	Events	Rate	Events	Rate
	8717	0	0.00	17	0.20	6	0.07	80	0.92	103	1.18

### EMA Region

Posts	VT Years	Kidnapping		Aggravated Assault		Major Physical Assault		Other Physical Assault		All Physical Assault	
		Events	Rate	Events	Rate	Events	Rate	Events	Rate	Events	Rate
ALBANIA	89	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.13	1	1.13
ARMENIA	104	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
AZERBAIJAN	121	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
BULGARIA	150	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
CAMBODIA	91	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
CHINA	147	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.68	1	0.68
GEORGIA	74	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.35	1	1.35
INDONESIA	38	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	2.66	1	2.66
JORDAN	74	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	5	6.77	5	6.77
KAZAKHSTAN**	132	0	0.00	2	1.52	1	0.76	2	1.52	5	3.79
KYRGYZ REPUBLIC	91	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.09	4	4.38	5	5.47
MACEDONIA	80	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	2.51	2	2.51
MOLDOVA	123	0	0.00	1	0.81	0	0.00	1	0.81	2	1.63
MONGOLIA	139	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	10	7.20	10	7.20
MOROCCO	245	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.41	1	0.41
PHILIPPINES	210	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.48	1	0.48
ROMANIA	90	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
THAILAND	118	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
TURKMENISTAN	29	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	3.43	1	3.43	2	6.85
UKRAINE	464	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.22	3	0.65	4	0.86
<b>TOTAL EMA</b>	<b>2607</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>1.57</b>

#### Notes

- \* Peace Corps posts opened or reopened in calendar year 2011: None
- \*\* Peace Corps posts suspended or closed in calendar year 2011: Bolivia, Kazakhstan, Mauritania, Niger
- For Sexual Assaults, incidence rates are per 100 Female VT years.  
For Physical Assaults, Threats, and Property Crimes, incidence rates are per 100 VT years.

# Appendix E: Global, Regional, and Post Crime Numbers and Rates (2011)

## Physical Assault Events and Incidence Rates (2011) (cont'd)

### Global

All Posts	VT Years	Kidnapping		Aggravated Assault		Major Physical Assault		Other Physical Assault		All Physical Assault	
		Events	Rate	Events	Rate	Events	Rate	Events	Rate	Events	Rate
	8717	0	0.00	17	0.20	6	0.07	80	0.92	103	1.18

### IAP Region

Posts	VT Years	Kidnapping		Aggravated Assault		Major Physical Assault		Other Physical Assault		All Physical Assault	
		Events	Rate	Events	Rate	Events	Rate	Events	Rate	Events	Rate
BELIZE	83	0	0.00	1	1.21	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.21
COLOMBIA	23	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
COSTA RICA	144	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.70	1	0.70
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	208	0	0.00	1	0.48	0	0.00	3	1.44	4	1.92
EASTERN CARIBBEAN	121	0	0.00	1	0.83	0	0.00	3	2.48	4	3.30
ECUADOR	210	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
EL SALVADOR	134	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.74	1	0.74
FIJI	60	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	3.32	2	3.32
GUATEMALA	245	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.41	5	2.04	6	2.45
GUYANA	70	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
HONDURAS	178	0	0.00	2	1.13	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	1.13
JAMAICA	61	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.65	1	1.65
MEXICO	77	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
MICRONESIA	42	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	4.71	2	4.71
NICARAGUA	229	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	0.87	2	0.87
PANAMA	219	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
PARAGUAY	235	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
PERU	249	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
SAMOA	37	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	2.73	1	2.73
SURINAME	50	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	2.01	1	2.01
TONGA	44	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	2.26	1	2.26
VANUATU	74	0	0.00	2	2.72	0	0.00	3	4.08	5	6.80
<b>TOTAL IAP</b>	<b>2793</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>1.22</b>

#### Notes

- 1.\* Peace Corps posts opened or reopened in calendar year 2011: None
- 2.\*\* Peace Corps posts suspended or closed in calendar year 2011: Bolivia, Kazakhstan, Mauritania, Niger
3. For Sexual Assaults, incidence rates are per 100 Female VT years.  
For Physical Assaults, Threats, and Property Crimes, incidence rates are per 100 VT years.

# Appendix E: Global, Regional, and Post Crime Numbers and Rates (2011)

## Threat Events and Incidence Rates (2011)

### Global

All Posts	VT Years	Threat	
		Events	Rate
	8717	51	0.59

### Africa Region

Posts	VT Years	Threat	
		Events	Rate
BENIN	110	0	0.00
BOTSWANA	113	0	0.00
BURKINA FASO	164	1	0.61
CAMEROON	179	0	0.00
CAPE VERDE	54	1	1.86
ETHIOPIA	114	0	0.00
GHANA	154	1	0.65
GUINEA	25	0	0.00
KENYA	130	1	0.77
LESOTHO	68	0	0.00
LIBERIA	34	2	5.84
MADAGASCAR	134	1	0.75
MALAWI	136	1	0.74
MALI	189	0	0.00
MAURITANIA**	0	0	0.00
MOZAMBIQUE	165	0	0.00
NAMIBIA	125	0	0.00
NIGER**	6	0	0.00
RWANDA	137	1	0.73
SENEGAL	226	0	0.00
SIERRA LEONE	62	0	0.00
SOUTH AFRICA	173	0	0.00
SWAZILAND	70	0	0.00
TANZANIA	154	0	0.00
THE GAMBIA	96	1	1.04
TOGO	105	1	0.95
UGANDA	167	0	0.00
ZAMBIA	227	2	0.88
<b>TOTAL AFRICA</b>	<b>3317</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0.39</b>

#### Notes

- \* Peace Corps posts opened or reopened in calendar year 2011: None
- \*\* Peace Corps posts suspended or closed in calendar year 2011: Bolivia, Kazakhstan, Mauritania, Niger
- For Sexual Assaults, incidence rates are per 100 Female VT years.  
For Physical Assaults, Threats, and Property Crimes, incidence rates are per 100 VT years.

## Appendix E: Global, Regional, and Post Crime Numbers and Rates (2011)

### Threat Events and Incidence Rates (2011) (cont'd)

#### Global

All Posts	VT Years	Threat	
		Events	Rate
	8717	51	0.59

#### EMA Region

Posts	VT Years	Threat	
		Events	Rate
ALBANIA	89	0	0.00
ARMENIA	104	0	0.00
AZERBAIJAN	121	0	0.00
BULGARIA	150	5	3.33
CAMBODIA	91	0	0.00
CHINA	147	0	0.00
GEORGIA	74	2	2.69
INDONESIA	38	0	0.00
JORDAN	74	0	0.00
KAZAKHSTAN**	132	0	0.00
KYRGYZ REPUBLIC	91	5	5.47
MACEDONIA	80	0	0.00
MOLDOVA	123	0	0.00
MONGOLIA	139	0	0.00
MOROCCO	245	1	0.41
PHILIPPINES	210	1	0.48
ROMANIA	90	1	1.11
THAILAND	118	0	0.00
TURKMENISTAN	29	0	0.00
UKRAINE	464	0	0.00
<b>TOTAL EMA</b>	<b>2607</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0.58</b>

#### Notes

- \* Peace Corps posts opened or reopened in calendar year 2011: None
- \*\* Peace Corps posts suspended or closed in calendar year 2011: Bolivia, Kazakhstan, Mauritania, Niger
3. For Sexual Assaults, incidence rates are per 100 Female VT years.  
For Physical Assaults, Threats, and Property Crimes, incidence rates are per 100 VT years.

# Appendix E: Global, Regional, and Post Crime Numbers and Rates (2011)

## Threat Events and Incidence Rates (2011) (cont'd)

### Global

All Posts	VT Years	Threat	
		Events	Rate
	8717	51	0.59

### IAP Region

Posts	VT Years	Threat	
		Events	Rate
BELIZE	83	4	4.82
COLOMBIA	23	0	0.00
COSTA RICA	144	2	1.39
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	208	0	0.00
EASTERN CARIBBEAN	121	2	1.65
ECUADOR	210	0	0.00
EL SALVADOR	134	0	0.00
FIJI	60	1	1.66
GUATEMALA	245	2	0.82
GUYANA	70	1	1.44
HONDURAS	178	2	1.13
JAMAICA	61	2	3.30
MEXICO	77	0	0.00
MICRONESIA	42	1	2.36
NICARAGUA	229	0	0.00
PANAMA	219	0	0.00
PARAGUAY	235	3	1.28
PERU	249	0	0.00
SAMOA	37	0	0.00
SURINAME	50	0	0.00
TONGA	44	1	2.26
VANUATU	74	2	2.72
<b>TOTAL IAP</b>	<b>2793</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0.82</b>

#### Notes

- 1.\* Peace Corps posts opened or reopened in calendar year 2011: None
- 2.\*\* Peace Corps posts suspended or closed in calendar year 2011: Bolivia, Kazakhstan, Mauritania, Niger
3. For Sexual Assaults, incidence rates are per 100 Female VT years.  
For Physical Assaults, Threats, and Property Crimes, incidence rates are per 100 VT years.



# Appendix E: Global, Regional, and Post Crime Numbers and Rates (2011)

## Property Crime Events and Incidence Rates (2011)

### Global

All Posts	VT Years	Robbery		Burglary		Theft		Vandalism		All Property Crime	
		Events	Rate	Events	Rate	Events	Rate	Events	Rate	Events	Rate
	8717	188	2.16	343	3.93	858	9.84	7	0.08	1396	16.01

### Africa Region

Posts	VT Years	Robbery		Burglary		Theft		Vandalism		All Property Crime	
		Events	Rate	Events	Rate	Events	Rate	Events	Rate	Events	Rate
BENIN	110	1	0.91	4	3.64	27	24.58	0	0.00	32	29.13
BOTSWANA	113	4	3.54	7	6.19	4	3.54	0	0.00	15	13.27
BURKINA FASO	164	6	3.66	4	2.44	7	4.27	0	0.00	17	10.36
CAMEROON	179	6	3.36	12	6.71	11	6.16	0	0.00	29	16.23
CAPE VERDE	54	6	11.16	2	3.72	3	5.58	0	0.00	11	20.47
ETHIOPIA	114	3	2.62	4	3.50	12	10.50	1	0.87	20	17.50
GHANA	154	2	1.30	9	5.84	9	5.84	0	0.00	20	12.99
GUINEA	25	1	4.01	4	16.03	0	0.00	0	0.00	5	20.04
KENYA	130	2	1.54	6	4.62	11	8.47	0	0.00	19	14.64
LESOTHO	68	1	1.47	3	4.42	3	4.42	0	0.00	7	10.31
LIBERIA	34	3	8.76	7	20.45	6	17.53	0	0.00	16	46.74
MADAGASCAR	134	5	3.73	14	10.46	19	14.19	0	0.00	38	28.39
MALAWI	136	2	1.48	9	6.64	17	12.54	0	0.00	28	20.65
MALI	189	2	1.06	18	9.51	18	9.51	1	0.53	39	20.61
MAURITANIA**	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
MOZAMBIQUE	165	10	6.07	10	6.07	7	4.25	0	0.00	27	16.40
NAMIBIA	125	6	4.82	6	4.82	11	8.83	0	0.00	23	18.46
NIGER**	6	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
RWANDA	137	1	0.73	17	12.38	33	24.04	2	1.46	53	38.60
SENEGAL	226	3	1.33	2	0.89	24	10.64	0	0.00	29	12.85
SIERRA LEONE	62	1	1.61	10	16.13	15	24.20	0	0.00	26	41.95
SOUTH AFRICA	173	6	3.46	4	2.31	21	12.12	0	0.00	31	17.89
SWAZILAND	70	1	1.42	2	2.85	4	5.70	0	0.00	7	9.97
TANZANIA	154	2	1.30	1	0.65	3	1.95	0	0.00	6	3.89
THE GAMBIA	96	0	0.00	1	1.04	3	3.12	0	0.00	4	4.15
TOGO	105	1	0.95	8	7.63	11	10.48	0	0.00	20	19.06
UGANDA	167	2	1.20	9	5.38	19	11.37	0	0.00	30	17.95
ZAMBIA	227	6	2.64	7	3.08	36	15.83	0	0.00	49	21.54
<b>TOTAL AFRICA</b>	<b>3317</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>5.43</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>10.07</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>18.12</b>

#### Notes

- \* Peace Corps posts opened or reopened in calendar year 2011: None
- \*\* Peace Corps posts suspended or closed in calendar year 2011: Bolivia, Kazakhstan, Mauritania, Niger
- For Sexual Assaults, incidence rates are per 100 Female VT years.  
For Physical Assaults, Threats, and Property Crimes, incidence rates are per 100 VT years.

# Appendix E: Global, Regional, and Post Crime Numbers and Rates (2011)

## Property Crime Events and Incidence Rates (2011) (cont'd)

### Global

All Posts	VT Years	Robbery		Burglary		Theft		Vandalism		All Property Crime	
		Events	Rate	Events	Rate	Events	Rate	Events	Rate	Events	Rate
	8717	188	2.16	343	3.93	858	9.84	7	0.08	1396	16.01

### EMA Region

Posts	VT Years	Robbery		Burglary		Theft		Vandalism		All Property Crime	
		Events	Rate	Events	Rate	Events	Rate	Events	Rate	Events	Rate
ALBANIA	89	2	2.26	0	0.00	6	6.77	0	0.00	8	9.03
ARMENIA	104	1	0.97	0	0.00	7	6.76	0	0.00	8	7.73
AZERBAIJAN	121	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.83	0	0.00	1	0.83
BULGARIA	150	1	0.67	4	2.66	3	2.00	0	0.00	8	5.32
CAMBODIA	91	1	1.10	2	2.21	14	15.44	0	0.00	17	18.75
CHINA	147	0	0.00	3	2.04	19	12.92	0	0.00	22	14.96
GEORGIA	74	0	0.00	0	0.00	4	5.38	0	0.00	4	5.38
INDONESIA	38	0	0.00	1	2.66	4	10.66	0	0.00	5	13.32
JORDAN	74	0	0.00	4	5.42	8	10.83	0	0.00	12	16.25
KAZAKHSTAN**	132	2	1.52	1	0.76	3	2.28	1	0.76	7	5.31
KYRGYZ REPUBLIC	91	0	0.00	2	2.19	3	3.28	0	0.00	5	5.47
MACEDONIA	80	0	0.00	3	3.77	6	7.54	0	0.00	9	11.30
MOLDOVA	123	2	1.63	1	0.81	11	8.95	0	0.00	14	11.39
MONGOLIA	139	1	0.72	4	2.88	13	9.36	0	0.00	18	12.96
MOROCCO	245	3	1.23	5	2.04	15	6.13	0	0.00	23	9.41
PHILIPPINES	210	3	1.43	9	4.28	38	18.08	0	0.00	50	23.78
ROMANIA	90	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
THAILAND	118	1	0.85	0	0.00	5	4.24	0	0.00	6	5.09
TURKMENISTAN	29	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	3.43	0	0.00	1	3.43
UKRAINE	464	1	0.22	2	0.43	24	5.17	0	0.00	27	5.82
<b>TOTAL EMA</b>	<b>2607</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>1.57</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>7.10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>9.40</b>

#### Notes

- 1.\* Peace Corps posts opened or reopened in calendar year 2011: None
- 2.\*\* Peace Corps posts suspended or closed in calendar year 2011: Bolivia, Kazakhstan, Mauritania, Niger
3. For Sexual Assaults, incidence rates are per 100 Female VT years.  
For Physical Assaults, Threats, and Property Crimes, incidence rates are per 100 VT years.

# Appendix E: Global, Regional, and Post Crime Numbers and Rates (2011)

## Property Crime Events and Incidence Rates (2011) (cont'd)

### Global

All Posts	VT Years	Robbery		Burglary		Theft		Vandalism		All Property Crime	
		Events	Rate	Events	Rate	Events	Rate	Events	Rate	Events	Rate
	8717	188	2.16	343	3.93	858	9.84	7	0.08	1396	16.01

### IAP Region

Posts	VT Years	Robbery		Burglary		Theft		Vandalism		All Property Crime	
		Events	Rate	Events	Rate	Events	Rate	Events	Rate	Events	Rate
BELIZE	83	2	2.41	5	6.03	10	12.05	0	0.00	17	20.49
COLOMBIA	23	1	4.28	1	4.28	10	42.78	0	0.00	12	51.34
COSTA RICA	144	3	2.09	4	2.79	15	10.45	1	0.70	23	16.02
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	208	5	2.40	14	6.71	20	9.59	1	0.48	40	19.18
EASTERN CARIBBEAN	121	2	1.65	8	6.60	12	9.91	0	0.00	22	18.16
ECUADOR	210	13	6.18	1	0.48	8	3.80	0	0.00	22	10.45
EL SALVADOR	134	14	10.41	5	3.72	8	5.95	0	0.00	27	20.08
FIJI	60	0	0.00	4	6.64	7	11.62	0	0.00	11	18.26
GUATEMALA	245	8	3.26	6	2.45	78	31.80	0	0.00	92	37.51
GUYANA	70	1	1.44	5	7.18	8	11.49	0	0.00	14	20.11
HONDURAS	178	11	6.19	13	7.32	15	8.44	0	0.00	39	21.95
JAMAICA	61	2	3.30	1	1.65	5	8.25	0	0.00	8	13.20
MEXICO	77	1	1.29	1	1.29	8	10.35	0	0.00	10	12.93
MICRONESIA	42	0	0.00	5	11.78	0	0.00	0	0.00	5	11.78
NICARAGUA	229	6	2.62	12	5.25	27	11.80	0	0.00	45	19.67
PANAMA	219	1	0.46	4	1.83	8	3.66	0	0.00	13	5.95
PARAGUAY	235	4	1.70	11	4.68	43	18.30	0	0.00	58	24.69
PERU	249	12	4.82	4	1.61	36	14.45	0	0.00	52	20.87
SAMOA	37	0	0.00	4	10.94	5	13.67	0	0.00	9	24.60
SURINAME	50	0	0.00	4	8.04	0	0.00	0	0.00	4	8.04
TONGA	44	1	2.26	5	11.31	12	27.15	0	0.00	18	40.73
VANUATU	74	0	0.00	5	6.80	4	5.44	0	0.00	9	12.24
<b>TOTAL IAP</b>	<b>2793</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>3.11</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>4.37</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>12.14</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>19.69</b>

*Notes*

- 1.\* *Peace Corps posts opened or reopened in calendar year 2011: None*
- 2.\*\* *Peace Corps posts suspended or closed in calendar year 2011: Bolivia, Kazakhstan, Mauritania, Niger*
3. *For Sexual Assaults, incidence rates are per 100 Female VT years.  
For Physical Assaults, Threats, and Property Crimes, incidence rates are per 100 VT years.*

## Appendix F: Country of Incident Compared with Post of Service (2011)

<b>Volunteers serving in . . .</b>	<b>Also reported . . .</b>
Armenia	Theft in Estonia*
Belize	Theft in El Salvador
Benin	Theft in Ghana
Botswana	Robbery in South Africa
Bulgaria	Theft in Italy*
Burkina Faso	Robbery in Senegal
China	Theft in Philippines
El Salvador	Burglary - No Assault in Costa Rica
Honduras	Theft in Guatemala
Lesotho	Theft in South Africa
Macedonia	2 Thefts in Greece*
Moldova	Theft in Sweden* Robbery in Ukraine
Morocco	Theft in Portugal* Theft in Spain*
Namibia	2 Thefts in South Africa Theft in Zambia
Nicaragua	Theft in Costa Rica
Paraguay	3 Thefts in Argentina* Theft in Chile* Theft in Peru Burglary - No Assault and Theft in Uruguay*
Philippines	Theft in Thailand
Romania	Major Sexual Assault in Turkey*
South Africa	Robbery and Theft in Swaziland
Swaziland	Theft in Mozambique
Uganda	Theft in Belgium*
Ukraine	Theft in Serbia*
Zambia	Theft in Botswana Theft and 2 Robberies in Tanzania

\*Not a current Peace Corps post.

Note: In 2011, 38 incidents occurred in a country other than the Volunteer's post of service. Of the 38 incidents, 16 occurred in a country that is not a current Peace Corps post.



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