

Bill Lockyer, Attorney General
California Department of Justice
Division of California Justice Information Services
Bureau of Criminal Information and Analysis
CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS CENTER

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#### CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Bill Lockyer, Attorney General

#### **DIVISION OF CALIFORNIA JUSTICE INFORMATION SERVICES**

Nick Dedier, Director/CIO Doug Smith, Deputy Director

#### **BUREAU OF CRIMINAL INFORMATION AND ANALYSIS**

Jack Scheidegger, Assistant Chief

#### CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS CENTER

Steve Galeria, Statistical Analysis Center Debbie McLaughlin, Statistical Data Center

#### **HOMICIDE IN CALIFORNIA, 2003**

Adele Spears, Analyst Rebecca Bowe, Graphics/Internet Tad Davis, Editor Tricia Clark, Analyst Marie Herbert, Analyst Debra Callahand, Technician Michael Cereceres, Technician Roger Decker, Technician Carol Heckle, Technician Cathy McKee, Technician Penny Miles, Technician Mayra Morales, Technician Wisdom Ofoe, Technician Toni Rose, Technician Cynthia Souza, Technician Mimi Stennett, Technician Robin Tipton, Technician Rebecca Walker, Technician Carly Wilson, Technician

The role of the Criminal Justice Statistics Center is to:

- Collect, analyze, and report statistical data which provide valid measures of crime and the criminal justice process.
- Examine these data on an ongoing basis to better describe crime and the criminal justice system.
- Promote the responsible presentation and use of crime statistics.

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# INTRODUCTION-

Homicide in California, 2003 contains information about the crime of homicide and its victims, demographic data on persons arrested for homicide, and information about the response of the criminal justice system. Information about the death penalty, the number of peace officers killed in the line of duty, and justifiable homicide is also included. Additionally, in response to interest in domestic violence, this year's edition of Homicide in California includes an expanded analysis of domestic violence-related homicide (see Pages 21 through 23).

Information displayed in this publication comes from several databases maintained by the California Department of Justice (DOJ). The primary source of information is the Homicide File, which captures willful and justifiable homicide crime data. Other databases capture information about persons arrested for homicide, death penalty sentences, and peace officers killed in the line of duty. The reader should consider that the type of data collected, and the methods used to collect these data, differ for each data set. *Unless otherwise indicated, all calculations are based on the number of known incidents.* 

To provide the most valid data possible, the disposition section of this report has been removed. In 2001, Criminal Justice Statistics Center (CJSC) staff determined that a number of homicide arrests submitted to the DOJ's Automated Criminal History System (from which adult felony arrest disposition data are extracted) from 1997 to 2001 should have been submitted as arrests for attempted homicide. In addition, some correctly submitted attempted homicide arrests were programmatically treated as homicide arrests. As a result, more homicide arrests were counted during these years than occurred. This caused the percentage of homicide convictions to be too low and the percentage of assault convictions to be too high. (Both percentages were based on the number of adult felony arrests for homicide for which dispositions were received.) Based on CJSC staff findings, the reader is advised against using previously published disposition data from 1997 to 1999. It should be noted that the DOJ has addressed this issue and that the exclusion of disposition data does not affect crime, arrest, death penalty, nor other data included in this or past reports. When homicide disposition data are once again determined to be accurate, they will be included in this publication.

CJSC publications available in either printed or electronic format (via the Attorney General's website) are listed on the inside of the back cover. Customized statistical reports or additional statistical information may be requested by contacting the CJSC at the numbers or addresses provided there.



#### HOMICIDE CRIMES (see pages 2-23)

- From 1994 to 2003, the homicide crime rate decreased 41.7 percent (11.5 to 6.7). From 2002 to 2003, homicide crimes decreased 1.5 percent in rate per 100,000 population (6.8 to 6.7). (Source: Table 1.)
- From 2002 to 2003, homicide rates decreased for females, Hispanics, and blacks. Hispanics experienced the largest decline in rate (down 4.3 percent). (Sources: Tables 2 and 3.)
- In 2003, the percentage of white homicide victims who were female was over twice the percentage of Hispanic or black female victims. White victims also tended to be older, Hispanic and black victims, younger. (Sources: Tables 8 and 9.)
- From 2002 to 2003, the number of homicide victims killed by friends or acquaintances decreased 9.4 percent. The number of victims killed by strangers also decreased (14.0 percent). (Source: Table 11.)
- In 2003, almost 25 percent of all female homicide victims were killed by their spouses. In contrast, less than 1.5 percent of male victims were killed by theirs. (Source: Table 12.)
- Of the 35 counties for which 2003 homicide rates were calculated, Los Angeles County experienced the highest rate per 100,000 population (10.5); Marin County experienced the lowest (0.0). (Source: Table 14.)
- From 1994 to 2003, the average number of homicides committed during the summer exceeded the average number committed during any other season. (Source: Table 15.)
- On average, 72.3 percent of homicides committed from 1994 to 2003 were committed with firearms. Additionally, the proportionality of firearm and non-firearm weapons usage in homicide crimes during this period remained relatively stable. (Source: Table 21.)
- In 2003, one-third of homicides were gang-related. (Source: Table 24.)
- In 2003, the percentage of females killed in domestic violence-related homicides was over 19.5 times that of males (41.0 vs. 2.1 percent). (Source: Table 25.)
- On average, 56.5 percent of homicides were cleared by an arrest or by "exceptional means" from 1994 to 2003. (Source: Table 28.)

HIGHLIGHTS:

#### HOMICIDE ARRESTS (see pages 26-29)

- From 1994 to 2003, the homicide arrest rate decreased 45.0 percent (12.0 to 6.6). From 2002 to 2003, homicide arrests decreased 2.9 percent in rate per 100,000 population at risk (6.8 to 6.6). (Source: Table 29.)
- From 1994 to 2003, the overwhelming majority of homicide arrestees and victims were male. (Sources: Tables 5 and 30.)
- From 1994 to 2003, the largest percentage of homicide arrestees and victims were Hispanic. (Sources: Tables 6 and 31.)
- From 1994 to 2003, the largest percentage of homicide arrestees and victims were aged 18-29. (Sources: Tables 7 and 32.)

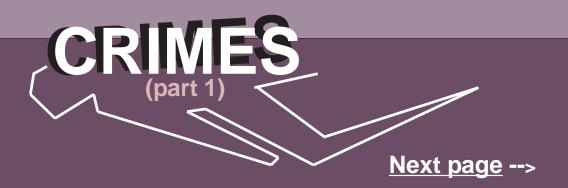
#### DEATH PENALTY SENTENCES (see pages 32-33)

By the end of 2003, there were 639 persons under sentence of death in California. Of these, 22 were sentenced in 2003. (Source: Table 35.)

### PEACE OFFICERS KILLED IN THE LINE OF DUTY (see pages 36-37)

- Since 1994, there have been 60 peace officers feloniously killed in the line of duty. Six were killed in 2003. (Source: Table N-2.)
- Between 1994 and 2003, the homicide rate for peace officers killed in the line of duty varied from 2.9 to 16.1 per 100,000 sworn law enforcement personnel. (Source: Table 37.)

## To Crimes -->



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#### **HOMICIDE CRIMES**

Homicide is defined by the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program as the "willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another." The homicide category comprises murder and nonnegligent manslaughter. Attempted murder, justifiable homicide, manslaughter by negligence, and suicide are excluded. Data depicting homicide in California have been collected and published for 52 years.

#### From 2002 to 2003:

- The homicide rate per 100,000 population decreased 1.5 percent (6.8 to 6.7).
- The number of homicides increased 0.4 percent (from 2,392 to 2,402).

#### Comparing 1994 to 2003:

- The homicide rate per 100,000 population decreased 41.7 percent (11.5 to 6.7).
- The number of homicides decreased 35.1 percent (from 3,699 to 2,402).

#### Comparing 1952 to 2003:

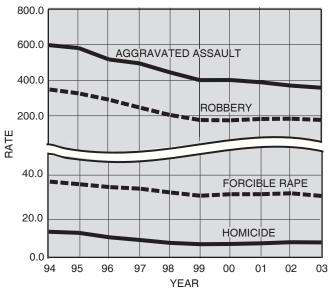
- The homicide rate per 100,000 population increased 179.2 percent (2.4 to 6.7).
- The number of homicides increased 760.9 percent (from 279 to 2,402).

From 2002 to 2003, the number of homicides increased slightly (0.4 percent). However, due to a larger increase in the number of persons living in California during this period, the homicide rate per 100,000 population decreased slightly (1.5 percent).

Table N-1 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1952-2003 Number and Rate per 100,000 Population

Year(s)	Number	Rate
2003	2,402 2,392	6.7 6.8
2001 2000	2,201 2,074	6.3 6.0
1999	2,006	5.9
1998	2,170	6.5 7.8
1997 1996	2,579 2,910	9.0
1995	3,530	11.0
1994 1993	3,699 4,095	11.5 12.9
1992	3,920	12.5
1991	3,876	12.6
1990 1989	3,562 3,159	12.1 11.0
1988	2,947	10.5
1987 1986	2,929 3,030	10.7 11.3
1985	2,781	10.7
1984	2,724	10.6
1983 1982	2,640 2,778	10.5 11.3
1981	3,140	13.1
1980	3,405	14.4
1979 1978	2,941 2,601	12.6 11.4
1977	2,481	11.1
1976	2,214	10.1
1975 1974	2,196 1,970	10.2 9.3
1973	1,862	8.9
1972 1971	1,789 1,633	8.7 8.0
1970	1,355	6.8
1969	1,376 1,171	6.9
1968 1967	1,171	6.0 5.4
1966	897	4.7
1965 1964	892 758	4.8 4.2
1963	656	3.7
1962	671	3.9 3.7
1961 1960	609 620	3.7 3.9
1959	515	3.4
1958 1957	547 497	3.7 3.5
1956	497	3.5 3.5
1955	417	3.2
1954 1953	419 276	3.3 2.3
1952	279	2.4

Figure 1 VIOLENT CRIMES, 1994-2003 Rate per 100,000 Population



Source: Table 1.

There are four offenses classified as violent crimes by the FBI: homicide, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. For comparison, changes in the rates of the four offenses follow:

#### From 2002 to 2003:

- Homicide decreased 1.5 percent (6.8 to 6.7).
- Forcible rape decreased 4.2 percent (28.8 to 27.6.
- Robbery decreased 3.6 percent (183.6 to 177.0).
- Aggravated assault decreased 3.2 percent (370.0 to 358.1).

#### Comparing 1994 to 2003:

- Homicide decreased 41.7 percent (11.5 to 6.7).
- Forcible rape decreased 19.1 percent (34.1 to 27.6).
- Robbery decreased 49.3 percent (348.9 to 177.0).
- Aggravated assault decreased 40.1 percent (597.8 to 358.1).

On average, the homicide crime rate per 100,000 population accounted for approximately 1 percent of the total violent crime rate from 1994 to 2003. For comparison, the forcible rape crime rate accounted for approximately 4 percent, the robbery crime rate accounted for approximately 32 percent, and the aggravated assault crime rate accounted for approximately 63 percent of the total violent crime rate during the same period.



Figures 2, 3, and 4 display homicide rates per 100,000 population for victims classified by gender, race/ethnic group, and age.

In 2003,

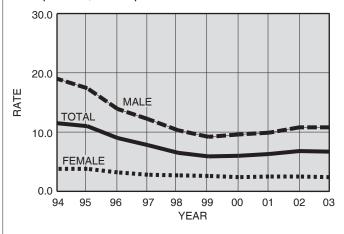
- The total homicide rate was 6.7 per 100,000 population.
- The male homicide rate was 4.5 times that of the female homicide rate (10.8 vs. 2.4).
- The black homicide rate was almost 12 times that of whites and over 3 times that of Hispanics (29.8 vs. 2.5 and 9.0, respectively).

#### Comparing 1994 to 2003:

- The male homicide rate decreased 43.2 percent and the female homicide rate decreased 36.8 percent.
- The white homicide rate decreased 43.2 percent, the Hispanic homicide rate decreased 46.4 percent, and the black homicide rate decreased 39.6 percent.

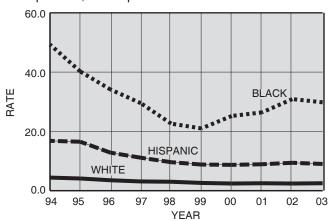
Since 1994, homicide rates have declined considerably for both males and females (down 43.2 and 36.8 percent, respectively). Similarly, homicide rates have declined for whites, Hispanics, and blacks (down 43.2, 46.4, and 39.6 percent, respectively).

Figure 2 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1994-2003 By Gender of Victim Rate per 100,000 Population



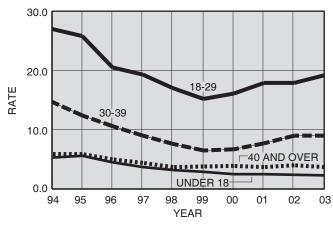
Source: Table 2.

Figure 3 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1994-2003 By Race/Ethnic Group of Victim Rate per 100,000 Population



Source: Table 3.

Figure 4 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1994-2003 By Age of Victim Rate per 100,000 Population



Source: Table 4.

#### In 2003,

Persons aged 18-29 had the highest homicide victimization rate (19.2 per 100,000 population).

#### Comparing 1994 to 2003:

■ The homicide rate decreased 56.6 percent for victims under age 18, 28.9 percent for victims aged 18-29, 38.8 percent for victims aged 30-39, and 37.3 percent for victims aged 40 and over.

In 2003, the homicide rate for victims aged 18-29 was over 8 times that of victims under age 18, over 2 times that of victims aged 30-39, and over 5 times that of victims aged 40 and over (19.2 vs. 2.3, 9.0, and 3.7 percent, respectively).

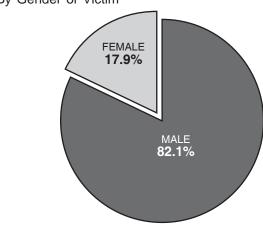


In 2003,

- Males represented 82.1 percent of total homicide victims; they comprised 50.2 percent of the population.
- Females represented 17.9 percent of total homicide victims; they comprised 49.8 percent of the population.

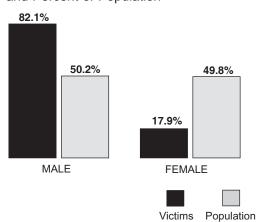
In 2003, the ratio of male to female population was approximately 1:1. The ratio of male to female homicide victimization was approximately 4:1. These ratios represent a consistent historical trend (see Tables 2 and 5).

Figure 5 **HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2003** By Gender of Victim



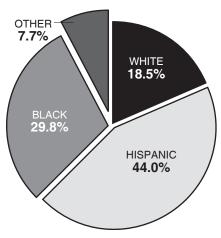
Source: Table 5.

Figure 6 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2003 Gender of Victim by Percent of Total Victims and Percent of Population



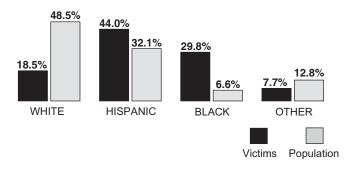
Sources: Tables 2 and 5.

Figure 7 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2003 By Race/Ethnic Group of Victim



Source: Table 6

Figure 8
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2003
Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Percent of Total
Victims and Percent of Population



Sources: Tables 3 and 6.

In 2003,

- Whites represented 18.5 percent of total homicide victims; they comprised 48.5 percent of the population.
- Hispanics represented 44.0 percent of total homicide victims; they comprised 32.1 percent of the population.
- Blacks represented 29.8 percent of total homicide victims; they comprised 6.6 percent of the population.
- The "other" race/ethnic group category represented 7.7 percent of total homicide victims; they comprised 12.8 percent of the population.

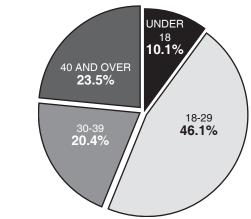
In 2003, the percentage of homicide victims who were black was just over 4.5 times larger than their percentage of the population (29.8 percent vs. 6.6 percent). This difference far exceeds the disparities between homicide victims belonging to the other race/ethnic groups shown and their percentages of the population.



In 2003,

- 10.1 percent of total homicide victims were under age 18; this age group comprised 28.2 percent of the population.
- 46.1 percent of total homicide victims were aged 18-29; this age group comprised 15.8 percent of the population.
- 20.4 percent of total homicide victims were aged 30-39; this age group comprised 14.8 percent of the population.
- 23.5 percent of total homicide victims were aged 40 and over; this age group comprised 41.2 percent of the population.

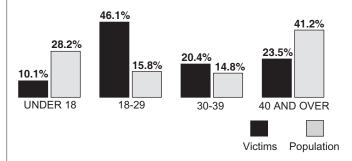
Figure 9 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2003 By Age of Victim



Source: Table 7.

Note: Percentages do not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Figure 10 **HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2003** Age of Victim by Percent of Total Victims and Percent of Population



Sources: Tables 4 and 7.

Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

In 2003, the percentage of homicide victims aged 18-29 was almost 3 times larger than the percentage of the population aged 18-29 (46.1 percent vs. 15.8 percent).

Figure 11 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2003 Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Gender of Victim

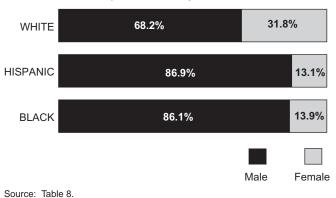
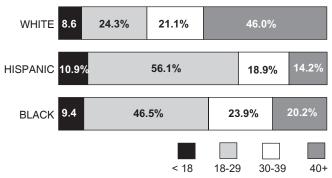


Figure 12 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2003 Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Age of Victim



Source: Table 9.

Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

In 2003,

- A greater percentage of white victims were female than were either Hispanic or black victims (31.8 vs. 13.1 and 13.9 percent, respectively).
- A greater percentage of Hispanic and black victims were aged 18-29 than were white victims (56.1 and 46.5 vs. 24.3 percent, respectively).
- A greater percentage of white victims were aged 40 and over than were either Hispanic or black victims (46.0 vs. 14.2 and 20.2 percent, respectively).

In 2003, the percentage of white homicide victims who were female was over twice the percentage of Hispanic or black female victims. White victims also tended to be older, Hispanic and black victims, younger.



When homicides were examined by the relationship of the victim to the offender, it was found that:

In 2003.

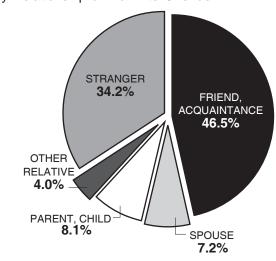
- 46.5 percent of victims were friends or acquaintances of offenders.
- 7.2 percent of victims were spouses of offenders.
- 8.1 percent of victims were parents or children of offenders.
- 4.0 percent of the relationships of victim to offender fell into the "other relative" category.
- 34.2 percent of victims were strangers to offenders.

#### Comparing 1994 to 2003:

- The proportion of homicides in which victims were friends or acquaintances of offenders decreased from 62.1 percent to 46.5 percent.
- The proportion of homicides in which victims were strangers to offenders increased from 26.2 percent to 34.2 percent.

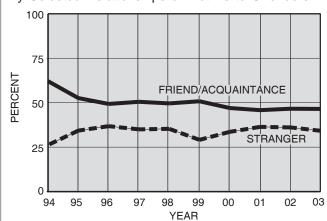
From 2002 to 2003, the number of homicide victims killed by friends or acquaintances decreased 9.4 percent. The number of victims killed by strangers also decreased (14.0 percent).

Figure 13 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2003 By Relationship of Victim to Offender



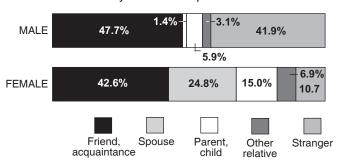
Source: Table 11.

Figure 14 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1994-2003 By Selected Relationships of Victims to Offenders



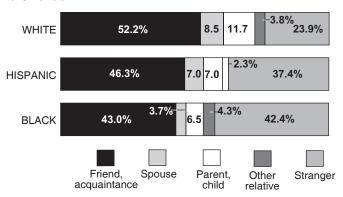
Source: Table 11.

Figure 15 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2003 Gender of Victim by Relationship of Victim to Offender



Source: Table 12.

Figure 16
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2003
Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Relationship of Victim to Offender



Source: Table 12.

Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

In 2003,

- A greater percentage of female victims were spouses of offenders (24.8 percent) than were male victims (1.4 percent).
- A greater percentage of Hispanic and black victims were strangers to offenders than were white victims (37.4 and 42.4 vs. 23.9 percent, respectively).

In 2003, almost 25 percent of all female homicide victims were killed by their spouses. In contrast, less than 1.5 percent of male victims were killed by theirs.

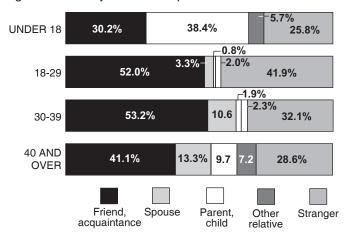


In 2003,

- The largest percentage of homicide victims under age 18 were parents or children of the offenders (38.4 percent).
- The largest percentage of homicide victims aged 18-29, 30-39, and 40 and over were friends or aquaintances of the offenders (52.0, 53.2, and 41.1 percent, respectively).
- A greater percentage of victims aged 40 and over were spouses of the offenders (13.3 percent) than were victims in any other age group shown.

In 2003, almost 40 percent of homicide victims under age 18 were parents or children of the offenders. Over 50 percent of homicide victims aged 18-29 and 30-39 were friends or acquaintances of the offenders.

Figure 17 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2003 Age of Victim by Relationship of Victim to Offender



Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Figure 18 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2003 County by Rate per 100,000 Population

Siskiyou

Del Norte

In 2003, 10 of California's 58 counties exceeded the statewide homicide rate of 6.7 per 100,000 population. When grouped:

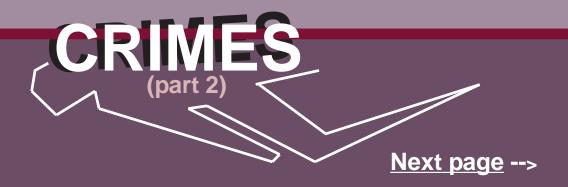
- One county had a homicide rate of 10.0 and over per 100,000 population.
- Eighteen counties had homicide rates between 5.0 and 9.9 per 100,000 population.
- Sixteen counties had homicide rates between 0.0 and 4.9 per 100,000 population.
- Homicide rates were not calculated for the remaining 23 counties with populations of less

Modoc Shasta Trinity Lassen Humboldt Tehama Plumas Glenn than 100,000. Mendocino Butte Sierra Nevada Colusa E My Placer Lake El Dorado Sonoma Napa Of the 35 counties for which 2003 Yolo homicide rates were calculated, Los Angeles Amador Calaveras County experienced the highest rate per San Joaquin 100,000 population (10.5); Marin County San Francisco Mono Alameda Stanislaus experienced the lowest (0.0). Mariposa Santa San Mateo Merced Santa Cruz Inyo Fresno Benito Tulare Monterey Kings Kern San Luis Obispo San Bernardino Santa Barbara Ventura Riverside 10.0 and over San Diego Imperial 5.0 - 9.9 0.0 - 4.9 Rates not calculated (see Appendix I)

Source: Table 14.

More -->

# **HOMICIDE IN CALIFORNIA, 2003**



# Links to:

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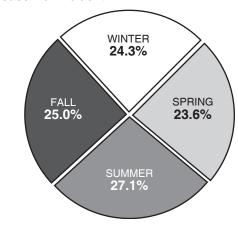


When homicides were examined by season of incident, it was found that:

In 2003.

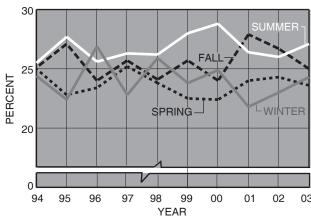
■ The incidents leading to death occurred more often in the summer than in any other season (27.1 percent).

Figure 19 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2003 By Season of Incident



Source: Table 15.

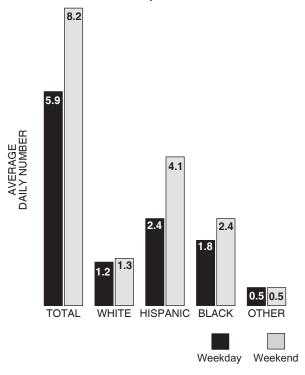
Figure 20 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1994-2003 By Season of Incident



Source: Table 15.

From 1994 to 2003, the average number of homicides committed during the summer exceeded the average number committed during any other season. Fall experienced the next highest average, with winter and spring following. (See Table 15.)

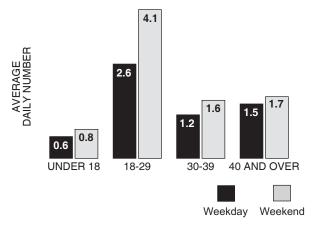
Figure 21 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2003 Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Average Daily Number of Incidents on Weekdays and Weekends



Source: Table 16.

Note: Average daily number of incidents may not add to totals because of rounding.

Figure 22 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2003 Age of Victim by Average Daily Number of Incidents on Weekdays and Weekends



Source: Table 17.

In 2003,

- An average of 5.9 homicide victims were killed each weekday and 8.2 homicide victims were killed each weekend day.
- Hispanic victims had the highest average daily number of incidents on both weekdays and weekends (2.4 and 4.1, respectively) of any race/ethnic group shown.
- Victims aged 18-29 had the highest average daily number of incidents on both weekdays and weekends (2.6 and 4.1, respectively) of any age group shown.

In 2003, with the exception of the "other" race/ethnic group category, the highest average daily number of homicide incidents occurred on weekends for whites, Hispanics, blacks, and all age groups shown.

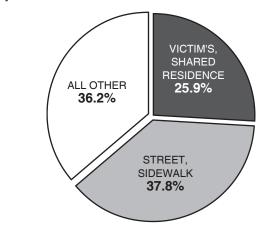


When homicides were examined by location of incident, it was found that:

In 2003.

- 25.9 percent of victims were killed at their places of residence.
- 37.8 percent of homicides occurred on streets or sidewalks.
- 36.2 percent of homicides occurred in "all other" locations.
- A greater percentage of males (43.1 percent) were killed on streets or sidewalks than were females (14.0 percent).
- A greater percentage of females (55.8 percent) were killed at their places of residence than were males (19.4 percent).

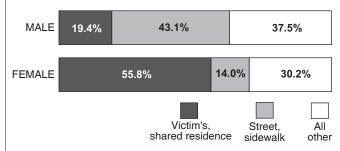
Figure 23 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2003 By Location of Homicide



Source: Table 19.

Note: Percentages do not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

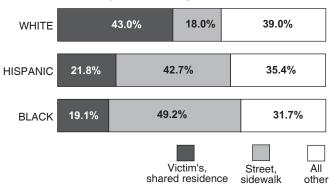
Figure 24 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2003 Gender of Victim by Location of Homicide



Source: Table 19.

In 2003, males were more likely to be killed on streets or sidewalks (43.1 percent) than anywhere else.

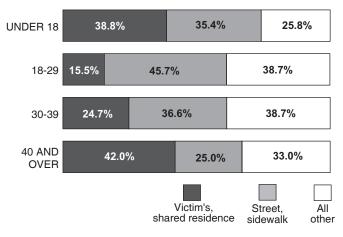
Figure 25 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2003 Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Location of Homicide



Source: Table 19.

Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Figure 26 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2003 Age of Victim by Location of Homicide



Source: Table 20.

Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

In 2003,

- A greater percentage of whites than Hispanics or blacks were killed at their places of residence (43.0 vs. 21.8 and 19.1 percent, respectively).
- A greater percentage of Hispanics and blacks were killed on streets or sidewalks than were whites (42.7 and 49.2 vs. 18.0 percent, respectively).
- A greater percentage of victims aged 18-29 were killed on streets or sidewalks (45.7 percent) than were victims in any other age group shown.
- A greater percentage of victims aged 40 and over were killed at their places of residence (42.0 percent) than were victims in any other age group shown.

Of the locations shown, white victims and victims aged 40 and over were most likely to be killed in their residences. Hispanic and black victims and victims aged 18-29 were most likely to be killed on streets or sidewalks.



When homicides were examined by type of weapon used, it was found that:

In 2003.

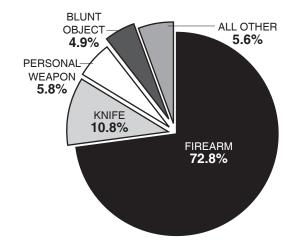
- 72.8 percent resulted from the use of firearms.
  - 65.8 percent resulted from the use of handguns.
  - 7.0 percent resulted from the use of all other types of firearms.
- 10.8 percent resulted from the use of knives.
- 5.8 percent resulted from the use of personal weapons (hands, feet, etc.).
- 4.9 percent resulted from the use of blunt objects (clubs, etc.).
- 5.6 percent resulted from the use of weapons grouped in the "all other" category.

Comparing 1994 to 2003:

- The proportion of homicides that resulted from the use of firearms decreased slightly (from 75.8 percent to 72.8 percent).
- The proportion of homicides that resulted from the use of non-firearms increased (from 24.2 percent to 27.2 percent).

On average, 72.3 percent of homicides committed from 1994 to 2003 were committed with firearms. Additionally, the proportionality of firearm and non-firearm weapons usage in homicide crimes during this period remained relatively stable.

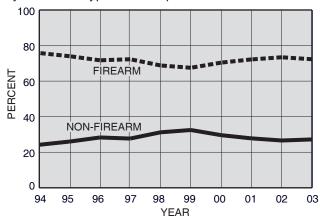
Figure 27 **HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2003** By Type of Weapon Used



Source: Table 21.

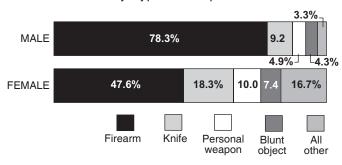
Note: Percentages do not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Figure 28 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1994-2003 By Selected Types of Weapons Used



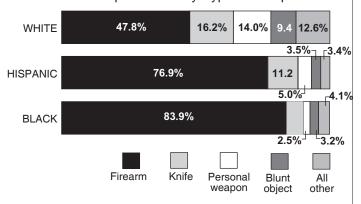
Source: Table 21.

Figure 29 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2003 Gender of Victim by Type of Weapon Used



Source: Table 22.

Figure 30 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2003 Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Type of Weapon Used



Source: Table 22.

Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

In 2003,

- A greater percentage of males (78.3 percent) were killed with firearms than were females (47.6 percent).
- A greater percentage of females (35.7 percent) were killed with knives, personal weapons, or blunt objects than were males (18.5 percent).
- A greater percentage of Hispanics and blacks were killed with firearms than were whites (76.9 and 83.9 vs. 47.8 percent, respectively).

In 2003, Hispanics and blacks were far more likely than whites to be killed with firearms than with any other type of weapon (76.9 and 83.9 vs. 47.8 percent, respectively).



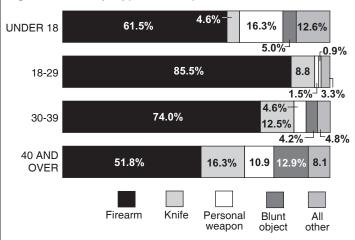
In 2003,

- A greater percentage of victims aged 18-29 were killed with firearms (85.5 percent) than were victims in any other age group shown.
- A lower percentage of victims aged 40 and over were killed with firearms (51.8 percent) than were victims in any other age group shown.

In 2003, over 85 percent of homicide

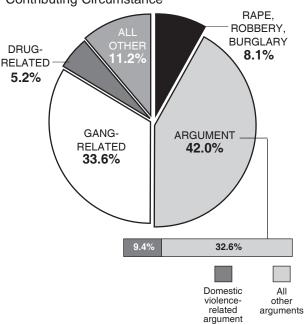
victims aged 18-29 were killed with firearms.

Figure 31 **HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2003** Age of Victim by Type of Weapon Used



Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

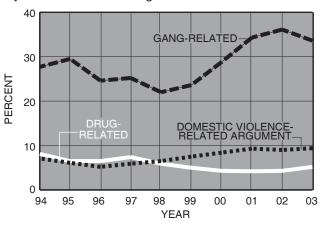
Figure 32 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2003 By Contributing Circumstance



Source: Table 24.

Note: Percentages do not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Figure 33 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1994-2003 By Selected Contributing Circumstance



Source: Table 24.

When homicides were examined by contributing circumstance, it was found that:

#### In 2003,

- 8.1 percent occurred as a result of a rape, robbery, or burglary.
- 42.0 percent occurred as a result of an argument.
  - 9.4 percent occurred as a result of a domestic violence-related argument.
  - 32.6 percent occurred as a result of all other types of arguments.
- 33.6 percent were gang-related.
- 5.2 percent were drug-related.
- 11.2 percent occurred as a result of "all other" contributing circumstances.

#### Comparing 1994 to 2003:

- The percentage of homicides in which the contributing circumstance was a domestic violence-related argument increased from 7.1 percent to 9.4 percent.
- The percentage of homicides in which the contributing circumstance was gang-related increased from 27.7 percent to 33.6 percent.
- The percentage of homicides in which the contributing circumstance was drug-related decreased from 8.1 percent to 5.2 percent.

In 2003, one-third of homicides were gang-related.

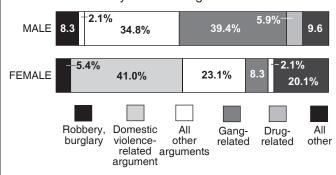


In 2003,

- A greater percentage of females (41.0 percent) were victims of domestic violence-related homicides than were males (2.1 percent).
- A greater percentage of males (39.4 percent) were victims of gang-related homicides than were females (8.3 percent).
- A greater percentage of whites were victims of domestic violence-related homicides than were Hispanics or blacks (17.5 vs. 7.1 and 5.9 percent, respectively).
- A greater percentage of Hispanics and blacks were victims of gang-related homicides than were whites (41.5 and 44.6 vs. 3.7 percent, respectively).

In 2003, the percentage of females killed in domestic violence-related homicides was over 19.5 times that of males (41.0 vs. 2.1 percent). The percentages of Hispanics or blacks killed in gang-related homicides were over 11 times the percentage of whites killed in gang-related incidents (41.5 and 44.6 vs. 3.7 percent, respectively).

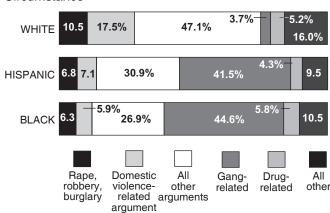
Figure 34 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2003 Gender of Victim by Contributing Circumstance



Source: Table 25.

Notes: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding. Figures 32, 35, and 36 include rape with robbery and burglary. However, for a more relevant comparison between male and female victims, rape is included in the "all other" category in Figure 34. In 2003, 1.9 percent of homicide crimes involving females were rape-

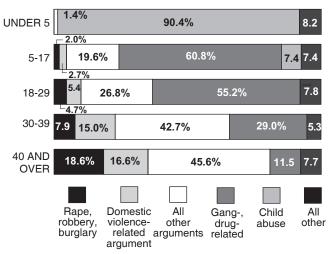
Figure 35 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2003 Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Contributing Circumstance



Source: Table 25.

Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

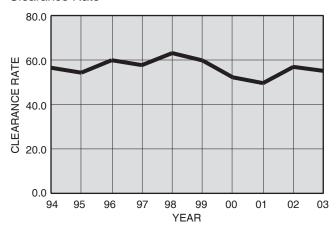
Figure 36 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2003 Age of Victim by Contributing Circumstance



Source: Table 26.

Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Figure 37 HOMICIDE CRIMES CLEARED, 1994-2003 Clearance Rate



Source: Table 28.

Note: A clearance rate is the percentage of crimes (homicides) reported that have been cleared. It is calculated by dividing the number of homicides cleared by the number of homicides reported. The result is multiplied by 100. Please see "Appendix II - Criminal Justice Glossary" for a detailed explanation of clearances.

In 2003,

- Most homicide victims under age 5 were killed as a result of child abuse (90.4 percent).
- The majority of homicide victims aged 5-17 and aged 18-29 were killed as a result of gang- or drug-related activities (60.8 and 55.2 percent, respectively).
- The majority of homicide victims aged 30-39 and aged 40 and over were killed as a result of domestic violence-related and all other arguments (57.8 and 62.2 percent, respectively).

On average, 56.5 percent of homicides were cleared by an arrest or by "exceptional means" from 1994 to 2003.

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# **HOMICIDE IN CALIFORNIA, 2003**



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#### HOMICIDE ARRESTS

Unlike crimes, which are classified by nationwide Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) standards, arrests are reported by California statute definition of the offense.1 This may cause some differences in the definitions of certain crimes and the reporting of the arrests for those crimes. For instance, the California definition of a homicide arrest includes murder and nonvehicular manslaughter. The federal definition of a homicide crime includes murder and *nonnegligent* (nonaccidental) manslaughter.

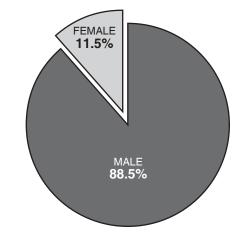
All California law enforcement agencies report arrest and citation information to the California Department of Justice on the "Monthly Arrest and Citation Register," which lists each arrestee; includes information about age, gender, and race/ethnic group; and specifies the "most serious" arrest offense and law enforcement disposition.

In 2003, of 1,839 arrests for homicide:

- 88.5 percent (1,627) of arrestees were male.
- 11.5 percent (212) of arrestees were female.

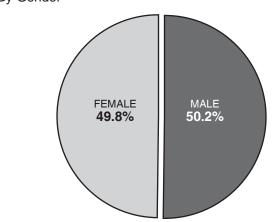
In 2003, nearly 9 out of 10 homicide arrestees were male (88.5 percent).

Figure 38 HOMICIDE ARRESTS, 2003 By Gender of Arrestee



Source: Table 30.

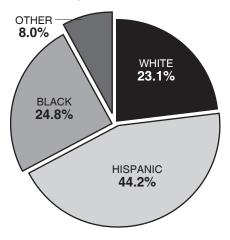
Figure 39 POPULATION IN CALIFORNIA, 2003 By Gender



Source: Table 2.

The following penal codes for homicide arrest offenses were valid at the time of the closeout of the 2003 arrest offense code file: 128, 187(a), 189, 192(a), 192(b), 193(a), 193(b), 273ab, 399, and 12310(a).

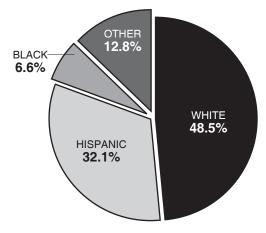
Figure 40 HOMICIDE ARRESTS, 2003 By Race/Ethnic Group of Arrestee



Source: Table 31.

Note: Percentages do not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Figure 41
POPULATION IN CALIFORNIA, 2003
By Race/Ethnic Group



Source: Table 3.

In 2003, of 1,839 arrests for homicide:

- 23.1 percent (424) of arrestees were white.
- 44.2 percent (812) of arrestees were Hispanic.
- 24.8 percent (456) of arrestees were black.
- 8.0 percent (147) of arrestees fell into the "other" race/ethnic group category.

The subjectivity of the classification and labeling process must be considered in the analysis of race/ethnic group data. As commonly used, race refers to large populations which share certain similar physical characteristics such as skin color. Because these physical characteristics can vary greatly within groups as well as between groups, determination of race is frequently, by necessity, subjective. Ethnicity refers to cultural heritage and can cross racial lines. For example, the ethnic designation "Hispanic" includes persons of any race. Most commonly, self-identification of race/ethnicity is used in the classification and labeling process.

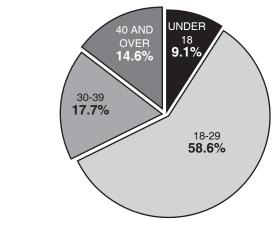
In 2003, the largest percentage of homicide arrestees were Hispanic (44.2 percent).



In 2003, of 1,839 arrests for homicide:

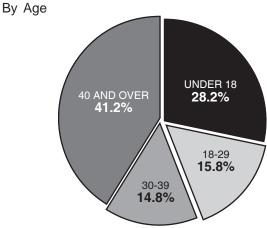
- 9.1 percent (167) of arrestees were under age 18.
- 58.6 percent (1,077) of arrestees were aged
- 17.7 percent (326) of arrestees were aged 30-39.
- 14.6 percent (269) of arrestees were aged 40 and over.

Figure 42 **HOMICIDE ARRESTS, 2003** By Age of Arrestee



Source: Table 32.

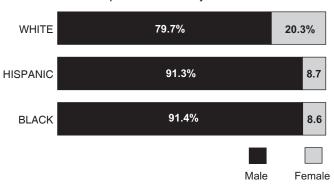
Figure 43 POPULATION IN CALIFORNIA, 2003



Source: Table 4.

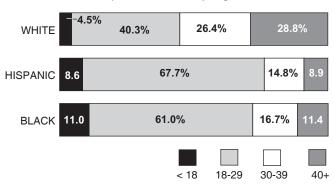
In 2003, the majority of homicide arrestees were aged 18-29 (58.6 percent).

Figure 44 HOMICIDE ARRESTS, 2003 Race/Ethnic Group of Arrestee by Gender of Arrestee



Source: Table 33.

Figure 45 HOMICIDE ARRESTS, 2003 Race/Ethnic Group of Arrestee by Age of Arrestee



Source: Table 33.

Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

In 2003,

- Homicide arrestees for all three race/ethnic groups shown were predominately male.
- A greater percentage of white arrestees were female than were Hispanic or black arrestees (20.3 vs. 8.7 and 8.6 percent, respectively).

And,

- A greater percentage of white arrestees were aged 40 and over than were Hispanic or black arrestees (28.8 vs. 8.9 and 11.4 percent, respectively).
- Regardless of race/ethnic group, the largest percentage of homicide arrestees fell into the "18-29" age category.

## **HOMICIDE IN CALIFORNIA, 2003**



Links to:

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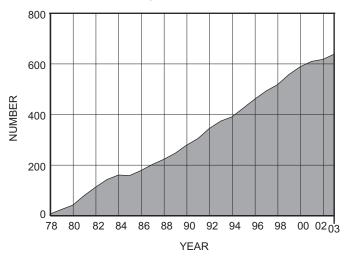
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#### **DEATH PENALTY SENTENCES**

This section contains information about persons sentenced to death in California courts in 2003. Death penalty data were extracted from the 2003 Offender-Based Transaction Statistics system. For detailed information regarding the death penalty and the criteria by which a person can be sentenced to death, refer to California Penal Code sections 190 through 190.9.

Figure 46 PERSONS UNDER CALIFORNIA SENTENCE OF DEATH, 1978-2003



Source: Table 35.

During 2003, there were 22 persons convicted of first-degree murder and sentenced to death. These were initial death sentences only and do not include persons who were resentenced to death after their death sentences were reversed on appeal. By the end of 2003, there were 639 persons under sentence of death in California.

Of the 22 persons newly sentenced to death in 2003:

- All 22 were male.
- Five were white; 4 were Hispanic; 11 were black; 2 fell into the "other" race/ethnic group category.
- The average (mean) age at arrest was 30.
- Los Angeles County sentenced the largest number (5).

Additional information can be found in Tables 35 and 36.

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#### **HOMICIDE IN CALIFORNIA, 2003**



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#### EACE OFFICERS KILLED=

#### PEACE OFFICERS KILLED IN THE LINE OF DUTY

Information about peace officers killed in the line of duty was obtained from the Homicide File. Only sworn officers feloniously killed in the line of duty are included. (Sworn officers accidentally killed in the line of duty and non-sworn officers, such as security guards, are excluded.)

Data in Tables N-2 and N-3 show that:

- From 1994 to 2003, there were 60 peace officers killed in the line of duty. The average number of peace officers killed annually was 6.
- In 2003, 6 peace officers were killed in the line of duty. Three of these peace officers were killed by the offenders' handgun, 1 peace officer was killed by the offender's rifle, 1 peace officer was bludgeoned to death by his police baton, and 1 peace officer was deliberately struck and killed by the offender's vehicle.

Table N-2 PEACE OFFICERS KILLED IN THE LINE OF DUTY, 1994-2003

Year(s)	Number of officers killed
Total	60
2003	6
2002	4
2001	6
2000	2
1999	4
1998	7
1997	7
1996	5
1995	10
1994	9

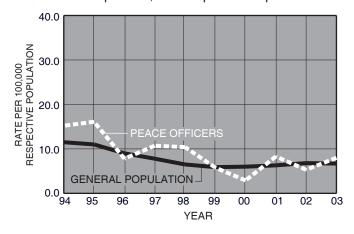
Table N-3 PEACE OFFICERS KILLED IN THE LINE OF DUTY, 2003 By Type of Weapon Used

Total	Offender's	Officer's
6	5	1
3	3	0
1	1	0
1	0	1
1	1	0
	6	6 5

Table N-4 PEACE OFFICERS KILLED IN THE LINE OF DUTY, 2003 Race/Ethnic Group of Officer by Gender of Officer

Race/ethnic		Gei	nder
group	Total	Male	Female
Total	6	6	0
White	5	5	0
Hispanic	0	0	0
Black	0	0	0
Asian	1	1	0

Figure 47 HOMICIDE CRIMES AND PEACE OFFICERS KILLED IN THE LINE OF DUTY, 1994-2003 Homicide Rate per 100,000 Respective Population



Source: Table 37.

#### Data in Table N-4 show that:

In 2003, all 6 peace officers killed in the line of duty were male; 5 were white and 1 was Asian.

When homicide rates for the general population were compared to homicide rates for peace officers killed in the line of duty, it was found that:

In 2003,

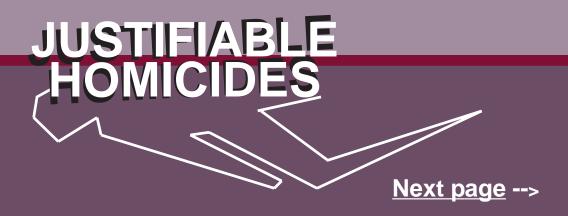
The general population homicide rate was 6.7 per 100,000 respective population. The homicide rate for peace officers killed in the line of duty was 8.0 per 100,000 respective population.

#### Comparing 1994 to 2003:

The general population homicide rate decreased 41.7 percent (11.5 to 6.7). The homicide rate for peace officers killed in the line of duty decreased 47.4 percent (15.2 to 8.0).

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#### JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES

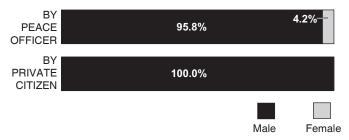
A justifiable homicide is defined by the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program as the killing of a felon by a private citizen or peace officer during the commission of a felony. Justifiable homicides are sometimes referred to as excusable or noncriminal homicides.

When justifiable homicides were examined, it was found that:

In 2003.

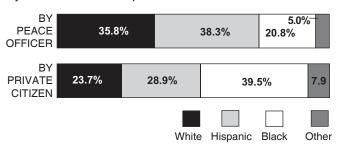
- 95.8 percent of felons (115) killed by peace officers were male; 4.2 percent were female (5).
- 100.0 percent of felons (38) killed by private citizens were male.

Figure 48 JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES BY PEACE OFFICERS OR PRIVATE CITIZENS, 2003 By Gender of Deceased



Source: Table 39.

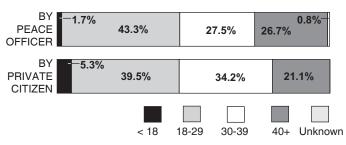
Figure 49
JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES BY PEACE OFFICERS
OR PRIVATE CITIZENS, 2003
By Race/Ethnic Group of Deceased



Source: Table 39.

Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Figure 50
JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES BY PEACE OFFICERS
OR PRIVATE CITIZENS, 2003
By Age of Deceased



Source: Table 39.

Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

In 2003,

- 35.8 percent (43) of felons killed by peace officers were white, 38.3 percent (46) were Hispanic, 20.8 percent (25) were black, and 5.0 percent (6) fell into the "other" race/ethnic group category.
- 23.7 percent (9) of felons killed by private citizens were white, 28.9 percent (11) were Hispanic, 39.5 percent (15) were black, and 7.9 percent (3) fell into the "other" race/ethnic group category.
- 1.7 percent (2) of felons killed by peace officers were under age 18, 43.3 percent (52) were aged 18-29, 27.5 percent (33) were aged 30-39, 26.7 percent (32) were aged 40 and over, and 0.8 percent (1) fell into the "unknown" age category.
- 5.3 percent (2) of felons killed by private citizens were under age 18, 39.5 percent (15) were aged 18-29, 34.2 percent (13) were aged 30-39, and 21.1 percent (8) were aged 40 and over.

Next page -->

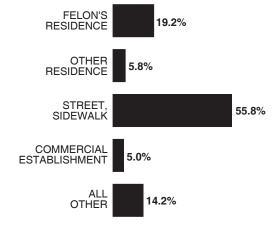


When justifiable homicides were examined by location, it was found that:

In 2003,

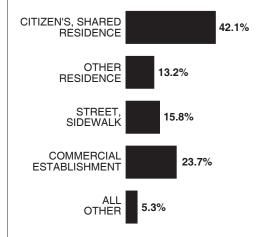
- Most felons killed by peace officers were killed on a street or sidewalk (55.8 percent).
- The largest percentage of felons killed by private citizens fell into the "citizen's, shared residence" category (42.1 percent).

Figure 51 JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES BY PEACE OFFICERS, 2003 By Location of Justifiable Homicide



Source: Table 40.

Figure 52 JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES BY PRIVATE CITIZENS, 2003 By Location of Justifiable Homicide



Source: Table 40.

Note: Percentages do not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Figure 53 JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES BY PEACE OFFICERS, 2003 By Contributing Circumstance

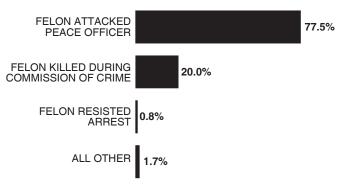


Figure 54 JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES BY PRIVATE CITIZENS, 2003 By Contributing Circumstance



Source: Table 41.

Source: Table 41.

When justifiable homicides were examined by contributing circumstance, it was found that:

In 2003,

- Most felons killed by peace officers were killed while attacking a peace officer (77.5 percent).
- Most felons killed by private citizens were killed during the commission of a crime (63.2 percent).

More -->

## **HOMICIDE IN CALIFORNIA, 2003**



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Appendices -->

Table 1
VIOLENT CRIMES, 1994-2003
Number, Rate per 100,000 Population, and Percent Change

Year(s)	Total	Homi- cide	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggra- vated assault
		Numbe	r		
2003 2002 2001 2000 1999	204,591 207,988 210,510 210,492 207,874	2,402 2,392 2,201 2,074 2,006	9,918 10,176 9,882 9,785 9,443	63,597 64,805 63,299 60,243 60,027	128,674 130,615 135,128 138,390 136,398
1998 1997 1996 1995 1994	229,766 257,409 274,675 304,998 318,946	2,170 2,579 2,910 3,530 3,699	9,777 10,182 10,238 10,550 10,960	68,752 81,413 94,137 104,581 112,149	149,067 163,235 167,390 186,337 192,138
			in number		
2002-2003 2001-2002 2000-2001 1999-2000	-1.6 -1.2 0.0 1.3 -9.5	0.4 8.7 6.1 3.4 -7.6	-2.5 3.0 1.0 3.6 -3.4	-1.9 2.4 5.1 0.4 -12.7	-1.5 -3.3 -2.4 1.5 -8.5
1997-1998 1996-1997 1995-1996 1994-1995	-10.7 -6.3 -9.9 -4.4	-15.9 -11.4 -17.6 -4.6	-4.0 -0.5 -3.0 -3.7	-15.6 -13.5 -10.0 -6.7	-8.7 -2.5 -10.2 -3.0
1994-2003	-35.9	-35.1	-9.5	-43.3	-33.0
			populatior		
2003 2002 2001 2000 1999	569.4 589.2 605.6 610.5 610.7	6.7 6.8 6.3 6.0 5.9	27.6 28.8 28.4 28.4 27.7	177.0 183.6 182.1 174.7 176.4	358.1 370.0 388.8 401.4 400.7
1998 1997 1996 1995 1994	686.0 781.0 848.2 951.2 992.4	6.5 7.8 9.0 11.0 11.5	29.2 30.9 31.6 32.9 34.1	205.3 247.0 290.7 326.2 348.9	445.1 495.3 516.9 581.2 597.8
	Perce	nt chang	e in rate		
2002-2003 2001-2002 2000-2001 1999-2000 1998-1999	-3.4 -2.7 -0.8 0.0 -11.0	-1.5 7.9 5.0 1.7 -9.2	-4.2 1.4 0.0 2.5 -5.1	-3.6 0.8 4.2 -1.0 -14.1	-3.2 -4.8 -3.1 0.2 -10.0
1997-1998 1996-1997 1995-1996 1994-1995	-12.2 -7.9 -10.8 -4.2	-16.7 -13.3 -18.2 -4.3	-5.5 -2.2 -4.0 -3.5	-16.9 -15.0 -10.9 -6.5	-10.1 -4.2 -11.1 -2.8
1994-2003	-42.6	-41.7	-19.1	-49.3	-40.1

Note: Rates may not add to total because of rounding.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are based on annual population estimates provided by the Demographic Research Unit, California Department of Finance.

Table 2
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1994-2003

By Gender of Victim
Number, Percent, and Rate per 100,000 Population

Gender											Perc char	
of victim	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1994- 2003	2002- 2003
Total												
Number of victims	3,699	3,530	2,910	2,579	2,170	2,006	2,074	2,201	2,392	2,402	-35.1	0.4
Percent of victims	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		
Population	32,140,000	32,063,000	32,383,000	32,957,000	33,494,000	34,036,000	34,480,000	34,758,000	35,301,000	35,934,000	11.8	1.8
Percent of population	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		
Rate	11.5	11.0	9.0	7.8	6.5	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.8	6.7	-41.7	-1.5
Male <sup>1</sup>												
Number of victims	3,090	2,901	2,368	2,097	1,727	1,568	1,666	1,756	1,938	1,972	-36.2	1.8
Percent of total victims.	83.5%	82.2%	81.4%	81.3%	79.6%	78.2%	80.3%	79.8%	81.0%	82.1%		
Population	16,302,037	16,643,729	16,979,256	17,135,207	16,810,163	17,099,812	17,398,995	17,694,411	17,984,195	18,270,127	12.1	1.6
Percent of population	50.1%	50.1%	50.1%	50.0%	50.2%	50.2%	50.2%	50.2%	50.2%	50.2%		
Rate	19.0	17.4	13.9	12.2	10.3	9.2	9.6	9.9	10.8	10.8	-43.2	0.0
Female												
Number of victims	609	629	542	482	443	438	408	445	454	430	-29.4	-5.3
Percent of total victims.	16.5%	17.8%	18.6%	18.7%	20.4%	21.8%	19.7%	20.2%	19.0%	17.9%		
Population	16,218,103	16,545,201	16,884,383	17,159,994	16,696,243	16,972,666	17,254,400	17,538,924	17,818,043	18,093,375	11.6	1.5
Percent of population	49.9%	49.9%	49.9%	50.0%	49.8%	49.8%	49.8%	49.8%	49.8%	49.8%		
Rate	3.8	3.8	3.2	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	-36.8	-4.0

Notes: Rates are based on annual population estimates provided by the Demographic Research Unit, California Department of Finance.

Rates are calculated using the population for each subgroup shown; therefore, they will not add to the rate calculated for the total population.

Population breakdowns by gender will not add to total because of variations in population source data.

The "percent of population" category for male and female was calculated using the sum of the male and female populations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The "male" category includes homicide victims whose gender could not be determined: 1994 includes seven, 1995 includes six, 1997 includes five, 2000 includes two, 2001 includes one, and 2002 includes one.

# Table 3 **HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1994-2003**By Race/Ethnic Group of Victim Number, Percent, and Rate per 100,000 Population

Race/ethnic group											Perc	
of victim	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	char 1994- 2003	2002- 2003
Total											2003	2003
Number of victims	3,699	3,530	2,910	2,579	2,170	2,006	2,074	2,201	2,392	2,402	-35.1	0.4
Percent of victims	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		
Population	32,140,000	32,063,000	32,383,000	32,957,000	33,494,000	34,036,000	34,480,000	34,758,000	35,301,000	35,934,000	11.8	1.8
Percent of population	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		
Rate	11.5	11.0	9.0	7.8	6.5	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.8	6.7	-41.7	-1.5
White												
Number of victims	771	726	617	547	523	446	421	442	417	444	-42.4	6.5
Percent of total victims	20.8%	20.6%	21.2%	21.2%	24.1%	22.2%	20.3%	20.1%	17.4%	18.5%		
Population	17,511,489	17,593,222	17,787,715	17,849,510	17,258,003	17,339,690	17,421,511	17,503,225	17,573,850	17,635,296	0.7	0.3
Percent of population	53.8%	53.0%	52.5%	52.0%	51.5%	50.9%	50.3%	49.7%	49.1%	48.5%		
Rate	4.4	4.1	3.5	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.5	-43.2	4.2
Hispanic												
Number of victims	1,572	1,615	1,291	1,154	964	909	933	985	1,066	1,053	-33.0	-1.2
Percent of total victims	42.5%	45.8%	44.4%	44.7%	44.4%	45.3%	45.0%	44.8%	44.6%	43.8%		
Population	9,340,495	9,764,691	10,114,228	10,421,039	10,022,551	10,352,763	10,688,752	11,020,710	11,352,852	11,685,915	25.1	2.9
Percent of population	28.7%	29.4%	29.9%	30.4%	29.9%	30.4%	30.8%	31.3%	31.7%	32.1%		
Rate	16.8	16.5	12.8	11.1	9.6	8.8	8.7	8.9	9.4	9.0	-46.4	-4.3
Black												
Number of victims	1,111	922	794	682	523	488	589	622	734	713	-35.8	-2.9
Percent of total victims	30.0%	26.1%	27.3%	26.4%	24.1%	24.3%	28.4%	28.3%	30.7%	29.7%		
Population	2,255,738	2,293,634	2,330,391	2,314,836	2,309,152	2,320,916	2,337,935	2,355,812	2,373,399	2,390,411	6.0	0.7
Percent of population	6.9%	6.9%	6.9%	6.7%	6.9%	6.8%	6.7%	6.7%	6.6%	6.6%		
Rate	49.3	40.2	34.1	29.5	22.6	21.0	25.2	26.4	30.9	29.8	-39.6	-3.6
Other												
Number of victims	226	254	198	177	147	157	121	145	166	185	-18.1	11.4
Percent of total victims	6.1%	7.2%	6.8%	6.9%	6.8%	7.8%	5.8%	6.6%	6.9%	7.7%		
Population	3,412,418	3,537,383	3,631,305	3,709,816	3,916,700	4,059,109	4,205,197	4,353,588	4,502,137	4,651,880	36.3	3.3
Percent of population	10.5%	10.7%	10.7%	10.8%	11.7%	11.9%	12.1%	12.4%	12.6%	12.8%		
Rate	6.6	7.2	5.5	4.8	3.8	3.9	2.9	3.3	3.7	4.0	-39.4	8.1
Unknown												
Number of victims	19	13	10	19	13	6	10	7	9	7	-	-
Percent of total victims	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.7%	0.6%	0.3%	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%		
Population	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percent of population	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Rate					_ =	_ =						

Notes: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Rates are based on annual population estimates provided by the Demographic Research Unit, California Department of Finance.

Rates are calculated using the population for each subgroup shown; therefore, they will not add to the rate calculated for the total population.

Population breakdowns by race/ethnic group will not add to total because of variations in population source data.

Dash indicates that the percent of population and rate for the "unknown" category cannot be calculated because there are no unknown race/ethnic group population data.

The "percent of population" category for race/ethnic group was calculated using the sum of the race/ethnic group populations.

# Table 4 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1994-2003 By Age of Victim Number, Percent, and Rate per 100,000 Population

A											Perc	
Age of victim	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	char 1994-	1ge 2002-
											2003	2003
Total												
Number of victims	3,699	3,530	2,910	2,579	2,170	2,006	2,074	2,201	2,392	2,402	-35.1	0.4
Percent of victims	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		
Population	32,140,000	32,063,000	32,383,000	32,957,000	33,494,000	34,036,000	34,480,000	34,758,000	35,301,000	35,934,000	11.8	1.8
Percent of population	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		
Rate	11.5	11.0	9.0	7.8	6.5	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.8	6.7	-41.7	-1.5
Under 18												
Number of victims	470	519	421	361	306	276	246	252	247	240	-48.9	-2.8
Percent of total victims.	12.7%	14.7%	14.5%	14.0%	14.1%	13.8%	11.9%	11.4%	10.3%	10.0%		
Population	8,917,191	9,191,662	9,456,115	9,701,218	9,426,168	9,587,332	9,770,687	9,932,913	10,095,903	10,248,237	14.9	1.5
Percent of population	27.4%	27.7%	27.9%	28.3%	28.1%	28.1%	28.2%	28.2%	28.2%	28.2%		
Rate	5.3	5.6	4.5	3.7	3.2	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	-56.6	-4.2
18-29												
Number of victims	1,603	1,510	1,183	1,068	933	840	888	992	1,098	1,100	-31.4	0.2
Percent of total victims.	43.3%	42.8%	40.7%	41.4%	43.0%	41.9%	42.8%	45.1%	45.9%	45.8%	01	0.2
Population	5,934,537	5,854,943	5,770,311	5,537,727	5,474,990	5,511,604	5,523,472	5,555,926	6,123,037	5,740,606	-3.3	-6.2
Percent of population	18.2%	17.6%	17.0%	16.1%	16.3%	16.2%	15.9%	15.8%	17.1%	15.8%	0.0	0.2
Rate	27.0	25.8	20.5	19.3	17.0	15.2	16.1	17.9	17.9	19.2	-28.9	7.3
30-39												
Number of victims	861	737	630	534	428	364	377	426	449	486	-43.6	8.2
Percent of total victims.	23.3%	20.9%	21.6%	20.7%	19.7%	18.1%	18.2%	19.4%	18.8%	20.2%	1 -0.0	0.2
Population	5,874,969	5,942,572	5,968,805	5,942,241	5,654,098	5,629,424	5,597,411	5,535,620	4,994,720	5,384,170	-8.4	7.8
Percent of population	18.1%	17.9%	17.6%	17.3%	16.9%	16.5%	16.2%	15.7%	14.0%	14.8%	0.1	1.0
Rate	14.7	12.4	10.6	9.0	7.6	6.5	6.7	7.7	9.0	9.0	-38.8	0.0
40 and over												
Number of victims	698	719	636	580	480	505	534	519	579	560	-19.8	-3.3
Percent of total victims.	18.9%	20.4%	21.9%	22.5%	22.1%	25.2%	25.7%	23.6%	24.2%	23.3%	13.0	0.0
Population	11,793,443	12,199,753	12,668,408	13,114,015	12,951,150	13,344,118	13,761,825	14,208,876	14,588,578	14,990,489	27.1	2.8
Percent of population	36.3%	36.8%	37.4%	38.2%	38.7%	39.2%	39.7%	40.3%	40.7%	41.2%	27.1	2.0
Rate	5.9	5.9	5.0	4.4	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.7	4.0	3.7	-37.3	-7.5
Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.0					00	
Number of victims	67	45	40	36	23	21	29	12	19	16		
Percent of total victims.	1.8%	1.3%	1.4%	1.4%	1.1%	1.0%	1.4%	0.5%	0.8%	0.7%	_	-
Population	1.0%	1.3%	1.470	1.470	1.170	1.0%	1.470	0.5%	0.0%	0.170		
Percent of population	1	1	_	·	·	_	·	1	Ī	· ·	_	-
Rate	]	]	_	]	]	_	]	]	_	]	_	_
1.016	<u> </u>					-		<u> </u>				

Notes: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Rates are based on annual population estimates provided by the Demographic Research Unit, California Department of Finance.

Rates are calculated using the population for each subgroup shown; therefore, they will not add to the rate calculated for the total population.

Population breakdowns by age will not add to total because of variations in population source data.

Dash indicates that the percent of population and rate for the "unknown" category cannot be calculated because there are no unknown age population data.

The "percent of population" category for age group was calculated using the sum of the age populations.

Table 5 **HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1994-2003**By Gender of Victim

Voor(a)	То	tal	Ma	le <sup>1</sup>	Fem	Female		
Year(s)	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
2003	2,402	100.0	1,972	82.1	430	17.9		
2002	2,392	100.0	1,938	81.0	454	19.0		
2001	2,201	100.0	1,756	79.8	445	20.2		
2000	2,074	100.0	1,666	80.3	408	19.7		
1999	2,006	100.0	1,568	78.2	438	21.8		
1998	2,170	100.0	1,727	79.6	443	20.4		
1997	2,579	100.0	2,097	81.3	482	18.7		
1996	2,910	100.0	2,368	81.4	542	18.6		
1995	3,530	100.0	2,901	82.2	629	17.8		
1994	3,699	100.0	3,090	83.5	609	16.5		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The "male" category includes homicide victims whose gender could not be determined: 1994 includes seven, 1995 includes six, 1997 includes five, 2000 includes two, 2001 includes one, and 2002 includes one.

Table 6
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1994-2003
By Race/Ethnic Group of Victim

	Total		Known race/ethnic group of victim									
Year(s) including		Unknown	То	Total		White		Hispanic		ack	Other	
	unknown		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2003	2,402	7	2,395	100.0	444	18.5	1,053	44.0	713	29.8	185	7.7
2002	2,392	9	2,383	100.0	417	17.5	1,066	44.7	734	30.8	166	7.0
2001	2,201	7	2,194	100.0	442	20.1	985	44.9	622	28.4	145	6.6
2000	2,074	10	2,064	100.0	421	20.4	933	45.2	589	28.5	121	5.9
1999	2,006	6	2,000	100.0	446	22.3	909	45.5	488	24.4	157	7.9
1998	2,170	13	2,157	100.0	523	24.2	964	44.7	523	24.2	147	6.8
1997	2,579	19	2,560	100.0	547	21.4	1,154	45.1	682	26.6	177	6.9
1996	2,910	10	2,900	100.0	617	21.3	1,291	44.5	794	27.4	198	6.8
1995	3,530	13	3,517	100.0	726	20.6	1,615	45.9	922	26.2	254	7.2
1994	3,699	19	3,680	100.0	771	21.0	1,572	42.7	1,111	30.2	226	6.1

Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Table 7
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1994-2003
By Age of Victim

	Total		Known age of victim									
Year(s) including	including	Unknown	To	otal	Und	Under 18		18-29		30-39		d over
	unknown		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2003	2,402	16	2,386	100.0	240	10.1	1,100	46.1	486	20.4	560	23.5
2002	2,392	19	2,373	100.0	247	10.4	1,098	46.3	449	18.9	579	24.4
2001	2,201	12	2,189	100.0	252	11.5	992	45.3	426	19.5	519	23.7
2000	2,074	29	2,045	100.0	246	12.0	888	43.4	377	18.4	534	26.1
1999	2,006	21	1,985	100.0	276	13.9	840	42.3	364	18.3	505	25.4
1998	2,170	23	2,147	100.0	306	14.3	933	43.5	428	19.9	480	22.4
1997	2,579	36	2,543	100.0	361	14.2	1,068	42.0	534	21.0	580	22.8
1996	2,910	40	2,870	100.0	421	14.7	1,183	41.2	630	22.0	636	22.2
1995	3,530	45	3,485	100.0	519	14.9	1,510	43.3	737	21.1	719	20.6
1994	3,699	67	3,632	100.0	470	12.9	1,603	44.1	861	23.7	698	19.2

Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Table 8
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2003
Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Gender of Victim

Gender	То	otal	Wł	nite	Hisp	anic	Bla	ack	Ot	her	Unkı	nown
of victim	Number	Percent										
Total	2,402	100.0	444	100.0	1,053	100.0	713	100.0	185	100.0	7	100.0
Male	1,972	82.1	303	68.2	915	86.9	614	86.1	134	72.4	6	-
Female	430	17.9	141	31.8	138	13.1	99	13.9	51	27.6	1	-

Note: Dash indicates that percent distributions are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

Table 9 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2003
Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Age of Victim

Age	To	tal	WI	hite	Hisp	anic	Bla	ack	Ot	her	Unk	nown
of victim	Number	Percent										
Total including unknown	2,402		444		1,053		713		185		7	
Unknown	16		3		8		1		0		4	
Total known	2,386	100.0	441	100.0	1,045	100.0	712	100.0	185	100.0	3	100.0
Under 18	240	10.1	38	8.6	114	10.9	67	9.4	21	11.4	0	-
18-29	1,100	46.1	107	24.3	586	56.1	331	46.5	73	39.5	3	-
30-39	486	20.4	93	21.1	197	18.9	170	23.9	26	14.1	0	-
40 and over	560	23.5	203	46.0	148	14.2	144	20.2	65	35.1	0	-

Notes: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Dash indicates that percent distributions are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

Table 10
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2003
Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Gender and Age of Victim

Gender and	То	tal	Wh	nite	Hisp	anic	Bla	ack	Ot	her	Unkı	nown
age of victim	Number	Percent										
Total	2,402	100.0	444	100.0	1,053	100.0	713	100.0	185	100.0	7	100.0
Under 18	240	10.0	38	8.6	114	10.8	67	9.4	21	11.4	0	-
18-19	228	9.5	20	4.5	129	12.3	69	9.7	10	5.4	0	-
20-24	517	21.5	46	10.4	281	26.7	147	20.6	40	21.6	3	-
25-29	355	14.8	41	9.2	176	16.7	115	16.1	23	12.4	0	-
30-34	271	11.3	51	11.5	115	10.9	89	12.5	16	8.6	0	-
35-39	215	9.0	42	9.5	82	7.8	81	11.4	10	5.4	0	-
40-44	169	7.0	50	11.3	50	4.7	56	7.9	13	7.0	0	-
45-49	129	5.4	39	8.8	40	3.8	38	5.3	12	6.5	0	-
50-54	84	3.5	35	7.9	24	2.3	18	2.5	7	3.8	0	-
55 and over	178	7.4	79	17.8	34	3.2	32	4.5	33	17.8	0	-
Unknown	16	0.7	3	0.7	8	8.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	4	-
Male	1,972	100.0	303	100.0	915	100.0	614	100.0	134	100.0	6	100.0
Under 18	176	8.9	22	7.3	87	9.5	55	9.0	12	9.0	0	-
18-19	209	10.6	14	4.6	121	13.2	64	10.4	10	7.5	0	-
20-24	467	23.7	38	12.5	260	28.4	133	21.7	34	25.4	2	-
25-29	309	15.7	27	8.9	157	17.2	106	17.3	19	14.2	0	-
30-34	228	11.6	37	12.2	102	11.1	76	12.4	13	9.7	0	-
35-39	172	8.7	30	9.9	69	7.5	69	11.2	4	3.0	0	-
40-44	124	6.3	33	10.9	40	4.4	43	7.0	8	6.0	0	-
45-49	95	4.8	27	8.9	30	3.3	30	4.9	8	6.0	0	-
50-54	61	3.1	24	7.9	18	2.0	14	2.3	5	3.7	0	-
55 and over	116	5.9	49	16.2	23	2.5	23	3.7	21	15.7	0	-
Unknown	15	0.8	2	0.7	8	0.9	1	0.2	0	0.0	4	-
Female	430	100.0	141	100.0	138	100.0	99	100.0	51	100.0	1	100.0
Under 18	64	14.9	16	11.3	27	19.6	12	12.1	9	17.6	0	-
18-19	19	4.4	6	4.3	8	5.8	5	5.1	0	0.0	0	-
20-24	50	11.6	8	5.7	21	15.2	14	14.1	6	11.8	1	-
25-29	46	10.7	14	9.9	19	13.8	9	9.1	4	7.8	0	-
30-34	43	10.0	14	9.9	13	9.4	13	13.1	3	5.9	0	-
35-39	43	10.0	12	8.5	13	9.4	12	12.1	6	11.8	0	-
40-44	45	10.5	17	12.1	10	7.2	13	13.1	5	9.8	0	-
45-49	34	7.9	12	8.5	10	7.2	8	8.1	4	7.8	0	-
50-54	23	5.3	11	7.8	6	4.3	4	4.0	2	3.9	0	-
55 and over	62	14.4	30	21.3	11	8.0	9	9.1	12	23.5	0	-
Unknown	1	0.2	1	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	-

Dash indicates that percent distributions are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

Table 11 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1994-2003

By Relationship of Victim to Offender

Relationship	19	94	19	95	19	96	19	97	19	98
of victim to offender	Number	Percent								
Total including unknown Unknown	3,699 994		3,530 947		2,910 728		2,579 859		2,170 625	
Total known	2,705	100.0	2,583	100.0	2,182	100.0	1,720	100.0	1,545	100.0
Friend, acquaintance <sup>1</sup>	1,680	62.1	1,359	52.6	1,075	49.3	869	50.5	766	49.6
Spouse, parent, child	239	8.8	260	10.1	261	12.0	203	11.8	192	12.4
Spouse <sup>2</sup>	113	4.2	123	4.8	115	5.3	89	5.2	83	5.4
Parent, child <sup>3</sup>	126	4.7	137	5.3	146	6.7	114	6.6	109	7.1
All other relatives	77	2.8	77	3.0	43	2.0	46	2.7	41	2.7
Stranger	709	26.2	887	34.3	803	36.8	602	35.0	546	35.3

Relationship	19	99	20	00	20	01	20	02	20	03	Percent	change
of victim to offender (cont.)	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	1994-	2002-
- Cr Victim to enemaer (certa)	Hambon	1 0100111	TTGITIDOI	1 0100111	TTGITIDOI	1 0100111	TTGITIDOI	1 0100111	TTUTTION	1 Groom	2003	2003
Total including unknown	2,006		2,074		2,201		2,392		2,402			
Unknown	761		796		900		969		1,109			
Total known	1,245	100.0	1,278	100.0	1,301	100.0	1,423	100.0	1,293	100.0	-52.2	-9.1
Friend, acquaintance <sup>1</sup>	632	50.8	601	47.0	596	45.8	663	46.6	601	46.5	-64.2	-9.4
Spouse, parent, child	202	16.2	207	16.2	183	14.1	204	14.3	198	15.3	-17.2	-2.9
Spouse <sup>2</sup>	85	6.8	115	9.0	87	6.7	97	6.8	93	7.2	-17.7	-4.1
Parent, child <sup>3</sup>	117	9.4	92	7.2	96	7.4	107	7.5	105	8.1	-16.7	-1.9
All other relatives	49	3.9	40	3.1	49	3.8	42	3.0	52	4.0	-32.5	-
Stranger	362	29.1	430	33.6	473	36.4	514	36.1	442	34.2	-37.7	-14.0

Dash indicates that a percent change is not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

<sup>1</sup> Includes ex-husband, ex-wife, employer, employee, gang member, etc.

<sup>2</sup> Includes "common-law" marriage partner.

<sup>3</sup> Includes stepmother, stepfather, stepdaughter, and stepson.

Table 12 **HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2003**Gender and Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Relationship of Victim to Offender

Relationship		Ge	nder		Rad	ce/ethnic g	jroup	
of victim to offender	Total	Male	Female	White	Hispanic	Black	Other	Unknown
			Number					
Total including unknown	2,402	1,972	430	444	1,053	713	185	7
Unknown	1,109	998	111	101	537	390	75	6
Total known	1,293	974	319	343	516	323	110	1
Friend, acquaintance <sup>1</sup>	601	465	136	179	239	139	43	1
Spouse, parent, child	198	71	127	69	72	33	24	0
Spouse <sup>2</sup>	93	14	79	29	36	12	16	0
Parent, child <sup>3</sup>	105	57	48	40	36	21	8	0
All other relatives	52	30	22	13	12	14	13	0
Stranger	442	408	34	82	193	137	30	0
		Percent	t based on t	otal knowr	1			
Total known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Friend, acquaintance <sup>1</sup>	46.5	47.7	42.6	52.2	46.3	43.0	39.1	-
Spouse, parent, child	15.3	7.3	39.8	20.1	14.0	10.2	21.8	-
Spouse <sup>2</sup>	7.2	1.4	24.8	8.5	7.0	3.7	14.5	-
Parent, child <sup>3</sup>	8.1	5.9	15.0	11.7	7.0	6.5	7.3	-
All other relatives	4.0	3.1	6.9	3.8	2.3	4.3	11.8	-
Stranger	34.2	41.9	10.7	23.9	37.4	42.4	27.3	-

Dash indicates that percent distributions are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes ex-husband, ex-wife, employer, employee, gang member, etc.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes "common-law" marriage partner.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes stepmother, stepfather, stepdaughter, and stepson.

Table 13 **HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2003**Age of Victim by Relationship of Victim to Offender

Data Carata	ı	1	ı			
Relationship		Under			40	
of victim to offender	Total	18	18-29	30-39	and over	Unknown
		Numbe	er			
Total including unknown	2,402	240	1,100	486	560	16
Unknown	1,109	81	592	221	200	15
Total known	1,293	159	508	265	360	1
Friend, acquaintance <sup>1</sup>	601	48	264	141	148	0
Spouse, parent, child	198	61	21	33	83	0
Spouse <sup>2</sup>	93	0	17	28	48	0
Parent, child <sup>3</sup>	105	61	4	5	35	0
All other relatives	52	9	10	6	26	1
Stranger	442	41	213	85	103	0
	Perce	ent based on	total known			
Total known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Friend, acquaintance <sup>1</sup>	46.5	30.2	52.0	53.2	41.1	-
Spouse, parent, child	15.3	38.4	4.1	12.5	23.1	-
Spouse <sup>2</sup>	7.2	0.0	3.3	10.6	13.3	-
Parent, child <sup>3</sup>	8.1	38.4	0.8	1.9	9.7	-
All other relatives	4.0	5.7	2.0	2.3	7.2	-
Stranger	34.2	25.8	41.9	32.1	28.6	

Dash indicates that percent distributions are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes ex-husband, ex-wife, employer, employee, gang member, etc.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes "common-law" marriage partner.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes stepmother, stepfather, stepdaughter, and stepson.

Table 14 **HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1994-2003**By County

Number and Rate per 100,000 Population

County	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
		•		Nu	mber					•
Statewide total	3,699	3,530	2,910	2,579	2,170	2,006	2,074	2,201	2,392	2,402
Alameda	187	196	142	142	107	85	110	108	144	139
Alpine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amador	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Butte	6	5	10	8	6	4	8	11	5	9
Calaveras	4	3	2	2	2	0	4	2	2	2
Colusa	0	1	0	2	1	3	4	0	0	0
Contra Costa	120	80	71	63	54	57	56	49	48	74
Del Norte	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	2	0
El Dorado	7	4	2	4	7	3	3	5	4	2
Fresno	122	105	93	84	57	43	38	61	62	59
Glenn	0	0	1	0	3	1	1	0	0	2
Humboldt	7	8	3	8	5	12	4	7	12	8
Imperial	6	9	13	5	8	2	4	5	3	12
Inyo	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
Kern	92	71	52	55	55	52	37	39	51	46
Kings	7	7	10	5	5	1	3	1	4	5
Lake	4	5	2	5	6	4	5	1	4	1
Lassen	2	4	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles	1,669	1,682	1,398	1,176	959	891	1,000	1,070	1,162	1,053
Madera	15	12	11	6	12	6	10	15	6	7
Marin	2	7	2	1	1	2	5	3	4	0
Mariposa	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0
Mendocino	6	3	5	7	6	7	5	4	4	9
Merced	16	11	8	17	17	14	6	5	18	16
Modoc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Mono	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Monterey	40	26	23	33	27	29	25	26	28	27
Napa	2	2	0	2	1	2	3	1	2	2
Nevada	2	1	2	0	3	6	1	6	3	2
Orange	171	166	111	102	85	92	56	63	77	64
	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	(continued)

(continued)

Table 14 - continued

HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1994-2003

By County

By County
Number and Rate per 100,000 Population

			Ttamber a	Traite p		1 opulation				
County	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
			1	Nu	mber	1	1		1	1
Placer	8	7	5	3	7	1	5	3	0	10
Plumas	0	1	2	0	1	1	1	1	0	2
Riverside	166	133	111	110	104	89	79	93	111	94
Sacramento	126	103	93	87	73	82	75	78	83	83
San Benito	2	2	0	1	2	1	3	6	1	2
San Bernardino	243	225	185	146	147	110	145	125	141	163
San Diego	206	198	166	125	87	106	97	92	87	129
San Francisco	92	99	82	59	58	64	59	62	68	69
San Joaquin	64	62	66	73	42	39	39	50	59	58
San Luis Obispo	9	8	5	5	7	4	3	7	3	7
San Mateo	26	35	11	28	23	18	10	18	21	20
Santa Barbara	11	11	12	10	11	5	10	12	8	4
Santa Clara	56	56	48	62	44	37	34	34	37	48
Santa Cruz	6	8	10	4	9	4	9	13	6	13
Shasta	12	8	9	7	7	11	3	5	5	5
Sierra	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Siskiyou	0	5	2	0	3	0	1	1	4	2
Solano	44	27	22	12	14	16	21	10	16	20
Sonoma	18	15	17	13	11	8	11	12	16	12
Stanislaus	27	32	28	29	25	25	16	34	15	27
Sutter	3	2	5	4	1	5	2	5	7	3
Tehama	2	5	3	1	5	1	5	3	2	1
Trinity	2	1	1	3	0	1	2	0	0	1
Tulare	42	39	22	29	22	24	17	26	29	30
Tuolumne	3	0	1	0	0	2	2	1	2	4
Ventura	28	26	33	25	24	19	24	19	21	42
Yolo	11	9	7	7	8	6	6	4	5	5
Yuba	4	4	2	6	6	2	3	3	0	5
	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	(continued)

(continued)

Table 14 - continued HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1994-2003

By County

Number and Rate per 100,000 Population

County	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
			Rate pe	er 100,000 p	opulation					
Statewide total	11.5	11.0	9.0	7.8	6.5	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.8	6.7
Alameda	13.8	14.5	10.4	10.2	7.5	5.9	7.5	7.3	9.7	9.3
Alpine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amador	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Butte	2.9	2.5	5.1	4.0	3.0	2.0	3.9	5.3	2.4	4.2
Calaveras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colusa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contra Costa	13.7	9.2	8.1	7.0	5.9	6.1	5.8	5.0	4.9	7.4
Del Norte	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Dorado	4.8	2.8	1.4	2.7	4.7	2.0	1.9	3.1	2.4	1.2
Fresno	16.1	13.9	12.1	10.8	7.3	5.4	4.7	7.4	7.4	6.9
Glenn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humboldt	5.5	6.4	2.4	6.3	4.0	9.5	3.1	5.5	9.4	6.2
Imperial	4.3	6.6	9.2	3.5	5.6	1.4	2.7	3.3	2.0	7.8
Inyo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	14.8	11.5	8.3	8.7	8.6	8.0	5.5	5.7	7.3	6.4
Kings	6.1	6.1	8.6	4.2	4.0	0.8	2.2	0.8	3.0	3.6
Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lassen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	18.1	18.0	14.9	12.3	9.9	9.1	10.3	11.0	11.7	10.5
Madera	13.9	11.3	10.0	5.3	10.5	5.1	7.8	11.5	4.6	5.2
Marin	0.8	2.9	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.8	2.0	1.2	1.6	0.0
Mariposa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mendocino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	8.0	5.5	4.0	8.4	8.3	6.8	2.8	2.3	8.1	6.9
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Monterey	10.8	7.2	6.4	8.7	7.0	7.4	6.1	6.4	6.8	6.4
Napa	1.7	1.7	0.0	1.7	0.8	1.6	2.4	0.8	1.6	1.5
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orange	6.5	6.3	4.2	3.8	3.1	3.3	1.9	2.2	2.6	2.1

(continued)

# Table 14 - continued HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1994-2003 By County Number and Rate per 100,000 Population

County	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
			Rate pe	er 100,000 p	opulation					
Placer	3.9	3.4	2.4	1.4	3.1	0.4	2.0	1.1	0.0	3.5
Plumas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	12.0	9.7	8.0	7.7	7.1	5.9	5.0	5.7	6.6	5.3
Sacramento	11.1	9.2	8.2	7.6	6.3	6.8	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.2
San Benito	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Bernardino	15.1	14.2	11.6	9.0	8.9	6.6	8.3	7.1	7.8	8.7
San Diego	7.6	7.4	6.2	4.5	3.1	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.0	4.3
San Francisco	12.2	13.2	10.7	7.6	7.3	8.0	7.5	7.9	8.6	8.8
San Joaquin	12.2	11.8	12.4	13.5	7.6	6.9	6.8	8.5	9.7	9.3
San Luis Obispo	3.8	3.5	2.2	2.1	2.9	1.7	1.2	2.8	1.2	2.7
San Mateo	3.8	5.1	1.6	3.9	3.2	2.5	1.4	2.5	2.9	2.8
Santa Barbara	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.5	2.7	1.2	2.5	3.0	2.0	1.0
Santa Clara	3.5	3.5	2.9	3.7	2.6	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.8
Santa Cruz	2.5	3.3	4.1	1.6	3.6	1.6	3.5	5.0	2.3	5.0
Shasta	7.3	5.0	5.6	4.3	4.2	6.7	1.8	3.0	2.9	2.8
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solano	11.7	7.3	5.9	3.2	3.6	4.1	5.2	2.5	3.9	4.8
Sonoma	4.2	3.6	4.0	3.0	2.5	1.8	2.4	2.6	3.4	2.5
Stanislaus	6.5	7.7	6.7	6.8	5.8	5.7	3.5	7.3	3.1	5.5
Sutter	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tehama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	11.9	11.1	6.2	8.1	6.1	6.6	4.5	6.9	7.6	7.6
Tuolumne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ventura	3.9	3.6	4.6	3.4	3.3	2.5	3.1	2.5	2.7	5.3
Yolo	7.3	6.0	4.6	4.5	5.1	3.8	3.5	2.3	2.8	2.7
Yuba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes: Dash indicates that a rate is not computed when a county's population is less than 100,000 in a given year.

Rates are based on annual population estimates provided by the Demographic Research Unit, California Department of Finance.

Rates are calculated using the population for each county shown; therefore, they will not add to the rate calculated for the state.

Table 15 **HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1994-2003**By Season and Month of Incident

			By Coac	on and wic	JITAT	40110				
Season and month of incident	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	•	•	•	Number			•	•	•	
Total including unknown	3,699	3,530	2,910	2,579	2,170	2,006	2,074	2,201	2,392	2,402
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total known	3,699	3,530	2,910	2,579	2,170	2,006	2,074	2,201	2,392	2,402
Spring	925	806	682	651	517	451	464	528	582	566
March	316	272	201	226	197	142	126	159	189	191
April	307	255	225	217	156	147	162	176	188	154
May	302	279	256	208	164	162	176	193	205	221
Summer	942	978	745	678	568	562	597	581	623	652
June	307	270	254	212	177	157	205	165	183	197
July	305	333	272	232	171	199	185	208	230	233
August	330	375	219	234	220	206	207	208	210	222
Fall	930	956	699	662	522	516	497	613	638	601
September	310	326	256	228	159	171	173	221	253	209
October	345	345	212	240	178	174	174	213	181	213
November	275	285	231	194	185	171	150	179	204	179
Winter	902	790	784	588	563	477	516	479	549	583
December	293	281	238	194	207	166	210	168	175	210
January	315	279	296	203	199	183	175	171	214	189
February	294	230	250	191	157	128	131	140	160	184
			Perc	ent based or	n total known	l				
Total known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Spring	25.0	22.8	23.4	25.2	23.8	22.5	22.4	24.0	24.3	23.6
March	8.5	7.7	6.9	8.8	9.1	7.1	6.1	7.2	7.9	8.0
April	8.3	7.2	7.7	8.4	7.2	7.3	7.8	8.0	7.9	6.4
May	8.2	7.9	8.8	8.1	7.6	8.1	8.5	8.8	8.6	9.2
Summer	25.5	27.7	25.6	26.3	26.2	28.0	28.8	26.4	26.0	27.1
June	8.3	7.6	8.7	8.2	8.2	7.8	9.9	7.5	7.7	8.2
July	8.2	9.4	9.3	9.0	7.9	9.9	8.9	9.5	9.6	9.7
August	8.9	10.6	7.5	9.1	10.1	10.3	10.0	9.5	8.8	9.2
Fall	25.1	27.1	24.0	25.7	24.1	25.7	24.0	27.9	26.7	25.0
September	8.4	9.2	8.8	8.8	7.3	8.5	8.3	10.0	10.6	8.7
October	9.3	9.8	7.3	9.3	8.2	8.7	8.4	9.7	7.6	8.9
November	7.4	8.1	7.9	7.5	8.5	8.5	7.2	8.1	8.5	7.5
Winter	24.4	22.4	26.9	22.8	25.9	23.8	24.9	21.8	23.0	24.3
December	7.9	8.0	8.2	7.5	9.5	8.3	10.1	7.6	7.3	8.7
January	8.5	7.9	10.2	7.9	9.2	9.1	8.4	7.8	8.9	7.9
February	7.9	6.5	8.6	7.4	7.2	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.7	7.7

Table 16 **HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2003**Gender and Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Day of Incident

Day		Ge	nder		Race/ethnic group						
of incident	Total	Male	Female	White	Hispanic	Black	Other	Unknown			
			er								
Total including unknown	2,402	1,972	430	444	1,053	713	185	7			
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Total known	2,402	1,972	430	444	1,053	713	185	7			
Weekday	1,545	1,236	309	311	629	467	131	7			
Monday	333	271	62	74	133	99	25	2			
Tuesday	318	242	76	63	133	91	31	0			
Wednesday	309	242	67	58	123	93	34	1			
Thursday	258	213	45	65	102	77	12	2			
Friday	327	268	59	51	138	107	29	2			
Weekend	857	736	121	133	424	246	54	0			
Saturday	415	355	60	76	193	120	26	0			
Sunday	442	381	61	57	231	126	28	0			
		Percei	nt based or	total knov	wn						
Total known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
Weekday	64.3	62.7	71.9	70.0	59.7	65.5	70.8	-			
Monday	13.9	13.7	14.4	16.7	12.6	13.9	13.5	-			
Tuesday	13.2	12.3	17.7	14.2	12.6	12.8	16.8	-			
Wednesday	12.9	12.3	15.6	13.1	11.7	13.0	18.4	-			
Thursday	10.7	10.8	10.5	14.6	9.7	10.8	6.5	-			
Friday	13.6	13.6	13.7	11.5	13.1	15.0	15.7	-			
Weekend	35.7	37.3	28.1	30.0	40.3	34.5	29.2	-			
Saturday	17.3	18.0	14.0	17.1	18.3	16.8	14.1	-			
Sunday	18.4	19.3	14.2	12.8	21.9	17.7	15.1	-			
		Average	daily numb	er of incid	ents <sup>1</sup>						
Weekday	5.9	4.7	1.2	1.2	2.4	1.8	0.5	0.0			
Weekend	8.2	7.1	1.2	1.3	4.1	2.4	0.5	0.0			

Dash indicates that percent distributions are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

Average daily number of incidents may not add to totals because of rounding.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> There were 365 days in 2003; 261 weekdays and 104 weekend days. The average daily number of incidents for weekdays was calculated by dividing weekday totals by 261. The average daily number of incidents for weekends was calculated by dividing weekend totals by 104.

Table 17
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2003
Age of Victim by Day of Incident

Day of incident	Total	Under 18	18-29	30-39	40 and over	Unknown
	•	Numb	er	•	•	
Total including unknown	2,402	240	1,100	486	560	16
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total known	2,402	240	1,100	486	560	16
Weekday	1,545	160	669	317	387	12
Monday	333	33	148	75	74	3
Tuesday	318	34	131	66	86	1
Wednesday	309	35	125	57	88	4
Thursday	258	30	105	57	65	1
Friday	327	28	160	62	74	3
Weekend	857	80	431	169	173	4
Saturday	415	44	208	77	84	2
Sunday	442	36	223	92	89	2
	Perc	ent based or	n total knowr	1		
Total known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Weekday	64.3	66.7	60.8	65.2	69.1	-
Monday	13.9	13.8	13.5	15.4	13.2	-
Tuesday	13.2	14.2	11.9	13.6	15.4	-
Wednesday	12.9	14.6	11.4	11.7	15.7	-
Thursday	10.7	12.5	9.5	11.7	11.6	-
Friday	13.6	11.7	14.5	12.8	13.2	-
Weekend	35.7	33.3	39.2	34.8	30.9	-
Saturday	17.3	18.3	18.9	15.8	15.0	-
Sunday	18.4	15.0	20.3	18.9	15.9	-
	Averag	e daily numb	er of incider	nts <sup>1</sup>		
Weekday	5.9	0.6	2.6	1.2	1.5	0.0
Weekend	8.2	0.8	4.1	1.6	1.7	0.0

Dash indicates that percent distributions are not calculated when the base number is less than 50. Average daily number of incidents may not add to totals because of rounding.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> There were 365 days in 2003; 261 weekdays and 104 weekend days. The average daily number of incidents for weekdays was calculated by dividing weekday totals by 261. The average daily number of incidents for weekends was calculated by dividing weekend totals by 104.

Table 18
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1994-2003
By Location of Homicide

Location	19	94	19	95	1996		1997		1998	
of homicide	Number	Percent								
Total including unknown	3,699		3,530		2,910		2,579		2,170	
Unknown	0		0		2		1		2	
Total known	3,699	100.0	3,530	100.0	2,908	100.0	2,578	100.0	2,168	100.0
Victim's, shared residence	944	25.5	943	26.7	807	27.8	746	28.9	629	29.0
Victim's residence	636	17.2	626	17.7	545	18.7	487	18.9	404	18.6
Shared residence	308	8.3	317	9.0	262	9.0	259	10.0	225	10.4
Street, sidewalk	1,429	38.6	1,466	41.5	1,165	40.1	994	38.6	823	38.0
All other	1,326	35.8	1,121	31.8	936	32.2	838	32.5	716	33.0
Hotel, motel	38	1.0	27	0.8	35	1.2	17	0.7	26	1.2
Other residence	256	6.9	206	5.8	204	7.0	175	6.8	132	6.1
Liquor store	10	0.3	7	0.2	4	0.1	5	0.2	4	0.2
Bar	61	1.6	57	1.6	39	1.3	29	1.1	32	1.5
Other business	140	3.8	110	3.1	104	3.6	90	3.5	84	3.9
Parking lot	163	4.4	164	4.6	101	3.5	77	3.0	68	3.1
Vehicle	373	10.1	295	8.4	242	8.3	226	8.8	182	8.4
Field, park	247	6.7	224	6.3	178	6.1	191	7.4	157	7.2
School	7	0.2	6	0.2	5	0.2	5	0.2	9	0.4
Other	31	0.8	25	0.7	24	0.8	23	0.9	22	1.0

Location	19	99	20	00	20	01	20	02	20	03	Percent	change
of homicide (cont.)	Number	Percent	1994- 2003	2002- 2003								
Total including unknown	2,006		2,074		2,201		2,392		2,402			
Unknown	4		4		0		2		0			
Total known	2,002	100.0	2,070	100.0	2,201	100.0	2,390	100.0	2,402	100.0	-35.1	0.5
Victim's, shared residence	686	34.3	612	29.6	573	26.0	655	27.4	623	25.9	-34.0	-4.9
Victim's residence	520	26.0	439	21.2	417	18.9	465	19.5	425	17.7	-33.2	-8.6
Shared residence	166	8.3	173	8.4	156	7.1	190	7.9	198	8.2	-35.7	4.2
Street, sidewalk	710	35.5	779	37.6	845	38.4	970	40.6	909	37.8	-36.4	-6.3
All other	606	30.3	679	32.8	783	35.6	765	32.0	870	36.2	-34.4	13.7
Hotel, motel	28	1.4	23	1.1	28	1.3	26	1.1	26	1.1	-	-
Other residence	119	5.9	162	7.8	173	7.9	147	6.2	173	7.2	-32.4	17.7
Liquor store	5	0.2	4	0.2	7	0.3	4	0.2	6	0.2	-	-
Bar	35	1.7	37	1.8	44	2.0	40	1.7	38	1.6	-37.7	-
Other business	54	2.7	76	3.7	61	2.8	61	2.6	75	3.1	-46.4	23.0
Parking lot	59	2.9	72	3.5	75	3.4	87	3.6	98	4.1	-39.9	12.6
Vehicle	139	6.9	156	7.5	196	8.9	228	9.5	274	11.4	-26.5	20.2
Field, park	129	6.4	120	5.8	167	7.6	134	5.6	147	6.1	-40.5	9.7
School	5	0.2	2	0.1	3	0.1	1	0.0	3	0.1	-	-
Other	33	1.6	27	1.3	29	1.3	37	1.5	30	1.2	-	-

Notes: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.

Dash indicates that a percent change is not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

Table 19 **HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2003**Gender and Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Location of Homicide

Location		Ge	nder		Rad	ce/ethnic g	jroup	
of homicide	Total	Male	Female	White	Hispanic	Black	Other	Unknown
		I.	Number	U.				
Total including unknown	2,402	1,972	430	444	1,053	713	185	7
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total known	2,402	1,972	430	444	1,053	713	185	7
Victim's, shared residence	623	383	240	191	230	136	66	0
Victim's residence	425	307	118	125	166	95	39	0
Shared residence	198	76	122	66	64	41	27	0
Street, sidewalk	909	849	60	80	450	351	28	0
All other	870	740	130	173	373	226	91	7
Hotel, motel	26	20	6	10	7	8	1	0
Other residence	173	143	30	49	75	36	11	2
Liquor store	6	5	1	1	2	2	1	0
Bar	38	35	3	6	19	5	8	0
Other business	75	64	11	12	32	15	16	0
Parking lot	98	89	9	12	49	29	8	0
Vehicle	274	238	36	30	109	107	26	2
Field, park	147	116	31	42	69	20	13	3
School	3	3	0	1	1	1	0	0
Other	30	27	3	10	10	3	7	0
	1		based on to	0				
Total known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Victim's, shared residence	25.9	19.4	55.8	43.0	21.8	19.1	35.7	-
Victim's residence	17.7	15.6	27.4	28.2	15.8	13.3	21.1	-
Shared residence	8.2	3.9	28.4	14.9	6.1	5.8	14.6	-
Street, sidewalk	37.8	43.1	14.0	18.0	42.7	49.2	15.1	-
All other	36.2	37.5	30.2	39.0	35.4	31.7	49.2	-
Hotel, motel	1.1	1.0	1.4	2.3	0.7	1.1	0.5	-
Other residence	7.2	7.3	7.0	11.0	7.1	5.0	5.9	-
Liquor store	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	-
Bar	1.6	1.8	0.7	1.4	1.8	0.7	4.3	-
Other business	3.1	3.2	2.6	2.7	3.0	2.1	8.6	-
Parking lot	4.1	4.5	2.1	2.7	4.7	4.1	4.3	-
Vehicle	11.4	12.1	8.4	6.8	10.4	15.0	14.1	-
Field, park	6.1	5.9	7.2	9.5	6.6	2.8	7.0	-
School	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	-
Other	1.2	1.4	0.7	2.3	0.9	0.4	3.8	-

Notes: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.

Dash indicates that percent distributions are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

Table 20 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2003
Age of Victim by Location of Homicide

Location of homicide	Total	Under 18	18-29	30-39	40 and over	Unknown					
	•	Number		•	•						
Total including unknown	2,402	240	1,100	486	560	16					
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Total known	2,402	240	1,100	486	560	16					
Victim's, shared residence	623	93	171	120	235	4					
Victim's residence	425	42	134	85	160	4					
Shared residence	198	51	37	35	75	0					
Street, sidewalk	909	85	503	178	140	3					
All other	870	62	426	188	185	9					
Hotel, motel	26	1	8	3	14	0					
Other residence	173	16	83	40	34	0					
Liquor store	6	0	2	2	2	0					
Bar	38	1	17	10	10	0					
Other business	75	1	31	18	25	0					
Parking lot	98	5	51	24	16	2					
Vehicle	274	27	152	49	44	2					
Field, park	147	10	70	34	28	5					
School	3	0	2	0	1	0					
Other	30	1	10	8	11	0					
	Percent	t based on to	tal known								
Total known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0					
Victim's, shared residence	25.9	38.8	15.5	24.7	42.0	-					
Victim's residence	17.7	17.5	12.2	17.5	28.6	-					
Shared residence	8.2	21.3	3.4	7.2	13.4	-					
Street, sidewalk	37.8	35.4	45.7	36.6	25.0	-					
All other	36.2	25.8	38.7	38.7	33.0	-					
Hotel, motel	1.1	0.4	0.7	0.6	2.5	-					
Other residence	7.2	6.7	7.5	8.2	6.1	-					
Liquor store	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.4	-					
Bar	1.6	0.4	1.5	2.1	1.8	-					
Other business	3.1	0.4	2.8	3.7	4.5	-					
Parking lot	4.1	2.1	4.6	4.9	2.9	-					
Vehicle	11.4	11.3	13.8	10.1	7.9	-					
Field, park	6.1	4.2	6.4	7.0	5.0	-					
School	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	-					
Other	1.2	0.4	0.9	1.6	2.0	-					

Notes: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.

Dash indicates that percent distributions are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

Table 21 **HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1994-2003**By Type of Weapon Used

Type	19	94	19	95	19	96	19	97	19	98
of weapon used	Number	Percent								
Total including unknown	3,699		3,530		2,910		2,579		2,170	
Unknown	33		29		45		40		36	
Total known	3,666	100.0	3,501	100.0	2,865	100.0	2,539	100.0	2,134	100.0
Firearm	2,778	75.8	2,590	74.0	2,055	71.7	1,835	72.3	1,469	68.8
Handgun	2,441	66.6	2,288	65.4	1,866	65.1	1,633	64.3	1,315	61.6
All other firearms	337	9.2	302	8.6	189	6.6	202	8.0	154	7.2
Rifle	141	3.8	140	4.0	95	3.3	115	4.5	89	4.2
Shotgun	165	4.5	123	3.5	86	3.0	72	2.8	57	2.7
Other firearm	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Firearm - unknown type	31	8.0	39	1.1	8	0.3	15	0.6	8	0.4
Nonfirearm	888	24.2	911	26.0	810	28.3	704	27.7	665	31.2
Knife <sup>1</sup>	427	11.6	405	11.6	341	11.9	307	12.1	289	13.5
Blunt object <sup>2</sup>	157	4.3	156	4.5	147	5.1	108	4.3	117	5.5
Personal weapon <sup>3</sup>	156	4.3	165	4.7	156	5.4	148	5.8	112	5.2
All other	148	4.0	185	5.3	166	5.8	141	5.6	147	6.9
Rope <sup>4</sup>	81	2.2	75	2.1	61	2.1	56	2.2	63	3.0
Drugs	4	0.1	2	0.1	8	0.3	6	0.2	2	0.1
Other	63	1.7	108	3.1	97	3.4	79	3.1	82	3.8

Туре	19	99	20	00	20	01	20	02	20	03	Percent	change
of weapon used (cont.)	Number	Percent	1994- 2003	2002- 2003								
Total including unknown	2,006		2,074		2,201		2,392		2,402			
Unknown	29		28		28		28		23			
Total known	1,977	100.0	2,046	100.0	2,173	100.0	2,364	100.0	2,379	100.0	-35.1	0.6
Firearm	1,334	67.5	1,440	70.4	1,568	72.2	1,735	73.4	1,733	72.8	-37.6	-0.1
Handgun	1,152	58.3	1,242	60.7	1,341	61.7	1,555	65.8	1,566	65.8	-35.8	0.7
All other firearms	182	9.2	198	9.7	227	10.4	180	7.6	167	7.0	-50.4	-7.2
Rifle	62	3.1	66	3.2	67	3.1	80	3.4	62	2.6	-56.0	-22.5
Shotgun	63	3.2	55	2.7	68	3.1	60	2.5	53	2.2	-67.9	-11.7
Other firearm	0	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.1	2	0.1	3	0.1	-	-
Firearm - unknown type	57	2.9	76	3.7	90	4.1	38	1.6	49	2.1	-	-
Nonfirearm	643	32.5	606	29.6	605	27.8	629	26.6	646	27.2	-27.3	2.7
Knife <sup>1</sup>	254	12.8	285	13.9	298	13.7	274	11.6	258	10.8	-39.6	-5.8
Blunt object <sup>2</sup>	134	6.8	98	4.8	95	4.4	116	4.9	116	4.9	-26.1	0.0
Personal weapon <sup>3</sup>	106	5.4	111	5.4	103	4.7	118	5.0	138	5.8	-11.5	16.9
All other	149	7.5	112	5.5	109	5.0	121	5.1	134	5.6	-9.5	10.7
Rope <sup>4</sup>	60	3.0	40	2.0	37	1.7	41	1.7	58	2.4	-28.4	-
Drugs	8	0.4	3	0.1	4	0.2	5	0.2	2	0.1	-	-
Other	81	4.1	69	3.4	68	3.1	75	3.2	74	3.1	17.5	-1.3

Notes: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.

Dash indicates that a percent change is not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Any instrument used to cut or stab.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Club, etc.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Hands, feet, etc.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Any instrument used to hang or strangle.

Table 22 **HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2003**Gender and Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Type of Weapon Used

Туре		Ge	nder		Rad	ce/ethnic g	group	
of weapon used	Total	Male	Female	White	Hispanic	Black	Other	Unknown
			Number					
Total including unknown	2,402	1,972	430	444	1,053	713	185	7
Unknown	23	13	10	7	7	3	1	5
Total known	2,379	1,959	420	437	1,046	710	184	2
Firearm	1,733	1,533	200	209	804	596	123	1
Handgun	1,566	1,388	178	175	735	544	111	1
All other firearms	167	145	22	34	69	52	12	0
Rifle	62	51	11	11	20	24	7	0
Shotgun	53	47	6	14	25	11	3	0
Other firearm	3	2	1	1	0	1	1	0
Firearm - unknown type	49	45	4	8	24	16	1	0
Nonfirearm	646	426	220	228	242	114	61	1
Knife <sup>1</sup>	258	181	77	71	117	44	26	0
Blunt object <sup>2</sup>	116	85	31	41	37	23	14	1
Personal weapon 3	138	96	42	61	52	18	7	0
All other	134	64	70	55	36	29	14	0
Rope <sup>4</sup>	58	19	39	20	13	18	7	0
Drugs	2	0	2	0	1	1	0	0
Other	74	45	29	35	22	10	7	0
		Percent b	ased on to	tal known				
Total known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Firearm	72.8	78.3	47.6	47.8	76.9	83.9	66.8	-
Handgun	65.8	70.9	42.4	40.0	70.3	76.6	60.3	-
All other firearms	7.0	7.4	5.2	7.8	6.6	7.3	6.5	-
Rifle	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	1.9	3.4	3.8	-
Shotgun	2.2	2.4	1.4	3.2	2.4	1.5	1.6	-
Other firearm	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.5	-
Firearm - unknown type	2.1	2.3	1.0	1.8	2.3	2.3	0.5	-
Nonfirearm	27.2	21.7	52.4	52.2	23.1	16.1	33.2	-
Knife <sup>1</sup>	10.8	9.2	18.3	16.2	11.2	6.2	14.1	-
Blunt object <sup>2</sup>	4.9	4.3	7.4	9.4	3.5	3.2	7.6	-
Personal weapon 3	5.8	4.9	10.0	14.0	5.0	2.5	3.8	-
All other	5.6	3.3	16.7	12.6	3.4	4.1	7.6	-
Rope <sup>4</sup>	2.4	1.0	9.3	4.6	1.2	2.5	3.8	-
Drugs	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	-
Other	3.1	2.3	6.9	8.0	2.1	1.4	3.8	-

Notes: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.

Dash indicates that percent distributions are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Any instrument used to cut or stab.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Club, etc.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Hands, feet, etc.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Any instrument used to hang or strangle.

Table 23 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2003
Age of Victim by Type of Weapon Used

Туре		Under			40	l
of weapon used	Total	18	18-29	30-39	and over	Unknown
·		Number		I.		
Total including unknown	2,402	240	1,100	486	560	16
Unknown	23	1	9	5	2	6
Total known	2,379	239	1,091	481	558	10
Firearm	1,733	147	933	356	289	8
Handgun	1,566	131	845	328	255	7
All other firearms	167	16	88	28	34	1
Rifle	62	6	35	10	11	0
Shotgun	53	4	24	12	13	0
Other firearm	3	0	1	2	0	0
Firearm - unknown type	49	6	28	4	10	1
Nonfirearm	646	92	158	125	269	2
Knife <sup>1</sup>	258	11	96	60	91	0
Blunt object <sup>2</sup>	116	12	10	20	72	2
Personal weapon <sup>3</sup>	138	39	16	22	61	0
All other	134	30	36	23	45	0
Rope <sup>4</sup>	58	5	20	13	20	0
Drugs	2	2	0	0	0	0
Other	74	23	16	10	25	0
	Percen	t based on to	otal known	•		-
Total known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Firearm	72.8	61.5	85.5	74.0	51.8	-
Handgun	65.8	54.8	77.5	68.2	45.7	-
All other firearms	7.0	6.7	8.1	5.8	6.1	-
Rifle	2.6	2.5	3.2	2.1	2.0	-
Shotgun	2.2	1.7	2.2	2.5	2.3	-
Other firearm	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	-
Firearm - unknown type	2.1	2.5	2.6	0.8	1.8	-
Nonfirearm	27.2	38.5	14.5	26.0	48.2	-
Knife <sup>1</sup>	10.8	4.6	8.8	12.5	16.3	-
Blunt object <sup>2</sup>	4.9	5.0	0.9	4.2	12.9	_
Personal weapon <sup>3</sup>	5.8	16.3	1.5	4.6	10.9	_
All other	5.6	12.6	3.3	4.8	8.1	-
Rope <sup>4</sup>	2.4	2.1	1.8	2.7	3.6	-
Drugs	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
Other	3.1	9.6	1.5	2.1	4.5	-

Notes: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.

Dash indicates that percent distributions are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Any instrument used to cut or stab.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Club, etc.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Hands, feet, etc.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Any instrument used to hang or strangle.

Table 24 **HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1994-2003**By Contributing Circumstance

Contributing	19	94	19	95	19	96	19	97	19	98
circumstance	Number	Percent								
Total including unknown	3,699		3,530		2,910		2,579		2,170	
Unknown	527		595		389		424		336	
Total known	3,172	100.0	2,935	100.0	2,521	100.0	2,155	100.0	1,834	100.0
Rape, robbery, burglary.	409	12.9	385	13.1	320	12.7	240	11.1	206	11.2
Rape	19	0.6	14	0.5	11	0.4	12	0.6	9	0.5
Robbery	366	11.5	342	11.7	294	11.7	219	10.2	183	10.0
Burglary	24	8.0	29	1.0	15	0.6	9	0.4	14	8.0
Argument	1,374	43.3	1,207	41.1	1,070	42.4	928	43.1	857	46.7
Domestic violence <sup>1</sup>	224	7.1	179	6.1	130	5.2	128	5.9	120	6.5
All other argument	1,150	36.3	1,028	35.0	940	37.3	800	37.1	737	40.2
Gang-, drug-related	1,137	35.8	1,059	36.1	784	31.1	704	32.7	512	27.9
Gang-related	880	27.7	867	29.5	620	24.6	544	25.2	404	22.0
Drug-related	257	8.1	192	6.5	164	6.5	160	7.4	108	5.9
All other	252	7.9	284	9.7	347	13.8	283	13.1	259	14.1

Contributing	19	99	20	00	20	01	20	02	20	03	Percent	change
circumstance (cont.)	Number	Percent	1994- 2003	2002- 2003								
Total including unknown	2,006		2,074		2,201		2,392		2,402			
Unknown	304		314		317		370		410			
Total known	1,702	100.0	1,760	100.0	1,884	100.0	2,022	100.0	1,992	100.0	-37.2	-1.5
Rape, robbery, burglary.	157	9.2	206	11.7	149	7.9	179	8.9	161	8.1	-60.6	-10.1
Rape	16	0.9	8	0.5	12	0.6	8	0.4	7	0.4	-	-
Robbery	127	7.5	186	10.6	133	7.1	163	8.1	137	6.9	-62.6	-16.0
Burglary	14	0.8	12	0.7	4	0.2	8	0.4	17	0.9	-	-
Argument	710	41.7	726	41.3	793	42.1	779	38.5	836	42.0	-39.2	7.3
Domestic violence <sup>1</sup>	128	7.5	147	8.4	176	9.3	181	9.0	187	9.4	-16.5	3.3
All other argument	582	34.2	579	32.9	617	32.7	598	29.6	649	32.6	-43.6	8.5
Gang-, drug-related	487	28.6	581	33.0	726	38.5	816	40.4	772	38.8	-32.1	-5.4
Gang-related	402	23.6	506	28.8	647	34.3	730	36.1	669	33.6	-24.0	-8.4
Drug-related	85	5.0	75	4.3	79	4.2	86	4.3	103	5.2	-59.9	19.8
All other	348	20.4	247	14.0	216	11.5	248	12.3	223	11.2	-11.5	-10.1

Notes: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.

Dash indicates that a percent change is not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

Data reflect 1) homicides submitted to the CJSC from law enforcement agencies as domestic violence-related, and 2) homicides interpreted by the CJSC as domestic violence-related based on available information, including victim/offender relationship. Recent examination of homicide data indicate that ambiguity in the interpretation of what constitutes a domestic violence-related incident may have resulted in an undercount in this category. Further examination of these data by the CJSC will determine if an undercount has occurred and the extent to which it has occurred.

Table 25 **HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2003** Gender and Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Contributing Circumstance

Contributing		Ge	nder		Rac	e/ethnic g	group	
circumstance	Total	Male	Female	White	Hispanic	Black	Other	Unknown
			Numbe	r				
Total including unknown	2,402	1,972	430	444	1,053	713	185	7
Unknown	410	353	57	62	175	141	28	4
Total known	1,992	1,619	373	382	878	572	157	3
Rape, robbery, burglary	161	134	27	40	60	36	25	0
Rape	7	0	7	2	3	2	0	0
Robbery, burglary	154	134	20	38	57	34	25	0
Robbery	137	121	16	27	54	32	24	0
Burglary	17	13	4	11	3	2	1	0
Argument	836	597	239	247	333	188	68	0
Domestic violence <sup>1</sup>	187	34	153	67	62	34	24	0
All other argument	649	563	86	180	271	154	44	0
Gang-, drug-related	772	733	39	34	402	288	46	2
Gang-related	669	638	31	14	364	255	36	0
Drug-related	103	95	8	20	38	33	10	2
All other	223	155	68	61	83	60	18	1
	_	Percen	t based on	total know	n			
Total known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rape, robbery, burglary	8.1	8.3	7.2	10.5	6.8	6.3	15.9	-
Rape	0.4	0.0	1.9	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.0	-
Robbery, burglary	7.7	8.3	5.4	9.9	6.5	5.9	15.9	-
Robbery	6.9	7.5	4.3	7.1	6.2	5.6	15.3	-
Burglary	0.9	0.8	1.1	2.9	0.3	0.3	0.6	-
Argument	42.0	36.9	64.1	64.7	37.9	32.9	43.3	-
Domestic violence <sup>1</sup>	9.4	2.1	41.0	17.5	7.1	5.9	15.3	-
All other argument	32.6	34.8	23.1	47.1	30.9	26.9	28.0	-
Gang-, drug-related	38.8	45.3	10.5	8.9	45.8	50.3	29.3	-
Gang-related	33.6	39.4	8.3	3.7	41.5	44.6	22.9	-
Drug-related	5.2	5.9	2.1	5.2	4.3	5.8	6.4	-
All other	11.2	9.6	18.2	16.0	9.5	10.5	11.5	-

Notes: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.

Dash indicates that percent distributions are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data reflect (1) homicides submitted to the CJSC from law enforcement agencies as domestic violence-related, and (2) homicides interpreted by the CJSC as domestic violence-related based on available information, including victim/offender relationship. Recent examination of homicide data indicate that ambiguity in the interpretation of what constitutes a domestic violence-related incident may have resulted in an undercount in this category. Further examination of these data by the CJSC will determine if an undercount has occurred and the extent to which it has occurred.

Table 26 **HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2003**Age of Victim by Contributing Circumstance

Contributing circumstance	Total	Under 5	5-17	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70 and over	Unknown
				Numbe	r				-	
Total including unknown	2,402	75	165	1,100	486	298	136	66	60	16
Unknown	410	2	17	164	107	65	23	12	8	12
Total known	1,992	73	148	936	379	233	113	54	52	4
Rape, robbery, burglary	161	0	3	44	30	37	21	12	14	0
Rape	7	0	1	1	1	3	1	0	0	0
Robbery	137	0	2	38	27	30	16	11	13	0
Burglary	17	0	0	5	2	4	4	1	1	0
Argument	836	0	33	302	219	141	78	32	30	1
Domestic violence <sup>1</sup>	187	0	4	51	57	38	20	5	12	0
All other argument	649	0	29	251	162	103	58	27	18	1
Gang-, drug-related	772	1	90	517	110	39	7	6	0	2
Gang-related	669	1	88	464	85	20	6	3	0	2
Drug-related	103	0	2	53	25	19	1	3	0	0
Child abuse	77	66	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All other	146	6	11	73	20	16	7	4	8	1
			Perce	nt based on	total known					
Total known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rape, robbery, burglary	8.1	0.0	2.0	4.7	7.9	15.9	18.6	22.2	26.9	-
Rape	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.3	1.3	0.9	0.0	0.0	-
Robbery	6.9	0.0	1.4	4.1	7.1	12.9	14.2	20.4	25.0	-
Burglary	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	1.7	3.5	1.9	1.9	-
Argument	42.0	0.0	22.3	32.3	57.8	60.5	69.0	59.3	57.7	-
Domestic violence <sup>1</sup>	9.4	0.0	2.7	5.4	15.0	16.3	17.7	9.3	23.1	-
All other argument	32.6	0.0	19.6	26.8	42.7	44.2	51.3	50.0	34.6	-
Gang-, drug-related	38.8	1.4	60.8	55.2	29.0	16.7	6.2	11.1	0.0	-
Gang-related	33.6	1.4	59.5	49.6	22.4	8.6	5.3	5.6	0.0	-
Drug-related	5.2	0.0	1.4	5.7	6.6	8.2	0.9	5.6	0.0	-
Child abuse	3.9	90.4	7.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other	7.3	8.2	7.4	7.8	5.3	6.9	6.2	7.4	15.4	-

Notes: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.

Dash indicates that data are not applicable or that percent distributions are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data reflect 1) homicides submitted to the CJSC from law enforcement agencies as domestic violence-related, and 2) homicides interpreted by the CJSC as domestic violence-related based on available information, including victim/offender relationship. Recent examination of homicide data indicate that ambiguity in the interpretation of what constitutes a domestic violence-related incident may have resulted in an undercount in this category. Further examination of these data by the CJSC will determine if an undercount has occurred and the extent to which it has occurred.

Table 27 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2003
Contributing Circumstance by Relationship of Victim to Offender

Relationship of victim to offender	Total	Rape	Robbery, burglary	Argument <sup>1</sup>	Gang-, drug- related	Child abuse	All other	Unknown
			Numb	er				
Total including unknown	2,402	7	154	836	772	77	146	410
Unknown	1,109	2	73	130	460	5	69	370
Total known	1,293	5	81	706	312	72	77	40
Friend, acquaintance <sup>2</sup>	601	1	20	364	170	10	24	12
Spouse <sup>3</sup>	93	0	0	93	0	0	0	0
Parent, child <sup>4</sup>	105	0	1	36	1	57	7	3
All other relatives	52	1	1	36	1	4	7	2
Stranger	442	3	59	177	140	1	39	23
		Perd	ent based o	n total known				
Total known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Friend, acquaintance <sup>2</sup>	46.5	-	24.7	51.6	54.5	13.9	31.2	-
Spouse <sup>3</sup>	7.2	-	0.0	13.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
Parent, child <sup>4</sup>	8.1	-	1.2	5.1	0.3	79.2	9.1	-
All other relatives	4.0	-	1.2	5.1	0.3	5.6	9.1	-
Stranger	34.2	-	72.8	25.1	44.9	1.4	50.6	-

Notes: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Dash indicates that percent distributions are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes domestic violence.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes ex-husband, ex-wife, employer, employee, gang member, etc.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes "common-law" marriage partner.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Includes stepmother, stepfather, stepdaughter, and stepson.

Table 28 **HOMICIDE CRIMES CLEARED, 1994-2003**Number Reported, Number Cleared, and Clearance Rate

Year(s)	Number of homicides reported	Number of homicides cleared	Clearance rate <sup>1</sup>
2003	2,402	1,323	55.1
2002	2,392	1,362	56.9
2001	2,201	1,091	49.6
2000	2,074	1,082	52.2
1999	2,006	1,200	59.8
1998	2,170	1,369	63.1
1997	2,579	1,489	57.7
1996	2,910	1,743	59.9
1995	3,530	1,916	54.3
1994	3,699	2,091	56.5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A clearance rate is the percentage of crimes (homicides) reported that have been cleared. It is calculated by dividing the number of homicides cleared by the number of homicides reported. The result is multiplied by 100. Please see "Appendix II - Criminal Justice Glossary" for a detailed explanation of clearances.

Table 29
FELONY ARRESTS FOR
SELECTED VIOLENT OFFENSES, 1994-2003

Number, Rate per 100,000 Population at Risk, and Percent Change

Year(s)	Total	Homi-	Forcible	Robbery	Assault
	rotar	cide	rape	rtobbory	71000011
	1	Number			
2003	129,522	1,839	2,456	17,501	107,726
2002	130,295	1,864	2,549	16,957	108,925
2001	134,398	1,754	2,730	17,167	112,747
2000	130,259	1,627	2,702	17,122	108,808
1999	134,319	1,770	2,887	18,753	110,909
1998	142,498	2,117	3,032	21,507	115,842
1997	153,279	2,212	3,108	23,824	124,135
1996	149,795	2,535	3,202	26,014	118,044
1995 <sup>a</sup>	155,053	2,821	3,199	27,641	121,392
1994	151,906	2,963	3,305	27,984	117,654
	Percent	change in	number		
2002 to 2003	-0.6	-1.3	-3.6	3.2	-1.1
2001 to 2002	-3.1	6.3	-6.6	-1.2	-3.4
2000 to 2001	3.2	7.8	1.0	0.3	3.6
1999 to 2000	-3.0	-8.1	-6.4	-8.7	-1.9
1998 to 1999	-5.7	-16.4	-4.8	-12.8	-4.3
1997 to 1998	-7.0	-4.3	-2.4	-9.7	-6.7
1996 to 1997	2.3	-12.7	-2.9	-8.4	5.2
1995 to 1996	-3.4	-10.1	0.1	-5.9	-2.8
1994 to 1995	2.1	-4.8	-3.2	-1.2	3.2
1994 to 2003	-14.7	-37.9	-25.7	-37.5	-8.4
F	Rate per 100	,000 popu	lation at ri	sk <sup>1</sup>	
2003	465.6	6.6	8.8	62.9	387.3
2002	477.2	6.8	9.3	62.1	399.0
2001	502.5	6.6	10.2	64.2	421.6
2000	497.1	6.2	10.3	65.3	415.2
1999	522.4	6.9	11.2	72.9	431.4
1998	564.1	8.4	12.0	85.1	458.5
1997	595.0	8.6	12.1	92.5	481.9
1996	586.2	9.9	12.5	101.8	461.9
1995	617.2	11.2	12.7	110.0	483.2
1994	614.9	12.0	13.4	113.3	476.3
	Percei	nt change	in rate		
2002 to 2003	-2.4	-2.9	-5.4	1.3	-2.9
2001 to 2002	-5.0	3.0	-8.8	-3.3	-5.4
2000 to 2001	1.1	6.5	-1.0	-1.7	1.5
1999 to 2000	-4.8	-10.1	-8.0	-10.4	-3.8
1998 to 1999	-7.4	-17.9	-6.7	-14.3	-5.9
1997 to 1998	-5.2	-2.3	-0.8	-8.0	-4.9
1996 to 1997	1.5	-13.1	-3.2	-9.1	4.3
1995 to 1996	-5.0	-11.6	-1.6	-7.5	-4.4
1994 to 1995	0.4	-6.7	-5.2	-2.9	1.4
1994 to 2003	-24.3	-45.0	-34.3	-44.5	-18.7

Notes: Rates may not add to total because of rounding.

Rates are based on annual population estimates provided by the Demographic Research Unit, California Department of Finance.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Includes estimated annual data for the Bakersfield Police Department and the Oakland Police Department.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are based on the total population at risk (10-69 years of age).

Table 30
HOMICIDE ARRESTS, 1994-2003
By Gender of Arrestee

Vaar(a)	То	tal	Ma	ale	Female		
Year(s)	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
2003	1,839	100.0	1,627	88.5	212	11.5	
2002	1,864	100.0	1,655	88.8	209	11.2	
2001	1,754	100.0	1,537	87.6	217	12.4	
2000	1,627	100.0	1,426	87.6	201	12.4	
1999	1,770	100.0	1,579	89.2	191	10.8	
1998	2,117	100.0	1,870	88.3	247	11.7	
1997	2,212	100.0	1,990	90.0	222	10.0	
1996	2,535	100.0	2,286	90.2	249	9.8	
1995 <sup>a</sup>	2,821	100.0	2,564	90.9	257	9.1	
1994	2,963	100.0	2,709	91.4	254	8.6	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Includes estimated annual data for the Bakersfield Police Department and the Oakland Police Department.

Table 31 **HOMICIDE ARRESTS, 1994-2003**By Race/Ethnic Group of Arrestee

V00r(0)	To	Total		White		Hispanic		ack	Ot	her
Year(s)	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2003	1,839	100.0	424	23.1	812	44.2	456	24.8	147	8.0
2002	1,864	100.0	349	18.7	897	48.1	455	24.4	163	8.7
2001	1,754	100.0	400	22.8	832	47.4	406	23.1	116	6.6
2000	1,627	100.0	374	23.0	698	42.9	397	24.4	158	9.7
1999	1,770	100.0	382	21.6	845	47.7	417	23.6	126	7.1
1998	2,117	100.0	484	22.9	987	46.6	470	22.2	176	8.3
1997	2,212	100.0	447	20.2	1,017	46.0	586	26.5	162	7.3
1996	2,535	100.0	537	21.2	1,110	43.8	663	26.2	225	8.9
1995 <sup>a</sup>	2,821	100.0	580	20.6	1,284	45.5	743	26.3	214	7.6
1994	2,963	100.0	675	22.8	1,175	39.7	850	28.7	263	8.9

Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Includes estimated annual data for the Bakersfield Police Department and the Oakland Police Department.

Table 32 **HOMICIDE ARRESTS, 1994-2003** By Age of Arrestee

Voor(c)	То	tal	Under 18		18-29		30	-39	40 an	d over
Year(s)	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2003	1,839	100.0	167	9.1	1,077	58.6	326	17.7	269	14.6
2002	1,864	100.0	215	11.5	1,097	58.9	293	15.7	259	13.9
2001	1,754	100.0	194	11.1	1,011	57.6	291	16.6	258	14.7
2000	1,627	100.0	160	9.8	913	56.1	299	18.4	255	15.7
1999	1,770	100.0	182	10.3	1,037	58.6	317	17.9	234	13.2
1998	2,117	100.0	308	14.5	1,244	58.8	302	14.3	263	12.4
1997	2,212	100.0	353	16.0	1,267	57.3	326	14.7	266	12.0
1996	2,535	100.0	389	15.3	1,430	56.4	427	16.8	289	11.4
1995 <sup>a</sup>	2,821	100.0	521	18.5	1,570	55.7	462	16.4	268	9.5
1994	2,963	100.0	542	18.3	1,625	54.8	483	16.3	313	10.6

Table 33 HOMICIDE ARRESTS, 2003
Race/Ethnic Group of Arrestee by Gender and Age of Arrestee

Gender and age	To	Total		White		Hispanic		ack	Ot	her	
of arrestee	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total											
Total	1,839	100.0	424	100.0	812	100.0	456	100.0	147	100.0	
Gender											
Male	1,627	88.5	338	79.7	741	91.3	417	91.4	131	89.1	
Female	212	11.5	86	20.3	71	8.7	39	8.6	16	10.9	
				A	ge						
Under 18	167	9.1	19	4.5	70	8.6	50	11.0	28	19.0	
18-29	1,077	58.6	171	40.3	550	67.7	278	61.0	78	53.1	
30-39	326	17.7	112	26.4	120	14.8	76	16.7	18	12.2	
40 and over	269	14.6	122	28.8	72	8.9	52	11.4	23	15.6	

Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

a Includes estimated annual data for the Bakersfield Police Department and the Oakland Police Department.

Table 34 **HOMICIDE ARRESTS, 2003**Race/Ethnic Group of Arrestee by Gender and Age of Arrestee

Gender and age	To	tal	WI	nite	Hisp	anic	Bla	ack	Ot	her
of arrestee	Number	Percent								
Total	1,839	100.0	424	100.0	812	100.0	456	100.0	147	100.0
Under 18	167	9.1	19	4.5	70	8.6	50	11.0	28	19.0
18-19	281	15.3	33	7.8	144	17.7	77	16.9	27	18.4
20-24	505	27.5	87	20.5	261	32.1	123	27.0	34	23.1
25-29	291	15.8	51	12.0	145	17.9	78	17.1	17	11.6
30-34	176	9.6	52	12.3	73	9.0	41	9.0	10	6.8
35-39	150	8.2	60	14.2	47	5.8	35	7.7	8	5.4
40-44	94	5.1	39	9.2	27	3.3	18	3.9	10	6.8
45-49	69	3.8	24	5.7	24	3.0	18	3.9	3	2.0
50-54	42	2.3	19	4.5	12	1.5	8	1.8	3	2.0
55 and over	64	3.5	40	9.4	9	1.1	8	1.8	7	4.8
Male	1,627	100.0	338	100.0	741	100.0	417	100.0	131	100.0
Under 18	148	9.1	13	3.8	63	8.5	47	11.3	25	19.1
18-19	259	15.9	30	8.9	132	17.8	73	17.5	24	18.3
20-24	465	28.6	70	20.7	246	33.2	116	27.8	33	25.2
25-29	256	15.7	36	10.7	132	17.8	73	17.5	15	11.5
30-34	153	9.4	44	13.0	66	8.9	34	8.2	9	6.9
35-39	124	7.6	44	13.0	41	5.5	32	7.7	7	5.3
40-44	68	4.2	31	9.2	19	2.6	11	2.6	7	5.3
45-49	65	4.0	21	6.2	24	3.2	17	4.1	3	2.3
50-54	37	2.3	17	5.0	10	1.3	7	1.7	3	2.3
55 and over	52	3.2	32	9.5	8	1.1	7	1.7	5	3.8
Female	212	100.0	86	100.0	71	100.0	39	100.0	16	100.0
Under 18	19	9.0	6	7.0	7	9.9	3	-	3	-
18-19	22	10.4	3	3.5	12	16.9	4	-	3	-
20-24	40	18.9	17	19.8	15	21.1	7	-	1	-
25-29	35	16.5	15	17.4	13	18.3	5	-	2	-
30-34	23	10.8	8	9.3	7	9.9	7	-	1	-
35-39	26	12.3	16	18.6	6	8.5	3	-	1	-
40-44	26	12.3	8	9.3	8	11.3	7	-	3	-
45-49	4	1.9	3	3.5	0	0.0	1	-	0	-
50-54	5	2.4	2	2.3	2	2.8	1	-	0	-
55 and over	12	5.7	8	9.3	1	1.4	1	-	2	-

Notes: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Dash indicates that percent distributions are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

Table 35
PERSONS UNDER CALIFORNIA
SENTENCE OF DEATH, 1978-2003

Year(s)	Initial sentences	Total persons under sentence of death <sup>1,2</sup>
2003	22	639
2002	17	618
2001	25	610
2000	33	589
1999	42	558
1998	32	518
1997	40	493
1996	40	461
1995	38	426
1994	21	391
1993	34	374
1992	40	345
1991	26	305
1990	33	279
1989	33	247
1988	34	223
1987	25	203
1986	21	179
1985	16	159
1984	27	161
1983	35	143
1982	39	113
1981	39	80
1980	23	42
1979	20	25
1978	7	7

Source: California Appellate Project.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Total persons under sentence of death on December 31 of each year. Persons with multiple California death sentences are counted once.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The increase in the total number of persons under sentence of death from year-to-year will *not* equal the number of initial sentences reported each year. This is because, in addition to initial sentences, persons may be resentenced to death, no longer under sentence of death because of execution or death by other causes, removed pending retrial, resentenced to a penalty less than death, or freed.

Table 36
PERSONS SENTENCED TO DEATH, 2003
Sentencing County by Gender, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age

Sontoneina	Sentencing Tatal		ender	F	Race/ethni	c group	)			Age at	arrest		
county	Total	Male	Female	White	Hispanic	Black	Other	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40 and over
Total	22	22	0	5	4	11	2	2	5	5	4	2	4
Alameda	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Contra Costa	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Los Angeles	5	5	0	0	1	3	1	1	2	2	0	0	0
Merced	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Orange	2	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Riverside	3	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
San Bernardino	3	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
San Diego	2	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
San Joaquin	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Santa Barbara	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Ventura	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0

Note: This table does not include persons resentenced to death after their death sentence was reversed on appeal.

Table 37

HOMICIDE CRIMES AND PEACE OFFICERS KILLED IN THE LINE OF DUTY, 1994-2003

Number and Rate per 100,000 Respective Population

Year(s)	California	Hom	icides	Sworn law enforcement	Peace officers killed in the line of duty		
	population	Number <sup>1</sup>	Rate	personnel <sup>2</sup>	Number	Rate	
2003	35,934,000	2,402	6.7	75,336	6	8.0	
2002	35,301,000	2,392	6.8	75,612	4	5.3	
2001	34,758,000	2,201	6.3	72,119	6	8.3	
2000	34,480,000	2,074	6.0	69,029	2	2.9	
1999	34,036,000	2,006	5.9	69,363	4	5.8	
1998	33,494,000	2,170	6.5	67,035	7	10.4	
1997	32,957,000	2,579	7.8	65,416	7	10.7	
1996	32,383,000	2,910	9.0	64,008	5	7.8	
1995	32,063,000	3,530	11.0	62,150	10	16.1	
1994	32,140,000	3,699	11.5	59,340	9	15.2	

Note: Homicide rates are based on annual population estimates provided by the Demographic Research Unit, California Department of Finance.

Table 38

PEACE OFFICERS KILLED IN THE LINE OF DUTY, 2003

By Contributing Circumstance

Contributing circumstance	Number	Percent
Total	6	100.0
Aiding another officer during traffic stop (vehicle occupants were suspected		
gang members)	1	-
Attempted arrest	1	-
Domestic disturbance call	1	-
Investigation (murder)	1	-
Investigation (trespassing)	1	-
Routine traffic stop	1	-

Note: Dash indicates that percent distributions are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes peace officers feloniously killed in the line of duty.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Personnel in the Department of Justice and other state regulatory agencies are not included.

Table 39

JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES BY PEACE OFFICERS
OR PRIVATE CITIZENS, 2003

By Gender, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age of Deceased

Gender, race/ethnic group,	To	otal		officer iable		zen ïable					
and age of deceased	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent					
		To	tal								
Total	158	100.0	120	100.0	38	100.0					
	Gender										
Male	153	96.8	115	95.8	38	100.0					
Female	5	3.2	5	4.2	0	0.0					
		Race/eth	nic group								
White	52	32.9	43	35.8	9	23.7					
Hispanic	57	36.1	46	38.3	11	28.9					
Black	40	25.3	25	20.8	15	39.5					
Other	9	5.7	6	5.0	3	7.9					
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0					
		Α	ge								
Under 18	4	2.5	2	1.7	2	5.3					
18-19	9	5.7	7	5.8	2	5.3					
20-24	33	20.9	26	21.7	7	18.4					
25-29	25	15.8	19	15.8	6	15.8					
30-34	26	16.5	18	15.0	8	21.1					
35-39	20	12.7	15	12.5	5	13.2					
40-44	16	10.1	13	10.8	3	7.9					
45-49	13	8.2	10	8.3	3	7.9					
50-54	4	2.5	3	2.5	1	2.6					
55 and over	7	4.4	6	5.0	1	2.6					
Unknown	1	0.6	1	0.8	0	0.0					

Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Table 40

JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES BY PEACE OFFICERS
OR PRIVATE CITIZENS, 2003
By Location of Justifiable Homicide

By Location of oddinas	by Eocation of Justinable Hornicide								
Location of justifiable homicide	Number	Percent							
Total									
Total	158								
Peace officer just	ifiable								
Total	120	100.0							
Felon's residence	23	19.2							
Other residence	7	5.8							
Street, sidewalk	67	55.8							
Commercial establishment	6	5.0							
Hotel, motel	1	0.8							
Liquor store	0	0.0							
Bar	1	0.8							
Other business	4	3.3							
All other	17	14.2							
Parking lot	3	2.5							
Vehicle	6	5.0							
Field, park	5	4.2							
Other	3	2.5							
Citizen justifial	ole								
Total	38	100.0							
Citizen's, shared residence	16	42.1							
Citizen's residence	15	39.5							
Shared residence	1	2.6							
Other residence	5	13.2							
Felon's residence	3	7.9							
Other residence	2	5.3							
Street, sidewalk	6	15.8							
Commercial establishment	9	23.7							
Hotel, motel	0	0.0							
Liquor store	1	2.6							
Bar	0	0.0							
Other business	8	21.1							
All other	2	5.3							
Parking lot	0	0.0							
Vehicle	2	5.3							
Field, park	0	0.0							
Other	0	0.0							

Note: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.

#### Table 41 JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES BY PEACE OFFICERS **OR PRIVATE CITIZENS, 2003**

By Contributing Circumstance

Contributing circumstance	Number	Percent
Total		
Total	158	
Peace officer justifiable		
Total	120	100.0
Felon attacked peace officer	93	77.5
Felon killed during commission of crime	24	20.0
Felon resisted arrest	1	0.8
All other	2	1.7
Felon attacked another peace officer	2	1.7
Felon attacked citizen	0	0.0
Felon attempted flight	0	0.0
Citizen justifiable		
Total	38	100.0
Felon attacked citizen	14	36.8
Felon killed during commission of crime	24	63.2

### Table 42 JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES BY PEACE OFFICERS OR PRIVATE CITIZENS, 2003 By Type of Weapon Used

Type of	To	Total		officer iable	Citizen justifiable		
weapon used	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total	158	100.0	120	100.0	38	100.0	
Firearm	152	96.2	119	99.2	33	86.8	
Handgun	139	88.0	110	91.7	29	76.3	
Rifle	5	3.2	4	3.3	1	2.6	
Shotgun	4	2.5	2	1.7	2	5.3	
Other firearm	1	0.6	1	8.0	0	0.0	
Firearm - unknown type	3	1.9	2	1.7	1	2.6	
Nonfirearm	6	3.8	1	0.8	5	13.2	
Knife <sup>1</sup>	3	1.9	0	0.0	3	7.9	
Blunt object <sup>2</sup>	2	1.3	1	0.8	1	2.6	
Other	1	0.6	0	0.0	1	2.6	

Note: Percentages may not add to subtotals because of rounding.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Any instrument used to cut or stab. <sup>2</sup> Club, etc.

Table 43 **POPULATION ESTIMATES, 1952-2003** 

	Total	Total Population at risk			
Year(s)	population	Total <sup>1</sup>	Adult <sup>2</sup>	Juvenile <sup>3</sup>	
2003	35,934,000	27,815,344	23,295,523	4,519,821	
2002	35,301,000	27,302,433	22,927,383	4,375,050	
2001	34,758,000	26,745,137	22,555,739	4,189,398	
2000	34,480,000	26,203,950	22,198,297	4,005,653	
1999	34,036,000	25,711,892	21,855,190	3,856,702	
1998	33,494,000	25,263,064	21,498,170	3,764,894	
1997	32,957,000	25,760,375	21,934,916	3,825,459	
1996	32,383,000	25,554,242	21,825,735	3,728,507	
1995	32,063,000	25,122,782	21,505,839	3,616,943	
1994	32,140,000	24,703,379	21,193,571	3,509,808	
1993	31,742,000	24,334,534	20,923,632	3,410,902	
1992	31,300,000	23,975,578	20,661,120	3,314,458	
1991	30,646,000	23,585,168	20,356,984	3,228,184	
1990	29,557,836	23,178,961	20,027,633	3,151,328	
1989	28,771,207	22,524,392	19,451,763	3,072,629	
1988	28,060,746	21,969,953	18,885,349	3,084,604	
1987	27,388,477	21,483,563	18,378,758	3,104,805	
1986	26,741,621	21,009,362	17,903,122	3,106,240	
1985	26,112,632	20,563,314	17,468,941	3,094,373	
1984	25,587,254	20,167,923	17,083,479	3,084,444	
1983	25,075,581	19,860,746	16,763,095	3,097,651	
1982	24,546,566	19,510,945	16,415,571	3,095,374	
1981	24,038,711	19,172,812	16,082,355	3,090,457	
1980	23,668,145	18,824,197	15,778,999	3,045,198	
1979	23,255,000	18,371,691	15,323,376	3,048,315	
1978 1977	22,839,000 22,350,000	18,012,901 17,619,453	14,916,032 14,470,680	3,096,869 3,148,773	
1976	21,935,000	17,019,433	14,080,872	3,189,012	
1975	21,537,000	16,914,556	13,694,793	3,219,763	
1974	21,173,000	16,563,671	13,339,906	3,223,765	
1973	20,868,000	16,237,031	13,031,007	3,206,024	
1972	20,585,000	15,926,249	12,758,809	3,167,440	
1971	20,346,000	15,657,238	12,542,795	3,114,443	
1970	20,039,000	15,378,312	12,339,580	3,038,732	
1969	19,856,000	14,697,200	11,657,600	3,039,600	
1968	19,554,000	14,379,400	11,403,700	2,975,700	
1967	19,478,000	14,065,700	11,159,800	2,905,900	
1966	19,132,000	13,696,700	10,872,500	2,824,200	
1965	18,756,000	13,377,400	10,620,600	2,756,800	
1964	18,234,000	12,981,700	10,311,100	2,670,600	
1963	17,675,000	12,564,600	10,047,700	2,516,900	
1962	17,044,000	12,099,200	9,740,000	2,359,200	
1961	16,445,000	11,697,900	9,469,100	2,228,800	
1960	15,860,000	11,314,900	9,203,300	2,111,600	
1959	15,280,000	-	-	-	
1958	14,752,000	-	-	-	
1957	14,190,000	-	-	-	
1956	13,600,000	_	-	-	
1955	13,035,000	-	-	-	
1954	12,595,000	-	-	-	
1953	12,101,000	-	-	-	
1952	11,638,000				

Source: Population estimates were provided by the Demographic Research Unit, California Department of Finance.

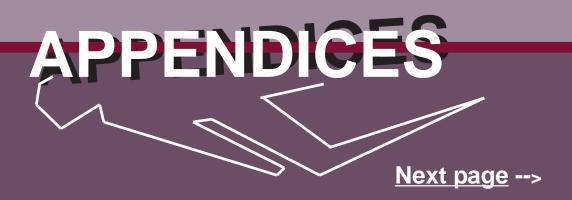
Note: Population data by age are not available prior to 1960.

Total population at risk, 10-69 years of age.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Adult population at risk, 18-69 years of age.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Juvenile population at risk, 10-17 years of age.

# **HOMICIDE IN CALIFORNIA, 2003**



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#### **COMPUTATIONAL FORMULAS**

ARREST RATE - An arrest rate describes the number of arrests made by law enforcement agencies per 100,000 total population or per 100,000 population considered to be at risk for arrest. Regardless of the population used, both rates are calculated in the same manner. An arrest rate is calculated by dividing the number of reported arrests by the respective population; the result is multiplied by 100,000. For example, in 2003 there were 1,839 homicide arrests. The total population was 35,934,000 and the total population at risk (10-69 years of age) was 27,815,344.

$$\frac{1,839}{35,934,000} = 0.000051177 \times 100,000 = 5.1 \text{ per } 100,000 \text{ population}$$

$$\frac{1,839}{27,815,344} = 0.000066114 \times 100,000 = 6.6 \text{ per } 100,000 \text{ population at risk}$$

**CLEARANCE RATE** - A clearance rate is the percentage of crimes reported that have been cleared. A clearance rate is calculated by dividing the number of crimes cleared by the number of crimes reported; the result is multiplied by 100. For example, in 2003 there were 1,323 homicides cleared and 2,402 homicides reported. This equals a homicide clearance rate of 55.1 percent.

$$\frac{1,323}{2,402}$$
 = 0.550791007 x 100 = 55.1 percent

**CRIME RATE** - A crime rate describes the number of crimes reported to law enforcement agencies per 100,000 total population. A crime rate is calculated by dividing the number of reported crimes by the total population; the result is multiplied by 100,000. For example, in 2003 there were 2,402 homicides in California and the population was 35,934,000. This equals a homicide crime rate of 6.7 per 100,000 general population.

$$\frac{2,402}{35,934,000}$$
 = 0.000066844 x 100,000 = 6.7 per 100,000 population

**PERCENT CHANGE** - A percent change describes a change in number or rate from one year to another. A percent change is calculated by subtracting base-year data from current-year data; the result is divided by base-year data and multiplied by 100. For example, in 2003 the homicide crime rate was 6.7. In 1994 the homicide crime rate was 11.5. The percent change in rate from 1994 to 2003 is a 41.7 percent decrease.

$$\frac{6.7 - 11.5}{11.5}$$
 = -0.417391304 x 100 = -41.7 percent

**POPULATION AT RISK** - Arrest section data tables include three comparison populations: total (10-69 years of age), adult (18-69 years of age), and juvenile (10-17 years of age).

Notes: When a series of rates are calculated using different populations, the rate calculated for the total will not be equal to the sum of the rates calculated for each subtotal. For example, the total arrest rate (calculated using the *total* at-risk population) will not equal the sum of the adult arrest rate (calculated using the *adult* at-risk population) and the juvenile arrest rate (calculated using the *juvenile* at-risk population).

Calculating rates for counties of less than 100,000 will generate an inflated rate when compared to counties with populations of 100,000 or more; therefore, rates are not calculated for counties with populations of less than 100,000.

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#### CRIMINAL JUSTICE GLOSSARY

ACQUITTAL: a judgment of a court, based either on the verdict of a jury or a judicial officer, that the defendant is not quilty of the offense(s) for which he/ she was tried.

ADULT: a person 18 years of age or older.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT: an unlawful attack or attempted attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm (UCR definition).

APPEAL: a petition initiated by a defendant for a rehearing in an appellate court regarding a previous sentence or motion.

ARREST: ". . . taking a person into custody, in a case and in the manner authorized by law. An arrest may be made by a peace officer or by a private person" (834 PC).

ARREST RATE: the number of arrests per 100,000 population. See "Computational Formulas" (preceding page) for further explanation.

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF THE YOUTH AUTHORITY (CYA): the state agency which has jurisdiction over and maintains institutions as correctional schools for the reception of wards of the juvenile court and other persons committed from trial courts.

CLEARANCE: an offense is "cleared by arrest" or solved, for crime reporting purposes, when at least one person is arrested, charged with the commission of an offense, and turned over to a court for prosecution. Although no physical arrest is made, a clearance by arrest can be claimed when an offender is a person under 18 years of age and is cited to appear in juvenile court or before other juvenile authorities. An offense can also be "cleared exceptionally" for crime reporting purposes when an investigation has definitely established the identity of an offender: there is enough information to support an arrest; and the exact location of an offender is known but, for some reason, law enforcement cannot take the offender into custody.

CLEARANCE RATE: the percentage of crimes reported that have been cleared.

COMBINED CASES: cases rejected by the prosecutor in favor of other counts/cases.

COMPLAINT: a verified written accusation, filed by a prosecuting attorney with a local criminal court, which charges one or more persons with the commission of one or more offenses.

CONVICTION: a judgment, based either on the verdict of a jury or a judicial officer or on the guilty plea of the defendant, that the defendant is guilty.

COURT: an agency of the judicial branch of government, authorized or established by statute or constitution, having one or more judicial officers on its staff. A court has the authority to decide upon controversies in law and disputed matters of fact brought before it. Because of court consolidation we no longer distinguish between lower court and superior court.

CRIME: ". . . an act committed or omitted in violation of a law forbidding or commanding it. . . " (15 PC).

CRIME RATE: the number of reported crimes per 100,000 general population. See "Computational Formulas" (preceding page) for further explanation.

CYA: see "California Department of the Youth Authority."

DISMISSAL: a decision by a judicial officer to terminate a case without a determination of guilt or innocence.

**DISPOSITION - COURT:** an action taken as the result of an appearance in court by a defendant. Examples are: adults - dismissed, acquitted, or convicted; juveniles - dismissed, transferred, or remanded to adult court.

**DISPOSITION - LAW ENFORCEMENT:** an action taken as the result of an arrest. Examples of police dispositions are: adults - released by law enforcement, referred to another jurisdiction, or a misdemeanor or felony complaint sought; juveniles handled within the department, referred to another agency, or referred to the probation department or juvenile court.

**DISPOSITION - PROSECUTOR:** an action taken as the result of a complaint requested by an arresting agency. Dispositions include granting a misdemeanor or a felony complaint or denying a complaint for reasons such as lack of sufficient evidence or complainant refuses to testify.

**DIVERSION:** a disposition of a criminal defendant either before adjudication or following adjudication, but prior to sentencing, in which the court directs the defendant to participate in a work, educational, or rehabilitative program.

**DIVERSION DISMISSED:** the successful completion of a diversion program.

**EXCEPTIONAL MEANS:** an offense can also be "cleared exceptionally" for crime reporting purposes when an investigation has definitely established the identity of an offender; there is enough information to support an arrest; and the exact location of an offender is known but, for some reason, law enforcement cannot take the offender into custody.

FELON: one who has committed a felony.

**FELONY:** a crime which is punishable by death or by imprisonment in a state prison (17 & 18 PC).

**FILING:** a document filed with the court clerk or county clerk by a prosecuting attorney alleging that a person committed or attempted to commit a crime.

**FORCIBLE RAPE:** the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. Assaults or attempts to commit rape by force or threat of force are included (UCR definition).

**HOMICIDE:** the willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another. Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter are included (UCR definition).

**JAIL:** a county or city facility for incarceration of sentenced and unsentenced persons.

JUVENILE: a person under the age of 18.

**MISDEMEANOR:** a crime punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for up to one year.

MONTHLY ARREST AND CITATION REGISTER (MACR): a reporting system used to collect information on adult and juvenile arrests and citations by police and sheriffs' departments. This register contains data on arrest offenses, arrestee characteristics (age, gender, and race/ethnic group), and law enforcement dispositions.

#### OFFENDER-BASED TRANSACTION STATISTICS

(OBTS): a system designed to collect statistical information on the various processes within the criminal justice system that occur between the point of the felony arrest of an adult and the point of final disposition.

**OFFENSE:** the charged offense is the crime for which the defendant was arrested or filed on by the district attorney. The convicted offense is the offense the defendant was convicted of or pled guilty to in court.

**PC (PENAL CODE):** the California Penal Code contains statutes that define criminal offenses and specify corresponding punishments. Criminal justice system mandates and procedures are also included.

**POPULATION AT RISK:** that portion of the total population who, because of like characteristics to the specific study group, are considered "at risk." For example, if one were studying juvenile arrestees, all persons between 10 and 17 years of age would constitute the at-risk population.

**PRISON:** a state correctional facility where persons are confined following conviction for a felony offense.

**PROBATION:** a judicial requirement that a person fulfill certain conditions of behavior in lieu of a sentence to confinement. See "Straight Probation."

**PROBATION WITH JAIL:** a type of disposition given upon conviction which imposes a jail term as a condition of probation.

**RATE:** a comparison of a number of events to a population.

**REMAND:** to send back (a case) to another court for further action.

**ROBBERY:** the taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by creating fear in the victim (UCR definition).

**SENTENCE**: the penalty imposed by a court upon a convicted person.

**STRAIGHT PROBATION:** probation granted to adults without condition or stipulation that the defendant serve time in jail as a condition of probation.

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING (UCR): a federal reporting system which compiles crime data based on information submitted by law enforcement agencies throughout the nation. In California, the Department of Justice administers and forwards these law enforcement data to the federal program.

**VIOLENT CRIMES:** crimes committed against people. This category includes homicide, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

**YOUTH AUTHORITY:** see "California Department of the Youth Authority."

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