HOMICIDE

IN CALIFORNIA
2005



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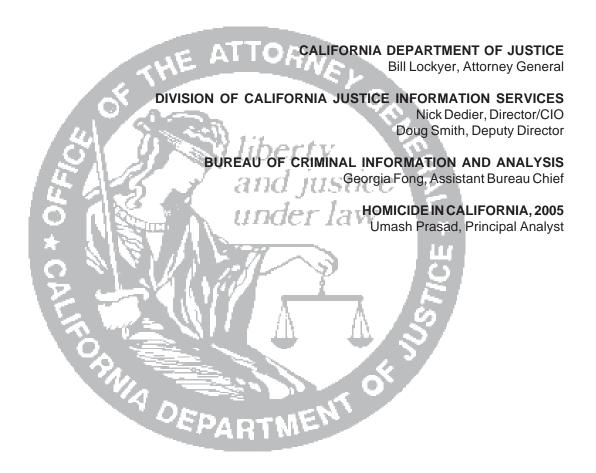
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The role of the Criminal Justice Statistics Center is to:

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

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INTRODUCTION

Homicide in California, 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.)
- In 2005, where the victim-offender relationship was 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)

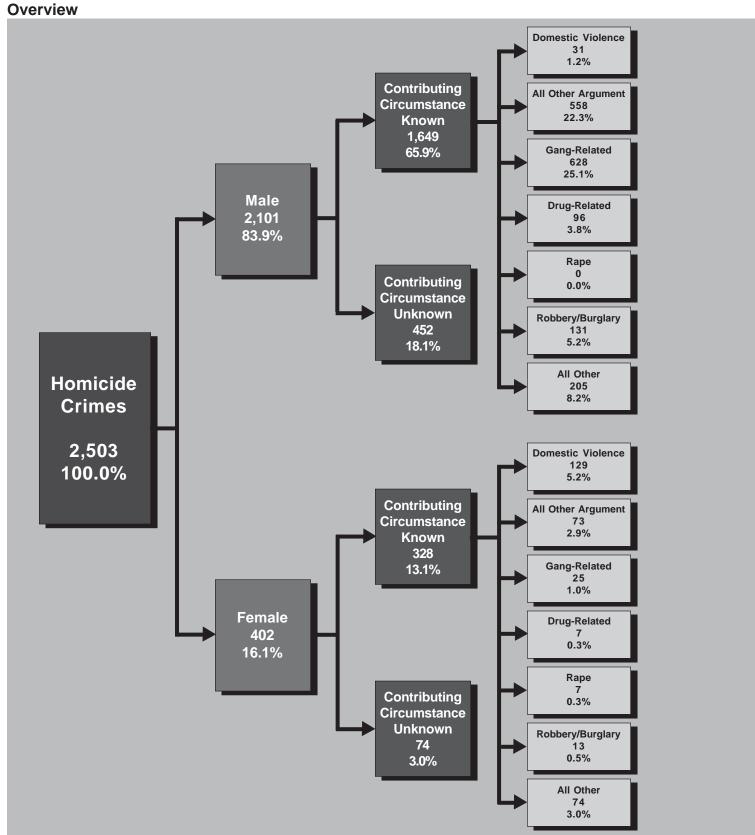
- Since 1996, there have been 50 peace officers feloniously killed in the line of duty. Five were killed in 2005. (Source: Table 37.)
- Between 1996 and 2005, the homicide rate for peace officers killed in the line of duty varied from 2.9 to 10.7 per 100,000 sworn law enforcement personnel. (Source: Table 37.)

JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES (see pages 40-43)

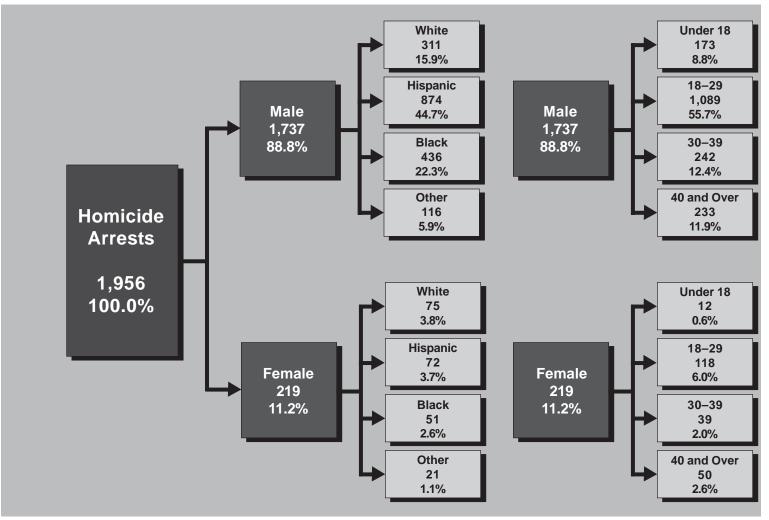
In 2005, justifiable homicides by peace officers were most often the result of a felon attacking a peace officer (80.0 percent). (Source: Table 41.)



Figure 1
HOMICIDE IN CALIFORNIA, 2005
Overview







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:

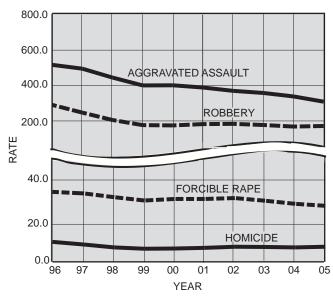
- The homicide rate per 100,000 population decreased 24.4 percent (9.0 to 6.8).
- The number of homicides decreased 14.0 percent (from 2,910 to 2,503).

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

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 1973	1,970 1,862	9.3 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,

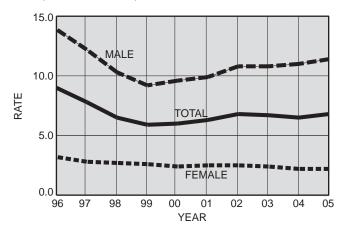
- The total homicide rate was 6.8 per 100,000 population.
- The male homicide rate was over 5.0 times that of the female homicide rate (11.4 vs. 2.2).
- The black homicide rate was almost 12 times that of whites and over 3 times that of Hispanics (30.9 vs. 2.6 and 8.6, respectively).

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.

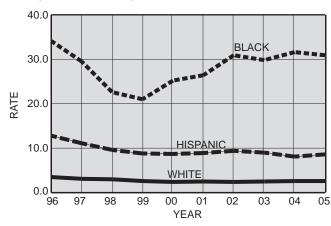
Since 1996, homicide rates have declined considerably for both males and females (down 18.0 and 31.3 percent, respectively). The homicide rate for Hispanics increased from 2004 to 2005, but has shown an overall decrease (32.8 percent) since 1996.

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



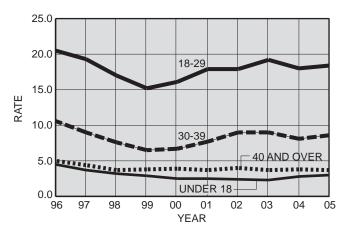
Source: Table 2.

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



Source: Table 3.

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.

The homicide rate for victims aged 18–29 has consistently been the highest of any age group.

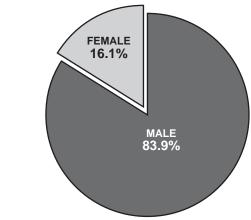
Figure 6

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.

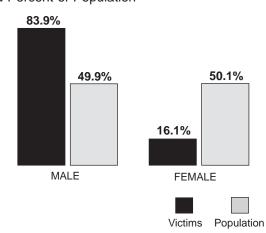
By Gender of Victim **FEMALE** 16.1%

HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2005



Source: Table 5.

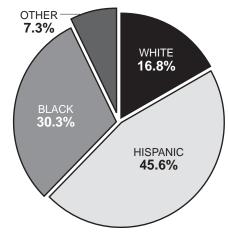
Figure 7 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2005 Gender of Victim by Percent of Total Victims and Percent of Population



Source: Tables 2 and 5.

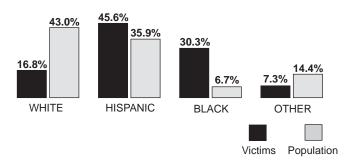
The ratio of male to female homicide victimization has been approximately 4:1. This ratio represents a consistent historical trend (see Tables 2 and 5).

Figure 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



Source: Tables 3 and 6.

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

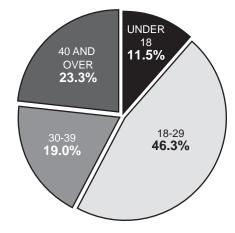
- Whites represented 16.8 percent of the homicide victims; they comprised 43.0 percent of the population.
- Hispanics represented 45.6 percent of the homicide victims; they comprised 35.9 percent of the population.
- Blacks represented 30.3 percent of the homicide victims; they comprised 6.7 percent 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.



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.

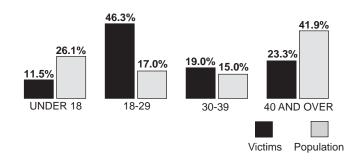
Figure 10 **HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2005** By Age of Victim



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

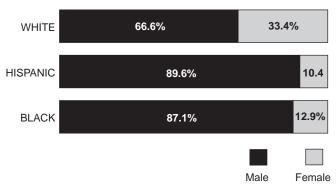


Source: Tables 4 and 7.

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

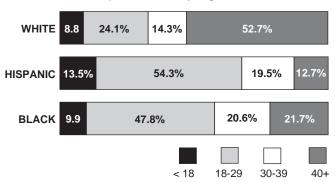
Where the age of the victim was known, victims aged 18-29 have accounted for over 40 percent of the homicides (see Table 7).

Figure 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).

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.



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

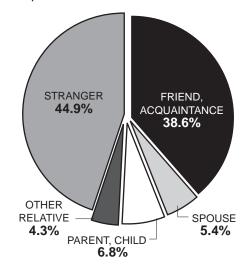
- 38.6 percent of victims were friends or acquaintances of offenders.
- 5.4 percent of victims were spouses of offenders.
- 6.8 percent of victims were parents or children of offenders.
- 4.3 percent of the relationships of victim to offender fell into the "other relative" category.
- 44.9 percent of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

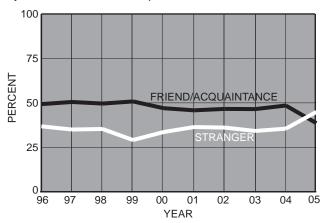
In 2005, where the victim/ offender relationship was known, 44.9 percent of the victims were killed by strangers.

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



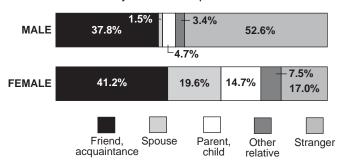
Source: Table 11.

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



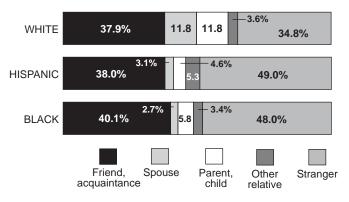
Source: Table 11.

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,

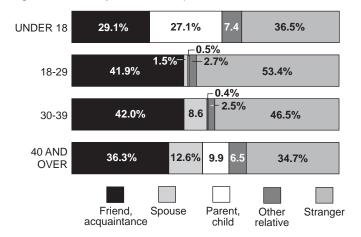
- A greater percentage of female victims were spouses of offenders (19.6 percent) than were male victims (1.5 percent).
- A greater percentage of Hispanic and black victims were strangers to offenders than were white victims (49.0 and 48.0 vs. 34.8 percent, respectively).



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.

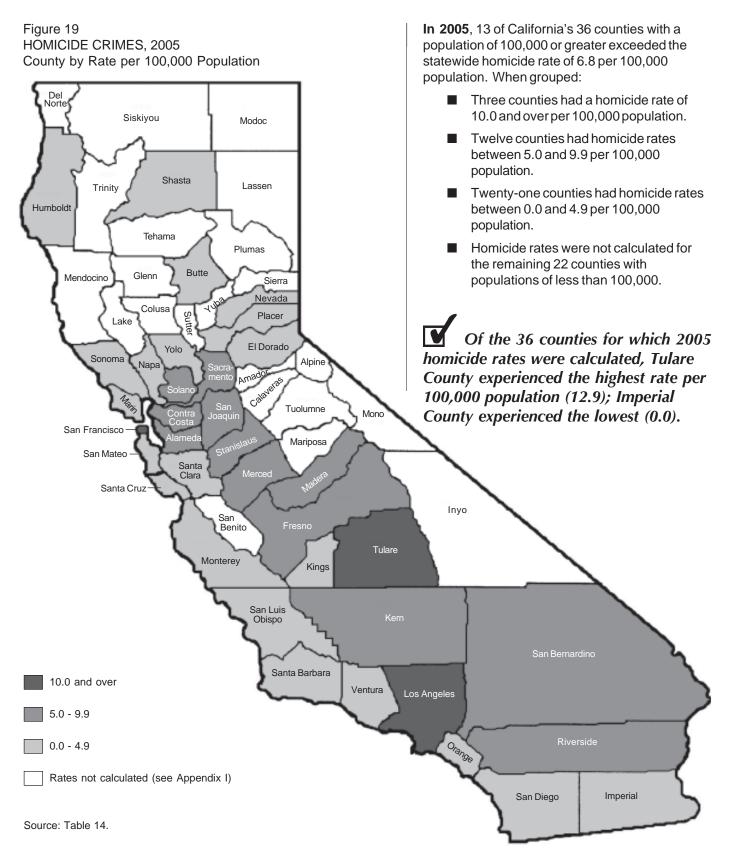
Figure 18 **HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2005** Age of Victim by Relationship of Victim to Offender



Source: Table 13.

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

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.

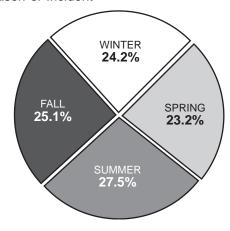




In 2005, when homicides were examined by season of incident, it was found that:

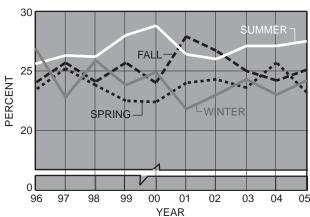
■ The incidents leading to death occurred more often in the summer than in any other season (27.5 percent).

Figure 20 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2005 By Season of Incident



Source: Table 15.

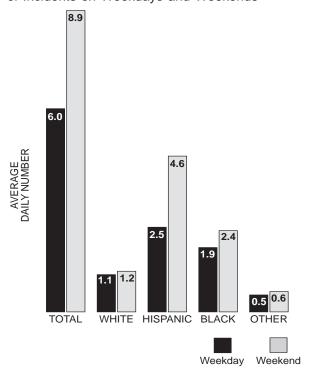
Figure 21 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1996-2005 By Season of Incident



Source: Table 15.

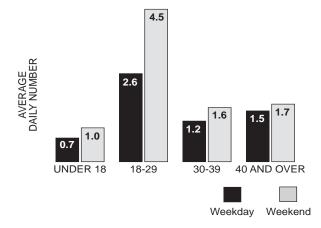
From 1996 to 2005, the average number of homicides committed during the summer exceeded the average number committed during any other season (see Table 15).

Figure 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



Source: Table 17.

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.

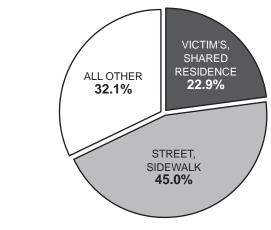
In 2005, for all race/ethnic groups, the highest average daily number of homicide incidents occurred on weekends.



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

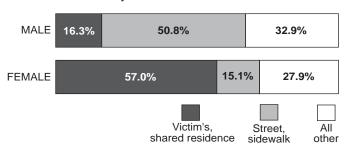
- 22.9 percent of victims were killed at their places of residence.
- 45.0 percent of homicides occurred on streets or sidewalks.
- 32.1 percent of homicides occurred in "all other" locations.
- The greatest percentage of males (50.8 percent) were killed on streets or sidewalks.
- The greatest percentage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

Figure 24 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2005 By Location of Homicide



Source: Table 19.

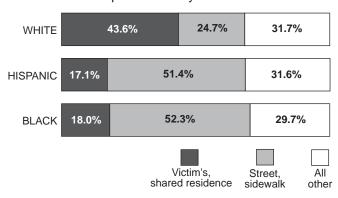
Figure 25 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2005 Gender of Victim by Location of Homicide



Source: Table 19.

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

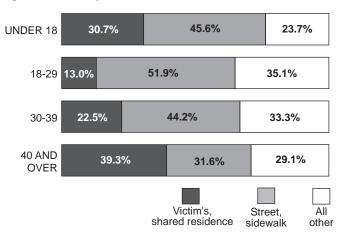
Figure 26 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2005 Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Location of Homicide



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



Source: Table 20.

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.



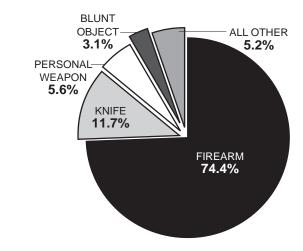
In 2005, when homicides were examined by type of weapon used, it was found that:

- 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:

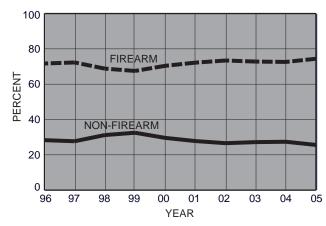
- The proportion of homicides that resulted from the use of firearms increased slightly (from 71.7 percent to 74.4 percent).
- The proportion of homicides that resulted from the use of non-firearms decreased (from 28.3 percent to 25.6 percent).

Figure 28 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2005 By Type of Weapon Used



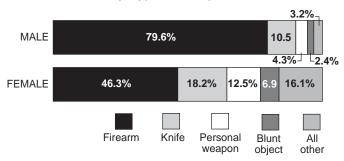
Source: Table 21.

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



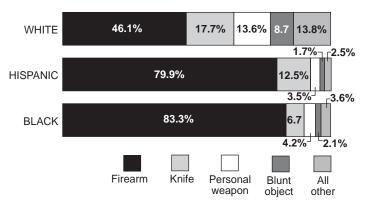
Source: Table 21.

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).

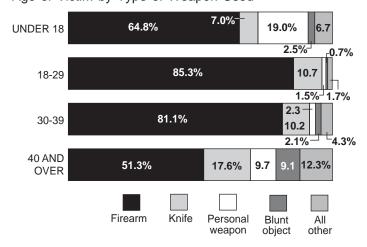
In 2005, for victims of the race/ethnic groups shown, a higher percentage were killed by a firearm than by any other type of weapon.



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

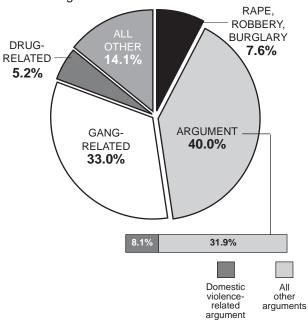


Source: Table 23.

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

In 2005, over 85 percent of homicide victims aged 18-29 were killed with firearms.

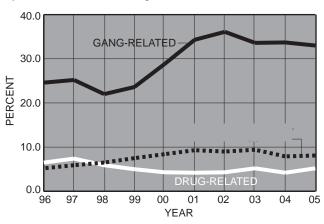
Figure 33 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2005 By Contributing Circumstance



Source: Table 24.

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

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



Source: Table 24.

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 drug-related decreased from 6.5 percent to 5.2 percent.

In 2005, where the contributing circumstance was known, 40.0 percent of homicides were the result of an argument.



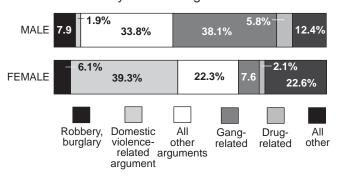
In 2005.

- 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).

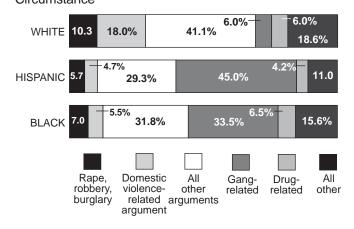
Figure 35 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2005 Gender of Victim by Contributing Circumstance



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.

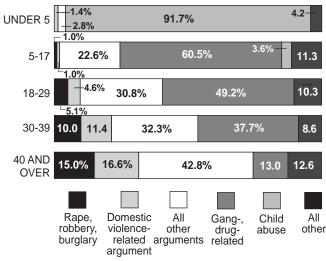
Figure 36 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2005 Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Contributing Circumstance



Source: Table 25.

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

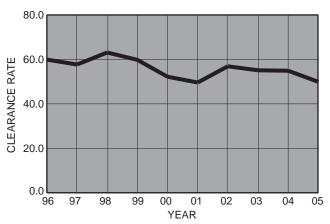
Figure 37 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2005 Age of Victim by Contributing Circumstance



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.

HOMICIDE 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.

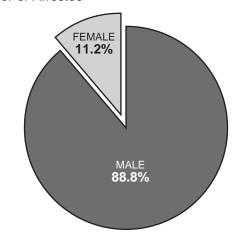
All California law enforcement agencies report arrest and citation information to the California Department of Justice on the "Monthly Arrest and Citation Register," which lists each arrestee; includes information about age, gender, and race/ethnic group; and specifies the "most serious" arrest offense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

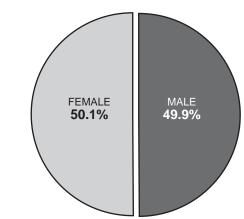
In 2005, nearly 9 out of 10 homicide arrestees were male (88.8 percent).

Figure 39 HOMICIDE ARRESTS, 2005 By Gender of Arrestee



Source: Table 30.

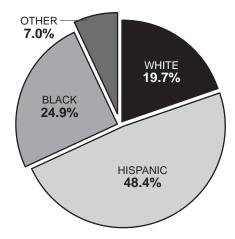
Figure 40 POPULATION IN CALIFORNIA, 2005 By Gender



Source: Table 2.

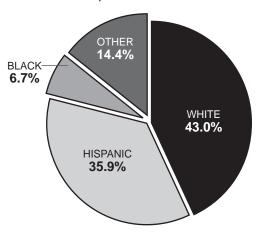
The following penal codes for homicide arrest offenses were valid at the time of the closeout of the 2005 arrest offense code file: 128, 187(a), 189, 192(a), 192(b), 193(a), 193(b), 273ab, 399, and 12310(a).

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.

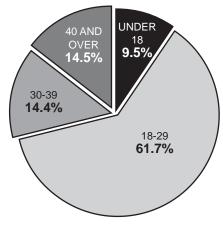
In 2005, the largest percentage of homicide arrestees were Hispanic (48.4 percent).



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.

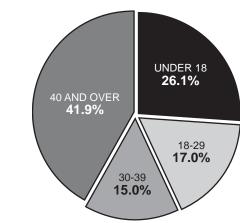
Figure 43 HOMICIDE ARRESTS, 2005 By Age of Arrestee



Source: Table 32.

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

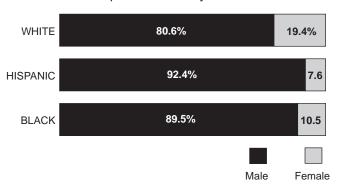
Figure 44 POPULATION IN CALIFORNIA, 2005 By Age



Source: Table 4.

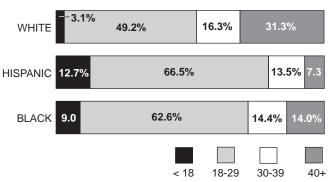
In 2005, the majority of homicide arrestees were aged 18-29 (61.7 percent).

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



Source: Table 33.

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.

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).

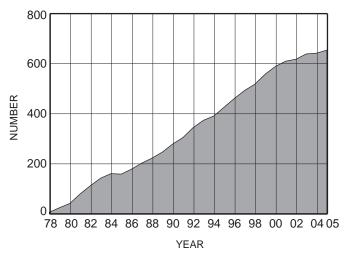
DEATH PENALTY SENTENCES



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 Offender-Based Transaction Statistics system. For detailed information regarding the death penalty and the criteria by which a person can be sentenced to death, refer to California Penal Code sections 190 through 190.9.

Figure 47
PERSONS UNDER CALIFORNIA
SENTENCE OF DEATH, 1978–2005



Source: Table 35.

During 2005, there were 22 persons convicted of first-degree murder and sentenced to death. These were initial death sentences only and do not include persons who were resentenced to death after their death sentences were reversed on appeal. By the end of 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



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

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

Type of weapon used	Total	Offender's	Officer's
Total	5	5	0
Handgun Rifle	4 1	4 1	0 0

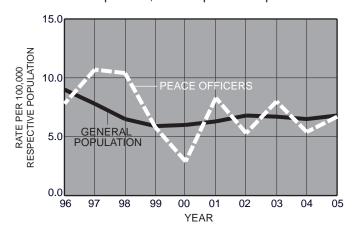
From 1996 to 2005:

■ 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-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

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

Dana/athwin		Gender				
Race/ethnic group	Total	Male	Female			
Total	5	5	0			
WhiteHispanic	4 1	4 1	0 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.

JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDE



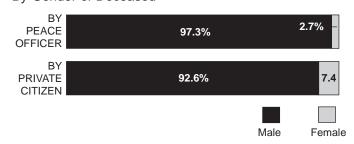
JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES

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:

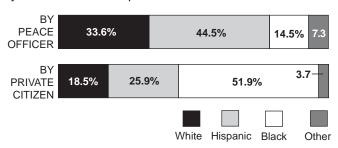
- 97.3 percent of felons (107) killed by peace officers were male; 2.7 percent were female (3).
- 92.6 percent of felons (25) killed by private citizens were male; 7.4 percent were female (2).

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



Source: Table 39.

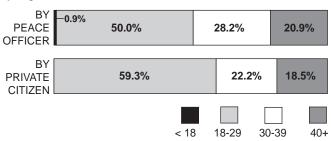
Figure 50 JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES BY PEACE OFFICERS OR PRIVATE CITIZENS, 2005 By Race/Ethnic Group of Deceased



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,

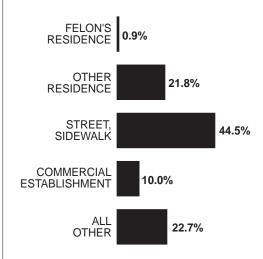
- 33.6 percent (37) of felons killed by peace officers were white, 44.5 percent (49) were Hispanic, 14.5 percent (16) were black, and 7.3 percent (8) fell into the "other" race/ethnic group category.
- 18.5 percent (5) of felons killed by private citizens were white, 25.9 percent (7) were Hispanic, 51.9 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).

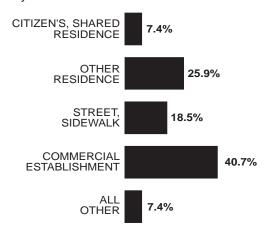
Figure 52 JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES BY PEACE OFFICERS, 2005 By Location of Justifiable Homicide



Source: Table 40.

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

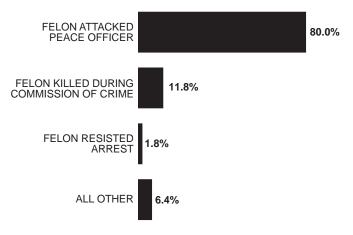
Figure 53 JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES BY PRIVATE CITIZENS, 2005 By Location of Justifiable Homicide



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



Source: Table 41.

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).



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

Year(s) Total Homicide Forcible rape Robbery Aggra vated assaul Number 2005
Year(s) Total cide rape Robbery vated assaul Number 2005
Number 2005
2005 189,593 2,503 9,345 63,424 114,32 2004 197,432 2,394 9,598 61,573 123,86 2003 204,591 2,402 9,918 63,597 128,67 2002 207,988 2,392 10,176 64,805 130,61 2001 210,510 2,201 9,882 63,299 135,12 2000 210,492 2,074 9,785 60,243 138,39 1999 207,874 2,006 9,443 60,027 136,39 1998 229,766 2,170 9,777 68,752 149,06 1997 257,409 2,579 10,182 81,413 163,23 1996 274,675 2,910 10,238 94,137 167,39 Percent change in number 2004-2005 -4.0 4.6 -2.6 3.0 -7. 2003-2004 -3.5 -0.3 -3.2 -3.2 -3.2
2004
2003
2002
2001
2000
1999
1998
1997
1996
Percent change in number 2004-2005
2004-2005 -4.0 4.6 -2.6 3.0 -7. 2003-2004 -3.5 -0.3 -3.2 -3.2 -3.2
2003-20043.5 -0.3 -3.2 -3.2 -3.2
2001-20021.2 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
1998-19999.5 -7.6 -3.4 -12.7 -8.5
1997-199810.7 -15.9 -4.0 -15.6 -8.
1996-19976.3 -11.4 -0.5 -13.5 -2.5
1996-200531.0 -14.0 -8.7 -32.6 -31.
Rate per 100,000 population ¹
2005 512.3 6.8 25.3 171.4 308.9
2004 539.6 6.5 26.2 168.3 338.9
2003 569.4 6.7 27.6 177.0 358.
2002 589.2 6.8 28.8 183.6 370.0
2001 605.6 6.3 28.4 182.1 388.8
2000
1999 610.7 5.9 27.7 176.4 400.
1998 686.0 6.5 29.2 205.3 445.
1997 781.0 7.8 30.9 247.0 495.3
<u>1996</u> <u>848.2 9.0 31.6 290.7 516.9</u>
Percent change in rate
2004-20055.1 4.6 -3.4 1.8 -8.
2003-20045.2 -3.0 -5.1 -4.9 -5.8
2002-2003
2001-2002
1999-2000 0.0 1.7 2.5 -1.0 0.1
1998-199911.0 -9.2 -5.1 -14.1 -10.0 1997-199812.2 -16.7 -5.5 -16.9 -10.0
1996-19977.9 -13.3 -2.2 -15.0 -4.3
1996-2005

Note: 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.

Table 2 **HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1996-2005**

By Gender of Victim

Number, Percent, and Rate per 100,000 Population

											Perd	ent
Gender	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	char	
of victim ¹	1330	1557	1550	1555	2000	2001	2002	2000	2004	2000	1996-	2004-
											2005	2005
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

											Perc	
Race/ethnic group	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	char	
of victim ¹											1996-	2004-
Total											2005	2005
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%	-14.0	4.0
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%	14.5	1.1
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	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0		1.0
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%	02.1	0.7
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%	10.5	0.7
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	0.0	0	0.0	2.0		2.0						0.0
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%	-11.0	10.2
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%	30.7	5.2
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%	0	
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%	0.1	0.0
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%	10.0	0.0
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	4- 400 0				•	1	•					

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

			1	1		1 100,000		<u> </u>			Perc	ont
Age											char	
of victim	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	1996-	2004-
OI VICUITI											2005	2004-
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
Under 18												
Number of victims	421	361	306	276	246	252	247	240	269	285	-32.3	5.9
Percent of total victims.	14.5%	14.0%	14.1%	13.8%	11.9%	11.4%	10.3%	10.0%	11.2%	11.4%		
Population	9,456,115	9,701,218	9,426,168	9,587,332	9,770,687	9,932,913	10,095,903	10,248,237	9,575,520	9,620,511	1.7	0.5
Percent of population	27.9%	28.3%	28.1%	28.1%	28.2%	28.2%	28.2%	28.2%	26.3%	26.1%		
Rate	4.5	3.7	3.2	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.8	3.0	-33.3	7.1
18-29												
Number of victims	1,183	1,068	933	840	888	992	1,098	1,100	1,110	1,151	-2.7	3.7
Percent of total victims.	40.7%	41.4%	43.0%	41.9%	42.8%	45.1%	45.9%	45.8%	46.4%	46.0%		
Population	5,770,311	5,537,727	5,474,990	5,511,604	5,523,472	5,555,926	6,123,037	5,740,606	6,160,386	6,260,103	8.5	1.6
Percent of population	17.0%	16.1%	16.3%	16.2%	15.9%	15.8%	17.1%	15.8%	16.9%	17.0%		
Rate	20.5	19.3	17.0	15.2	16.1	17.9	17.9	19.2	18.0	18.4	-10.2	2.2
30-39												
Number of victims	630	534	428	364	377	426	449	486	446	473	-24.9	6.1
Percent of total victims.	21.6%	20.7%	19.7%	18.1%	18.2%	19.4%	18.8%	20.2%	18.6%	18.9%		
Population	5,968,805	5,942,241	5,654,098	5,629,424	5,597,411	5,535,620	4,994,720	5,384,170	5,534,220	5,516,751	-7.6	-0.3
Percent of population	17.6%	17.3%	16.9%	16.5%	16.2%	15.7%	14.0%	14.8%	15.2%	15.0%		
Rate	10.6	9.0	7.6	6.5	6.7	7.7	9.0	9.0	8.1	8.6	-18.9	6.2
40 and over												
Number of victims	636	580	480	505	534	519	579	560	569	579	-9.0	1.8
Percent of total victims.	21.9%	22.5%	22.1%	25.2%	25.7%	23.6%	24.2%	23.3%	23.8%	23.1%		
Population	12,668,408	13,114,015	12,951,150	13,344,118	13,761,825	14,208,876	14,588,578	14,990,489	15,106,285	15,456,859	22.0	2.3
Percent of population	37.4%	38.2%	38.7%	39.2%	39.7%	40.3%	40.7%	41.2%	41.5%	41.9%		
Rate	5.0	4.4	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.7	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.7	-26.0	-2.6
Unknown												
Number of victims	40	36	23	21	29	12	19	16	0	15	-	-
Percent of total victims.	1.4%	1.4%	1.1%	1.0%	1.4%	0.5%	0.8%	0.7%	0.0%	0.6%		
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 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)	To	tal	Ма	le ¹	Fem	nale
Tear(s)	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2005	2,503	100.0	2,101	83.9	402	16.1
2004	2,394	100.0	1,992	83.2	402	16.8
2003	2,402	100.0	1,972	82.1	430	17.9
2002	2,392	100.0	1,938	81.0	454	19.0
2001	2,201	100.0	1,756	79.8	445	20.2
2000	2,074	100.0	1,666	80.3	408	19.7
1999	2,006	100.0	1,568	78.2	438	21.8
1998	2,170	100.0	1,727	79.6	443	20.4
1997	2,579	100.0	2,097	81.3	482	18.7
1996	2,910	100.0	2,368	81.4	542	18.6

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

	Total					Knowr	race/ethn	ic group of	victim			
Year(s)	including	Unknown	Тс	Total		White		Hispanic		ack	Other	
	unknown		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

	Total						Known age	e of victim				
Year(s)	Year(s) including Unknow		Total		Und	Under 18		18-29		-39	40 and over	
	unknown		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	der Total		White		Hispanic		Black		Other		Unknown	
of victim	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	Total		White		Hispanic		Black		Other		Unkı	nown
of victim	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	To	ıtal	Wł	nite		anic	Bla	ack	Ot	her	Unki	nown
age of victim	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	19	96	1997		1998		1999		2000	
of victim to offender	Number	Percent								
Total including unknown Unknown	2,910 728		2,579 859		2,170 625		2,006 761		2,074 796	_
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	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	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	20	01	2002		2003		2004		2005		Percent change	
of victim to offender (cont.)	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	1996- 2005	2004- 2005
Total including unknown Unknown	2,201 900		2,392 969		2,402 1,109		2,394 1,018		2,503 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	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	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		Ge	nder		Rac	e/ethnic gi	roup	
of victim to offender	Total	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 b	pased on to	tal 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		Under			40	
of victim to offender	Total	18	18-29	30-39	and over	Unknown
		Numbe	er			
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
	Perce	ent 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.

Includes ex-husband, ex-wife, employer, employee, gang member, etc.

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		
		•	•	Nu	mber				I.	,		
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		
C.ango	1 '''	1 102	1 00				ı <i>''</i>	ι ΄΄	ι ΄΄	(continued)		

(continued)

Table 14 - continued HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1996-2005

By County
Number and Rate per 100,000 Population

Number and Nate per 100,000 r optilation												
County	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005		
				Nu	mber				ł			
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		
·	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	(continued)		

(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
			R	ate per 100	,000 populat	ion		ı	I	
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)

(continued)

Table 14 - continued **HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1996-2005**

By County
Number and Rate per 100,000 Population

				- rate p						
County	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
			R	ate per 100,	000 populat	ion	ļ	ļ	ļ	
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

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 Unknown	2,910 0	2,579 0	2,170 0	2,006 0	2,074 0	2,201 0	2,392 0	2,402 0	2,394 0	2,503 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	
			Perd	ent based or	n 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		Ge	nder		Rac	e/ethnic g	roup	
of incident	Total	Male	Female	White	Hispanic	Black	Other	Unknown
			Numbe	r				
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
		Percer	it based on	total know	n			
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 numbe	er of incide	nts 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 and over	Unknown
		Numb	er			
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
	Perc	ent based or	total known	1		
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	-
	Averag	e daily numb	er of inciden	its 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	1996		1997		1998		1999		2000	
of homicide	Number	Percent								
Total including unknown Unknown	2,910 2		2,579 1		2,170 2		2,006 4		2,074 4	
Total known Victim's, shared residence Victim's residence Shared residence Street, sidewalk	2,908	100.0	2,578	100.0	2,168	100.0	2,002	100.0	2,070	100.0
	807	27.8	746	28.9	629	29.0	686	34.3	612	29.6
	545	18.7	487	18.9	404	18.6	520	26.0	439	21.2
	262	9.0	259	10.0	225	10.4	166	8.3	173	8.4
	1,165	40.1	994	38.6	823	38.0	710	35.5	779	37.6
All other Hotel, motel Other residence Liquor store Bar Other business	936	32.2	838	32.5	716	33.0	606	30.3	679	32.8
	35	1.2	17	0.7	26	1.2	28	1.4	23	1.1
	204	7.0	175	6.8	132	6.1	119	5.9	162	7.8
	4	0.1	5	0.2	4	0.2	5	0.2	4	0.2
	39	1.3	29	1.1	32	1.5	35	1.7	37	1.8
	104	3.6	90	3.5	84	3.9	54	2.7	76	3.7
Parking lotVehicleField, parkSchool	101	3.5	77	3.0	68	3.1	59	2.9	72	3.5
	242	8.3	226	8.8	182	8.4	139	6.9	156	7.5
	178	6.1	191	7.4	157	7.2	129	6.4	120	5.8
	5	0.2	5	0.2	9	0.4	5	0.2	2	0.1
	24	0.8	23	0.9	22	1.0	33	1.6	27	1.3

Location	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		Percent change	
of homicide (cont.)	Number	Percent	1996- 2005	2004- 2005								
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	-	

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

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

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

Location		Ge	nder	Race/ethnic group						
of homicide	Total	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 b	pased on to	tal 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 to	tal 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

Туре	19	96	19	97	19	98	19	99	20	00
of weapon used	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
Knife ¹	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

Tuno	20	01	20	02	20	03	20	04	20	05	Percent	change
Type of weapon used (cont.)	Number	Percent	1996- 2005	2004- 2005								
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
Knife ¹	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

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 Any instrument used to cut or stab. ² Club, etc.

³ Hands, feet, etc.

⁴ Any instrument used to hang or strangle.

Table 22 **HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2005**Gender and Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Type of Weapon Used

		Ge	nder		Rad	ce/ethnic g	roup	
Type of weapon used	Total	Male	Female	White	Hispanic	Black	Other	Unknown
		<u> </u>	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	78	51	27	36	19	16	7	0
Personal weapon ³	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 b	ased on to	tal known				
Total known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Firearm	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	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	-
Rope 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

		Under	' I	I	40	
Type of weapon used	Total	18	18-29	30-39	and over	Unknown
or weapon used		Number			and over	
Total including unknown	2,503	285	1,151	473	579	15
Unknown	2,303	203	5	3	10	3
Total known	2,481	284	1,146	470	569	12
	1,845	184	978	381	292	10
Firearm	1,645	154	976 834	322	292	8
Handgun	298	30	034 144	522 59	63	2
All other firearms	296 87	11	34	19	23	0
Rifle	_		_	_	_	_
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
Knife ¹	291	20	123	48	100	0
Blunt object ²	78	7	8	10	52	1
Personal weapon ³	138	54	17	11	55	1
All other	129	19	20	20	70	0
Rope ⁴	30	1	8	5	16	0
Drugs	2	0	0	1	1	0
Other	97	18	12	14	53	0
		t based on to	Г	Т	T	
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	3.1	2.5	0.7	2.1	9.1	-
Personal weapon 3	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	-

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 24 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1996-2005
By Contributing Circumstance

Contributing	19	96	19	97	19	98	19	99	20	00
circumstance	Number	Percent								
Total including unknown	2,910		2,579		2,170		2,006		2,074	
Unknown	389		424		336		304		314	
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

Cantuibutina	20	01	20	02	20	03	20	004	20	05	Percent	change
Contributing circumstance (cont.)	Number	Percent	1996- 2005	2004- 2005								
Total including unknown Unknown	2,201 317		2,392 370		2,402 410		2,394 320		2,503 526			
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		Ge	nder		Ra	ce/ethnic	group	
circumstance	Total	Male	Female	White	Hispanic	Black	Other	Unknown
		I	Numbe	er				
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	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
			it based on	total know				
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	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	-

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 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 and over	Unknown
				Numbe	r					
Total including unknown Unknown	2,503 526	73 1	212 17	1,151 251	473 123	292 68	166 38	61 13	60 7	15 8
Total known	1,977 151 7 135 9 791 160 631 756 653 103	72 0 0 0 0 3 1 2 0 0	195 2 0 2 0 46 2 44 118 113 5	900 46 3 40 3 318 41 277 443 393 50	350 35 0 31 4 153 40 113 132 102 30	224 23 2 21 0 130 39 91 45 32 13	128 21 1 20 0 80 18 62 10 5	48 11 0 10 1 27 10 17 4 4	53 13 1 1 11 1 32 8 24 0 0	7 0 0 0 0 2 1 1 4 4
Child abuseAll other	74 205	66 3	7 22	- 93	- 30	- 26	- 17	- 6	- 8	1 0
			Perce	nt based on	total known					
Total knownRape, robbery, burglary RapeRobberyRobbery	100.0 7.6 0.4 6.8 0.5	100.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	100.0 1.0 0.0 1.0 0.0	100.0 5.1 0.3 4.4 0.3	100.0 10.0 0.0 8.9 1.1	100.0 10.3 0.9 9.4 0.0	100.0 16.4 0.8 15.6 0.0	100.0 - - - -	100.0 24.5 1.9 20.8 1.9	100.0 - - - -
Argument Domestic violence ¹ All other argument Gang-, drug-related Gang-related Drug-related	40.0 8.1 31.9 38.2 33.0 5.2	4.2 1.4 2.8 0.0 0.0 0.0	23.6 1.0 22.6 60.5 57.9 2.6	35.3 4.6 30.8 49.2 43.7 5.6	43.7 11.4 32.3 37.7 29.1 8.6	58.0 17.4 40.6 20.1 14.3 5.8	62.5 14.1 48.4 7.8 3.9 3.9	- - - - -	60.4 15.1 45.3 0.0 0.0	- - - -
Child abuse	3.7 10.4	91.7 4.2	3.6 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.

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	Gang-, drug- related	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				
Spouse ³	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				
		Perc	ent based or	n total known								
Total known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0				
Friend, acquaintance ²	38.6	-	20.7	45.8	38.4	17.4	29.9	26.0				
Spouse ³	5.4	-	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
Parent, child ⁴	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				

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

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
	Percen	t 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 10	0,000 popu	lation at ris	k¹	
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
		ent change			
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

Voor(c)	То	tal	Ma	ale	Fem	nale
Year(s)	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2005	1,956	100.0	1,737	88.8	219	11.2
2004	1,978	100.0	1,745	88.2	233	11.8
2003	1,839	100.0	1,627	88.5	212	11.5
2002	1,864	100.0	1,655	88.8	209	11.2
2001	1,754	100.0	1,537	87.6	217	12.4
2000	1,627	100.0	1,426	87.6	201	12.4
1999	1,770	100.0	1,579	89.2	191	10.8
1998	2,117	100.0	1,870	88.3	247	11.7
1997	2,212	100.0	1,990	90.0	222	10.0
1996	2,535	100.0	2,286	90.2	249	9.8

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

Voor(o)	Total		WI	White		Hispanic		ick	Other	
Year(s)	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

Table 32
HOMICIDE ARRESTS, 1996-2005
By Age of Arrestee

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

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

Gender and age	Total		W	hite	Hisp	anic	Bla	ack	Other	
of arrestee	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
				A	ge					
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

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

Gender and age	To	tal	WI	nite	Hisp	anic	Bla	ack	Ot	her
of arrestee	Number	Percent								
Total	1,956	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		Ge	nder		Race/ethni	c group)			Age at	arrest		
county	Total	Male	Female	White	Hispanic	Black	Other	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40 and over
Total	22	22	0	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	Hom	icides	Sworn law enforcement	Peace officers killed in the line of duty		
()	population	Number ¹	Rate	personnel ²	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	

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.

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,	To	otal		officer iable		citizen ïable			
and age of deceased	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
		To	tal						
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/eth	nic 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			
		A	ge						
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			

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

By Location of Justinable Hornicide								
Location of justifiable homicide	Number	Percent						
Total	•							
Total	137							
Peace officer just	ifiable							
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 justifial	ole							
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	Total			officer iable	Citizen justifiable	
weapon used	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
Knife ¹	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

	Total	Population at risk		
Year(s)	population	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 1982	25,075,581	19,860,746	16,763,095	3,097,651
1981	24,546,566 24,038,711	19,510,945 19,172,812	16,415,571 16,082,355	3,095,374 3,090,457
	1			
1980 1979	23,668,145	18,824,197 18,371,691	15,778,999	3,045,198
1978	23,255,000 22,839,000	18,012,901	15,323,376 14,916,032	3,048,315 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, 10-68 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.

$$\frac{1,956}{37,004,661} = 0.000052858 \times 100,000 = 5.3 \text{ per } 100,000 \text{ population}$$

$$\frac{1,956}{28,809,579} = 0.000067894 \times 100,000 = 6.8 \text{ per } 100,000 \text{ population at risk}$$

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 x 100 = 49.9 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 x 100,000 = 6.8 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 x 100 = -24.4 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."

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