

PAHO/WHO Collaborating Centres: Celebrating the Achievement of Our Common Goals

Friday, 10 March 2023, 10:00 AM (EDT)



Estimating the economic impact of interpersonal violence in Mexico in 2021: projecting three hypothetical scenarios for 2030

- Arturo Cervantes, Rashi Jhunjunwala, Isaac Deneb Castañeda Alcántara, María Eugenia Elizundia Cisneros, Roey Ringel, Alejandra Cortes Rodriguez, Diana del Valle, Sarah Hill, John Gerard Meara, and Tarsicio Uribe-Leitz
- **Presenting:**
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Overview of Article

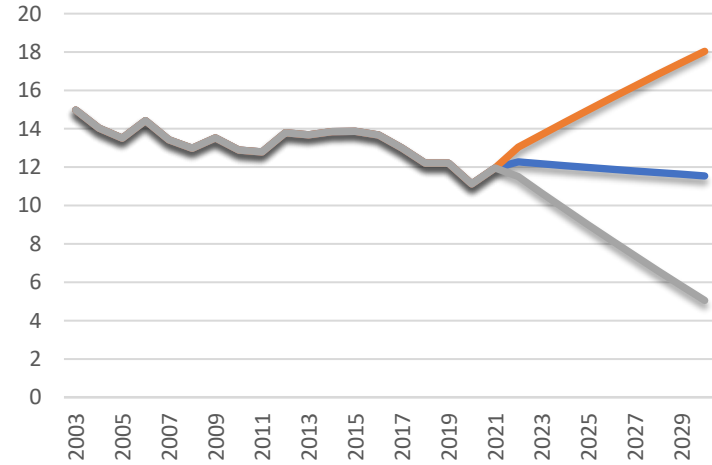
- The article presents an estimate of the economic impact of violence in Mexico for the year 2021, which is equivalent to about 14.6% of the national GDP, or \$192 billion US dollars.
- The study used data from various sources to calculate the costs associated with different types of violent incidents.
- By reducing violence by 50% by 2030, the study estimates savings of at least \$110 billion dollars, which would have significant benefits for all in Mexico.
- The article emphasizes the importance of science based prevention as the most efficient way to respond to crime and violence and improve citizen security.

Crime and violence victimization in 2021

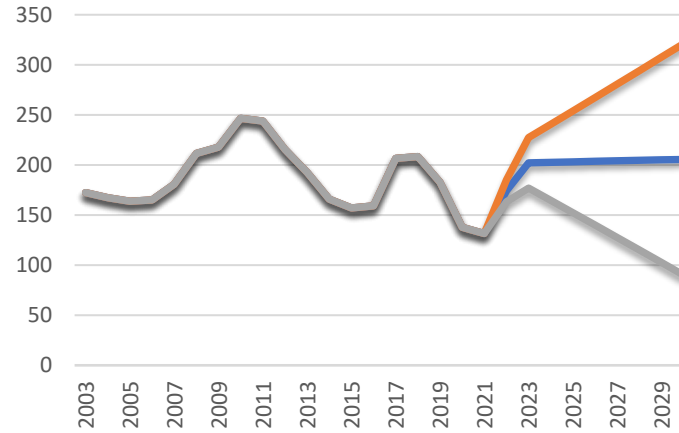
Event	Number	Rate per 100,000	Unit Cost (US\$)
Homicides	28,266	22.4	13,921
Manslaughter (involuntary)	15,697	12.5	13,921
Funerals	43,963	34.9	1,502
Disability from violence related injuries	87,926	69.8	3,605
Kidnappings	4,142	3.3	1,802
Vehicle theft	172,715	137.1	4,205
Lifetime cost of rape, for victim	193,778	153.8	36,138
Car accesory theft	228,618	181.4	240
Extorsion	266,700	211.6	60
Passerby robbery	810,392	643.1	210
Damage to other people's property	860,173	682.6	541
Hospital care (average of 6.5 days)	1,318,890	1,046.6	5,407
Property crimes and business theft	1,340,701	1,063.9	931
Fraud	1,717,498	1,362.9	541
Number of homes victims of a crime	10,400,000	8,253.0	N/A
Emergency Department visits	13,188,900	10,466.2	481
Number of victims of crime	21,200,000	16,823.5	N/A
Number of people who spend in private security	32,033,224	25,420.4	385

Victimization projections for 2022 - 2030

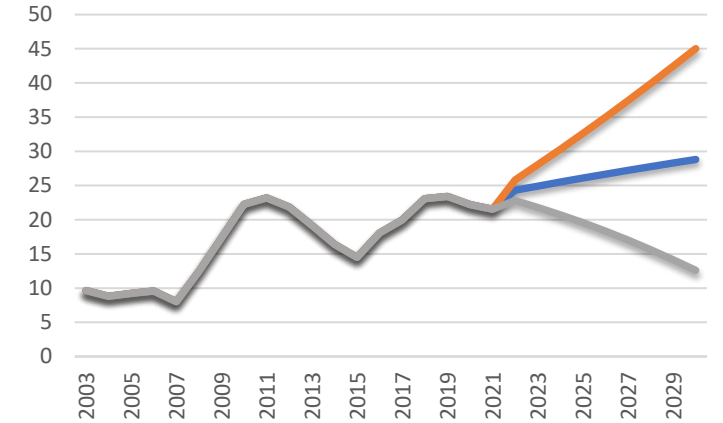
Homicides



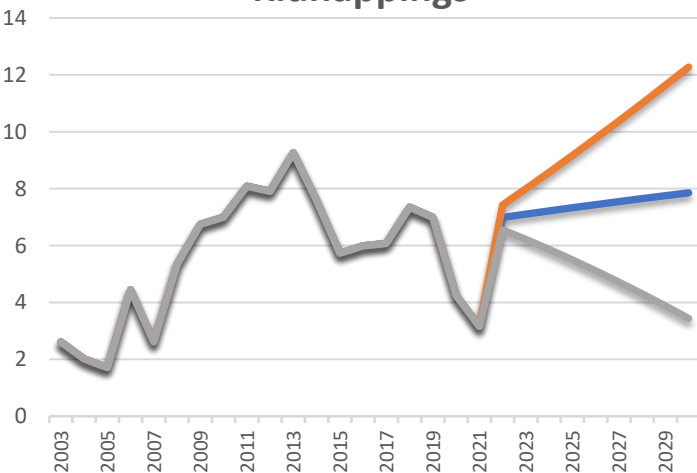
Vehicle theft



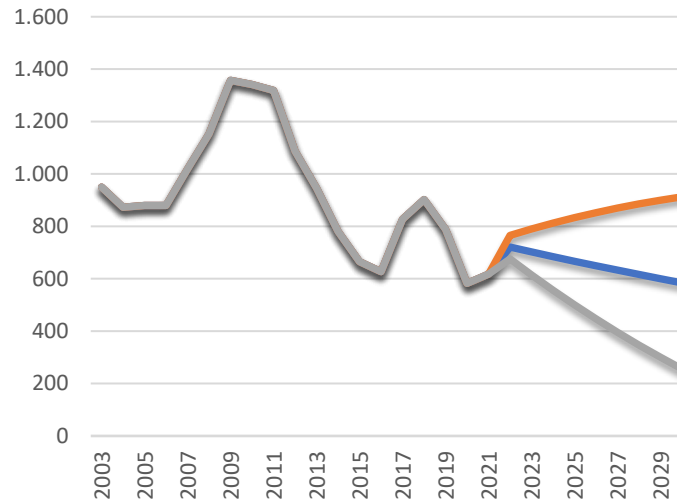
Involuntary manslaughter



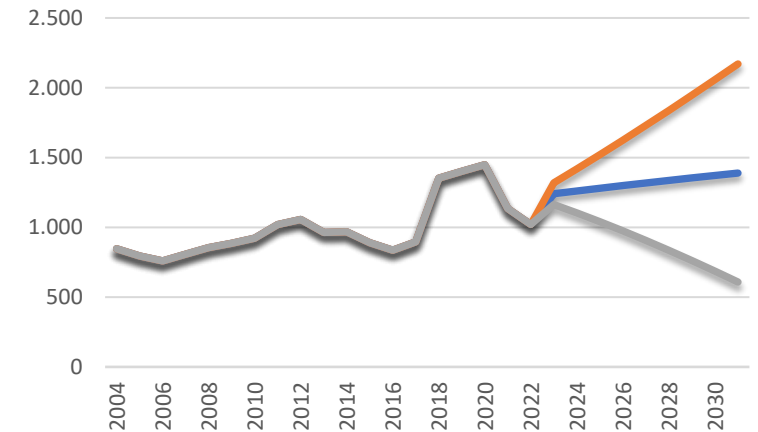
Kidnappings



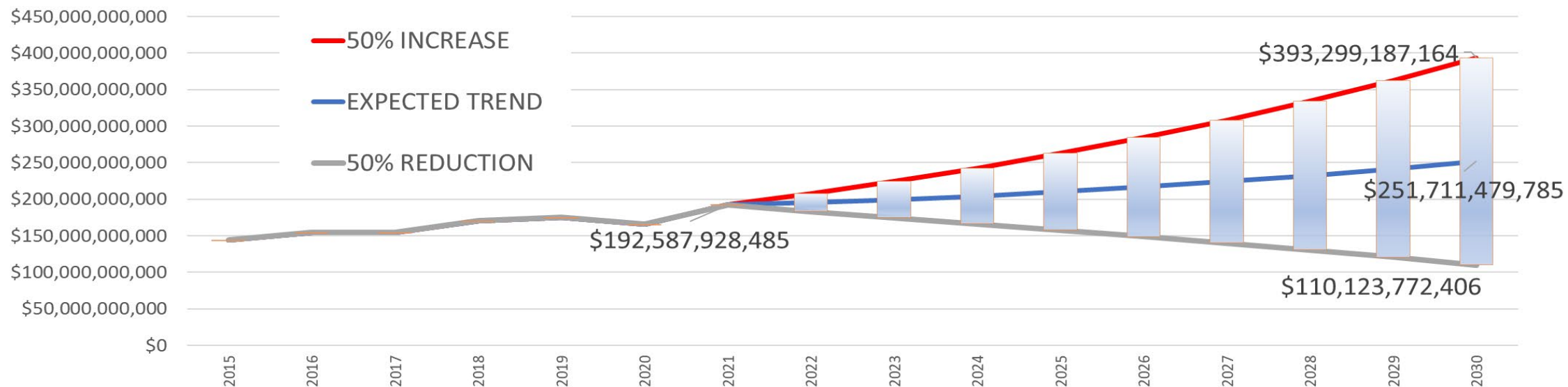
Passerby robbery



Theft to business



Three scenarios of the cost of crime and violence in Mexico, 2020 - 2030

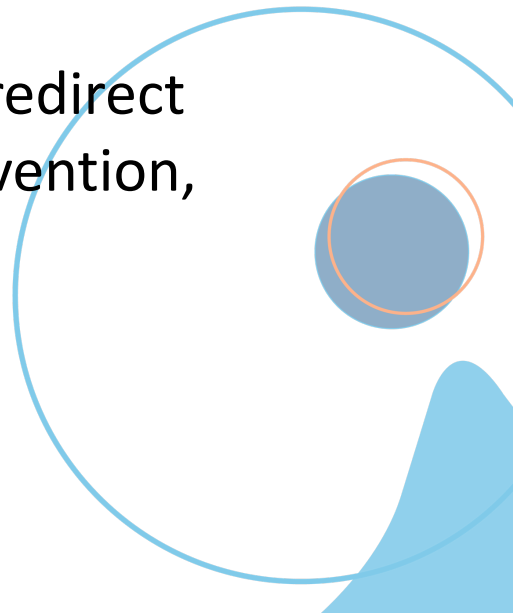


Estimated cost of crime and violence in US dollars

Year	Expected trend	% GDP	Worst case	% GDP	Best case	% GDP
2020	\$ 165,532,232,429	14.1%	\$ 165,532,232,429	14.1%	\$ 165,532,232,429	14.1%
2021	\$ 192,587,928,485	14.6%	\$ 192,587,928,485	14.6%	\$ 192,587,928,485	14.6%
2022	\$ 195,284,071,135	14.8%	\$ 207,489,325,581	15.7%	\$ 183,078,816,689	13.9%
2023	\$ 199,452,503,533	15.1%	\$ 224,384,066,474	17.0%	\$ 174,520,940,591	13.2%
2024	\$ 204,315,000,054	15.5%	\$ 242,624,062,564	18.4%	\$ 166,005,937,544	12.6%
2025	\$ 210,033,433,721	15.9%	\$ 262,541,792,152	19.9%	\$ 157,525,075,291	11.9%
2026	\$ 216,614,115,664	16.4%	\$ 284,306,026,809	21.6%	\$ 148,922,204,519	11.3%
2027	\$ 224,064,096,095	17.0%	\$ 308,088,132,131	23.4%	\$ 140,040,060,060	10.6%
2028	\$ 232,391,167,130	17.6%	\$ 334,062,302,750	25.3%	\$ 130,720,031,511	9.9%
2029	\$ 241,603,866,161	18.3%	\$ 362,405,799,242	27.5%	\$ 120,801,933,081	9.2%
2030	\$ 251,711,479,785	19.1%	\$ 393,299,187,164	29.8%	\$ 110,123,772,406	8.3%
TOTAL 2022-2030	\$ 1,975,469,733,279	16.1%	\$ 2,619,200,694,867	20.4%	\$ 1,331,738,771,691	11.9%
NPV IN 2022 *	\$ 1,474,604,545,799		\$ 1,919,096,754,063		\$ 1,030,112,337,536	

Conclusions

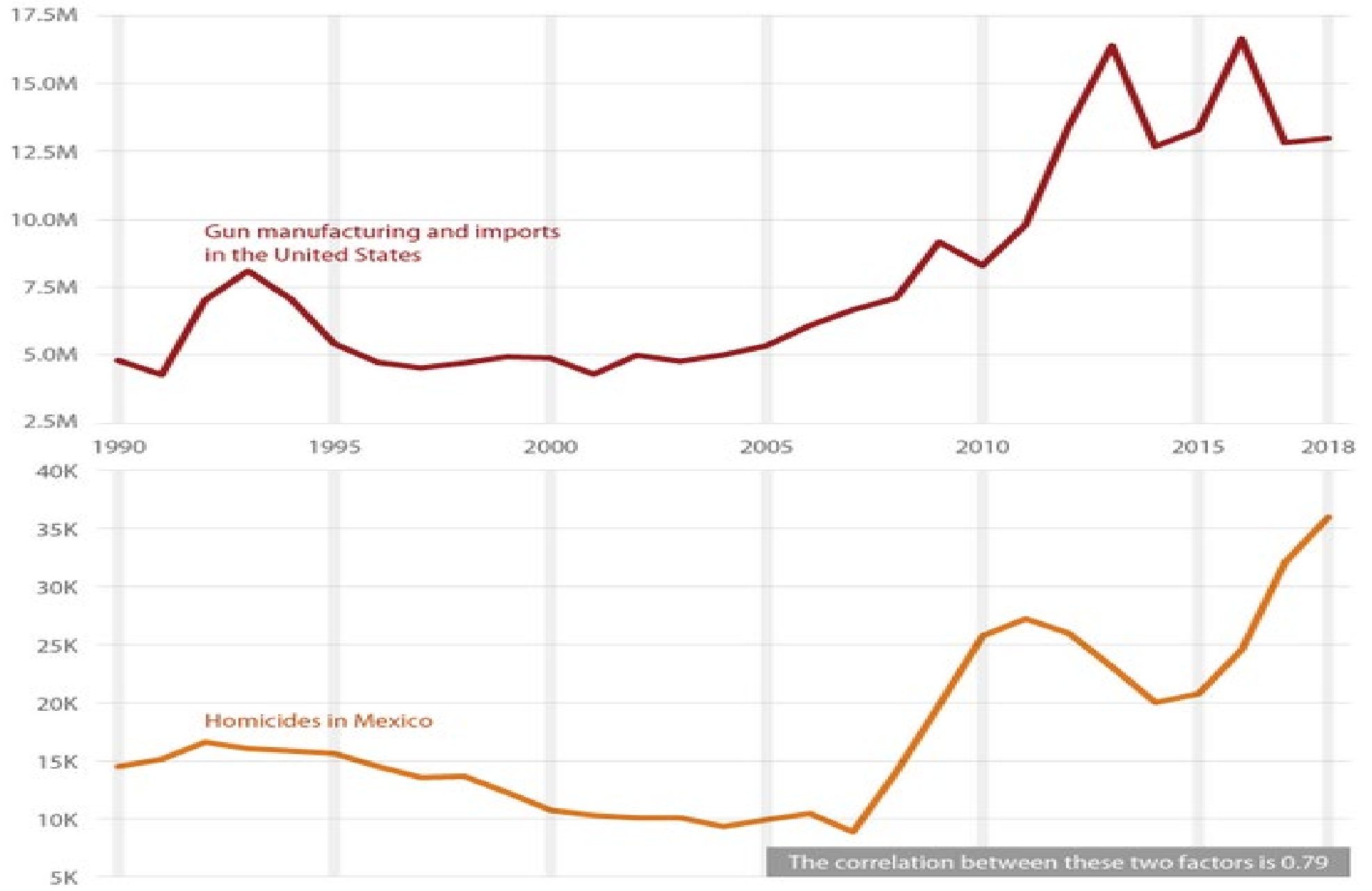
- Violence and crime cost Mexico \$192.6 billion USD in 2021, which is 14.6% of the GDP.
- In 2023, we estimate that the cost will be of around \$224.4 billion USD, equivalent to 17.0% of GDP
- If violence and crime can be reduced by 50%, spending could be reduced to 8.3% of GDP by 2030, saving approximately \$110 billion.
- The study recommends investing in violence prevention strategies to redirect capital to other government services, strategic and science-based prevention, education, health, poverty, and inequality.





There is a strong association between homicides in Mexico and guns produced or imported in the United States

Homicides in Mexico compared with gun manufacturing and imports in the United States, 1990–2018



How does this activity support the Organization's goals and mandates?

- The study highlights the significant economic impact of violence, underscoring the need for greater investment in public health strategies to prevent violence and improve citizen security, in line with PAHO's goal of promoting international cooperation in public health.
- The study emphasizes the importance of prevention as the most efficient way to respond to crime and violence, which aligns with PAHO's mandate to provide technical cooperation to member countries to develop health policies and programs.
- The study underscores the importance of addressing the social determinants of health and promoting health equity, which aligns with PAHO's mandate to advocate for health as a fundamental human right and promote policies and actions that address social determinants of health and universal health coverage in the Americas.

SPECIAL ISSUE DEVOTED TO PAHO/WHO COLLABORATING CENTRES



Launching
Event



Friday 10
March 2023



10 AM (EDT)