# Homicide 



Bill Lockyer, Attorney General
California Department of Justice
Division of California Justice Information Services
Bureau of Criminal Information and Analysis
CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS CENTER
An electronic version of this report and other reports are available on the California Attorney General's website: http://ag.ca.gov

# TOMTCIDE 

## IN CALIFORNIA 2005

## Homicide in California, 2005 * $\star \star$

## A O CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE <br> Bill Lockyer, Attorney General

DIVISION OF CALIFORNIA JUSTICE INFORMATION SERVICES
Nick Dedier, Director/CIO
Doug Smith, Deputy Director
BUREAU OF CRIMINAL INFORMATION AND ANALYSIS
Georgia Fong, Assistant Bureau Chief UNACr /a HOMICIDEINCALIFORNIA, 2005


Ospartme

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.


## CONTENTS

Mission Statement ..... ii
Introduction ..... iv
Highlights ..... v
Overview ..... vi
Data Analysis ..... 2
Homicide Crimes ..... 2
Homicide Arrests ..... 26
Death Penalty Sentences ..... 32
Peace Officers Killed in the Line of Duty ..... 36
Justifiable Homicides ..... 40
Data Tables ..... 46
Appendices ..... 89
Appendix I-Computational Formulas ..... 89
Appendix II - Criminal Justice Glossary ..... 90

## INTRODUCTION

Homicide in California, 2005 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.

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.

Beginning in 2004, the population estimates used to calculate rates are based on revisions of the 2000 census. For 2003 and earlier, these population estimates were based on revisions of the 1990 census. Readers are advised to exercise care in interpreting changes in percent and rates between decennial census samples, as these census samples are statistically independent and measure two different populations at two different points in time. In addition, the "Other" population category now includes the new race/ethnic group of "Multi-racial." The extent to which this new race/ethnic group affects other population estimates is not known.

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.

## HIGHLIGHTS

## HOMICIDE CRIMES (see pages 2-23)

From 1996 to 2005, the homicide crime rate decreased 24.4 percent ( 9.0 to 6.8). From 2004 to 2005 , homicide crimes increased 4.6 percent in rate per 100,000 population ( 6.5 to 6.8 ). (Source: Table 1.)

A greater percentage of white victims were female than were Hispanic or black victims. White victims tended to be older, Hispanic and black victims, younger. (Source: Tables 8 and 9.)

I In2005, where the victim-offender relationshipwas known, 38.6 percent of the victims were killed by friends or acquaintances. (Source: Table 12.)

Of the 36 counties for which 2005 homicide rates were calculated, Tulare County experienced the highest rate per 100,000 population (12.9); Imperial County experienced the lowest (0.0). (Source: Table 14.)

In 2005, the highest average daily number of homicides occurred on weekends. (Source: Table 16.)In 2005, where the contributing circumstance was known, 40.0 percent of homicides were the result of an argument. (Source: Table 24.)

## HOMICIDE ARRESTS (see pages 26-29)

From 1996 to 2005, the homicide arrest rate decreased 31.3 percent ( 9.9 to 6.8). From 2004 to 2005 , homicide arrests decreased 2.9 percent in rate per 100,000 population at risk ( 7.0 to 6.8). (Source: Table 29.)

From 1996 to 2005, the overwhelming majority of homicide arrestees and victims were male. (Source: Tables 5 and 30 .)

From 1996 to 2005, the largest percentage of homicide arrestees and victims were Hispanic. (Source: Tables 6 and 31.)

From 1996 to 2005, the largest percentage of homicide arrestees and victims were aged 18-29. (Source: Tables 7 and 32.)

## DEATH PENALTY SENTENCES

(see pages 32-33)

By the end of 2005, there were 654 persons under sentence of death in California. Of these, 22 were sentenced in 2005. (Source: Table 35.)

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

Since 1996, there have been 50 peace officers feloniously killed in the line of duty. Five were killed in 2005. (Source: Table 37.)

Between 1996 and 2005, the homicide rate for peace officers killed in the line of duty varied from 2.9 to 10.7 per 100,000 sworn law enforcement personnel. (Source: Table 37.)

## J USTIFIABLE HOMICIDES (see pages 40-43)

In 2005, justifiable homicides by peace officers were most often the result of a felon attacking a peace officer (80.0 percent). (Source: Table 41.)

Homicide in California, $2005 \quad \star \quad \star$

Figure 1
HOMICIDE IN CALIFORNIA, 2005
Overview

vì homicide in california, 2005


Source: Tables 25 and 34.
Notes: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.
Contributing circumstance percent calculations in this figure are based on the total number of victims, rather than on the number of known circumstances. Therefore, percentages displayed here will not match percentages displayed elsewhere in this report.

## CRIMES

The homicide category comprises murder and nonnegligent manslaughter. Attempted murder, justifiable homicide, manslaughter by negligence, and suicide are excluded.

## CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCE

Contributing circumstance, when known, is reported by law enforcement agencies on the supplemental homicide report. In 2005, there were 526 homicides in
which the contributing circumstance was unknown. Of this number, 452 involved male victims and 74 involved female victims.

## ARRESTS

All California law enforcement agencies report arrest information to the California Department of Justice on the Monthly Arrest and Citation Register. Data submitted includes age, gender, and race/ethnic group; and specifies the most serious arrest offense and law enforcement disposition.

# HOMICIDE CRIMES 

## 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 54 years.

From 2004 to 2005:

- The homicide rate per 100,000 population increased 4.6 percent ( 6.5 to 6.8 ).
- The number of homicides increased 4.6 percent (from 2,394 to 2,503).


## Comparing 1996 to 2005:

The homicide rate per 100,000 population decreased 24.4 percent ( 9.0 to 6.8).

- The number of homicides decreased 14.0 percent (from 2,910 to 2,503).

In 2005, the number of homicides $(2,503)$ was the highest reported since $1997(2,579)$.

Table N-1
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1952-2005
Number and Rate per 100,000 Population

| Year(s) | Number | Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2005 .................. | 2,503 | 6.8 |
| 2004 | 2,394 | 6.5 |
| 2003 ................... | 2,402 | 6.7 |
| 2002 .................. | 2,392 | 6.8 |
| 2001 | 2,201 | 6.3 |
| 2000 ................... | 2,074 | 6.0 |
| 1999 ................... | 2,006 | 5.9 |
| 1998 ................... | 2,170 | 6.5 |
| 1997 ................... | 2,579 | 7.8 |
| 1996 ................... | 2,910 | 9.0 |
| 1995 | 3,530 | 11.0 |
| 1994 ................... | 3,699 | 11.5 |
| 1993 | 4,095 | 12.9 |
| 1992 ................... | 3,920 | 12.5 |
| 1991 | 3,876 | 12.6 |
| 1990 ................... | 3,562 | 12.1 |
| 1989 | 3,159 | 11.0 |
| 1988 ................... | 2,947 | 10.5 |
| 1987 | 2,929 | 10.7 |
| 1986 ................... | 3,030 | 11.3 |
| 1985 ................... | 2,781 | 10.7 |
| 1984 ................... | 2,724 | 10.6 |
| 1983 | 2,640 | 10.5 |
| 1982 | 2,778 | 11.3 |
| 1981 ................... | 3,140 | 13.1 |
| 1980 ................... | 3,405 | 14.4 |
| 1979 ................... | 2,941 | 12.6 |
| 1978 ................... | 2,601 | 11.4 |
| 1977 | 2,481 | 11.1 |
| 1976 | 2,214 | 10.1 |
| 1975 ................... | 2,196 | 10.2 |
| 1974 ................... | 1,970 | 9.3 |
| 1973 ................... | 1,862 | 8.9 |
| 1972 | 1,789 | 8.7 |
| 1971 ................... | 1,633 | 8.0 |
| 1970 ................... | 1,355 | 6.8 |
| 1969 ................... | 1,376 | 6.9 |
| 1968 ................... | 1,171 | 6.0 |
| 1967 ................... | 1,051 | 5.4 |
| 1966 ................... | 897 | 4.7 |
| 1965 ................... | 892 | 4.8 |
| 1964 ................... | 758 | 4.2 |
| 1963 ................... | 656 | 3.7 |
| 1962 ................. | 671 | 3.9 |
| 1961 ................... | 609 | 3.7 |
| 1960 ................... | 620 | 3.9 |
| 1959 ................... | 515 | 3.4 |
| 1958 ................... | 547 | 3.7 |
| 1957 ................... | 497 | 3.5 |
| 1956 ................... | 474 | 3.5 |
| 1955 ................... | 417 | 3.2 |
| 1954 ................... | 419 | 3.3 |
| 1953 ................... | 276 | 2.3 |
| 1952 ................... | 279 | 2.4 |

Figure 2
VIOLENT CRIMES, 1996-2005
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 2004 to 2005:

■ Homicide increased 4.6 percent (6.5 to 6.8).

- Forcible rape decreased 3.4 percent (26.2 to 25.3).
- Robbery increased 1.8 percent (168.3 to 171.4).
- Aggravated assault decreased 8.7 percent (338.5 to 308.9).


## Comparing 1996 to 2005:

- Homicide decreased 24.4 percent (9.0 to 6.8).
- Forcible rape decreased 19.9 percent (31.6 to 25.3).
- Robbery decreased 41.0 percent (290.7 to 171.4).
- Aggravated assault decreased 40.2 percent (516.9 to 308.9).

Figures 3, 4, and 5 display homicide rates per 100,000 population for victims classified by gender, race/ethnic group, and age.

In 2005,
■ The total homicide rate was 6.8 per 100,000 population.

■ The male homicide rate was over 5.0 times that of the female homicide rate (11.4 vs. 2.2).

- The black homicide rate was almost 12 times that of whites and over 3 times that of Hispanics (30.9 vs. 2.6 and 8.6, respectively).


## Comparing 1996 to 2005:

- The male homicide rate decreased 18.0 percent and the female homicide rate decreased 31.3 percent.
- The white homicide rate decreased 25.7 percent, the Hispanic homicide rate decreased 32.8 percent, and the black homicide rate decreased 9.4 percent.
$\square$
Since 1996, homicide rates have declined considerably for both males and females (down 18.0 and 31.3 percent, respectively). The homicide rate for Hispanics increased from 2004 to 2005, but has shown an overall decrease (32.8 percent) since 1996.

Figure 3
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1996-2005
By Gender of Victim
Rate per 100,000 Population


Source: Table 2.

Figure 4
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1996-2005
By Race/Ethnic Group of Victim
Rate per 100,000 Population


[^0]Figure 5
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1996-2005
By Age of Victim
Rate per 100,000 Population


Source: Table 4.

In 2005,

- Persons aged 18-29 had the highest homicide victimization rate (18.4 per 100,000 population).

Comparing 1996 to 2005, the homicide rate:

- Decreased 33.3 percent for victims under age 18.
- Decreased 10.2 percent for victims aged 18-29.
- Decreased 18.9 percent for victims aged 30-39.
- Decreased 26.0 percent for victims aged 40 and over.

[^1]In 2005,

- Males represented 83.9 percent of total homicide victims; they comprised 49.9 percent of the population.
- Females represented 16.1 percent of total homicide victims; they comprised 50.1 percent of the population.

The ratio of male to female homicide victimization has been approximately 4:1. This ratio represents a consistent historical trend (see Tables 2 and 5).

Figure 6
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2005
By Gender of Victim


Source: Table 5.

Figure 7
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2005
Gender of Victim by Percent of Total Victims and Percent of Population


Source: Tables 2 and 5.

Figure 8
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2005
By Race/Ethnic Group of Victim


Source: Table 6.

Figure 9
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2005
Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Percent of Total Victims and Percent of Population


In 2005, where the victim's race was known:

- Whites represented 16.8 percent of the homicide victims; they comprised 43.0 percent of the population.
- Hispanics represented 45.6 percent of the homicide victims; they comprised 35.9 percent of the population.
- Blacks represented 30.3 percent of the homicide victims; they comprised 6.7 percent of the population.
- The "other" race/ethnic group category represented 7.3 percent of the homicide victims; they comprised 14.4 percent of the population.

[^2]
## Homicide in California, 2005

In 2005, where the victim's age was known:

- 11.5 percent of the homicide victims were under age 18; this age group comprised 26.1 percent of the population.
- 46.3 percent of the homicide victims were aged 18-29; this age group comprised 17.0 percent of the population.
- 19.0 percent of the homicide victims were aged 30-39; this age group comprised 15.0 percent of the population.
- 23.3 percent of the homicide victims were aged 40 and over; this age group comprised 41.9 percent of the population.

Where the age of the victim was known, victims aged 18-29 have accounted for over 40 percent of the homicides (see Table 7).

Figure 10
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2005
By Age of Victim


Source: Table 7.
Note: Percentages do not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Figure 11
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2005
Age of Victim by Percent of Total Victims and Percent of Population


Source: Tables 4 and 7.
Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Figure 12
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2005
Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Gender of Victim


Source: Table 8.

Figure 13
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2005
Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Age of Victim


Source: Table 9.
Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

In 2005,

- A greater percentage of white victims were female than were either Hispanic or black victims ( 33.4 vs. 10.4 and 12.9 percent, respectively).
- A greater percentage of Hispanic and black victims were aged 18-29 than were white victims ( 54.3 and 47.8 vs. 24.1 percent, respectively).
- A greater percentage of white victims were aged 40 and over than were either Hispanic or black victims (52.7 vs. 12.7 and 21.7 percent, respectively).
> $\sigma$
> In 2005, females constituted a higher percentage of white victims than of Hispanic or black victims. White victims tended to be older, while Hispanic and black victims tended to be younger.


## Homicide in California, 2005

In 2005, when homicides were examined by the relationship of the victim to the offender, it was found that:

- 38.6 percent of victims were friends or acquaintances of offenders.
- 5.4 percent of victims were spouses of offenders.
- 6.8 percent of victims were parents or children of offenders.
- 4.3 percent of the relationships of victim to offender fell into the "other relative" category.
- 44.9 percent of victims were strangers to offenders.


## Comparing 1996 to 2005:

- The proportion of homicides in which victims were friends or acquaintances of offenders decreased from 49.3 percent to 38.6 percent.
- The proportion of homicides in which victims were strangers to offenders increased from 36.8 percent to 44.9 percent.

In 2005, where the victim/ offender relationship was known, 44.9 percent of the victims were killed by strangers.

Figure 14
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2005
By Relationship of Victim to Offender


Source: Table 11.

Figure 15
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1996-2005
By Selected Relationships of Victims to Offenders


[^3]Figure 16
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2005
Gender of Victim by Relationship of Victim to Offender


## Source: Table 12.

Figure 17
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2005
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 2005,

- A greater percentage of female victims were spouses of offenders (19.6 percent) than were male victims (1.5 percent).
- A greater percentage of Hispanic and black victims were strangers to offenders than were white victims (49.0 and 48.0 vs. 34.8 percent, respectively).

In 2005,

- Victims under 18, 18-29, and 30-39 years of age were most likely strangers to the offenders (36.5, 53.4, and 46.5 percent, respectively).
- A greater percentage of victims aged 40 and over were spouses of the offenders (12.6 percent) than were victims in any other age group shown.

In 2005, 27.1 percent of homicide victims under age 18 were children of the offenders. Over 50 percent of homicide victims aged 18-29 were strangers to the offenders.

Figure 18
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2005
Age of Victim by Relationship of Victim to Offender


Source: Table 13.
Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

## CRIMES

Figure 19
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2005
County by Rate per 100,000 Population


In 2005, when homicides were examined by season of incident, it was found that:

- The incidents leading to death occurred more often in the summer than in any other season (27.5 percent).

$\square$From 1996 to 2005, the average number of homicides committed during the summer exceeded the average number committed during any other season (see Table 15).

Figure 20
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2005
By Season of Incident


Source: Table 15.

Figure 21
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1996-2005
By Season of Incident


[^4]Figure 22
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2005
Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Average Daily Number of Incidents on Weekdays and Weekends


Source: Table 16.

Figure 23
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2005
Age of Victim by Average Daily Number of Incidents on Weekdays and Weekends


[^5]In 2005, when homicides were examined by day of incident, it was found that:

- An average of 6.0 homicide victims were killed each weekday and 8.9 homicide victims were killed each weekend day.
- Hispanic victims had the highest average daily number of incidents on both weekdays and weekends (2.5 and 4.6, 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 4.5, respectively) of any age group shown.


## Homicide in California, 2005

In 2005, when homicides were examined by location of incident, it was found that:

- 22.9 percent of victims were killed at their places of residence.
- 45.0 percent of homicides occurred on streets or sidewalks.
- 32.1 percent of homicides occurred in "all other" locations.
- The greatest percentage of males (50.8 percent) were killed on streets or sidewalks.
- The greatest percentage of females (57.0 percent) were killed at their places of residence.

In 2005, males were killed on streets or sidewalks (50.8 percent) more than anywhere else.

Figure 24
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2005
By Location of Homicide


Source: Table 19.

Figure 25
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2005
Gender of Victim by Location of Homicide


Source: Table 19.

Figure 26
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2005
Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Location of Homicide


Source: Table 19.
Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Figure 27
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2005
Age of Victim by Location of Homicide


[^6]In 2005,

- A greater percentage of whites than Hispanics or blacks were killed at their places of residence (43.6 vs. 17.1 and 18.0 percent, respectively).
- A greater percentage of Hispanics and blacks were killed on streets or sidewalks than were whites (51.4 and 52.3 vs. 24.7 percent, respectively).
- A greater percentage of victims aged 18-29 were killed on streets or sidewalks ( 51.9 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 (39.3 percent) than were victims in any other age group shown.

Victims aged 40 and over were killed most often in their residences, while victims in all other age groups were mostly killed on streets or sidewalks.

In 2005, when homicides were examined by type of weapon used, it was found that:

- 74.4 percent resulted from the use of firearms.
62.4 percent resulted from the use of handguns.
> 12.0 percent resulted from the use of all other types of firearms.
- 11.7 percent resulted from the use of knives.
- 5.6 percent resulted from the use of personal weapons (hands, feet, etc.).
- 3.1 percent resulted from the use of blunt objects (clubs, etc.).
- 5.2 percent resulted from the use of weapons grouped in the "all other" category.


## Comparing 1996 to 2005:

- The proportion of homicides that resulted from the use of firearms increased slightly (from 71.7 percent to 74.4 percent).
- The proportion of homicides that resulted from the use of non-firearms decreased (from 28.3 percent to 25.6 percent).

Figure 28
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2005
By Type of Weapon Used


Source: Table 21.

Figure 29
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1996-2005
By Selected Types of Weapons Used


[^7]Figure 30
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2005
Gender of Victim by Type of Weapon Used


Source: Table 22.

Figure 31
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2005
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 2005,

- A greater percentage of males (79.6 percent) were killed with firearms than were females (46.3 percent).
- A greater percentage of females (53.7 percent) were killed with non-firearms than were males (20.4 percent).
- A greater percentage of Hispanics and blacks were killed with firearms than were whites ( 79.9 and 83.3 vs. 46.1 percent, respectively).

In 2005, for victims of the race/ethnic groups shown, a higher percentage were killed by a firearm than by any other type of weapon.

In 2005,

- A greater percentage of victims aged 18-29 were killed with firearms (85.3 percent) than were victims in any other age group shown.

Figure 32
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2005
Age of Victim by Type of Weapon Used


Source: Table 23.
Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Figure 33
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2005
By Contributing Circumstance


Source: Table 24.
Note: Percentages do not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Figure 34
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1996-2005
By Selected Contributing Circumstance


[^8]In 2005, when homicides were examined by contributing circumstance, it was found that:

- 7.6 percent occurred as a result of a rape, robbery, or burglary.

■ 40.0 percent occurred as a result of an argument.
> 8.1 percent occurred as a result of a domestic violence-related argument.
> 31.9 percent occurred as a result of all other types of arguments.

■ 33.0 percent were gang-related.
■ 5.2 percent were drug-related.

- 14.1 percent occurred as a result of "all other" contributing circumstances.


## Comparing 1996 to 2005:

- The percentage of homicides in which the contributing circumstance was a domestic violence-related argument increased from 5.2 percent to 8.1 percent.
- The percentage of homicides in which the contributing circumstance was gang-related increased from 24.6 percent to 33.0 percent.
- The percentage of homicides in which the contributing circumstance was drugrelated decreased from 6.5 percent to 5.2 percent.

[^9]In 2005,

- The greatest percentage of males (38.1 percent) were victims of gang-related homicides.
- The greatest percentage of females (39.3 percent) were victims of domestic violence-related homicides.

In 2005,

- The proportion of gang-related homicides was much greater for Hispanics and blacks than for whites (45.0, 33.5, and 6.0 percent, respectively).

Figure 35
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2005
Gender of Victim by Contributing Circumstance


Source: Table 25.
Notes: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding. Figures 33, 36, and 37 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 35. In 2005, 2.1 percent of homicide crimes involving females were rape-related.

Figure 36
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2005
Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Contributing Circumstance


Source: Table 25.
Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Figure 37
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2005
Age of Victim by Contributing Circumstance


Source: Table 26.
Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Figure 38
HOMICIDE CRIMES CLEARED, 1996-2005
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 2005, where the contributing circumstance was known:

- The majority of homicide victims under age 5 were killed as a result of child abuse ( 91.7 percent).
- The greatest percentage of homicide victims aged 5-17 and aged 18-29 were killed as a result of gang- or drugrelated activities (60.5 and 49.2 percent, respectively).
- The greatest percentage of homicide victims aged 30-39 and aged 40 and over were killed as a result of argument-related conflicts (43.7 and 58.0 percent, respectively).

From 1996 to 2005:

- Homicide clearance rates fell from 59.9 to 49.9.
- Clearance rates ranged from a high of 63.1 in 1998 to a low of 49.6 in 2001.


# Нomicide ARRESTS 

## 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 2005, of the 1,956 arrests for homicide:

- 88.8 percent $(1,737)$ of arrestees were male.
- 11.2 percent (219) of arrestees were female.

In 2005, nearly 9 out of 10
homicide arrestees were male (88.8 percent).

[^10]Figure 39
HOMICIDE ARRESTS, 2005
By Gender of Arrestee


[^11]Figure 40
POPULATION IN CALIFORNIA, 2005
By Gender


Source: Table 2.

Figure 41
HOMICIDE ARRESTS, 2005
By Race/Ethnic Group of Arrestee


Source: Table 31.

Figure 42
POPULATION IN CALIFORNIA, 2005
By Race/Ethnic Group


Source: Table 3
Note: Beginning in 2004, the "other" category includes the race/ethnic group of "Multi-racial."

In 2005, of 1,956 arrests for homicide:

- 19.7 percent (386) of arrestees were white.
- 48.4 percent (946) of arrestees were Hispanic.

■ 24.9 percent (487) of arrestees were black.

- 7.0 percent (137) 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.

[^12]In 2005, of 1,956 arrests for homicide:

- 9.5 percent (185) of arrestees were under age 18.
- 61.7 percent $(1,207)$ of arrestees were aged 18-29.
- 14.4 percent (281) of arrestees were aged 30-39.
- 14.5 percent (283) of arrestees were aged 40 and over.

In 2005, the majority of homicide arrestees were aged 18-29 (61.7 percent).

Figure 43
HOMICIDE ARRESTS, 2005
By Age of Arrestee


Source: Table 32.
Note: Percentages do not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Figure 44
POPULATION IN CALIFORNIA, 2005
By Age


Source: Table 4.

Figure 45
HOMICIDE ARRESTS, 2005
Race/Ethnic Group of Arrestee by Gender of Arrestee


Source: Table 33.

In 2005,

- 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 (19.4 vs. 7.6 and 10.5 percent, respectively).

And,

- A greater percentage of white arrestees were aged 40 and over than were Hispanic or black arrestees (31.3 vs. 7.3 and 14.0 percent, respectively).
- The largest percentage of Hispanic and black arrestees fell into the "18-29" age category ( 66.5 and 62.6 percent, respectively).

Figure 46
HOMICIDE ARRESTS, 2005
Race/Ethnic Group of Arrestee by Age of Arrestee


Source: Table 33.
Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

# Death Penalty SENTENCES 

## DEATH PENALTY SENTENCES

This section contains information about persons sentenced to death in California courts in 2005. Death penalty data were extracted from the 2005 OffenderBased 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 47
PERSONS UNDER CALIFORNIA
SENTENCE OF DEATH, 1978-2005


[^13]During 2005, there were 22 persons convicted of firstdegree 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 2005, there were 654 persons under sentence of death in California.

In 2005, of the 22 persons newly sentenced to death:

- All 22 were male.
- Ten were white; six were Hispanic; and six were black.
- The average age at arrest was 32.
- Los Angeles County sentenced the largest number (7).

Additional information can be found in Tables 35 and 36.

# Peace Officers Killed in THE Line of Duty 

## Homicide in California, 2005

## 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.)

In 2005, five peace officers were killed in the line of duty.

- Four peace officers were killed by the offenders' handgun.
- One peace officer was killed by the offender's rifle.


## From 1996 to 2005:

- There were 50 peace officers killed in the line of duty. During this time period, the largest number of deaths occurred in 1997 and 1998, and the fewest number of deaths occurred in 2000.

Table N-2
PEACE OFFICERS KILLED
IN THE LINE OF DUTY, 2005
By Type of Weapon Used

| Type of <br> weapon used | Total | Offender's | Officer's |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total ................... | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Handgun ........... | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| Rifle ............. | 1 | 1 | 0 |

Table N-3
PEACE OFFICERS KILLED
IN THE LINE OF DUTY, 1996-2005

| Year(s) | Number of officers killed |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total ............ | 50 |
| 2005. | 5 |
| 2004 | 4 |
| 2003 | 6 |
| 2002 | 4 |
| 2001 ...... | 6 |
| 2000. | 2 |
| 1999 | 4 |
| 1998 | 7 |
| 1997 | 7 |
| 1996. | 5 |

## PEACE OFFICERS KILLED

Figure 48
HOMICIDE CRIMES AND PEACE OFFICERS KILLED IN THE LINE OF DUTY, 1996-2005
Homicide Rate per 100,000 Respective Population


Source: Table 37.

Table N-4
PEACE OFFICERS KILLED
IN THE LINE OF DUTY, 2005
Race/Ethnic Group of Officer by Gender of Officer

| Race/ethnic <br> group |  | Gender |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Male | Female |
| Total ...................... | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| White ................ | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| Hispanic ..................... | 1 | 1 | 0 |

In 2005, 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:

- The general population homicide rate was 6.8 per 100,000 respective population. The homicide rate for peace officers killed in the line of duty was 6.7 per 100,000 respective population.


## Comparing 1996 to 2005:

The general population homicide rate decreased 24.4 percent ( 9.0 to 6.8). The homicide rate for peace officers killed in the line of duty decreased 14.1 percent ( 7.8 to 6.7).

Additional information can be found in Tables 37 and 38.

In 2005,

- All five peace officers killed in the line of duty were male; four were white, one was Hispanic.

J USTIFIABLE Homicide

## 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.

In 2005, when justifiable homicides were examined by gender, it was found that:

- 97.3 percent of felons (107) killed by peace officers were male; 2.7 percent were female (3).
- 92.6 percent of felons (25) killed by private citizens were male; 7.4 percent were female (2).

Figure 49
JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES BY PEACE OFFICERS
OR PRIVATE CITIZENS, 2005
By Gender of Deceased


Source: Table 39.

Figure 50
JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES BY PEACE OFFICERS
OR PRIVATE CITIZENS, 2005
By Race/Ethnic Group of Deceased


Source: Table 39.
Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Figure 51
JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES BY PEACE OFFICERS
OR PRIVATE CITIZENS, 2005
By Age of Deceased


Source: Table 39.

In 2005,

- 33.6 percent (37) of felons killed by peace officers were white, 44.5 percent (49) were Hispanic, 14.5 percent (16) were black, and 7.3 percent (8) fell into the "other" race/ethnic group category.
- 18.5 percent (5) of felons killed by private citizens were white, 25.9 percent (7) were Hispanic, 51.9 percent (14) were black, and 3.7 percent (1) fell into the "other" race/ethnic group category.
- 0.9 percent (1) of felons killed by peace officers were under age 18, 50.0 percent (55) were aged 18-29, 28.2 percent (31) were aged 30-39, and 20.9 percent (23) were aged 40 and over.
- 59.3 percent (16) of felons killed by private citizens were aged 18-29, 22.2 percent (6) were aged 30-39, and 18.5 percent (5) were aged 40 and over.

In 2005, when justifiable homicides were examined by location, it was found that:

- Most felons killed by peace officers were killed on a street or sidewalk (44.5 percent).
- The largest percentage of felons killed by private citizens fell into the "commercial establishment" category (40.7 percent).

Figure 52
JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES BY PEACE OFFICERS, 2005
By Location of Justifiable Homicide


Source: Table 40.
Note: Percentages do not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Figure 53
JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES BY PRIVATE CITIZENS, 2005
By Location of Justifiable Homicide


Source: Table 40.
Note: Percentages do not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Figure 54
JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES BY PEACE OFFICERS, 2005 By Contributing Circumstance


[^14]Figure 55
JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES BY PRIVATE CITIZENS, 2005 By Contributing Circumstance


Source: Table 41.

In 2005, when justifiable homicides were examined by contributing circumstance, it was found that:

- Most felons killed by peace officers were killed while attacking a peace officer (80.0 percent).
- Most felons killed by private citizens were killed while committing a crime (55.6 percent).

Data TABLES

Table 1
VIOLENT CRIMES, 1996-2005
Number, Rate per 100,000 Population, and Percent Change

| Year(s) | Total | Homicide | Forcible rape | Robbery | Aggravated assault |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2005. | 189,593 | 2,503 | 9,345 | 63,424 | 114,321 |
| 2004. | 197,432 | 2,394 | 9,598 | 61,573 | 123,867 |
| 2003. | 204,591 | 2,402 | 9,918 | 63,597 | 128,674 |
| 2002. | 207,988 | 2,392 | 10,176 | 64,805 | 130,615 |
| 2001. | 210,510 | 2,201 | 9,882 | 63,299 | 135,128 |
| 2000. | 210,492 | 2,074 | 9,785 | 60,243 | 138,390 |
| 1999. | 207,874 | 2,006 | 9,443 | 60,027 | 136,398 |
| 1998. | 229,766 | 2,170 | 9,777 | 68,752 | 149,067 |
| 1997. | 257,409 | 2,579 | 10,182 | 81,413 | 163,235 |
| 1996............... | 274,675 | 2,910 | 10,238 | 94,137 | 167,390 |
| Percent change in number |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004-2005....... | -4.0 | 4.6 | -2.6 | 3.0 | -7.7 |
| 2003-2004....... | -3.5 | -0.3 | -3.2 | -3.2 | -3.7 |
| 2002-2003....... | -1.6 | 0.4 | -2.5 | -1.9 | -1.5 |
| 2001-2002....... | -1.2 | 8.7 | 3.0 | 2.4 | -3.3 |
| 2000-2001. | 0.0 | 6.1 | 1.0 | 5.1 | -2.4 |
| 1999-2000.. | 1.3 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 0.4 | 1.5 |
| 1998-1999....... | -9.5 | -7.6 | -3.4 | -12.7 | -8.5 |
| 1997-1998........ | -10.7 | -15.9 | -4.0 | -15.6 | -8.7 |
| 1996-1997....... | -6.3 | -11.4 | -0.5 | -13.5 | -2.5 |
| 1996-2005....... | -31.0 | -14.0 | -8.7 | -32.6 | -31.7 |
| Rate per 100,000 population ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2005............... | 512.3 | 6.8 | 25.3 | 171.4 | 308.9 |
| 2004............... | 539.6 | 6.5 | 26.2 | 168.3 | 338.5 |
| 2003............... | 569.4 | 6.7 | 27.6 | 177.0 | 358.1 |
| 2002............... | 589.2 | 6.8 | 28.8 | 183.6 | 370.0 |
| 2001. | 605.6 | 6.3 | 28.4 | 182.1 | 388.8 |
| 2000............... | 610.5 | 6.0 | 28.4 | 174.7 | 401.4 |
| 1999............... | 610.7 | 5.9 | 27.7 | 176.4 | 400.7 |
| 1998............... | 686.0 | 6.5 | 29.2 | 205.3 | 445.1 |
| 1997. | 781.0 | 7.8 | 30.9 | 247.0 | 495.3 |
| 1996............... | 848.2 | 9.0 | 31.6 | 290.7 | 516.9 |
| Percent change in rate |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004-2005....... | -5.1 | 4.6 | -3.4 | 1.8 | -8.7 |
| 2003-2004....... | -5.2 | -3.0 | -5.1 | -4.9 | -5.5 |
| 2002-2003..... | -3.4 | -1.5 | -4.2 | -3.6 | -3.2 |
| 2001-2002...... | -2.7 | 7.9 | 1.4 | 0.8 | -4.8 |
| 2000-2001...... | -0.8 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 4.2 | -3.1 |
| 1999-2000....... | 0.0 | 1.7 | 2.5 | -1.0 | 0.2 |
| 1998-1999....... | -11.0 | -9.2 | -5.1 | -14.1 | -10.0 |
| 1997-1998....... | -12.2 | -16.7 | -5.5 | -16.9 | -10.1 |
| 1996-1997........ | -7.9 | -13.3 | -2.2 | -15.0 | -4.2 |
| 1996-2005....... | -39.6 | -24.4 | -19.9 | -41.0 | -40.2 |

Note: Rates may not add to total because of rounding.
${ }^{1}$ Rates are based on annual population estimates provided by the
Demographic Research Unit, California Department of Finance.

Table 2
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1996-2005
By Gender of Victim
Number, Percent, and Rate per 100,000 Population

| Gender of victim ${ }^{1}$ | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | Percent change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1996- \\ & 2005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2004- \\ & 2005 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of victims........... | 2,910 | 2,579 | 2,170 | 2,006 | 2,074 | 2,201 | 2,392 | 2,402 | 2,394 | 2,503 | -14.0 | 4.6 |
| Percent of victims.......... | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |  |  |
| Population.................... | 32,383,000 | 32,957,000 | 33,494,000 | 34,036,000 | 34,480,000 | 34,758,000 | 35,301,000 | 35,934,000 | 36,590,814 | 37,004,661 | 14.3 | 1.1 |
| Percent of population...... | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |  |  |
| Rate........................... | 9.0 | 7.8 | 6.5 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 6.8 | -24.4 | 4.6 |
| Male ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of victims........ | 2,368 | 2,097 | 1,727 | 1,568 | 1,666 | 1,756 | 1,938 | 1,972 | 1,992 | 2,101 | -11.3 | 5.5 |
| Percent of total victims. | 81.4\% | 81.3\% | 79.6\% | 78.2\% | 80.3\% | 79.8\% | 81.0\% | 82.1\% | 83.2\% | 83.9\% |  |  |
| Population.................. | 16,979,256 | 17,135,207 | 16,810,163 | 17,099,812 | 17,398,995 | 17,694,411 | 17,984,195 | 18,270,127 | 18,161,654 | 18,403,806 | 8.4 | 1.3 |
| Percent of population... | 50.1\% | 50.0\% | 50.2\% | 50.2\% | 50.2\% | 50.2\% | 50.2\% | 50.2\% | 49.9\% | 49.9\% |  |  |
| Rate......................... | 13.9 | 12.2 | 10.3 | 9.2 | 9.6 | 9.9 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 11.0 | 11.4 | -18.0 | 3.6 |
| Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of victims........ | 542 | 482 | 443 | 438 | 408 | 445 | 454 | 430 | 402 | 402 | -25.8 | 0.0 |
| Percent of total victims. | 18.6\% | 18.7\% | 20.4\% | 21.8\% | 19.7\% | 20.2\% | 19.0\% | 17.9\% | 16.8\% | 16.1\% |  |  |
| Population.................. | 16,884,383 | 17,159,994 | 16,696,243 | 16,972,666 | 17,254,400 | 17,538,924 | 17,818,043 | 18,093,375 | 18,214,757 | 18,450,418 | 9.3 | 1.3 |
| Percent of population... | 49.9\% | 50.0\% | 49.8\% | 49.8\% | 49.8\% | 49.8\% | 49.8\% | 49.8\% | 50.1\% | 50.1\% |  |  |
| Rate.......................... | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.2 | -31.3 | 0.0 |

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.
${ }^{1}$ Beginning in 2004, population estimates are based on the 2000 Census. Previous population estimates are based on revisions of the 1990 Census. Readers are advised to exercise care
in interpreting changes in percent and rate between decennial census samples.
${ }^{2}$ The "male" category includes homicide victims whose gender could not be determined: 1997 includes five, 2000 includes two, 2001 includes one, and 2002 includes one

Table 3
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1996-2005
By Race/Ethnic Group of Victim
Number, Percent, and Rate per 100,000 Population

| Race/ethnic group of victim ${ }^{1}$ | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | Percent change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1996- \\ & 2005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2004- \\ & 2005 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of victims........... | 2,910 | 2,579 | 2,170 | 2,006 | 2,074 | 2,201 | 2,392 | 2,402 | 2,394 | 2,503 | -14.0 | 4.6 |
| Percent of victims............ | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |  |  |
| Population..................... | 32,383,000 | 32,957,000 | 33,494,000 | 34,036,000 | 34,480,000 | 34,758,000 | 35,301,000 | 35,934,000 | 36,590,814 | 37,004,661 | 14.3 | 1.1 |
| Percent of population....... | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |  |  |
| Rate............................. | 9.0 | 7.8 | 6.5 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 6.8 | -24.4 | 4.6 |
| White |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of victims......... | 617 | 547 | 523 | 446 | 421 | 442 | 417 | 444 | 422 | 419 | -32.1 | -0.7 |
| Percent of total victims.. | 21.2\% | 21.2\% | 24.1\% | 22.2\% | 20.3\% | 20.1\% | 17.4\% | 18.5\% | 17.6\% | 16.7\% |  |  |
| Population.................. | 17,787,715 | 17,849,510 | 17,258,003 | 17,339,690 | 17,421,511 | 17,503,225 | 17,573,850 | 17,635,296 | 15,967,775 | 15,852,937 | -10.9 | -0.7 |
| Percent of population.... | 52.5\% | 52.0\% | 51.5\% | 50.9\% | 50.3\% | 49.7\% | 49.1\% | 48.5\% | 43.9\% | 43.0\% |  |  |
| Rate.......................... | 3.5 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | -25.7 | 0.0 |
| Hispanic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of victims......... | 1,291 | 1,154 | 964 | 909 | 933 | 985 | 1,066 | 1,053 | 1,034 | 1,139 | -11.8 | 10.2 |
| Percent of total victims.. | 44.4\% | 44.7\% | 44.4\% | 45.3\% | 45.0\% | 44.8\% | 44.6\% | 43.8\% | 43.2\% | 45.5\% |  |  |
| Population.................. | 10,114,228 | 10,421,039 | 10,022,551 | 10,352,763 | 10,688,752 | 11,020,710 | 11,352,852 | 11,685,915 | 12,816,038 | 13,220,223 | 30.7 | 3.2 |
| Percent of population.... | 29.9\% | 30.4\% | 29.9\% | 30.4\% | 30.8\% | 31.3\% | 31.7\% | 32.1\% | 35.2\% | 35.9\% |  |  |
| Rate.......................... | 12.8 | 11.1 | 9.6 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 8.9 | 9.4 | 9.0 | 8.1 | 8.6 | -32.8 | 6.2 |
| Black |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of victims......... | 794 | 682 | 523 | 488 | 589 | 622 | 734 | 713 | 766 | 758 | -4.5 | -1.0 |
| Percent of total victims.. | 27.3\% | 26.4\% | 24.1\% | 24.3\% | 28.4\% | 28.3\% | 30.7\% | 29.7\% | 32.0\% | 30.3\% |  |  |
| Population.................... | 2,330,391 | 2,314,836 | 2,309,152 | 2,320,916 | 2,337,935 | 2,355,812 | 2,373,399 | 2,390,411 | 2,425,066 | 2,456,783 | 5.4 | 1.3 |
| Percent of population.... | 6.9\% | 6.7\% | 6.9\% | 6.8\% | 6.7\% | 6.7\% | 6.6\% | 6.6\% | 6.7\% | 6.7\% |  |  |
| Rate.......................... | 34.1 | 29.5 | 22.6 | 21.0 | 25.2 | 26.4 | 30.9 | 29.8 | 31.6 | 30.9 | -9.4 | -2.2 |
| Other ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of victims......... | 198 | 177 | 147 | 157 | 121 | 145 | 166 | 185 | 167 | 182 | -8.1 | 9.0 |
| Percent of total victims.. | 6.8\% | 6.9\% | 6.8\% | 7.8\% | 5.8\% | 6.6\% | 6.9\% | 7.7\% | 7.0\% | 7.3\% |  |  |
| Population.................. | 3,631,305 | 3,709,816 | 3,916,700 | 4,059,109 | 4,205,197 | 4,353,588 | 4,502,137 | 4,651,880 | 5,167,532 | 5,324,281 | 46.6 | 3.0 |
| Percent of population..... | 10.7\% | 10.8\% | 11.7\% | 11.9\% | 12.1\% | 12.4\% | 12.6\% | 12.8\% | 14.2\% | 14.4\% |  |  |
| Rate.......................... | 5.5 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 3.4 | -38.2 | 6.3 |
| Unknown |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of victims......... | 10 | 19 | 13 | 6 | 10 | 7 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 5 | - | - |
| Percent of total victims.. | 0.3\% | 0.7\% | 0.6\% | 0.3\% | 0.5\% | 0.3\% | 0.4\% | 0.3\% | 0.2\% | 0.2\% |  |  |
| 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.
${ }^{1}$ Beginning in 2004, population estimates are based on the 2000 Census. Previous population estimates are based on revisions of the 1990 Census. Readers are advised to exercise care
in interpreting changes in percent and rate between decennial census samples.
${ }^{2}$ Beginning in 2004, the "Other" category includes the new race/ethnic group of "Multi-racial." The extent to which this new race/ethnic group effects other population estimates is not known.

Table 4
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1996-2005
By Age of Victim
Number, Percent, and Rate per 100,000 Population

| Age <br> of victim |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

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, 1996-2005
By Gender of Victim

| Year(s) | Total |  | Male $^{1}$ |  | Female |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| $2005 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$. | 2,503 | 100.0 | 2,101 | 83.9 | 402 | 16.1 |
| $2004 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$. | 2,394 | 100.0 | 1,992 | 83.2 | 402 | 16.8 |
| $2003 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$. | 2,402 | 100.0 | 1,972 | 82.1 | 430 | 17.9 |
| $2002 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 2,392 | 100.0 | 1,938 | 81.0 | 454 | 19.0 |
| $2001 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$. | 2,201 | 100.0 | 1,756 | 79.8 | 445 | 20.2 |
| $2000 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$. | 2,074 | 100.0 | 1,666 | 80.3 | 408 | 19.7 |
| $1999 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$. | 2,006 | 100.0 | 1,568 | 78.2 | 438 | 21.8 |
| $1998 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$. | 2,170 | 100.0 | 1,727 | 79.6 | 443 | 20.4 |
| $1997 \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. | 2,579 | 100.0 | 2,097 | 81.3 | 482 | 18.7 |
| $1996 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$. | 2,910 | 100.0 | 2,368 | 81.4 | 542 | 18.6 |

${ }^{1}$ The "male" category includes homicide victims whose gender could not be determined: 1997 includes five, 2000 includes two, 2001 includes one, and 2002 includes one.

Table 6
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1996-2005
By Race/Ethnic Group of Victim

| Year(s) | Total including unknown | Unknown | Known race/ethnic group of victim |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total |  | White |  | Hispanic |  | Black |  | Other |  |
|  |  |  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| 2005.............. | 2,503 | 5 | 2,498 | 100.0 | 419 | 16.8 | 1,139 | 45.6 | 758 | 30.3 | 182 | 7.3 |
| 2004.............. | 2,394 | 5 | 2,389 | 100.0 | 422 | 17.7 | 1,034 | 43.3 | 766 | 32.1 | 167 | 7.0 |
| 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 |

Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding

Table 7
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1996-2005
By Age of Victim

| Year(s) | Total including unknown | Unknown | Known age of victim |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total |  | Under 18 |  | 18-29 |  | 30-39 |  | 40 and over |  |
|  |  |  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| 2005. | 2,503 | 15 | 2,488 | 100.0 | 285 | 11.5 | 1,151 | 46.3 | 473 | 19.0 | 579 | 23.3 |
| 2004.. | 2,394 | 0 | 2,394 | 100.0 | 269 | 11.2 | 1,110 | 46.4 | 446 | 18.6 | 569 | 23.8 |
| 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 |

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

Table 8
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2005
Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Gender of Victim

| Gender of victim | Total |  | White |  | Hispanic |  | Black |  | Other |  | Unknown |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total....... | 2,503 | 100.0 | 419 | 100.0 | 1,139 | 100.0 | 758 | 100.0 | 182 | 100.0 | 5 | 100.0 |
| Male.... | 2,101 | 83.9 | 279 | 66.6 | 1,020 | 89.6 | 660 | 87.1 | 138 | 75.8 | 4 | - |
| Female..... | 402 | 16.1 | 140 | 33.4 | 119 | 10.4 | 98 | 12.9 | 44 | 24.2 | 1 | - |

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

Table 9
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2005
Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Age of Victim

| Age of victim | Total |  | White |  | Hispanic |  | Black |  | Other |  | Unknown |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total including unknown.. | 2,503 |  | 419 |  | 1,139 |  | 758 |  | 182 |  | 5 |  |
| Unknown.................... | 15 |  | 0 |  | 11 |  | 1 |  | 0 |  | 3 |  |
| Total known............... | 2,488 | 100.0 | 419 | 100.0 | 1,128 | 100.0 | 757 | 100.0 | 182 | 100.0 | 2 | 100.0 |
| Under 18................. | 285 | 11.5 | 37 | 8.8 | 152 | 13.5 | 75 | 9.9 | 21 | 11.5 | 0 | - |
| 18-29................... | 1,151 | 46.3 | 101 | 24.1 | 613 | 54.3 | 362 | 47.8 | 74 | 40.7 | 1 | - |
| 30-39..................... | 473 | 19.0 | 60 | 14.3 | 220 | 19.5 | 156 | 20.6 | 37 | 20.3 | 0 | - |
| 40 and over............. | 579 | 23.3 | 221 | 52.7 | 143 | 12.7 | 164 | 21.7 | 50 | 27.5 | 1 | - |

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, 2005
Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Gender and Age of Victim

| Gender and age of victim | Total |  | White |  | Hispanic |  | Black |  | Other |  | Unknown |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total................. | 2,503 | 100.0 | 419 | 100.0 | 1,139 | 100.0 | 758 | 100.0 | 182 | 100.0 | 5 | 100.0 |
| Under 18......... | 285 | 11.4 | 37 | 8.8 | 152 | 13.3 | 75 | 9.9 | 21 | 11.5 | 0 | - |
| 18-19............. | 218 | 8.7 | 18 | 4.3 | 121 | 10.6 | 72 | 9.5 | 7 | 3.8 | 0 | - |
| 20-24............. | 540 | 21.6 | 51 | 12.2 | 278 | 24.4 | 161 | 21.2 | 49 | 26.9 | 1 | - |
| 25-29............ | 393 | 15.7 | 32 | 7.6 | 214 | 18.8 | 129 | 17.0 | 18 | 9.9 | 0 | - |
| 30-34............. | 266 | 10.6 | 27 | 6.4 | 138 | 12.1 | 81 | 10.7 | 20 | 11.0 | 0 | - |
| 35-39............. | 207 | 8.3 | 33 | 7.9 | 82 | 7.2 | 75 | 9.9 | 17 | 9.3 | 0 | - |
| 40-44............. | 152 | 6.1 | 40 | 9.5 | 43 | 3.8 | 54 | 7.1 | 14 | 7.7 | 1 | - |
| 45-49............ | 140 | 5.6 | 49 | 11.7 | 33 | 2.9 | 46 | 6.1 | 12 | 6.6 | 0 | - |
| 50-54............. | 107 | 4.3 | 40 | 9.5 | 34 | 3.0 | 29 | 3.8 | 4 | 2.2 | 0 | - |
| 55 and over..... | 180 | 7.2 | 92 | 22.0 | 33 | 2.9 | 35 | 4.6 | 20 | 11.0 | 0 | - |
| Unknown......... | 15 | 0.6 | 0 | 0.0 | 11 | 1.0 | 1 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | - |
| Male............... | 2,101 | 100.0 | 279 | 100.0 | 1,020 | 100.0 | 660 | 100.0 | 138 | 100.0 | 4 | 100.0 |
| Under 18...... | 222 | 10.6 | 20 | 7.2 | 132 | 12.9 | 55 | 8.3 | 15 | 10.9 | 0 | - |
| 18-19.......... | 201 | 9.6 | 16 | 5.7 | 114 | 11.2 | 66 | 10.0 | 5 | 3.6 | 0 | - |
| 20-24.......... | 496 | 23.6 | 40 | 14.3 | 265 | 26.0 | 151 | 22.9 | 39 | 28.3 | 1 | - |
| 25-29.......... | 342 | 16.3 | 24 | 8.6 | 193 | 18.9 | 110 | 16.7 | 15 | 10.9 | 0 | - |
| 30-34.......... | 231 | 11.0 | 21 | 7.5 | 120 | 11.8 | 74 | 11.2 | 16 | 11.6 | 0 | - |
| 35-39.......... | 173 | 8.2 | 24 | 8.6 | 66 | 6.5 | 70 | 10.6 | 13 | 9.4 | 0 | - |
| 40-44.......... | 120 | 5.7 | 27 | 9.7 | 39 | 3.8 | 43 | 6.5 | 10 | 7.2 | 1 | - |
| 45-49.......... | 105 | 5.0 | 32 | 11.5 | 28 | 2.7 | 38 | 5.8 | 7 | 5.1 | 0 | - |
| 50-54.......... | 86 | 4.1 | 26 | 9.3 | 32 | 3.1 | 26 | 3.9 | 2 | 1.4 | 0 | - |
| 55 and over.. | 113 | 5.4 | 49 | 17.6 | 21 | 2.1 | 27 | 4.1 | 16 | 11.6 | 0 | - |
| Unknown...... | 12 | 0.6 | 0 | 0.0 | 10 | 1.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | - |
| Female.......... | 402 | 100.0 | 140 | 100.0 | 119 | 100.0 | 98 | 100.0 | 44 | 100.0 | 1 | 100.0 |
| Under 18...... | 63 | 15.7 | 17 | 12.1 | 20 | 16.8 | 20 | 20.4 | 6 | - | 0 | - |
| 18-19.......... | 17 | 4.2 | 2 | 1.4 | 7 | 5.9 | 6 | 6.1 | 2 | - | 0 | - |
| 20-24.......... | 44 | 10.9 | 11 | 7.9 | 13 | 10.9 | 10 | 10.2 | 10 | - | 0 | - |
| 25-29.......... | 51 | 12.7 | 8 | 5.7 | 21 | 17.6 | 19 | 19.4 | 3 | - | 0 | - |
| 30-34.......... | 35 | 8.7 | 6 | 4.3 | 18 | 15.1 | 7 | 7.1 | 4 | - | 0 | - |
| 35-39.......... | 34 | 8.5 | 9 | 6.4 | 16 | 13.4 | 5 | 5.1 | 4 | - | 0 | - |
| 40-44.......... | 32 | 8.0 | 13 | 9.3 | 4 | 3.4 | 11 | 11.2 | 4 | - | 0 | - |
| 45-49.......... | 35 | 8.7 | 17 | 12.1 | 5 | 4.2 | 8 | 8.2 | 5 | - | 0 | - |
| 50-54.......... | 21 | 5.2 | 14 | 10.0 | 2 | 1.7 | 3 | 3.1 | 2 | - | 0 | - |
| 55 and over.. | 67 | 16.7 | 43 | 30.7 | 12 | 10.1 | 8 | 8.2 | 4 | - | 0 | - |
| Unknown...... | 3 | 0.7 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.8 | 1 | 1.0 | 0 | - | 1 | - |

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 11
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1996-2005
By Relationship of Victim to Offender

| Relationship of victim to offender | 1996 |  | 1997 |  | 1998 |  | 1999 |  | 2000 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total including unknown. $\qquad$ Unknown $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,910 \\ 728 \end{array}$ |  | 2,579 859 |  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 2,170 \\ 625 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,006 \\ 761 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,074 \\ 796 \end{array}$ |  |
| Total known.. | 2,182 | 100.0 | 1,720 | 100.0 | 1,545 | 100.0 | 1,245 | 100.0 | 1,278 | 100.0 |
| Friend, acquaintance ${ }^{1} \ldots .$. | 1,075 | 49.3 | 869 | 50.5 | 766 | 49.6 | 632 | 50.8 | 601 | 47.0 |
| Spouse, parent, child....... | 261 | 12.0 | 203 | 11.8 | 192 | 12.4 | 202 | 16.2 | 207 | 16.2 |
| Spouse ${ }^{2} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 115 | 5.3 | 89 | 5.2 | 83 | 5.4 | 85 | 6.8 | 115 | 9.0 |
| Parent, child ${ }^{3} \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . .$. | 146 | 6.7 | 114 | 6.6 | 109 | 7.1 | 117 | 9.4 | 92 | 7.2 |
| All other relatives............. | 43 | 2.0 | 46 | 2.7 | 41 | 2.7 | 49 | 3.9 | 40 | 3.1 |
| Stranger......................... | 803 | 36.8 | 602 | 35.0 | 546 | 35.3 | 362 | 29.1 | 430 | 33.6 |


| Relationship of victim to offender (cont.) | 2001 |  | 2002 |  | 2003 |  | 2004 |  | 2005 |  | Percent change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | $\begin{gathered} 1996- \\ 2005 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2004- \\ 2005 \end{gathered}$ |
| Total including unknown........ | 2,201 |  | 2,392 |  | 2,402 |  | 2,394 |  | 2,503 |  |  |  |
| Unknown.......................... | 900 |  | 969 |  | 1,109 |  | 1,018 |  | 1,082 |  |  |  |
| Total known....................... | 1,301 | 100.0 | 1,423 | 100.0 | 1,293 | 100.0 | 1,376 | 100.0 | 1,421 | 100.0 | -34.9 | 3.3 |
| Friend, acquaintance ${ }^{1} \ldots .$. | 596 | 45.8 | 663 | 46.6 | 601 | 46.5 | 667 | 48.5 | 548 | 38.6 | -49.0 | -17.8 |
| Spouse, parent, child....... | 183 | 14.1 | 204 | 14.3 | 198 | 15.3 | 174 | 12.6 | 174 | 12.2 | -33.3 | 0.0 |
| Spouse ${ }^{2} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 87 | 6.7 | 97 | 6.8 | 93 | 7.2 | 84 | 6.1 | 77 | 5.4 | -33.0 | -8.3 |
| Parent, child ${ }^{3} \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . .$. | 96 | 7.4 | 107 | 7.5 | 105 | 8.1 | 90 | 6.5 | 97 | 6.8 | -33.6 | 7.8 |
| All other relatives............. | 49 | 3.8 | 42 | 3.0 | 52 | 4.0 | 46 | 3.3 | 61 | 4.3 | - | - |
| Stranger......................... | 473 | 36.4 | 514 | 36.1 | 442 | 34.2 | 489 | 35.5 | 638 | 44.9 | -20.5 | 30.5 |

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 .
${ }^{1}$ Includes ex-husband, ex-wife, employer, employee, gang member, etc
${ }^{2}$ Includes "common-law" marriage partner.
${ }^{3}$ Includes stepmother, stepfather, stepdaughter, and stepson.

Table 12
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2005
Gender and Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Relationship of Victim to Offender

| Relationship of victim to offender | Total | Gender |  | Race/ethnic group |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male | Female | White | Hispanic | Black | Other | Unknown |
| Number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total including unknown......... | 2,503 | 2,101 | 402 | 419 | 1,139 | 758 | 182 | 5 |
| Unknown.......................... | 1,082 | 986 | 96 | 89 | 531 | 381 | 76 | 5 |
| Total known....................... | 1,421 | 1,115 | 306 | 330 | 608 | 377 | 106 | 0 |
| Friend, acquaintance ${ }^{1} . . . . .$. | 548 | 422 | 126 | 125 | 231 | 151 | 41 | 0 |
| Spouse, parent, child....... | 174 | 69 | 105 | 78 | 47 | 32 | 17 | 0 |
| Spouse ${ }^{2} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 77 | 17 | 60 | 39 | 19 | 10 | 9 | 0 |
| Parent, child ${ }^{3}$............... | 97 | 52 | 45 | 39 | 28 | 22 | 8 | 0 |
| All other relatives............ | 61 | 38 | 23 | 12 | 32 | 13 | 4 | 0 |
| Stranger......................... | 638 | 586 | 52 | 115 | 298 | 181 | 44 | 0 |
| Percent based on total known |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total known...................... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Friend, acquaintance ${ }^{1} . . . . .$. | 38.6 | 37.8 | 41.2 | 37.9 | 38.0 | 40.1 | 38.7 | - |
| Spouse, parent, child....... | 12.2 | 6.2 | 34.3 | 23.6 | 7.7 | 8.5 | 16.0 | - |
| Spouse ${ }^{2} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 5.4 | 1.5 | 19.6 | 11.8 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 8.5 | - |
| Parent, child ${ }^{3}$.............. | 6.8 | 4.7 | 14.7 | 11.8 | 4.6 | 5.8 | 7.5 | - |
| All other relatives............. | 4.3 | 3.4 | 7.5 | 3.6 | 5.3 | 3.4 | 3.8 | - |
| Stranger........................ | 44.9 | 52.6 | 17.0 | 34.8 | 49.0 | 48.0 | 41.5 | - |

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 .
${ }^{1}$ Includes ex-husband, ex-wife, employer, employee, gang member, etc.
${ }^{2}$ Includes "common-law" marriage partner.
${ }^{3}$ Includes stepmother, stepfather, stepdaughter, and stepson.

Table 13
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2005
Age of Victim by Relationship of Victim to Offender

| Relationship of victim to offender | Total | Under 18 | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40 and over | Unknown |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total including unknown....... | 2,503 | 285 | 1,151 | 473 | 579 | 15 |
| Unknown. | 1,082 | 82 | 554 | 230 | 207 | 9 |
| Total known............... | 1,421 | 203 | 597 | 243 | 372 | 6 |
| Friend, acquaintance ${ }^{1} . .$. | 548 | 59 | 250 | 102 | 135 | 2 |
| Spouse, parent, child..... | 174 | 55 | 12 | 22 | 84 | 1 |
| Spouse ${ }^{2}$. | 77 | 0 | 9 | 21 | 47 | 0 |
| Parent, child ${ }^{3}$............ | 97 | 55 | 3 | 1 | 37 | 1 |
| All other relatives........... | 61 | 15 | 16 | 6 | 24 | 0 |
| Stranger........................ | 638 | 74 | 319 | 113 | 129 | 3 |
| Percent based on total known |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total known........ | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Friend, acquaintance ${ }^{1} . .$. | 38.6 | 29.1 | 41.9 | 42.0 | 36.3 | - |
| Spouse, parent, child..... | 12.2 | 27.1 | 2.0 | 9.1 | 22.6 | - |
| Spouse ${ }^{2} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 5.4 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 8.6 | 12.6 | - |
| Parent, child ${ }^{3}$............. | 6.8 | 27.1 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 9.9 | - |
| All other relatives........... | 4.3 | 7.4 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 6.5 | - |
| Stranger........................ | 44.9 | 36.5 | 53.4 | 46.5 | 34.7 | - |

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 .
${ }^{1}$ Includes ex-husband, ex-wife, employer, employee, gang member, etc.
${ }^{2}$ Includes "common-law" marriage partner.
${ }^{3}$ Includes stepmother, stepfather, stepdaughter, and stepson.

Table 14
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1996-2005
By County
Number and Rate per 100,000 Population

| County | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Statewide total...... | 2,910 | 2,579 | 2,170 | 2,006 | 2,074 | 2,201 | 2,392 | 2,402 | 2,394 | 2,503 |
| Alameda............ | 142 | 142 | 107 | 85 | 110 | 108 | 144 | 139 | 117 | 126 |
| Alpine................ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Amador.............. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Butte................. | 10 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 11 | 5 | 9 | 6 | 10 |
| Calaveras.......... | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| Colusa.............. | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Contra Costa...... | 71 | 63 | 54 | 57 | 56 | 49 | 48 | 74 | 76 | 80 |
| Del Norte........... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| El Dorado........... | 2 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| Fresno............... | 93 | 84 | 57 | 43 | 38 | 61 | 62 | 59 | 69 | 77 |
| Glenn................. | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Humboldt........... | 3 | 8 | 5 | 12 | 4 | 7 | 12 | 8 | 5 | 3 |
| Imperial.............. | 13 | 5 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 12 | 4 | 0 |
| Inyo.................. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Kern.................. | 52 | 55 | 55 | 52 | 37 | 39 | 51 | 46 | 51 | 69 |
| Kings................. | 10 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 |
| Lake.................. | 2 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Lassen............... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Los Angeles....... | 1,398 | 1,176 | 959 | 891 | 1,000 | 1,070 | 1,162 | 1,053 | 1,038 | 1,068 |
| Madera.............. | 11 | 6 | 12 | 6 | 10 | 15 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 10 |
| Marin................. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| Mariposa............ | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Mendocino.......... | 5 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 9 | 6 | 4 |
| Merced.............. | 8 | 17 | 17 | 14 | 6 | 5 | 18 | 16 | 16 | 22 |
| Modoc............... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mono................. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Monterey............ | 23 | 33 | 27 | 29 | 25 | 26 | 28 | 27 | 33 | 14 |
| Napa................. | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Nevada.............. | 2 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Orange.............. | 111 | 102 | 85 | 92 | 56 | 63 | 77 | 64 | 81 | 77 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (ontinued) |

Table 14 - continued
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1996-2005
By County
Number and Rate per 100,000 Population

| County | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Placer................ | 5 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 10 | 3 | 5 |
| Plumas.............. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Riverside........... | 111 | 110 | 104 | 89 | 79 | 93 | 111 | 94 | 93 | 109 |
| Sacramento........ | 93 | 87 | 73 | 82 | 75 | 78 | 83 | 83 | 92 | 110 |
| San Benito.......... | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| San Bernardino... | 185 | 146 | 147 | 110 | 145 | 125 | 141 | 163 | 165 | 174 |
| San Diego........... | 166 | 125 | 87 | 106 | 97 | 92 | 87 | 129 | 127 | 98 |
| San Francisco...... | 82 | 59 | 58 | 64 | 59 | 62 | 68 | 69 | 88 | 96 |
| San Joaquin........ | 66 | 73 | 42 | 39 | 39 | 50 | 59 | 58 | 55 | 56 |
| San Luis Obispo.. | 5 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 4 |
| San Mateo.......... | 11 | 28 | 23 | 18 | 10 | 18 | 21 | 20 | 26 | 30 |
| Santa Barbara..... | 12 | 10 | 11 | 5 | 10 | 12 | 8 | 4 | 7 | 9 |
| Santa Clara......... | 48 | 62 | 44 | 37 | 34 | 34 | 37 | 48 | 37 | 43 |
| Santa Cruz.......... | 10 | 4 | 9 | 4 | 9 | 13 | 6 | 13 | 5 | 5 |
| Shasta............... | 9 | 7 | 7 | 11 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| Sierra................. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Siskiyou.............. | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| Solano............... | 22 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 21 | 10 | 16 | 20 | 19 | 29 |
| Sonoma............. | 17 | 13 | 11 | 8 | 11 | 12 | 16 | 12 | 17 | 5 |
| Stanislaus.......... | 28 | 29 | 25 | 25 | 16 | 34 | 15 | 27 | 42 | 30 |
| Sutter................ | 5 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Tehama............. | 3 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Trinity................ | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Tulare................ | 22 | 29 | 22 | 24 | 17 | 26 | 29 | 30 | 25 | 54 |
| Tuolumne........... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| Ventura.............. | 33 | 25 | 24 | 19 | 24 | 19 | 21 | 42 | 33 | 32 |
| Yolo................... | 7 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| Yuba.................. | 2 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ontinued) |

Table 14 - continued
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1996-2005
By County
Number and Rate per 100,000 Population

| County | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rate per 100,000 population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Statewide total...... | 9.0 | 7.8 | 6.5 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 6.8 |
| Alameda............ | 10.4 | 10.2 | 7.5 | 5.9 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 9.7 | 9.3 | 7.8 | 8.4 |
| Alpine................ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Amador.............. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Butte................ | 5.1 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 3.9 | 5.3 | 2.4 | 4.2 | 2.8 | 4.6 |
| Calaveras.......... | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Colusa............... | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Contra Costa...... | 8.1 | 7.0 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.8 |
| Del Norte........... | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| El Dorado........... | 1.4 | 2.7 | 4.7 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 2.8 |
| Fresno............... | 12.1 | 10.8 | 7.3 | 5.4 | 4.7 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 6.9 | 7.9 | 8.6 |
| Glenn................. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Humboldt........... | 2.4 | 6.3 | 4.0 | 9.5 | 3.1 | 5.5 | 9.4 | 6.2 | 3.8 | 2.3 |
| Imperial.............. | 9.2 | 3.5 | 5.6 | 1.4 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 2.0 | 7.8 | 2.5 | 0.0 |
| Inyo................... | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Kern.................. | 8.3 | 8.7 | 8.6 | 8.0 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 7.3 | 6.4 | 6.9 | 9.0 |
| Kings................. | 8.6 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 0.8 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 2.7 |
| Lake.................. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Lassen............... | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Los Angeles....... | 14.9 | 12.3 | 9.9 | 9.1 | 10.3 | 11.0 | 11.7 | 10.5 | 10.2 | 10.4 |
| Madera.............. | 10.0 | 5.3 | 10.5 | 5.1 | 7.8 | 11.5 | 4.6 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 7.0 |
| Marin................. | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Mariposa............ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mendocino.......... | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Merced.............. | 4.0 | 8.4 | 8.3 | 6.8 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 8.1 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 9.0 |
| Modoc............... | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mono................. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Monterey............ | 6.4 | 8.7 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 7.8 | 3.3 |
| Napa................. | 0.0 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 0.7 |
| Nevada.............. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2.0 |
| Orange.............. | 4.2 | 3.8 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 2.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | continued) |

Table 14 - continued
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1996-2005
By County
Number and Rate per 100,000 Population

| County | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rate per 100,000 population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Placer............... | 2.4 | 1.4 | 3.1 | 0.4 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 1.0 | 1.6 |
| Plumas.............. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Riverside............ | 8.0 | 7.7 | 7.1 | 5.9 | 5.0 | 5.7 | 6.6 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 5.6 |
| Sacramento........ | 8.2 | 7.6 | 6.3 | 6.8 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 6.8 | 8.0 |
| San Benito.......... | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| San Bernardino... | 11.6 | 9.0 | 8.9 | 6.6 | 8.3 | 7.1 | 7.8 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 8.8 |
| San Diego........... | 6.2 | 4.5 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 3.2 |
| San Francisco...... | 10.7 | 7.6 | 7.3 | 8.0 | 7.5 | 7.9 | 8.6 | 8.8 | 11.1 | 12.1 |
| San Joaquin........ | 12.4 | 13.5 | 7.6 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 8.5 | 9.7 | 9.3 | 8.5 | 8.4 |
| San Luis Obispo.. | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 2.7 | 0.8 | 1.5 |
| San Mateo........... | 1.6 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 1.4 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 4.2 |
| Santa Barbara..... | 3.0 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 2.1 |
| Santa Clara......... | 2.9 | 3.7 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 2.4 |
| Santa Cruz.......... | 4.1 | 1.6 | 3.6 | 1.6 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 2.3 | 5.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Shasta............... | 5.6 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 6.7 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 2.2 |
| Sierra................. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Siskiyou.............. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Solano............... | 5.9 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 5.2 | 2.5 | 3.9 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 6.9 |
| Sonoma............. | 4.0 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 1.0 |
| Stanislaus........... | 6.7 | 6.8 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 3.5 | 7.3 | 3.1 | 5.5 | 8.4 | 5.9 |
| Sutter................ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tehama............. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Trinity................. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tulare................ | 6.2 | 8.1 | 6.1 | 6.6 | 4.5 | 6.9 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 6.2 | 12.9 |
| Tuolumne........... | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ventura.............. | 4.6 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 5.3 | 4.1 | 3.9 |
| Yolo................... | 4.6 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.1 |
| 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, 1996-2005
By Season and Month of Incident

| Season and month of incident | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total including unknown... | 2,910 | 2,579 | 2,170 | 2,006 | 2,074 | 2,201 | 2,392 | 2,402 | 2,394 | 2,503 |
| Unknown...................... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total known................. | 2,910 | 2,579 | 2,170 | 2,006 | 2,074 | 2,201 | 2,392 | 2,402 | 2,394 | 2,503 |
| Spring...................... | 682 | 651 | 517 | 451 | 464 | 528 | 582 | 566 | 616 | 580 |
| March.................... | 201 | 226 | 197 | 142 | 126 | 159 | 189 | 191 | 204 | 195 |
| April....................... | 225 | 217 | 156 | 147 | 162 | 176 | 188 | 154 | 199 | 191 |
| May....................... | 256 | 208 | 164 | 162 | 176 | 193 | 205 | 221 | 213 | 194 |
| Summer.................... | 745 | 678 | 568 | 562 | 597 | 581 | 623 | 652 | 648 | 689 |
| June....................... | 254 | 212 | 177 | 157 | 205 | 165 | 183 | 197 | 190 | 199 |
| July....................... | 272 | 232 | 171 | 199 | 185 | 208 | 230 | 233 | 228 | 253 |
| August................... | 219 | 234 | 220 | 206 | 207 | 208 | 210 | 222 | 230 | 237 |
| Fall... | 699 | 662 | 522 | 516 | 497 | 613 | 638 | 601 | 580 | 629 |
| September.............. | 256 | 228 | 159 | 171 | 173 | 221 | 253 | 209 | 211 | 183 |
| October.................. | 212 | 240 | 178 | 174 | 174 | 213 | 181 | 213 | 187 | 233 |
| November............... | 231 | 194 | 185 | 171 | 150 | 179 | 204 | 179 | 182 | 213 |
| Winter...................... | 784 | 588 | 563 | 477 | 516 | 479 | 549 | 583 | 550 | 605 |
| December............... | 238 | 194 | 207 | 166 | 210 | 168 | 175 | 210 | 193 | 210 |
| January.................. | 296 | 203 | 199 | 183 | 175 | 171 | 214 | 189 | 197 | 217 |
| February.................. | 250 | 191 | 157 | 128 | 131 | 140 | 160 | 184 | 160 | 178 |
| Percent 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 |
| Spring....................... | 23.4 | 25.2 | 23.8 | 22.5 | 22.4 | 24.0 | 24.3 | 23.6 | 25.7 | 23.2 |
| March.................... | 6.9 | 8.8 | 9.1 | 7.1 | 6.1 | 7.2 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 8.5 | 7.8 |
| April....................... | 7.7 | 8.4 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.8 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 6.4 | 8.3 | 7.6 |
| May....................... | 8.8 | 8.1 | 7.6 | 8.1 | 8.5 | 8.8 | 8.6 | 9.2 | 8.9 | 7.8 |
| Summer.................... | 25.6 | 26.3 | 26.2 | 28.0 | 28.8 | 26.4 | 26.0 | 27.1 | 27.1 | 27.5 |
| June....................... | 8.7 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 7.8 | 9.9 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 8.2 | 7.9 | 8.0 |
| July....................... | 9.3 | 9.0 | 7.9 | 9.9 | 8.9 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.5 | 10.1 |
| August................... | 7.5 | 9.1 | 10.1 | 10.3 | 10.0 | 9.5 | 8.8 | 9.2 | 9.6 | 9.5 |
| Fall.......................... | 24.0 | 25.7 | 24.1 | 25.7 | 24.0 | 27.9 | 26.7 | 25.0 | 24.2 | 25.1 |
| September.............. | 8.8 | 8.8 | 7.3 | 8.5 | 8.3 | 10.0 | 10.6 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 7.3 |
| October.................. | 7.3 | 9.3 | 8.2 | 8.7 | 8.4 | 9.7 | 7.6 | 8.9 | 7.8 | 9.3 |
| November............... | 7.9 | 7.5 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 7.2 | 8.1 | 8.5 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 8.5 |
| Winter....................... | 26.9 | 22.8 | 25.9 | 23.8 | 24.9 | 21.8 | 23.0 | 24.3 | 23.0 | 24.2 |
| December............... | 8.2 | 7.5 | 9.5 | 8.3 | 10.1 | 7.6 | 7.3 | 8.7 | 8.1 | 8.4 |
| January.................. | 10.2 | 7.9 | 9.2 | 9.1 | 8.4 | 7.8 | 8.9 | 7.9 | 8.2 | 8.7 |
| February.................. | 8.6 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 7.7 | 6.7 | 7.1 |

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

Table 16
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2005
Gender and Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Day of Incident

| Day of incident | Total | Gender |  | Race/ethnic group |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male | Female | White | Hispanic | Black | Other | Unknown |
| Number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total including unknown.... | 2,503 | 2,101 | 402 | 419 | 1,139 | 758 | 182 | 5 |
| Unknown....................... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total known................... | 2,503 | 2,101 | 402 | 419 | 1,139 | 758 | 182 | 5 |
| Weekday..................... | 1,572 | 1,295 | 277 | 289 | 653 | 506 | 120 | 4 |
| Monday.................... | 306 | 254 | 52 | 48 | 140 | 96 | 22 | 0 |
| Tuesday................... | 297 | 242 | 55 | 61 | 113 | 101 | 21 | 1 |
| Wednesday............. | 308 | 262 | 46 | 58 | 128 | 96 | 26 | 0 |
| Thursday................. | 313 | 251 | 62 | 63 | 122 | 102 | 25 | 1 |
| Friday...................... | 348 | 286 | 62 | 59 | 150 | 111 | 26 | 2 |
| Weekend................... | 931 | 806 | 125 | 130 | 486 | 252 | 62 | 1 |
| Saturday.................. | 457 | 394 | 63 | 69 | 227 | 129 | 32 | 0 |
| Sunday................... | 474 | 412 | 62 | 61 | 259 | 123 | 30 | 1 |
| Percent based on total known |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total known................... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Weekday..................... | 62.8 | 61.6 | 68.9 | 69.0 | 57.3 | 66.8 | 65.9 | - |
| Monday.................... | 12.2 | 12.1 | 12.9 | 11.5 | 12.3 | 12.7 | 12.1 | - |
| Tuesday................... | 11.9 | 11.5 | 13.7 | 14.6 | 9.9 | 13.3 | 11.5 | - |
| Wednesday............. | 12.3 | 12.5 | 11.4 | 13.8 | 11.2 | 12.7 | 14.3 | - |
| Thursday................. | 12.5 | 11.9 | 15.4 | 15.0 | 10.7 | 13.5 | 13.7 | - |
| Friday...................... | 13.9 | 13.6 | 15.4 | 14.1 | 13.2 | 14.6 | 14.3 | - |
| Weekend................... | 37.2 | 38.4 | 31.1 | 31.0 | 42.7 | 33.2 | 34.1 | - |
| Saturday.................. | 18.3 | 18.8 | 15.7 | 16.5 | 19.9 | 17.0 | 17.6 | - |
| Sunday.................... | 18.9 | 19.6 | 15.4 | 14.6 | 22.7 | 16.2 | 16.5 | - |
| Average daily number of incidents ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weekday.................... | 6.0 | 5.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Weekend..................... | 8.9 | 7.7 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 4.6 | 2.4 | 0.6 | 0.0 |

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
Average daily number of incidents may not add to totals because of rounding.
${ }^{1}$ There were 365 days in 2005; 260 weekdays and 105 weekend days. The average daily number of incidents for weekdays was calculated by dividing weekday totals by 260 . The average daily number of incidents for weekends was calculated by dividing weekend totals by 105 .

Table 17
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2005
Age of Victim by Day of Incident

| Day of incident | Total | Under 18 | 18-29 | 30-39 | $40$ <br> and over | Unknown |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total including unknown..... | 2,503 | 285 | 1,151 | 473 | 579 | 15 |
| Unknown....................... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total known.................. | 2,503 | 285 | 1,151 | 473 | 579 | 15 |
| Weekday.................... | 1,572 | 181 | 678 | 305 | 400 | 8 |
| Monday.................... | 306 | 33 | 133 | 62 | 76 | 2 |
| Tuesday................... | 297 | 32 | 131 | 54 | 78 | 2 |
| Wednesday.............. | 308 | 40 | 124 | 59 | 84 | 1 |
| Thursday................. | 313 | 43 | 128 | 64 | 78 | 0 |
| Friday...................... | 348 | 33 | 162 | 66 | 84 | 3 |
| Weekend.................... | 931 | 104 | 473 | 168 | 179 | 7 |
| Saturday................... | 457 | 57 | 225 | 77 | 96 | 2 |
| Sunday.................... | 474 | 47 | 248 | 91 | 83 | 5 |
| Percent based on total known |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total known................... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Weekday.................... | 62.8 | 63.5 | 58.9 | 64.5 | 69.1 | - |
| Monday................... | 12.2 | 11.6 | 11.6 | 13.1 | 13.1 | - |
| Tuesday................... | 11.9 | 11.2 | 11.4 | 11.4 | 13.5 | - |
| Wednesday.............. | 12.3 | 14.0 | 10.8 | 12.5 | 14.5 | - |
| Thursday................. | 12.5 | 15.1 | 11.1 | 13.5 | 13.5 | - |
| Friday...................... | 13.9 | 11.6 | 14.1 | 14.0 | 14.5 | - |
| Weekend.................... | 37.2 | 36.5 | 41.1 | 35.5 | 30.9 | - |
| Saturday................... | 18.3 | 20.0 | 19.5 | 16.3 | 16.6 | - |
| Sunday.................... | 18.9 | 16.5 | 21.5 | 19.2 | 14.3 | - |
| Average daily number of incidents ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weekday.................... | 6.0 | 0.7 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 0.0 |
| Weekend.................... | 8.9 | 1.0 | 4.5 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 0.1 |

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.
Average daily number of incidents may not add to totals because of rounding.
${ }^{1}$ There were 365 days in 2005; 260 weekdays and 105 weekend days. The average daily number of incidents for weekdays was calculated by dividing weekday totals by 260 . The average daily number of incidents for weekends was calculated by dividing weekend totals by 105 .

Table 18
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1996-2005
By Location of Homicide

| Location of homicide | 1996 |  | 1997 |  | 1998 |  | 1999 |  | 2000 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total including unknown............ | 2,910 |  | 2,579 |  | 2,170 |  | 2,006 |  | 2,074 |  |
| Unknown.............................. | 2 |  | 1 |  | 2 |  | 4 |  | 4 |  |
| Total known... | 2,908 | 100.0 | 2,578 | 100.0 | 2,168 | 100.0 | 2,002 | 100.0 | 2,070 | 100.0 |
| Victim's, shared residence... | 807 | 27.8 | 746 | 28.9 | 629 | 29.0 | 686 | 34.3 | 612 | 29.6 |
| Victim's residence............ | 545 | 18.7 | 487 | 18.9 | 404 | 18.6 | 520 | 26.0 | 439 | 21.2 |
| Shared residence............. | 262 | 9.0 | 259 | 10.0 | 225 | 10.4 | 166 | 8.3 | 173 | 8.4 |
| Street, sidewalk................. | 1,165 | 40.1 | 994 | 38.6 | 823 | 38.0 | 710 | 35.5 | 779 | 37.6 |
| All other............................ | 936 | 32.2 | 838 | 32.5 | 716 | 33.0 | 606 | 30.3 | 679 | 32.8 |
| Hotel, motel.................... | 35 | 1.2 | 17 | 0.7 | 26 | 1.2 | 28 | 1.4 | 23 | 1.1 |
| Other residence............... | 204 | 7.0 | 175 | 6.8 | 132 | 6.1 | 119 | 5.9 | 162 | 7.8 |
| Liquor store.................... | 4 | 0.1 | 5 | 0.2 | 4 | 0.2 | 5 | 0.2 | 4 | 0.2 |
| Bar................................ | 39 | 1.3 | 29 | 1.1 | 32 | 1.5 | 35 | 1.7 | 37 | 1.8 |
| Other business................ | 104 | 3.6 | 90 | 3.5 | 84 | 3.9 | 54 | 2.7 | 76 | 3.7 |
| Parking lot...................... | 101 | 3.5 | 77 | 3.0 | 68 | 3.1 | 59 | 2.9 | 72 | 3.5 |
| Vehicle........................... | 242 | 8.3 | 226 | 8.8 | 182 | 8.4 | 139 | 6.9 | 156 | 7.5 |
| Field, park...................... | 178 | 6.1 | 191 | 7.4 | 157 | 7.2 | 129 | 6.4 | 120 | 5.8 |
| School ........................... | 5 | 0.2 | 5 | 0.2 | 9 | 0.4 | 5 | 0.2 | 2 | 0.1 |
| Other............................. | 24 | 0.8 | 23 | 0.9 | 22 | 1.0 | 33 | 1.6 | 27 | 1.3 |


| Location of homicide (cont.) | 2001 |  | 2002 |  | 2003 |  | 2004 |  | 2005 |  | Percent change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1996- \\ 2005 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2004- \\ & 2005 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Total including unknown............ | 2,201 |  | 2,392 |  | 2,402 |  | 2,394 |  | 2,503 |  |  |  |
| Unknown.............................. | 0 |  | 2 |  | 0 |  | 13 |  | 25 |  |  |  |
| Total known......................... | 2,201 | 100.0 | 2,390 | 100.0 | 2,402 | 100.0 | 2,381 | 100.0 | 2,478 | 100.0 | -14.8 | 4.1 |
| Victim's, shared residence... | 573 | 26.0 | 655 | 27.4 | 623 | 25.9 | 630 | 26.5 | 567 | 22.9 | -29.7 | -10.0 |
| Victim's residence............ | 417 | 18.9 | 465 | 19.5 | 425 | 17.7 | 479 | 20.1 | 414 | 16.7 | -24.0 | -13.6 |
| Shared residence............. | 156 | 7.1 | 190 | 7.9 | 198 | 8.2 | 151 | 6.3 | 153 | 6.2 | -41.6 | 1.3 |
| Street, sidewalk................. | 845 | 38.4 | 970 | 40.6 | 909 | 37.8 | 1,046 | 43.9 | 1,116 | 45.0 | -4.2 | 6.7 |
| All other.. | 783 | 35.6 | 765 | 32.0 | 870 | 36.2 | 705 | 29.6 | 795 | 32.1 | -15.1 | 12.8 |
| Hotel, motel................... | 28 | 1.3 | 26 | 1.1 | 26 | 1.1 | 20 | 0.8 | 23 | 0.9 | - | - |
| Other residence............... | 173 | 7.9 | 147 | 6.2 | 173 | 7.2 | 146 | 6.1 | 138 | 5.6 | -32.4 | -5.5 |
| Liquor store.................... | 7 | 0.3 | 4 | 0.2 | 6 | 0.2 | 9 | 0.4 | 6 | 0.2 | - | - |
| Bar................................ | 44 | 2.0 | 40 | 1.7 | 38 | 1.6 | 35 | 1.5 | 34 | 1.4 | - | - |
| Other business................ | 61 | 2.8 | 61 | 2.6 | 75 | 3.1 | 47 | 2.0 | 70 | 2.8 | -32.7 | - |
| Parking lot. | 75 | 3.4 | 87 | 3.6 | 98 | 4.1 | 74 | 3.1 | 97 | 3.9 | -4.0 | 31.1 |
| Vehicle.. | 196 | 8.9 | 228 | 9.5 | 274 | 11.4 | 240 | 10.1 | 282 | 11.4 | 16.5 | 17.5 |
| Field, park...................... | 167 | 7.6 | 134 | 5.6 | 147 | 6.1 | 102 | 4.3 | 94 | 3.8 | -47.2 | -7.8 |
| School ........................... | 3 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.0 | 3 | 0.1 | 4 | 0.2 | 4 | 0.2 | - | - |
| Other............................. | 29 | 1.3 | 37 | 1.5 | 30 | 1.2 | 28 | 1.2 | 47 | 1.9 | - | - |

[^15]Dash indicates that a percent change is not calculated when the base number is less than 50 .

Table 19
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2005
Gender and Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Location of Homicide

| Location of homicide | Total | Gender |  | Race/ethnic group |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male | Female | White | Hispanic | Black | Other | Unknown |
| Number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total including unknown........... | 2,503 | 2,101 | 402 | 419 | 1,139 | 758 | 182 | 5 |
| Unknown............................. | 25 | 21 | 4 | 6 | 14 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Total known......................... | 2,478 | 2,080 | 398 | 413 | 1,125 | 754 | 181 | 5 |
| Victim's, shared residence... | 567 | 340 | 227 | 180 | 192 | 136 | 59 | 0 |
| Victim's residence............ | 414 | 282 | 132 | 113 | 154 | 107 | 40 | 0 |
| Shared residence............ | 153 | 58 | 95 | 67 | 38 | 29 | 19 | 0 |
| Street, sidewalk................. | 1,116 | 1,056 | 60 | 102 | 578 | 394 | 40 | 2 |
| All other............................ | 795 | 684 | 111 | 131 | 355 | 224 | 82 | 3 |
| Hotel, motel. | 23 | 14 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| Other residence............... | 138 | 122 | 16 | 30 | 74 | 27 | 7 | 0 |
| Liquor store.................... | 6 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Bar............................... | 34 | 32 | 2 | 3 | 18 | 9 | 4 | 0 |
| Other business................ | 70 | 63 | 7 | 4 | 28 | 24 | 14 | 0 |
| Parking lot...................... | 97 | 87 | 10 | 12 | 39 | 32 | 14 | 0 |
| Vehicle........................... | 282 | 243 | 39 | 24 | 136 | 93 | 28 | 1 |
| Field, park...................... | 94 | 75 | 19 | 27 | 40 | 19 | 6 | 2 |
| School........................... | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Other.............................. | 47 | 38 | 9 | 23 | 11 | 10 | 3 | 0 |
| Percent based on total known |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total known.. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Victim's, shared residence... | 22.9 | 16.3 | 57.0 | 43.6 | 17.1 | 18.0 | 32.6 | - |
| Victim's residence........... | 16.7 | 13.6 | 33.2 | 27.4 | 13.7 | 14.2 | 22.1 | - |
| Shared residence............ | 6.2 | 2.8 | 23.9 | 16.2 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 10.5 | - |
| Street, sidewalk................. | 45.0 | 50.8 | 15.1 | 24.7 | 51.4 | 52.3 | 22.1 | - |
| All other. | 32.1 | 32.9 | 27.9 | 31.7 | 31.6 | 29.7 | 45.3 | - |
| Hotel, motel................... | 0.9 | 0.7 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.1 | - |
| Other residence............... | 5.6 | 5.9 | 4.0 | 7.3 | 6.6 | 3.6 | 3.9 | - |
| Liquor store..................... | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 2.2 | - |
| Bar.. | 1.4 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 2.2 | - |
| Other business................ | 2.8 | 3.0 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 7.7 | - |
| Parking lot...................... | 3.9 | 4.2 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 7.7 | - |
| Vehicle.......................... | 11.4 | 11.7 | 9.8 | 5.8 | 12.1 | 12.3 | 15.5 | - |
| Field, park...................... | 3.8 | 3.6 | 4.8 | 6.5 | 3.6 | 2.5 | 3.3 | - |
| School........................... | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | - |
| Other............................. | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 5.6 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.7 | - |

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, 2005
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........... | 2,503 | 285 | 1,151 | 473 | 579 | 15 |
| Unknown.............................. | 25 | 2 | 11 | 2 | 9 | 1 |
| Total known........................... | 2,478 | 283 | 1,140 | 471 | 570 | 14 |
| Victim's, shared residence.... | 567 | 87 | 148 | 106 | 224 | 2 |
| Victim's residence............. | 414 | 44 | 131 | 80 | 158 | 1 |
| Shared residence............. | 153 | 43 | 17 | 26 | 66 | 1 |
| Street, sidewalk................... | 1,116 | 129 | 592 | 208 | 180 | 7 |
| All other.............................. | 795 | 67 | 400 | 157 | 166 | 5 |
| Hotel, motel..................... | 23 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 0 |
| Other residence................ | 138 | 20 | 69 | 21 | 28 | 0 |
| Liquor store...................... | 6 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Bar................................. | 34 | 2 | 18 | 7 | 7 | 0 |
| Other business................. | 70 | 3 | 33 | 14 | 19 | 1 |
| Parking lot....................... | 97 | 4 | 57 | 18 | 18 | 0 |
| Vehicle............................. | 282 | 27 | 162 | 58 | 34 | 1 |
| Field, park....................... | 94 | 6 | 45 | 21 | 19 | 3 |
| School............................. | 4 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Other............................... | 47 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 31 | 0 |
| Percent based on total known |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total known.......................... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Victim's, shared residence.... | 22.9 | 30.7 | 13.0 | 22.5 | 39.3 | - |
| Victim's residence............ | 16.7 | 15.5 | 11.5 | 17.0 | 27.7 | - |
| Shared residence.............. | 6.2 | 15.2 | 1.5 | 5.5 | 11.6 | - |
| Street, sidewalk................... | 45.0 | 45.6 | 51.9 | 44.2 | 31.6 | - |
| All other.............................. | 32.1 | 23.7 | 35.1 | 33.3 | 29.1 | - |
| Hotel, motel..................... | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 1.2 | - |
| Other residence................ | 5.6 | 7.1 | 6.1 | 4.5 | 4.9 | - |
| Liquor store..................... | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.5 | - |
| Bar.................................. | 1.4 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.2 | - |
| Other business................. | 2.8 | 1.1 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.3 | - |
| Parking lot....................... | 3.9 | 1.4 | 5.0 | 3.8 | 3.2 | - |
| Vehicle............................ | 11.4 | 9.5 | 14.2 | 12.3 | 6.0 | - |
| Field, park....................... | 3.8 | 2.1 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 3.3 | - |
| School............................. | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | - |
| Other............................... | 1.9 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 1.5 | 5.4 | - |

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, 1996-2005
By Type of Weapon Used

| Type <br> of weapon used | 1996 |  | 1997 |  | 1998 |  | 1999 |  | 2000 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total including unknown............ | 2,910 |  | 2,579 |  | 2,170 |  | 2,006 |  | 2,074 |  |
| Unknown............................ | 45 |  | 40 |  | 36 |  | 29 |  | 28 |  |
| Total known......................... | 2,865 | 100.0 | 2,539 | 100.0 | 2,134 | 100.0 | 1,977 | 100.0 | 2,046 | 100.0 |
| Firearm............................ | 2,055 | 71.7 | 1,835 | 72.3 | 1,469 | 68.8 | 1,334 | 67.5 | 1,440 | 70.4 |
| Handgun........................ | 1,866 | 65.1 | 1,633 | 64.3 | 1,315 | 61.6 | 1,152 | 58.3 | 1,242 | 60.7 |
| All other firearms.............. | 189 | 6.6 | 202 | 8.0 | 154 | 7.2 | 182 | 9.2 | 198 | 9.7 |
| Rifle........................... | 95 | 3.3 | 115 | 4.5 | 89 | 4.2 | 62 | 3.1 | 66 | 3.2 |
| Shotgun....................... | 86 | 3.0 | 72 | 2.8 | 57 | 2.7 | 63 | 3.2 | 55 | 2.7 |
| Other firearm............... | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 |
| Firearm - unknown type.. | 8 | 0.3 | 15 | 0.6 | 8 | 0.4 | 57 | 2.9 | 76 | 3.7 |
| Nonfirearm........................ | 810 | 28.3 | 704 | 27.7 | 665 | 31.2 | 643 | 32.5 | 606 | 29.6 |
|  | 341 | 11.9 | 307 | 12.1 | 289 | 13.5 | 254 | 12.8 | 285 | 13.9 |
| Blunt object ${ }^{2}$.................... | 147 | 5.1 | 108 | 4.3 | 117 | 5.5 | 134 | 6.8 | 98 | 4.8 |
| Personal weapon ${ }^{3}$............ | 156 | 5.4 | 148 | 5.8 | 112 | 5.2 | 106 | 5.4 | 111 | 5.4 |
| All other......................... | 166 | 5.8 | 141 | 5.6 | 147 | 6.9 | 149 | 7.5 | 112 | 5.5 |
| Rope ${ }^{4}$......................... | 61 | 2.1 | 56 | 2.2 | 63 | 3.0 | 60 | 3.0 | 40 | 2.0 |
| Drugs.......................... | 8 | 0.3 | 6 | 0.2 | 2 | 0.1 | 8 | 0.4 | 3 | 0.1 |
| Other......................... | 97 | 3.4 | 79 | 3.1 | 82 | 3.8 | 81 | 4.1 | 69 | 3.4 |


| Type of weapon used (cont.) | 2001 |  | 2002 |  | 2003 |  | 2004 |  | 2005 |  | Percent change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1996- \\ & 2005 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2004- \\ & 2005 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Total including unknown............ | 2,201 |  | 2,392 |  | 2,402 |  | 2,394 |  | 2,503 |  |  |  |
| Unknown............................ | 28 |  | 28 |  | 23 |  | 12 |  | 22 |  |  |  |
| Total known......................... | 2,173 | 100.0 | 2,364 | 100.0 | 2,379 | 100.0 | 2,382 | 100.0 | 2,481 | 100.0 | -13.4 | 4.2 |
| Firearm............................ | 1,568 | 72.2 | 1,735 | 73.4 | 1,733 | 72.8 | 1,730 | 72.6 | 1,845 | 74.4 | -10.2 | 6.6 |
| Handgun........................ | 1,341 | 61.7 | 1,555 | 65.8 | 1,566 | 65.8 | 1,462 | 61.4 | 1,547 | 62.4 | -17.1 | 5.8 |
| All other firearms.............. | 227 | 10.4 | 180 | 7.6 | 167 | 7.0 | 268 | 11.3 | 298 | 12.0 | 57.7 | 11.2 |
| Rifle........................... | 67 | 3.1 | 80 | 3.4 | 62 | 2.6 | 73 | 3.1 | 87 | 3.5 | -8.4 | 19.2 |
| Shotgun...................... | 68 | 3.1 | 60 | 2.5 | 53 | 2.2 | 69 | 2.9 | 75 | 3.0 | -12.8 | 8.7 |
| Other firearm............... | 2 | 0.1 | 2 | 0.1 | 3 | 0.1 | 3 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | - | - |
| Firearm - unknown type.. | 90 | 4.1 | 38 | 1.6 | 49 | 2.1 | 123 | 5.2 | 136 | 5.5 | - | 10.6 |
| Nonfirearm........................ | 605 | 27.8 | 629 | 26.6 | 646 | 27.2 | 652 | 27.4 | 636 | 25.6 | -21.5 | -2.5 |
|  | 298 | 13.7 | 274 | 11.6 | 258 | 10.8 | 282 | 11.8 | 291 | 11.7 | -14.7 | 3.2 |
| Blunt object ${ }^{2}$.................... | 95 | 4.4 | 116 | 4.9 | 116 | 4.9 | 104 | 4.4 | 78 | 3.1 | -46.9 | -25.0 |
| Personal weapon ${ }^{3}$............ | 103 | 4.7 | 118 | 5.0 | 138 | 5.8 | 148 | 6.2 | 138 | 5.6 | -11.5 | -6.8 |
| All other......................... | 109 | 5.0 | 121 | 5.1 | 134 | 5.6 | 118 | 5.0 | 129 | 5.2 | -22.3 | 9.3 |
| Rope ${ }^{4}$......................... | 37 | 1.7 | 41 | 1.7 | 58 | 2.4 | 49 | 2.1 | 30 | 1.2 | -50.8 | - |
| Drugs........................... | 4 | 0.2 | 5 | 0.2 | 2 | 0.1 | 5 | 0.2 | 2 | 0.1 | - | - |
| Other......................... | 68 | 3.1 | 75 | 3.2 | 74 | 3.1 | 64 | 2.7 | 97 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 51.6 |

[^16]Table 22
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2005
Gender and Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Type of Weapon Used

| Type of weapon used | Total | Gender |  | Race/ethnic group |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male | Female | White | Hispanic | Black | Other | Unknown |
| Number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total including unknown............ | 2,503 | 2,101 | 402 | 419 | 1,139 | 758 | 182 | 5 |
| Unknown.............................. | 22 | 11 | 11 | 7 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Total known.......................... | 2,481 | 2,090 | 391 | 412 | 1,130 | 756 | 181 | 2 |
| Firearm. | 1,845 | 1,664 | 181 | 190 | 903 | 630 | 120 | 2 |
| Handgun......................... | 1,547 | 1,409 | 138 | 137 | 779 | 529 | 100 | 2 |
| All other firearms.............. | 298 | 255 | 43 | 53 | 124 | 101 | 20 | 0 |
| Rifle... | 87 | 73 | 14 | 17 | 34 | 33 | 3 | 0 |
| Shotgun........................ | 75 | 65 | 10 | 20 | 35 | 17 | 3 | 0 |
| Other firearm................ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Firearm - unknown type.. | 136 | 117 | 19 | 16 | 55 | 51 | 14 | 0 |
| Nonfirearm......................... | 636 | 426 | 210 | 222 | 227 | 126 | 61 | 0 |
| Knife ${ }^{1}$. | 291 | 220 | 71 | 73 | 141 | 51 | 26 | 0 |
| Blunt object ${ }^{2} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . .$. | 78 | 51 | 27 | 36 | 19 | 16 | 7 | 0 |
| Personal weapon ${ }^{3} \ldots . . . . . .$. | 138 | 89 | 49 | 56 | 39 | 32 | 11 | 0 |
| All other......................... | 129 | 66 | 63 | 57 | 28 | 27 | 17 | 0 |
| Rope ${ }^{4}$. | 30 | 8 | 22 | 12 | 4 | 9 | 5 | 0 |
| Drugs........................... | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other........................... | 97 | 58 | 39 | 43 | 24 | 18 | 12 | 0 |
| Percent based on total known |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total known........................... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Firearm.. | 74.4 | 79.6 | 46.3 | 46.1 | 79.9 | 83.3 | 66.3 | - |
| Handgun......................... | 62.4 | 67.4 | 35.3 | 33.3 | 68.9 | 70.0 | 55.2 | - |
| All other firearms.............. | 12.0 | 12.2 | 11.0 | 12.9 | 11.0 | 13.4 | 11.0 | - |
| Rifle............................ | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 3.0 | 4.4 | 1.7 | - |
| Shotgun........................ | 3.0 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 4.9 | 3.1 | 2.2 | 1.7 | - |
| Other firearm................ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - |
| Firearm - unknown type.. | 5.5 | 5.6 | 4.9 | 3.9 | 4.9 | 6.7 | 7.7 | - |
| Nonfirearm......................... | 25.6 | 20.4 | 53.7 | 53.9 | 20.1 | 16.7 | 33.7 | - |
| Knife ${ }^{1}$. | 11.7 | 10.5 | 18.2 | 17.7 | 12.5 | 6.7 | 14.4 | - |
| Blunt object ${ }^{2} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . .$. | 3.1 | 2.4 | 6.9 | 8.7 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 3.9 | - |
| Personal weapon ${ }^{3}$........... | 5.6 | 4.3 | 12.5 | 13.6 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 6.1 | - |
| All other. | 5.2 | 3.2 | 16.1 | 13.8 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 9.4 | - |
|  | 1.2 | 0.4 | 5.6 | 2.9 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 2.8 | - |
| Drugs........................... | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - |
| Other........................... | 3.9 | 2.8 | 10.0 | 10.4 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 6.6 | - |

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 .
${ }^{1}$ Any instrument used to cut or stab.
${ }^{2}$ Club, etc.
${ }^{3}$ Hands, feet, etc.
${ }^{4}$ Any instrument used to hang or strangle.

Table 23
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2005
Age of Victim by Type of Weapon Used

| Type of weapon used | Total | Under 18 | 18-29 | 30-39 | $40$ <br> and over | Unknown |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total including unknown............ | 2,503 | 285 | 1,151 | 473 | 579 | 15 |
| Unknown.............................. | 22 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 3 |
| Total known.......................... | 2,481 | 284 | 1,146 | 470 | 569 | 12 |
| Firearm.............................. | 1,845 | 184 | 978 | 381 | 292 | 10 |
| Handgun......................... | 1,547 | 154 | 834 | 322 | 229 | 8 |
| All other firearms.............. | 298 | 30 | 144 | 59 | 63 | 2 |
| Rifle............................ | 87 | 11 | 34 | 19 | 23 | 0 |
| Shotgun....................... | 75 | 9 | 30 | 14 | 22 | 0 |
| Other firearm................ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Firearm - unknown type.. | 136 | 10 | 80 | 26 | 18 | 2 |
| Nonfirearm......................... | 636 | 100 | 168 | 89 | 277 | 2 |
|  | 291 | 20 | 123 | 48 | 100 | 0 |
| Blunt object ${ }^{2} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . .$. | 78 | 7 | 8 | 10 | 52 | 1 |
| Personal weapon ${ }^{3} \ldots \ldots . . . .$. | 138 | 54 | 17 | 11 | 55 | 1 |
| All other.......................... | 129 | 19 | 20 | 20 | 70 | 0 |
|  | 30 | 1 | 8 | 5 | 16 | 0 |
| Drugs........................... | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Other........................... | 97 | 18 | 12 | 14 | 53 | 0 |
| Percent based on total known |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total known.......................... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Firearm.............................. | 74.4 | 64.8 | 85.3 | 81.1 | 51.3 | - |
| Handgun......................... | 62.4 | 54.2 | 72.8 | 68.5 | 40.2 | - |
| All other firearms.............. | 12.0 | 10.6 | 12.6 | 12.6 | 11.1 | - |
| Rifle............................ | 3.5 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | - |
| Shotgun....................... | 3.0 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 3.9 | - |
| Other firearm............... | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - |
| Firearm - unknown type.. | 5.5 | 3.5 | 7.0 | 5.5 | 3.2 | - |
| Nonfirearm......................... | 25.6 | 35.2 | 14.7 | 18.9 | 48.7 | - |
| Knife ${ }^{1}$ | 11.7 | 7.0 | 10.7 | 10.2 | 17.6 | - |
| Blunt object ${ }^{2} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . .$. | 3.1 | 2.5 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 9.1 | - |
| Personal weapon ${ }^{3} \ldots \ldots . . . .$. | 5.6 | 19.0 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 9.7 | - |
| All other. | 5.2 | 6.7 | 1.7 | 4.3 | 12.3 | - |
| Rope ${ }^{4} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 1.2 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 2.8 | - |
| Drugs.......................... | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | - |
| Other........................... | 3.9 | 6.3 | 1.0 | 3.0 | 9.3 | - |

[^17]Dash indicates that percent distributions are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.
${ }^{1}$ Any instrument used to cut or stab.
${ }^{2}$ Club, etc.
${ }^{3}$ Hands, feet, etc
${ }^{4}$ Any instrument used to hang or strangle.

Table 24
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1996-2005
By Contributing Circumstance

| Contributing circumstance | 1996 |  | 1997 |  | 1998 |  | 1999 |  | 2000 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total including unknown Unknown. | 2,910 389 |  | 2,579 424 |  | 2,170 336 |  | 2,006 304 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,074 \\ 314 \end{array}$ |  |
| Total known..................... | 2,521 | 100.0 | 2,155 | 100.0 | 1,834 | 100.0 | 1,702 | 100.0 | 1,760 | 100.0 |
| Rape, robbery, burglary... | 320 | 12.7 | 240 | 11.1 | 206 | 11.2 | 157 | 9.2 | 206 | 11.7 |
| Rape........................ | 11 | 0.4 | 12 | 0.6 | 9 | 0.5 | 16 | 0.9 | 8 | 0.5 |
| Robbery..................... | 294 | 11.7 | 219 | 10.2 | 183 | 10.0 | 127 | 7.5 | 186 | 10.6 |
| Burglary.................... | 15 | 0.6 | 9 | 0.4 | 14 | 0.8 | 14 | 0.8 | 12 | 0.7 |
| Argument..................... | 1,070 | 42.4 | 928 | 43.1 | 857 | 46.7 | 710 | 41.7 | 726 | 41.3 |
| Domestic violence ${ }^{1} . . . .$. | 130 | 5.2 | 128 | 5.9 | 120 | 6.5 | 128 | 7.5 | 147 | 8.4 |
| All other argument...... | 940 | 37.3 | 800 | 37.1 | 737 | 40.2 | 582 | 34.2 | 579 | 32.9 |
| Gang-, drug-related........ | 784 | 31.1 | 704 | 32.7 | 512 | 27.9 | 487 | 28.6 | 581 | 33.0 |
| Gang-related............... | 620 | 24.6 | 544 | 25.2 | 404 | 22.0 | 402 | 23.6 | 506 | 28.8 |
| Drug-related................ | 164 | 6.5 | 160 | 7.4 | 108 | 5.9 | 85 | 5.0 | 75 | 4.3 |
| All other........................ | 347 | 13.8 | 283 | 13.1 | 259 | 14.1 | 348 | 20.4 | 247 | 14.0 |


| Contributing circumstance (cont.) | 2001 |  | 2002 |  | 2003 |  | 2004 |  | 2005 |  | Percent change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1996- \\ 2005 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2004- \\ 2005 \end{gathered}$ |
| Total including unknown...... | 2,201 |  | 2,392 |  | 2,402 |  | 2,394 |  | 2,503 |  |  |  |
| Unknown........................ | 317 |  | 370 |  | 410 |  | 320 |  | 526 |  |  |  |
| Total known..................... | 1,884 | 100.0 | 2,022 | 100.0 | 1,992 | 100.0 | 2,074 | 100.0 | 1,977 | 100.0 | -21.6 | -4.7 |
| Rape, robbery, burglary... | 149 | 7.9 | 179 | 8.9 | 161 | 8.1 | 145 | 7.0 | 151 | 7.6 | -52.8 | 4.1 |
| Rape......................... | 12 | 0.6 | 8 | 0.4 | 7 | 0.4 | 6 | 0.3 | 7 | 0.4 | - | - |
| Robbery..................... | 133 | 7.1 | 163 | 8.1 | 137 | 6.9 | 128 | 6.2 | 135 | 6.8 | -54.1 | 5.5 |
| Burglary.................... | 4 | 0.2 | 8 | 0.4 | 17 | 0.9 | 11 | 0.5 | 9 | 0.5 | - | - |
| Argument..................... | 793 | 42.1 | 779 | 38.5 | 836 | 42.0 | 886 | 42.7 | 791 | 40.0 | -26.1 | -10.7 |
| Domestic violence ${ }^{1} . . .$. | 176 | 9.3 | 181 | 9.0 | 187 | 9.4 | 163 | 7.9 | 160 | 8.1 | 23.1 | -1.8 |
| All other argument...... | 617 | 32.7 | 598 | 29.6 | 649 | 32.6 | 723 | 34.9 | 631 | 31.9 | -32.9 | -12.7 |
| Gang-, drug-related......... | 726 | 38.5 | 816 | 40.4 | 772 | 38.8 | 786 | 37.9 | 756 | 38.2 | -3.6 | -3.8 |
| Gang-related............... | 647 | 34.3 | 730 | 36.1 | 669 | 33.6 | 698 | 33.7 | 653 | 33.0 | 5.3 | -6.4 |
| Drug-related................ | 79 | 4.2 | 86 | 4.3 | 103 | 5.2 | 88 | 4.2 | 103 | 5.2 | -37.2 | 17.0 |
| All other........................ | 216 | 11.5 | 248 | 12.3 | 223 | 11.2 | 257 | 12.4 | 279 | 14.1 | -19.6 | 8.6 |

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 .
${ }^{1}$ 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.

Table 25
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2005
Gender and Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Contributing Circumstance

| Contributing circumstance | Total | Gender |  | Race/ethnic group |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male | Female | White | Hispanic | Black | Other | Unknown |
| Number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total including unknown...... | 2,503 | 2,101 | 402 | 419 | 1,139 | 758 | 182 | 5 |
| Unknown.......................... | 526 | 452 | 74 | 69 | 251 | 161 | 40 | 5 |
| Total known..................... | 1,977 | 1,649 | 328 | 350 | 888 | 597 | 142 | 0 |
| Rape, robbery, burglary.. | 151 | 131 | 20 | 36 | 51 | 42 | 22 | 0 |
| Rape.......................... | 7 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery, burglary........ | 144 | 131 | 13 | 34 | 48 | 40 | 22 | 0 |
| Robbery................... | 135 | 125 | 10 | 30 | 43 | 40 | 22 | 0 |
| Burglary................... | 9 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Argument...................... | 791 | 589 | 202 | 207 | 302 | 223 | 59 | 0 |
| Domestic violence ${ }^{1} \ldots .$. | 160 | 31 | 129 | 63 | 42 | 33 | 22 | 0 |
| All other argument....... | 631 | 558 | 73 | 144 | 260 | 190 | 37 | 0 |
| Gang-, drug-related........ | 756 | 724 | 32 | 42 | 437 | 239 | 38 | 0 |
| Gang-related............... | 653 | 628 | 25 | 21 | 400 | 200 | 32 | 0 |
| Drug-related................ | 103 | 96 | 7 | 21 | 37 | 39 | 6 | 0 |
| All other........................ | 279 | 205 | 74 | 65 | 98 | 93 | 23 | 0 |
| Percent based on total known |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total known..................... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Rape, robbery, burglary.. | 7.6 | 7.9 | 6.1 | 10.3 | 5.7 | 7.0 | 15.5 | - |
| Rape......................... | 0.4 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | - |
| Robbery, burglary....... | 7.3 | 7.9 | 4.0 | 9.7 | 5.4 | 6.7 | 15.5 | - |
| Robbery................... | 6.8 | 7.6 | 3.0 | 8.6 | 4.8 | 6.7 | 15.5 | - |
| Burglary................... | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - |
| Argument...................... | 40.0 | 35.7 | 61.6 | 59.1 | 34.0 | 37.4 | 41.5 | - |
| Domestic violence ${ }^{1} \ldots .$. | 8.1 | 1.9 | 39.3 | 18.0 | 4.7 | 5.5 | 15.5 | - |
| All other argument....... | 31.9 | 33.8 | 22.3 | 41.1 | 29.3 | 31.8 | 26.1 | - |
| Gang-, drug-related........ | 38.2 | 43.9 | 9.8 | 12.0 | 49.2 | 40.0 | 26.8 | - |
| Gang-related | 33.0 | 38.1 | 7.6 | 6.0 | 45.0 | 33.5 | 22.5 | - |
| Drug-related................ | 5.2 | 5.8 | 2.1 | 6.0 | 4.2 | 6.5 | 4.2 | - |
| All other......................... | 14.1 | 12.4 | 22.6 | 18.6 | 11.0 | 15.6 | 16.2 | - |

[^18]${ }^{1}$ 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.

Table 26
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2005
Age of Victim by Contributing Circumstance

| Contributing circumstance | Total | Under 5 | 5-17 | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-69 | $70$ <br> and over | Unknown |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total including unknown....... | 2,503 | 73 | 212 | 1,151 | 473 | 292 | 166 | 61 | 60 | 15 |
| Unknown......................... | 526 | 1 | 17 | 251 | 123 | 68 | 38 | 13 | 7 | 8 |
| Total known..................... | 1,977 | 72 | 195 | 900 | 350 | 224 | 128 | 48 | 53 | 7 |
| Rape, robbery, burglary.. | 151 | 0 | 2 | 46 | 35 | 23 | 21 | 11 | 13 | 0 |
| Rape......................... | 7 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Robbery..................... | 135 | 0 | 2 | 40 | 31 | 21 | 20 | 10 | 11 | 0 |
| Burglary..................... | 9 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Argument...................... | 791 | 3 | 46 | 318 | 153 | 130 | 80 | 27 | 32 | 2 |
| Domestic violence ${ }^{1} . . .$. | 160 | 1 | 2 | 41 | 40 | 39 | 18 | 10 | 8 | 1 |
| All other argument....... | 631 | 2 | 44 | 277 | 113 | 91 | 62 | 17 | 24 | 1 |
| Gang-, drug-related........ | 756 | 0 | 118 | 443 | 132 | 45 | 10 | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| Gang-related.............. | 653 | 0 | 113 | 393 | 102 | 32 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| Drug-related................ | 103 | 0 | 5 | 50 | 30 | 13 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Child abuse................... | 74 | 66 | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| All other........................ | 205 | 3 | 22 | 93 | 30 | 26 | 17 | 6 | 8 | 0 |
| Percent 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.. | 7.6 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 5.1 | 10.0 | 10.3 | 16.4 | - | 24.5 | - |
| Rape......................... | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.8 | - | 1.9 | - |
| Robbery..................... | 6.8 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 4.4 | 8.9 | 9.4 | 15.6 | - | 20.8 | - |
| Burglary..................... | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | 1.9 | - |
| Argument...................... | 40.0 | 4.2 | 23.6 | 35.3 | 43.7 | 58.0 | 62.5 | - | 60.4 | - |
| Domestic violence ${ }^{1} . . .$. | 8.1 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 4.6 | 11.4 | 17.4 | 14.1 | - | 15.1 | - |
| All other argument....... | 31.9 | 2.8 | 22.6 | 30.8 | 32.3 | 40.6 | 48.4 | - | 45.3 | - |
| Gang-, drug-related........ | 38.2 | 0.0 | 60.5 | 49.2 | 37.7 | 20.1 | 7.8 | - | 0.0 | - |
| Gang-related............... | 33.0 | 0.0 | 57.9 | 43.7 | 29.1 | 14.3 | 3.9 | - | 0.0 | - |
| Drug-related............... | 5.2 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 5.6 | 8.6 | 5.8 | 3.9 | - | 0.0 | - |
| Child abuse................... | 3.7 | 91.7 | 3.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| All other........................ | 10.4 | 4.2 | 11.3 | 10.3 | 8.6 | 11.6 | 13.3 | - | 15.1 | - |

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 .
${ }^{1}$ 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.

Table 27
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2005
Contributing Circumstance by Relationship of Victim to Offender

| Relationship of victim to offender | Total | Rape | Robbery, burglary | Argument ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \text { Gang-, } \\ \text { drug- } \\ \text { related } \end{gathered}$ | Child abuse | All other | Unknown |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total including unknown........ | 2,503 | 7 | 144 | 791 | 756 | 74 | 205 | 526 |
| Unknown.......................... | 1,082 | 1 | 57 | 97 | 371 | 5 | 98 | 453 |
| Total known..................... | 1,421 | 6 | 87 | 694 | 385 | 69 | 107 | 73 |
| Friend, acquaintance ${ }^{2} . .$. | 548 | 1 | 18 | 318 | 148 | 12 | 32 | 19 |
|  | 77 | 0 | 0 | 77 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Parent, child ${ }^{4}$................ | 97 | 0 | 3 | 38 | 1 | 47 | 7 | 1 |
| All other relatives............ | 61 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 4 |
| Stranger........................ | 638 | 5 | 66 | 218 | 233 | 3 | 64 | 49 |
| Percent based on total known |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total known..................... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Friend, acquaintance ${ }^{2} \ldots$. | 38.6 | - | 20.7 | 45.8 | 38.4 | 17.4 | 29.9 | 26.0 |
|  | 5.4 | - | 0.0 | 11.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Parent, child ${ }^{4} \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . .$. | 6.8 | - | 3.4 | 5.5 | 0.3 | 68.1 | 6.5 | 1.4 |
| All other relatives............ | 4.3 | - | 0.0 | 6.2 | 0.8 | 10.1 | 3.7 | 5.5 |
| Stranger........................ | 44.9 | - | 75.9 | 31.4 | 60.5 | 4.3 | 59.8 | 67.1 |

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.
${ }^{1}$ Includes domestic violence.
${ }^{2}$ Includes ex-husband, ex-wife, employer, employee, gang member, etc.
${ }^{3}$ Includes "common-law" marriage partner.
${ }^{4}$ Includes stepmother, stepfather, stepdaughter, and stepson.

Table 28
HOMICIDE CRIMES CLEARED, 1996-2005
Number Reported, Number Cleared, and Clearance Rate

| Year(s) | Number of homicides reported | Number of homicides cleared | Clearance rate $^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2005. | 2,503 | 1,249 | 49.9 |
| 2004. | 2,394 | 1,314 | 54.9 |
| 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 |

${ }^{1}$ 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, 1996-2005
Number, Rate per 100,000 Population at Risk, and Percent Change

| Year(s) | Total | Homicide | Forcible rape | Robbery | Assault |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2005.................. | 123,967 | 1,956 | 2,098 | 18,218 | 101,695 |
| 2004.................. | 125,263 | 1,978 | 2,237 | 17,864 | 103,184 |
| 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 |
| Percent change in number |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 to 2005....... | -1.0 | -1.1 | -6.2 | 2.0 | -1.4 |
| 2003 to 2004...... | -3.3 | 7.6 | -8.9 | 2.1 | -4.2 |
| 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 |
| 1996 to 2005...... | -17.2 | -22.8 | -34.5 | -30.0 | -13.8 |
| Rate per 100,000 population at risk ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2005.................. | 430.3 | 6.8 | 7.3 | 63.2 | 353.0 |
| 2004.................. | 441.7 | 7.0 | 7.9 | 63.0 | 363.9 |
| 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 |
| Percent change in rate |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 to 2005...... | -2.6 | -2.9 | -7.6 | 0.3 | -3.0 |
| 2003 to 2004...... | -5.1 | 6.1 | -10.2 | 0.2 | -6.0 |
| 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 |
| 1996 to 2005....... | -26.6 | -31.3 | -41.6 | -37.9 | -23.6 |

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.
${ }^{1}$ Rates are based on the total population at risk (10-69 years of age)

Table 30
HOMICIDE ARRESTS, 1996-2005
By Gender of Arrestee

| Year(s) | Total |  | Male |  | Female |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| $2005 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 1,956 | 100.0 | 1,737 | 88.8 | 219 | 11.2 |
| $2004 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 1,978 | 100.0 | 1,745 | 88.2 | 233 | 11.8 |
| $2003 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 1,839 | 100.0 | 1,627 | 88.5 | 212 | 11.5 |
| $2002 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 1,864 | 100.0 | 1,655 | 88.8 | 209 | 11.2 |
| $2001 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 1,754 | 100.0 | 1,537 | 87.6 | 217 | 12.4 |
| $2000 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 1,627 | 100.0 | 1,426 | 87.6 | 201 | 12.4 |
| $1999 \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. | 1,770 | 100.0 | 1,579 | 89.2 | 191 | 10.8 |
| $1998 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 2,117 | 100.0 | 1,870 | 88.3 | 247 | 11.7 |
| $1997 \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. | 2,212 | 100.0 | 1,990 | 90.0 | 222 | 10.0 |
| $1996 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 2,535 | 100.0 | 2,286 | 90.2 | 249 | 9.8 |

Table 31
HOMICIDE ARRESTS, 1996-2005
By Race/Ethnic Group of Arrestee

| Year(s) | Total |  | White |  | Hispanic |  | Black |  | Other |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| 2005. | 1,956 | 100.0 | 386 | 19.7 | 946 | 48.4 | 487 | 24.9 | 137 | 7.0 |
| 2004. | 1,978 | 100.0 | 409 | 20.7 | 932 | 47.1 | 476 | 24.1 | 161 | 8.1 |
| 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 |

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

Table 32

## HOMICIDE ARRESTS, 1996-2005

By Age of Arrestee

| Year(s) | Total |  | Under 18 |  | $18-29$ |  | $30-39$ |  | 40 and over |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| $2005 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. | 1,956 | 100.0 | 185 | 9.5 | 1,207 | 61.7 | 281 | 14.4 | 283 | 14.5 |
| $2004 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. | 1,978 | 100.0 | 185 | 9.4 | 1,143 | 57.8 | 313 | 15.8 | 337 | 17.0 |
| $2003 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. | 1,839 | 100.0 | 167 | 9.1 | 1,077 | 58.6 | 326 | 17.7 | 269 | 14.6 |
| $2002 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. | 1,864 | 100.0 | 215 | 11.5 | 1,097 | 58.9 | 293 | 15.7 | 259 | 13.9 |
| $2001 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. | 1,754 | 100.0 | 194 | 11.1 | 1,011 | 57.6 | 291 | 16.6 | 258 | 14.7 |
| $2000 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. | 1,627 | 100.0 | 160 | 9.8 | 913 | 56.1 | 299 | 18.4 | 255 | 15.7 |
| $1999 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. | 1,770 | 100.0 | 182 | 10.3 | 1,037 | 58.6 | 317 | 17.9 | 234 | 13.2 |
| $1998 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. | 2,117 | 100.0 | 308 | 14.5 | 1,244 | 58.8 | 302 | 14.3 | 263 | 12.4 |
| $1997 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$. | 2,212 | 100.0 | 353 | 16.0 | 1,267 | 57.3 | 326 | 14.7 | 266 | 12.0 |
| $1996 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 2,535 | 100.0 | 389 | 15.3 | 1,430 | 56.4 | 427 | 16.8 | 289 | 11.4 |

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

Table 33
HOMICIDE ARRESTS, 2005
Race/Ethnic Group of Arrestee by Gender and Age of Arrestee

| Gender and age of arrestee | Total |  | White |  | Hispanic |  | Black |  | Other |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total................... | 1,956 | 100.0 | 386 | 100.0 | 946 | 100.0 | 487 | 100.0 | 137 | 100.0 |
| Gender |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male................ | 1,737 | 88.8 | 311 | 80.6 | 874 | 92.4 | 436 | 89.5 | 116 | 84.7 |
| Female............ | 219 | 11.2 | 75 | 19.4 | 72 | 7.6 | 51 | 10.5 | 21 | 15.3 |
| Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 18.......... | 185 | 9.5 | 12 | 3.1 | 120 | 12.7 | 44 | 9.0 | 9 | 6.6 |
| 18-29.............. | 1,207 | 61.7 | 190 | 49.2 | 629 | 66.5 | 305 | 62.6 | 83 | 60.6 |
| 30-39.............. | 281 | 14.4 | 63 | 16.3 | 128 | 13.5 | 70 | 14.4 | 20 | 14.6 |
| 40 and over....... | 283 | 14.5 | 121 | 31.3 | 69 | 7.3 | 68 | 14.0 | 25 | 18.2 |

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

Table 34
HOMICIDE ARRESTS, 2005
Race/Ethnic Group of Arrestee by Gender and Age of Arrestee

| Gender and age of arrestee | Total |  | White |  | Hispanic |  | Black |  | Other |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total.................. | 1,956 | 100.0 | 386 | 100.0 | 946 | 100.0 | 487 | 100.0 | 137 | 100.0 |
| Under 18.......... | 185 | 9.5 | 12 | 3.1 | 120 | 12.7 | 44 | 9.0 | 9 | 6.6 |
| 18-19............... | 309 | 15.8 | 38 | 9.8 | 166 | 17.5 | 86 | 17.7 | 19 | 13.9 |
| 20-24............... | 573 | 29.3 | 89 | 23.1 | 296 | 31.3 | 141 | 29.0 | 47 | 34.3 |
| 25-29.............. | 325 | 16.6 | 63 | 16.3 | 167 | 17.7 | 78 | 16.0 | 17 | 12.4 |
| 30-34.............. | 169 | 8.6 | 32 | 8.3 | 84 | 8.9 | 42 | 8.6 | 11 | 8.0 |
| 35-39.............. | 112 | 5.7 | 31 | 8.0 | 44 | 4.7 | 28 | 5.7 | 9 | 6.6 |
| 40-44.............. | 98 | 5.0 | 33 | 8.5 | 32 | 3.4 | 29 | 6.0 | 4 | 2.9 |
| 45-49.............. | 77 | 3.9 | 28 | 7.3 | 20 | 2.1 | 20 | 4.1 | 9 | 6.6 |
| 50-54.............. | 46 | 2.4 | 22 | 5.7 | 8 | 0.8 | 11 | 2.3 | 5 | 3.6 |
| 55 and over...... | 62 | 3.2 | 38 | 9.8 | 9 | 1.0 | 8 | 1.6 | 7 | 5.1 |
| Male................ | 1,737 | 100.0 | 311 | 100.0 | 874 | 100.0 | 436 | 100.0 | 116 | 100.0 |
| Under 18....... | 173 | 10.0 | 11 | 3.5 | 115 | 13.2 | 40 | 9.2 | 7 | 6.0 |
| 18-19............ | 286 | 16.5 | 32 | 10.3 | 159 | 18.2 | 78 | 17.9 | 17 | 14.7 |
| 20-24............ | 514 | 29.6 | 68 | 21.9 | 275 | 31.5 | 129 | 29.6 | 42 | 36.2 |
| 25-29............ | 289 | 16.6 | 54 | 17.4 | 154 | 17.6 | 68 | 15.6 | 13 | 11.2 |
| 30-34............ | 146 | 8.4 | 24 | 7.7 | 77 | 8.8 | 38 | 8.7 | 7 | 6.0 |
| 35-39............ | 96 | 5.5 | 27 | 8.7 | 34 | 3.9 | 26 | 6.0 | 9 | 7.8 |
| 40-44............ | 82 | 4.7 | 26 | 8.4 | 27 | 3.1 | 25 | 5.7 | 4 | 3.4 |
| 45-49............ | 59 | 3.4 | 19 | 6.1 | 19 | 2.2 | 14 | 3.2 | 7 | 6.0 |
| 50-54............ | 37 | 2.1 | 19 | 6.1 | 5 | 0.6 | 10 | 2.3 | 3 | 2.6 |
| 55 and over... | 55 | 3.2 | 31 | 10.0 | 9 | 1.0 | 8 | 1.8 | 7 | 6.0 |
| Female............ | 219 | 100.0 | 75 | 100.0 | 72 | 100.0 | 51 | 100.0 | 21 | 100.0 |
| Under 18........ | 12 | 5.5 | 1 | 1.3 | 5 | 6.9 | 4 | 7.8 | 2 | - |
| 18-19............ | 23 | 10.5 | 6 | 8.0 | 7 | 9.7 | 8 | 15.7 | 2 | - |
| 20-24............ | 59 | 26.9 | 21 | 28.0 | 21 | 29.2 | 12 | 23.5 | 5 | - |
| 25-29............ | 36 | 16.4 | 9 | 12.0 | 13 | 18.1 | 10 | 19.6 | 4 | - |
| 30-34............ | 23 | 10.5 | 8 | 10.7 | 7 | 9.7 | 4 | 7.8 | 4 | - |
| 35-39............ | 16 | 7.3 | 4 | 5.3 | 10 | 13.9 | 2 | 3.9 | 0 | - |
| 40-44............ | 16 | 7.3 | 7 | 9.3 | 5 | 6.9 | 4 | 7.8 | 0 | - |
| 45-49............ | 18 | 8.2 | 9 | 12.0 | 1 | 1.4 | 6 | 11.8 | 2 | - |
| 50-54........... | 9 | 4.1 | 3 | 4.0 | 3 | 4.2 | 1 | 2.0 | 2 | - |
| 55 and over... | 7 | 3.2 | 7 | 9.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 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 35
PERSONS UNDER CALIFORNIA SENTENCE OF DEATH, 1978-2005

| Year(s) | Initial sentences | Total persons under sentence of death ${ }^{1,2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2005.................. | 22 | 654 |
| 2004................... | 12 | 642 |
| 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.
${ }^{1}$ Total persons under sentence of death on December 31 of each year. Persons with multiple California death sentences are counted once.
${ }^{2}$ 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, 2005
Sentencing County by Gender, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age

| Sentencing county | Total | Gender |  | Race/ethnic group |  |  |  | Age at arrest |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male | Female | White | Hispanic | Black | Other | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { Under } \\ 20 \end{array}$ | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40 and over |
| Total.................. | 22 | 22 | 0 | 10 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 1 | 4 |
| Alameda............ | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Contra Costa...... | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Fresno.............. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Los Angeles....... | 7 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Orange.............. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Riverside............ | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| San Bernardino.. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| San Diego.......... | 3 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| San Mateo......... | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Tehama........... | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ventura............. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 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, 1996-2005
Number and Rate per 100,000 Respective Population

| Year(s) | California population | Homicides |  | Sworn law enforcement personnel ${ }^{2}$ | Peace officers killed in the line of duty |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number ${ }^{1}$ | Rate |  | Number | Rate |
| 2005............ | 37,004,661 | 2,503 | 6.8 | 74,445 | 5 | 6.7 |
| 2004............ | 36,590,814 | 2,394 | 6.5 | 73,951 | 4 | 5.4 |
| 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 |

[^19]Table 38
PEACE OFFICERS KILLED IN THE LINE OF DUTY, 2005
By Contributing Circumstance

| Contributing circumstance | Number | Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total....................................................... | 5 | 100.0 |
| Ambush (suspect called in fictitious disturbance call) | 1 | - |
| Responding to disturbance call.. | 1 | - |
| Pursuing bank robbery suspects................ | 1 | - |
| Investigating attempted murder (gang-related) | 1 | - |
| Routine traffic stop.................................. | 1 | - |

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

Table 39
JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES BY PEACE OFFICERS OR PRIVATE CITIZENS, 2005
By Gender, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age of Deceased

| ```Gender, race/ethnic group, and age of deceased``` | Total |  | Peace officer justifiable |  | Private citizen justifiable |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total.................. | 137 | 100.0 | 110 | 100.0 | 27 | 100.0 |
| Gender |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male............... | 132 | 96.4 | 107 | 97.3 | 25 | 92.6 |
| Female............ | 5 | 3.6 | 3 | 2.7 | 2 | 7.4 |
| Race/ethnic group |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White............... | 42 | 30.7 | 37 | 33.6 | 5 | 18.5 |
| Hispanic.......... | 56 | 40.9 | 49 | 44.5 | 7 | 25.9 |
| Black............... | 30 | 21.9 | 16 | 14.5 | 14 | 51.9 |
| Other............... | 9 | 6.6 | 8 | 7.3 | 1 | 3.7 |
| Unknown.......... | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 18.......... | 1 | 0.7 | 1 | 0.9 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 18-19............... | 6 | 4.4 | 3 | 2.7 | 3 | 11.1 |
| 20-24............... | 35 | 25.5 | 28 | 25.5 | 7 | 25.9 |
| 25-29............... | 30 | 21.9 | 24 | 21.8 | 6 | 22.2 |
| 30-34.............. | 17 | 12.4 | 14 | 12.7 | 3 | 11.1 |
| 35-39.............. | 20 | 14.6 | 17 | 15.5 | 3 | 11.1 |
| 40-44............... | 13 | 9.5 | 9 | 8.2 | 4 | 14.8 |
| 45-49.............. | 6 | 4.4 | 6 | 5.5 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 50-54.............. | 4 | 2.9 | 3 | 2.7 | 1 | 3.7 |
| 55 and over...... | 5 | 3.6 | 5 | 4.5 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Unknown.......... | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |

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

Table 40
JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES BY PEACE OFFICERS OR PRIVATE CITIZENS, 2005
By Location of Justifiable Homicide

| Location of justifiable homicide | Number | Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total |  |  |
| Total..................................... | 137 |  |
| Peace officer justifiable |  |  |
| Total.................................. | 110 | 100.0 |
| Felon's residence.............. | 1 | 0.9 |
| Other residence................. | 24 | 21.8 |
| Street, sidewalk................. | 49 | 44.5 |
| Commercial establishment.. | 11 | 10.0 |
| Hotel, motel.................... | 2 | 1.8 |
| Liquor store.................... | 1 | 0.9 |
| Bar............................... | 3 | 2.7 |
| Other business................ | 5 | 4.5 |
| All other.......................... | 25 | 22.7 |
| Parking lot...................... | 9 | 8.2 |
| Vehicle.......................... | 11 | 10.0 |
| Field, park...................... | 4 | 3.6 |
| Other............................. | 1 | 0.9 |
| Citizen justifiable |  |  |
| Total.................................. | 27 | 100.0 |
| Citizen's, shared residence.. | 2 | 7.4 |
| Citizen's residence.......... | 2 | 7.4 |
| Shared residence............. | 0 | 0.0 |
| Other residence................ | 7 | 25.9 |
| Felon's residence. | 6 | 22.2 |
| Other residence.. | 1 | 3.7 |
| Street, sidewalk................. | 5 | 18.5 |
| Commercial establishment.. | 11 | 40.7 |
| Hotel, motel.................... | 0 | 0.0 |
| Liquor store.................... | 1 | 3.7 |
| Bar............................... | 3 | 11.1 |
| Other business................ | 7 | 25.9 |
| All other........................... | 2 | 7.4 |
| Parking lot...................... | 0 | 0.0 |
| Vehicle........................... | 0 | 0.0 |
| Field, park...................... | 2 | 7.4 |
| 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, 2005
By Contributing Circumstance

| Contributing circumstance | Number | Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total |  |  |
| Total...................................................... | 137 |  |
| Peace officer justifiable |  |  |
| Total................................................... | 110 | 100.0 |
| Felon attacked peace officer.. | 88 | 80.0 |
| Felon killed during commission of crime.. | 13 | 11.8 |
| Felon resisted arrest.. | 2 | 1.8 |
| All other. | 7 | 6.4 |
| Felon attacked another peace officer... | 2 | 1.8 |
| Felon attacked citizen... | 1 | 0.9 |
| Felon attempted flight...................... | 4 | 3.6 |
| Citizen justifiable |  |  |
| Total................................................... | 27 | 100.0 |
| Felon attacked citizen.......................... | 12 | 44.4 |
| Felon killed during commission of crime.. | 15 | 55.6 |

Table 42
JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES BY PEACE OFFICERS
OR PRIVATE CITIZENS, 2005
By Type of Weapon Used

| Type of weapon used | Total |  | Peace officer justifiable |  | Citizen justifiable |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total.. | 137 | 100.0 | 110 | 100.0 | 27 | 100.0 |
| Firearm........................... | 132 | 96.4 | 110 | 100.0 | 22 | 81.5 |
| Handgun...................... | 120 | 87.6 | 102 | 92.7 | 18 | 66.7 |
| Rifle............................ | 7 | 5.1 | 6 | 5.5 | 1 | 3.7 |
| Shotgun....................... | 2 | 1.5 | 1 | 0.9 | 1 | 3.7 |
| Other firearm.............. | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Firearm - unknown type.. | 3 | 2.2 | 1 | 0.9 | 2 | 7.4 |
| Nonfirearm...................... | 5 | 3.6 | 0 | 0.0 | 5 | 18.5 |
|  | 4 | 2.9 | 0 | 0.0 | 4 | 14.8 |
| Blunt object ${ }^{2} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 1 | 0.7 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 3.7 |
| Other.......................... | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |

Note: Percentages may not add to subtotals because of rounding.
${ }^{1}$ Any instrument used to cut or stab.
${ }^{2}$ Club, etc.

Table 43
POPULATION ESTIMATES, 1952-2005

| Year(s) | Total population | Population at risk |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Adult ${ }^{2}$ | Juvenile ${ }^{3}$ |
| 2005. | 37,004,661 | 28,809,579 | 24,316,140 | 4,493,439 |
| 2004. | 36,590,814 | 28,357,204 | 23,906,564 | 4,450,640 |
| 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. | 22,839,000 | 18,012,901 | 14,916,032 | 3,096,869 |
| 1977............... | 22,350,000 | 17,619,453 | 14,470,680 | 3,148,773 |
| 1976. | 21,935,000 | 17,269,884 | 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
${ }^{1}$ Total population at risk, 10-69 years of age.
${ }^{2}$ Adult population at risk, 18-69 years of age.
${ }^{3}$ Juvenile population at risk, 10-17 years of age.

APPENDICES

## 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 2005 there were 1,956 homicide arrests. The total population was $37,004,661$ and the total population at risk (10-69 years of age) was $28,809,579$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1,956}{37,004,661}=0.000052858 \times 100,000=5.3 \text { per } 100,000 \text { population } \\
& \frac{1,956}{28,809,579}=0.000067894 \times 100,000=6.8 \text { per } 100,000 \text { population at risk }
\end{aligned}
$$

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 2005 there were 1,249 homicides cleared and 2,503 homicides reported. This equals a homicide clearance rate of 49.9 percent.

$$
\frac{1,249}{2,503}=0.499001198 \times 100=49.9 \text { percent }
$$

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 2005 there were 2,503 homicides in California and the population was $37,004,661$. This equals a homicide crime rate of 6.8 per 100,000 general population.

$$
\frac{2,503}{37,004,661}=0.000067640 \times 100,000=6.8 \text { per 100,000 population }
$$

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 2005 the homicide crime rate was 6.8. In 1996 the homicide crime rate was 9.0. The percent change in rate from 1996 to 2005 is a 24.4 percent decrease.

$$
\frac{6.8-9.0}{9.0}=-0.244444444 \times 100=-24.4 \text { percent }
$$

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.

## 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 guilty 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."

## Share With Your Colleagues

We encourage you to reproduce this document, share it with your colleagues, and reprint it in your newsletter or journal. However, if you reprint, please cite DOJ/CJSC and appropriate authors found on the title page. We are also interested in how you received a copy of this publication, how you intend to use the information contained within, and how DOJ/CJSC materials meet your individual or agency needs. Please direct your comments or questions to:

California Department of Justice
Criminal Justice Statistics Center
Special Requests Unit
P.O. Box 903427

Sacramento, CA 94203-4270
Phone: (916) 227-3509
Fax: (916) 227-0427
E-mail: cjsc@doj.ca.gov
Internet: http://ag.ca.gov/cjsc


[^0]:    Source: Table 3.

[^1]:    $\square$
    The homicide rate for victims aged 18-29 has consistently been the highest of any age group.

[^2]:    Source: Tables 3 and 6.

[^3]:    Source: Table 11.

[^4]:    Source: Table 15.

[^5]:    Source: Table 17.

[^6]:    Source: Table 20.

[^7]:    Source: Table 21.

[^8]:    Source: Table 24.

[^9]:    In 2005, where the contributing circumstance was known, 40.0 percent of homicides were the result of an argument.

[^10]:    ${ }^{1}$ The following penal codes for homicide arrest offenses were valid at the time of the closeout of the 2005 arrest offense code file: 128, 187(a), 189, 192(a), 192(b), 193(a), 193(b), 273ab, 399, and 12310(a).

[^11]:    Source: Table 30.

[^12]:    $\square$ In 2005, the largest percentage of homicide arrestees were Hispanic (48.4 percent).

[^13]:    Source: Table 35.

[^14]:    Source: Table 41.

[^15]:    Notes: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.

[^16]:    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 .
    Any instrument used to cut or stab.
    Club, etc.
    ${ }^{3}$ Hands, feet, etc.
    ${ }^{4}$ Any instrument used to hang or strangle.

[^17]:    Notes: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding

[^18]:    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 .

[^19]:    Note: Homicide rates are based on annual population estimates provided by the Demographic Research Unit, California Department of Finance.
    ${ }^{1}$ Includes peace officers feloniously killed in the line of duty.
    ${ }^{2}$ Personnel in the Department of Justice and other state regulatory agencies are not included.

