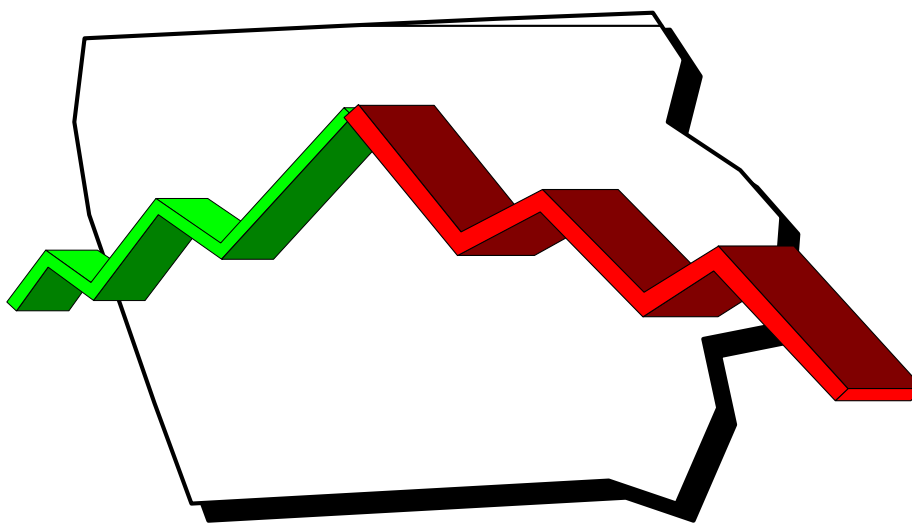


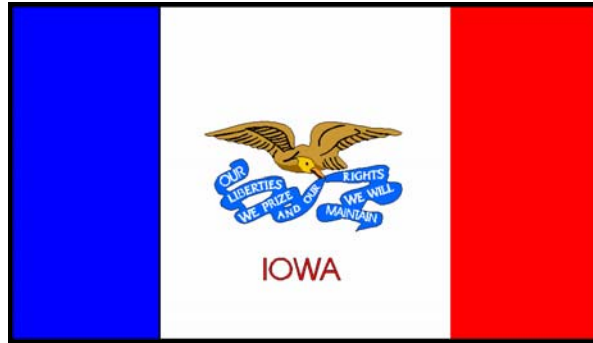
# 2004 IOWA UNIFORM CRIME REPORT

INCIDENT - BASED



IOWA  
DEPARTMENT  
OF  
PUBLIC SAFETY





## **STATE OF IOWA**

Thomas J. Vilsack  
Governor

Sally J. Pederson  
Lt. Governor

### **IOWA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY**

Kevin Techau  
Commissioner

### **ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION**

David Heuton  
Director

## **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

### **PROGRAM SERVICES BUREAU**

Pam Mally  
Executive Officer  
Data Collection

Martha Coco  
Statistical Research Analyst  
Iowa Dept. of Public Safety  
Wallace State Office Bldg.  
Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0045  
(515)281-8494  
ibrinfo@dps.state.ia.us

Technology Services Bureau  
Larry Grund, Chief  
Tom Murphy  
Lew Robbins  
Pat Rothlauf

The Iowa Department of Public Safety gratefully acknowledges the state and local law enforcement agencies who have made every effort to comply by Chapter 692.15 of the Code of Iowa which charges them with the responsibility of reporting crimes to the Department.

A special note of thanks is also extended to those persons who process the crime reports at the sheriffs' offices, police departments and state university departments of public safety across the state. Without their diligence and hard work, there would be no crime report.

# CONGRATULATIONS

TO THOSE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES THAT HAVE PARTICIPATED IN

***IBR***

FOR TEN YEARS  
(1995 – 2004)

Adair Co S.O.	Manchester PD	Monticello PD	Altoona PD
Adams Co S.O.	Des Moines Co S.O.	Algona PD	Pleasant Hill PD
Appanoose Co S.O.	Burlington PD	Fort Madison PD	Sac City PD
Centerville PD	West Burlington PD	Linn Co S.O.	Scott Co S.O.
Benton Co S.O.	Dubuque Co S.O.	Marion PD	Bettendorf PD
Cedar Falls PD	Dubuque PD	Mt. Vernon PD	Davenport PD
Waterloo PD	Dyersville PD	Louisa Co S.O.	Eldridge PD
U.N.I. D.P.S.	Estherville PD	Lucas Co S.O.	Sioux Co S.O.
Boone PD	Charles City PD	Chariton PD	Orange City PD
Bremer Co S.O.	Hampton PD	Lyon Co S.O.	Hawarden PD
Waverly PD	Grundy Co S.O.	Mahaska Co S.O.	Story Co S.O.
Buchanan Co S.O.	Hamilton Co S.O.	Oskaloosa PD	Ames PD
Independence P.D.	Webster City PD	Marion Co S.O.	Nevada PD
Buena Vista Co S.O.	Hancock Co S.O.	Pella PD	Story City PD
Storm Lake PD	Garner PD	Marshalltown PD	I.S.U. D.P.S.
Calhoun Co S.O.	Hardin Co S.O.	Mitchell Co S.O.	Tama Co S.O.
Carroll PD	Iowa Falls PD	Osage PD	Taylor Co S.O.
Cass Co S.O.	Eldora PD	Red Oak PD	Wapello Co S.O.
Atlantic PD	Henry Co S.O.	Muscatine Co S.O.	Ottumwa PD
Cedar Co S.O.	Mr. Pleasant PD	Muscatine PD	Warren Co S.O.
Cerro Gordo Co S.O.	Howard Co S.O.	Sheldon PD	Indianola PD
Mason City PD	Cresco PD	Osceola Co S.O.	Wayne Co S.O.
Cherokee Co S.O.	Humboldt PD	Clarinda PD	Webster Co S.O.
Cherokee PD	Williamsburg PD	Shenandoah PD	Fort Dodge PD
Clark Co S.O.	Maquoketa PD	Palo Alto Co S.O.	Winneshiek Co S.O.
Osceola PD	Jasper Co S.O.	LeMars PD	Decorah PD
Clay Co S.O.	Jefferson Co S.O.	Polk Co S.O.	Woodbury Co S.O.
Spencer PD	Fairfield P.D.	Ankeny PD	Sioux City PD
Camanche PD	Johnson Co S.O.	Clive PD	Wright Co S.O.
Denison PD	Coralville PD	Des Moines PD	Belmond PD
Perry PD	Iowa City PD	West DesMoines PD	Clarion PD
Waukeke PD	Anamose PD	Windsor Heights PD	

# CONGRATULATIONS



FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS PARTICIPATION  
(2000 – 2004)

Adair Co S.O.	Burlington PD	Monticello PD	Pleasant Hill PD
Adams Co S.O.	West Burlington PD	Algona PD	Council Bluffs PD
Appanoose Co S.O.	Dubuque Co S.O.	Ft. Madison PD	Poweshiek Co S.O.
Centerville PD	Dubuque PD	Keokuk PD	Grinnell PD
Audubon PD	Dyersville PD	Linn Co S.O.	Sac City PD
Benton Co S.O.	Emmet Co S.O.	Cedar Rapids PD	Scott Co S.O.
Cedar Falls PD	Estherville PD	Marion PD	Bettendorf PD
Waterloo PD	Oelwein PD	Mt. Vernon PD	Davenport PD
U.N.I. D.P.S.	Floyd Co S.O.	Louisa Co S.O.	Eldridge PD
Boone PD	Charles City PD	Lucas Co S.O.	Sioux Co S.O.
Bremer Co S.O.	Hampton PD	Chariton PD	Orange City PD
Waverly PD	Grundy Co S.O.	Lyon Co S.O.	Hawarden PD
Buchanan Co S.O.	Grundy Center PD	Mahaska Co S.O.	Story Co S.O.
Independence PD	Hamilton Co S.O.	Oskaloosa PD	Ames PD
Buena Vista Co S.O.	Webster City PD	Marion Co S.O.	Nevada PD
Storm Lake PD	Hancock Co S.O.	Knoxville PD	Story City PD
Butler Co S.O.	Garner PD	Pella PD	I.S.U. D.P.S.
Calhoun Co S.O.	Hardin Co S.O.	Marshalltown PD	Tama Co S.O.
Carroll PD	Iowa Falls PD	Mitchell Co S.O.	Taylor Co S.O.
Cass Co S.O.	Eldora PD	Osage PD	Van Buren Co S.O.
Atlantic PD	Harrison Co S.O.	Albia PD	Wapello Co S.O.
Cedar Co S.O.	Henry Co S.O.	Red Oak PD	Ottumwa PD
Cerro Gordo Co S.O.	Mt. Pleasant PD	Muscatine Co S.O.	Warren Co S.O.
Mason City PD	Howard Co S.O.	Muscatine PD	Indianola PD
Cherokee Co S.O.	Cresco PD	Sheldon PD	Norwalk PD
Cherokee PD	Humboldt Co S.O.	Osceola Co S.O.	Carlisle PD
Clarke Co S.O.	Humboldt PD	Page Co S.O.	Wayne Co S.O.
Osceola PD	Williamsburg PD	Clarinda PD	Webster Co S.O.
Clay Co S.O.	Maquoketa PD	Shenandoah PD	Fort Dodge PD
Spencer PD	Jasper Co S.O.	Palo Alto Co S.O.	Winneshiek Co S.O.
Camanche PD	Jefferson Co S.O.	LeMars PD	Decorah PD
Denison PD	Fairfield P.D.	Polk Co S.O.	Woodbury Co S.O.
Dallas Co S.O.	Johnson Co S.O.	Ankeny PD	Sioux City PD
Perry PD	Coralville PD	Clive PD	Sgt Bluffs PD
Waukeke PD	Iowa City PD	Des Moines PD	Wright Co S.O.
Delaware Co S.O.	U of I D.P.S.	West Des Moines PD	Belmond PD
Manchester PD	Jones Co S.O.	Windsor Heights PD	Clarion PD
Des Moines Co S.O.	Anamose PD	Altoona PD	

**INCIDENT- BASED**

**IOWA UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS**

**2004 RELEASE**

**IOWA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY**

For More Information Contact:

Iowa Department of Public Safety  
Program Services Bureau  
Division of Administrative Services  
Wallace State Office Bldg.  
Des Moines, Iowa 50319  
(515) 281-8494

e-mail: [ibrinfo@dps.state.ia.us](mailto:ibrinfo@dps.state.ia.us)

<http://www.state.ia.us/government/dps/asd/stats.htm>

## **HIGHLIGHTS of 2004**

### **INCIDENT BASED REPORTING**

**TOTAL GROUP A CRIMES:** The adjusted rate decreased 2.9 percent per 100,000 population from the 2003 adjusted rate of 6846.4 to the 2004 adjusted rate of 6648.0. The number of crimes increased less than 1 percent from 184,690 reported in 2003 to 184,881 in 2004. The Group A crimes includes the crimes against persons, property and society.

**CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS:** the 2004 adjusted rate of 1,210 was 3.4 percent higher than the 2003 rate of 1,170 but 1.8 percent lower than the 2002 rate of 1,232 offenses per 100,000 population.

**MURDER:** decreased twelve percent from 51 victims reported in 2003 to 45 victims in 2004. A low of 44 victims was reported in 1992, a decade high of 66 victims was reported in 1996 and 1998.

**SEXUAL ASSAULT:** rate decreased less than 1 percent from 76.7 victims in 2003 to 76.6 victims per 100,000 adjusted population in 2004. However, the number of victims of sexual assault has risen 24 percent in ten years, but the number of arrests has decreased from 22.9 percent of the victims in 1995 to 19.7 percent of the victims in 2004.

**AGGRAVATED ASSAULT:** after decreasing 4.5 percent in 2003 victims of aggravated assault increased 5.4 percent from 6,108 victims in 2003 to 6,435 victims reported in 2004. The adjusted rate increased 2.2 percent in 2004. A woman was the predominant victim in the relationship of boy/girl friend (82.3%)

**SIMPLE ASSAULT:** accounting for 59% of the crimes against persons, victims of simple assault decreased for the 2<sup>nd</sup> consecutive year. Decreasing less than one percent from 19,823 victims reported in 2003 to 19,707 victims reported in 2004, the adjusted rate decrease was 3.6 percent.

**KIDNAPPING:** The number of victims increased 25% from 155 reported in 2003 to 193 reported in 2004. The victims were taken from a resident almost half of the time and almost half of the victims were under 18. Almost ¼ of the relationships were reported as boy/girlfriend.

**CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY:** driven by larceny and vandalism, adjusted rate decreased 4.9 percent from 5,002 crimes per 100,000 population in 2003 to 4,756 crimes in 2004.

**ROBBERY:** decreased from an adjusted rate of 41.9 crimes per 100,000 population in 2003 to 41.3 crimes per 100,000 population in 2004 (surpassing the decade low in 2003).

**BURGLARY:** number and adjusted rate increased approximately 6 percent between 2002 and 2003. Almost half of the 2004 burglaries were non-forcible.

**LARCENY:** number and adjusted rate decreased in 2004. Making up nearly 1/2 of the property crimes and 1/3 of the total Group A crimes, larceny decreased 6.5 percent from

a rate of 2,366 offenses per 100,000 population in 2003 to 2,212 offenses in 2004. The dollar value decreased approximately ¼ million dollars.

**MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT:** dollar value of thefts decreased 11.6 percent (\$3,551,753.) with incidents increasing less than 1 percent but rates decreasing 2 percent from 2003 to 2004.

**VANDALISM:** decreased 5.2 percent from 39,668 crimes in 2003 to 37,668 crimes in 2004. Vandalism represents 28% of the crimes against property and 48 percent of the 3,127 arrests were juveniles.

**CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY:** driven by drug equipment violations, the adjusted rate increased 1.1 percent from 674.5 incidents per 100,000 population in 2003 to 681.6 incidents in 2004.

**DRUG Offenses:** decreased 1.1 percent for the third time in a decade after several increases. Specifically, drug offenses increased over 10 percent between 1995/1996, 1996/1997 and 2001/2002, 5.5 percent between 1997/1998, 3.0 and 3.8 percent between 1998/1999 and 1999/2000 but decreased 1.8 percent in between 2000 and 2001. The rate decreased less than 1 percent between 2002 and 2003 and 1 percent from the 2003 rate of 405.6 to the 401.7 offenses per 100,000 population reported in 2004.

**ARRESTS:** reporting of Total Group A and B arrests increased (10.2%) between 2001 and 2002, (3.2%) from 2002 to 2003 and (.2%) from 2003 to 2004 but decreased in rate between 2003 and 2004 (2.8%). After increasing in both rate and numbers for three years, total juvenile arrests also decreased in both rate (9.4%) and numbers (7.4%) between 2003 and 2004. Group A crimes include the serious crimes as well as fraud and drug offenses.

**HATE CRIMES:** decreased from 48 victims reported in 2002 to 38 victims reported in 2003 and 32 victims in 2004. In 2004 a place of worship was targeted in 20% of the incidents; the decade average is 6.2% of the incidents.

**STALKING:** the number of victims increased 55% from 42 reported in 2003 to 65 reported in 2004 although arrests were the same.

#### OFFENSES CONVERTED TO SUMMARY BASED REPORTING

**SERIOUS CRIMES:** the rate decreased 4.3 percent from 3,427 crimes per 100,000 population in 2003 to 3,280 crimes per 100,000 population in 2004. Also known as the **Crime Index**, serious crimes include the violent crimes of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault and the property crimes of burglary, larceny and motor vehicle theft.

**VIOLENT CRIMES:** increased slightly (1.3%) from 297.4 crimes per 100,000 population in 2003 to 301.3 crimes per 100,000 population in 2004 after decreasing in 2003 (5.2%).

**PROPERTY CRIMES:** decreased 6.7 percent from an adjusted rate of 3,355 crimes per 100,000 population in 2002 to 3,131 crimes reported in 2003 to 2978.5 (4.9%).



## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Table of Contents.....	i
List of Figures.....	iii
List of Tables.....	viii
Introduction.....	1
Part I	
Analysis of Crime in Iowa	
Section A	
Total Crime.....	10
Crimes Against Persons	
Murder.....	21
Total Sex Offenses.....	31
Forcible Rape.....	33
Forcible Sodomy.....	42
Sexual Assault With An Object.....	43
Forcible Fondling.....	44
Incest.....	45
Statutory Rape.....	45
Kidnapping.....	46
Aggravated Assault.....	47
Simple Assault.....	56
Intimidation.....	59
Stalking.....	60
Crimes Against Property	
Robbery.....	61
Burglary.....	71
Larceny.....	73
Motor Vehicle Theft.....	75
Fraud.....	77
Vandalism.....	78
Crimes Against Society	
Drug Violations .....	79
Weapon Violations.....	85
Arrests.....	87
Victims .....	97
Section B	
Hate/Bias Crime.....	101
Section C	
Domestic Violence.....	111
Section D	
Law Enforcement.....	121

## Part II TABLES

Section A (General Crime)	127
Section B (Hate/Bias Crime)	635
Section C (Domestic Abuse)	649
Section D (Law Enforcement)	757
Appendix A	1
Appendix B	1-10
Appendix C	1-4

## **LIST OF FIGURES**

### Part 1: Crime Analysis

#### Section A

##### Total Crime

###### INCIDENT BASED

1. Total Group A Offenses; 1995-2004.....	10
2. Total Group A Rates; 1995-2004.....	10
3. Total Group A Offenses by Type; 2003 – 2004.....	10
4. Crimes Against Persons: Offenses; 1995-2004.....	12
5. Crimes Against Persons: Rates; 1995-2004.....	12
6. Crimes Against Persons: Distribution; 2004.....	12
7. Crimes Against Property: Offenses; 1995-2004.....	13
8. Crimes Against Property: Rates; 1995-2004.....	14
9. Crimes Against Property: Distribution; 2004.....	14
10. Larceny; Distribution; 2004.....	14
11. Fraud; Distribution; 2004.....	14
12. Crimes Against Society: Offenses; 1995-2004.....	14
13. Crimes Against Society: Rates; 1995-2004 .....	14
14. Crimes Against Society: Distribution; 2004.....	14

###### SUMMARY

1. Total Index Offenses; 1995-2004.....	15
2. Total Index Rates; 1995-2004.....	15
3. Crime Index Distribution; 2004.....	15
4. Violent Crimes; 1995-2004.....	16
5. Violent Crime Rates; 1995-2004.....	16
6. Property Crimes; 1995-2004.....	16
7. Property Crime Rates; 1995-2004.....	16
8. Percent Change; 2002-2003 and 2003 - 2004.....	17

###### CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS

##### Murder

1. Murders in Iowa; 1995-2004.....	21
2. Murder Rate: Iowa; 1995-2004.....	21
3. Murder: Age of Victims.....	22
4. Murder: Gender of Victims.....	22
5. Murder: Race of Victims.....	23
6. Murder: Hispanic Victims.....	23
7. Murder: Age of Offenders.....	23
8. Murder: Gender of Offenders.....	24
9. Murder: Race of Offenders.....	24
10. Murder: Juvenile Offenders.....	25
11. Murder: Juvenile Victims.....	25
12. Murder: Relationships Between Victims and Offenders.....	26
13. Murder Situations.....	26
14. Murder Circumstances.....	27
15. Murder by Month; 2001, 2002 and 2003.....	28
16. Murder Locations and Map.....	29
17. Murder Victims By Year 1976-2004.....	30

Total Sex Offenses	
1. Total Sex Offense Victims: Iowa; 1995-2004.....	31
2. Total Sex Offense Rates; 1995-2004.....	31
3. Forcible Offense Victims; 1995-2004.....	32
4. Forcible Offense Rates; 1995-2004.....	32
5. Nonforcible Offense Victims; 1995-2004.....	32
6. Nonforcible Offense Rates; 1995-2004.....	32
Forcible Rape	
1. Rape Victims and Arrests: Iowa; 1995-2004.....	33
2. Rape Victim and Arrest Rates; 1995-2004.....	33
3. Rapes by Month; 2002-2004.....	34
4. Rapes by Day; 2002-2004.....	34
5. Rapes by Time of Day; 2002-2004.....	35
6. Rape: Age of Victims.....	36
7. Rape: Race and Gender of Victims.....	36
8. Rape: Age of Arrestees.....	37
9. Rape: Race and Gender of Arrestees.....	37
10. Rape Relationships; Victims to Offenders.....	38
11. Rape: Weapons Used.....	39
12. Rape: Reported Injuries.....	39
13. Rape Locations.....	40
14. Rape: Victim Map.....	41
Forcible Sodomy	
1. Sodomy Victims and Arrests: Iowa; 1999-2004.....	42
2. Sodomy Victim and Arrest Rates; 1999-2004.....	42
3. Sodomy Relationships; Victims to Offenders.....	42
Sexual Assault With An Object	
1. Aslt. W Object Victims and Arrests: Iowa; 1999-2004.....	43
2. Aslt. W Object Victim and Arrest Rates; 1999-2004.....	43
2. Aslt. W Object Relationships; Victims to Offenders.....	43
Forcible Fondling	
1. Fondling; Victims and Arrests: Iowa; 1999-2004.....	44
2. Fondling; Juvenile Victims; 2004.....	44
2. Fondling Relationships; Victims to Offenders.....	44
Incest	
1. Incest Victims and Arrests: Iowa; 1998-2004.....	45
Statutory Rape	
1. Statutory Rape Victims and Arrests; 1998-2004.....	45
Kidnapping	
1. Kidnapping Victims and Arrests; 1995-2004.....	46
Aggravated Assault	
1. Assault Victims and Rates: Iowa; 2000-2004.....	47

2. Assaults by Month; 2002-2004.....	48
3. Assaults by Day; 2002-2004.....	48
4. Assaults by Time of Day; 2002-2004.....	49
5. Assaults: Age of Victims.....	50
6. Assaults: Race and Gender of Victims.....	50
7. Assaults: Age of Arrestees.....	51
8. Assaults: Race and Gender of Arrestees.....	51
9. Assaults: Victims and Arrests; 1995-2004.....	52
10. Assault Relationships; Victims to Offenders.....	52
11. Assaults: Weapons Used.....	53
12. Assault Location.....	54
13. Map of Assault Rates (Victims).....	55
Simple Assault	
1. Simple Assault Victims and Arrests: Iowa; 1995-2004.....	56
2. Simple Assault Victims by Age Group; 2004.....	56
3. Simple Assault Relationships; Victim to Offender.....	57
4. Map of Simple Assault Rates.....	58
Intimidation	
1. Intimidation; Victims and Arrests: Iowa; 1995-2004.....	59
2. Intimidation; Victims by Age Group.....	59
3. Intimidation Relationships; Victim to Offender.....	59
Stalking	
1. Stalking; Offenses and Arrests: Iowa; 2000-2004.....	60
2. Stalking; Location of Offense; 2004.....	60
3. Stalking; Relationship; Victim to Offender.....	60
Robbery	
1. Robbery Incidents and Rates: Iowa; 1995-2004.....	61
2. Robbery by Month; 2002-2004.....	62
3. Robbery by Day; 2002-2004.....	62
4. Robberies by Time of Day; 2002-2004.....	63
5. Robbery: Age of Victims.....	64
6. Robbery: Race and Gender of Victims.....	64
7. Robbery: Age of Arrestees.....	65
8. Robbery: Race and Gender of Arrestees.....	65
9. Robbery Victims and Arrests.....	66
10. Robbery Relationships; Victims to Offenders.....	66
11. Robbery: Weapons Used.....	67
12. Robbery: Dollar Loss; 1999-2004 .....	68
13. Robbery: Location .....	69
14. Map of Robbery Rates (Offenses) .....	70
Burglary	
1. Burglary Incidents and Rates; Iowa; 1995-2004.....	71
2. Burglary: Type of Entry.....	71
3. Map of Burglary Rates (Offenses) .....	72

Larceny	
1. Larceny Incidents: Iowa; 1995-2004.....	73
2. Larceny Rates; 1995-2004.....	73
3. Map of Larceny Rates (Offenses) .....	74
Motor Vehicle Theft	
1. Motor Vehicle Theft Incidents and Rates; 1995-2004.....	75
2. Map of Motor Vehicle Theft Rates (Offenses) .....	76
Fraud	
1. Fraud Incidents: Iowa; 1995-2004.....	77
2. Fraud Rates; 1995-2004.....	77
3. Fraud Offenses; 1995, 2000 and 2004.....	77
4. Adult Fraud Victims by Age Group.....	77
Vandalism	
1. Vandalism Offenses and Arrests; 1995-2004.....	78
2. Vandalism; Arrests by Age Group.....	78
Drug/Narcotic Violations	
1. Drug Violations: Offenses; Iowa; 1995-2004 .....	79
2. Drug Violation Rates; 1995-2004.....	79
3. Drug Offenses by Drug Type; 2004 .....	79
4. Drug Arrests; 1995-2004.....	80
5. Drug Arrest Rates; 1995-2004.....	80
6. Drug Violation Arrests by Age Group.....	80
7. Juvenile Arrests for Drugs.....	80
8. Juvenile Arrest Rates for Drugs.....	80
9. Cocaine Arrest Rates; 2000-2004.....	81
10. Crack Arrest Rates; 2000-2004.....	81
11. Marijuana Arrest Rates; 2000-2004.....	81
12. Meth/Amphetamines Arrest Rates; 2000-2004.....	81
13. Meth/Amphetamines Arrest Rates; 2000 Map.....	82
14. Meth/Amphetamines Arrest Rates; 2004 Map.....	82
15. Reported Drug, Alcohol or Both Usage; 2004.....	83
16. Drug Equipment Arrests; 2004.....	84
17. Drug Equipment Arrest Rates; 2004.....	84
Weapon Law Violations	
1. Weapon Laws: Offenses and Arrests; 2000-2004.....	85
2. Weapon Laws: Arrests by Age Group; 2004.....	85
3. Types of Weapons Used in Offense... ..	85
Arrests	
TOTAL ARRESTS	
1. Total Group A and B Arrests: Iowa, 1995-2004.....	87
2. Total Arrest Rates, 1995-2004.....	87

3. Total Arrests by Age; 2004.....	87
4. Total Arrests by Race; 2004.....	87
5. Total Arrests by Gender; 1998-2004.....	87

#### JUVENILE ARRESTS

1. Total Group A and B Arrests; Iowa, 1995-2004.....	88
2. Total Arrest Rates; 1995-2004.....	88
3. Arrests for Crimes Against Persons; 1995-2004.....	88
4. Arrests for Violent Crimes; 1995-2004.....	88

#### Victims

1. Victims by Age; 2003-2004.....	97
2. Victims by Sex Offenses; 2004.....	97
3. Victims by Types of Fraud; 2004.....	97

#### Section B

##### Hate/Bias Crimes

1. Hate/Bias Crimes in Iowa; 1991-2004.....	105
2. Hate Crime by Month; 2004.....	106
3. Hate/Bias Crime Target; 2004.....	108
4. Hate/Bias Crime Target; 1995-2004 Average.....	108
5. Hate/Bias Crime Motivation.....	109
6. Hate/Bias Crime Offenses.....	110

#### Section C

##### Domestic Violence

1. Domestic Violence Victims and Rates; 1995-2004.....	113
2. Domestic Violence by Month; 2002-2004.....	113
3. Domestic Violence: Gender of Victims.....	114
4. Domestic Violence: Gender of Offenders.....	114
5. Domestic Violence: Race of Victims.....	114
6. Domestic Violence: Race of Offenders.....	114
7. Domestic Violence: Age of Victims.....	115
8. Domestic Violence: Age of Offenders.....	115
9. Domestic Violence Relationships; Victims to Offenders.....	116
10. Domestic Violence by Time of Day.....	118
11. Domestic Violence by Day of Week.....	118
12. Domestic Violence: Percent of Arrests.....	120
13. Domestic Violence: Percent of Offenders Present.....	120

#### Section D

##### Law Enforcement

1. Officers Assaulted; 1995-2004.....	122
2. Assaults by Hour; 2004.....	122
3. Assaults by Day; 2004.....	122
4. Assaults by Injury.....	123
5. Assaults by Weapon.....	123
6. Number of Officers Per 100,000; 1998-2004.....	124

## **LIST OF TABLES**

### Part I: Crime Analysis

#### SECTION A

##### Total Crime

1. Incident-Based Reporting, Number and Arrests; 2003-2004.....	11
2. Summary-Based Crime Rates; 2003-2004.....	17
3. Group A Crimes; 1995-2004.....	18
4. Group A Crimes by Persons, Property and Society; 1995-2004.....	18
5. Group A Rates by Persons, Property and Society; 1995-2004.....	18
6. Group A Adj. Rates by Persons, Property and Society; 1995-2004...	18
7. Summary Total: 1995-2004.....	19
8. Crime Index Offenses: 1995-2004.....	19
9. Crime Index Rates: 1995-2004.....	19
10. Crime Index Adjusted Rates: 1995-2004.....	19

##### Murder

1. Murder; Gender of Victims.....	22
2. Murder; Race of Victims.....	23
3. Murder; Gender of Offenders.....	24
4. Murder; Race of Offenders.....	24
5. Iowa; Juveniles Involved in Homicides; 1995-2004.....	25
6. Relationship of Victims to Offender.....	26
7. Murder Situations; Number of Victims and Offenders.....	26
8. Murder Weapons; 2001-2004.....	27
9. Murder by Month; 2001-2004.....	28
10. Murder by County; 2004.....	29
11. Murder by Year; 1976-2004.....	30

##### Forcible Rape

1. Rape: Attempted or Completed by Year; 2002-2004.....	33
2. Rapes by Month; 2002-2004.....	34
3. Rapes by Hour of Day; 2002.....	35
4. Rapes by Hour of Day; 2003.....	35
5. Rapes by Hour of Day; 2004.....	35
6. Rapes Victims by Gender, Race and Age Group.....	36
7. Rape Arrestees by Gender, Race and Age Group.....	37
8. Rape Relationships; Victims to Offenders.....	38
9. Rape: Weapons Used.....	39
10. Rape Locations.....	40
11. Rape by County.....	41

##### Forcible Sodomy

1. Sodomy; Victims by Gender, Race and Age Groups.....	42
2. Sodomy; Arrestees by Gender, Race and Age Groups.....	42
3. Sodomy Relationships; Victims to Offenders .....	42



Sexual Assault with an Object	
1. Aslt. W Obj.; Victims by Gender, Race and Age Groups.....	43
2. Aslt. W Obj.; Arrestees by Gender, Race and Age Groups.....	43
3. Aslt. W Obj.; Victims to Offenders.....	43
Forcible Fondling	
1. Fondling; Victims by Gender, Race and Age Groups.....	44
2. Fondling; Arrestees by Gender, Race and Age Groups.....	44
3. Fondling Relationships; Victims to Offenders.....	44
Incest	
1. Incest; Victims by Gender, Race and Age Groups.....	45
2. Incest; Arrestees by Gender, Race and Age Groups.....	45
Statutory Rape	
1. Statutory Rape; Victims by Gender, Race and Age Groups.....	45
2. Statutory Rape; Arrestees by Gender, Race and Age Groups.....	45
Kidnapping	
1. Kidnapping; Victims by Gender, Race and Age Groups.....	46
2. Kidnapping; Arrestees by Gender, Race and Age Groups.....	46
3. Kidnapping; Relationship of Victim to Offender.....	46
Aggravated Assault	
1. Assault by Month; 2002-2004.....	48
2. Assaults by Hour of Day; 2002.....	49
3. Assaults by Hour of Day; 2003.....	49
4. Assaults by Hour of Day; 2004.....	49
5. Assault Victims by Age, Race and Gender.....	50
6. Assault Arrestees by Race, Age and Gender.....	51
7. Assault Relationships; Victims to Offenders.....	52
8. Assault: Type of Injury.....	53
9. Assault: Weapons Used .....	53
10. Assault Locations by 2002-2004.....	54
11. Assault Locations by Age Groups.....	54
12. Assault; County Rates.....	55
Simple Assault	
1. Simple Assault Victims by Gender, Race and Age Groups.....	56
2. Simple Assault Arrests by Gender, Race and Age Groups.....	56
3. Simple Assault Relationships by Gender.....	57
4. Simple Assault Location by Age Groups.....	57
5. Simple Assault; County Rates.....	58
Intimidation	
1. Intimidation; Victims by Gender, Race and Age Groups.....	59
2. Intimidation; Arrests by Gender, Race and Age Groups.....	59
3. Intimidation; Relationships.....	59

Robbery	
1. Robbery: Attempted or Completed by Year; 1999-2004.....	61
2. Robbery: Type of Victims; 1999-2004.....	61
3. Robberies by Month; 2002-2004.....	62
4. Robberies by Hour of Day; 2002.....	63
5. Robberies by Hour of Day; 2003.....	63
6. Robberies by Hour of Day; 2004.....	63
7. Robbery Victims by Age and Race.....	64
8. Robbery Arrestees by Gender, Race and Age Groups.....	65
9. Robbery Relationships; Victims to Offenders.....	66
10. Robbery; Injuries by Age Group and Gender.....	67
10. Robbery; Weapons Used.....	67
11. Robbery; Description of Stolen/Recovered Property.....	68
12. Robbery; Location.....	69
13. Robbery; County Rates.....	70
Burglary	
1. Burglary Arrestees by Gender, Race and Age Groups.....	71
2. Burglary Locations; 2001-2004.....	71
3. Burglary; County Rates.....	72
Larceny	
1. Larcenies; Arrestees by Gender, Race and Age Groups.....	73
2. Larceny Location; 2001-2004.....	73
3. Larcenies by Type and Dollar Value.....	73
4. Larceny; County Rates.....	74
Motor Vehicle Theft	
1. Theft Arrestees by Gender, Race and Age Groups.....	75
2. Theft by Location.....	75
3. Thefts by Type.....	75
4. Theft; County Rates.....	76
Fraud	
1. Fraud; Value Stolen.....	77
2. Fraud; Distribution 1995, 2000 and 2004.....	77
3. Fraud Arrestees by Gender, Race and Age Groups.....	77
Vandalism	
1. Vandalism; Value.....	78
2. Vandalism Location.....	78
3. Vandalism by Gender, Race and Age Groups.....	78
Drug Violations	
1. Drug Violations by Type of Drug and Type of Offense.....	79
2. Drug Arrestees by Gender, Race and Age Groups.....	80
3. Drug or Alcohol Usage.....	83
4. Drugs Seized.....	84

5. Drug Equipment Arrestees by Gender, Race and Age Groups.....	84
Weapons Law Violations	
1. Weapon Arrestees by Gender, Race and Age Groups.....	85
2. Weapon Laws by Criminal Activity.....	85
Arrests	
1. Juvenile Arrests by Offense; 2000-2004.....	89
2. Adult Arrests by Offense; 2000-2004.....	90
3. Total Arrests by Offense; 2000-2004.....	91
4. Juvenile Arrests by Race and Ethnicity; 2003-2004.....	92
5. Adult Arrests by Race and Ethnicity; 2003-2004.....	93
6. Total Arrests by Race and Ethnicity; 2003-2004 .....	94
7. Group A 10 Year Arrests.....	95
8. Index 10 Year Arrests.....	96
Victims	
1. Victims by Type of Offense and Age Groups.....	98
2. Victims by Type of Offense, Gender and Race.....	99
Section B	
Hate/Bias Crime	
1. Hate/Bias Crime Incidents; 1997-2004.....	105
2. Hate/Bias Crime Incidents by Year and Month.....	106
3. Hate Crime Victims by Race and Gender.....	107
4. Hate Crime Offenders by Race and Gender.....	107
5. Target of Hate Crimes.....	108
6. Hate/Bias Crime; Type; 2004.....	109
7. Reported Offenses; 1995-2004.....	110
8. Jurisdictions and Incidents of Hate Crime by Year.....	110
Section C	
Domestic Abuse	
1. Domestic Abuse; Incidents by Month; 2002-2004 .....	113
2. Domestic Abuse; Victims and Offenders by Race.....	114
3. Domestic Abuse; Ages of Victims by Ages of Offenders.....	115
4. Domestic Abuse; Signs of Abuse; 2000-2004.....	116
5. Domestic Abuse; Weapons Used; 2000-2004.....	117
6. Domestic Abuse; Referrals Made; 2000-2004.....	117
7. Domestic Abuse; Time of Abuse; 2002 - 2004.....	118
8. Domestic Abuse; Day of Week; 2002-2004.....	118
9. Domestic Abuse, Rate of Incidents by County .....	119
Section D	
Law Enforcement	
1. Assaults by Activity.....	123
2. Assaults by Assignment.....	123
3. Full-time Law Enforcement Employees.....	124

## PART II: Statistical Data

### Section A:

#### General Crime

		First #
1. Number of Group A Crimes by Jurisdiction	1 – 121	127
2. Index of Crime	1 - 31	189
3. Offense Breakdown	1 - 1	205
4. Breakdown of Group A Offenses by Weapon	1 - 1	206
5. Type and Value of Property Stolen and Recovered	1 - 1	207
6. Breakdown of Arson by Property Type	1 - 1	208
7. Total Group A and B Arrests by Jurisdiction	1 – 116	209
8. Juvenile Group A and B Arrests by Jurisdiction	1 – 116	267
9. Group A Offenses and % Cleared by Jurisdiction	1 – 114	325

### Section B

#### Hate/Bias Crime

1. Type of Bias Crime by Offense Code	1 - 3	385
2. Incidents of Bias Crime by Law Enf. Jurisdiction	1 - 11	387

### Section C

#### Domestic Abuse

1. Dom. Abuse Incident Characteristics by Jurisdiction	1 – 102	398
2. Dom. Abuse Incident Summary by Jurisdiction	1 - 7	449

### Section D

#### Law Enforcement

1. Number of Full-time Employees	1 - 8	456
----------------------------------	-------	-----

## INTRODUCTION

### Historical Perspective

In 1974, the 65th Iowa General Assembly enacted a provision of Chapter 749 B of the *Code of Iowa* requiring law enforcement agencies to submit reports of crime and arrests to the Bureau of Criminal Investigation. The following language now is contained in section 692.15 of the *Code of Iowa* concerning Uniform Crime Reports:

**If it comes to the attention of a sheriff, police department or other law enforcement agency that a public offense or delinquent act has been committed in its jurisdiction, the law enforcement agency shall report information concerning the public offense or delinquent act to the department on a form to be furnished by the department not more than thirty-five days from the time the public offense first comes to the attention of the law enforcement agency. The reports shall be used to generate crime statistics. The department shall submit statistics to the governor, the general assembly, and the division of criminal and juvenile justice planning of the department of human rights on a quarterly and yearly basis.**

During December, 1974 the Bureau of Criminal Investigation conducted schools throughout the state on the proper completion of Uniform Crime Reports. The schools were attended by most of the law enforcement agencies that were to contribute Uniform Crime Reports. On January 1, 1975, the Iowa Uniform Crime Reporting program was implemented, with forms being sent to 210 agencies. Forms provided by the Federal Bureau of Investigation were used in implementing this program since most contributing agencies had previously submitted their forms to the FBI. Monthly reports were received from 209 agencies throughout 1975 and 1976. In 1977, the number of agencies submitting reports grew to 220, which remained the case in 1978. In 1979, the number of reporting agencies rose to 223, and in 1980 to 225. The number of reporting agencies were reduced to 223 in 1981 but rose again in 1986 to 224 and to 225 in 1990. With very few exceptions the reporting agencies have submitted data for every month from 1977 to 1990.

In 1977, the responsibility for Uniform Crime Reports was transferred from the Bureau of Criminal Investigation to the Department of Public Safety's Division of Administrative Services (which maintained UCR field personnel in the Field Services Bureau who responded to questions concerning data entry policy and procedures and received raw data from contributing agencies) and the Data Services Bureau (which performed computer analysis of the data). The Research and Development Bureau of the Commissioner's Office performed the function of further analyzing the data, preparing reports, and responding to requests for information based on the data until 1993, when this function too was transferred to the now Program Services Bureau.

The National Uniform Crime Reporting System began with 400 cities representing 20 million inhabitants in 43 states on January 1st, 1930. Since the establishment of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, the volume, diversity, and complexity of crime steadily increased while the UCR program remained virtually unchanged. Recognizing the increasing need for more in-depth statistical information and the need to improve the methodology used for compiling, analyzing, auditing, and publishing the collected data, an extensive study of the Uniform Crime reports was undertaken. The objective of this study was to meet law enforcement needs into the 21st century. The result of the study was NIBRS (National Incident Based Reporting System). Adoption of the NIBRS system took place in the mid 1980's and Iowa began organizational efforts to implement the system. Conversion to IBR (Incident Based Iowa Uniform Crime Reporting) was completed January 1, 1991, as part of a national effort to implement incident based crime reporting, coordinated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Bureau of Justice Statistics of the U.S. Department of Justice. Iowa was the fifth state in the nation to be accepted as a certified "reporting state" of incident based crime data to the national system.

## **Incident-Based, Iowa Uniform Crime Reports Overview**

The incident-based crime reporting system (IBR) involves collection of data on individual criminal incidents rather than monthly statistical summaries. These individual crime incidents and arrests are submitted in the form of reports using prescribed data elements and data values to describe each incident and arrest. The National Incident-Based Reporting system (NIBRS) compiles the specified information on two types of Offenses: "Group A Offenses" and "Group B Offenses". Both incidents and arrests are reported for Group A offenses while only arrests are reported for Group B offenses.

### **Group A Offenses**

Arson  
Assault Offenses  
Bribery (Except Sports Bribery)  
Burglary/Breaking and Entering  
Counterfeiting/Forgery  
Destruction/Damage of Property (Except Arson)  
Drug/Narcotics Offenses (Except Driving Under the Influence)  
Embezzlement  
Extortion/Blackmail  
Fraud Offenses (Except Counterfeiting/Forgery and Bad Checks)  
Gambling Offenses  
Homicide Offenses  
Kidnapping/Abduction  
Larceny/Theft Offenses  
Motor Vehicle Theft  
Pornography/Obscene Material  
Prostitution Offenses  
Robbery  
Sex Offenses, Forcible  
Sex Offenses, Nonforcible  
Stolen Property Offenses  
Weapon Law Violations

The above 22 Group A crime categories are further divided into 46 offenses. The criteria for deciding whether a crime is to be designated as a Group A offense depends upon:

- The seriousness or significance of the offense
- The frequency or volume of its occurrence
- How widespread is the occurrence of the offense in the United States

- How likely the offense will come to the attention of law enforcement
- Whether law enforcement is the best channel for collecting data regarding the offense
- The burden placed on law enforcement in collecting data regarding the offense
- The statistical validity and usefulness of the collected data
- The National UCR Program's responsibility to make crime data available not only to law enforcement but also to others having a legitimate interest in it.

## **Group B Offenses**

Bad Checks  
 Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy Violations  
 Disorderly Conduct  
 Driving Under the Influence  
 Drunkenness  
 Family Offenses (nonviolent)  
 Liquor Law Violations  
 Peeping Tom  
 Runaway  
 Trespass of Real Property  
 All Other Offenses

More complete definitions of Group A and Group B offenses can be found in Appendix B. These definitions were taken from a federal publication entitled: Uniform Crime Reporting, National Incident-Based Reporting System, Volume 1 Data Collection Guidelines. September, 1996.

The federal definitions of offenses are general definitions. "The definitions which were developed for NIBRS are not meant to be used for charging persons with crimes. To the contrary, they are meant to be "receptacles" or "pigeonholes" for reporting crimes that are committed throughout the United States. The purpose for UCR as developed by law enforcement is to provide a "common denominator" language, which transcends varying local and state laws. State statutes and local ordinances must be very specific in defining crimes so that persons facing prosecution will know the exact charges being placed against them. On the other hand, the definitions used in NIBRS are generic in order not to exclude varying state and Federal statutes relating to the same type of crime."



## **2004 Incident-Based, Iowa Uniform Crime Reports: Part I Analysis**

Contained in the 2004 Incident-Based, Iowa Uniform Crime Reports is the analysis found in Part 1. The narrative for total crimes (Group A and Index), murder, total sexual assaults, forcible assaults (forcible rape, forcible sodomy, sexual assault with an object, forcible fondling), non-forcible sexual assaults (incest and statutory rape), robbery, aggravated assault, simple assault, intimidation stalking, burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, fraud, arson, vandalism, weapons laws as well as drug violations is found in Section A of Part 1. A short explanation of Group A and B arrests and victim information is also in Section A of Part I. Hate/Bias Crime is found in Section B, Domestic Abuse is found in Section C and Law Enforcement data is found in Section D.

The analysis of the above mentioned crimes includes illustrations in the form of tables and figures to make the analysis more comprehensible. Total incidents, rates per 100,000 population, gender, race, date and time are just a few of the breakdowns found in the analysis of murder, sexual assault, robbery, aggravated assault, simple assault, intimidation, burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, the drug violations and arrests. In the special sections, the target of the hate/bias crime is included; a map of domestic abuse incidents by county is included and in the law enforcement section employment information as well as officers killed or assaulted is included. Watch for the 10 year tables showing rates and total of the offenses and arrests. Look online in the drop down boxes of the Chapters.

The rates used in Part 1 of this report are figured on a population basis of those law enforcement jurisdictions reporting more than six months worth of consistent offense data. Adjusted rates are used also for total arrests in the narrative but table rates are figured on the combined population of law enforcement jurisdictions having **any** arrests. It is felt that there is no accurate way to compensate for incomplete reporting of arrest data, particularly juvenile arrest data. (For further discussion on the completeness of this report refer to Appendix A, B or C in the back of this publication and Total Crime in Iowa found in the narrative section.)

- Juveniles are considered all persons less than 18 years of age.
- Rates are figured by dividing the crimes, arrests or etc. by a population and multiplying the answer times 100,000.

## **2004 Incident-Based Iowa Uniform Crime Reports: Part II Statistical Data**

Contained in the 2004 Incident-Based Iowa Uniform Crime Reports are several tables, found in Part II, illustrating state totals as well as tables breaking down state totals by reporting law enforcement jurisdiction. The Reports are set up in four sections with Section A contains general crime information, Section B containing hate/bias crime information, Section C containing domestic abuse information and section D containing LEOKA and law enforcement personnel information. Among the more agency specific tables are the Section A (general crime) tables 1, 2, 7, 8 and 9, the Section B (hate/bias crime) table 1 and tables 1 and 2 in Section C (domestic abuse). Data on law enforcement personnel is found in Section D.

As an added feature, some of the agency specific tables now contain population summaries at the end of those tables. The population summaries are included in Part II Section A, general crime offense tables (tables 1 and 2) and the arrest tables (table 7 contains total arrests and 8 contains juvenile (those under 18) arrest information) and Section C, domestic abuse table 2. The population summaries are broken down by:

- Cities of 50,000 and over population
- Cities between 25,000 and 49,999 population
- Cities between 10,000 and 24,999 population
- Cities between 5,000 and 9,999 population
- Cities under 5,000 population
- Suburban Sheriffs' Offices
- Rural Area Sheriffs' Offices
- State Universities

- Cities Under 5,000 population usually include cities between 2,500 and 5,000 population. Cities under 2,500 population report through their Sheriff's Office unless they have applied to be a direct reporting agency (under 10 agencies have done this since 1991 when this became possible). In 2003, Johnston PD and Pella PD increased in population and moved from a size six to a five, or between 2,500 and 9,999 population to between 10,000 and 24,999 population.
- Suburban Sheriffs' Offices include those in Black Hawk, Dallas, Dubuque, Johnson, Linn, Polk, Pottawattamie, Scott, Warren and Woodbury Counties. The Bureau of Census through the FBI added additional counties this year (for the 2003 data and beyond) to be considered. The metropolitan counties that were added are: Benton, Bremer, Grundy, Guthrie, Harrison, Jones, Madison, Story and Washington. Rural Area Sheriffs' Offices include those in the 80 counties that are not classified as suburban sheriffs' offices (as listed above).
- State Universities include the University of Northern Iowa, the University of Iowa, and Iowa State University.

Section A, Table 1 shows Group A offenses for each reporting agency and Table 2 converts IBR data to summary data similar to Part 1 crimes seen in reports for 1990 and before in the (summary based) Iowa Uniform Crime Reports. In both Table 1 and Table 2 the rates for the state totals reflect the adjustment in population, subtracting the non-reporting jurisdictions. (For further discussion on the completeness of this report refer to Appendix A and in the back of this publication or in the Chapter on Totals).

More specifically, table 1 shows the complete list of Group A offenses that have been reported by the incident-based method. Those 46 Group A crimes have been broken down by the direct reporting law enforcement geographic jurisdictions (the 99 county sheriffs, the three state university departments of public safety and the 131 local police departments) as well as the state totals. Included in these totals are the submissions of the state law enforcement agencies. The major contributing state agency has been the Iowa Department of Public Safety's Division of State Patrol. Data reported by state agencies is attributed to the jurisdictions in which the crimes occurred.

Table 2 contains incidents of crime converted back to the summary-based method (formerly Part 1 crimes). The crimes of murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, and motor vehicle theft are shown in this table.

Reported arrest information is presented in tables 7 and 8 by jurisdiction in the 2003 Incident-Based Iowa Uniform Crime Reports. Table 7 reports total arrest information, both for adults and juveniles, whereas table 8 reports only juvenile (those under 18 years of age) arrest information by jurisdiction. Both of these tables figure rates per 100,000 population. Arrest rates for the state are figured by the accumulated population of the law enforcement jurisdictions when **any** arrests are entered for that jurisdiction.

Table 9 presents reported clearance information and percentage cleared by jurisdiction. A clearance usually occurs when an arrest occurs. However, a case can also be cleared exceptionally. The following four conditions must be met to exceptionally clear an offense: 1) the investigation must have clearly and definitely established the identity of at least one offender; 2) sufficient probable cause must have been developed to support the arrest, charging, and prosecution of the offender; 3) the exact location of the offender must be known so that an arrest could be made; 4) there must be a reason outside the control of law enforcement which prevents the arrest, i.e.:

- Death of the offender/suspect
- Prosecution declined (by the prosecutor for other than lack of probable cause)
- Extradition denied
- Victim refused to cooperate (in the prosecution)
- Juvenile/no custody (the handling of a juvenile without taking him/her into custody, but rather by oral or written notice given to the parents or legal guardian in a case involving a minor offense)
- Warrant issued
- Turned over to another agency

The Hate/Bias Crime information can be found in Section B, Table 1 by reporting jurisdiction. The information for this table is from the incident based system and was supplemented with a special survey taken by the Department of Public Safety. A version of this table was produced in the 1991-1993 Hate/Bias Crime in Iowa and in the 1994 through 2003 Incident-Based Iowa Uniform Crime Reports.

The Domestic Abuse reports for 2004 are reported in Section C, Tables 1 and 2. Although the Domestic Abuse Reports were always counted by 1 incident per victim, they were not a part of the general crime data before 1991 but were maintained by a separate system. With the new incident based system, domestic abuse offenses are an integral part of the tabulations. Table 1 counts victims per incident, while table 2 counts victims

The remaining tables in this report examine statewide totals in different ways. Arson, property stolen and recovered, and reported weapon information by offense, among other statewide data, can be found in the List of Tables.

An information requesting system is available to complement the incident-based crime records data system. This system is dependent on the main data system and will be used for specialized requests on a time available basis.

Anyone wishing to request specialized data should contact the Iowa Department of Public Safety, Program Services Bureau, Wallace State Office Bldg., Des Moines, Iowa 50319, (515) 281-8494. Those online may e-mail requests to: [ibrinfo@dps.state.ia.us](mailto:ibrinfo@dps.state.ia.us). (Actual costs incurred will be assessed for processing these special requests.)

It should be noted that increases in reporting within the first few years of implementation of a new reporting system are common. Therefore, comparisons of the early years 1991 and 1992 data from the incident-based reporting system should be viewed cautiously. Similarly, comparisons of reporting levels between data from the incident-based system and data from 1990 and before may also be inappropriate.

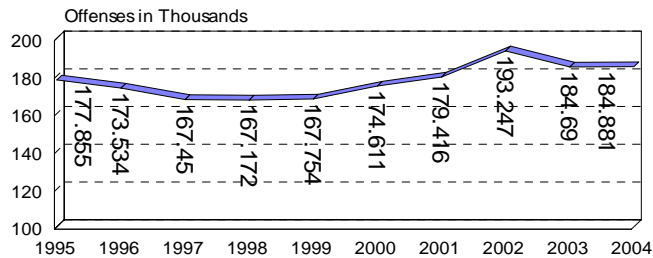
Much work has been accomplished in the last few years towards total conversion to the Incident-Based Iowa Uniform Crime Reports. The Iowa Department of Public Safety acknowledges the challenge it has been for the reporting agencies in Iowa to comply with the new standards and commends those law enforcement agencies that have made the substantial effort required to submit their data in an accurate and timely manner.

# REPORTED TOTAL CRIME INCIDENT - BASED METHOD

Total Group A Offenses	184,881
Increase from 2003	0.10%
Group A Adjusted Rates	6,648
Decrease from 2003	-2.90%

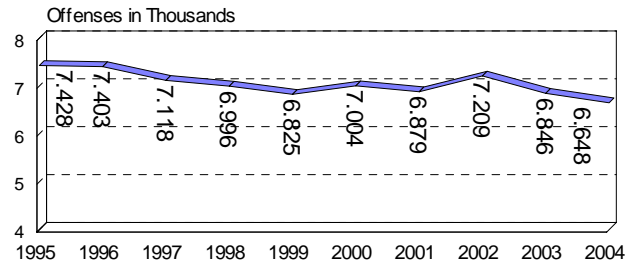
## TOTAL GROUP A OFFENSES

1995 - 2004

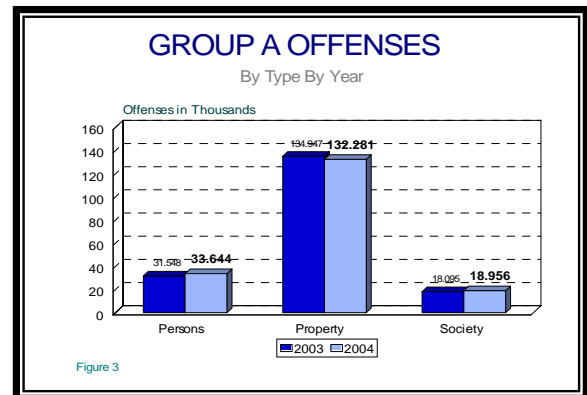


## GROUP A RATES

ADJUSTED FOR 1995 - 2004



- Rates above show a general downward trend because the compliance rate for agencies was escalating faster than the number of crimes.
- Overall, Group A arrest rates were down 5.4 % from 2003



Crimes Against Persons	Crimes Against Property	Crimes Against Society
Murder	Robbery Burglary/B&E	Drug/Narcotics Viol.
Neg. Manslaughter	Larceny/Theft	Drug Equipment Viol.
Justifiable Homicide	Motor Vehicle Theft	Gambling Offenses
Aggravated Assault	Arson	Obscene Material
Simple Assault	Bribery	Prostitution
Kidnapping	Counterfeiting/Forgery	Weapons Law Viol.
Forcible Rape	Destruction of Property	
Forcible Sodomy	Embezzlement	
Sexual Aslt. W Obj.	Extortion/Blackmail	
Forcible Fondling	Fraud Offenses	
Incest	Stolen Property Offenses	
Statutory Rape		

## TOP 10 CRIMES

1. Vandalism
2. All other Larceny
3. Simple Assault
4. Burglary
5. Theft from a M.V.
6. Drug Violations
7. Shoplifting
8. Aggravated Aslt.
9. Drug Equip. Viol
10. Theft from Bldg.

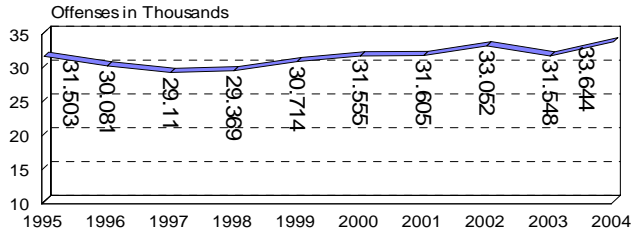
(Larceny is broken down into types.)

INCIDENT - BASED REPORTING										
Offenses	Number Reported and Adjusted Rate				% Rate Change	Arrests Reported Stated Rate				% Rate Change
CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS	2003		2004			2003		2004		
Murder	48	1.8	45	1.6	-11.1	35	1.2	45	1.5	25.0
Negligent Manslaughter	7	0.3	8	0.3	0.0	7	0.2	7	0.2	0.0
Justifiable Homicide	1	0.0	3	0.1	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Kidnapping	155	5.7	193	6.9	21.1	63	2.2	54	1.9	-13.6
Forcible Rape (Sex Aslt Arr)	761	28.2	778	28.0	-0.7	145	5.1	136	4.7	-7.8
Forcible Sodomy	141	5.2	102	3.7	-28.8	26	0.9	21	0.7	-22.2
Sexual Aslt w Object	60	2.2	89	3.2	45.5	8	0.3	11	0.4	33.3
Forcible Fondling	936	34.7	965	34.7	0.0	158	5.5	157	5.4	-1.8
Aggravated Assault	6,108	226.4	6,435	231.4	2.2	3,886	135.8	3,912	134.6	-0.9
Simple Assault	19,823	734.8	19,707	708.6	-3.6	10,106	353.1	9,491	326.6	-7.5
Intimidation	3,336	123.7	5,122	184.2	48.9	489	17.1	668	23.0	34.5
Incest	35	1.3	46	1.7	30.8	9	0.3	12	0.4	33.3
Statutory Rape	137	5.1	151	5.4	5.9	71	2.5	82	2.8	12.0
<b>Person Total</b>	<b>31,548</b>	<b>1169.5</b>	<b>33,644</b>	<b>1209.8</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>15,003</b>	<b>524.1</b>	<b>14,596</b>	<b>502.3</b>	<b>-4.2</b>
CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY	2003		2004			2003		2004		
Robbery	1,130	41.9	1,148	41.3	-1.4	385	13.5	389	13.4	-0.7
Arson	610	22.6	633	22.8	0.9	141	4.9	171	5.9	20.4
Extortion/Blackmail	27	1.0	26	0.9	-10.0	1	0.0	7	0.2	n/a
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	16,670	617.9	17,250	620.3	0.4	2,259	78.9	2,135	73.5	6.8
Larceny	63,819	2365.7	61,502	2211.5	-6.5	12,455	435.1	10,867	374.0	-14.0
Motor Vehicle Theft	5,673	210.3	5,729	206.0	-2.0	719	25.1	646	22.2	-11.6
Counterfeiting/Forgery	3,688	136.7	4,143	149.0	9.0	888	31.0	1,051	36.2	16.8
Fraud	2,917	108.1	3,546	127.5	17.9	435	15.2	457	15.7	3.3
Embezzlement	403	14.9	319	11.5	-22.8	165	5.8	123	4.2	-27.6
Stolen Property Offenses	276	10.2	311	11.2	9.8	274	9.6	225	7.7	-19.8
Bribery	4	0.1	6	0.2	100.0	2	0.1	4	0.1	0.0
Vandalism	39,730	1472.8	37,668	1354.5	-8.0	3,526	123.2	3,127	107.6	-12.7
<b>Property Total</b>	<b>134,947</b>	<b>5002.4</b>	<b>132,281</b>	<b>4756.6</b>	<b>-4.9</b>	<b>21,250</b>	<b>742.4</b>	<b>19,202</b>	<b>660.9</b>	<b>-11.0</b>
CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY	2003		2004			2003		2004		
Drug/Narcotics Violation	10,941	405.6	11,170	401.7	-1.0	10,988	383.9	10,886	374.7	-2.4
Drug Equipment Violation	5,889	218.3	6,420	230.9	5.8	2,371	82.8	2,242	77.2	-6.8
Obscene Material (Porn)	84	3.1	59	2.1	-32.3	22	0.8	12	0.4	-50.0
Gambling Offenses	12	0.4	19	0.7	75.0	10	0.3	11	0.4	33.0
Prostitution	245	9.1	248	8.9	-2.2	247	8.6	255	8.8	2.3
Weapons Law Violation	1,024	38.0	1,040	37.4	-1.6	625	21.8	567	19.5	-10.6
<b>Society Total</b>	<b>18,195</b>	<b>674.5</b>	<b>18,956</b>	<b>681.6</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>14,263</b>	<b>498.3</b>	<b>13,973</b>	<b>480.9</b>	<b>-3.5</b>
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>184,690</b>	<b>6846.4</b>	<b>184,881</b>	<b>6648.0</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>50,516</b>	<b>1764.8</b>	<b>47,771</b>	<b>1644.1</b>	<b>-6.8</b>
<b>*Murder (Special Reporting)</b>	<b>3</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>						
<b>Total Murder</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>-11.8</b>					

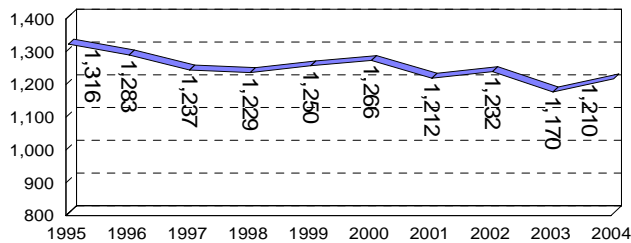
- In an effort to acquire complete murder data three victims in 2003 from non-reporting or late reporting jurisdictions were added, with the cooperation of those jurisdictions, by special reporting.
- Justifiable Homicide is not a crime by IBR definition but some data is collected.

## Crimes Against Persons are counted by victims

VICTIMS FOR 1995 - 2004



ADJUSTED RATES FOR 1995 - 2004

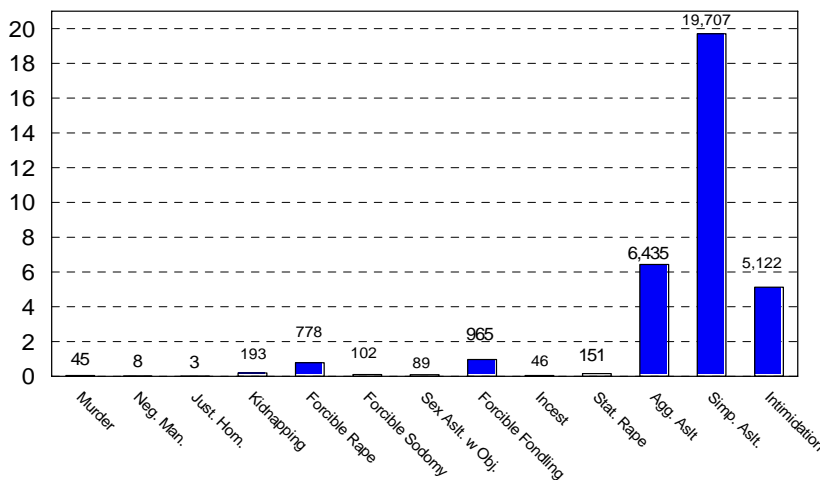


2004 GROUP "A" CRIMES AGAINST	Number	% Distrib.	2003 - 2004 % Rate Change
Persons	33,644	18.2	3.4
Property	134,281	72.6	-4.9
Society	18,956	10.3	1.1
TOTAL	184,881		-2.9

- Victims increased 6.6% from 2003 but rates increased 3.4%
- Most frequent month was July (3,177) and January (2,258) was the least frequent month for recorded victims.
- Females were 57 % of the identified victims.
- The most frequent age of a victim was 18 (1,408).

## CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS

2004 VICTIMS

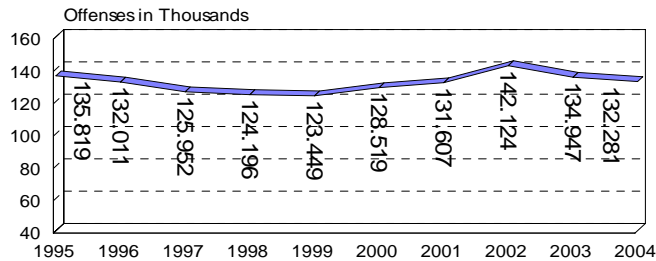


Percent Distribution	
Murder	.13
Negligent Man.	.02
Justifiable Homicide	.01
Kidnapping	.57
Forcible Rape	2.31
Forcible Sodomy	.30
Sexual Aslt w Obj.	.26
Forcible Fondling	2.87
Aggravated Assault	19.13
Simple Assault	58.58
Intimidation	15.22
Incest	.14
Statutory Rape	.45

See pages 21 to 59  
for details.

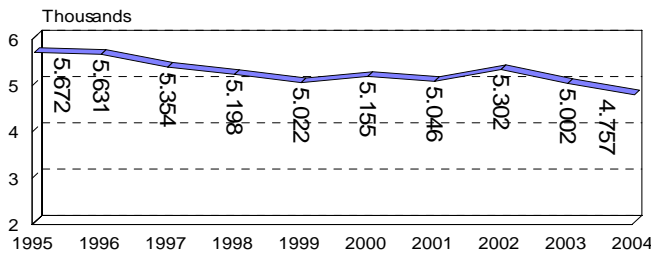
## Crimes Against Property

OFFENSES FOR 1995 - 2004



- Offenses decreased 2% while rates decreased 5% from 2003.

ADJUSTED RATES FOR 1995 - 2004



“One offense is counted for each distinct operation”. The purpose of property crimes is to “obtain money, property, or some other benefit, e.g. robbery, bribery, burglary”.

## Stolen and Recovered

2000 - 2004 Dollar Value

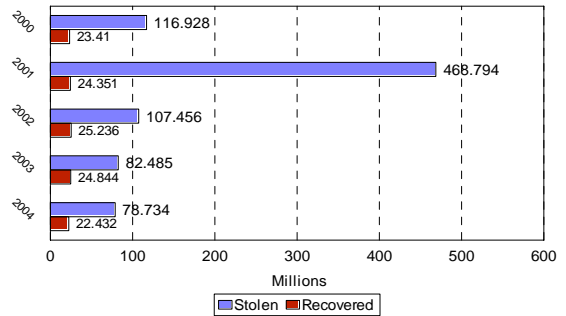
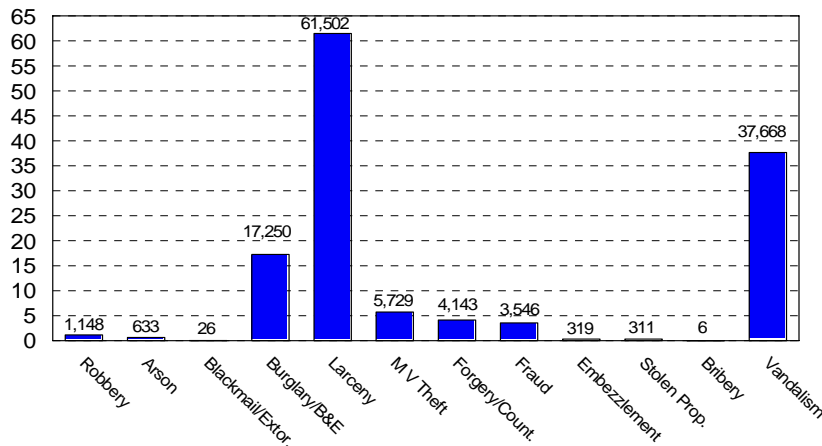


Figure 10

- The type of property value most stolen and recovered is motor vehicles. (Table 5 from TABLES (or 2004 IBR webpage)) and property types.)
- Most offenses occurred in July, least in February.

## CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY

2004 OFFENSES



Percent Distribution	
Robbery	.85
Arson	.41
Blackmail/Extort.	.02
Burglary/B & E	12.80
Larceny	45.80
MV Theft	4.37
Forgery Count.	3.09
Fraud	2.64
Embezzlement	.23
Stolen Prop.	.23
Bribery	.00
Vandalism	28.05

See pages 61 to 78 for details



Larceny and Fraud are broken down to:

### LARCENY

2004 OFFENSES

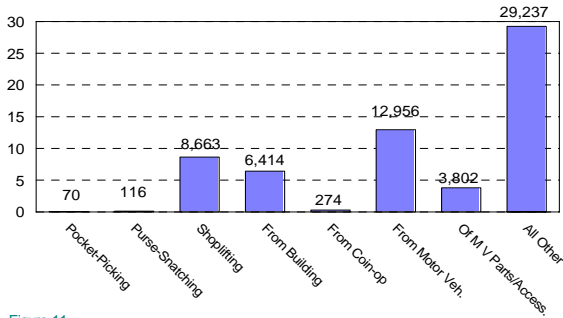


Figure 11

### FRAUD

2004 OFFENSES

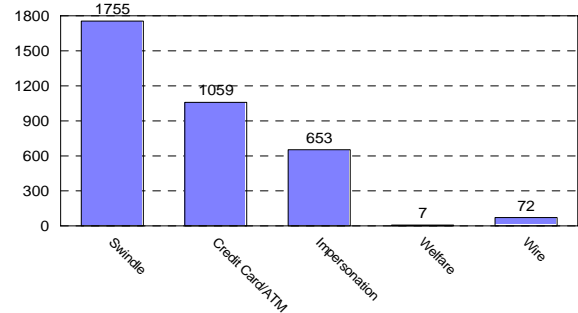
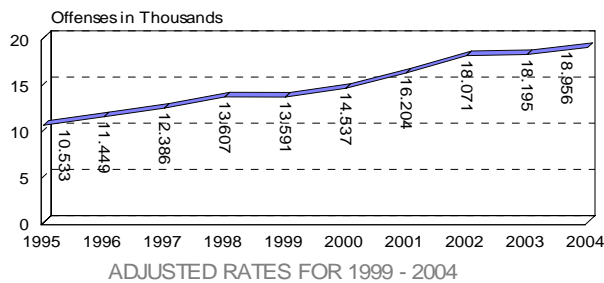


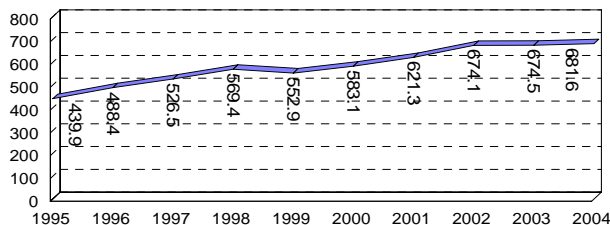
Figure 12

## Crimes Against Society

1995 - 2004

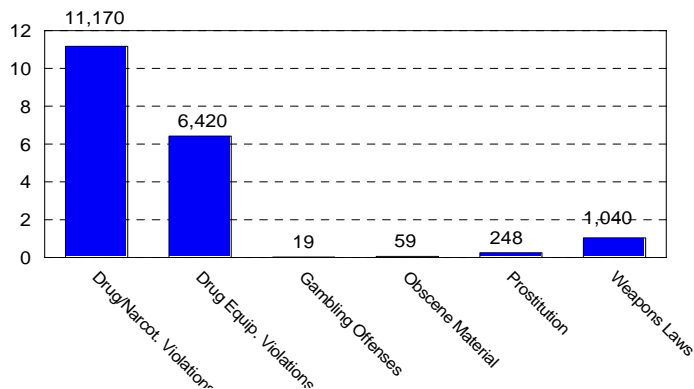


ADJUSTED RATES FOR 1999 - 2004



## CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY

2004 OFFENSES



“One offense is counted for each crime.”  
 “Crimes against society represent society’s prohibition against engaging in certain types of activity, e.g., “illegal” gambling, prostitution, and drug violations.”

- Offenses increased 4.2 % while rates increased 1.1 % from 2003.
- 78% of the arrestees were male, 18 was the most common age.
- 84% of the arrestees were white, 14% were African American.

Percent Distribution	
Drug Violations	58.93
Drug Equip. Viol.	33.87
Gambling	.10
Obscene Material	.31
Prostitution	1.31
Weapons Laws	5.49

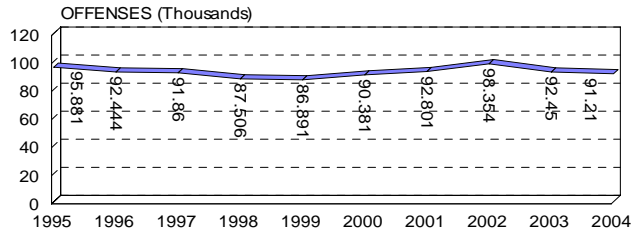
See pages 79 to 85 for details.

## SUMMARY - BASED METHOD

Crime Index Offenses	91,210
Decrease from 2003	-1.3%
Crime Index Adjusted Rate	3279.8
Decrease from 2003	-4.3%

### INDEX OFFENSES

1995 - 2004

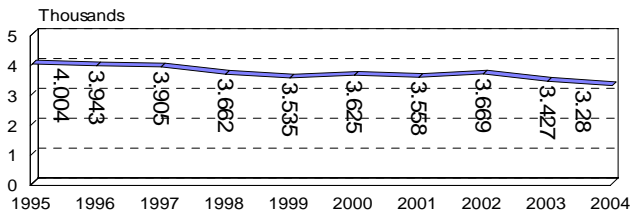


- The decade high for index crimes was in 2002, for rates in 1995.

- Violent crime made up 8.9 % of the total index crimes

in 1995 to 9.2 % of the total index crimes in 2004.

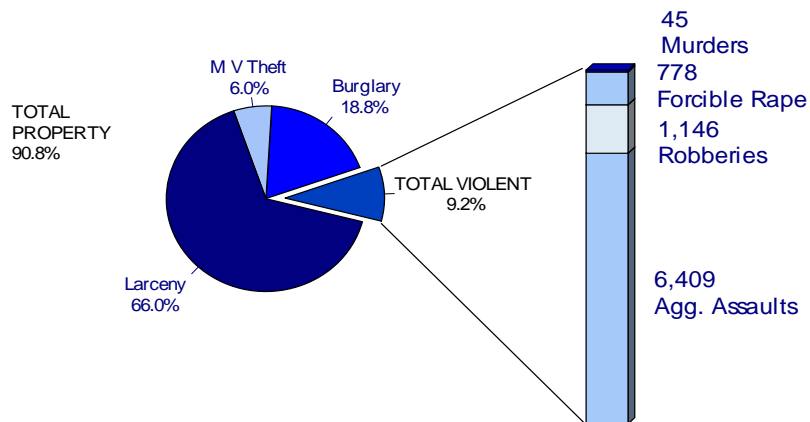
ADJUSTED RATES FOR 1995 - 2004



- Property crimes have decreased 7.9 % from 2002 to 2004 while violent crimes have decreased less than 1%.

## CRIME INDEX

VIOLENT AND PROPERTY CRIMES

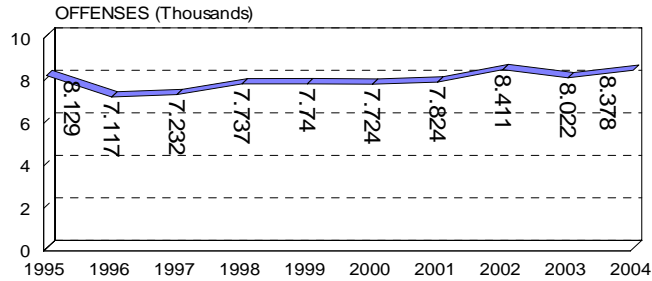


**THE VIOLENT CRIMES  
OF  
MURDER, RAPE, ROBBERY  
AND AGGRAVATED ASSAULT  
as Reported**

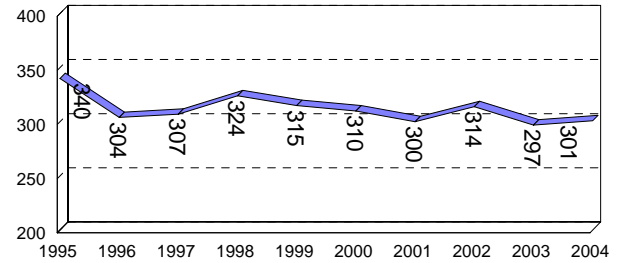
Violent Crimes	8,378
Increase from 2003	+4.4%
Adjusted Rate	301.3
Increase from 2003	+1.3%

## VIOLENT CRIMES

1995 - 2004



ADJUSTED RATES FOR 1995 - 2004

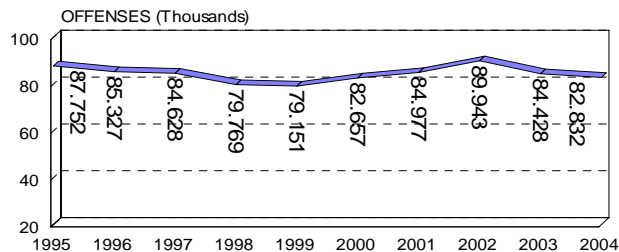


**THE PROPERTY CRIMES  
OF  
BURGLARY, LARCENY  
AND MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT  
as Reported**

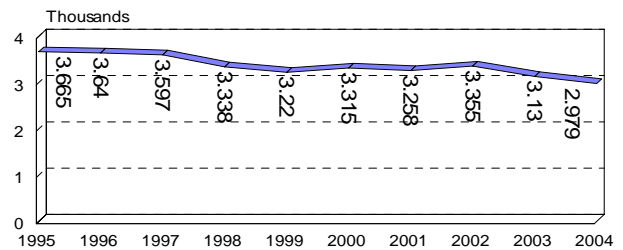
Property Crimes	82,832
Decrease from 2003	-1.9%
Adjusted Rates	2,979
Decrease from 2003	-4.8%

## PROPERTY CRIMES

1995 - 2004



ADJUSTED RATES FOR 1995 - 2004

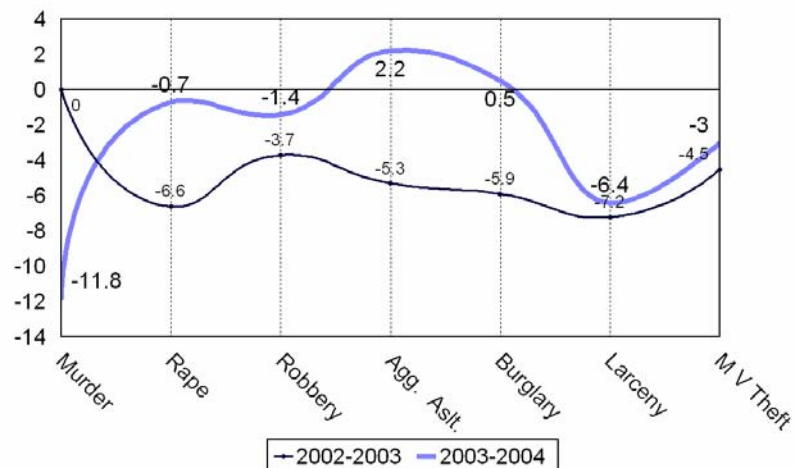


## PERCENT CHANGE BETWEEN 2003 AND 2004

SUMMARY BASED CRIME INDEX					
	2003		2004		% Rate
Offenses	Offenses	Rates	Offenses	Rates	Change
*Murder	48	1.7	45	1.6	-5.9
Rape	761	28.2	778	28.0	-0.7
Robbery	1,127	41.8	1,146	41.2	-1.4
Aggravated Assault	6,086	225.6	6,409	230.5	2.2
Total Violent Crime	8,022	297.4	8,378	301.3	1.3
Burglary	16,548	613.4	17,143	616.4	0.5
Larceny	62,381	2312.4	60,191	2164.4	-6.4
Motor Vehicle Theft	5,499	203.8	5,498	197.7	-3.0
Total Property Crime	84,428	3129.7	82,832	2978.5	-4.8
Total Crime Index	92,450	3427.1	91,210	3279.8	-4.3
*Murder (Special Reporting)	3		0		
Total Murders	51	1.7	45	1.5	-11.8

## PERCENT CHANGE

2002-2003 vs 2003-2004



\* In an effort to acquire complete murder data, three victims in 2003 from non-reporting or late reporting jurisdictions were added, with the cooperation of those jurisdictions, by special reporting.

Crimes Against Persons	Crimes Against Property	Crimes Against Society
Murder	Robbery	Drug/Narcotics Viol.
Neg. Manslaughter	Burglary/B&E	Drug Equipment Viol.
Justifiable Homicide	Larceny/Theft	Gambling Offenses
Forcible Rape	Motor Vehicle Theft	Obscene Material
Aggravated Assault	Arson	Prostitution
Simple Assault	Bribery	Weapons Law Viol.
Intimidation	Counterfeiting/Forgery	
Kidnapping	Destruction of Property	
Forcible Sodomy	Embezzlement	
Sexual Aslt. W Obj.	Extortion/Blackmail	
Forcible Fondling	Fraud Offenses	
Incest	Stolen Property Offense	
Statutory Rape		

**Table 3. Group A Crimes**

Years	Crimes	Rates	Adjusted Rates
1995	177,855	6730	7427.9
1996	173,534	6585	7402.5
1997	167,450	6313	7117.6
1998	167,172	6242	6996.0
1999	167,754	6032	6824.8
2000	174,611	6219	7003.8
2001	179,416	6374	6879.3
2002	193,247	6766	7208.6
2003	184,690	6460	6846.4
2004	184,881	6423	6648.0

**Table 4. Group A Crimes**

Offenses	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Persons	31,503	30,074	29,112	29,369	30,714	31,555	31,605	33,052	31,548	33,644
Property	135,819	132,011	125,952	124,196	123,449	128,519	131,607	142,124	134,947	132,281
Society	10,533	11,449	12,386	13,607	13,591	14,537	16,204	18,071	18,195	18,956
<b>Total Group A</b>	<b>177,855</b>	<b>173,534</b>	<b>167,450</b>	<b>167,172</b>	<b>167,754</b>	<b>174,611</b>	<b>179,416</b>	<b>193,247</b>	<b>184,690</b>	<b>184,881</b>
(Additional Murders by Special Reporting)	9	6	13	15	0	5	1	1	2	0

**Table 5. Group A Crime Rate**

Offenses	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Persons	1192.0	1141.3	1097.5	1096.6	1104.4	1123.8	1122.8	1157.2	1103.4	1168.9
Property	5139.0	5009.6	4748.3	4637.2	4439.0	4577.3	4675.4	4976.0	4719.9	4595.9
Society	398.5	434.5	466.9	508.1	488.7	517.7	575.7	632.7	636.4	658.6
<b>Total Group A</b>	<b>6729.5</b>	<b>6585.4</b>	<b>6312.8</b>	<b>6241.8</b>	<b>6032.1</b>	<b>6218.8</b>	<b>6373.8</b>	<b>6765.9</b>	<b>6459.7</b>	<b>6423.4</b>

**Table 6. Group A Adjusted Rate**

Offenses	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Persons	1315.7	1282.9	1237.4	1229.1	1249.5	1265.7	1211.8	1232.9	1169.5	1209.8
Property	5672.3	5631.2	5353.7	5197.5	5022.3	5155.0	5046.2	5301.6	5002.4	4756.6
Society	439.9	488.4	526.5	569.4	552.9	583.1	621.3	674.1	674.5	681.6
<b>Total Group A</b>	<b>7427.9</b>	<b>7402.5</b>	<b>7117.6</b>	<b>6996.0</b>	<b>6824.8</b>	<b>7003.8</b>	<b>6879.3</b>	<b>7208.6</b>	<b>6846.4</b>	<b>6648.0</b>

**Table 7. Crime Index**

Years	Crimes	Rates	Adjusted Rates
1995	95,881	3871	4004
1996	92,444	3731	3943
1997	91,860	3731	3905
1998	87,506	3407	3662
1999	86,891	3284	3535
2000	90,381	3353	3625
2001	92,801	3386	3558
2002	98,354	3582	3669
2003	92,450	3327	3427
2004	91,210	3212	3280

**Table 8. Number**

Offenses	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Murder	55	60	46	51	48	53	49	49	48	45
Rape	505	529	528	704	818	675	663	810	761	778
Robbery	1,239	1,124	1,108	1,103	1,058	1,065	1,148	1,163	1,127	1,146
Agg. Assault	6,330	5,404	5,550	5,879	5,816	5,931	5,964	6,389	6,086	6,409
Violent Crime	8,129	7,117	7,232	7,737	7,740	7,724	7,824	8,411	8,022	8,378
Burglary	17,644	16,664	18,179	16,502	15,391	15,387	16,012	17,474	16,548	17,143
Larceny	64,808	63,870	61,342	58,465	58,936	62,078	63,612	66,750	62,381	60,191
M Vehicle Theft	5,300	4,793	5,107	4,802	4,824	5,192	5,353	5,719	5,499	5,498
Property Crime	87,752	85,327	84,628	79,769	79,151	82,657	84,977	89,943	84,428	82,832
Total Index	95,881	92,444	91,860	87,506	86,891	90,381	92,801	98,354	92,450	91,210
(Special Reporting)	9	6	13	15	0	5	1	1	3	0
Total Murders	64	66	59	66	48	58	50	50	51	45

**Table 9. Rate**

Offenses	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Murder	*2.3	*2.3	*2.1	*2.3	*1.7	*2.0	*1.7	*1.7	*1.7	*1.5
Rape	20.4	21.4	21.4	27.4	30.9	25.0	24.2	29.5	27.4	27.4
Robbery	50.0	45.4	45.0	42.9	40.0	39.5	41.9	42.4	40.6	40.4
Agg. Assault	255.6	218.1	225.4	228.9	219.8	220.1	217.6	232.7	219.0	225.7
Violent Crime	328.2	287.3	293.8	301.2	292.6	286.6	285.5	306.4	288.7	295.0
Burglary	712.4	672.6	738.4	642.5	581.7	570.9	584.3	636.4	595.5	603.7
Larceny	2616.5	2578.0	2491.6	2276.3	2227.4	2303.2	2321.1	2431.0	2244.8	2119.6
M Vehicle Theft	214.0	193.5	207.4	187.0	182.3	192.6	195.3	208.3	197.9	193.6
Property Crime	3542.9	3444.1	3437.5	3105.7	2991.8	3066.8	3100.7	3275.6	3038.1	2916.9
Total Index	3871.1	3731.4	3731.2	3407.0	3284.4	3353.3	3386.2	3582.0	3326.8	3211.9

\*Murder rates from 1995 and after reflect the total.

**Table 10. Adjusted Rate**

Offenses	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Murder	*2.3	*2.3	*2.1	*2.3	*1.7	*2.0	*1.7	*1.7	*1.7	*1.5
Rape	21.1	22.6	22.4	29.5	33.3	27.1	25.4	30.2	28.2	28.0
Robbery	51.7	47.9	47.1	46.2	43.0	42.7	44.0	43.4	41.8	41.2
Agg. Assault	264.4	230.5	235.9	246.0	236.6	237.9	228.7	238.3	225.6	230.5
Violent Crime	339.5	303.6	307.4	323.8	314.9	309.8	300.0	313.7	297.4	301.3
Burglary	736.9	710.8	772.7	690.6	626.2	617.2	613.9	651.8	613.4	616.4
Larceny	2706.6	2724.5	2607.4	2446.7	2397.7	2490.0	2439.1	2489.9	2312.4	2164.4
M Vehicle Theft	221.3	204.5	217.1	201.0	196.3	208.3	205.2	213.3	203.8	197.7
Property Crime	3664.9	3639.8	3597.2	3338.3	3220.1	3315.4	3258.3	3355.1	3129.7	2978.5
Total Index	4004.4	3943.4	3904.6	3662.1	3535.0	3625.3	3558.3	3668.8	3427.1	3279.8

\*Murder rates from 1993 and after reflect the total.

## **Adjusted Rates**

**NOTE:** Data for this report is based on incidents submitted by the law enforcement jurisdictions throughout Iowa to the Iowa Department of Public Safety. Although not all of the law enforcement agencies in Iowa were able to report statistical data, or complete data, the numbers show a marked increase in compliance with the reporting system since the 1991 introduction.

The adjusted population criterion is based on an individual agency entering more than 6 months worth of consistent data for the year. The adjusted population figure for 2004 is 2,780,998 or 94.1 percent of the total population, 2003 is 2,697,640, 2002 is 2,680,799; 2001 is 2,608,047; 2000 is 2,493,096; 1999 is 2,458,008; 1998 is 2,389,528; 1997 is 2,352,605; 1996 is 2,344,265; 1995 is 2,394,411; 1994 is 2,222,663; 1993 is 2,203,850; 1992 is 2,009,937 and for 1991 the adjusted population figure is 1,700,363. The following law enforcement agencies' corresponding populations are not included in the adjusted population figure for 2003:

### **No Reports Received**

Albia PD, Belle Plaine PD, Eagle Grove PD, Emmetsburg PD, Fremont Co S.O., Hiawatha PD, LeClaire P.D., Missouri Valley PD, Montgomery Co S.O., Ringgold Co S.O., Rock Rapids PD, Rock Valley PD, Shelby Co S.O., Sioux Center PD, St. Ansgar PD, Tipton PD, Waukon PD and the West Liberty PD.

### **Reports Received only from State Agencies, mainly the Iowa State Patrol**

Allamakee Co S.O., Audubon Co S.O. and the Jackson Co S.O.

### **Not Included Due to Insufficient Data**

Carroll Co S.O., Clear Lake PD, Crawford Co S.O., Forest City PD, Guthrie Co S.O., Monona Co S.O., O'Brien Co S.O., Ogden PD, Onawa PD and the West Union PD.

A similar listing is available upon request for 1991 through 2003.

### **Welcome** to the new agencies:

Black Hawk Co S.O., Boone Co S.O., Carter Lake PD, Clinton Co S.O., Clinton PD, Dickinson Co S.O., Jefferson PD, Johnston PD, Kossuth Co S.O., New Hampton PD, Tama PD and the Worth Co S.O.

**Late submissions:** Agencies not submitting complete data before the deadline are not counted in the year's totals. Agencies missing the deadline are in Appendix D

**Also Note:** Other ways of figuring completeness of data are found in Appendix A.

# MURDER

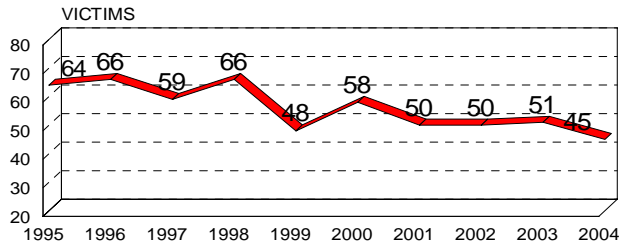
*"The willful killing of one human being by another." (Does not include Negligent Manslaughter or Justifiable Homicide.)*

2004 MURDER	
Number of Victims	45
Rate per 100,000 pop.	1.5
Number of Incidents	42
Number of Offenders	55

## TOTAL

### MURDER

1995 - 2004



There were 45 murders reported in 2004, a twelve percent decrease from the 51 murders reported in 2003 but an increase of two percent from the 44 murders reported in 1992. It is difficult to identify a trend in murders because of the relatively small numbers involved. However, murders generally increased from 1995 to a period peak in 1996 and 1998 to decline substantially in 1999,

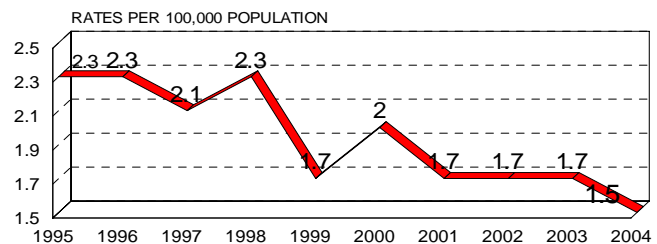
2001 to 2003 and in 2004. Since the Iowa UCR program was implemented in 1975, the record low is 44 reported murders in 1992 while the record high is 75 reported murders in 1981.

## Rates

Similar to the trends found in the total above, murder rates per 100,000 population for the years 1995-2004 are displayed in Figure 2.

### MURDER RATES

1995 - 2004



**Note:** Since statewide crime reporting was instituted, supplemental homicide reports have been submitted by the law enforcement agencies to the Iowa Department of Public Safety. These reports contained more detailed homicide information than was required by the summary based crime reporting system. Since the inception of the incident-based system in 1991, supplemental homicide reports have been requested (when applicable) of law enforcement agencies that have not been able to report to the incident-based system. Three of the 2003 murder victims were reported late.



# WHO...

## VICTIMS

2004 Victims	
Number of Victims	45

### MURDER: AGES OF VICTIMS

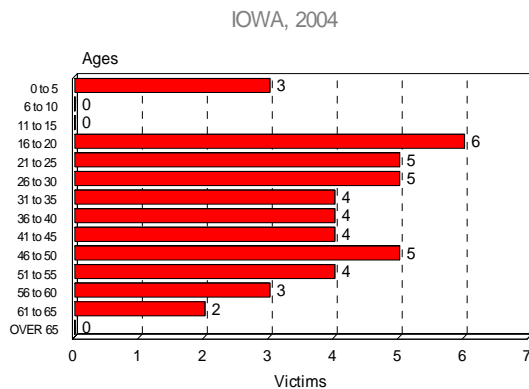


Figure 3

for all groupings was 12 of the 59 (20%) victims were 5 or younger in 1997.

The largest single age group in 2002 was between age 41 and 45 accounting for sixteen percent (8) of the total victims, the same percent (16) was for those age 36 to 40 years old in 2001. Those over age 65 accounted for 3 (6 percent) of the 50 victims in 2002, 6 (12 percent) of the 50 victims in 2001, 4 (7 percent) of the 58 victims in 2000, 2 (4 percent) of the 48 victims in 1999, 6 (9 percent) of the 66 victims in 1998 and 4 (7 percent) of the 59 victims in 1997.

Figure 3 shows the ages of murder victims during the year 2004. Three of the 45 victims in 2004 were under 5 (7%) but six of the victims (the highest grouping) were between 16 and 20 (13%). In 2003 eight of the 51 victims (16 %) were age 5 and under or between 21 and 25 (the highest grouping) in 2003. In 1999 and 2001 those under 5 accounted for between 4 and 8 percent of the total. But, eleven of the 58 victims (19 percent) were 5 or under in 2000; the decade high

Table 1. Gender of Victims

Year	Female	%	Male	%	Total
1995	23	36	41	64	64
1996	24	36	42	64	66
1997	22	37	37	63	59
1998	33	50	33	50	66
1999	16	33	32	67	48
2000	20	34	38	66	58
2001	21	42	29	58	50
2002	18	36	32	64	50
2003	22	43	29	57	51
2004	16	36	29	64	45

### MURDER: GENDER OF VICTIMS

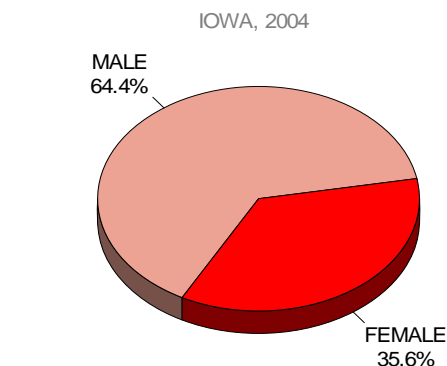


Figure 4

Males were the victim of a homicide most often in the decade shown. However, there were more female victims in 1993 than male victims (not shown).

## RACE OF VICTIMS

Table 2. Race of Victims											
	Asian		African Am.		Native Am.		White		Unknown		Total
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
1995	2	4	12	19	1	2	48	64	1	2	64
1996	3	5	15	23	0	0	48	73	0	0	66
1997	1	2	6	10	3	5	49	83	0	0	59
1998	3	5	8	12	0	0	55	83	0	0	66
1999	3	6	8	17	1	2	36	75	0	0	48
2000	3	5	10	17	0	0	45	78	0	0	58
2001	2	4	5	10	0	0	43	86	0	0	50
2002	1	2	11	22	1	2	37	74	0	0	50
2003	0	0	9	18	1	2	41	80	0	0	51
2004	1	2	9	20	0	0	35	78	0	0	45

In 2001, five (10 percent) of the 50 victims were identified as being African American, the lowest number in a decade compared to 20 percent in 2004 or 22 percent in 2002; the decade high. In 2002, the percentage of African American victims more than doubled to 22 percent but declined to 18 percent in 2003.

### MURDER: RACE OF VICTIMS

IOWA, 2004

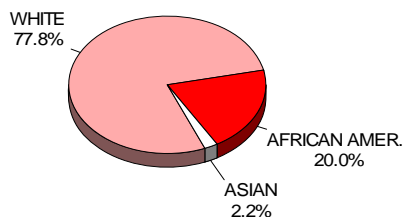
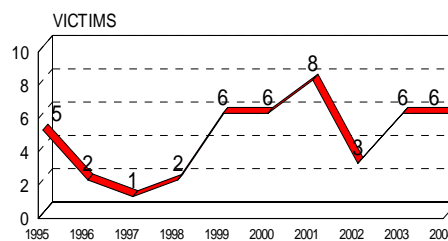


FIGURE 5

### MURDER: HISPANIC VICTIMS

1995 - 2004



## OFFENDERS

### AGE OF OFFENDERS

Ages of the known murderers are depicted in Figure 7 for 2004. Fifty-four percent (30) of the 55 reported offenders were under 26 in 2004. Forty percent (24) of the 60 offenders were under age 26 in 2003 while fifty-three percent or 35 of the 66 offenders were under age 26 in 2002. Forty-three percent (20 of 47) of the offenders were under age 26 in 2001. Thirty-nine percent (24 of 62) of the offenders were under 26 in 2000 while thirty eight percent (15 of 39) were under 26 in 1999. The percents of the offenders under 26 in 1997 to 1995 were forty percent in 1997, forty-six percent in 1996 and forty-nine percent in 1995. In 1998, sixty-six percent (45 of 68) of the offenders were under age 26 and was the highest percent of those age 26 and under from 1995 to 2004.

2004 Offenders	
Number of Offenders	55

### MURDER: AGES OF OFFENDERS

IOWA, 2004

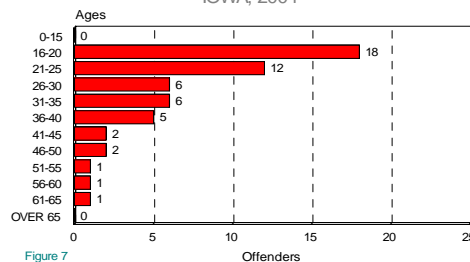
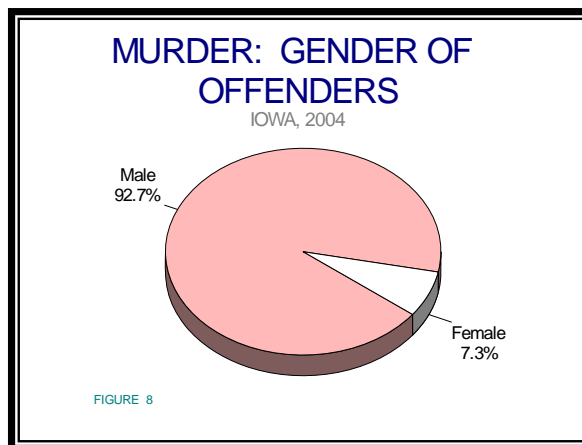


Figure 7

## GENDER OF OFFENDERS

Table 3. Gender of Offenders					
Year	Female	%	Male	%	Total
1995	7	10	64	90	71
1996	11	17	53	83	64
1997	12	24	38	76	50
1998	9	13	60	87	69
1999	5	13	34	87	39
2000	9	14	53	86	62
2001	12	25	35	75	47
2002	10	15	56	85	66
2003	8	13	52	87	60
2004	4	7	51	93	55

In 1993, females (not shown) accounted for 2 or 4 percent of the offenders to increase to 12 or 25 percent of the offenders in 2001. The decade low for female offenders was 4 in 2004.



## RACE OF OFFENDERS

Eight of the white offenders were identified as Hispanic in 1995, six in 2003 and 2004, four in 1999 and 2000, three in 1997, two in 1996 and 2002, and one person of Hispanic origin was reported as a murderer in 2001 and in 1998.

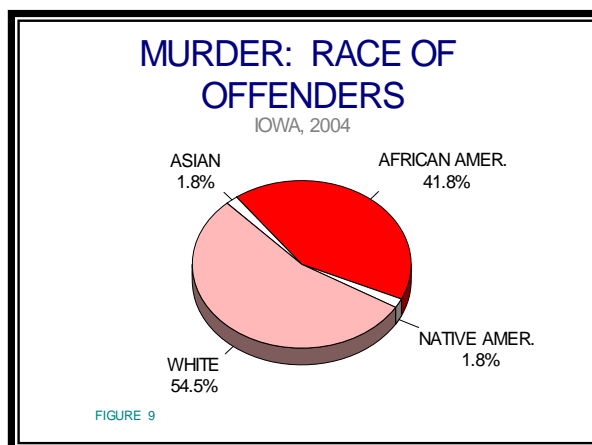
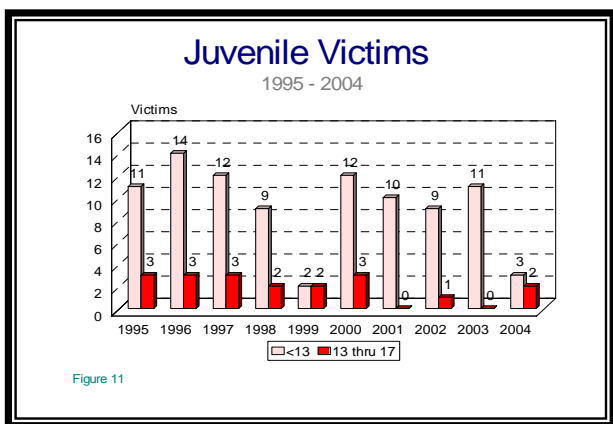
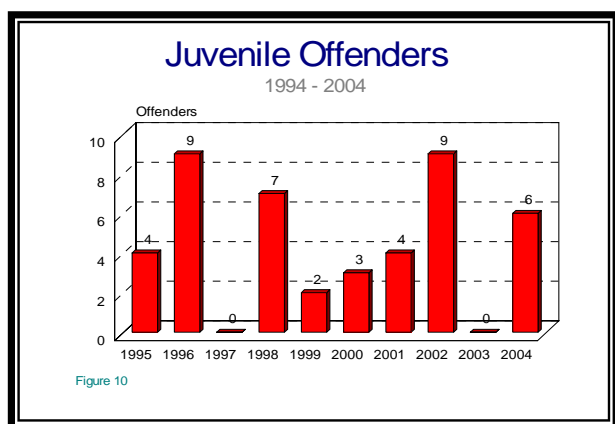


Table 4. Race of Offenders											
	Asian		African Am.		Native Am.		White		Unknown		Total
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
1995	3	4	18	25	2	3	48	68	0	0	71
1996	5	8	15	23	0	0	44	69	0	0	64
1997	2	4	5	9	3	6	38	79	2	4	50
1998	5	7	16	23	0	0	48	70	0	0	69
1999	3	8	5	13	2	5	29	74	0	0	39
2000	1	2	12	20	0	0	49	79	0	0	62
2001	2	4	10	21	0	0	35	75	0	0	47
2002	0	0	25	38	1	2	39	59	1	2	66
2003	0	0	16	27	3	5	41	68	0	0	60
2004	1	2	23	42	1	2	30	55	0	0	55

## JUVENILES INVOLVED IN HOMICIDES

There were six juveniles age 16 or 17 identified in a 2004 homicide; there were no juvenile offenders identified in 2003. However, much concern is focused on juveniles involved in crime. Further analysis is prompted by the fact that the reported numbers of Iowa juvenile homicide offenders also increased substantially in 1993 (11 offenders) and 1994 (12 offenders). Although these numbers are small, a decrease was seen in identified juvenile offenders in 1995 to increase again in 1996. No juvenile offenders were reported in 1997 but again seven were reported in 1998 while two, three and four juvenile offenders were reported in 1999, 2000 and 2001 respectively. In 2004, juvenile offenders made up 11 percent of the total offenders; the decade high was in 2002 when 9 of the only 36 identified offenders (25%) were juveniles. Also, the age of the victims seemed to have become proportionately older in the early 1990's but since 1995 more victims were reported as being preteen than in the teenager years.



## JUVENILES INVOLVED IN HOMICIDE

1994 – 2004

Table 5

YEAR	1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
TOTAL HOM.	64		66		59		66		48		58		50		50		51		45	
JUV. HOM.	14	4	17	9	15	0	11	7	4	2	15	3	10	4	10	9	11	0	5	6
AGE	VIC	OFF	VIC	OFF	VIC	OFF	VIC	OFF	VIC	OFF	VIC	OFF	VIC	OFF	VIC	OFF	VIC	OFF	VIC	OFF
0-5	11		11		12		7		2		11		4		6		8		3	
6													2		2		1			
7							2													
8													1				1			
9													1		1		1			
10																				
11			1								1		1							
12			2										1							
13											1	1								
14		1																		
15	1	1	1	2	1		1		1	1		1			1					
16		2	1	2			3	1			1				4					5
17	2		1	5	2		1	4			1	2		4	1	4			2	1
UNK																				

## RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN VICTIM AND OFFENDER

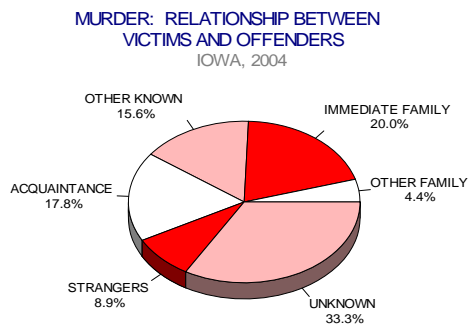


Table 12

At least one relationship between the victim and offender was identified for 82 percent (42 of 51) of the victims in 2003. Relationships were identified in 74 percent or with 37 of the 50 victims in 2001 and 2002, almost the same percentage (73) as in 1998. But in 2004 a relationship was identified for only 67 percent (30 of 45) murder victims.

Table 6. Relationship of Victim to Offender						
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Spouse	4	5	5	6	2	2
CL Spouse		3	4			1
Parent/Step		1		2	3	1
Sibling/Step						3
Child/Step	4	9	4	6	7	2
Oth Fam	2		1	1	2	2
Sub	10	18	14	15	14	11
Acquaintance	7	12	20	14	10	8
Friend	1	4		1	2	1
Neighbor					2	
Babysittee/er		1			1	
B/G Friend	1	2	0	5	5	3
Child of B/G Fr		1		1	1	
Oth Known	4	1	2	1	3	3
Homosexual						
X Spouse	1	2	1			
Employer/ee					1	
Sub	14	23	23	22	25	15
Stranger	2	9	4	5	3	4
Unk	21	8	9	8	9	15
Sub	24	17	13	13	12	19
Total	48	58	50	50	51	45

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
One Vic/One Off	22	36	25	31	31	26
One Vic/Mult. Off	6	7	9	10	7	8
One Vic/Unk Off	12	4	6	1	5	5
Mult. Vic/One Off	3	3	2	3	3	2
Mult. Vic/Mult. Off	0	1	1	0	1	0
Mult. Vic/Unk. Off	1			1	0	1
Total	44	52	43	46	47	42

Table 7.  
**MURDER SITUATIONS:  
NUMBER OF VICTIMS  
AND OFFENDERS**

Figure 13 shows the 2004 incidents by murder situation. In all years the circumstance of single victim/single offender comprises the largest percentage of incidents. The percent of single victim/single offender incidents in 2004 was 62, 2003 was 66, in 2002 was 67, in 2001 was 58, in 2000 was 69 in 1998 was 64, in 1997 was 73 and 65 percent of the 1996 incidents were reported as single victims/offender. The decade low of single victim/offender incidents was in 1999 with 50 percent.

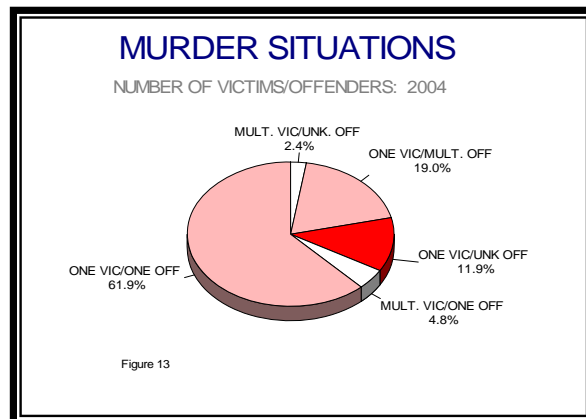


Figure 13

## MURDER CIRCUMSTANCES

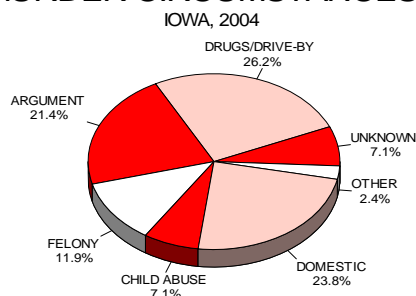


Figure 14

- Stipulated gang or drug activity accounted for 12 percent of the 1998 and 2000 murder circumstances, 14 percent of the 1999 murder incidents, 15 percent of the circumstances in 1997, 17 percent in 2003, 20 percent in 2002, 23.3 percent in 2001 and 26 percent (11 of 42) involved gang or drug activity in 2004.
- Domestic situations accounted for 24 percent of the 2004 (10 of 42) and 2002 (11 of 46) circumstances. Twenty-one percent of the 2003 incidents involved domestic disputes, nineteen percent (10 of 52) of the 2000 incidents involved a domestic dispute; while in 1998, eighteen percent (11) of the 61 situations were domestic while “lovers quarrel” added another 7 percent. In 2001, domestic situations accounted for 12 of 43 (28 percent) incidents, 2 of which were love triangles.
- Child Abuse was second as the reason most given for a homicide in 2003 with 19 percent or in 9 of the 47 incidents but accounted for 3 of the 43 (7 percent) 2004 incidents.
- Escalating arguments accounted for 21 percent of the 2004 (9 of 43), 2003 (10 of 47) and 2000 (11 of 52) incidents each while in 1999 36 percent (16 incidents) were committed while the offenders were involved in an argument.

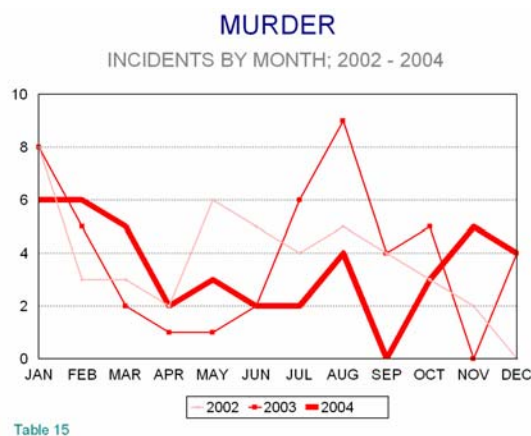
## MURDER WEAPONS

The combined firearm category made up 50 percent or 21 of the 42 incidents in 2004, 40 percent (19 of 47) of the 2003 incidents, 50 percent of the 2002 incidents or 26 of the 50 victims (52 percent). In 2001, firearms accounted for 33 percent of the incidents or for 15 of the 50 (30%) victims, the lowest percentage for the combined firearm category in the period between 1989 and 2003. The highest reported percentage was in 1990 when 58 percent (29 of 50) of the incidents involved some type of firearm. Multiple firearms can be found in Table 4 Group A Offense by Weapon in the 2004 UCR title page.

Table 8. Weapons Used in a Homicide by Incident								
	2001		2002		2003		2004	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Handgun	11	25.6	11	23.9	10	21.3	11	26.2
Rifle	1	2.3	4	8.7	1	2.1	1	2.4
Shotgun	1	2.3	2	4.3	2	4.3	3	7.1
Unident. Firearm	1	2.3	6	13.0	6	12.8	6	14.3
<i>Firearm Total</i>	14	32.56	23	50.0	19	40.4	21	50.0
Cutting Inst.	11	25.6	6	13.0	7	14.9	8	19.0
Hands, Fist, Feet	6	14.0	10	21.7	11	23.4	6	14.3
Blunt Obj.	5	11.6	1	2.2	6	12.8	2	4.8
Arson	0	0.0	1	2.2	1	2.1	0	0.0
Other/Unk	7	16.3	5	10.9	3	6.4	5	11.9
TOTAL	43		46		47		42	

# WHEN

Usually no clear pattern emerges when comparing previous years' murder incidents by month. August was the month of most murders in 2001 and in 2003 with January being second in both years. However, in 2004 January and February were the months with the most murder incidents with November and December accounting for five and four murders. Two incidents each were reported in the summer months of June and July and April with no murders reported in September. Although November and December were the months with the least number of murders in 2003 and 2002 respectively May was the second least month in both years. April was reported as the month with the least murders in 2000, May in 2001, and December also in 1999. October was the month of the least murders in 1998 and 1996.



	2001	2002	2003	2004
JAN	5	8	8	6
FEB	3	3	5	6
MAR	2	3	2	5
APR	3	2	1	2
MAY	1	6	1	3
JUN	3	5	2	2
JUL	9	4	6	2
AUG	10	5	9	4
SEP	2	4	4	0
OCT	2	3	5	3
NOV	6	2	0	5
DEC	4	0	4	4
	50	45	47	42

## DAY OF INCIDENTS

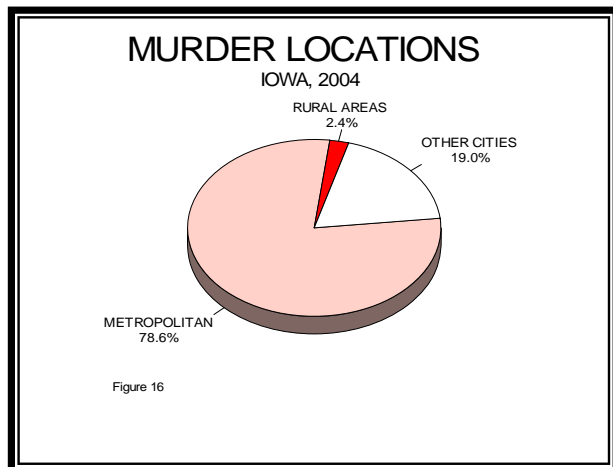
Saturday and Sunday were each reported 8 times as the day of a murder but Tuesday was reported most at the day of a murder: 12 times.

Thursday was reported as the day most murder incidents occurred in 2003, 12 of 47 or in 25.5 percent of the time followed by Friday with 9 incidents. Only 3 murder incidents happened on a Tuesday in 2003.

Monday and Tuesday were the days most murder incidents occurred (8 each) with Friday and Saturday each being reported 7 times each in 2002. The day least reported in 2002 was Sunday (4 incidents).

## HOUR OF INCIDENTS

Seven P.M. and one A.M. were reported most as the hour of a murder incident in 2004 with 4 times each. There was no time reported in 6 of the 2004 incidents.

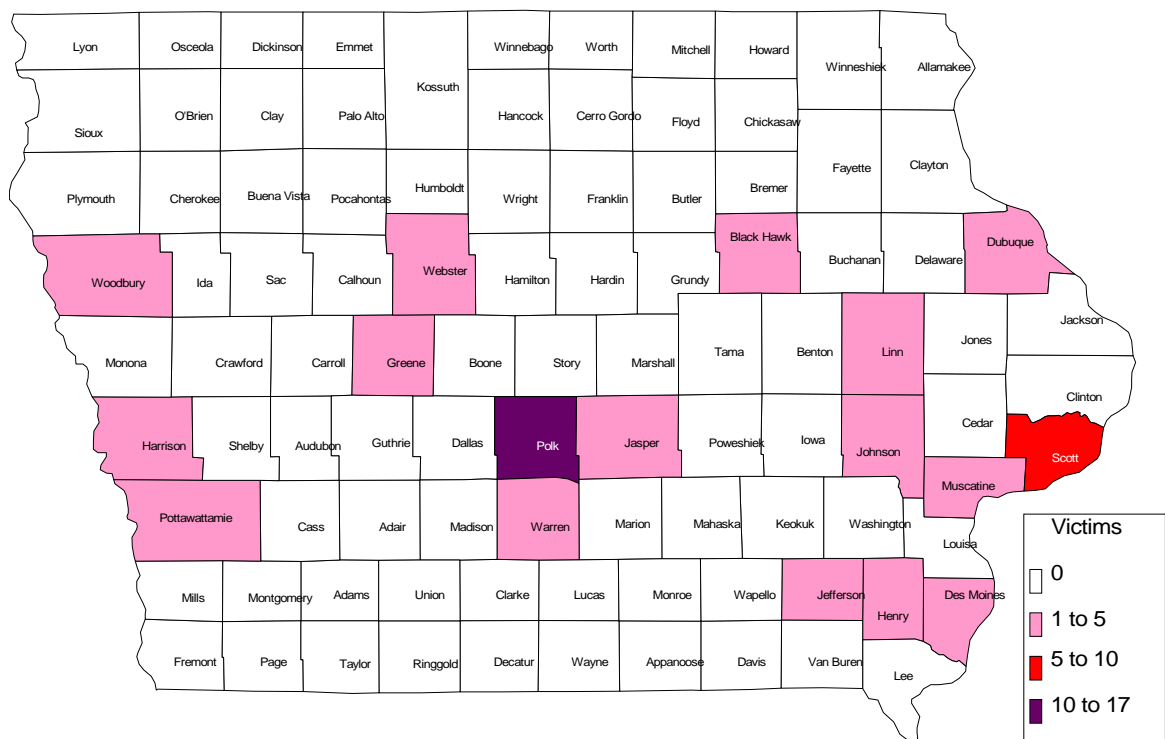


## WHERE

In 2004, seventy-nine percent, 33 of the 42 incidents occurred in a metropolitan area. In 2003, 34 of the 47 (72 percent) homicide incidents occurred in Iowa's metropolitan areas. (The definition was changed to increase the metropolitan area in 2003.) Refer to page 6 of the introduction for specific changes. "Other" refers to the cities, usually over 2,500 population, which submit their own statistical data. Rural areas are the county sheriffs' jurisdictions that are

not in a metropolitan area. In 2004, one incident (2 percent) was reported in a rural area (6 incidents in 2003 or 13 %). "Other cities" accounted for 19 percent or 8 of the 42 locations in 2004 while in 15 percent or 7 of the 47 murder locations in 2003.

## Iowa: Homicides by County

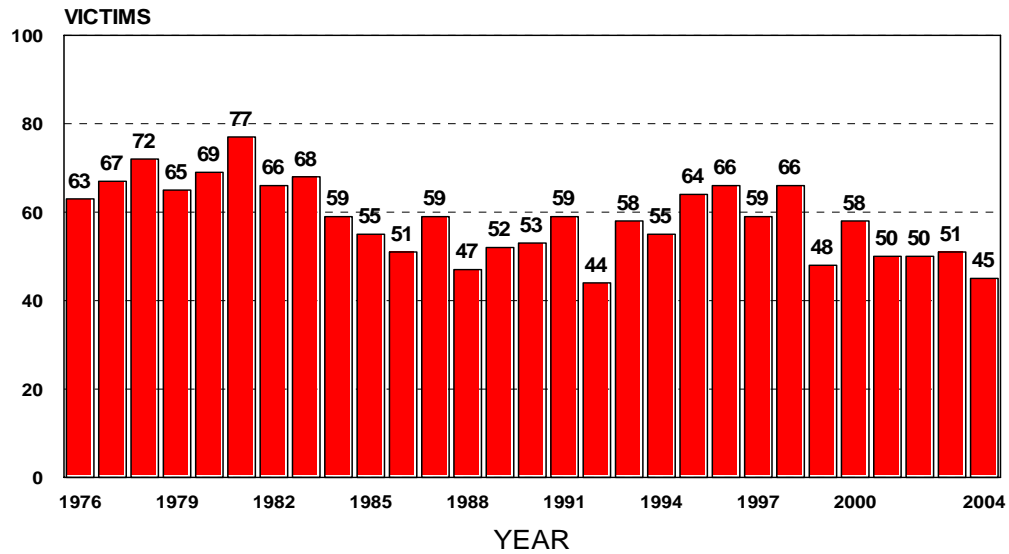


Black Hawk	3	Jasper	1	Pottawattamie	2
Des Moines	2	Jefferson	1	Scott	7
Dubuque	1	Johnson	2	Warren	1
Greene	1	Linn	1	Webster	2
Harrison	1	Muscatine	1	Woodbury	2
Henry	1	Polk	16		



# MURDER

BY YEAR 1976 - 2004



1976 - 2004 IOWA MURDER VICTIMS				
Year	#		Year	#
1976	63		1990	53
1977	67		1991	59
1978	72		1992	44
1979	65		1993	58
1980	69		1994	55
1981	77		1995	64
1982	66		1996	66
1983	68		1997	59
1984	59		1998	66
1985	55		1999	48
1986	51		2000	58
1987	59		2001	50
1988	47		2002	50
1989	52		2003	51
			2004	45

# TOTAL SEX OFFENSES:

## FORCIBLE

*“Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or not forcibly or against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent.”*

CRIMES INCLUDE VICTIMS OF:

FORCIBLE RAPE	778
FORCIBLE SODOMY	102
SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH AN OBJECT	89
FORCIBLE FONDLING	<u>965</u>
	1,934

2004 TOTAL	
Number of Victims	2,131
Rate per 100,000	76.6
Percent Decrease	-.1
Knew their Attacker	1,634

2004 FORCIBLE OFFENSES	
Number of Victims	1,934
Rate per 100,000	69.5
Percent Decrease	-1.3
Number of Incidents	1,797

## NONFORCIBLE

(Excludes Prostitution Offenses)

*“Unlawful, nonforcible sexual intercourse.”*

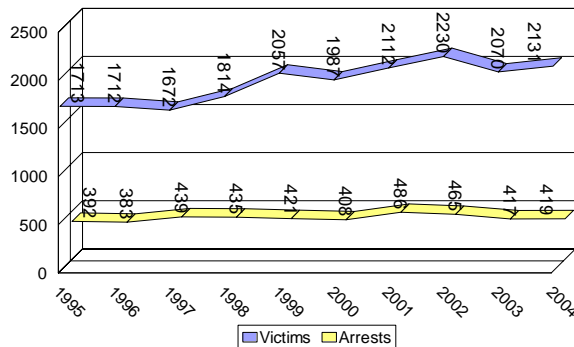
CRIMES INCLUDE VICTIMS OF:

INCEST	46
STATUTORY RAPE	<u>151</u>
	197

2004 NONFORCIBLE OFFENSES	
Number of Victims	197
Rate per 100,000	7.1
Percent Increase	+10.9
Number of Incidents	184

## SEXUAL ASSAULT: 1995 - 2004

TOTAL VICTIMS AND ARRESTS



Although the number of reported victims of sexual assault has risen 24 percent in ten years, the number of arrests has decreased from 22.9 percent of the victims in 1995 to 19.7 percent of the victims in 2004.

The rates show that reported victims increased seven percent from 1995 to 2004, arrests have remained relatively steady in the ten year span.

## SEXUAL ASSAULT: 1995 - 2004

ADJUSTED RATES Per 100,000 Population

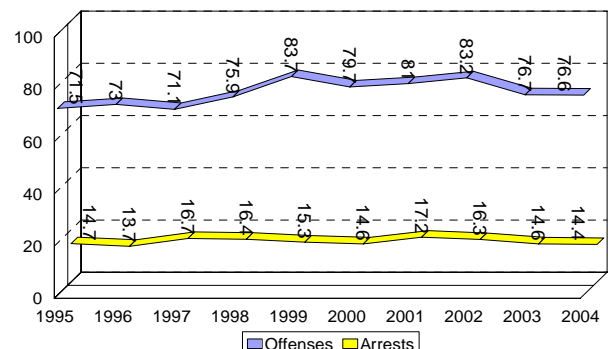
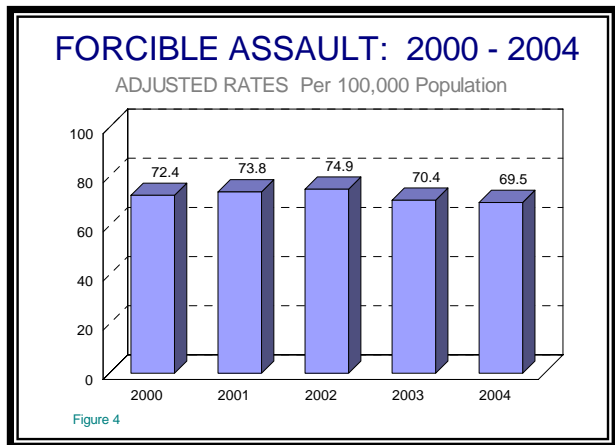
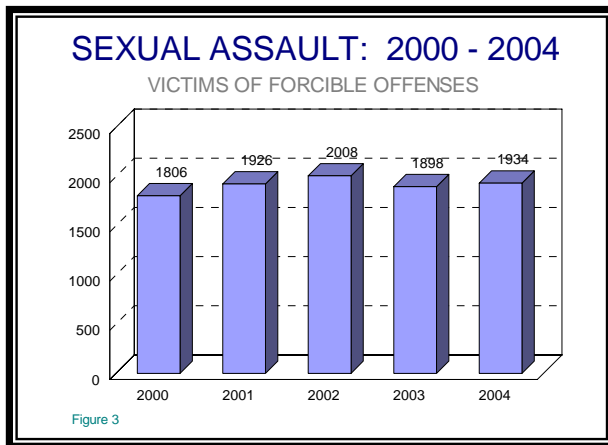


Figure 2

## FORCIBLE OFFENSES

CRIMES INCLUDE VICTIMS OF:

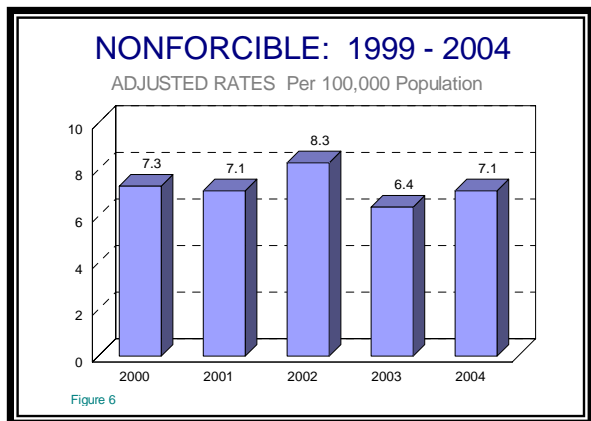
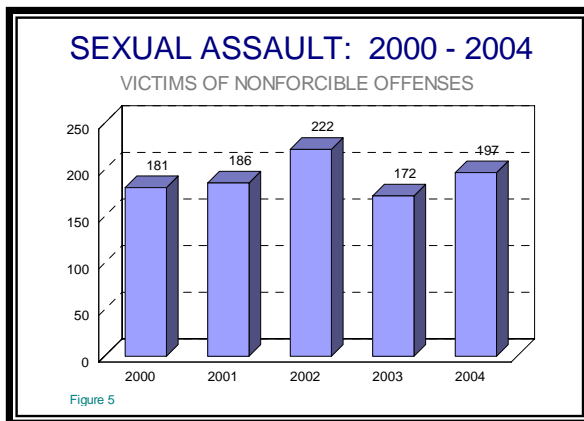
FORCIBLE RAPE	778
FORCIBLE SODOMY	102
SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH AN OBJECT	89
FORCIBLE FONDLING	<u>965</u>
	1,934



## NONFORCIBLE OFFENSES

CRIMES INCLUDE VICTIMS OF:

INCEST	46
STATUTORY RAPE	<u>151</u>
	197



# FORCIBLE RAPE

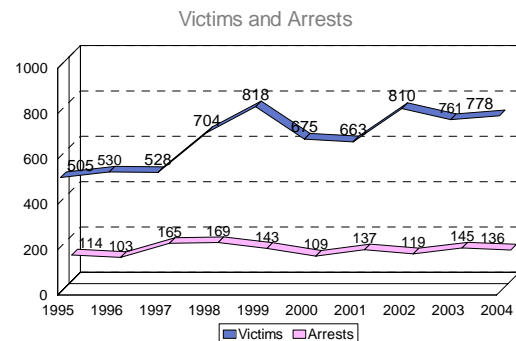
“The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or not forcibly or against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.”

2004 FORCIBLE RAPE	
Number of Victims	778
Rate Decrease	-0.7
Number of Incidents	755
Knew their Attacker	545

## HOW MANY...

Figure 1 shows an increase of two percent in the victims of a forcible rape between 2003 and 2004 after a six percent decrease between 2002 and 2003. However, the 2004 number of victims represents a 4.9 percent decrease from the decade peak in 1999 of 818 victims. Proportionately, the number of reported arrests went from 22.6 percent of the victims in 1995 to 17.5 percent of the victims in 2004.

### RAPE: 1995 - 2004



### RAPE: 1995 - 2004

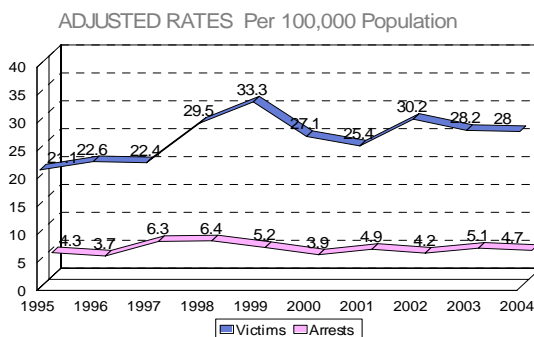


Figure 2

The victim rate decreased less than 1 percent from 28.2 in 2003 to 28.0 in 2004 victims per 100,000 population but the arrests decreased 7.8 percent from 2003 to 2004. The high arrest rate was in 1998 when 6.4 persons were reported arrested per 100,000 population.

**Table 1. Incidents of Forcible Rape: Attempted or Completed by Year**

Attempted and completion data was available on 755 reported offenses of forcible rape in 2004. Law enforcement officers reported 731 of the 755 or ninety-seven percent of the

	2002		2003		2004	
	Year	%	Year	%	Year	%
Attempt	24	3	22	3	24	3
Completed	752	97	722	97	731	97
<b>Total</b>	<b>776</b>		<b>744</b>		<b>755</b>	

rapes were completed while 24 or three percent of the rapes were attempted. Reported attempts to rape have declined from nine percent in 1993 and 1994 to three percent in 1998, 2002, 2003 and 2004.

# AND WHEN?

In 2004 reported incidents of rape occurred most frequently in the month of May; in 2002 and 2003, August was reported most frequently but September was the month most reported in 2002. Rapes were reported least frequently in October of 2003, December in 2002 and October and December tied in 2004.

**Table 2. 2002, 2003 and 2004  
Incidents of Rape by Month**

	Years		
	2002	2003	2004
JAN	60	50	51
FEB	51	59	60
MAR	63	69	63
APR	53	52	62
MAY	62	64	83
JUN	78	73	73
JUL	76	64	79
AUG	79	79	62
EP	93	73	58
OCT	65	47	50
NOV	52	60	64
DEC	44	54	50
TOTAL	776	744	755

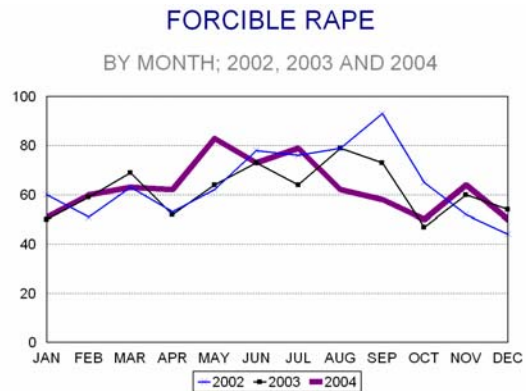


FIGURE 3

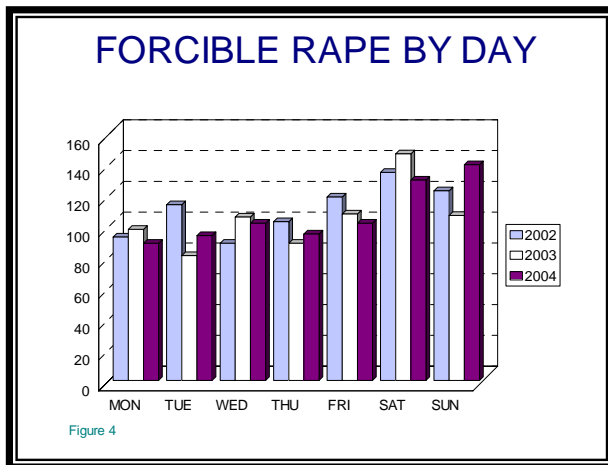
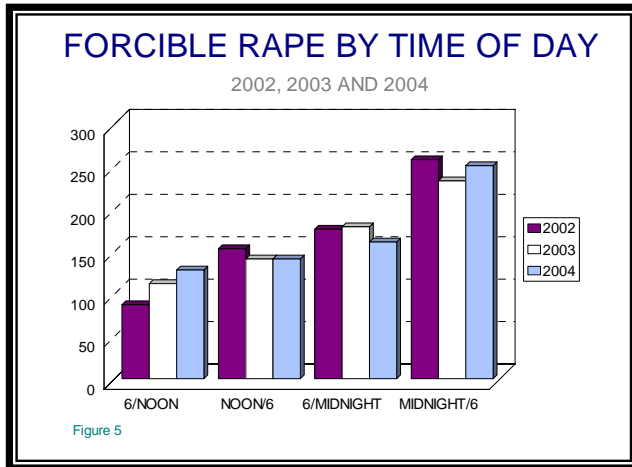


Figure 4

## Day of Week

Generally more incidents of rape were reported to have happened during the weekends rather than the weekdays. Although Saturday and Sunday were the most frequently reported days of an incident in 2001 through 2004, Saturday and Thursday (not shown) were reported most frequently in 2000. The day reported least was Monday in 2001 and 2004, Tuesday in 2003 and Wednesday in 2002.

## Time of Day



The greatest number of rapes (double and triple any other one hour period) was reported to have happened between midnight and 1:00 A.M. in all years 2002 through 2004. The number of rapes reported between midnight and 1:00 A.M. in 2002, 2003 and 2004 years were 90, 89 and 108 incidents respectively. The hour least reported was 7:00 A.M. in 2004 with fifteen incidents, seven incidents reported in 2002 and eleven incidents in 2003.

Table 3. By Hour: 2002			
Hour	#	Hour	#
Midnight	90	Noon	23
1:00	46	1:00	24
2:00	46	2:00	23
3:00	28	3:00	33
4:00	31	4:00	31
5:00	17	5:00	19
6:00	9	6:00	25
7:00	7	7:00	20
8:00	16	8:00	27
9:00	19	9:00	27
10:00	12	10:00	38
11:00	24	11:00	39

Table 4. By Hour: 2003			
Hour	#	Hour	#
Midnight	89	Noon	21
1:00	32	1:00	27
2:00	41	2:00	23
3:00	27	3:00	22
4:00	21	4:00	25
5:00	23	5:00	23
6:00	15	6:00	37
7:00	11	7:00	17
8:00	21	8:00	29
9:00	21	9:00	23
10:00	27	10:00	36
11:00	17	11:00	37

Table 5. By Hour: 2004			
Hour	#	Hour	#
Midnight	108	Noon	16
1:00	28	1:00	22
2:00	37	2:00	23
3:00	34	3:00	31
4:00	24	4:00	31
5:00	20	5:00	18
6:00	16	6:00	31
7:00	15	7:00	18
8:00	26	8:00	27
9:00	20	9:00	20
10:00	26	10:00	25
11:00	25	11:00	40

# WHO...

Ninety-six percent of the forcible rape victims were reported as being female in 2004.

## 2004 RAPE VICTIMS

By Age Group

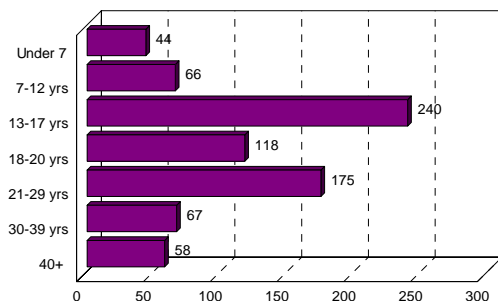


Figure 6

The age group of 13-17 year olds were reported the victims most often of a forcible rape since 1995. A victim age fourteen was reported most often as a victim of a forcible rape in 2002 and 2004 (70 times in 2004). Sixteen and seventeen tied for the age most reported (59 times) for a victim of a rape in 2003 followed by those victims ages 18 (57 times), 19 (47 times) and 15 (46 times). Fifteen was the age most reported in 2000 and 2001.

When race and gender are considered, white females in the age group of thirteen to seventeen years old were reported by far as the victim of a rape most often since 1995.

Fifteen of the 2004 white victims were reported as being Hispanic females while one Hispanic female was reported as being of unknown race. The age range of the Hispanic victims was from 6 to 32 with more than 80 percent being under 18 years of age.

## 2004 RAPE VICTIMS

By Race and Gender

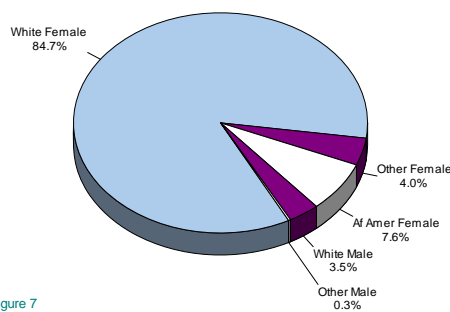


Figure 7

Table 6. 2004 Victims by Race and Age Group										
		White	Af. Amer.	Asian	Nat. Am.	Unk.	White	Af. Amer.	Unk.	Oth
Age Group	Total	Female	Female	Female	Female	Female	Male	Male	Male	Male
Infant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-6 yrs	44	33	3	0	0	1	7	0	0	0
7-12 yrs	66	51	6	0	0	2	6	1	0	0
13-17 yrs	240	213	16	1	2	5	3	0	0	0
18-20 yrs	118	105	5	0	0	4	4	0	0	0
21-29 yrs	175	150	18	0	3	1	3	0	0	0
30-39 yrs	67	54	8	2	0	1	2	0	0	0
40 and Over	58	50	3	1	1	1	2	0	0	0
Unk	10	3	0	0	0	6	0	1	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

## Arrests

### 2004 ARRESTS FOR RAPE

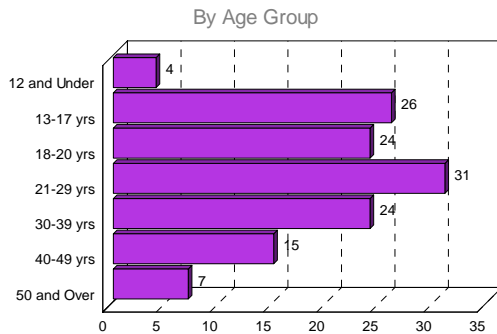


Figure 8

Offenders between the ages of 21 and 29 were arrested most often (40 times) in 2001 and 2004 (31 times); those 30 to 39 were arrested most often in 2002 (25 times). However, those offenders age 13 to 17 were arrested most often in 1999 (33 times) and in 2003 (31 times). The single age most reported of an arrestee in 2004 was 18 (14 times), 2003 was 13 (7 times), the age in 2002 was 19 (7 times), the age in 2001 was age 14 (10 times) and age 15 (11 times) in 2000. Twelve of the 108 white males arrestees were Hispanic in 2004, eleven of the 102 white male arrestees in 2003 were Hispanic while thirteen of the 91 white male 2002 arrestees were Hispanic.

Sex, race and age data is available on 131 of the 136 persons arrested for forcible rape in 2004.

Forty-six percent of the reported rapes were cleared in 1997 but dropped to 40.8 percent in 1998, 34.8 percent in 2000, 34.4 percent in 1999 and 2001, 31.7 percent in 2002, to 31.5 percent in 2003 and to 25.8 percent in 2004.

Male offenders made up all of the persons arrested for rape in 2003 but 4 of the arrestees were female in 2004.

### 2004 ARRESTS FOR RAPE

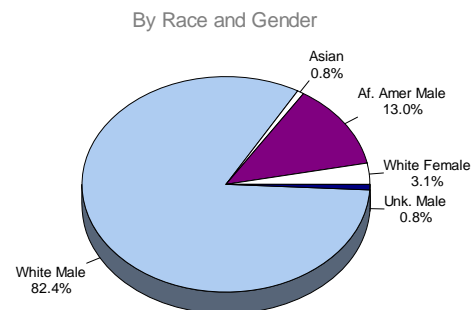


Figure 9

Table 7. 2004 Arrests for Rape by Age Group and Race							
		White	Af. Amer.	Asian	Nat. Amer.	Unk.	White
Age Group	Total	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male	Female
12 and Under	4	3					1
13-17 yrs	26	24				1	1
18-20 yrs	24	19	4				1
21-29 yrs	31	20	10				1
30-39 yrs	24	22	2				
40-49 yrs	15	13	1	1			
50 and Over	7	7					
<b>Total</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>



Over two-thirds (70 percent) or 545 of the 778 rape victims knew their attacker in 2004.

## Relationships

A child under the age of 7 was more likely to be raped by family member (24 times) than an acquaintance (16 times) or stranger (1 time). Overall, fifteen percent (113) of the 778 victims identified a family member as their attacker. A child, grandchild or stepchild within the family accounted for six percent of the reported relationships while siblings and stepsiblings accounted for two percent. Of all the relationships, an acquaintance was reported most as the offender and accounted for 32 percent of the relationships. A stranger was identified in 11 percent of the rapes while not enough was known in another 8 percent to declare the offender unknown. No information was reported in 10 percent or in 80 of the victim/offender relationships in 2004.

Table 8. Relationship of Rape Victims to Offenders						
Relationship	Ages of Victims				Total	%
	< 7	7 to 13	13 to 18	>17		
<b>Within Family</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>15</b>
Spouse				15	15	2
Common-Law Spouse				5	5	1
Sibling	4	8	4		16	2
Child	7	7	9	6	29	4
Grandchild	2		1		3	0
In-Law			1	1	2	0
Stepparent					0	0
Stepchild		3	10	3	16	2
Stepsibling	1		1		2	0
Other Family	10	4	7	4	25	3
<b>Known to Victim</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>56</b>
Acquaintance	4	15	86	141	246	32
Friend	2	4	17	24	47	6
Neighbor		1		2	3	0
Babysitree	1	3	2		6	1
Boy/Girl Friend		2	22	25	49	6
Child of B/G Friend	2	1	1		4	1
Ex-Spouse				3	3	0
Employee					0	0
Otherwise Known	7	5	27	35	74	10
<b>Stranger</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Declared Unknown</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Unknown</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>100</b>

# RAPE RELATIONSHIPS

Victims to Offenders

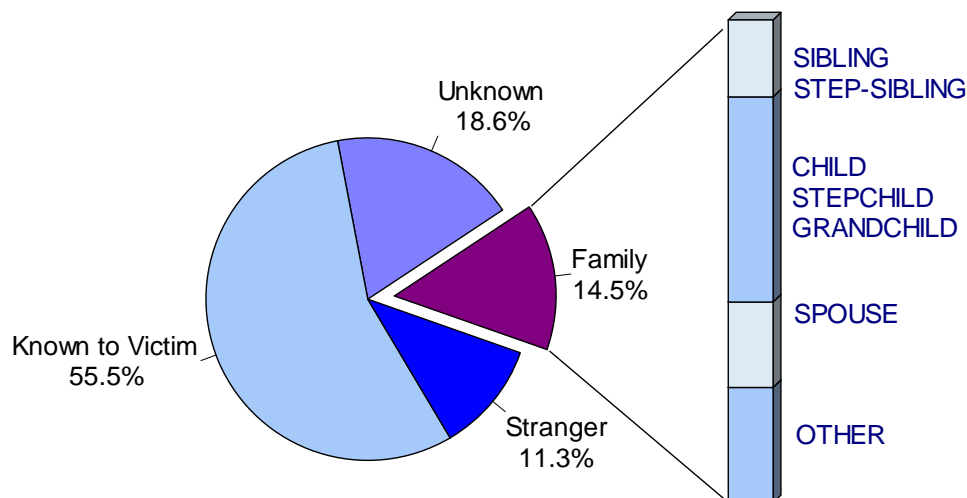


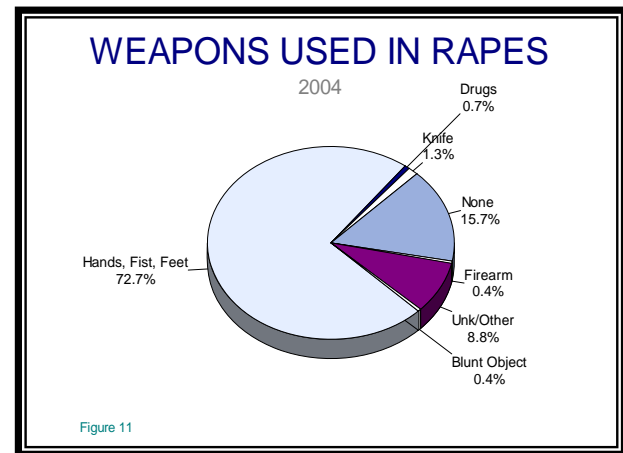
Figure 10

# WHAT AND WHERE?

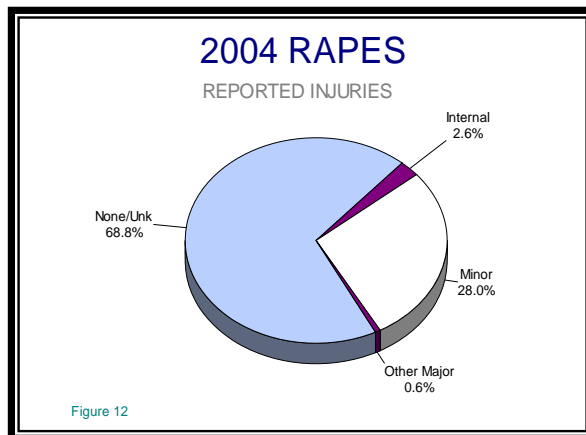
## Weapons

Table 9. Weapons Used in a Rape				
	Incidents	%	Victims	%
Firearm	3	<1	3	<1
Knife	10	1	10	1
Blunt Object	3	<1	3	<1
Personal	524	69	539	69
Drugs	5	1	5	1
Other	37	5	37	5
Unknown	60	9	65	8
None	113	15	116	15
Total	755		778	

A gun, knife or blunt object was identified as a weapon used in three percent of the 755 incidents of rape in 2004. Those weapons were reported in six percent of the 1997 incidents. In seventy-two percent, or 524 of the 2004 incidents, the force of hands, fists, or feet was recorded as the weapon used in the forcible rapes.

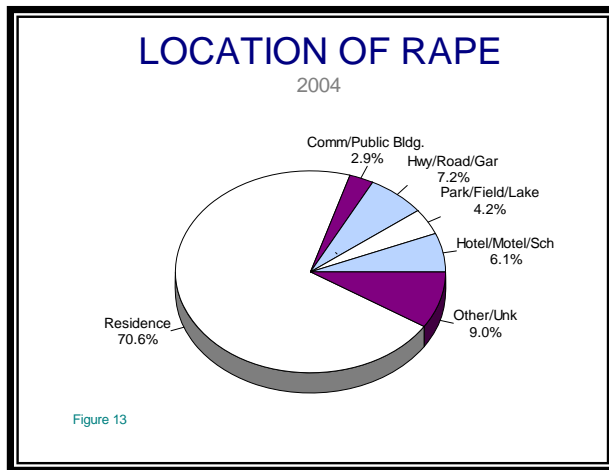


## Physical Injuries



Reported minor injuries rose from 20.3 percent (137) of the total (675) in 2000 to 28.5 percent or in 189 of the 663 victims in 2001 and 231 of the 810 victims in 2002 but fell slightly in 2004 to 28.0 or in 218 of the 778 victims. Injury, or the possibility of an injury, was noted for 24 percent or for 158 of the 655 victims reported in 1999 while 76 percent or 497 victims were reported to have no injuries. Similar percentages were found in 1998, 1999 and 2000. The number of victims reported injured rose in 2003 and 2004 to around 31 percent of the victims being reported injured.

## Location of the Rape

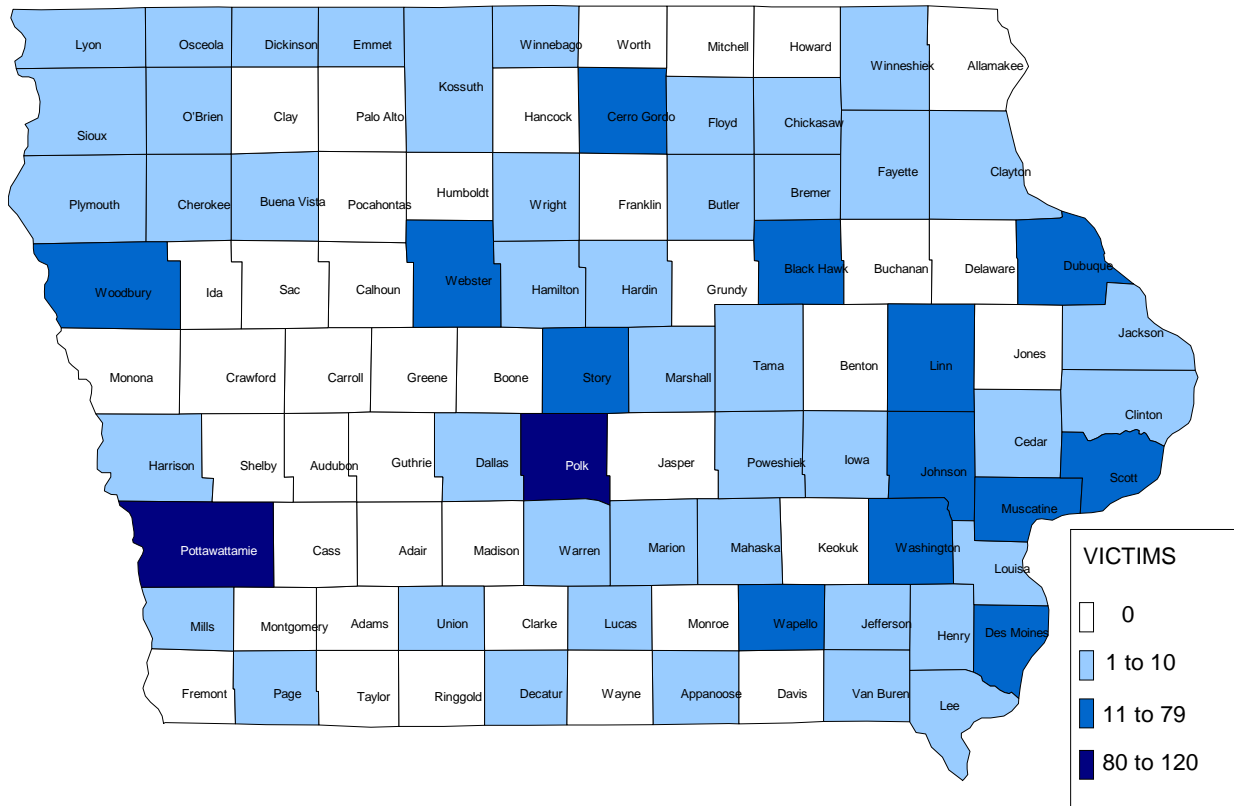


In 2004, seventy-two percent (533 of 755) of the reported incidents of rape occurred at a residence, down slightly from seventy percent (537 of 744) reported in 2003. Some type of commercial or public building accounted for three percent of the rapes in 2003 while a highway/roadway or garage was the location of another eight percent of the rapes. A hotel/motel/school was the location for approximately seven percent of the reported rapes and a park/field/lake was

reported in four percent of the rapes.

<b>Table 10. 2004 Location of Rape by Victims Age</b>						
	<7	7 to 13	13 to 17	>17	Total	%
Air/Bus/Train Terminal			2		2	<1
Bar/Night Club				3	3	1
Religious Bldg.			2		2	<1
Commercial/Office Bldg.				2	2	<1
Drug Store/Doctor's Off./Hosp.				5	5	1
Grocery/Spec./Conv. Store		1		3	4	1
Government/Public Bldg.				2	2	<1
Highway/Road/Alley		2	12	22	36	5
Hotel/Motel			5	18	23	3
Jail/Prison		1		4	5	1
Parking Lot/Garage			5	13	18	2
Residence/Home	38	51	170	287	546	71
Restaurant			1		1	<1
School/College	2		8	15	25	3
Other/Unknown	4	9	23	28	64	8
Park/Lake/Woods		2	10	21	33	4
Farm Building/Other			4	5	9	<1
Total	44	66	240	428	778	100

## Iowa: Forcible Rapes by County



Appanoose	3	Dickinson	2	Linn	55	Poweshiek	1
Black Hawk	66	Dubuque	13	Louisa	3	Scott	59
Bremer	6	Emmet	2	Lucas	1	Sioux	2
Buena Vista	7	Fayette	9	Lyon	5	Story	31
Butler	1	Floyd	2	Mahaska	9	Tama	1
Cedar	1	Hamilton	4	Marion	5	Union	1
Cerro Gordo	11	Hardin	5	Marshall	9	Van Buren	1
Cherokee	2	Harrison	1	Mills	5	Wapello	13
Chickasaw	1	Henry	4	Muscatine	23	Warren	8
Clayton	1	Iowa	1	O'Brien	1	Washington	11
Clinton	8	Jackson	4	Osceola	1	Webster	18
Dallas	4	Jefferson	2	Page	1	Winnebago	1
Decatur	3	Johnson	50	Plymouth	9	Winneshiek	2
Des Moines	12	Kossuth	5	Polk	101	Woodbury	49
		Lee	5	Pottawattamie	115	Wright	1

# FORCIBLE SODOMY

FORCIBLE SODOMY	
2004 Victims	102
% Change 03-04	- 28
Number of Arrests	21
Percent Cleared	33%

*“Oral or anal intercourse with another person, forcible and/or against that person’s will; or, not forcibly or against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.”*

## FORCIBLE SODOMY

VICTIMS AND ARRESTS FOR 1999 - 2004

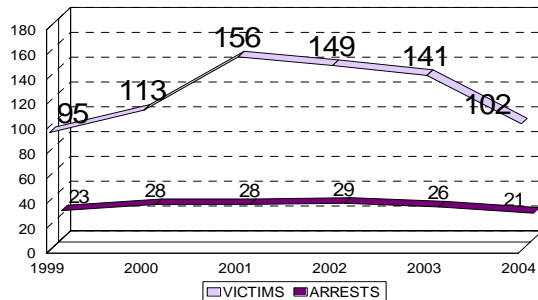


Figure 1

## FORCIBLE SODOMY

1999 - 2004 RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

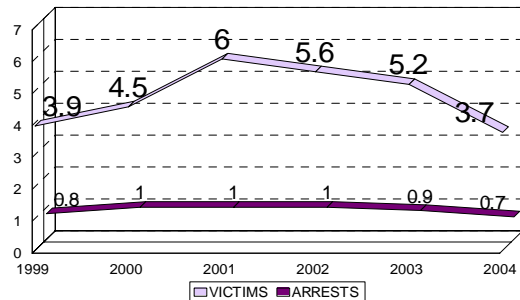


Figure 2

VICTIMS							
		Female			Male		
	TOTAL	Juv.	Adult	Unk.	Juv.	Adult	Unk.
Asian	0						
African Am.	5		1	1	3		
Native Am.	1	1					
White	94	25	17		40	12	
Unk.	2				2		
TOTAL	102	26	18	1	45	12	0
Hispanic	1				1		

ARRESTEES							
		Female			Male		
	TOTAL	Juv.	Adult	Unk.	Juv.	Adult	Unk.
Asian	0						
African Am.	3				2	1	
Native Am.	0						
White	18	2			4	12	
Unk.	0						
TOTAL	21	2	0	0	6	13	0
Hispanic	0						

Relationship of Victim to Offender					
	Juv.	Adult	Unk.	Total	%
Spouse/Com Law/X	0	4	0	4	3.9
Child	19	0	0	19	18.6
Other Family	9	0	1	10	9.8
Acquaintance/Friend	24	12	0	36	35.3
Boy/Girl Friend	1	2	0	3	2.9
Other	8	4	0	12	11.8
Stranger/Unk	10	8	0	18	17.6
	71	30	1	102	

## FORCIBLE SODOMY

Relationship of Victim to Offender

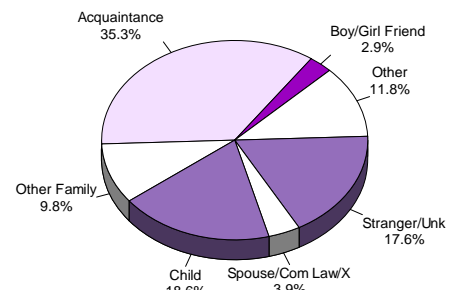


Figure 3

# SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH AN OBJECT

2004 Victims	89
% Change 03-04	48
Number of Arrests	11
Percent Cleared	39%

*"To use an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, or, not forcibly or against that person's will; where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity."*

## SEXUAL ASSAULT W OBJECT

VICTIMS AND ARRESTS FOR 1999 - 2004

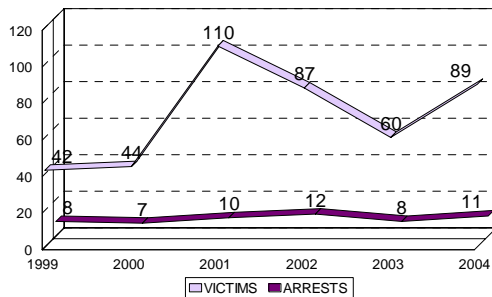


Figure 1

## SEXUAL ASSAULT W OBJECT

1999 - 2004 RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

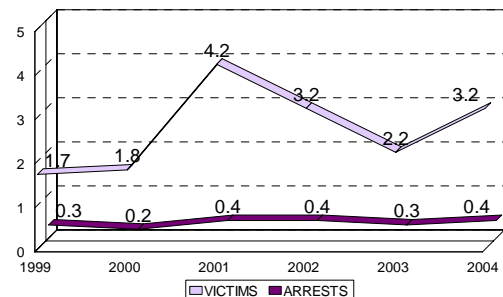


Figure 2

VICTIMS							
	TOTAL	Female			Male		
		Juv.	Adult	Unk.	Juv.	Adult	Unk.
Asian	0						
African Am.	4	1	2				1
Native Am.	0						
White	84	49	23			12	
Unk.	1	1					
TOTAL	89	51	25	0	0	12	1
Hispanic	3		3				

ARRESTEES							
	TOTAL	Female			Male		
		Juv.	Adult	Unk.	Juv.	Adult	Unk.
Asian	0						
African Am.	1					1	
Native Am.	1					1	
White	9		1		2	6	
Unk.	0						
TOTAL	11	0	1	0	2	8	0
Hispanic	1					1	

Relationship of Victim to Offender					
	Juv.	Adult	Unk.	Total	%
Spouse/Com Law/X	0	1	0	1	1.1
Child	16	1	1	18	20.2
Other Family	3	0	0	3	3.4
Acquaintance/Friend	28	14	0	42	47.2
Boy/Girl Friend	2	2	0	4	4.5
Other	4	1	0	5	5.6
Stranger/Unk	10	6	0	16	18.0
	63	25	1	89	

## SEXUAL ASSAULT W OBJ.

Relationship of Victim to Offender

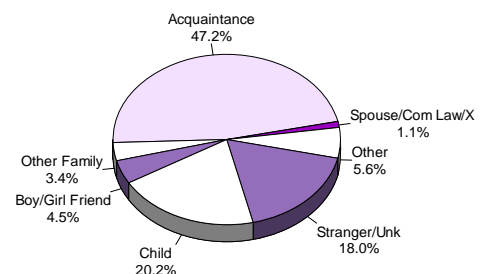


Figure 3

# FORCIBLE FONDLING

2004 Victims	965
% Change 03-04	3
Number of Arrests	157
Percent Cleared	31%

*"The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcible and/or against that person's will; or, not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity."*

Juveniles accounted for 80 percent of the victims of forcible fondling.

## FORCIBLE FONDLING

VICTIMS AND ARRESTS FOR 1999 - 2004

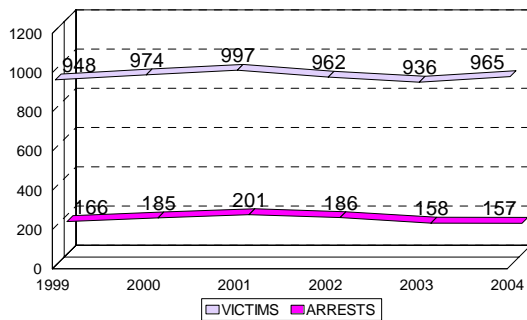


Figure 1

## FORCIBLE FONDLING

JUVENILE VICTIMS

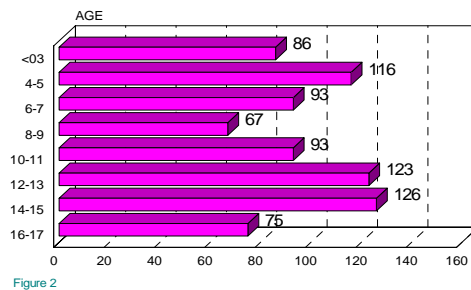


Figure 2

VICTIMS								
		Female			Male			Unk.
	TOTAL	Juv.	Adult	Unk.	Juv.	Adult	Unk.	
Asian	3	3						
African Am.	86	60	11		15			
Native Am.	11	5	4		2			
White	816	513	128	7	149	19		
Unk.	49	20	3	8	11		2	5
TOTAL	965	601	146	15	177	19	2	5
Hispanic	41	32	4	1	3	1		

ARRESTS								
		Female			Male			Unk.
	TOTAL	Juv.	Adult	Unk.	Juv.	Adult	Unk.	
Asian	2					2		
African Am.	16				5	11		
Native Am.	0							
White	135	5	5		40	85		
Unk.	4				2	2		
TOTAL	157	5	5	0	47	100	0	0
Hispanic	13				1	12		

Relationship of Victim to Offender					
	Juv.	Adult	Unk.	Total	%
Spouse/Com Law/X	0	3	0	3	0.3
Child	216	11	1	228	23.6
Other Family	82	11	3	96	9.9
Acquaintance/Friend	251	56	5	312	32.3
Boy/Girl Friend	9	6	0	15	1.6
Other	79	25	0	104	10.8
Stranger/Unk	132	65	10	207	21.5
	769	177	19	965	

## FORCIBLE FONDLING

Relationship of Victim to Offender

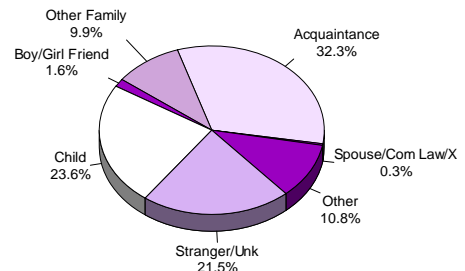


Figure 3

# Non Forcible Sex Offenses

INCEST	
2004 Victims	46
% Change 2003-04	+31
Number of Arrests	12
Percent Cleared	34.8%

*"Nonforcible sexual intercourse with persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law."*

- 93% of the

incidents happened at a residence.

- 35% of the relationships involved the victim as the child of a parent, the sibling (28%) and another family member (17%).

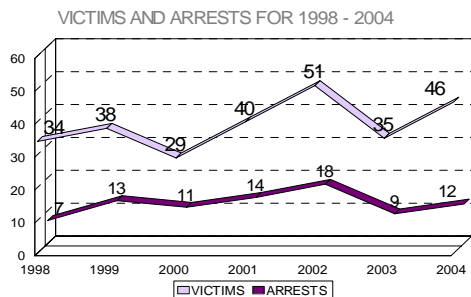


Figure 1

VICTIMS							
	TOTAL	Female			Male		
		Juv.	Adult	Unk.	Juv.	Adult	Unk.
Asian	0						
African Am.	3	2			1		
Native Am.	0						
White	40	30	6		3	1	
Unk.	3	2		1			
TOTAL	46	34	6	1	4	1	0
Hispanic	7	6			1		

ARRESTEES							
	TOTAL	Female			Male		
		Juv.	Adult	Unk.	Juv.	Adult	Unk.
Asian	0						
African Am.	0						
Native Am.	0						
White	11					11	
Unk.	1					1	
TOTAL	12	0	0	0	0	12	0
Hispanic	2					2	

- the victims' most common age is 13 (5) then 10 (4).

*"Nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent."*

STATUTORY RAPE	
2004 Victims	151
% Change 2003-04	+10
Number of Arrests	82
Percent Cleared	48.3%

- 42% of the victims were either an acquaintance or friend of the offender; less than 1% of the relationships were identified as a stranger.
- 75% of the incidents happened at a residence.

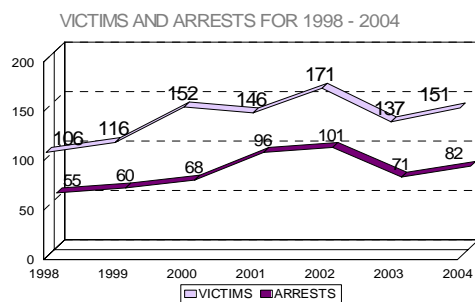


Figure 1

VICTIMS							
	TOTAL	Female			Male		
		Juv.	Adult	Unk.	Juv.	Adult	Unk.
Asian	1	1					
African Am.	16	14	1		1		
Native Am.	0						
White	133	115	2	3	13		
Unk.	1			1			
TOTAL	151	130	3	4	14	0	0
Hispanic	8	7		1			

ARRESTEES							
	TOTAL	Female			Male		
		Juv.	Adult	Unk.	Juv.	Adult	Unk.
Asian	1				1		
African Am.	2		1			1	
Native Am.	1					1	
White	77		3		8	66	
Unk.	1					1	
TOTAL	82	0	4	0	9	69	0
Hispanic	12		12				



# KIDNAPPING

*"The unlawfully transportation, and/or detention of a person against his/her will, or of a minor without the consent of his/her custodial parent(s) or legal guardian."*

1995 - 2004

Victims and Arrests

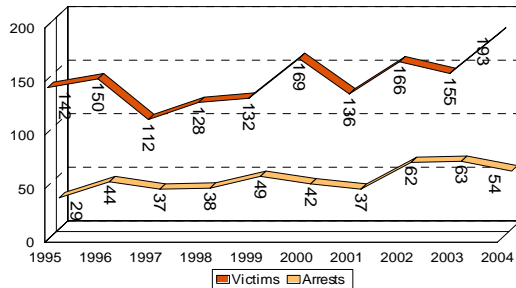


Figure 1

VICTIMS								
		Female			Male			
	Total	Juv.	Adult	Unk.	Juv.	Adult	Unk.	Unk.
Asian	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
African Am.	23	5	9	1	4	3	1	0
Native Am.	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
White	164	42	84	1	18	18	1	0
Unk.	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
TOTAL	193	47	96	2	24	21	2	1
Hispanic	12	6	4	0	2	0	0	0

ARRESTEES							
		Female			Male		
	Total	Juv.	Adult	Unk.	Juv.	Adult	Unk.
Asian	2						2
African Am.	9						9
Native Am.	0						
White	42		5		2	35	
Unk.	1						1
TOTAL	54	0	5	0	2	47	0
Hispanic	6						6

Relationship of Victim to Offender					
	Fem	Male	Unk.	Total	%
Spouse/Com Law/X	7	2	0	9	4.7
Child	4	12	0	16	8.3
Other Family	5	2	1	8	4.1
Acquaintance/Friend	33	8	0	41	21.2
Boy/Girl Friend	43	0	0	43	22.3
Other	6	3	0	9	4.7
Stranger/Unk	47	20	0	67	34.7
	145	47	1	193	

KIDNAPPING	
2003 Victim Rate	5.7
2004 Victim Rate	6.9
% Rate Change	+21
Percent Cleared	44%

- Almost half (48.7 percent) of the victims were under age 18.
- 87 percent of those arrested were white adult males.

2004 KIDNAPPING

Victims By Age Group

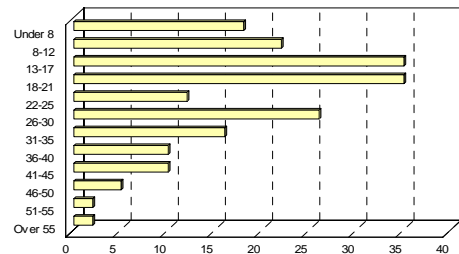


Figure 2

- 48 percent of the kidnapping incidents happened at a residence, only 4 percent happened at a park or lake.

KIDNAPPING

Relationship of Victim to Offender

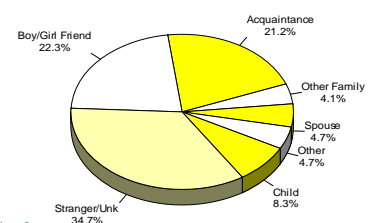


Figure 3

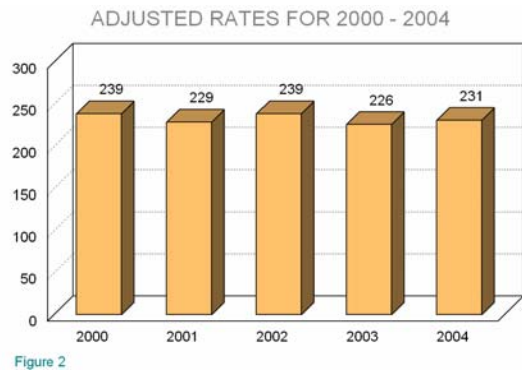
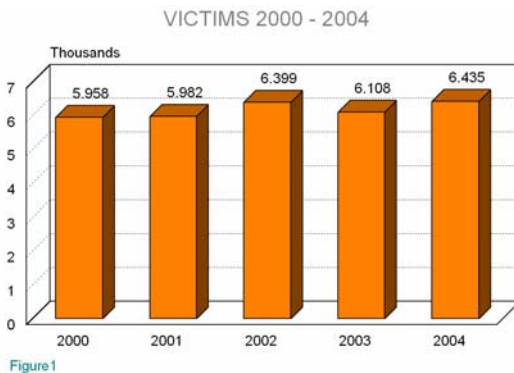
# AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

*“An unlawful attack by one person upon another wherein the offender uses a weapon or displays it in a threatening manner, or the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.”*

## HOW MANY...

After increasing in number for three years, reported victims of an aggravated assault decreased in 2003 to increase again 2004. Specifically, reported victims of an aggravated assault decreased 4.5 percent from the 6,399 victims reported in 2002 to the 6,108 victims reported in 2003 to increase 5.4 percent in 2004 or 6,435 reported victims, the most victims reported since 1990 when 6,650 victims were reported.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULTS	
2004 Victims	6,435
2004 from 2003	+ 5.4%
2004 Rate	231.4
2004 from 2003 Rate	+ 2.2%
Number of Incidents	5,669
Number of Arrests	3,912
Percent Cleared	67.5%



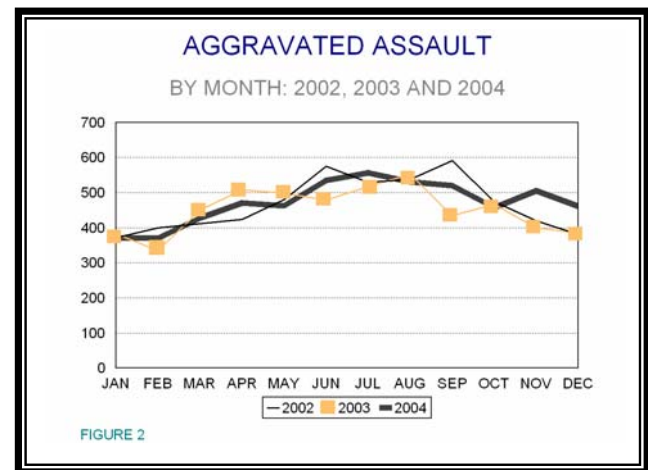
Although the number of aggravated assaults increased 5.4 percent between 2003 and 2004 the rate per 100,000 estimated population increased 2.2 percent from 226.4 in 2003 to 231.4 in 2004. The 2003 figure was a 5.2 percent decrease from the 2002 rate 238.7 and more than 1 percent less than the previous decade low of 229.4 aggravated assaults per 100,000 population recorded in 2001. The decade high was in 1995 (not shown) with the adjusted rate of 266.8 aggravated assaults per 100,000 population.

# AND WHEN?

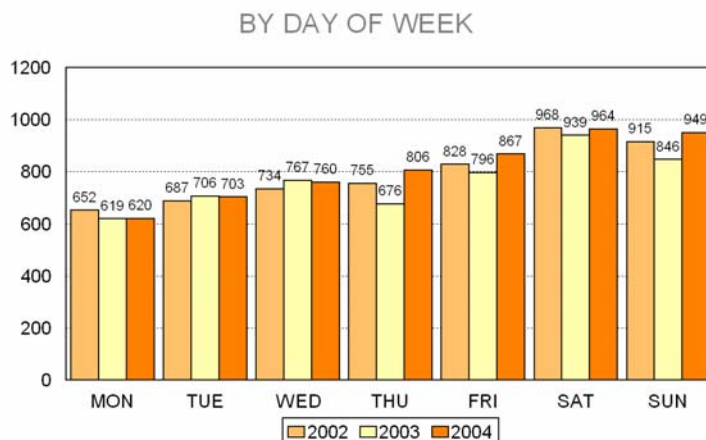
Incidents of aggravated assault tend to peak in the summer and decline during the winter months. Specifically, August (552) followed by July (517) were the most frequent months of reported aggravated assaults in 2003 and July (556) followed by June (535) in 2004. However, September (591) followed by June (575) was the most frequent months of an assault reported in 2002. The least frequent month of reported assaults was January in 2002 (372), February in 2001 (327) and 2003 (335).

**Table 1. 2002 – 2004. Incidents of Aggravated Assault by Month**

	YEARS		
	2002	2003	2004
JAN	372	382	372
FEB	400	335	370
MAR	411	450	428
APR	424	508	471
MAY	480	498	463
JUN	575	479	535
JUL	529	517	556
AUG	538	552	531
SEP	591	434	520
OCT	474	466	457
NOV	420	400	505
DEC	381	385	461
	5,595	5,406	5,669



## AGGRAVATED ASSAULT: 2002-2004



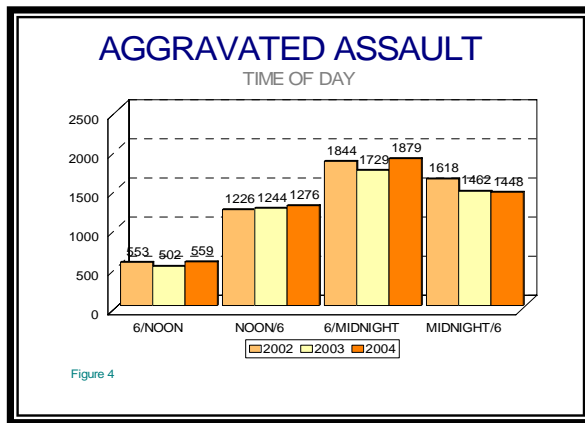
### Day of Week

Forty-eight percent of the reported aggravated assaults occurred on a weekend (Friday, Saturday or Sunday) in 2003 but 49 percent of the time in 2002 and 2004. Also, the most frequently reported day of an assault in all years 2002 through 2004 was Saturday.

## Time of Day

Number of incidents time was reported.

2000	5,002
2001	5,121
2002	5,241
2003	4,937
2004	5,162



Of the times reported in 2004, thirty-six percent of the aggravated assaults were to have occurred during the nighttime hours of 6:00 P.M. to midnight. In 2002 and 2003, thirty-five percent were reported to have happened during those times. Ten percent of the 2002 and 2003 aggravated assault incidents happened between 6:00 A.M. and noon, eleven percent of the 2004 incidents happened between 6:00 and noon.

Specifically, the most frequent hour of aggravated assaults tended to be around midnight dropping dramatically for the next five hours in all years. The time assaults were reported to have occurred the least is during the morning hours between 5:00 and 7:00 A.M. in 2001 (not shown) and between 6:00 and 7:00 A.M. in 2002, 2003 and 2004.

Table 2. 2002 Assaults			
Hour	#	Hour	#
Midnight	486	Noon	157
1:00	435	1:00	154
2:00	310	2:00	180
3:00	193	3:00	262
4:00	122	4:00	222
5:00	72	5:00	251
6:00	54	6:00	261
7:00	62	7:00	264
8:00	95	8:00	310
9:00	87	9:00	334
10:00	105	10:00	327
11:00	150	11:00	348

Table 3. 2003 Assaults			
Hour	#	Hour	#
Midnight	429	Noon	192
1:00	367	1:00	149
2:00	308	2:00	169
3:00	163	3:00	250
4:00	127	4:00	251
5:00	68	5:00	233
6:00	57	6:00	234
7:00	64	7:00	275
8:00	73	8:00	277
9:00	100	9:00	307
10:00	99	10:00	337
11:00	109	11:00	299

Table 4. 2004 Assaults			
Hour	#	Hour	#
Midnight	401	Noon	163
1:00	339	1:00	160
2:00	307	2:00	209
3:00	182	3:00	239
4:00	132	4:00	265
5:00	87	5:00	240
6:00	49	6:00	246
7:00	63	7:00	276
8:00	92	8:00	350
9:00	93	9:00	628
10:00	120	10:00	345
11:00	142	11:00	334

# WHO...

## Victims

### AGGRAVATED ASSAULTS

2004 Victims By Age Group

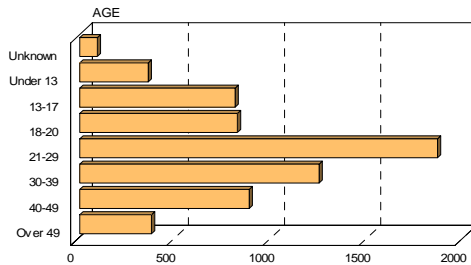


Figure 5

In 2003, the age group between 21 and 29 was reported most often (28.9 percent or 1,861 victims) followed by the victims age 30 to 39 (19.3 percent or 1,245 victims). However the combined victims age 13 to 21 equal 25.3 percent (1,628). Reported least often was the age group of over forty-nine, accounting for 5.8 percent (373) of the aggravated assaults. The age reported as unknown accounted for less than two percent of the victims but there were 9 identified victims under one year old.

Overall in 2004, white males were reported as the victims most frequently (2,926 times), followed by white females (2,269 times). African American males were reported as the victim 566 times increasing by 27 percent from 444 assaults in 2003 compared to African American females who were reported 403 times but increased 2 percent over 2004.

### AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

2004 Victims By Race and Gender

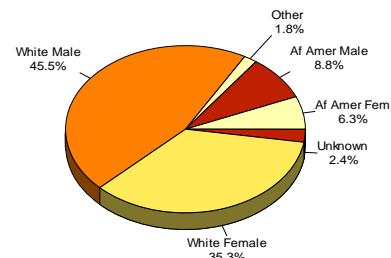


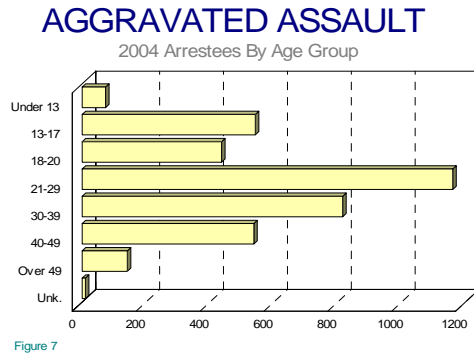
Figure 6

There were 212 assault victims reported as Hispanic in 2004, down 13 percent from 244 reported in 2003. There were 72 female victims and 140 were male. In 2004, the race of 212 Hispanic victims was white and 76 of the victims were in their 20's, down from 105 victims in their 20's reported in 2003.

Table 5: 2004 Victims by Age, Race and Gender												
		Female					Male					Unk
	Total	Asian	Afr Am	Nat Amer	Unk	White	Asian	Afr Am	Nat Amer	Unk	White	Unk
Unknown	91	1	0	0	4	25	1	4	1	8	33	14
Under 13	356	1	21	0	5	103	2	29	0	6	188	1
13-17	808	3	45	3	8	230	2	85	4	10	417	1
18-20	820	3	61	3	8	271	2	79	2	16	375	0
21-29	1,861	2	131	11	15	689	6	142	11	24	829	1
30-39	1,245	7	81	12	8	471	8	110	11	11	526	0
40-49	881	0	49	8	4	349	3	87	3	2	376	0
50-64	307	0	12	1	1	102	2	29	2	3	155	0
Over 64	66	1	3	0	0	29	0	1	1	2	27	2
Total	6,435	18	403	38	53	2,269	26	566	35	82	2,926	19

## Arrests

Age, sex and race information is available on 3,714 individuals arrested for aggravated assault in 2004.



Those arrested between ages 21-29 and 30-39 years of age accounted for approximately thirty one and twenty-two percent each of the total arrestees. The arrestees 13-17 accounted for 14.6 percent of the arrests, more than those 18-20 years of age or 11.7 percent of the total arrests. In 1998 those 13-17 and 18-20 were reported arrested by a higher percentage (15.5 percent and 12.7 percent respectively) than in 2004 but in most years the reports equal between 13 and 14 percent each for both age categories.

Seventy-seven percent (2,818) of the 3,714 reported persons arrested for aggravated assault in 2004 were white. White women accounted for 514 or 15 percent of the total arrests. In 2004 African American males were arrested 613 times, a 13.9 percent increase over 538 times in 2001 but less than a 1.0 percent decrease from 619 arrests in 2000. There were 45 Native Americans similar to the 46 arrestees reported in 2003 and 38 Asians arrested in 2004 up 41 percent from the 27 arrestees in 2003. Hispanics were reported arrested in 199 of the aggravated assaults in 2004, 240 of the arrests in 2003, 227 of the arrests in 2002 and 171 of the arrests in 2001.

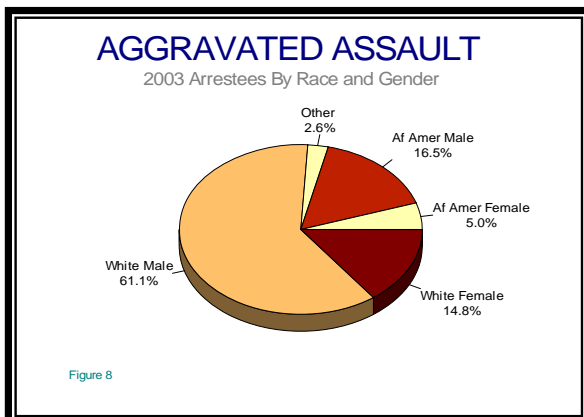
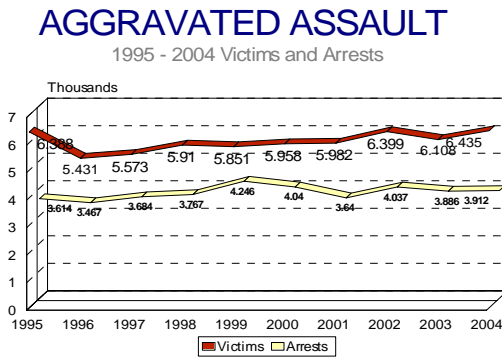


Table 6. 2004 Arrests by Age, Sex and Race											
Age Group	Total	Female					Male				
		Asian	Afr Am	Nat Amer	Unk	White	Asian	Afr Am	Nat Amer	Unk	White
Under 13	77		13			9		14	1	1	39
13-17	542	2	39	5		114	6	63	4	1	308
18-20	436		27			61	3	86	1		258
21-29	1,160	2	58	6	1	149	8	212	5	7	712
30-39	815	4	34	9		133	5	139	8	3	480
40-49	537	2	11			69	4	75	5		371
Over 49	141	1	3			15	1	21	1	1	98
Unk.	6							3		1	2
Total	3,714	11	185	20	1	550	27	613	25	14	2,268



Aggravated assault arrests reached a decade high in 1999 with 4,246 being 72.6 percent of the victims. When these numbers are compared to the decade high number of victims in 2004, the figure is 60.8 percent of the arrests to victims. The aggravated assault clearance rate for 1999 was 67.5 percent while the 2004 was 61.3 percent.

## Relationships

Table 7. Relationship of Victim to Offender				
Relationship	Victims			%
	Female	Male	Total	
Spouse	358	102	460	7.1
Common Law Spouse	66	19	85	1.3
Parent	85	53	138	2.1
Sibling/Step Sibling	66	75	141	2.2
Child	69	58	127	2.0
Grandparent		1	1	0.0
Grandchild	1	1	2	0.0
In-Law	6	12	18	0.3
Stepparent	11	18	29	0.5
Stepchild	8	13	21	0.3
Other Family	26	42	68	1.1
Acquaintance	417	835	1,252	19.5
Friend	62	75	137	2.1
Neighbor	27	41	68	1.1
Babysitter	1	2	3	0.0
Boy/Girl Friend	807	174	981	15.2
Child of Boy/Girl Frnd	9	9	18	0.3
Homosexual Relation.	8	6	14	0.2
Ex-Spouse	33	7	40	0.6
Victim was Employee	1	11	12	0.2
Victim was Employer	4	2	6	0.1
Otherwise Known	228	492	720	11.2
<b>Known to Victim</b>	<b>2,293</b>	<b>2,048</b>	<b>4,341</b>	<b>67.5</b>
<b>Stranger</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>910</b>	<b>14.1</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>2,473</b>	<b>2,778</b>	<b>5,251</b>	<b>81.6</b>
Unknown	127	385	512	8.0
Declared Unknown	145	420	565	8.8
Victim was also Off.	37	70	107	1.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,782</b>	<b>3,653</b>	<b>6,435</b>	

Information about the relationship between the aggravated assault victim and offender is available for 5,251 of the 6,435 victims reported in 2004. The victim in sixty-eight percent of the relationships knew the assailant, down from seventy-four percent of the stated relationships in 1995. A woman was the predominant victim in the relationships of boy/girl friend (82.3%), spouse (77.8%), and common law spouse (77.6%). A man was the victim most in the relationships of stranger (80.2%), unknown (74.7%), otherwise known (68.3%) or an acquaintance (66.7%),

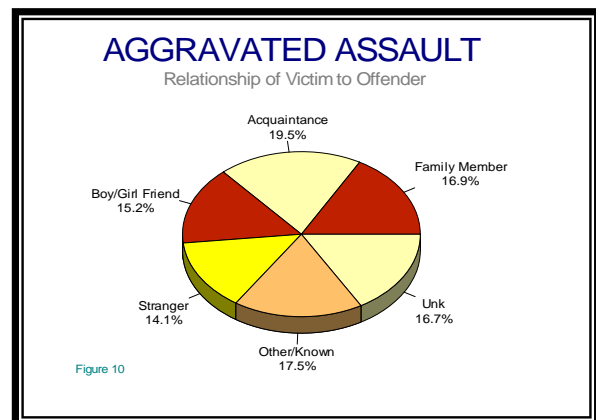




Table 8. Type of Injury: 2004					
	Victims				%
	Juv.	Adult	Unk.	Total	
Minor Injury	559	2,516	24	3,099	48.2
Scalds/Burns	11	18		29	0.5
Loss of Teeth	12	46	2	60	0.9
Severe Lacerations	83	601	3	687	10.7
Broken Bones	55	217	6	278	4.3
Internal Injuries	14	98	2	114	1.8
Other Major Injury	79	357	17	453	7.0
Unconsciousness	12	67		79	1.2
None	334	1,257	45	1,636	25.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,159</b>	<b>5,177</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>6,435</b>	

## Injuries

At least one injury was noted for 75 percent of the reported victims in 2004.

## WHAT...

### AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

Weapons Used in 2004

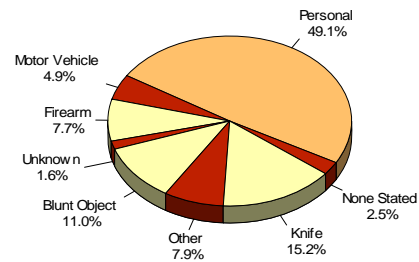


Figure 11

Table 9. Weapons used in an Assault					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	% of 2004
Firearm	100	84	79	87	1.5
Handgun	211	256	192	225	4.0
Rifle	18	27	18	13	0.2
Shotgun	58	42	40	36	0.6
Other Firearm	39	35	43	77	1.4
<b>TOTAL FIREARM</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>7.7</b>
Knife	805	911	806	863	15.2
Blunt Object.	696	784	707	625	11.0
Motor Vehicle	237	272	237	277	4.9
Personal	2,623	2,565	2,530	2,785	49.1
Poison	2	1	3	2	0.0
Explosives	6	14	4	4	0.1
Fire/Incendiary Device	10	12	12	14	0.2
Drugs/Narcotics	3	4	3	5	0.1
Asphyxiation	1	1	0	0	0.0
Other	319	372	368	424	7.5
Unk	80	76	79	88	1.6
None Stated	101	139	285	144	2.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,309</b>	<b>5,595</b>	<b>5,406</b>	<b>5,669</b>	

In, 2004 some type of firearm was reported to have been used in eight percent (438) of the 5,669 incidents of aggravated assault, an increase from seven percent in 2003. Personal weapons, such as hands, fists or feet were used in approximately forty-nine percent (2,785) of the 2004 aggravated assaults (47 percent in 2003). A blunt object or some type of cutting instrument combined for more than a quarter of the incidents in 2003 and 2004. Table 4 displays multiple weapons used in an aggravated assault.



# AND WHERE?

Location of the 5,669 reported incidents of aggravated assault in 2004.

Table 10. Location of the Assault				
	2002	2003	2004	%of 2004
Air/Bus Terminal	2	0	3	0.1
Bank/Savings and Loan	5	0	5	0.1
Bar/Night Club	333	318	332	5.9
Religious Bldg.	5	3	6	0.1
Comm. Bldgs/Stores	70	64	76	1.3
Construction Site	4	7	1	0.0
Convenience Store	37	35	33	0.6
Field/Woods/Lake/Park	100	97	98	1.7
Govt/Public Bldg.	23	40	42	0.7
Grocery/Supermarket	16	14	11	0.2
Hwy/Rd/Street	1,203	1,059	1,199	21.2
Hotel/Motel	52	41	45	0.8
Jail/Prison	57	64	79	1.4
Parking Lot/Garage	342	349	351	6.2
Residence/Farm	2,900	2,882	2,972	52.4
Restaurant	26	31	24	0.4
School/College	219	228	203	3.6
Service/Gas Station	11	18	19	0.3
Other/Unknown	190	156	170	3.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,595</b>	<b>5,406</b>	<b>5,669</b>	

## Location

In 2004, Fifty-two percent (2,972) of the aggravated assault incidents were reported to have happened at a residence or farm. A highway, road, street or parking lot/garage had the second highest percent of assaults with twenty-one percent, or 1,199 incidents.

## AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

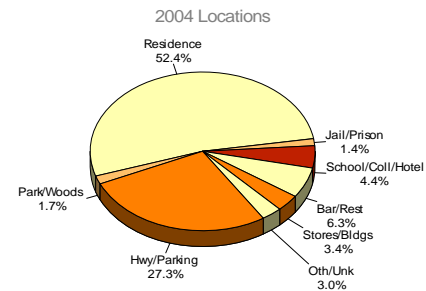


Figure 12

A bar/night club or a parking lot/garage accounted for another six percent each as the location of an aggravated assault. Incidents of aggravated assault were much more likely to happen at a school or college than a hotel or motel in all years (1991 to current).

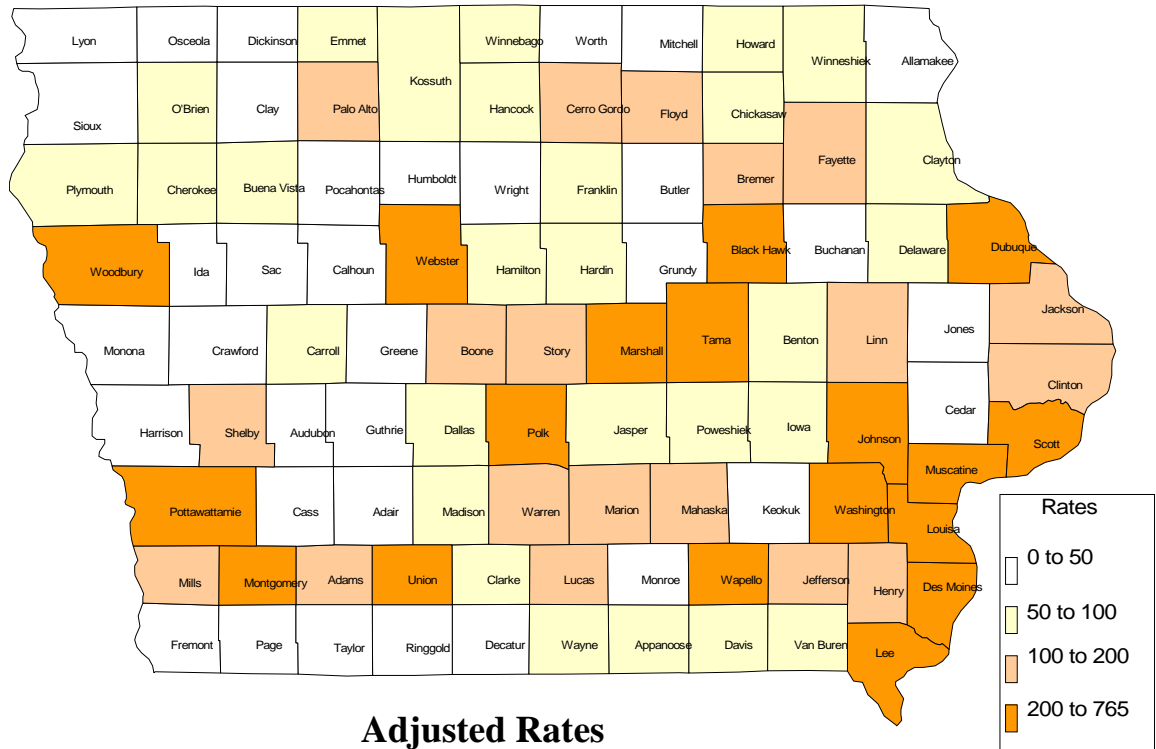
Table 11. Victims Age by Location of the Assault				
	Lo thru 6	7 thru 12	13 thru 17	Over 17
Air/Bus Terminal			1	2
Bank/Savings and Loan				6
Bar/Night Club	3		5	392
Religious Bldg.		2	1	3
Comm. Bldgs/Stores			5	80
Construction Site	1			1
Convenience Store			2	35
Field/Woods/Lake/Park	5	20	27	63
Govt/Public Bldg.	2	1	7	37
Grocery/Supermarket			2	11
Hwy/Rd/Street	19	79	245	1116
Hotel/Motel	1		6	47
Jail/Prison	18			72
Parking Lot/Garage	4	8	75	341
Residence/Farm	84	90	302	2992
Restaurant			6	26
School/College	1	28	133	68
Service/Gas Station			1	24
<b>Total</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>5,316</b>

Those children under age seven are more likely to be severely assaulted at home (61 percent). Seven through twelve year olds are less likely also to be assaulted at home (40 percent).

Older children (13 – 17) are more likely assaulted at school (30%) or on the street (16%) but a residence is still the most likely place (37 percent) of an assault.

## In IOWA

### 2004 AGGRAVATED ASSAULTS



Adair	0.0	Davis	58.2	Jefferson	192.8	Pocahontas	0.0
Adams	136.8	Decatur	11.4	Johnson	216.5	Polk	274.9
Allamakee	0.0	Delaware	65.9	Jones	49.1	Pottawattamie	504.6
Appanoose	95.3	Des Moines	398.6	Keokuk	8.8	Poweshiek	89.0
Audubon	43.8	Dickinson	42.5	Kossuth	54.5	Ringgold	0.0
Benton	72.5	Dubuque	273.3	Lee	437.0	Sac	27.5
Black Hawk	246.7	Emmet	83.0	Linn	186.0	Scott	763.9
Boone	119.3	Fayette	142.2	Louisa	220.5	Shelby	173.6
Bremer	115.1	Floyd	132.0	Lucas	157.3	Sioux	39.3
Buchanan	19.1	Franklin	93.2	Lyon	32.9	Story	145.2
Buena Vista	93.7	Fremont	0.0	Madison	54.9	Tama	245.3
Butler	39.9	Greene	0.0	Mahaska	138.5	Taylor	29.3
Calhoun	37.4	Grundy	32.3	Marion	147.5	Union	267.2
Carroll	59.9	Guthrie	0.0	Marshall	453.6	Van Buren	76.9
Cass	34.8	Hamilton	73.3	Mills	193.8	Wapello	522.0
Cedar	33.0	Hancock	58.4	Mitchell	20.1	Warren	125.8
Cerro Gordo	166.3	Hardin	87.1	Monona	0.0	Washington	219.7
Cherokee	63.6	Harrison	15.6	Monroe	24.1	Wayne	59.8
Chickasaw	94.1	Henry	124.4	Montgomery	268.4	Webster	372.5
Clarke	64.7	Howard	91.7	Muscataine	309.5	Winnebago	65.9
Clay	17.5	Humboldt	29.6	O'Brien	82.7	Winneshiek	74.8
Clayton	59.4	Ida	39.8	Osceola	29.2	Woodbury	322.4
Clinton	188.1	Iowa	87.6	Page	48.8	Worth	0.0
Crawford	13.4	Jackson	115.2	Palo Alto	150.8	Wright	48.8
Dallas	82.1	Jasper	76.6	Plymouth	96.8	IOWA	231.4

# SIMPLE ASSAULT

*“An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.”*

## 1995 - 2004

Victims and Arrests

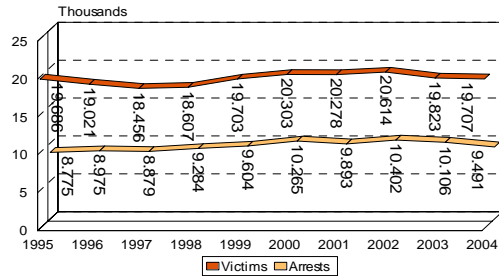


Figure 1

- Those victims of a simple assault age 18 were the most common victim accounting for 796 of the total with age 19 accounting for 775 additional victims. However, juveniles made up 22 percent of the victims.

SIMPLE ASSAULTS	
2003 Victim Rate	734.8
2004 Victim Rate	708.6
% Rate Change	-3.6
2004 % Cleared	58.0%

## 2004 SIMPLE ASSAULT

Victims By Age Group

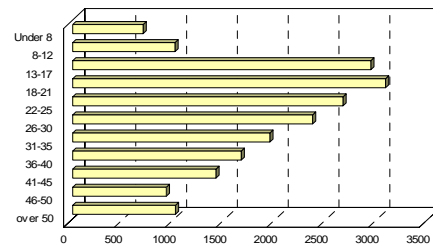


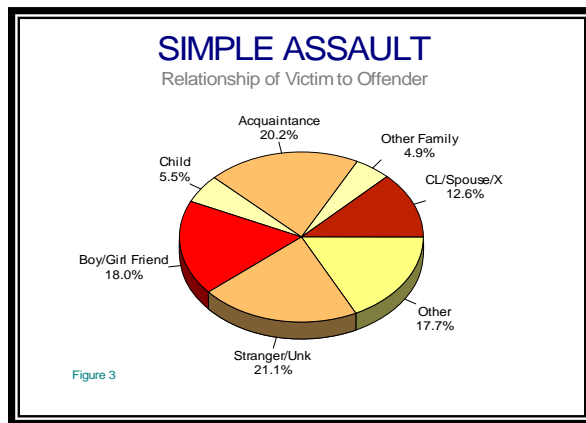
Figure 2

VICTIMS									
	Total	Female			Male			Unk.	
		Juv.	Adult	Unk.	Juv.	Adult	Unk.		
Asian	108	9	48	1	6	37	7		0
African Am.	2,434	328	1,257	9	286	544	10		0
Native Am.	180	23	112	0	14	31	0		0
White	16,572	1,542	7,743	71	2,075	5,047	92		2
Unk.	413	41	141	26	47	79	27		52
Total	19,707	1,943	9,301	107	2,428	5,738	136		54
Hispanic	626	73	294	8	72	176	3		0

- African Americans made up 2.3 percent of Iowa's 2003 estimated census population while they were identified as the victim of a simple assault in 12.4 percent of the 2004 reports and 18.9 percent of the total arrests.

ARRESTEES								
	Total	Female			Male			Unk.
		Juv.	Adult	Unk.	Juv.	Adult	Unk.	
Asian	62	3	11		11	37		
African Am.	1,790	158	235	1	286	1,107	3	
Native Am.	125	8	32		19	66		
White	7,207	461	1,250	2	1,147	4,343	4	
Unk.	53	2	6		4	41		
TOTAL	9,237	632	1,534	3	1,467	5,594	7	
Hispanic	524	36	65		80	343		

- Juveniles made up 22.1 percent of the total arrests. The most common ages were 14 (371 arrests), 15 (363 arrests) and 23 (346 arrests).



- More than  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the simple assault victims knew their offender.
- Almost 60 percent of the victims were female.

Table 3. Relationship of Victim to Offender				
Relationship	Victims			%
	Female	Male	TOTAL	
Spouse	1,485	334	1,819	9.3
Common-Law Spouse	400	65	465	2.4
Parent	441	171	612	3.1
Grandparent	15	5	20	0.1
Sibling/Step	282	163	445	2.3
Child/Step	332	266	598	3.0
Other Family Mem	146	89	235	1.2
In-Law/grandchild	52	45	97	0.5
Babysitter/ee	24	6	30	0.2
Acquaintance	1,914	2,051	3,965	20.2
Friend	147	169	316	1.6
Neighbor	83	111	194	1.0
Other Children	29	16	45	0.2
Boy/Girl Friend	3,003	526	3,529	18.0
Ex-Spouse	147	50	197	1.0
Homosexual Rel	23	25	48	0.2
Employee/er	11	52	63	0.3
Otherwise Known	1,050	1,221	2,271	11.6
<b>Known to Victim</b>	<b>9,584</b>	<b>5,365</b>	<b>14,949</b>	<b>76.1</b>
Stranger	509	1,265	1,774	9.0
Victim was also Off	250	303	553	2.8
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>10,343</b>	<b>6,933</b>	<b>17,276</b>	<b>87.9</b>
Unknown	432	581	1,013	5.2
Declared Unknown	576	788	1,364	6.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,351</b>	<b>8,302</b>	<b>19,653</b>	

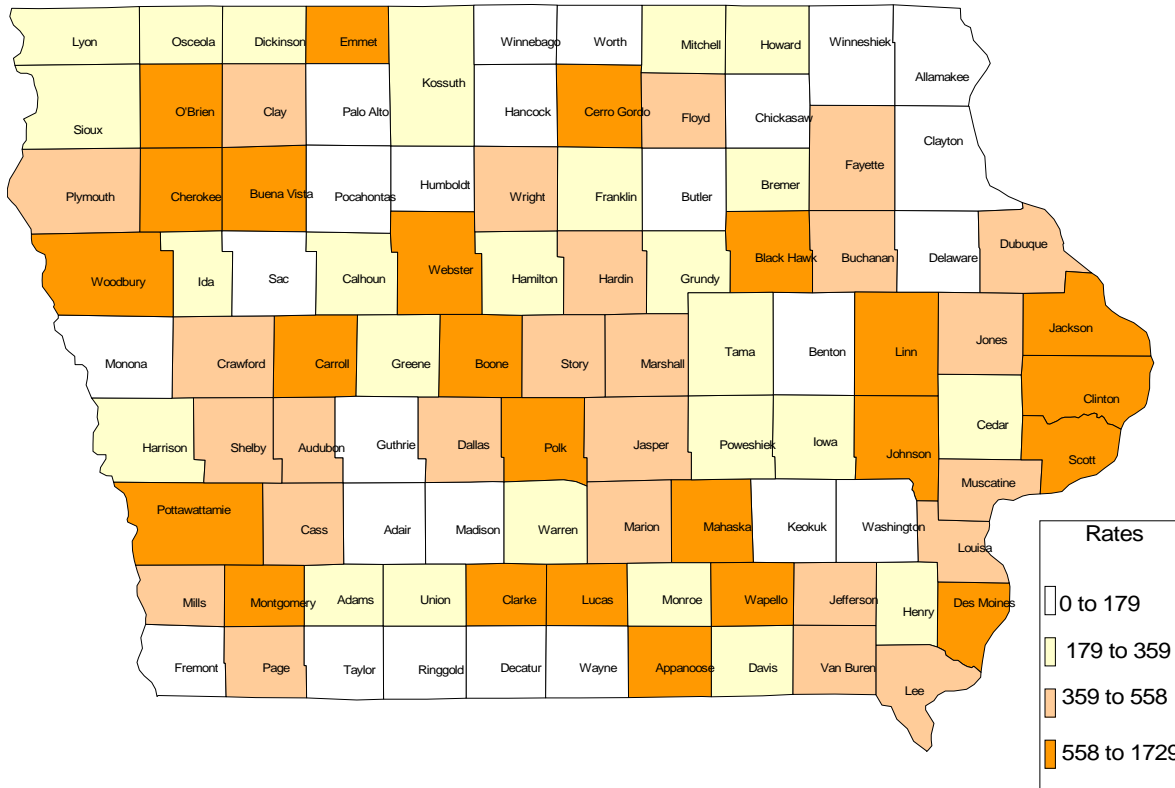
Table 4. Victims Age and Sex by Location of the Assault								
	0 thru 6		7 thru 12		13 thru 17		Over 17	
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
Air/Bus Terminal			3	3	3	2	8	2
Bank/Savings and Loan					2	1	5	9
Bar/Night Club	1	2			7	3	360	527
Religious Bldg.	1		2	1	2	1	4	12
Comm. Bldgs/Stores	4	8	2	6	22	37	195	213
Construction Site							2	12
Convenience Store					9	7	66	51
Field/Woods/Lake/Park	3	7	9	44	48	65	41	64
Govt/Public Bldg.		7	5	5	10	18	59	99
Grocery/Supermarket		2		1	2	2	20	44
Hwy/Rd/Street	20	61	92	167	279	342	903	940
Hotel/Motel		2		1	7	3	76	55
Jail/Prison		2			1	8	24	70
Parking Lot/Garage	1	8	11	20	81	92	344	369
Residence/Farm	77	125	150	235	646	434	6740	2886
Restaurant	1	1	2	1	21	9	61	80
School/College	7	12	79	179	273	402	271	219
Service/Gas Station			1	1	2	3	21	26
<b>Total</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>1,415</b>	<b>1,429</b>	<b>9,200</b>	<b>5,678</b>

Females over age 12 begin being the victim of an assault at a residence more than males.

Males over 17 are reported being the victims more than females at a bar or nightclub.

Males age 13 through 17 are also reported more than females as the victim of an assault at school, while after 17 females are the victims more often.

## 2004 SIMPLE ASSAULTS



Adair	0.0	Davis	244.6	Jefferson	366.9	Pocahontas	72.5
Adams	228.0	Decatur	171.7	Johnson	581.3	Polk	998.3
Allamakee	0.0	Delaware	175.8	Jones	417.3	Pottawattamie	1238.9
Appanoose	1063.2	Des Moines	932.5	Keokuk	0.0	Poweshiek	282.7
Audubon	394.4	Dickinson	334.2	Kossuth	236.3	Ringgold	0.0
Benton	174.9	Dubuque	368.5	Lee	513.0	Sac	91.7
Black Hawk	877.3	Emmet	756.2	Linn	957.6	Scott	1546.2
Boone	666.4	Fayette	389.8	Louisa	441.0	Shelby	443.8
Bremer	243.1	Floyd	432.0	Lucas	597.8	Sioux	227.0
Buchanan	491.0	Franklin	195.7	Lyon	329.1	Story	435.7
Buena Vista	823.6	Fremont	0.0	Madison	96.1	Tama	223.0
Butler	126.5	Greene	178.5	Mahaska	558.5	Taylor	102.7
Calhoun	280.6	Grundy	209.9	Marion	393.4	Union	275.6
Carroll	638.7	Guthrie	0.0	Marshall	428.1	Van Buren	358.8
Cass	494.3	Hamilton	311.5	Mills	487.9	Wapello	708.1
Cedar	263.7	Hancock	166.8	Mitchell	190.8	Warren	351.2
Cerro Gordo	804.9	Hardin	452.0	Monona	0.0	Washington	144.9
Cherokee	810.5	Harrison	257.5	Monroe	264.9	Wayne	149.4
Chickasaw	78.4	Henry	288.6	Montgomery	1727.9	Webster	948.9
Clarke	593.0	Howard	264.8	Muscataine	541.7	Winnebago	65.9
Clay	437.8	Humboldt	167.9	O'Brien	579.0	Winneshiek	112.2
Clayton	102.6	Ida	185.7	Osceola	263.0	Woodbury	1650.8
Clinton	706.3	Iowa	194.0	Page	451.1	Worth	474.4
Crawford	550.6	Jackson	1284.0	Palo Alto	117.3	Wright	361.4
Dallas	397.3	Jasper	541.7	Plymouth	491.8	IOWA	708.6

# INTIMIDATION

*"To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack."*

1995 - 2004

Victims and Arrests

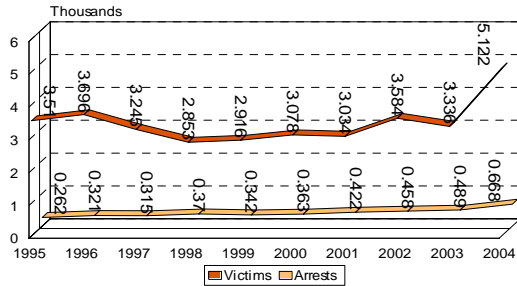


Figure 1

VICTIMS								
		Female			Male			
	Total	Juv.	Adult	Unk.	Juv.	Adult	Unk.	Unk.
Asian	60	3	35	1	3	16	2	0
African Am.	466	39	254	10	31	126	6	0
Native Am.	11	0	9	0	1	1	0	0
White	4,364	400	2,235	75	243	1,353	58	0
Unk.	221	10	56	23	11	38	27	56
TOTAL	5,122	452	2,589	109	289	1,534	93	56
Hispanic	119	9	45	2	10	50	3	0

ARRESTEES								
		Female			Male			Unk.
	Total	Juv.	Adult	Unk.	Juv.	Adult	Unk.	Unk.
Asian	8	4	2	1	1	1		
African Am.	87	2	15	11	59			
Native Am.	3	1	1		1			
White	546	27	80	66	369	4		
Unk.	6				6			18
TOTAL	668	34	98	78	436	4		18
Hispanic	28	1	6	9	12			

Relationship of Victim to Offender					
	Fem	Male	Unk.	Total	%
Spouse/Com Law/X	246	60	0	306	6.0
Child	26	12	1	39	0.8
Other Family	145	82	0	227	4.4
Acquaintance/Friend	1,016	658	10	1,684	32.9
Boy/Girl Friend	256	40	0	296	5.8
Other	596	376	10	982	19.2
Stranger/Unk	865	688	35	1,588	31.0
	3,150	1,916	56	5,122	

INTIMIDATION	
2003 Victim Rate	123.7
2004 Victim Rate	184.1
% Rate Change	+49
Percent Cleared	22%

- Victims age 18 were most common age (242 times) followed by those 17 and 19 being the victims 185 times each.

2004 INTIMIDATION

Victims By Age Group

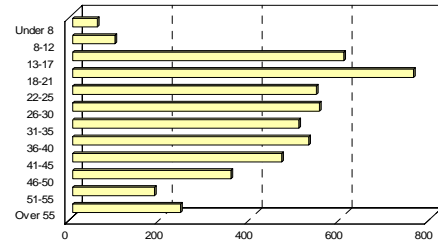


Figure 2

- Those over 55 accounted for 5 percent of the victims

INTIMIDATION

Relationship of Victim to Offender

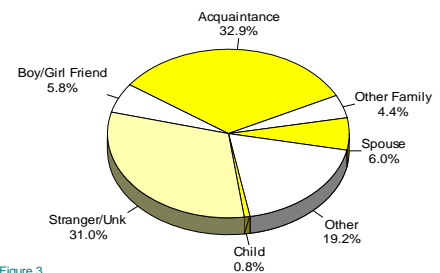
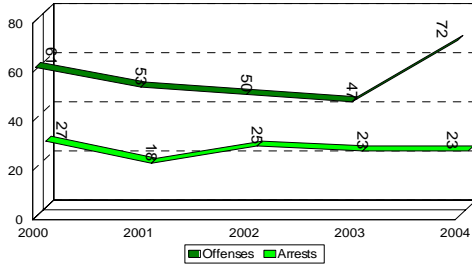


Figure 3

# Stalking

2000 - 2004

Offenses and Arrests



In 2004, 63 of the 72 (87%) stalking offenses were reported as intimidation, 81 percent (38 of 47) in 2003, 88 percent (44 of 50) in 2002 and 98 percent in 2001 (52 of 53 offenses). The remaining offenses include aggravated assault, blackmail, vandalism, simple assault, burglary, larceny and sexual assault with an object.

There were twenty-three persons arrested in 2003 and 2004 for stalking. Nineteen of the 2003 arrestees were identified as white males, while in 2004 all of the arrests were white males.

In 2003, a relationship was stated for 38 of the 42 victims reported. Seven of the victims were male; two accompanying a female. Thirty-five of the stalking victims were female. There were no minority female victims reported but one of the males was reported to have been African American. Twenty of the victims were in their thirties, while 7 of the victims were in their twenties and teens. The age most reported was 34 with 5 victims.

In 2004 there were 18 male victims and 47 female victims. Two of the female victims were African American, the rest of the victims were white. There were fifteen male victim/male offender incidents reported in 2004, two in 2003. There were 21 incidents where the relationship was reported as a spouse, X, common law or boy/girl friend. The victim was female in 16 or 76% of these incidents.

Code of Iowa, 708.11 "A person commits stalking when all of the following occur:

- The person purposefully engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear bodily injury to, or the death of, that specific person or a member of the specific person's immediate family.
- The person has knowledge or should have knowledge that the specific person will be placed in reasonable fear of bodily injury to, or the death of, that specific person or a member of the specific person's immediate family by the course of conduct.
- The person's course of conduct induces fear in the specific person of bodily injury to, or the death of the specific person or a member of the specific person's immediate family."

2003-2004 % Change	+55
2003 Victims	42
2004 Victims	65

Location of Offense

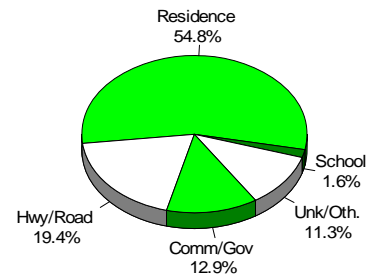


Figure 2

Relationship of Victim to Offender

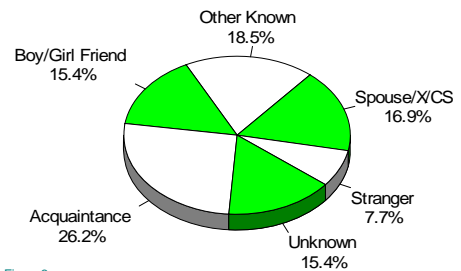


Figure 3



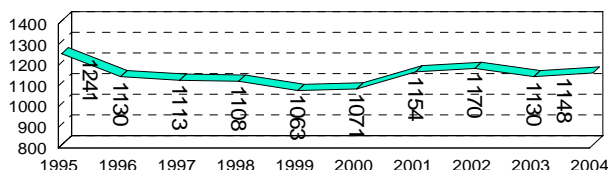
# ROBBERY

*“The taking, or attempting to take, anything of value under confrontational circumstances from the control, custody, or care of another person by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear of immediate harm.”*

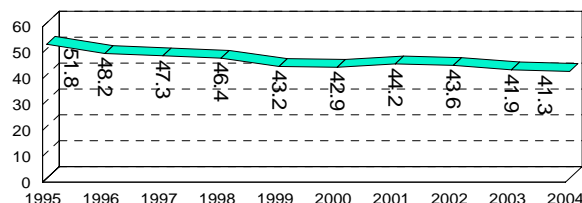
ROBBERY	
Number of Incidents	1,148
Number of Victims	1,401
% Cleared	30.7%
Dollar Amount	\$758,881.00

## HOW MANY...

NUMBER FOR 1995 - 2004



ADJUSTED RATES FOR 1995 - 2004



Although reported robberies decreased slightly (less than 2 percent) from 1,170 incidents in 2002 to 1,148 incidents in 2004, the rates show a different story. The rate per 100,000 population decreased from 41.9 in 2003 to 41.3 in 2004 or 1.4 percent and surpassing the decade low in 2003. After decreasing from 1999 to 2000, robbery rates rose from 42.9 to 44.2 offenses per 100,000 population or 3 percent between 2000 and 2001. The decade high was in 1995 (not shown) with 1,241 incidents and a rate of 51.8 per 100,000 adjusted population.

**Table 1**  
**Incidents of Robbery:**  
**Attempted or Completed**

	1999	%	2000	%	2001	%	2002	%	2003	%	2004	%
Attempt	102	10	103	10	109	9	138	12	129	11	67	6
Completed	961	90	968	90	1,045	91	1,032	88	1,001	89	1,081	94
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,063</b>		<b>1,071</b>		<b>1,154</b>		<b>1,170</b>		<b>1,130</b>		<b>1,148</b>	

There were 1,148 robbery offenses reported in 2004. Ninety-four percent or 1,081 of the offenses were reported as completed while 67 (six percent) were reported as attempted. Ninety-one percent of the 2001 robberies were reported as completed, nine percent being attempted. However in 1999 and 2000, ninety percent of the robberies were completed while ten percent of the robberies were attempted while eighty-eight percent of the robberies were completed in 2002 and twelve percent were attempted.

Table 2 Type of Victims: 1999- 2004												
	1999	%	2000	%	2001	%	2002	%	2003	%	2004	%
Individual	1,070	86	1,066	83	1,140	83	1,196	83	1,159	83	1,137	83
Business	161	13	202	16	220	16	211	16	197	16	245	16
Financial Inst.	8	1	12	1	10	1	9	1	7	1	18	1
Government	1	<1			1	<1	2	<1				
Religious Org.									1	<1	1	
Society												
Other	2	<1							1	<1		
Unknown												
	1,242		1,280		1,371		1,418		1,365		1,401	

There can be more than one “victim” as the result of a robbery. The types of victims are listed in Table 2. However, “society” is not a possible victim for a robbery. Table 13, robbery location, is a better indicator of robberies at financial institutions.



# AND WHEN?

*“The taking, or attempting to take, anything of value under confrontational circumstances from the control, custody, or care of another person by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear of immediate harm.”*

ROBBERY	
Number of Incidents	1,148
Number of Victims	1,401
% Cleared	30.7%
Dollar Amount	\$758,881.00

The most frequent month of reported robberies was August in 2004 with

118 incidents, September in 2003 with 115 incidents and October in 2002 with 111 incidents. The year 2004 was the year with the most months (7) over 100 robberies reported in each month, there were six months in 2002 and 2003 with more than 100 robberies in each month. January was the least frequent month of reported robberies in 2001 (67) but December (88) was reported least frequently in 2002 and February was reported least frequently in 2003 and 2004.

**Table 3. 2002, 2003 and 2004 Robberies by Month**

	YEARS		
	2002	2003	2004
JAN	100	76	80
FEB	91	52	49
MAR	98	82	72
APR	86	94	100
MAY	79	103	97
JUN	105	86	109
JUL	96	112	92
AUG	109	114	120
SEP	105	115	118
OCT	111	105	111
NOV	102	111	100
DEC	88	80	100
	1,170	1,130	1,148

## ROBBERY

BY MONTH: 2002, 2003 AND 2004

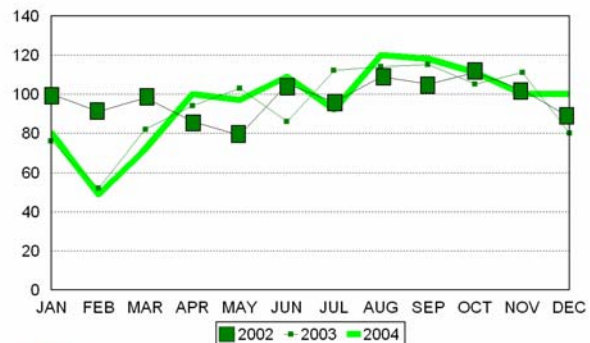


FIGURE 2

## Day of Week

Saturday was the most frequently reported day of a robbery in 2002 and 2003 but Friday was the most frequently reported day in 2004. The least frequently reported day was a Sunday in 2003 and Monday in 2002 and 2004.

## ROBBERIES: 2002, 2003 AND 2004

BY DAY OF WEEK

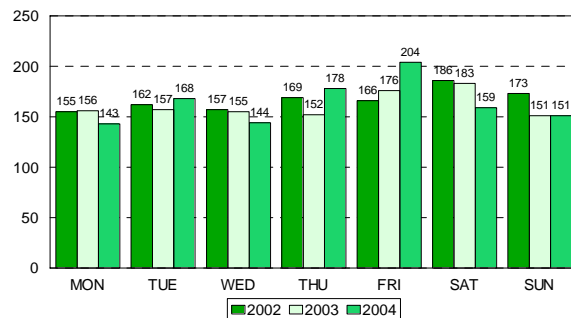
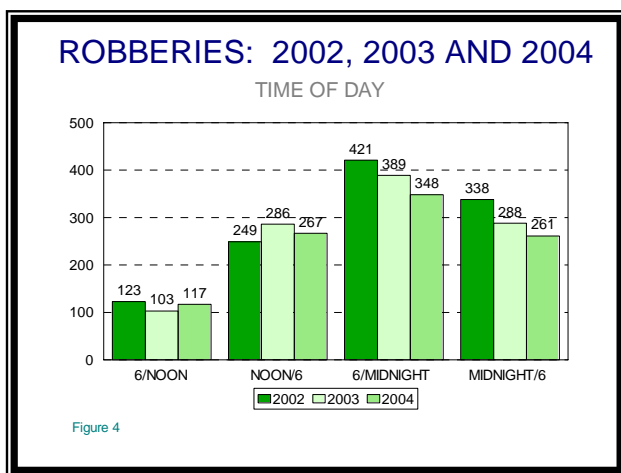


FIGURE 3



## Time of Day

Thirty-six percent of the robberies in 2002 were reported to have occurred during the nighttime hours of 6:00 P.M. to midnight, thirty-four percent in 2003 and thirty-one percent in 2004. Eleven percent of the reported robberies happened between 6:00 A.M. and noon in 2002 but 9 percent of the 2003 robberies and ten percent of the 2004 robberies happened during those times.

The most frequent hour of robberies tended to be around midnight. In 2004 and 2003 the most frequent hour reported was between 10:00 P.M. and 11:00 P.M. while in 2002 the most frequent hour reported was between 9:00 P.M. and 10:00 P.M. The time robberies were reported to have occurred the least is during the morning hours between 7:00 A.M. and 8:00 A.M. in 2002, 8:00 A.M. and 9:00 A.M. in 2003, but between 6:00 A.M. and 7:00 A.M. in 2004. In 2004, the hour of the robbery was not reported in 85 incidents up from 64 incidents in 2003.

Specifically, for a comparison between the hour of a robbery and the location refer to page 64.

Table 4. 2002 Robberies			
Hour	#	Hour	#
Midnight	76	Noon	35
1:00	74	1:00	32
2:00	79	2:00	47
3:00	48	3:00	37
4:00	32	4:00	47
5:00	15	5:00	51
6:00	14	6:00	62
7:00	8	7:00	65
8:00	9	8:00	53
9:00	32	9:00	85
10:00	27	10:00	84
11:00	33	11:00	72

Table 5. 2003 Robberies			
Hour	#	Hour	#
Midnight	73	Noon	34
1:00	65	1:00	41
2:00	76	2:00	35
3:00	35	3:00	48
4:00	25	4:00	61
5:00	14	5:00	67
6:00	19	6:00	52
7:00	14	7:00	45
8:00	7	8:00	56
9:00	18	9:00	71
10:00	23	10:00	84
11:00	22	11:00	81

Table 6. 2004 Robberies			
Hour	#	Hour	#
Midnight	67	Noon	33
1:00	57	1:00	35
2:00	57	2:00	47
3:00	43	3:00	47
4:00	20	4:00	54
5:00	17	5:00	51
6:00	13	6:00	45
7:00	15	7:00	53
8:00	18	8:00	67
9:00	23	9:00	72
10:00	22	10:00	93
11:00	26	11:00	88

# WHO...

The age group of between 21 and 29, accounting for 27 percent (308) of the 2004 victims, was reported almost a third more often than those victims age 30 through 39. If the age groups of between 13-17 and 18-20 were added together they would account for 20.8 percent (237) of the victims of a robbery and also more than those aged 30 to 39. In 1999 there were 22.4 percent of the victims in the age group of 21-29 while the rest of the age and race groupings were similar.

## ROBBERY: 2004

Victims By Age Group

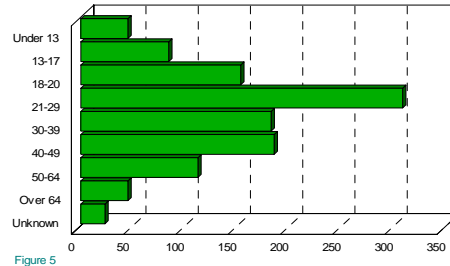


Figure 5

## ROBBERY: 2004

Victims By Race and Gender

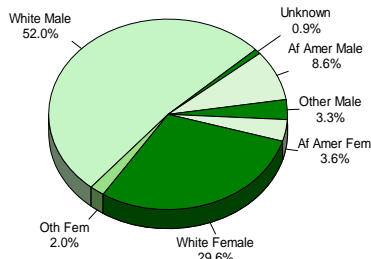


Figure 6

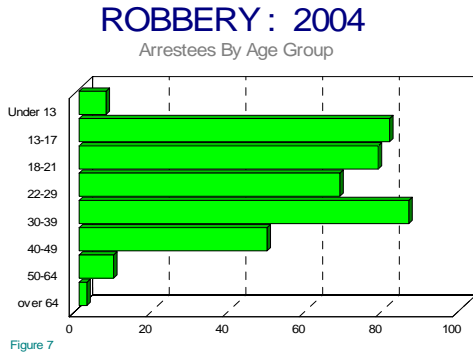
Examining reported robberies by sex and race shows that fifty-two percent (591) of the victims were white males and thirty percent (337) were white females. Nine percent (98) of the 1,137 reported victims were African American males while four percent (41) of the victims were reported as African American females. Of the remaining identified five percent, there were 7 Native American victims (6 males and 1 female) and 19 victims of Asian/Pacific Islander origin (18 males and 1 female).

Table 7: 2004 Victims by Age and Race												
		Male					Female					Unk
	Total	Asian	Af Amer	Nat Amer	Unk	White	Asian	Af Amer	Nat Amer	Unk	White	Unk
Unknown	23	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	4	6	8
Under 13	45	2	3	0	0	27	0	2	0	1	10	0
13-17	84	1	8	0	0	58	0	4	0	0	13	0
18-20	153	0	9	1	3	85	0	4	0	0	51	0
21-29	308	3	36	1	2	150	0	14	0	8	94	0
30-39	182	5	15	1	2	96	1	8	0	4	50	0
40-49	185	1	15	1	4	95	0	6	1	1	61	0
50-64	112	5	11	2	1	49	0	3	0	3	38	0
Over 64	45	1	1	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	14	2
Total	1,137	18	98	6	13	591	1	41	1	21	337	10

Thirty eight of the victims were reported to have been Hispanic in 2001, 55 victims were reported in 2002, 43 of the 2003 victims and 23 of the 2004 victims were Hispanic. Most of the victims were male in 2001, 2002 and 2003. Specifically, in 2004 sixteen of the twenty-three victims were male and twenty-one of the twenty-three were reported as white.

## Arrests

Age, gender and race information is available on 379 of the 389 individuals arrested for robbery in 2004.



Thirty-nine percent (146) of the 2004 persons arrested for robbery were under 21; approximately fifty-eight percent (212) of the persons arrested for robbery were under 21 years of age in 1997. Seventeen was the most frequent single age of a person arrested for robbery in 1998 and 2003 but 18 was the most common age in both 1999, 2000, 2001 and 2004.

Thirty-six percent of the persons arrested for robbery in 2003 and 2004 were African American males, and white males accounted for forty-two percent of those arrested in 2004. In 2002, African American males made up thirty-seven percent of those arrested while white males made up forty-nine percent of those reported arrested for robbery. White females (34) were arrested more than African American females in 2001 and 2002 and 2004 (39 to 37) but African American Females (40) were arrested more in 2003 than white females (25).

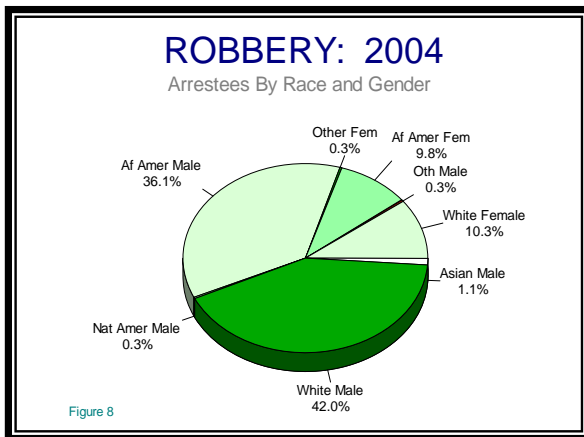


Table 8. 2004 Arrests by Age, Sex and Race										
Age Group	Total	Male					Female			
		Asian	Af Amer	Unk	Nat Amer	White	Asian	Af Amer	Nat Amer	White
Under 13	7	1	2			3				1
13-17	81	3	23	1	1	34		13		6
18-20	58		22			28		3		5
21-29	88		27			34		10		17
30-39	86		39			32		8		7
Over 39	59		24			28		3	1	3
Total	379	4	137	1	1	159	0	37	1	39

In 2002, the ethnicity of 9 of the white males and 1 white female arrested for robbery was Hispanic. Thirty-one Hispanic persons were arrested for robbery in 2003; 4 white females, 26 white males and 1 African American male. In 2004 the number of persons identified as Hispanic dropped again to 16; 14 white males and 2 white females.

## Victims vs Arrests

### ROBBERY: 1995 - 2004

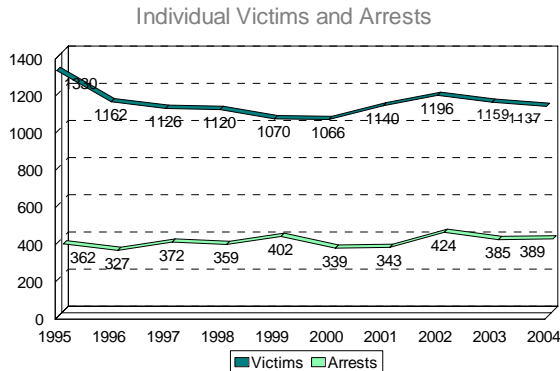


Figure 9

There seems to be a slight correlation between the number of victims that were reported and the number of offenders that were arrested. The peak year was in 2002 when there were 1,196 individual victims with 424 persons or 36 percent being arrested for robbery. Clearances that year for robbery were at 32.4 percent.

## Relationships

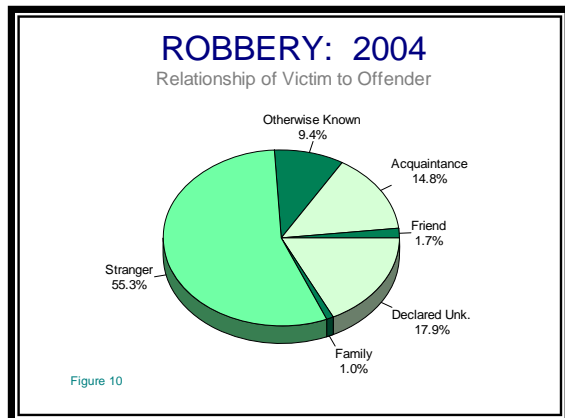


Figure 10

Table 9. Relationship of Victim to Offender				
Relationship	Victims			% of Total
	Juv	Over 17	Total	
Spouse, X or CL		1	1	0
Child or Sibling		1	1	0
Other Family	1	4	5	1
Acquaintance	15	90	105	15
Employer/ee			0	0
Boy/Girl Friend		12	12	2
Neighbor	1		1	0
Friend	4	6	10	1
Otherwise Known	11	45	56	8
<b>Known to Victim</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Stranger</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>82</b>
Declared Unknown	20	107	127	18
<b>Total</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>711</b>	

Information about the relationship between the robbery victim and offender is available for 711 of the 1,137 individual victims reported in 2004. The victim stated a stranger was the robber in fifty-five percent (393) of the 711 responses, down from the 2003 figure of 563 strangers from the 864 responses or 65 percent. Twenty-seven percent (191) of the victims knew their robbers in 2004, up from nineteen percent or in 161 of the 864 responses.

## Injuries

Table 10. Injuries by Age Group and Sex						
Injury	Victims					% of Total
	Juv		Over 17		Total	
	F	M	F	M		
Broken Bones			2	7	9	1
Internal Injury			2	4	6	1
Severe Laceration		2	4	27	33	3
Scalds/Burns					0	0
Loss of Teeth			2		2	0
Unconsciousness				11	11	1
Other Major Inj			1	7	8	1
Minor Injury	11	33	96	221	361	33
<b>Injuries to Victims</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>None</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>1,099</b>	

In 2004, at least one injury was documented for 430 of the 1,099 known robbery victims (39%). Males were the victim of an injury two to three times that of females for each type of injury except adult females who lost their teeth. Juveniles made up 12 percent (127 victims) of the victims but slightly less than a third of those victims reported no injury.

## WHAT...

### Weapons

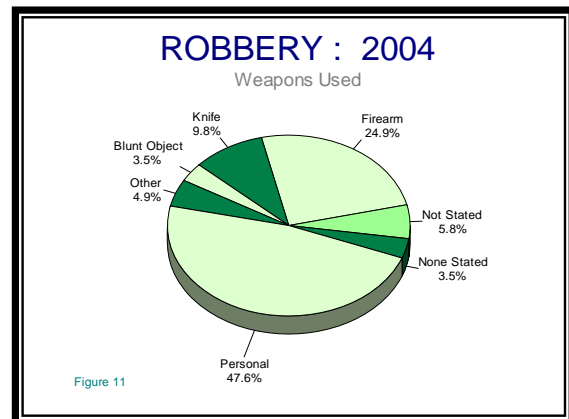
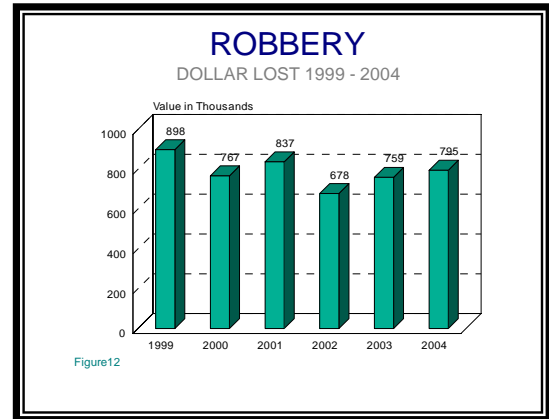


Table 11. 'Weapons Used in a Robbery								
	2001		2002		2003		2004	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Handgun	249	21.6	209	17.9	191	16.9	225	19.6
Rifle	4	0.3	2	0.2	1	0.1	1	0.1
Shotgun	15	1.3	9	0.8	12	1.1	5	0.4
Unident. Firearm	50	4.3	50	4.3	41	3.6	55	4.8
<b>Firearm Total</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>24.9</b>
Cutting Inst.	103	8.9	119	10.2	145	12.8	112	9.8
Hands, Fist, Feet	501	43.4	531	45.4	532	47.1	547	47.6
Blunt Obj.	67	5.8	64	5.5	63	5.6	40	3.5
Arson	0	0.0	4	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Motor Vehicle	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	0.9	8	0.7
Other	41	3.6	44	3.8	21	1.9	48	4.2
Unknown	93	8.1	84	7.2	70	6.2	67	5.8
None	31	2.7	54	4.6	44	3.9	40	3.5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,154</b>		<b>1,170</b>		<b>1,130</b>		<b>1,148</b>	

Some type of firearm was reported in a fourth or in 286 of the 1,148 robberies in 2004, down from 28 percent in 2001. Personal weapons, such as hands, fist, or feet were used in approximately fifty percent (547) of the robberies. More than one weapon was reported in 61 of the 2004 robberies (Shown on Table 8 of TABLES.)

## DOLLAR LOSS

The dollar value of the 2004 robberies was \$795,490.00, a five percent increase over the 2003 robberies totaling \$758,881.00, and a seventeen percent increase over the 2002 value of \$677,726.00. However, the 2004 value was five percent less than the 2001 value of \$836,897.00 and an eleven percent less than the 1999 value of \$897,794.00.



## Type of Items Stolen and Recovered

Table 12. Description of Stolen/Recovered Property					
Property Description	Stolen		Recovered		
	Freq.	% of Total	Freq	% of Total	% Recovered
Alcohol	30	1.8	13	6.7	43.3
Automobiles/etc.	23	1.4	19	9.8	82.6
Bicycles	29	1.7	6	3.1	20.7
Clothes/Furs	62	3.7	16	8.2	25.8
Computer Equipment	7	0.4	3	1.5	42.9
Consumable Goods	70	4.1	21	10.8	30.0
Credit Cards	71	4.2	4	2.1	5.6
Drugs/Narcotics	7	0.4	0	0.0	0.0
Firearms	2	0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Household Goods	18	1.1	3	1.5	16.7
Jewelry/Precious Metals	64	3.8	5	2.6	7.8
Merchandise	22	1.3	9	4.6	40.9
Money	676	39.9	28	14.4	4.1
Negotiable Inst	34	2.0	2	1.0	5.9
Nonnegotiable Inst	27	1.6	4	2.1	14.8
Office Equipment	28	1.7	4	2.1	14.3
Other Motor Vehicle	1	0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Purses/Wallets	204	12.0	22	11.3	10.8
Radios/TV/VCR	36	2.1	6	3.1	16.7
Audio Visual	21	1.2	4	2.1	19.0
Tools	15	6.3	1	4.8	6.7
Trucks	1	0.4	1	4.8	100.0
Veh Parts Access.	6	0.4	2	1.0	33.3
Pending Inventory	2	0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Other	240	14.2	21	10.8	8.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,696</b>		<b>194</b>		<b>11.4</b>

Overall, the rate of recovery went from 12.5% in 2002 to 15.2% in 2003 and to 11.4 percent of the total goods in 2004.

# AND WHERE?

## Location

In 2004, thirty-nine percent (444) of the robberies were reported to have happened on the combined categories of a street, a highway or a parking facility, forty-one percent (462) in 2003. A residence had the second highest number of robberies with sixteen percent or 179 robberies in 2004. A convenience store or gas station accounted for fifteen percent (173) of the 1,148 2004 robberies.

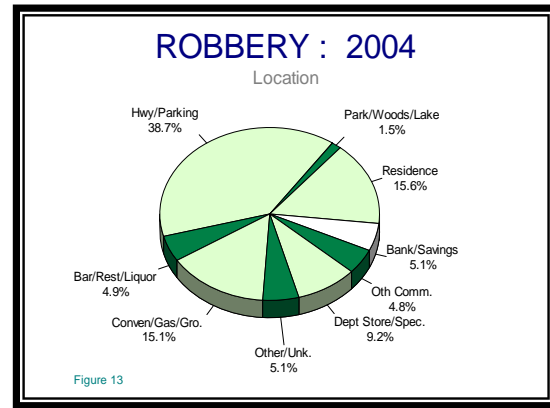


Table 13. Location of Robbery					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	%
Air/Bus/Train Terminal	2	2	2	2	<1
Bank/Sav/Loan	59	39	36	59	5
Bar/Night Club	21	20	19	9	1
Place of Worship	0	1	1	1	<1
Commercial/Office	8	15	10	27	2
Construction Site	0	2	1	1	<1
Convenience Store	118	105	113	99	9
Dept/Discount Store	63	66	69	69	6
Drug Str/Dr's Off./Hosp.	7	9	16	11	1
Field/Woods	3	5	8	5	<1
Govt/Public Building	1	3	4	2	<1
Grocery Store	49	54	42	49	4
Highway/Road/Alley	357	355	347	341	30
Hotel/Motel	41	22	20	15	1
Lake/Waterway	0	1	0	0	<1
Liquor Store	4	3	3	3	<1
Parking Lot/Garage	123	111	115	103	9
Residence/Home	156	199	197	179	16
Restaurant	40	40	28	44	4
School/College	8	2	5	13	1
Service/Gas Station	24	28	22	25	2
Specialty Store	25	40	35	37	3
Other/Unknown	31	35	29	42	4
Park	14	13	8	12	1
Total	1,154	1,170	1,130	1,148	

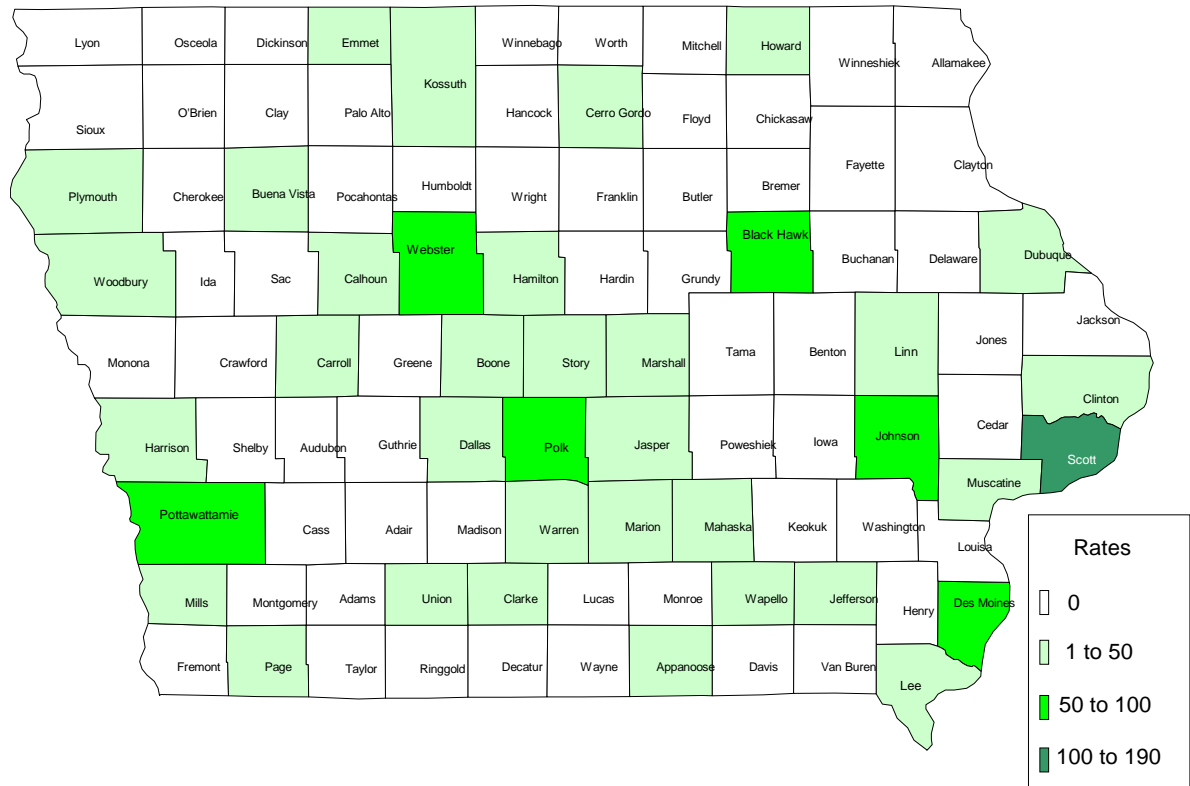
## By Hour in 2004

The highest single location of a robbery was on the street with 341 incidents. In 2004, the most common hour was 11:00 p.m. accounting for 28 incidents. The hours between 8:00 p.m. to 03:00 a.m. accounted for between 20 and 27 incidents each hour. The second most frequent location was a residence. The most common hour at a residence was 11:00 p.m. (15 incidents) with 10:00 p.m. and midnight the second most common hour (14 incidents each). The most common hours of a convenience store robbery was 10:00 p.m. and 9.p.m. Other commercial locations tended to be robbed during the daytime hours; banks in the late morning, but grocery and department stores in the early evening.



# In IOWA

## 2004 ROBBERIES



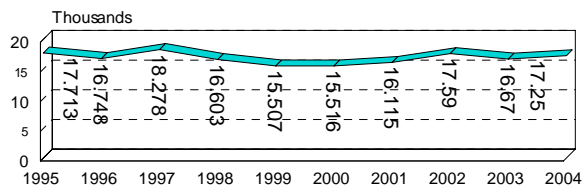
## Adjusted Rates Per 100,000 Population

Appanoose	7.3	Hamilton	6.1	Muscatine	7.7
Black Hawk	52.0	Harrison	7.8	Page	12.2
Boone	8.2	Howard	40.7	Plymouth	4.0
Buena Vista	9.9	Jasper	5.3	Polk	90.8
Calhoun	9.4	Jefferson	6.2	Pottawattamie	81.1
Carroll	20.0	Johnson	50.9	Scott	189.1
Cerro Gordo	26.8	Kossuth	6.1	Story	19.2
Clarke	10.8	Lee	5.4	Union	8.4
Clinton	38.0	Linn	44.1	Wapello	16.7
Dallas	6.5	Mahaska	13.4	Warren	4.7
Des Moines	53.1	Marion	6.1	Webster	68.0
Dubuque	14.4	Marshall	43.3	Woodbury	42.5
Emmet	9.2	Mills	20.1		

# BURGLARY

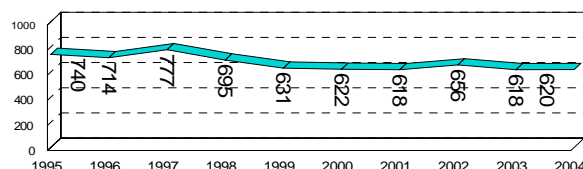
## NUMBER

1995 - 2004



## ADJUSTED RATES per 100,000 POP.

1995 - 2004



- The most reports were received for the month of August, the least for February.
- A residence accounts for approximately 60% of the burglaries.

	2001	2002	2003	2004
Air/Bus/Train Terminal	12	4	4	4
Bank/Sav/Loan	23	20	6	11
Bar/Night Club	244	299	269	268
Place of Worship	134	177	158	166
Commercial/Office	913	805	870	884
Construction Site	332	268	347	377
Convenience Store	176	179	157	137
Department/Discount Store	79	98	77	68
Drug Store/Doctor's Off./Hosp.	64	74	57	95
Field/Woods	18	19	19	10
Government/Public Building	128	139	113	99
Grocery Store	59	55	54	59
Highway/Road/Alley	327	237	199	214
Hotel/Motel	87	91	67	102
Lake/Waterway	13	6	8	5
Liquor Store	5	7	6	12
Parking Lot/Garage	1,195	1,175	1,152	1,033
Rental Storage	340	440	387	420
Residence/Home/Farm	9,500	10,938	10,245	10,758
Farm Other	310	380	310	485
Restaurant	333	307	274	271
School/College	418	366	406	364
Service/Gas Station	109	146	118	107
Specialty Store	623	682	716	612
Other/Unknown	613	600	575	596
Park	60	78	76	93
Total	16,115	17,590	16,670	17,250

"The unlawful entry into a building or other structure with the intent to commit a felony or a theft." (Does not count MOTOR VEHICLES)

2004 BURGLARY	
Number of Offenses	17,250
Rate Increase (2003 to 04)	+<1%
Number of Structure + Prem.	16,727 + 728
Number of Arrests	2,135
Percent Cleared	9.9
Residential	10,618
Total Dollar Value Stolen	\$17,195,946
Value Increase (2003 to 04)	+\$113,979
Dollar Value Recovered	\$1,314,362

ARRESTEES							
	Total	Female			Male		
		Juv.	Adult	Unk.	Juv.	Adult	Unk.
Asian	20				8	11	1
African Am.	311	12	23		77	190	9
Native Am.	11	1			5	5	
White	1,785	63	140		629	944	9
Unk.	8			1	1	6	
TOTAL	2,135	76	163	1	720	1,156	19
Hispanic	93	1	5		26	61	

- Juveniles accounted for 37.3% of those reported arrested.
- Almost half (49.3%) of the completed burglaries were non forcible.

## TYPE OF ENTRY

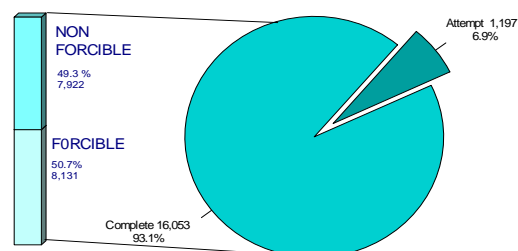
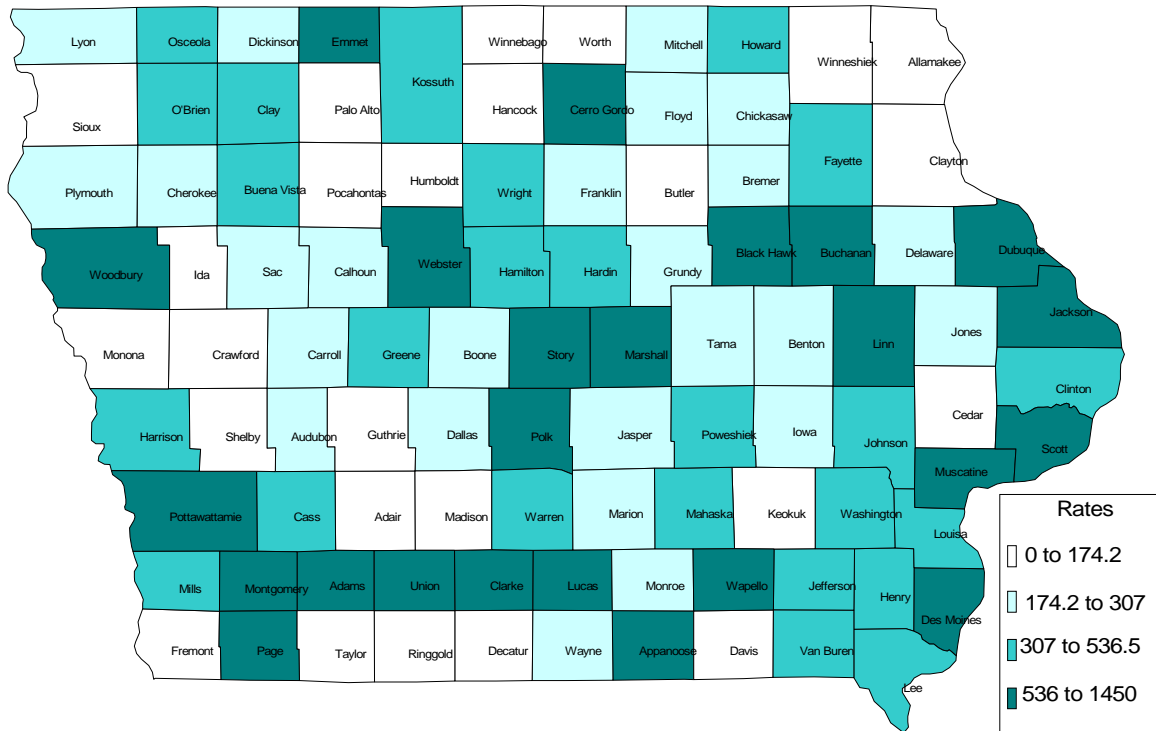


Figure 2

## 2004 Burglaries

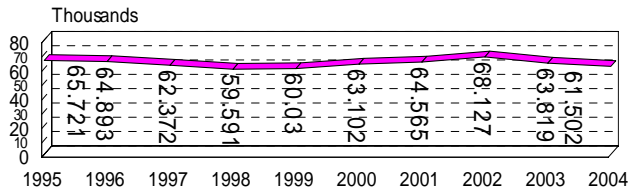


Adair	12.6	Davis	104.8	Jefferson	460.2	Pocahontas	24.2
Adams	661.2	Decatur	0.0	Johnson	533.8	Polk	759.5
Allamakee	0.0	Delaware	291.1	Jones	201.3	Pottawattamie	1449.5
Appanoose	564.6	Des Moines	765.8	Keokuk	43.9	Poweshiek	397.9
Audubon	219.1	Dickinson	297.7	Kossuth	375.7	Ringgold	0.0
Benton	238.8	Dubuque	593.1	Lee	382.7	Sac	174.2
Black Hawk	848.2	Emmet	599.5	Linn	875.2	Scott	1128.6
Boone	230.4	Fayette	316.1	Louisa	514.5	Shelby	135.1
Bremer	179.1	Floyd	264.0	Lucas	629.3	Sioux	170.2
Buchanan	567.3	Franklin	195.7	Lyon	241.3	Story	630.1
Buena Vista	330.4	Fremont	0.0	Madison	171.7	Tama	295.4
Butler	119.8	Greene	367.0	Mahaska	527.2	Taylor	88.0
Calhoun	224.5	Grundy	290.7	Marion	273.5	Union	785.0
Carroll	299.4	Guthrie	0.0	Marshall	800.2	Van Buren	320.3
Cass	445.5	Hamilton	384.8	Mills	501.3	Wapello	891.4
Cedar	125.2	Hancock	116.8	Mitchell	220.9	Warren	317.9
Cerro Gordo	802.2	Hardin	326.8	Monona	0.0	Washington	327.3
Cherokee	230.4	Harrison	397.9	Monroe	192.7	Wayne	179.3
Chickasaw	243.2	Henry	447.9	Montgomery	1073.6	Webster	1386.9
Clarke	593.0	Howard	397.2	Muscataine	552.0	Winnebago	105.4
Clay	385.2	Humboldt	158.0	O'Brien	434.2	Winneshiek	112.2
Clayton	156.6	Ida	13.3	Osceola	306.9	Woodbury	959.6
Clinton	536.2	Iowa	200.3	Page	536.5	Worth	141.0
Crawford	134.3	Jackson	806.6	Palo Alto	117.3	Wright	312.6
Dallas	235.4	Jasper	298.6	Plymouth	249.9	IOWA	620.3

# LARCENY

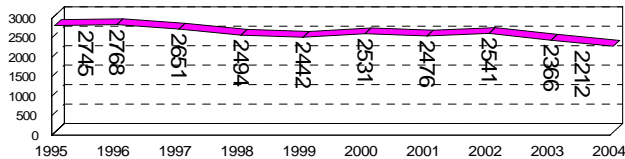
## NUMBER

1995 - 2004



## ADJUSTED RATES per 100,000 POP.

1995 - 2004



- 28.4% of the larcenies happened at a residence.

Table 2. Location of a Larceny				
	2001	2002	2003	2004
Air/Bus/Train Terminal	48	29	29	32
Bank/Sav/Loan	248	236	229	263
Bar/Night Club	822	935	956	973
Place of Worship	159	191	246	251
Commercial/Office	1,244	1,340	1,259	1,582
Construction Site	560	588	529	458
Convenience Store	6,471	5,904	5,631	5,659
Department/Discount Store	5,183	5,895	5,929	5,711
Drug Store/Doctor's Off./Hosp.	518	455	590	526
Field/Woods	301	297	258	222
Government/Public Building	495	506	474	527
Grocery Store	2,841	2,641	2,550	2,379
Highway/Road/Alley	5,236	5,728	5,157	5,249
Hotel/Motel	652	609	529	560
Jail/Prison	21	11	17	16
Lake/Waterway	120	88	91	100
Liquor Store	36	44	61	46
Parking Lot/Garage	8,134	9,267	7,611	6,742
Rental Storage	208	175	168	167
Residence/Home/Farm	19,049	20,526	19,072	17,472
Farm Other	632	646	605	936
Restaurant	1,016	949	890	970
School/College	2,601	2,717	2,691	2,634
Service/Gas Station	2,336	2,442	2,382	2,458
Specialty Store	2,131	2,121	2,115	1,934
Other/Unknown	3,078	3,284	3,278	3,215
Park	425	503	472	420
Total	64,565	68,127	63,819	61,502

*"The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession, or constructive possession, of another person."*

2004 LARCENY	
Number of Offenses	61,502
Rate Decrease (2003 to 04)	-6.5%
Number Decrease (2003 to 04)	-3.6%
Number of Arrests	10,867
Average Percent Cleared	15.3%
Total Dollar Value Stolen	\$33,266,482
Dollar Decrease (2003 to 04)	-\$225,103
Total Dollar Recovered	\$4,505,973

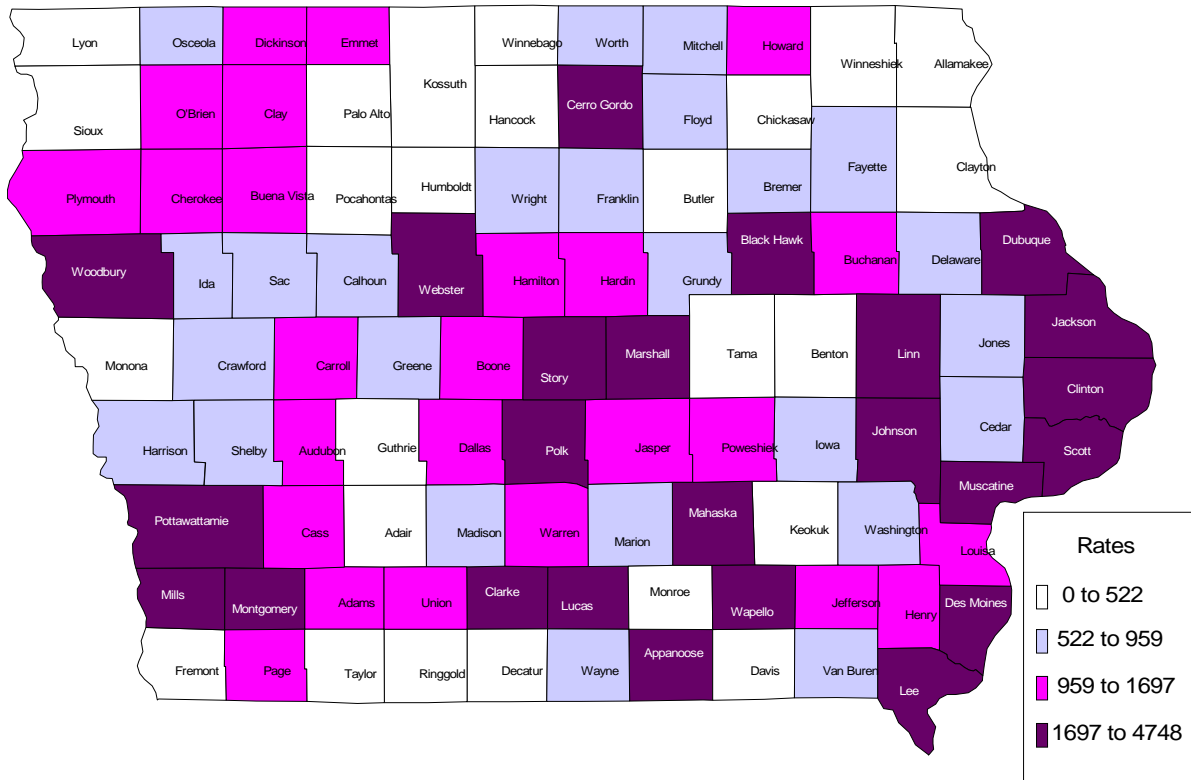
- 13.5% dollar value recovered for larceny, 41.8% recovery for shoplifting.

ARRESTEES						
		Female			Male	
	Total	Juv.	Adult	Unk.	Juv.	Adult
Asian	116	17	34		32	32
African Am.	1,818	310	447		423	636
Native Am.	163	36	61		20	46
White	8,680	1,493	2,141	5	1,767	3,268
Unk.	90	14	31		11	33
TOTAL	10,867	1,870	2,714	5	2,253	4,015
Hispanic	524	91	98		108	227

- Juveniles accounted for 38% of those arrested.
- Most common month was July, least February.

Table 3. Larceny By Type		Stolen	
Type	Offenses	Value	
Pocket Picking	70	\$13,753	
Purse Snatching	116	\$39,998	
Shoplifting	8,633	\$840,372	
Theft from Building	6,414	\$5,885,304	
Theft from Coin-op	274	\$82,094	
Theft from Motor Vehicle	12,956	\$7,567,558	
Theft/M V Parts	3,802	\$1,624,878	
All Other	29,237	\$17,212,525	
TOTAL	61,502	\$33,266,482	

## 2004 Larcenies

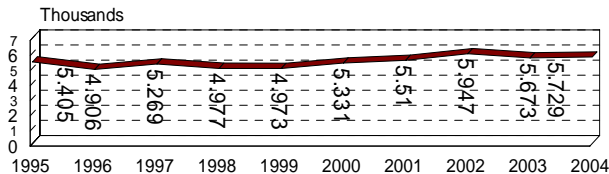


Adair	302	Davis	361	Jefferson	1337	Pocahontas	145
Adams	1414	Decatur	263	Johnson	2147	Polk	3501
Allamakee	0	Delaware	522	Jones	879	Pottawattamie	4747
Appanoose	2698	Des Moines	2802	Keokuk	132	Poweshiek	1031
Audubon	1052	Dickinson	978	Kossuth	491	Ringgold	0
Benton	452	Dubuque	1761	Lee	1802	Sac	550
Black Hawk	2598	Emmet	1549	Linn	2998	Scott	4154
Boone	1127	Fayette	690	Louisa	996	Shelby	637
Bremer	704	Floyd	882	Lucas	1930	Sioux	471
Buchanan	992	Franklin	634	Lyon	450	Story	2012
Buena Vista	1588	Fremont	0	Madison	529	Tama	479
Butler	226	Greene	674	Mahaska	1948	Taylor	235
Calhoun	645	Grundy	791	Marion	907	Union	1211
Carroll	1437	Guthrie	0	Marshall	2673	Van Buren	577
Cass	1330	Hamilton	1386	Mills	1711	Wapello	2807
Cedar	699	Hancock	350	Mitchell	582	Warren	1125
Cerro Gordo	3960	Hardin	1547	Monona	0	Washington	739
Cherokee	1097	Harrison	874	Monroe	193	Wayne	523
Chickasaw	290	Henry	1319	Montgomery	3389	Webster	3871
Clarke	2113	Howard	1171	Muscataine	1697	Winnebago	92
Clay	1599	Humboldt	464	O'Brien	1179	Winneshiek	500
Clayton	205	Ida	822	Osceola	906	Woodbury	3079
Clinton	2021	Iowa	563	Page	1262	Worth	718
Crawford	913	Jackson	2617	Palo Alto	302	Wright	586
Dallas	1155	Jasper	1160	Plymouth	959	IOWA	2212

# MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

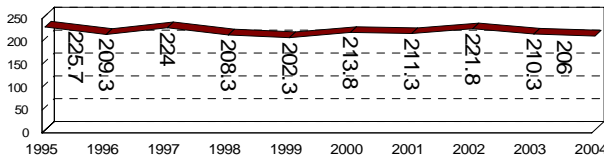
## NUMBER

1995 - 2004



## ADJUSTED RATES per 100,000 POP.

1995 - 2004



- Juveniles accounted for 41.8 percent of those arrested.
- In 2004, 37 percent of the incidents happened at a residence, another 23 percent happened at a garage or parking lot, and 22 percent happened on a street.

Location of a Motor Vehicle Theft			
	2002	2003	2004
Air/Bus Terminal	1		4
Bank/Savings and Loan	1	1	3
Bar/Night Club	52	50	52
Religious Bldg.	8	9	5
Comm. Bldgs/Stores	241	227	268
Construction Site	25	32	31
Convenience Store	29	38	48
Field/Woods/Lake/Park	59	36	40
Govt/Public Bldg.	5	6	10
Grocery/Supermarket	13	6	6
Hwy/Rd/Street	1,160	1,099	1,228
Hotel/Motel	28	42	35
Jail/Prison	0	1	1
Parking Lot/Garage	1,449	1,471	1,286
Residence/Farm	2,377	2,142	2,054
Restaurant	19	9	16
School/College	45	29	38
Service/Gas Station	63	50	64
Other/Unk.	204	210	361
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,779</b>	<b>5,458</b>	<b>5,550</b>

“The theft of a motor vehicle.

(A ‘motor vehicle’ is a self-propelled vehicle that runs on the surface of land and not on rails, and which fits one of the following: Automobiles, Buses, Recreational Vehicles, Trucks, Other (motorcycles, motor scooters, trail bikes, mopeds, snowmobiles, golf carts, etc.).”

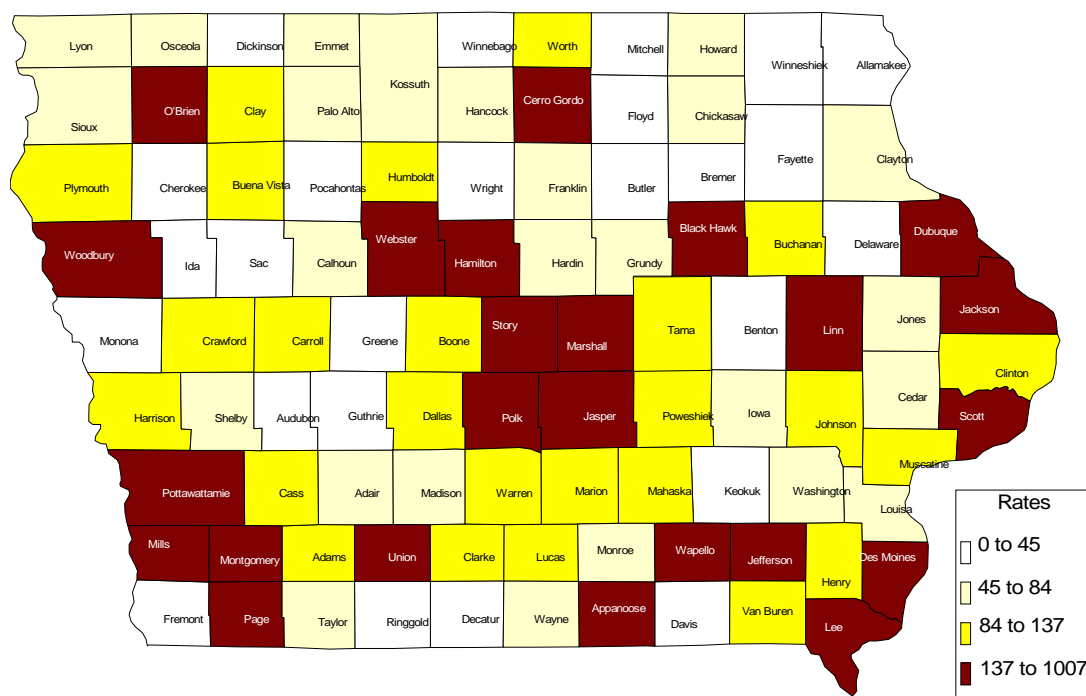
2004 MVT	
Number of Offenses	5,729
Number Increase (03 to 04)	+0.9%
Rate Decrease (03 to 04)	-2.0%
Number of Incidents	5,550
Number of Arrests	646
Percent Cleared	9.8%
Dollar Value Stolen	\$27,162,250
Dollar Value Recovered	\$18,897,526

ARRESTEES							
		Female			Male		
		Juv.	Adult	Unk.	Juv.	Adult	Unk.
Asian	2	1					1
African Am.	112	2	7		47		56
Native Am.	9	4	2		1		2
White	519	56	48		166	248	1
Unk.	4						4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>646</b>	63	57	0	214	311	1
Hispanic	32	4	2		7		19

- 99% of the incidents were completed – less than 1% were attempted.
- The average cost per auto was \$4,450.
- In 2004, the most frequent month of a theft was July, day of a theft was Friday and the hour was midnight

Type of MV	Vehicles
Type	
Auto	4,445
Buses	1
Trucks	444
Motorcycles and Others	777
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,667</b>

## 2004 Motor Vehicle Theft



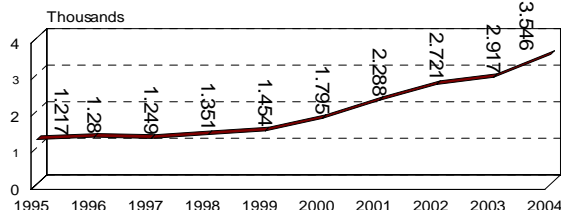
Adair	63	Davis	12	Jefferson	137	Pocahontas	36
Adams	114	Decatur	23	Johnson	103	Polk	370
Allamakee	0	Delaware	44	Jones	49	Pottawattamie	1006
Appanoose	293	Des Moines	147	Keokuk	0	Poweshiek	126
Audubon	0	Dickinson	18	Kossuth	73	Ringgold	0
Benton	38	Dubuque	164	Lee	155	Sac	9
Black Hawk	204	Emmet	65	Linn	204	Scott	329
Boone	103	Fayette	37	Louisia	74	Shelby	58
Bremer	43	Floyd	42	Lucas	136	Sioux	61
Buchanan	114	Franklin	47	Lyon	77	Story	158
Buena Vista	113	Fremont	0	Madison	76	Tama	106
Butler	20	Greene	40	Mahaska	112	Taylor	73
Calhoun	75	Grundy	48	Marion	89	Union	184
Carroll	120	Guthrie	0	Marshall	181	Van Buren	128
Cass	84	Hamilton	195	Mills	221	Wapello	214
Cedar	59	Hancock	58	Mitchell	20	Warren	112
Cerro Gordo	156	Hardin	82	Monona	0	Washington	61
Cherokee	40	Harrison	109	Monroe	72	Wayne	45
Chickasaw	63	Henry	124	Montgomery	201	Webster	350
Clarke	129	Howard	71	Muscatine	103	Winnebago	40
Clay	128	Humboldt	109	O'Brien	145	Winneshiek	37
Clayton	59	Ida	40	Osceola	58	Woodbury	271
Clinton	118	Iowa	63	Page	177	Worth	128
Crawford	121	Jackson	263	Palo Alto	67	Wright	29
Dallas	106	Jasper	137	Plymouth	89	IOWA	206



# FRAUD

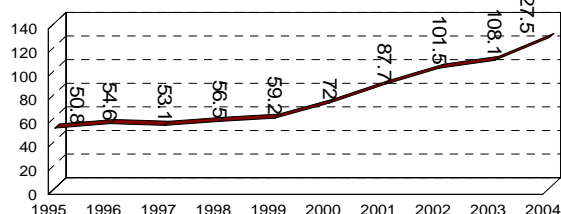
## NUMBER

1995 - 2004



## ADJUSTED RATES

1995 - 2004



VALUE STOLEN	
Swindle/Con.	\$2,997,757
CC/ATM	\$863,389
Impersonation	\$386,053
Welfare	\$10,948
Wire	\$199,889
Total	\$4,458,036

- 12% of the arrestees were juveniles.
- The specific property descriptions were money and "non negotiable and negotiable instruments but most were other.

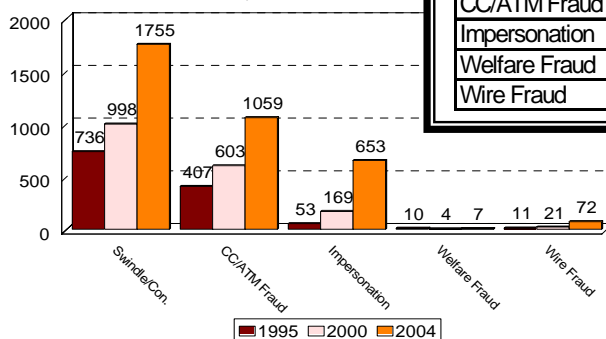
"The intentional perversion of the truth for the purpose of inducing another person or other entity in reliance upon it to part with some thing of value or to surrender a legal right.."

2004 Fraud	
Number of Offenses	3,546
Number Increase (03 to 04)	+21.6%
Rate Increase (03 to 04)	+17.9%
Number of Arrests	457
Rate Increase	+3.3%
\$ Stolen	\$4,458,036.
Ave. Percent Cleared	21.3%

- Impersonation almost doubled since 2000 accounting for 18 percent of the 2004 fraud offenses.
- ¼ of the frauds happened at a residence.
- Almost 10 percent happened at a bank but total businesses accounted for 43%.

## Offenses

1995, 2000 & 2004



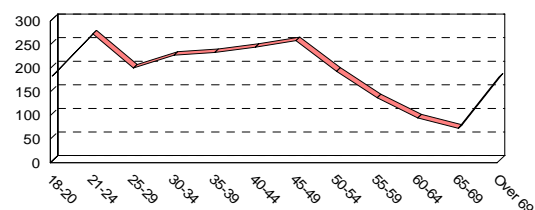
OFFENSE %	1995	2000	2004
Swindle/Con.	60.5	55.6	49.5
CC/ATM Fraud	33.4	33.6	29.9
Impersonation	4.4	9.4	18.4
Welfare Fraud	0.8	0.2	0.2
Wire Fraud	0.9	1.2	2.0

Figure 3

ARRESTEES						
	Total	Female			Male	
		Juv.	Adult	Unk.	Juv.	Adult
Asian	5		1			4
African Am.	96	6	28		6	55
Native Am.	12		9			3
White	340	12	115		30	183
Unk.	4					4
TOTAL	457	18	153	0	36	249
Hispanic	40	1	8		1	30

## Adult Victims by Age Group

2004

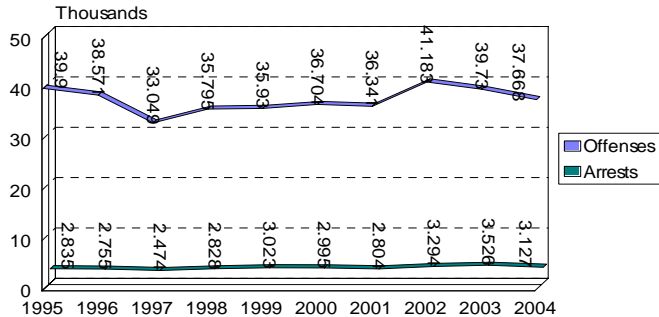




# VANDALISM

*"To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it."*

Number 1995 - 2004

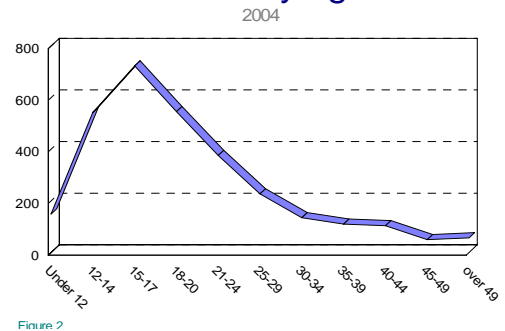


2004 VANDALISM	
Number of Offenses	37,668
Number Decrease (03 to 04)	-5.2%
Rate Decrease (03 to 04)	-8.0%
Number of Arrests	3,127
Rate Decrease	-12.7%
Percent Cleared	10.4%
Value	\$14,567,855.

Location of Vandalism		
	2004	%
Air/Bus/Train Terminal	10	0.0
Bank/Sav/Loan	59	0.2
Bar/Night Club	436	1.2
Place of Worship	282	0.7
Commercial/Office	1,307	3.5
Construction Site	229	0.6
Convenience Store	245	0.7
Dept/Discount Store	184	0.5
Drug Str/Dr's Off./Hosp.	139	0.4
Field/Woods	206	0.5
Govt/Public Building	350	0.9
Grocery Store	120	0.3
Highway/Road/Alley	8,149	21.6
Hotel/Motel	202	0.5
Jail/Prison	58	0.2
Lake/Waterway	28	0.1
Liquor Store	14	0.0
Parking Lot/Garage	6,009	16.0
Rental/Storage	218	0.6
Residence/Home	14,447	38.4
Restaurant	326	0.9
School/College	1,428	3.8
Service/Gas Station	180	0.5
Specialty Store	738	2.0
Other/Unknown	1,401	3.7
Park	462	1.2
Farm Building/Other	441	1.2
Total	37,668	

Value of Vandalism	
Damaged	\$14,536,259.00
Burned	\$31,596.00
TOTAL	\$14,567,855.00

## Arrests by Age



- 16 (275) was the most frequent age of an arrest.
- 48 percent of the arrests were juveniles.

ARRESTEES							
		Female			Male		
	Total	Juv.	Adult	Unk.	Juv.	Adult	Unk.
Asian	16	1	3		4	8	
African Am.	349	19	49		106	174	1
Native Am.	36	5	8		8	15	
White	2,708	179	216		1,171	1,128	14
Unk.	18	1			9	8	
TOTAL	3,127	205	276	0	1,298	1,333	15
Hispanic	181	8	5		101	67	

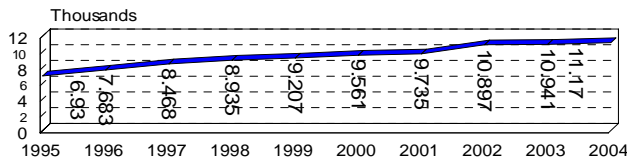
- 50% of the offenses occurred to a car or car accessories.
- Approximately 6% of the offenders were present.

# DRUG/NARCOTIC VIOLATIONS

*"The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance."*

## NUMBER

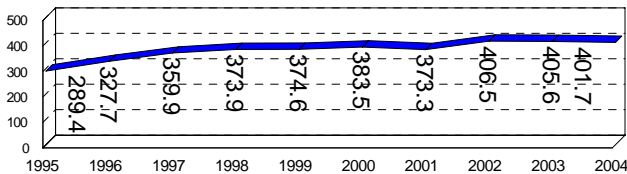
1995 - 2004



DRUG VIOLATIONS	
2004 Offenses	11,170
Change from 2003	+2.1%
2004 Rate	401.7
Change from 2003	-1.0%
2004 Arrests	10,886

## ADJUSTED RATES per 100,000 POP.

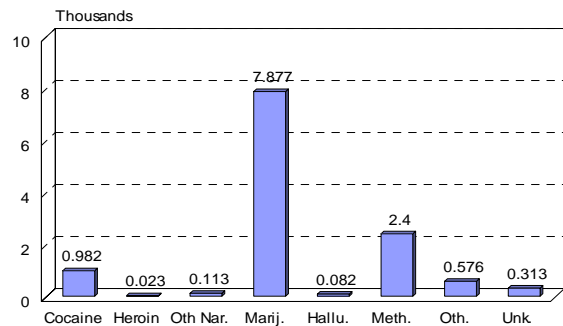
1995 - 2004



- Most drug type numbers stayed relative constant between 2003 and 2004 for manufacture/distribution.

## 2004 DRUG OFFENSES

Drug Type



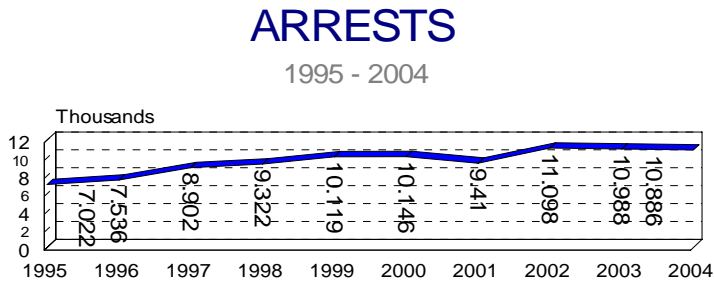
## Drug Offenses by Type of Violation And Drug Type

More than one type of violation can be entered per offense as well as more than one drug type.

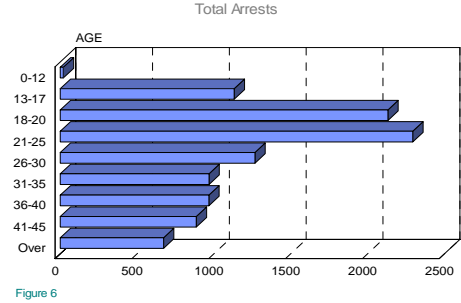
	Manuf/Distribution		Possession/Use	
	2000	2004	2000	2004
Cocaine and Crack	197	226	617	756
Heroin	3	7	12	16
Oth. Nar/Opiates	15	13	50	100
Marijuana/Derivat.	680	768	6,475	7,119
Hallucinogens	13	12	37	70
Meth/Amphetamines	476	618	1,020	1,782
Oth (stim., barb., etc)	78	99	309	477
Unk	87	50	283	263
TOTAL	1,549	1,793	8,803	10,583

- 2 juveniles were reported as being exploited.
- Possession/Use increased between 2003 and 2004 except for methamphetamine.
- Methamphetamine with 19% of the cases in 2004 has increased 75% since 1995.

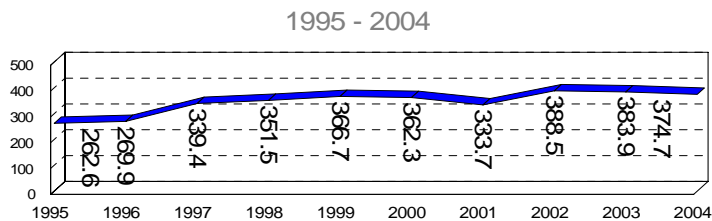
## Total Arrests for Drug Violations



## DRUG VIOLATIONS



## RATES per 100,000 POP.

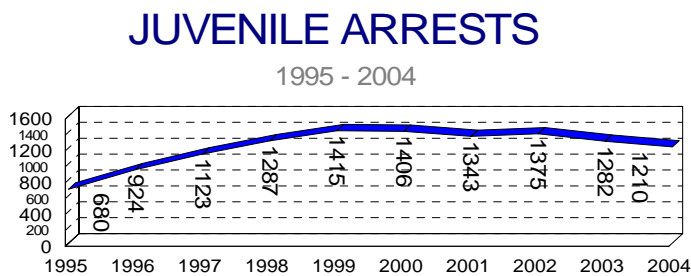


- 56.9 of those arrested for drugs were white adult males, another 11.3 percent were African American males.
- 83.4 of the drug violations were cleared

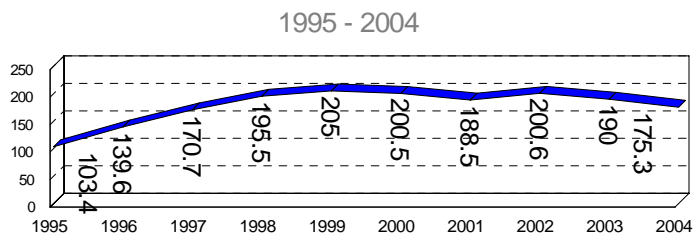
- 43% of those arrested for drugs were between age 18 and 25.

ARRESTEES							
	Total	Female			Male		
		Juv.	Adult	Unk.	Juv.	Adult	Unk.
Asian	67	1	9		12	44	1
African Am.	1,583	11	190		140	1,234	8
Native Am.	96	3	33		8	52	
White	9,084	269	1,844	4	759	6,195	13
Unk.	56	1	9		6	40	
TOTAL	10,886	285	2,085	4	925	7,565	22
Hispanic	430	4	39		39	347	1

## Juvenile Arrests for Drug Violations



## ADJUSTED RATES per 100,000 POP.



- Overall females accounted for 22% of the total arrests for drugs.

2004 CLEARANCES	
Drug Violations	83.4%
Drug Equip. Violations	80.5%

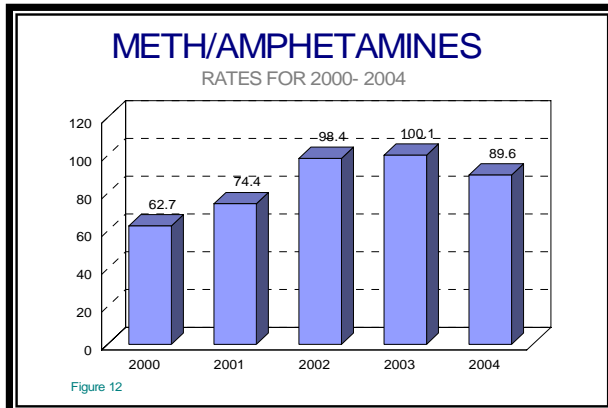
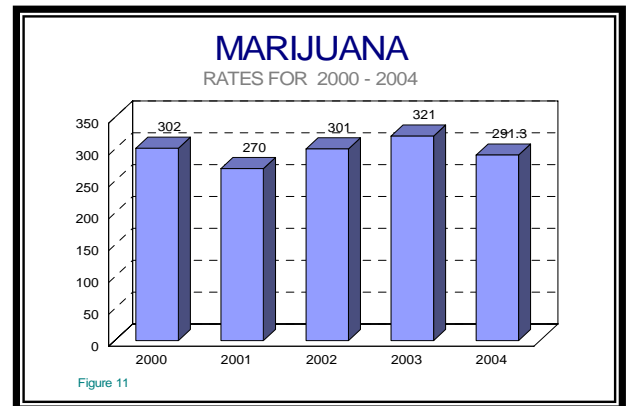
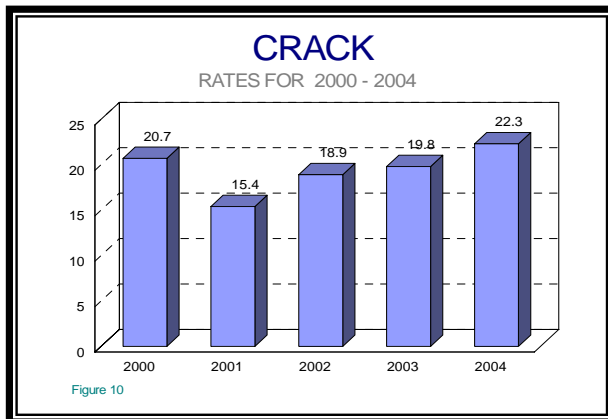
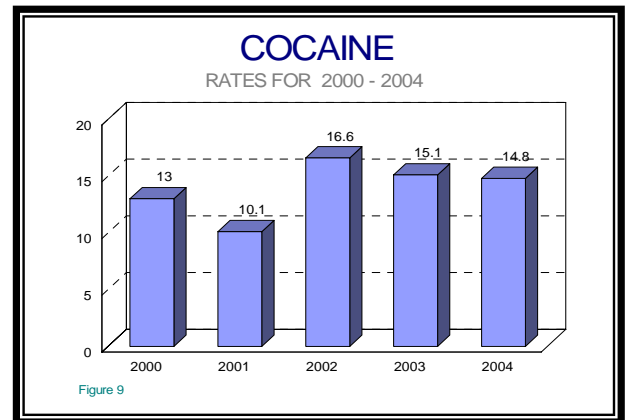
- Decade high for juvenile arrests was in 1999 (1,415 arrests)

# REPORTED ARRESTS By Drug Type

## IOWA DRUG ARREST RATES FOR:

Caution: more than one drug type can be indicated in the incident/arrest.

Rates for arrests are figured by using the estimated population from jurisdictions entering any arrests.

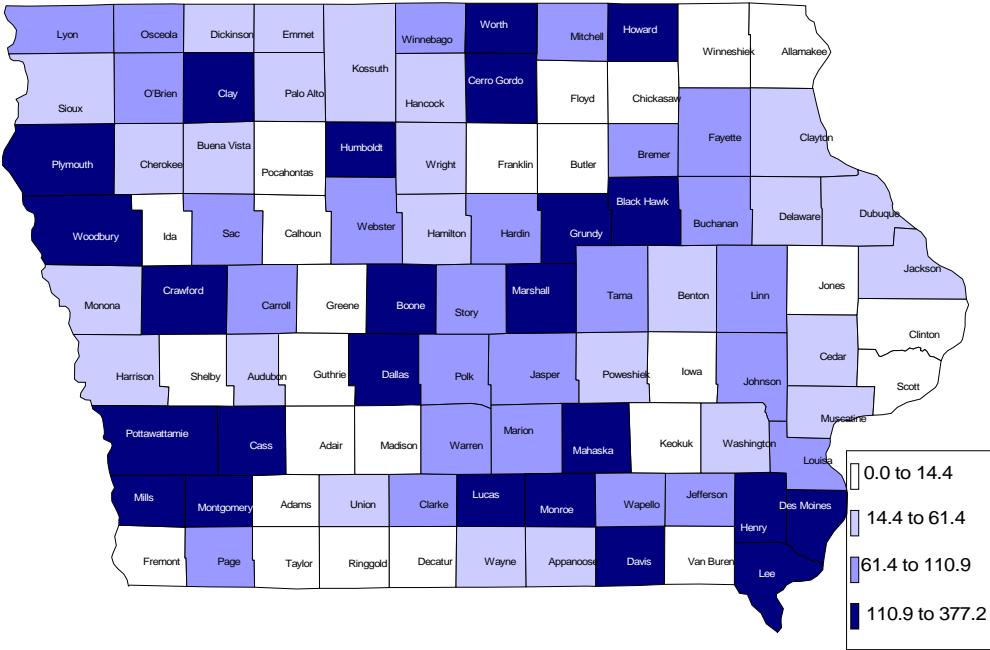


- By rate, crack was the only major drug category to increase in arrests.

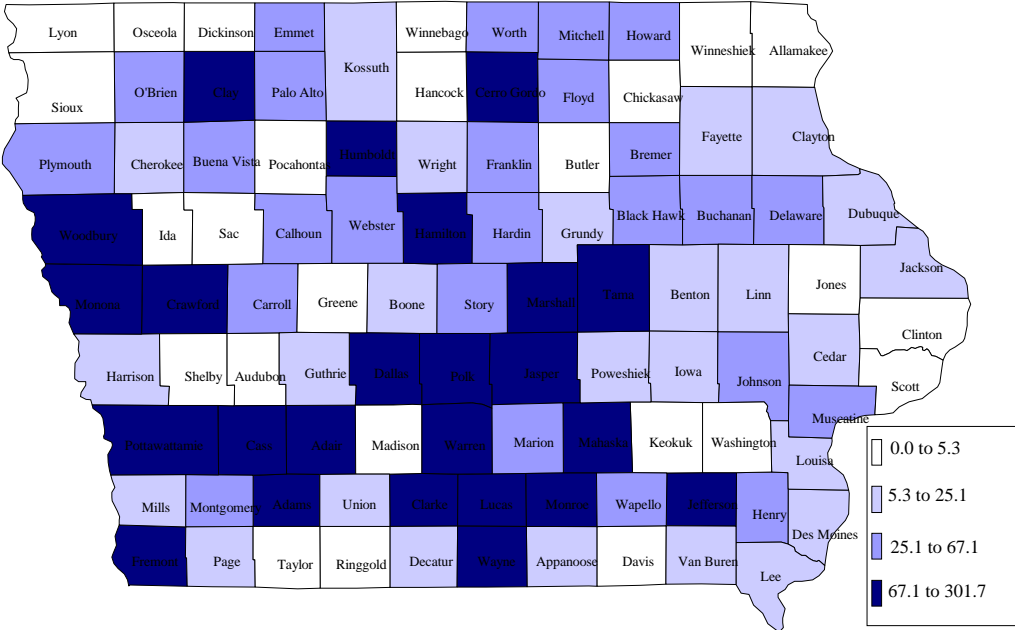
**Meth/Amphetamine** arrests are considered to be mostly indicative of Methamphetamine arrests in Iowa.

The maps below represent equal distribution between shades. Look at the legend for proper rates.

**2004 Arrest Rates**



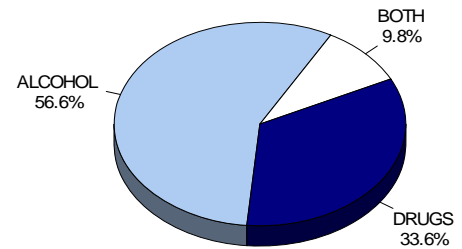
**2000 ARREST RATES**



## Offender Suspected of Using Drugs/Alcohol/Both

Group A Offenses	ALCOHOL	DRUGS	BOTH	TOTAL
Murder/Nonneg	4	0	1	5
Negligent Mansltr.	2	1	1	4
Justifiable Hom	1	0	0	1
Kidnapping	13	10	3	26
Forcible Rape	78	7	11	96
Forcible Sodomy	6	0	2	8
Sex Aslt w Obj	5	1	0	6
Forcible Fondling	40	4	5	49
Agg. Assault	825	91	68	984
Simple Assault	1,949	150	128	2,227
Intimidation	96	18	22	136
Incest	2	3	0	5
Statutory Rape	10	0	1	11
Person Total	3,031	285	242	3,558
Robbery	20	14	1	35
Arson	19	2	0	21
Extort/Blackml	0	0	0	0
Burglary/B+E	144	61	31	236
Pocket Picking	1	0	0	1
Purse Snatching	1	0	0	1
Shoplifting	215	57	4	276
Theft from Bldg.	67	27	7	101
Theft from Coin-op	2	0	0	2
Theft from MV	18	7	4	29
Theft of MV Parts	9	2	2	13
All Other Larceny	125	118	7	250
M Vehicle Theft	69	26	10	105
Counter/Forgery	25	42	1	68
Swindle/Conf	22	17	3	42
ATM/CC Fraud	3	5	1	9
Impersonation	5	0	3	8
Welfare Fraud	0	0	0	0
Wire Fraud	0	0	0	0
Embezzlement	1	2	0	3
Stolen Prop	7	11	2	20
Bribery	0	1	6	7
Vandalism	563	54	41	658
Property Total	1,316	446	123	1,885
Drug/Narc Viol	170	4,766	676	5,612
Drug Equip Viol	136	2,356	334	2,826
Pornography	1	0	1	2
Betting/Wagering	0	0	0	0
Op/Promo Gambl	0	0	0	0
Gambl Equip Viol	0	0	0	0
Sports Tampering	0	0	0	0
Prostitution	0	2	0	2
Promo Prostitution	0	1	0	1
Weapons Laws	57	83	11	151
Society Total	364	7,208	1,022	8,594
Group A Total	4,711	7,939	1,387	14,037

## REPORTED USAGE IN 2004



- There is approximately twice the number of 2004 total offenders than arrestees.
- Drug or alcohol use was reported for 9 percent of the murder offenders and 15 percent of the aggravated assault offenders.
- Alcohol involvement was reported for almost 2,000 of the offenders of simple assault.
- Other than drug violations offenders of counterfeit/forgery were the only other offense category the offender were reported more under the influence drugs than alcohol

## ESTIMATED DRUGS SEIZED

ESTIMATED DRUGS SEIZED	
Type of Drug	2004 Rounded
Crack	7 GM and 178 DU
Cocaine	3,206 GM, 648 LB, 20 DU, 30 OZ and 1 FO
Hashish	8 GM and 11 DU
Heroin	3 GM and 11 DU
Marijuana	342,000 GM, 961 DU, 1,377 NP, 6,650 LB
Morphine	705 GM and 3DU
Opium	200 GM
Other Narcotics	46 GM, 61 DU
LSD	8,340 GM and 18 DU
PDP	25 GM and 1 DU
Other Hallucinogens	527 GM, and 87 DU
Meth/Amphetamines	19,068 GM, 6,674 DU, 30OZ, 2FO and 30LB
Other Stimulants	103.5 GM and 1033 DU
Barbiturates	1 GM and 61 DU
Other Depressants	7 GM and 158 DU
Other Drugs	191.4GM, 8,504 DU, 1 GL, 3 OZ, 1 LB and 1FO
Unknown	211 GM, 1111DU and 2 LT

DU	Dosage Units
FO	Fluid Ounce
GL	Gallon
GM	Grams
KG	Kilogram
LB	Pounds
LT	Liter
ML	Milliliter
NP	# of Plants
OZ	Ounce

## DRUG EQUIPMENT VIOLATIONS

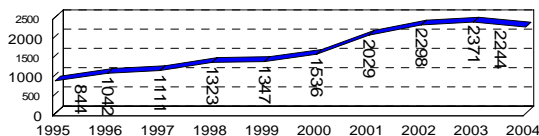
*"The unlawful manufacture, sale, purchase, possession, or transportation of equipment or devices utilized in preparing and/or using drugs or narcotics."*

ARRESTEES						
	Total	Female			Male	
		Juv.	Adult	Unk.	Juv.	Adult
Asian	16				2	14
African Am.	168	2	40		9	117
Native Am.	18		3		1	14
White	2,035	67	420		240	1,308
Unk.	7		1		1	5
TOTAL	2,244	69	464	0	253	1,458
Hispanic	65	2	6		12	45

### Arrests

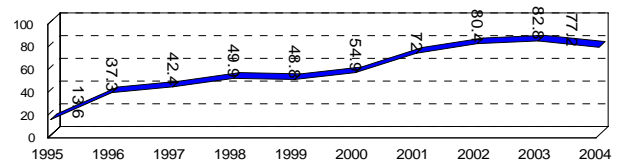
#### NUMBER

1995 - 2004



#### RATES per 100,000 POP.

1995 - 2004



- **\$199,043** worth of equipment was reported seized in 2004.

	Manuf/Distribution		Possession/Use	
Drug Equip.	2000	2004	2000	2004
	310	404	3,301	6,018

# WEAPONS LAW VIOLATIONS

*“The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacturing, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons.”*

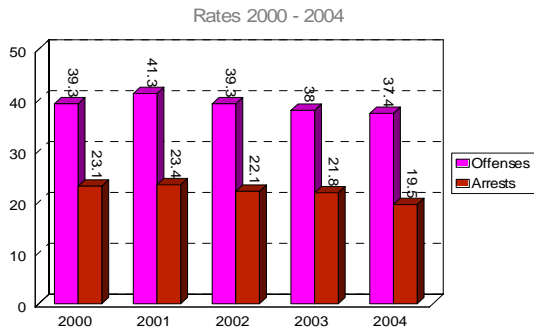


Figure 1

ARRESTEES							
		Female			Male		
	Total	Juv.	Adult	Unk.	Juv.	Adult	Unk.
Asian	4				1	3	
African Am.	98	2	8	1	20	67	
Native Am.	4				1	3	
White	456	6	22		89	339	
Unk.	5					2	3
TOTAL	567	8	30	1	111	414	3
Hispanic	41		1		5	35	

## Arrests by Age

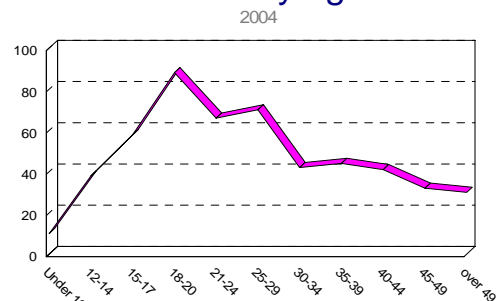


Figure 2

## Type of Weapons

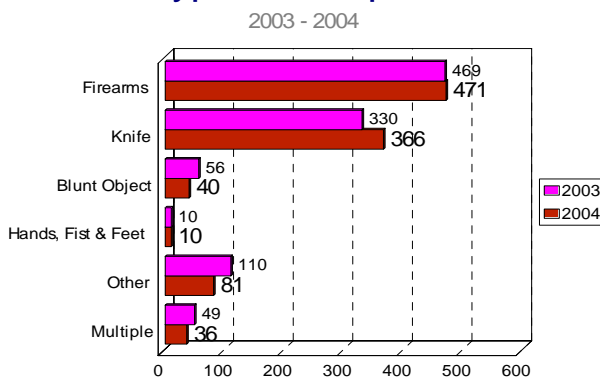


Figure 3

- 45 % of the offenses happened on the street.
- Another ¼ of the offenses happened at home.
- Weapon breakdown of other offense is in Table 4

2004 Weapons Violations	
Number of Offenses	1,040
Number Increase (03 to 04)	+1.6%
Rate Decrease (03 to 04)	-1.6%
Number of Arrests	567
Rate Decrease	-10.6%
Percent Cleared	(806) 77.5%

- 18 was the most frequent age of an arrest.
- 21 percent of the arrests were juveniles.

2004 Criminal Activity Number & Percent Distribution		
	#	%
Buying/Receiving	2	0.2
Manufacturing	3	0.3
Distributing/Selling	1	0.1
Juvenile Act	23	2.2
Operating/Promo	13	1.2
Possessing/Conceal	900	86.5
Transporting/Import.	14	1.3
Using	84	8.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,040</b>	



TOTAL ARRESTS	118,354
Increase from 2003	+.2%
Adjusted Rate	4256
Decrease from 2003	-2.8%

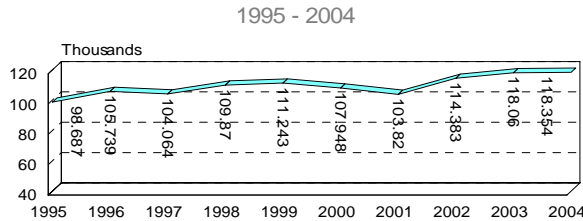
# ARRESTS

## TOTAL ARRESTS

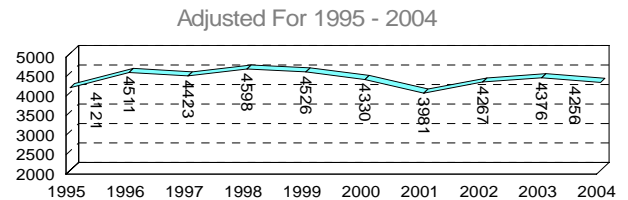
### Group A and B

TYPES OF ARRESTS	
On Sight	50%
Warrant	26%
Cited/Summons	24%

### Total Group A and B Arrests



### Arrest Rates



- The arrest rates are based on an adjusted estimated population per 100,000. The adjusted population figure used is derived from those jurisdictions submitting more than 6 months worth of consistent offense data. When looking at total, adult, or juvenile arrest rate tables on other pages, the criterion becomes the compilation of those jurisdictions' estimated population when any arrests were entered.

## ARRESTS BY AGE

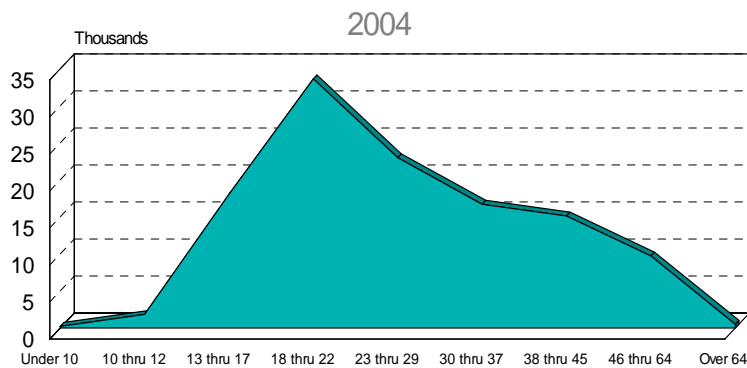


Figure 3

### TOP 10 Arrests

#### Group A and B

1. All Other
2. DUI
3. Liquor Laws
4. Drug Violations
5. Larceny
6. Simple Assault
7. Drunkenness
8. Disorderly Conduct
9. Aggravated Assault
10. Vandalism

## ARRESTS BY RACE

2004

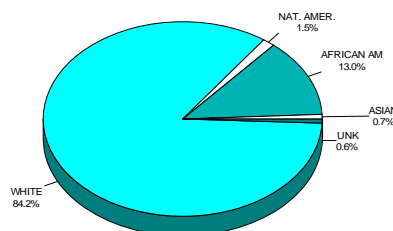


Figure 4

## ARRESTS BY GENDER

1998-2004

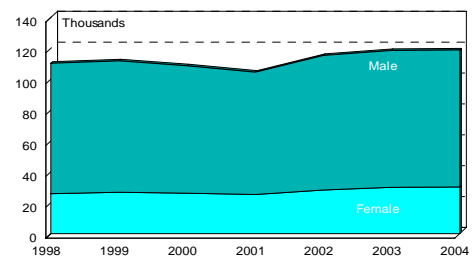


Figure 5

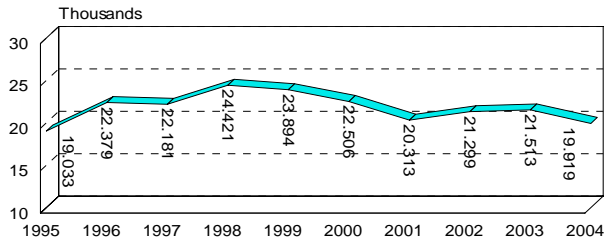
JUV ARRESTS	19,919
% of Total Arrests	18%
Decrease from 2003	-7.4%
Rate	2,885
Decrease from 2003	-9.4%

## JUVENILE ARRESTS

TYPES OF ARRESTS	
On Sight	33%
Warrant	20%
Cited/Summons	47%

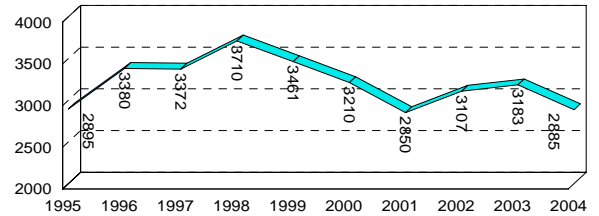
### Juvenile Group A and B Arrests

1995 - 2004



### ARREST RATES

1995 - 2004

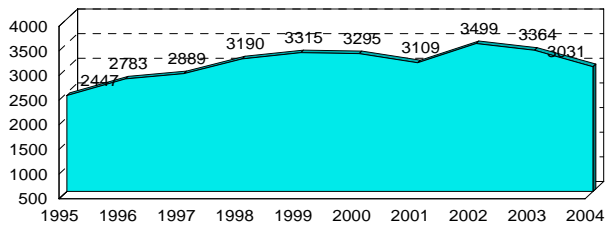


CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS	
Murder	Kidnapping
Neg. Manslaughter	Forcible Sodomy
Forcible Rape	Sex Aslt. W Object
Aggravated Assault	Forcible Fondling
Simple Assault	Incest
Intimidation	Statutory Rape

VIOLENT CRIMES	
Murder	Robbery
Forcible Rape	Aggravated Assault

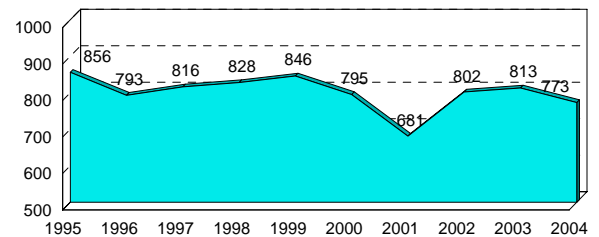
### AGAINST PERSONS

1995 - 2004



### VIOLENT CRIMES

1995 - 2004



The following tables show Group A and B arrests by year from 2000 to 2004 broken down by juveniles only, adults only and total arrests. The added tables are arrests broken down by race and gender.

### JUVENILE ARRESTS

	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
<b>Group A Arrests</b>	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
Murder	3	0.4	6	0.8	7	1.0	0	0.0	6	0.9
Neg. Manslaughter	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1
Kidnapping	4	0.6	4	0.6	2	0.3	3	0.4	3	0.4
Forcible Rape	25	3.6	35	4.9	27	3.9	33	4.9	31	4.5
Forcible Sodomy	20	2.9	14	2.0	12	1.8	15	2.2	8	1.2
Sex Aslt. W Obj.	1	0.1	6	0.8	4	0.6	1	0.1	2	0.3
Forcible Fondling	59	8.4	69	9.7	63	9.2	60	8.9	52	7.5
Aggravated Assault	682	97.3	574	80.5	685	99.9	691	102.2	647	93.7
Simple Assault	2,400	342.3	2,277	319.5	2,565	374.2	2,443	361.4	2,157	312.5
Intimidation	91	13.0	98	13.8	106	15.5	105	15.5	115	16.7
Incest	3	0.4	4	0.6	8	1.2	2	0.3	0	0.0
Statutory Rape	7	1.0	21	2.9	19	2.8	10	1.5	9	1.3
Person Total	3,295	469.9	3,109	436.3	3,499	510.4	3,364	497.7	3,031	439.1
Robbery	85	12.1	66	9.3	83	12.1	89	13.2	89	12.9
Arson	89	12.7	105	14.7	111	16.2	78	11.5	104	15.1
Extortion/Blackmal	1	0.1	3	0.4	7	1.0	0	0.0	1	0.1
Burglary	958	136.6	802	112.5	825	120.3	860	127.2	796	115.3
Larceny	4,829	688.7	4,364	612.4	4,825	703.9	5,126	758.4	4,124	597.4
Motor Vehicle Theft	328	46.8	287	40.3	308	44.9	309	45.7	277	40.1
Theft by Fraud	144	20.5	140	19.6	134	19.5	128	18.9	119	17.2
Stolen Prop Offense	72	10.3	57	8.0	64	9.3	89	13.2	65	9.4
Bribery	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Vandalism	1,400	199.7	1,371	192.4	1,561	227.7	1,714	253.6	1,397	202.4
Property Total	7,906	1,127.5	7,195	1,009.6	7,919	1,155.2	8,393	1,241.7	6,972	1,009.9
Drug Offenses	1,406	200.5	1,343	188.5	1,375	200.6	1,282	189.7	1,210	175.3
Drug Equip. Violations	277	39.5	347	48.7	353	51.5	348	51.5	321	46.5
Pornography	3	0.4	1	0.1	4	0.6	6	0.9	0	0.0
Gambling	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1
Prostitution	0	0.0	6	0.8	0	0.0	3	0.4	1	0.1
Weapon Laws	164	23.4	147	20.6	113	16.5	140	20.7	112	16.2
Society Total	1,850	263.8	1,845	258.9	1,845	269.1	1,779	263.2	1,645	238.3
Group A Total	13,051	1,861.2	12,149	1,704.8	13,263	1,934.8	13,536	2,002.6	11,648	1,687.3
<b>Group B Arrests</b>										
Bad Checks	31	4.4	15	2.1	12	1.8	18	2.7	8	1.2
Curfew/Loitering/Vag	956	136.3	806	113.1	668	97.4	699	103.4	847	122.7
Disorderly Conduct	1,484	211.6	1,184	166.1	1,354	197.5	1,450	214.5	1,828	264.8
OWI	296	42.2	260	36.5	324	47.3	312	46.2	322	46.6
Drunkenness	337	48.1	254	35.6	245	35.7	227	33.6	237	34.3
Family Offenses	6	0.9	2	0.3	5	0.7	3	0.4	7	1.0
Liquor Laws	2,912	415.3	2,305	323.4	2,539	370.4	2,417	357.6	2,187	316.8
Runaway	723	103.1	595	83.5	403	58.8	468	69.2	506	73.3
Traspass	453	64.6	487	68.3	439	64.0	436	64.5	467	67.6
All Other Offenses	2,257	321.9	2,256	316.6	2,047	298.6	1,947	288.1	1,862	269.7
Group B Total	9,455	1,348.4	8,164	1,145.6	8,036	1,172.3	7,977	1,180.2	8,271	1,198.1
GRAND TOTAL	22,506	3,209.7	20,313	2,850.4	21,299	3,107.0	21,513	3,182.8	19,919	2,885.4

Notable 2003 –2004 rate decreases in the arrests of juveniles for the offenses of forcible rape, aggravated and simple assault, burglary, larceny, vandalism and stolen property; however murder, arson, intimidation and disorderly conduct increased.

## ADULT ARRESTS

	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
<b>Group A Arrests</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>Rate</b>
Murder	39	1.9	27	1.3	37	1.7	35	1.6	39	1.8
Neg. Manslaughter	5	0.2	8	0.4	6	0.3	6	0.3	6	0.3
Kidnapping	38	1.8	33	1.6	60	2.8	60	2.7	51	2.3
Forcible Rape	84	4.0	102	4.8	92	4.2	112	5.1	105	4.7
Forcible Sodomy	8	0.4	14	0.7	17	0.8	11	0.5	13	0.6
Sex Aslt. W Obj.	6	0.3	4	0.2	8	0.4	7	0.3	9	0.4
Forcible Fondling	126	6.0	132	6.3	123	5.7	98	4.5	105	4.7
Aggravated Assault	3,358	160.0	3,066	145.5	3,352	154.4	3,195	146.1	3,265	147.4
Simple Assault	7,865	374.7	7,616	361.5	7,837	361.0	7,663	350.5	7,334	331.1
Intimidation	272	13.0	324	15.4	352	16.2	384	17.6	553	25.0
Incest	8	0.4	10	0.5	10	0.5	7	0.3	12	0.5
Statutory Rape	61	2.9	75	3.6	82	3.8	61	2.8	73	3.3
Person Total	11,870	565.5	11,411	541.6	11,976	551.6	11,639	532.3	11,565	522.1
Robbery	254	12.1	277	13.1	341	15.7	296	13.5	300	13.5
Arson	64	3.0	31	1.5	55	2.5	63	2.9	67	3.0
Extortion/Blackmal	4	0.2	10	0.5	2	0.1	1	0.0	6	0.3
Burglary	1,306	62.2	1,192	56.6	1,400	64.5	1,399	64.0	1,339	60.4
Larceny	6,473	308.4	6,222	295.3	7,403	341.0	7,329	335.2	6,743	304.4
Motor Vehicle Theft	386	18.4	392	18.6	379	17.5	410	18.8	369	16.7
Theft by Fraud	1,461	69.6	1,415	67.2	1,501	69.1	1,360	62.2	1,512	68.3
Stolen Prop Offense	130	6.2	157	7.5	198	9.1	185	8.5	160	7.2
Bribery	1	0.0	2	0.1	2	0.1	2	0.1	4	0.2
Vandalism	1,595	76.0	1,433	68.0	1,733	79.8	1,812	82.9	1,730	78.1
Property Total	11,674	556.2	11,131	528.3	13,014	599.5	12,857	588.0	12,230	552.1
Drug Offenses	8,740	416.4	8,067	382.9	9,723	447.9	9,706	443.9	9,676	436.8
Drug Equip. Violations	1,259	60.0	1,682	79.8	1,945	89.6	2,023	92.5	1,921	86.7
Pornography	13	0.6	14	0.7	21	1.0	16	0.7	12	0.5
Gambling	33	1.6	12	0.6	6	0.3	10	0.5	10	0.5
Prostitution	267	12.7	289	13.7	376	17.3	244	11.2	254	11.5
Weapons Laws	483	23.0	514	24.4	518	23.9	485	22.2	455	20.5
Society Total	10,795	514.3	10,578	502.1	12,589	579.9	12,484	570.9	12,328	556.5
Group A Total	34,339	1,636.0	33,120	1,571.9	37,579	1,731.0	36,980	1,691.3	36,123	1,630.6
<b>Group B Arrests</b>										
Bad Checks	1,349	64.3	1,486	70.5	1,165	53.7	1,235	56.5	886	40.0
Curfew/Loit/Vag	54	2.6	54	2.6	53	2.4	26	1.2	32	1.4
Disorderly Conduct	4,043	192.6	2,805	133.1	3,119	143.7	3,333	152.4	3,786	170.9
OWI	12,536	597.2	11,827	561.3	12,972	597.5	12,448	569.3	13,995	631.7
Drunkenness	9,465	450.9	7,746	367.6	7,808	359.7	7,489	342.5	8,702	392.8
Family Offenses	507	24.2	520	24.7	575	26.5	558	25.5	818	36.9
Liquor Laws	7,920	377.3	7,636	362.4	9,583	441.4	10,460	478.4	9,053	408.7
Runaway	4	0.2	3	0.1	3	0.1	1	0.0	1	0.0
Traspass	1,445	68.8	1,592	75.6	1,670	76.9	1,751	80.1	1,531	69.1
All Other Offenses	13,780	656.5	16,718	793.5	18,557	854.8	22,266	1,018.3	23,508	1,061.2
Group B Total	51,103	2,434.7	50,387	2,391.5	55,505	2,556.7	59,567	2,724.3	62,312	2,812.8
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>85,442</b>	<b>4,070.7</b>	<b>83,507</b>	<b>3,963.4</b>	<b>93,084</b>	<b>4,287.7</b>	<b>96,547</b>	<b>4,415.5</b>	<b>98,435</b>	<b>4,443.4</b>

Adult arrests for simple assault, burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft stolen property, drug offenses and liquor laws have all decreased between 2003 and 2004.

Although many rates have decreased between 2003 and 2004, adult arrests have increased for intimidation, incest, fraud, disorderly conduct, OWI, drunkenness and slightly for aggravated assault.

## TOTAL ARRESTS

	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
<b>Group A Arrests</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>Rate</b>
Murder	42	1.5	33	1.2	44	1.5	35	1.2	45	1.5
Neg. Manslaughter	5	0.2	9	0.3	7	0.2	7	0.2	7	0.2
Kidnapping	42	1.5	37	1.3	62	2.2	63	2.2	54	1.9
Forcible Rape	109	3.9	137	4.9	119	4.2	145	5.1	136	4.7
Forcible Sodomy	28	1.0	28	1.0	29	1.0	26	0.9	21	0.7
Sex Aslt. W Obj.	7	0.2	10	0.4	12	0.4	8	0.3	11	0.4
Forcible Fondling	185	6.6	201	7.1	186	6.5	158	5.5	157	5.4
Aggravated Assault	4,040	144.3	3,640	129.1	4,037	141.3	3,886	135.8	3,912	134.6
Simple Assault	10,265	366.6	9,893	350.9	10,402	364.2	10,106	353.1	9,491	326.6
Intimidation	363	13.0	422	15.0	458	16.0	489	17.1	668	23.0
Incest	11	0.4	14	0.5	18	0.6	9	0.3	12	0.4
Statutory Rape	68	2.4	96	3.4	101	3.5	71	2.5	82	2.8
Person Total	15,165	541.6	14,520	515.0	15,475	541.8	15,003	524.1	14,596	502.3
Robbery	339	12.1	343	12.2	424	14.8	385	13.5	389	13.4
Arson	153	5.5	136	4.8	166	5.8	141	4.9	171	5.9
Extortion/Blackmal	5	0.2	13	0.5	9	0.3	1	0.0	7	0.2
Burglary	2,264	80.9	1,994	70.7	2,225	77.9	2,259	78.9	2,135	73.5
Larceny	11,302	403.6	10,586	375.4	12,228	428.1	12,455	435.1	10,867	374.0
Motor Vehicle Theft	714	25.5	679	24.1	687	24.1	719	25.1	646	22.2
Theft by Fraud	1,605	57.3	1,555	55.1	1,635	57.2	1,488	52.0	1,631	56.1
Stolen Prop Offense	202	7.2	214	7.6	262	9.2	274	9.6	225	7.7
Bribery	1	0.0	2	0.1	3	0.1	2	0.1	4	0.1
Vandalism	2,995	107.0	2,804	99.4	3,294	115.3	3,526	123.2	3,127	107.6
Property Total	19,580	699.2	18,326	650.0	20,933	732.8	21,250	742.4	19,202	660.9
Drug Offenses	10,146	362.3	9,410	333.7	11,098	388.5	10,988	383.9	10,886	374.7
Drug Equip Violations	1,536	54.9	2,029	72.0	2,298	80.4	2,371	82.8	2,242	77.2
Pornography	16	0.6	15	0.5	25	0.9	22	0.8	12	0.4
Gambling	33	1.2	13	0.5	6	0.2	10	0.3	11	0.4
Prostitution	267	9.5	295	10.5	376	13.2	247	8.6	255	8.8
Weapons Laws	647	23.1	661	23.4	631	22.1	625	21.8	567	19.5
Society Total	12,645	451.6	12,423	440.6	14,434	505.3	14,263	498.3	13,973	480.9
Group A Total	47,390	1,692.4	45,269	1,605.5	50,842	1,779.9	50,516	1,764.8	47,771	1,644.1
<b>Group B Arrests</b>										
Bad Checks	1,380	49.3	1,501	53.2	1,177	41.2	1,253	43.8	894	30.8
Curfew/Loitering/Vag	1,010	36.1	860	30.5	721	25.2	725	25.3	879	30.3
Disorderly Conduct	5,527	197.4	3,989	141.5	4,473	156.6	4,783	167.1	5,614	193.2
OWI	12,832	458.3	12,087	428.7	13,296	465.5	12,760	445.8	14,317	492.7
Drunkenness	9,802	350.1	8,000	283.7	8,053	281.9	7,716	269.6	8,939	307.6
Family Offenses	513	18.3	522	18.5	580	20.3	561	19.6	825	28.4
Liquor Laws	10,832	386.8	9,941	352.6	12,122	424.4	12,877	449.9	11,240	386.8
Runaway	727	26.0	598	21.2	406	14.2	469	16.4	507	17.4
Traspass	1,898	67.8	2,079	73.7	2,109	73.8	2,187	76.4	1,998	68.8
All Other Offenses	16,037	572.7	18,974	672.9	20,604	721.3	24,213	845.9	25,370	873.1
Group B Total	60,558	2,162.7	58,551	2,076.6	63,541	2,224.5	67,544	2,359.7	70,583	2,429.2
GRAND TOTAL	107,948	3,855.1	103,820	3,682.1	114,383	4,004.4	118,060	4,124.4	118,354	4,073.3

Rates are not adjusted

The most notable rate decrease between 2003 and 2004 for total arrests occurred forcible rape, simple assault, burglary larceny, vandalism, drugs, bad checks and liquor laws. Murders have shown a increase in arrests.

JUVENILE GROUP A AND B ARRESTS BY RACE AND ETHNICITY;  
2003 AND 2004

Group A Arrests	ASIAN		AFRIC. AMER		NAT. AMER		UNK		WHITE		TOTAL		HISPANIC	
	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004
Murder/Nonneg									6	0	6			
Negligent Manslr.				1					1		1	1	1	1
Justifiable Hom											0	0		
Kidnapping							1		2	3	3	3		
Forcible Rape			3				1	1	29	30	33	31	3	3
Forcible Sodomy			1	2					14	6	15	8		
Sex Aslt w Obj									1	2	1	2		
Forcible Fondling	1		9	5			2		50	45	60	52	2	1
Agg. Assault	4	8	163	128	5	10	2	2	517	499	691	647	35	37
Simple Assault	19	14	540	460	26	27	14	6	1,844	1,650	2,443	2,157	109	117
Intimidation	1	5	10	13		1			94	96	105	115	12	10
Incest									2		2	0		
Statutory Rape			1	2					8	8	10	9	4	
<b>Person Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2,562</b>	<b>2,345</b>	<b>3,364</b>	<b>3,031</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>169</b>
Robbery	1	4	52	38		1		1	36	45	89	89	5	3
Arson	2	1	10	9			2		64	94	78	104	11	4
Extort/Blackml				1							0	1		
Burglary/B+E	5	8	117	89	2	6	3	1	733	692	860	796	34	29
Pocket Picking			1								1	0		
Purse Snatching			5						4		9	0	1	
Shoplifting	51	34	702	447	57	43	11	17	2,215	1,944	3,036	2,485	177	116
Theft from Bldg.	3	1	42	36			3		192	210	240	247	11	11
Theft from Coin-op									7	3	7	3	2	
Theft from MV	1	3	50	69	3	4	1		281	213	336	289	12	23
Theft of MV Parts		4	6	8					75	29	81	41	12	5
All Other Larceny	16	7	201	173	11	9	7	8	1,173	862	1,408	1,059	40	49
M Vehicle Theft	2	1	47	49	5	5	1		254	222	309	277	18	11
Counter/Forgery		1	7	12	1				59	49	67	62	3	7
Swindle/Conf	1		6	10					20	26	27	36		2
ATM/CC Fraud									13	14	13	14		
Impersonation				1					4	2	4	3		
Welfare Fraud											0	0		
Wire Fraud											0	0		
Embezzlement			2	2					15	2	17	4	1	1
Stolen Prop			8	12			1		80	53	89	65	3	5
Bribery											0	0		
Vandalism	8	5	166	121	9	13	7	10	1,524	1,248	1,714	1,397	107	111
<b>Property Total</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>1,422</b>	<b>1,077</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>6,749</b>	<b>5,708</b>	<b>8,385</b>	<b>6,972</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>377</b>
Drug/Narc Viol	16	13	192	151	5	11	6	7	1,063	1,028	1,282	1,210	73	49
Drug Equip Viol	2	2	11	11	4	1	2	1	329	307	348	322	19	23
Pornography									6		6	0	1	
Betting/Wagering											0	0		
Op/Promo Gambl				1							0	1		
Gambl Equip Viol											0	0		
Sports Tampering											0	0		
Prostitution			1						2	1	3	1		
Promo Prostitution											0	0		
Weapons Laws	7	1	27	21	2	1	1		103	89	140	112	21	5
<b>Society Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1,503</b>	<b>1,425</b>	<b>1,779</b>	<b>1,646</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>77</b>
<b>TOTAL GROUP A</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>2,381</b>	<b>1,870</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>10,814</b>	<b>9,478</b>	<b>13,528</b>	<b>11,649</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>623</b>
Group B Arrests	ASIAN		AFRIC. AMER		NAT. AMER		UNK		WHITE		TOTAL		HISPANIC	
	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004
Bad Checks			1	1					19	7	20	8		1
Curfew/Loitering/Vag	4	1	62	102	1	2	2	2	630	740	699	847	31	86
Disorderly Conduct	13	14	284	397	11	31	11	8	1,131	1,380	1,450	1,830	113	158
OWI	1	4	6	8		3	2	1	308	310	317	326	16	11
Drunkenness	4	4	10	7		6	5	1	212	219	231	237	7	15
Family Offenses									3	7	3	7	1	1
Liquor Laws	23	16	53	55	16	11	14	14	2,314	2,097	2,420	2,193	80	79
Peeping Tom									1	5	1			
Runaway		2	32	25	6	2	1	2	429	476	468	507	16	38
Traspass	2	3	61	68	7	5	4	4	364	390	438	470	21	26
All Other Offenses	13	7	209	236	34	19	11	9	1,684	1,588	1,951	1,859	113	110
<b>Group B Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>7,095</b>	<b>7,219</b>	<b>7,998</b>	<b>8,289</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>525</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>3,099</b>	<b>2,769</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>17,909</b>	<b>16,697</b>	<b>21,526</b>	<b>19,938</b>	<b>1,115</b>	<b>1,148</b>

**ADULT GROUP A AND B ARRESTS BY RACE AND ETHNICITY;  
2003 AND 2004**

<b>Group A Arrests</b>	<b>ASIAN</b>		<b>AFRIC. AMER</b>		<b>NAT. AMER</b>		<b>UNK</b>		<b>WHITE</b>		<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>HISPANIC</b>	
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>
Murder/Nonneg	0	1	5	15	1	1	0	0	30	22	36	39	5	5
Negligent Manslstr.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	5	6	6	0	0
Justifiable Hom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping	3	2	13	9	0	0	0	1	44	39	60	51	5	6
Forcible Rape	2	1	28	15	1	0	0	0	81	89	112	105	9	9
Forcible Sodomy	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	10	12	11	13	0	0
Sex Aslt w Obj	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	7	7	7	9	1	1
Forcible Fondling	0	2	7	11	2	0	0	2	89	90	98	105	7	12
Agg. Assault	29	32	613	683	40	35	12	14	2,501	2,500	3,195	3,264	205	178
Simple Assault	67	49	1,347	1,364	101	98	33	50	6,116	5,772	7,664	7,333	479	431
Intimidation	5	3	43	78	1	2	4	7	331	463	384	553	27	18
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	11	7	12	1	2
Statutory Rape	0	0	5	2	0	1	0	1	56	69	61	73	10	12
<b>Person Total</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>2,062</b>	<b>2,179</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>9,278</b>	<b>9,079</b>	<b>11,641</b>	<b>11,563</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>674</b>
Robbery	0	0	128	139	2	1	1	0	165	161	296	301	26	13
Arson	3	1	5	6	0	0	0	0	55	60	63	67	1	3
Extort/Blackml	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	6	0	0
Burglary/B+E	14	12	214	222	15	5	3	7	1,153	1,093	1,399	1,339	70	68
Pocket Picking	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	5	0	0
Purse Snatching	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	17	7	22	8	0	0
Shoplifting	61	43	844	638	82	88	19	34	3,073	2,619	4,079	3,422	244	203
Theft from Bldg.	3	3	53	57	2	1	6	5	279	325	343	391	8	10
Theft from Coin-op	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	32	11	32	13	1	2
Theft from MV	4	9	56	94	8	3	4	2	299	384	371	492	16	60
Theft of MV Parts	0	0	11	4	0	0	0	0	83	57	94	61	9	6
All Other Larceny	25	12	315	288	11	14	20	23	2,024	2,009	2,395	2,346	93	52
M Vehicle Theft	1	1	93	63	5	4	0	4	311	297	410	369	23	21
Counter/Forgery	11	9	129	181	6	2	4	12	668	785	818	989	68	110
Swindle/Conf	0	3	39	47	11	12	1	3	170	158	221	223	21	16
ATM/CC Fraud	0	2	24	18	0	0	0	0	80	74	104	94	3	1
Impersonation	1	0	7	20	0	0	1	1	57	61	66	82	19	24
Welfare Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	1	1
Wire Fraud	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	3	0	0
Embezzlement	1	3	10	16	0	0	0	0	136	100	147	119	4	1
Stolen Prop	0	2	27	17	3	0	0	0	155	141	185	160	10	11
Bribery	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	4	1	1
Vandalism	6	11	235	228	19	23	6	8	1,546	1,461	1,812	1,731	80	79
<b>Property Total</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>2,196</b>	<b>2,044</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>10,310</b>	<b>9,819</b>	<b>12,865</b>	<b>12,227</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>682</b>
Drug/Narc Viol	52	54	1,459	1,432	68	85	36	49	8,091	8,056	9,706	9,676	464	411
Drug Equip Viol	1	14	145	157	11	17	8	6	1,858	1,728	2,023	1,922	46	52
Pornography	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	14	11	16	12	2	0
Betting/Wagering	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	4	0	2
Op/Promo Gamb	4	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	0	0
Gamb	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	3	4	4	0	0
Sports Tampering	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prostitution	3	0	93	65	4	4	0	0	136	175	236	244	6	15
Promo Prostitution	2	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	4	5	8	10	0	1
Weapons Laws	7	3	84	77	9	3	0	2	385	370	485	455	17	42
<b>Society Total</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>1,786</b>	<b>1,744</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>10,492</b>	<b>10,351</b>	<b>12,484</b>	<b>12,333</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>523</b>
<b>Group A Total</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>6,044</b>	<b>5,967</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>30,080</b>	<b>29,249</b>	<b>36,990</b>	<b>36,123</b>	<b>1,982</b>	<b>1,879</b>
<b>Group B Arrests</b>	<b>ASIAN</b>		<b>AFRIC. AMER</b>		<b>NAT. AMER</b>		<b>UNK</b>		<b>WHITE</b>		<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>HISPANIC</b>	
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>
Bad Checks	8	3	46	47	5	10	15	6	1,159	820	1,233	886	22	13
Curfew/Loitering/Vag	0	5	2	4	1	0	0	1	23	22	26	32	2	2
Disorderly Conduct	20	32	753	772	29	63	20	21	2,511	2,896	3,333	3,784	178	228
OWI	74	87	620	674	107	99	120	129	11,522	13,002	12,443	13,991	930	1,107
Drunkenness	28	43	650	709	105	534	123	51	6,579	7,365	7,485	8,702	435	575
Family Offenses	1	6	90	137	5	18	2	5	460	652	558	818	16	37
Liquor Laws	71	65	329	302	371	48	50	54	9,636	8,578	10,457	9,047	409	314
Peeping Tom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	7	4	12	2	0
Runaway	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	0
Trasspass	23	24	272	219	20	50	27	6	1,407	1,229	1,749	1,528	101	100
All Other Offenses	104	155	3,494	3,829	296	297	108	136	18,255	19,082	22,257	23,499	1,307	1,321
<b>Group B Total</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>6,256</b>	<b>6,693</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>1,119</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>51,557</b>	<b>53,653</b>	<b>59,549</b>	<b>62,294</b>	<b>3,402</b>	<b>3,697</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>12,300</b>	<b>12,660</b>	<b>1,342</b>	<b>1,520</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>81,637</b>	<b>82,902</b>	<b>96,539</b>	<b>98,417</b>	<b>5,384</b>	<b>5,576</b>

TOTAL GROUP A AND B ARRESTS BY RACE AND ETHNICITY;  
2003 AND 2004

Group A Arrests	ASIAN		AFRIC AM		NAT AM		UNK		WHITE		TOTAL		HISPANIC	
	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004
Murder/Nonneg		1	5	15	1	1			30	28	36	45	5	5
Negligent Mansltr.		1		1					7	5	7	7	1	1
Justifiable Hom											0	0		
Kidnapping	3	2	13	9			1	1	46	42	63	54	5	6
Forcible Rape	2	1	31	15	1		1	1	110	119	145	136	12	12
Forcible Sodomy			2	3					24	18	26	21		
Sex Aslt w Obj				1		1			8	9	8	11	1	1
Forcible Fondling	1	2	16	16	2	0		4	139	135	158	157	9	13
Agg. Assault	33	40	776	811	45	45	14	16	3,018	2,999	3,886	3,911	240	215
Simple Assault	86	63	1,887	1,824	127	125	47	56	7,960	7,422	10,107	9,490	588	548
Intimidation	6	8	53	91	1	3	4	7	425	559	489	668	39	28
Incest		0						1	9	11	9	12	1	2
Statutory Rape	0	1	7	2		1		1	64	77	71	82	14	12
<b>Person Total</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>2,790</b>	<b>2,788</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>11,840</b>	<b>11,424</b>	<b>15,005</b>	<b>14,594</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>843</b>
Robbery	1	4	180	177	2	2	1	1	201	206	385	390	31	16
Arson	5	2	15	15				2	119	154	141	171	12	7
Extort/Blackml				3					1	4	1	7		
Burglary/B+E	19	20	331	311	17	11	6	8	1,886	1,785	2,259	2,135	104	97
Pocket Picking				1					1	4	2	5		
Purse Snatching			10	1					21	7	31	8	1	
Shoplifting	112	77	1,546	1,085	139	131	30	51	5,288	4,563	7,115	5,907	421	319
Theft from Bldg.	6	4	95	93	2	1	9	5	471	535	583	638	19	21
Theft from Coin-op				1		1			39	14	39	16	3	2
Theft from MV	5	12	106	163	11	7	5	2	580	597	707	781	28	83
Theft of MV Parts		4	17	12					158	86	175	102	21	11
All Other Larceny	41	19	516	461	22	23	27	31	3,197	2,871	3,803	3,405	133	101
M Vehicle Theft	3	2	140	112	10	9	1	4	565	519	719	646	41	32
Counter/Forgery	11	10	136	193	7	2	4	12	727	834	885	1,051	71	117
Swindle/Conf	1	3	45	57	11	12	1	3	190	184	248	259	21	18
ATM/CC Fraud		2	24	18					93	88	117	108	3	1
Impersonation	1		7	21			1	1	61	63	70	85	19	24
Welfare Fraud									1	2	1	2	1	1
Wire Fraud			1						2	3	3	3		
Embezzlement	1	3	12	18					151	102	164	123	5	2
Stolen Prop		2	35	29	3		1		235	194	274	225	13	16
Bribery				1					2	3	2	4	1	1
Vandalism	14	16	401	349	28	36	13	18	3,070	2,709	3,526	3,128	187	190
<b>Property Total</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>3,618</b>	<b>3,121</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>17,059</b>	<b>15,527</b>	<b>21,250</b>	<b>19,199</b>	<b>1,135</b>	<b>1,059</b>
Drug/Narc Viol	68	67	1,651	1,583	73	96	42	56	9,154	9,084	10,988	10,886	537	460
Drug Equip Viol	3	16	156	168	15	18	10	7	2,187	2,035	2,371	2,244	65	75
Pornography			1	1	1				20	11	22	12	3	
Betting/Wagering		1							1	3	1	4		2
Op/Promo Gambl	4		1	7							5	7		
Gambl Equip Viol			1	1					3	3	4	4		
Sports Tampering											0	0		
Prostitution	3		94	65	4	4			138	176	239	245	6	15
Promo Prostitution	2		2	5	0	0			4	5	8	10		1
Weapons Laws	14	4	111	98	11	4	1	2	488	459	625	567	38	47
<b>Society Total</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>2,017</b>	<b>1,928</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>11,995</b>	<b>11,776</b>	<b>14,263</b>	<b>13,979</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>600</b>
<b>TOTAL GROUP A</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>8,425</b>	<b>7,837</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>40,894</b>	<b>38,727</b>	<b>50,518</b>	<b>47,772</b>	<b>2,699</b>	<b>2,502</b>

Group B Arrests	ASIAN		AFRIC. AMER		NAT. AMER		UNK		WHITE		TOTAL		HISPANIC	
	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004
Bad Checks	8	3	47	48	5	10	15	6	1,178	827	1,253	894	22	14
Curfew/Loitering/Vag	4	6	64	106	2	2	2	3	653	762	725	879	33	88
Disorderly Conduct	33	46	1,037	1,169	40	94	31	29	3,642	4,276	4,783	5,614	291	386
OWI	75	91	626	682	107	102	122	130	11,830	13,312	12,760	14,317	946	1,118
Drunkenness	32	47	660	716	105	540	128	52	6,791	7,584	7,716	8,939	442	590
Family Offenses	1	6	90	137	5	18	2	5	463	659	561	825	17	38
Liquor Laws	94	81	382	357	387	59	64	68	11,950	10,675	12,877	11,240	489	393
Peeping Tom									5	12	5	12	2	0
Runaway	3	2	32	25	6	2	1	2	430	476	472	507	16	38
Traspass	25	27	333	287	27	55	31	10	1,771	1,619	2,187	1,998	122	126
All Other Offenses	117	162	3,703	4,065	330	316	119	145	19,939	20,670	24,208	25,358	1,420	1,431
<b>Group B Total</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>6,974</b>	<b>7,592</b>	<b>1,014</b>	<b>1,198</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>58,652</b>	<b>60,872</b>	<b>67,547</b>	<b>70,583</b>	<b>3,800</b>	<b>4,222</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>15,399</b>	<b>15,429</b>	<b>1,547</b>	<b>1,731</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>99,546</b>	<b>99,599</b>	<b>118,065</b>	<b>118,355</b>	<b>6,499</b>	<b>6,724</b>



## 10 YEAR ARRESTS INCIDENT – BASED SYSTEM

GROUP A CRIMES		
Crimes Against Persons	Crimes Against Property	Crimes Against Society
Murder	Robbery	Drug/Narcotics Viol.
Neg. Manslaughter	Burglary/B&E	Drug Equipment Viol.
Justifiable Homicide	Larceny/Theft	Gambling Offenses
Forcible Rape	Motor Vehicle Theft	Obscene Material
Aggravated Assault	Arson	Prostitution
Simple Assault	Bribery	Weapons Law Viol.
Intimidation	Counterfeiting/Forgery	
Kidnapping	Destruction of Property	
Forcible Sodomy	Embezzlement	
Sexual Aslt. W Obj.	Extortion/Blackmail	
Forcible Fondling	Fraud Offenses	
Incest	Stolen Property Offense	
Statutory Rape		

GROUP B CRIMES
Bad Checks
Curfew/Loitering/Vag
Disorderly Conduct
OWI
Drunkenness
Family Offenses
Liquor Laws
Runaway
Traspass
All Other Offenses

### TOTAL

#### GROUP A AND B ARRESTS

	ARREST	Rates	Adjusted Rates
1995	98,687	3691	4121
1996	105,739	3788	4511
1997	104,064	3967	4423
1998	109,870	4143	4598
1999	111,243	4032	4526
2000	107,948	3855	4330
2001	103,820	3682	3981
2002	114,383	4004	4267
2003	118,060	4124	4376
2004	118,354	4073	4256

### JUVENILE

#### GROUP A AND B ARRESTS

	ARREST	Rates
1995	19,033	2895
1996	22,379	3380
1997	22,181	3372
1998	24,421	3710
1999	23,894	3461
2000	22,506	3210
2001	20,313	2850
2002	21,299	3107
2003	21,513	3183
2004	19,919	2885

### TOTAL ARRESTS

Offenses	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Persons	13,122	13,242	13,391	13,944	14,692	15,165	14,520	15,475	15,003	14,596
Property	18,969	20,241	20,064	19,626	19,238	19,580	18,326	20,933	21,250	19,202
Society	8,926	10,108	10,945	11,815	12,423	12,645	12,423	14,434	14,263	13,973
Group A	41,017	43,591	44,400	45,385	46,353	47,390	45,269	50,842	50,516	47,771
Group B	57,670	62,148	59,664	64,485	64,890	60,558	58,551	63,541	67,544	70,583
Total	98,687	105,739	104,064	109,870	111,243	107,948	103,820	114,383	118,060	118,354

### ADULT ARRESTS

Offenses	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Persons	10,675	10,459	10,945	10,754	11,377	11,870	11,411	11,976	11,639	11,565
Property	11,380	11,644	9,735	11,230	11,356	11,674	11,131	13,014	12,857	12,230
Society	7,984	8,775	10,598	10,099	10,578	10,795	10,578	12,589	12,484	12,328
Group A	30,039	30,878	31,278	32,083	33,311	34,339	33,120	37,579	36,980	36,123
Group B	49,615	52,482	50,605	53,366	54,038	51,103	50,387	55,505	59,567	62,312
Total	79,654	83,360	81,883	85,449	87,349	85,442	83,507	93,084	96,547	98,435

### JUVENILE ARRESTS

Offenses	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Persons	2,447	2,783	2,446	3,190	3,315	3,295	3,109	3,499	3,364	3,031
Property	7,589	8,597	10,329	8,396	7,882	7,906	7,195	7,949	8,393	6,972
Society	942	1,333	347	1,716	1,845	1,850	1,845	1,845	1,779	1,645
Group A	10,978	12,713	13,122	13,302	13,042	13,051	12,149	13,536	13,263	11,648
Group B	8,055	9,666	9,059	11,119	10,852	9,455	8,164	8,036	7,977	8,271
Total	19,033	22,379	22,181	24,421	23,894	22,506	20,313	21,299	21,513	19,919

## 10 YEAR ARRESTS CRIME INDEX

CRIME INDEX	
Violent Crimes	Property Crimes
Murder	Burglary
Rape	Larceny
Robbery	Motor Veh. Theft
Aggravated Assault	

### CRIME INDEX TOTAL ARRESTS

Offenses	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Murder	42	45	32	42	27	42	33	44	35	45
Rape	114	103	165	169	143	109	137	119	145	136
Robbery	362	327	372	359	402	339	343	424	385	389
Agg. Assault	3,614	3,467	3,684	3,767	4,246	4,040	3,640	4,037	3,886	3,912
Violent Crime	4,132	3,942	4,253	4,337	4,818	4,530	4,153	4,624	4,451	4,482
Burglary	2,057	2,193	2,201	2,322	1,994	2,264	1,994	2,225	2,259	2,135
Larceny	11,122	12,297	12,229	11,477	11,280	11,302	10,586	12,228	12,455	10,867
M Vehicle Theft	894	814	875	893	734	714	679	687	719	646
Property Crime	14,073	15,304	15,305	14,692	14,008	14,280	13,259	15,140	15,433	13,648
Total Index	18,205	19,246	19,558	19,029	18,826	18,810	17,412	19,764	19,884	18,130

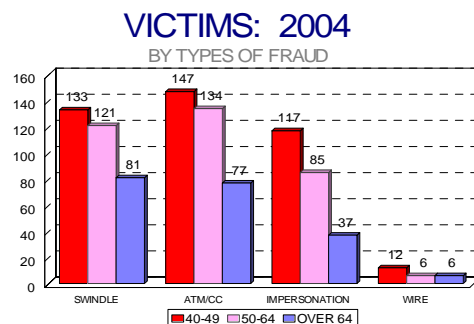
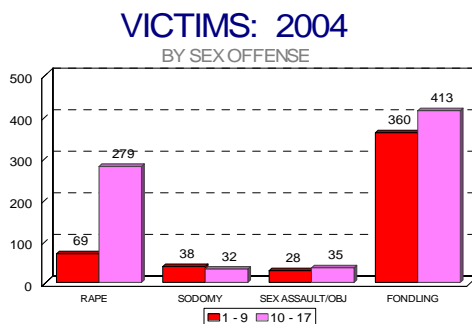
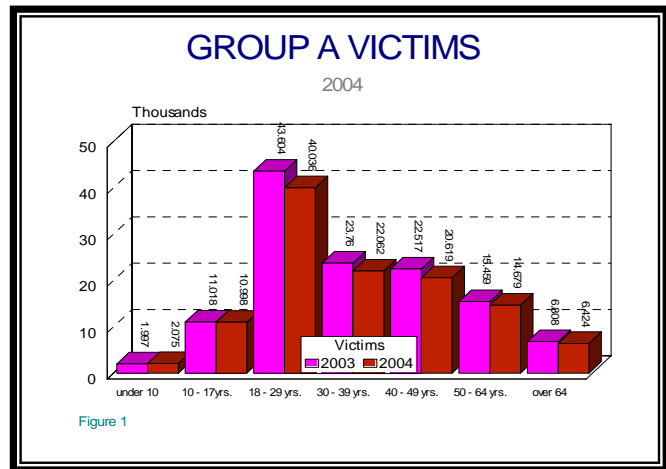
### ADULT ARRESTS

Offenses	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Murder	40	39	32	36	24	39	27	37	35	39
Rape	88	82	137	119	101	84	102	92	112	105
Robbery	245	225	241	258	308	254	277	341	296	300
Agg. Assault	2,901	2,804	3,027	3,098	3,540	3,358	3,066	3,352	3,195	3,265
Violent Crime	3,274	3,150	3,437	3,511	3,973	3,735	3,472	3,822	3,638	3,709
Burglary	1,193	1,152	1,236	1,314	1,227	1,306	1,192	1,400	1,399	1,339
Larceny	6,703	7,109	6,699	6,363	6,409	6,473	6,222	7,403	7,329	6,743
M Vehicle Theft	429	366	407	493	403	386	392	379	410	369
Property Crime	8,325	8,627	8,342	8,170	8,039	8,165	7,806	9,182	9,138	8,451
Total Index	11,599	11,777	11,779	11,681	12,012	11,900	11,278	13,004	12,776	12,160

### JUVENILE ARRESTS

Offenses	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Murder	2	6	0	6	3	3	6	7	0	6
Rape	26	21	28	50	42	25	35	27	33	31
Robbery	117	102	131	101	94	85	66	83	89	89
Agg. Assault	713	663	657	669	706	682	574	685	691	647
Violent Crime	858	792	816	826	845	795	681	802	813	773
Burglary	864	1,041	965	1,008	767	958	802	825	860	796
Larceny	4,419	5,188	5,530	5,114	4,871	4,829	4,364	4,825	5,126	4,124
M Vehicle Theft	465	448	468	400	331	328	287	308	309	277
Property Crime	5,748	6,677	6,963	6,522	5,969	6,115	5,453	5,958	6,295	5,197
Total Index	6,606	7,469	7,779	7,348	6,814	6,910	6,134	6,760	7,108	5,970

# Number of Reported Victims by Age Groups



## YOUNGER VICTIMS

Overall, reported victimization for forcible sexual assaults increased (1.9%) from 2003 to 2004. Victimization for those age 1 through 9 increased 6.3 percent while those age 10 through 17 decreased 4.8 percent. However, those victims age 10 through 17 accounts for more than 7 times the total number of victims than those age 1 through 9.

## OLDER VICTIMS

Overall fraud victims increased for those age 40 thru 49 (16%) and 50 thru 64 (14%) between 2003 and 2004 while those over 64 remained the same. In 1998, there were 79 victims (age 40-49), 47 victims (age 50-64) and 33 victims (over 64) of ATM or credit card fraud. Ninety + percent of those credit card offenses are identity theft.

**Exploitation of Children:** Although no victims are recorded for crimes against society there is a category for exploitation of children.

- 17 instance of child exploitation was recorded in 2004.
- 15 of the instances were for pornography, 2 for drugs.
- 9 of the instances happened at a residence.
- 3 instances happened at a school.
- 1 incident each happened at a place of worship, public building, hotel/motel, restaurant, or an "other" place.

# 2004 GROUP A VICTIMS

## By Age and Offense

CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS										
OFFENSES	< 1	1 thru 9	10 thru 17	18 thru 20	21 thru 29	30 thru 39	40 thru 49	50 thru 64	Over 64	TOTAL
Murder	1	2	2	4	10	6	11	9		45
Negligent Manslaughter			2	2	1	3				8
Justifiable Homicide					1	2				3
Kidnapping	3	19	44	25	30	19	13	1	1	155
Forcible Rape		69	279	116	174	63	40	10	6	757
Forcible Sodomy		38	32	4	9	7	5	2		97
Sexual Aslt w Object	1	27	35	8	6	6	5			88
Forcible Fondling	1	359	413	56	61	27	10	3	6	936
Aggravated Assault	9	180	960	803	1,818	1,228	865	301	64	6,228
Simple Assault	13	631	3,719	2,273	5,314	3,660	2,508	954	185	19,257
Intimidation	1	67	667	584	1,112	1,012	837	392	115	4,787
Incest		12	26	4	2	1				45
Statutory Rape		9	134	1	1	1				146
	<b>29</b>	<b>1,413</b>	<b>6,313</b>	<b>3,880</b>	<b>8,539</b>	<b>6,035</b>	<b>4,294</b>	<b>1,672</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>32,552</b>
CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY										
Robbery	2	19	110	151	302	179	183	112	45	1,103
Arson		15	3	13	48	84	73	67	38	341
Extortion/Blackmail			2		2	4	3	2	3	16
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	4	97	289	1,218	3,083	2,738	2,640	2,215	1,100	13,384
Pocket-Picking			2	5	17	9	12	15	4	64
Purse-Snatching			3	6	34	30	14	17	9	113
Shoplifting			4	2	5	7	12	8	5	43
Theft From Building		40	556	511	948	699	797	636	333	4,520
Theft From Coin-Op Machine			2	2	1	6	10	3		24
Theft From Motor Vehicle	1	51	722	1,809	3,460	2,186	1,990	1,372	385	11,976
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts		17	163	420	832	511	505	411	159	3,018
All Other Larceny	4	195	1,719	1,436	3,301	3,414	3,358	2,785	1,521	17,733
Motor Vehicle Theft		30	96	375	1,043	982	975	715	261	4,477
Counterfeiting/Forgery	1	8	20	108	282	251	300	233	131	1,334
Swindle/Confid/False Preten		2	8	32	118	111	133	121	81	606
Credit Card/ATM Fraud		3	4	45	131	146	147	134	77	687
Impersonation		6	16	58	134	112	117	85	37	565
Welfare Fraud			1	1	2					4
Wire Fraud				4	14	16	12	6	6	58
Embezzlement					3	3	3	3	2	14
Stolen Property Offenses		21	9	12	32	30	33	25	12	174
Vandalism	2	115	956	2,669	4,948	4,509	5,008	4,042	1,838	24,087
Bribery						5		1		6
	<b>14</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>4,685</b>	<b>8,877</b>	<b>18,740</b>	<b>16,027</b>	<b>16,325</b>	<b>13,007</b>	<b>6,047</b>	<b>84,341</b>
CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY										
Drug/Narcotics Violation										0
Drug Equipment Violation										0
Obscene Material (Porn)										0
Gambling Offenses										0
Prostitution										0
Weapons Law Violation										0
	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Sub Total	43	2,032	10,998	12,757	27,279	22,062	20,619	14,679	6,424	116,893
Murder (Special Reporting)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>2,032</b>	<b>10,998</b>	<b>12,757</b>	<b>27,279</b>	<b>22,062</b>	<b>20,619</b>	<b>14,679</b>	<b>6,424</b>	<b>116,893</b>

There were approximately 3,000 victims where the age was not specified. There were over 55,000 victims where the victim was not an individual. The missing or unidentified victims were not included in this study.

# 2004 GROUP A VICTIMS

By Race and Offense

By Sex and Offense

By Ethnicity and Offense

OFFENSES	Female	Male	Total	Asian	African Amer	Native Amer	Unk	White	TOTAL	Hispanic
Murder	16	29	45	1	8	0	0	36	45	7
Negligent Manslaughter	5	3	8	1	1	0	0	6	8	0
Justifiable Homicide	0	3	3	0	1	0	0	2	3	0
Kidnapping	145	47	192	2	23	1	3	164	193	12
Forcible Rape	749	29	778	4	61	6	21	686	778	17
Forcible Sodomy	45	57	102	0	5	1	2	94	102	1
Sexual Aslt w Object	76	13	89	0	4	0	1	84	89	3
Forcible Fondling	762	198	960	3	86	11	49	816	965	41
Aggravated Assault	2,776	3,633	6,409	44	969	73	146	5,188	6,420	212
Simple Assault	11,351	8,302	19,653	108	2,434	180	391	16,572	19,685	626
Intimidation	3,150	1,916	5,066	51	475	11	221	4,364	5,122	119
Incest	41	5	46	0	3	0	2	41	46	7
Statutory Rape	137	14	151	1	16	0	1	133	151	8
<b>Person Total</b>	<b>19,253</b>	<b>14,249</b>	<b>33,502</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>4,086</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>28,186</b>	<b>33,607</b>	<b>1053</b>
Robbery	401	726	1,127	19	139	7	44	928	1,137	23
Arson	145	225	370	0	30	0	30	320	380	6
Extortion/Blackmail	8	14	22	0	1	0	1	19	21	0
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	6,145	7,893	14,038	129	907	42	543	12,463	14,084	271
Pocket-Picking	28	36	64	0	6	0	1	57	64	1
Purse-Snatching	108	10	118	4	10	0	6	99	119	1
Shoplifting	24	27	51	0	2	0	4	46	52	0
Theft From Building	2,540	2,331	4,871	66	277	5	183	4,336	4,867	80
Theft From Coin-Op Machine	6	23	29	0	0	0	0	29	29	0
Theft From Motor Vehicle	5,815	7,036	12,851	109	445	14	832	11,461	12,861	281
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts	1,344	2,159	3,503	34	205	1	146	3,081	3,467	152
All Other Larceny	9,279	9,385	18,664	128	1,020	52	952	16,567	18,719	304
Motor Vehicle Theft	1,870	2,902	4,772	35	371	21	325	4,078	4,830	145
Counterfeiting/Forgery	866	873	1,739	16	118	4	101	1,496	1,735	49
Swindle/Confid/False Preten	365	437	802	6	52	1	47	653	759	14
Credit Card/ATM Fraud	483	380	863	5	46	4	50	748	853	7
Impersonation	330	278	608	9	50	3	18	525	605	42
Welfare Fraud	4	0	4	0	0	0	1	3	4	0
Wire Fraud	28	35	63	0	3	0	3	57	63	1
Embezzlement	7	7	14	1	0	0	1	12	14	0
Stolen Property Offenses	70	127	197	2	10	1	49	151	213	6
Bribery	13,951	16,778	30,729	270	1,632	103	1,708	26,924	30,637	783
Vandalism	1	6	7	0	0	0	0	7	7	0
<b>Property Total</b>	<b>43,818</b>	<b>51,688</b>	<b>95,506</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>5,324</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>5,045</b>	<b>84,060</b>	<b>95,520</b>	<b>2166</b>
Drug/Narcotics Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Equipment Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Obscene Material (Porn)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gambling Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prostitution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Society Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Sub Total	63,071	65,937	129,008	1,048	9,410	541	5,882	112,246	129,127	3,219
Murder (Special Reporting)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>63,071</b>	<b>65,937</b>	<b>129,008</b>	<b>1,048</b>	<b>9,410</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>5,882</b>	<b>112,246</b>	<b>129,127</b>	<b>3,219</b>

There are no “victims” for crimes against society, see  
Gender, age, race or ethnicity of unknowns was not stated.

## **SECTION B**

### **HATE/BIAS CRIME**

# HATE CRIMES

## HISTORIC PERSPECTIVE

In the past decade, criminal acts motivated all or in part by prejudice have come to be known as hate crimes. These crimes continue to occur in Iowa, as well as throughout the country. Hate crimes not only affect individuals or groups, but also can disrupt the very ideals of a democratic society. Individuals and/or groups are affected more deeply because hate crimes are not random; the victims are targeted for who they are. The entire community can be threatened because of the increased level of fear and distrust related to or perceived after a hate/bias incident. The aftermath of fear related to a criminal act in the community can then escalate into other criminal incidents. In response to the seriousness of these crimes, state and national programs have been instituted to focus on these incidents. Specifically, new law enforcement techniques were developed to investigate these crimes along with data collection enhancements to determine the scope and nature of these offenses.

Public Law 101-275 or the "Hate Crimes Statistics Act" was approved, after passing both the House and Senate of the United States, on April 23, 1990. The purpose of this Act is to acquire and publish data of crimes that display distinct evidence of prejudice based on race, religion, sexual orientation, or ethnicity. The collection elements thought to be appropriate include the crimes of murder, non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, aggravated assault, simple assault, intimidation, arson, and destruction, damage, or vandalism of property.

On a local level, beginning in 1990, the 73rd Iowa General Assembly enacted into law precise language defining a hate crime and making special provisions for hate crimes. Revised in 1992, Iowa's law is more explicit and encompassing than the national law, reiterating the violation of an individual's rights and including victims of prejudice because of their sex, age, political affiliation, or disability. The following portion of Chapter 729A, *Code of Iowa*, reads:

### SEC. 729A.1 VIOLATIONS OF AN INDIVIDUAL'S RIGHTS PROHIBITED.

"Persons within the state of Iowa have the right to be free from any violence, or intimidation by threat of violence, committed against their persons or property because of race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, political affiliation, sex, sexual orientation, age, or disability."

### SEC. 729A.2 VIOLATION OF INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS - HATE CRIME.

"Hate crime" means one of the following public offenses when committed against a person or a person's property because of the person's race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, political affiliation, sex, sexual orientation, age, or disability, or the person's association with a person of a certain race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, political affiliation, sex, sexual orientation, age, or disability.

# **AIDS IN LOOKING AT HATE CRIMES**

## **Bias Crime Indicators**

From the National Center for Hate Crime Prevention

### **Racial, Ethnic, Gender and/or Cultural Differences**

- The race, religion, ethnicity/national origin, disability status, gender, or sexual orientation of the victim differs from that of the offender.
- The victim is a member of a group that is overwhelmingly outnumbered by members of another group in the area where the incident occurred.
- The victim was engaged in activities promoting his or her group.
- The incident coincided with a holiday or date of particular significance to the victim's group.
- The victim, although not a member of the targeted group, is a member of an advocacy group that supports the victim group, or the victim was in the company of a member of the targeted group.
- Historically, animosity exists between the victim's group and the offender's group.

### **Comments, Written Statements, or Gestures**

- Bias-related comments, written statements, or gestures were made by the offender.

### **Drawings, Markings, Symbols or Graffiti**

- Bias-related drawings, markings, symbols, or graffiti were left at the scene of the incident.

### **Organized Hate Groups**

- Objects or items that represent the work of organized hate groups (e.g., white hoods, burning crosses, and hate graffiti) were left at the scene of the incident.
- There are indications that a hate group was involved; for example, an organized hate group claimed responsibility for the crime or was active in the neighborhood.

### **Previous Bias Crimes or Incidents**

- Victim was visiting a location where previous bias crimes had been committed against members of the victim's group.
- Several incidents occurred in the same area, and the victims were members of the same group.
- Victim had received previous harassing mail or phone calls or had experienced verbal abuse based on his or her affiliation with a targeted group.
- Recent bias incidents or crimes may have sparked a retaliatory hate crime.

### **Victim/Witness Perception**

- Victims and/or witnesses perceive that the incident was motivated by bias.



## **Motive of Offender**

- Offender was previously involved in a similar incident or is a member of, or associates with members of, an organized hate group.
- The victim was in the company of or married to a member of a targeted group.
- The victim was perceived by the offender as violating or breaking from traditional conventions or working in nontraditional employment.
- The offender has a history of previous crimes with a similar modus operandi, and involving other victims of the same race, religion, ethnicity/national origin, disability, sexual orientation, or gender.

## **Location of Incident**

- The victim was in or near an area or place commonly associated with or frequented by members of a particular race, religion, ethnicity/national origin, disability, sexual orientation, or gender (e.g., a gay bar).
- The incident occurred at or near a house of worship, religious cemetery, or a home or establishment of a group considered a minority or “outsider” in a given neighborhood (e.g., a Korean store in an African American neighborhood, a gay bar, or an African American home in a predominately Irish American neighborhood).

## **Lack of Other Motives**

- No clear economic or other motive for the incident exists.



## **Types of Offenders**

### **Hate Crime: The Rising Tide of Bigotry and Bloodshed by Jack Levin and Jack McDevitt**

#### **Thrill seekers**

- Most frequent and looking for excitement.
- Occurs in victim's neighborhood but doesn't know the victim.
- Not deeply committed to prejudice and interchangeable victim groups.

#### **Reactive**

- Perceived “threat” to “territory” and crime location is the anchor point for the offender.
- Targets are more clearly defined and the victims and offender may be acquainted.
- Greater commitment to prejudice and escalation may occur.

#### **Mission**

- Offender drive to higher order purpose and most violent.
- Most dedicated to bigotry and targets are clearly defined.
- Least frequent.

# HOW MANY...

- The oldest victim was a sixty-seven year old, African American male with a 61 year old female that received insults from the neighbor kids.
- A total monetary loss of \$ 4,047.00 was reported by vandalism/destruction of property and/or stolen property in 2004, \$4,415.00 was reported in 2003, \$6,230.00 was reported in 2002, \$1,492.00 was reported in 2001, \$4,445.00 was reported in 1999 but \$44,325.00 was reported in 1998.

2004 HATE CRIME	
Number of Incidents	30
Number of Victims	32
Number of Individuals	27
Number of Offenders and incidents	30 in 20 incidents

Those agencies that were not participating in the UCR reporting system were surveyed and encouraged to submit hate crime information.

The unknown offenders below seem to be in direct correlation to the number of reported businesses as the victim.

## INCIDENTS OF HATE CRIME

1991 - 2004

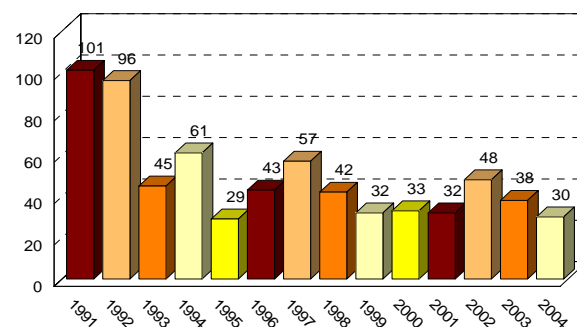


Figure 1

Table 1. Incidents by Victim

Incidents of Hate Crimes	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Individuals								
Multiple Vic or Offender	6	3	1	2	2	1	2	1
Multiple Vic/Sing. Off	5	2		2			6	1
Mult Vic/Unk Off	3	1						
Single Vic/Single Off	22	14	13	18	15	9	14	11
Single Vic/Multiple Off	7	6	6	3	8	5	3	7
Single Vic/Unk Off	6	3	6	6	3	19	8	5
Business	3		1	2	1	11	1	2
Religious	2	3	1			2		1
Government		8	2		2	1	1	2
Financial								
Society			2					
Other	3	2			1		1	
Mixed Vic-Single/Mult Off							2	
TOTAL	57	42	32	33	32	48	38	30

Additional Comments: Although African Americans were most frequently reported as the type of victim of a hate/bias crime in six of the seven years, the data appears to be random. However, five incidents of painted racial slurs ("KKK" and "White Power") (same city) occurred in 1997 on a single day. In 1998, the same three offenders were the offenders in three separate incidents (same

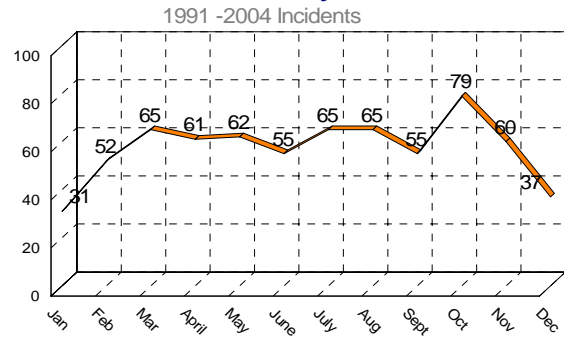
city) within one week and in 2000 one offender accounted for three incidents involving six victims in two weeks (same city). In 2001, nine of the eleven March incidents happened on three separate days in two communities.

# AND WHEN ?

Summer months are usually identified as the months for most crimes. However, when added together (1991 – 2004) October is the month most reported (79 of 687 or 11.5%) for hate crimes with March, July and August being second, each having 65 incidents.

Specifically, in the last seven years, April was the month most reported with 6 incidents each in 2004 (20%) and 2000 (18%). In 2003 (7 of 38 or 18%) and 1997 (12 of 57 or 21%), June was reported most as the month of a hate crime. March was reported most in 2002 with 11 (23%) of the 48 total incidents. July was the highest month of reported incidents (7) in 2001. In 2000, April was reported most with 6 incidents. In 1997, 12 (21%) of the 57 incidents were reported for June while six incidents were reported for November and five incidents were reported for six different

## HATE CRIME by Month



n=687

months after April. July and October were reported as the months with the most incidents (six each or 14 percent) in 1998.

Overall, from 1991-2004 the month least reported was January.

Specifically, the months least reported were April in 1998, January and September in 2000, February in 2001 and June in 2002 with zero. In 1999 and 2004, 1 incident was reported in four different months but three different months in 2003.

Table 2.

NUMBER OF INCIDENTS BY MONTH												
1998 - 2004												
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004					
JANUARY	3	2	0	2	1	1	1					
FEBRUARY	5	1	4	0	3	3	1					
MARCH	5	3	3	1	11	2	2					
APRIL	0	4	6	4	7	4	6					
MAY	2	4	2	3	4	5	1					
JUNE	2	1	2	5	0	7	2					
JULY	6	3	5	7	1	4	5					
AUGUST	5	4	4	2	3	3	5					
SEPTEMBER	4	1	0	1	3	3	2					
OCTOBER	6	4	5	2	5	4	2					
NOVEMBER	3	4	1	3	5	1	1					
DECEMBER	1	1	1	2	5	1	2					
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>30</b>					

# WHO

Table 3. Victims	2002		2003		2004	
RACE	#	%	#	%	#	%
Asian/Pacific Islander			1	2.0		
African American	12	34.0	21	41.2	15	55.6
Native American	2	6.0				
Unknown	2	6.0				
White	19	54.0	29	56.9	12	44.4
Total	35		51		27	
GENDER						
Female	15	43.0	12	23.5	9	33.3
Male	20	59.0	39	76.5	18	66.7
Total	35		51		27	
ETHNICITY						
Hispanics	0		4		2	
AGE						
Age 10 through 66	35		51		27	
Under age 18	5	14.3	22	43.1	9	33.3

Table 4. Offenders	2002		2003		2004	
RACE	#	%	#	%	#	%
Asian/Pacific Islander						
African American	8	27.6	3	7.1	2	6.7
Native American	1	3.4				
Unknown	1	3.4			1	3.3
White	19	65.5	39	92.9	27	90.0
Total	29		42		30	
GENDER						
Female	8	27.6	3	7.1	4	13.3
Male	21	72.4	39	92.9	26	86.7
Total	29		42		30	
ETHNICITY						
Hispanics	1	3.4	0		1	
AGE						
Age 13 through 51	29		42		30	
Under age 18	11	37.9	18	42.9	8	26.7

## Those Arrested in 2002

- Eight of the 29 offenders were arrested for serious crimes.
- Five juveniles were arrested for disorderly conduct.

## Those Arrested in 2003

- Fourteen adults were arrested, 6 were arrested for aggravated assault.
- Nine juveniles were arrested, 1 was arrested for aggravated assault, 3 for simple assault, 1 for intimidation and 4 for vandalism.

## Those Arrested in 2004

- Out of the 30 stated offenders less than half (14) were arrested.
- 4 juveniles were “arrested” – 1 was charged with aggravated assault.
- 1 adult was charged with attempted murder.

# AND WHERE...

Table 5. Target of Crime											
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Total
Place of Worship	1	1	1	4	2	1	2	3	3	6	24
Group Property	0	2	2	4	3	1	2	1	2	1	18
Public Property	5	9	2	14	5	10	6	13	8	5	77
Business	3	3	3	0	3	2	1	2	2	3	22
Residence	7	7	10	6	7	6	7	15	10	5	80
Other Property	1	2	14	6	1	4	3	3	2	1	37
Clergy/Religious	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Person	12	20	25	8	11	9	11	11	11	9	127
TOTAL	29	44	57	42	32	33	32	48	38	30	385

The target of a hate/bias crime can be a person, property of a person, a group or the public. Overall, a residence was most often indicated as the target of a hate crime in the early years of reporting, being reported in 41 percent of the incidents in 1993. In the mid 1990's a person was the direct target most of a hate crime being reported in 44 percent of the 1997 incidents, 46 percent of the 1996

incidents, 45 percent of the 1995 incidents and almost 43 percent of the 1994 incidents. Report of persons being the target of a hate crime dropped to 20 percent of the 1998 incidents but rose to 29 percent of the 2003 incidents and 30% of the 2004 incidents. Above shows the totals for 1995 – 2004.

2004 Incidents

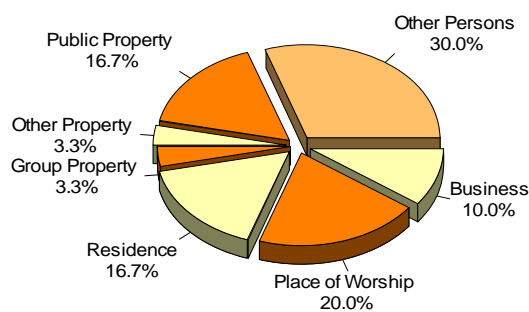


Figure 3

1995 - 2004 Incidents

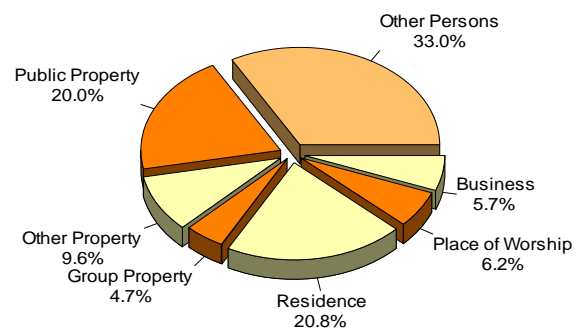
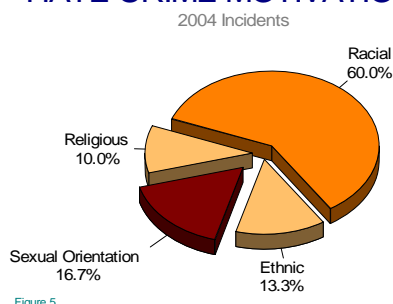


Figure 4

# WHY...

A crime that is motivated by prejudice, as defined by law, is a hate crime. Race was the motivation or **type** of the hate/bias crime reported most in Iowa for the years 1991 through 2004. Although the percent of anti-African American incidents declined from approximately 70 % of the incidents in 1995 to 40 % in 2003, anti-African American incidents rose to 53 % of the incidents in 2004. Religious bias was most prevalent in 2002 with 8 incidents, 5 anti-Jewish. One anti-Arab incident was reported that year.

## HATE CRIME MOTIVATION



Note: Over the years some categories have split or been added in the UCR program.

Table 6.

## A CLOSER LOOK AT 2004

Bias Group	Type of Bias	2004		1995-2004	
			% OF TOTAL	#	% OF TOTAL
<b>Racial</b>	Anti-White	1	3.3	34	8.4
	Anti-African American	16	53.3	209	51.6
	Anti-Native American/Alaskan Native	0	0	0	0.0
	Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0	15	3.7
	Anti-Multi Racial	1	3.3	22	5.4
<b>Religious</b>	Anti-Jewish	0	0	17	4.2
	Anti-Catholic	0	0	3	0.7
	Anti-Protestant	1	3.3	3	0.7
	Anti-Islamic (Moslem)	1	3.3	2	0.5
	Anti-Oth Rel.(Buddhism Hinduism)	1	3.3	4	1.0
	Anti-Multi Religious Group	0	0	1	0.2
	Anti-Atheist/Agnostic	0	0	0	0.0
	Anti-Arab	1	3.3	6	1.5
<b>Ethnicity/ National Origin</b>	Anti-Hispanic	3	10.0	21	5.2
	Anti-Other Ethnicity	0	0	11	2.7
<b>Sexual Orientation</b>	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)	2	6.7	38	9.4
	Anti-Female Homosexual (Lesbian)	2	6.7	6	1.5
	Anti-Homosexual (Gays & Lesbians)	1	3.3	7	1.7
	Anti-Heterosexual	0	0	0	0
	Anti-Bisexual	0	0	1	.2
<b>Other</b>	Age	0	0	0	0
	Gender	0	0	1	0.2
	Disability (physical and mental)	0	0	0	0
	Political Affiliation	0	0	4	1.0
<b>Total</b>		30		405	

# AND WHAT?

The more serious offense of aggravated assault accounted for 42 percent (13 of 32) of the 2001 offenses but only 12 percent of the 2000 offenses, 13 percent of the 2002 offenses, 24 percent of the 2003 offenses and 25 percent of the offenses in 2004.

Iowa's law enforcement officers reported vandalism most often in 2002 as the offense of a hate/bias crime (56 percent or in 27 incidents). The lowest year vandalism was reported was in 2001 and 2004 with 25 percent.

## HATE CRIME OFFENSES

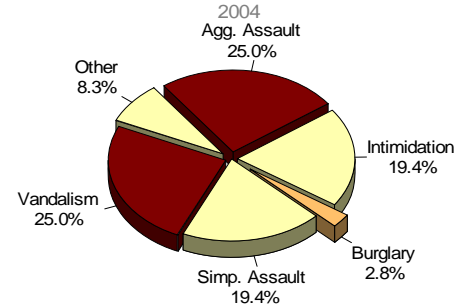


Figure 6

See Table 1 for offenses by type of crime for 2004. Multiple offenses can be recorded for each incident.

Table 7. Reported Offense												
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Total	%
Agg. Aslt.	5	8	8	7	11	4	13	6	11	9	82	21.8
Simp. Aslt.	5	7	11	9	5	7	6	8	7	7	72	19.1
Intimidation	5	13	12	6	4	8	5	7	9	7	76	20.2
Rape				1							1	0.3
Arson	1	1	1		1					1	5	1.3
Robbery		1	1				1				3	0.8
Burglary			1		2			2	1	1	7	1.9
Embezzle				1							1	0.3
Forgery			1								1	0.3
Drugs					1				1	1	3	0.8
Drug Equip					1						1	0.3
Vandalism	13	13	25	21	11	14	8	27	15	9	156	41.4
Other		1		1					2	1	5	1.3
TOTAL	29	44	60	46	36	33	33	50	46	36	413	
Offenses	29	44	57	42	32	33	32	48	38	30	385	

Table 8

	Agencies	Incidents
1991	18	101
1992	23	96
1993	30	45
1994	19	61
1995	14	29
1996	25	43
1997	27	57
1998	23	42
1999	20	32
2000	15	33
2001	16	32
2002	19	48
2003	26	38
2004	18	30

There were 232 reporting jurisdiction in 2002, 2000 and in 1999, 236 in 2001, 234 for 1995 through 1998, 233 jurisdictions in 2004, 2003 and 1994 and 225 in 1991, 1992 and 1993. The adjacent table shows the number of law enforcement agencies that reported any hate/bias crime and the number of incidents they reported.

**1991 – 2004 less than 6% of the total agencies (13), reporting more than 10 incidents, account for 68 percent of the total incidents.**

Ames PD  
Boone PD  
Des Moines PD  
ISU DPS  
U of I DPS

Ankeny PD  
Council Bluffs PD  
Dubuque PD  
Sioux City PD

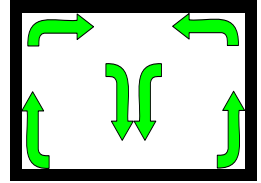
Bettendorf PD  
Davenport PD  
Iowa City PD  
Waterloo PD

## **SECTION C**

### **DOMESTIC ABUSE**



# DOMESTIC VIOLENCE



## HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

The Iowa Department of Public Safety is charged under Chapter 236 of the *Code of Iowa* with the responsibility for collecting information on incidents of domestic abuse in Iowa from local law enforcement agencies. The Department began collecting domestic abuse data on July 1, 1985, assuming a function previously performed by the Iowa Department of Human Services. The domestic abuse reporting system was the only incident-based crime data collected by the Department from 1986 through 1990. The incidents of domestic abuse rose rapidly each year between the years 1986 and 1990 increasing from a reported 3,501 incidents in 1986 to 6,199 reported incidents in 1990. Beginning with the 1991 data the Department incorporated the domestic abuse data and hate/bias crime data with the new Iowa Incident-Based Uniform Crime Reporting System, housing all crime data in one computerized system.

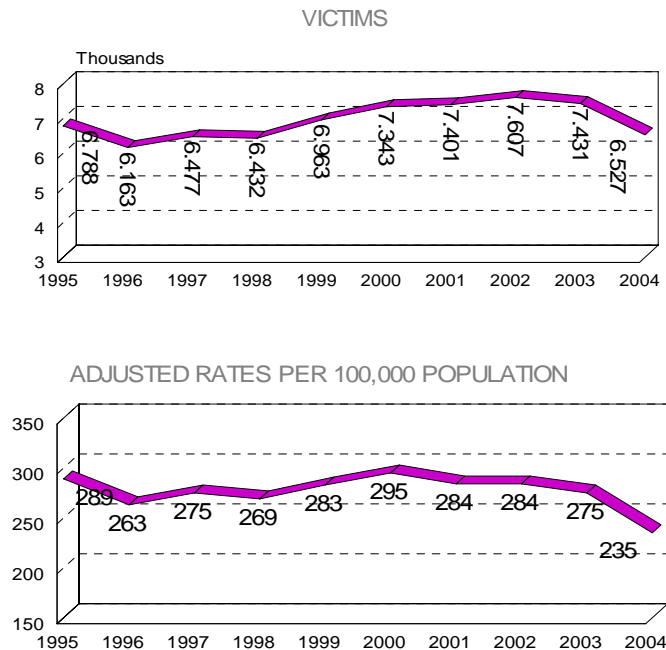
Domestic Abuse is defined by Section 708.2A, sub1 and in Section 236.2 of the *Code of Iowa* under any of the following circumstances:

- a. The assault is between family or household members who reside together at the time of the assault.
- b. The assault is between separated spouses or persons divorced from each other and not residing together at the time of the assault.
- c. The assault is between persons who are parents of the same minor child, regardless of whether they have been married or have lived together at any time.
- d. The assault is between persons who have been family or household members residing together within the past year and are not residing together at the time of the assault.

Although the definition of Domestic Abuse has changed since 1985, the meaning of “family or household members” has stayed much the same. The major changes have been in 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993 and 2002.

# HOW MANY...

## DOMESTIC ABUSE: 1995-2004



...Domestic Abuse is counted by the number of victims as are the violent crimes of murder, the forcible sex offenses, and the assaults. There were 6,432 victims reported in 1998, 6,963 in 1999, 7,343 in 2000, 7,401 in 2001, 7,607 in 2002, 7,431 in 2003 and 6,527 victims were reported by law enforcement in 2004. See data about completeness of reporting at end of the chapter.

The highest number of victims recorded in 2003 was in May. However, in 2001, 2002 and 2004 the summer month of July recorded the highest number of victims (here and Table 2, Section C). The lowest month of reported domestic abuse victims was February in 2002 and 2003 but in November in 2004.

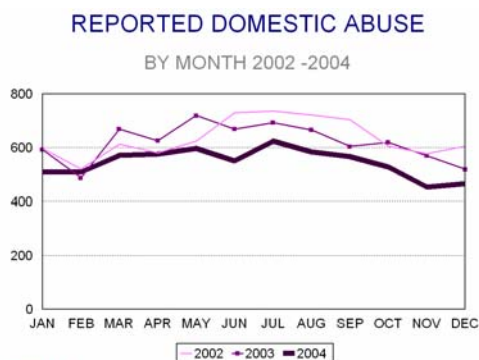


FIGURE 2

2004 VICTIMS	
Number	6,527
Decrease from 2003	-12.2%
Adjusted Rate	234.7
Decrease from 2003	-14.5%

Table 1. Victims by Month			
	2002	2003	2004
January	597	592	508
February	519	487	508
March	612	669	571
1st Quarter	1,728	1,748	1,587
April	580	626	576
May	623	719	597
June	729	669	550
2nd Quarter	1,932	2,014	1,723
July	736	692	623
August	722	666	584
September	703	604	566
3rd Quarter	2,161	1,962	1,773
October	605	619	527
November	577	569	452
December	604	519	465
4th Quarter	1,786	1,707	1,444
Total	7,607	7,431	6,527

# AND WHO?

VICTIMS By Gender	
Female	5,283
Male	1,243
OFFENDERS by Gender	
Female	1,312
Male	5,325

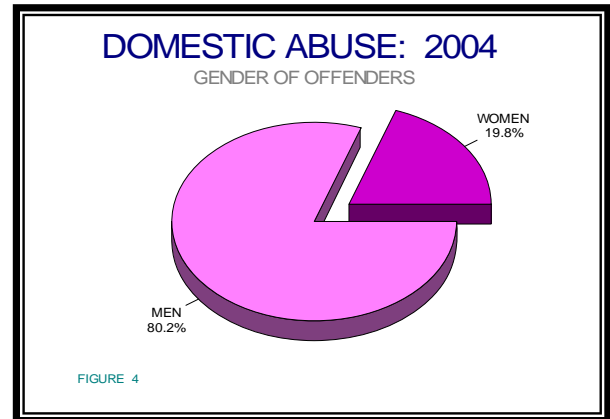
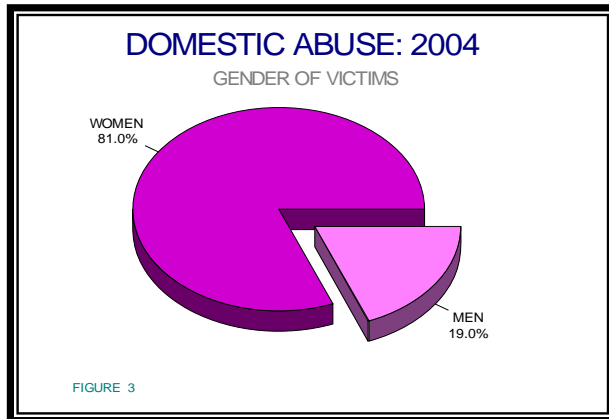
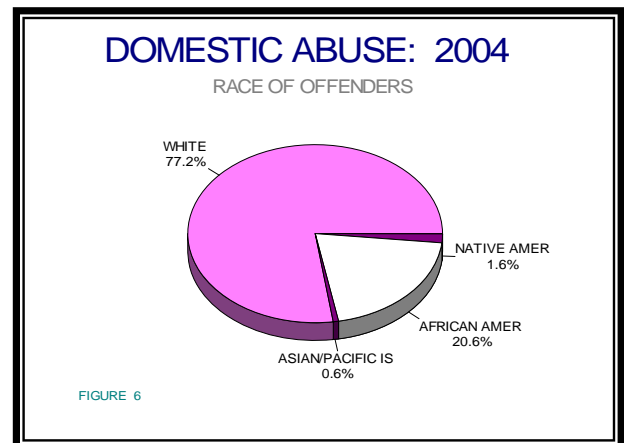
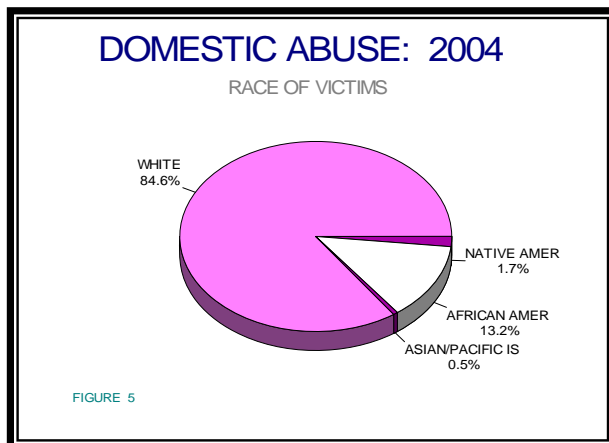
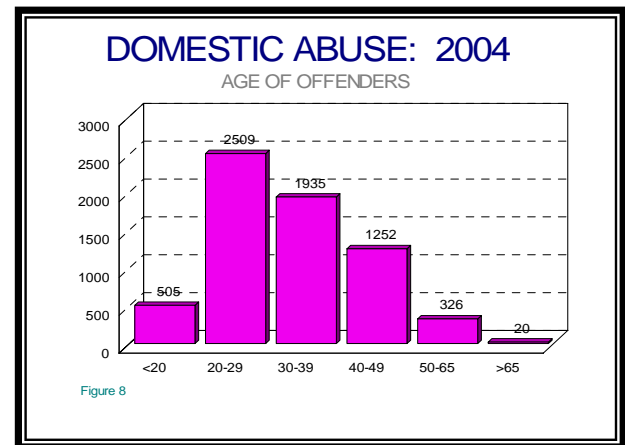
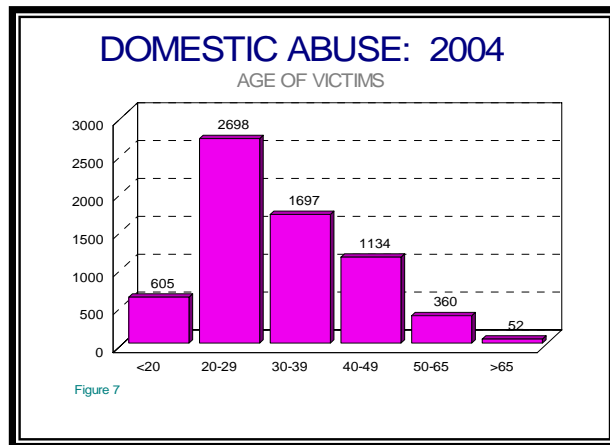


Table 2. Victims and Offenders by Race, 2003				
Race	Victims		Offenders	
	Victims	%	Offenders	%
White	5,467	85	5,088	77
African American	850	13	1,357	21
Asian/Pacific Isl.	35	1	42	1
Native American	107	2	103	2
Total	6,459		6,590	

Hispanic victims accounted for three percent of the victims in 1997 (222), 1998 (208) and in 2000 (245) but four percent of the victims in 1999 (270) 2001 (324), 2002 (312), 2003(311) and 2004 (284). Hispanic offenders accounted for four percent (318) of the offenders in 2000 and 2001 (273) while five percent of the 1997 (315), 1998 (301) 1999 (330), 2002 (377) 2003 (389) and 2004 (343).



## Age



The largest percentage of those involved in a domestic abuse situation was between the ages of 20 and 29. Forty-one percent or 2,698 of the 6,527 victims of domestic abuse were between the ages of 20 and 29. Specifically, the most common victim was 21 years of age (322), with 605 victims reported to be under age 20.

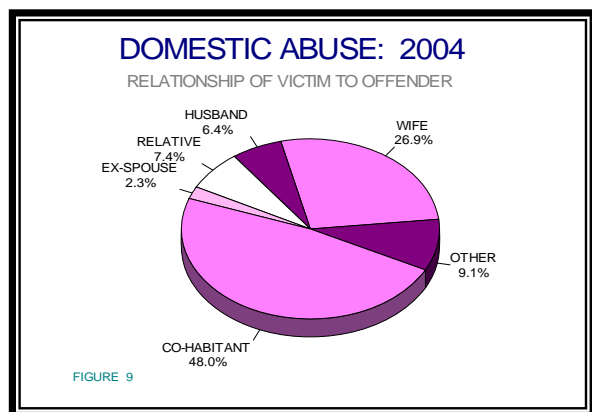
The ages of offenders tended to be a little older than victims accounting for nine percent (605) of the 6,527 victims less than 20 years of age but making up eight percent (505) of the 6,566 offenders less than 20 years of age.

**Table 3. Ages of Victims by Ages of Offenders for 2004**

Victims Age								
Offenders Age	< 20	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	>69	
Less than 20	231	129	62	61	16	2	4	505
20-29	287	1,776	313	83	37	5	7	2,508
30-39	49	637	900	283	54	6	6	1,935
40-49	32	128	376	586	106	8	16	1,252
50-59	5	24	39	112	88	7	7	282
60-69	1	3	6	6	15	11	2	44
70 and Over	0	1	1	3	2	3	10	20
	605	2,698	1,697	1,134	318	42	52	6,546

The ages of both the victim and the offender were reported in 6,546 cases in 2004. Of these, twenty-seven percent involved both a victim and an offender being in the age group of 20 through 29. This page accounts for multiple victim and multiple offender situations. Some (less than 1 percent) of the victims or offenders are counted twice.

## Relationships



- Forty-eight percent of the reported victims were cohabitants of the abusers while the wives of the abusers accounted for an additional 27 percent in 2003 and 2004. An ex spouse added another 2.3 percent in 2004 and 3.6 percent in 2003 – a total of 77% (2004) and 79% (2003).
- The relationship of co-habitant, wife and ex-spouse of the abuser accounted for 80 percent of the 2001 relationships, 82 percent of the 2002 relationships, 83 percent of the 1999 relationships and 81 percent of the relationships in 2000.

- Six percent of the 2003 and 2004 victims were the husbands of the abusers, but ex-spouses accounted for four percent of the 2003 relationships but two percent of the 2004 victims. “
- Others” which would include live-in family members rose from 7.5 percent of the 2001 victims and 7.8 of the 2002 victims to 8.7 percent of the 2003 victims to 9.1 percent in 2004.

## WHAT

The investigating officer reports a number of characteristics of each domestic abuse incident. Included are observed signs of abuse (injuries) to the victim, the weapon used to inflict the abuse and who reported the abuse to the law enforcement agency. The law enforcement officer also notes any referrals made, the presence or absence of children during the abuse, whether an arrest was made, if the offender was present, and the time and day of the incident.

### Signs of Abuse

Table 4. Signs of Abuse for 2000 through 2004										
	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
Signs of Abuse	Victims		Victims		Victims		Victims		Victims	
	Freq.	%	Freq.	%	Freq.	%	Freq.	%	Freq.	%
None	2,431	33	2,271	31	2,245	30	2,189	30	1,903	29
Minor Injury	4,599	63	4,820	65	5,036	66	4,934	66	4,354	67
Scalds/Burns	5	0	1	0	10	0	3	0	3	0
Severe Lacerations	174	2	169	2	155	2	136	2	117	2
Internal Injury	38	1	33	0	39	1	34	1	25	0
Loss of Teeth	9	0	6	0	7	0	2	0	4	0
Fractures	48	1	51	1	60	1	59	1	50	1
Unconscious	14	0	12	0	12	0	18	0	16	0
Other Major Injury	18	0	32	0	42	0	42	0	50	1
Total	7,336		7,395		7,606		7,417		6,522	

Table 4 shows the signs of abuse for the years 2000 through 2004. Some injury was noted by the law enforcement officer in sixty-seven percent of the 1999 and 2000 and sixty-nine percent of the 2001 incidents of domestic abuse. Seventy percent of the 1998, 2002 and 2003 victims and 71 percent of the 2004 victims suffered some sort of injury. (One injury was noted per victim of domestic abuse.)

## CHILDREN

911

PRESENT		
Harmed	120	2%
Not Harmed	2,045	31%
NONE PRESENT	4,344	67%

REPORT RECEIVED FROM		
Victim	5,438	83%
Other	1,111	17%

Reports of **children** not being present at the scene have increased markedly from forty-five percent of the cases in 1989 to a high of seventy-one percent of the 1999 cases.

Also, the **victim** has been reported more in the last decade as the one to notify authorities of domestic violence. The high was in 2002 when the victim was indicated at the reported eighty-seven percent of the cases but dropped to 83 percent of the cases in 2004. The victim was the reporter in eighty-six percent of the cases in 2001 and 2003. In 1990, the reporter was the victim in seventy-two percent of the cases while someone else took the responsibility in twenty-eight percent of the cases.

## Weapons

A weapon was indicated in ninety-one percent of the 2001 and 2002 incidents, ninety-two percent of the 2000, 2003 and 2004 incidents, ninety-three percent of the 1995 through 1999 cases while a weapon was indicated in ninety-five percent of the 1994 cases.

Table 5. Weapons Used for 2000 through 2004										
	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
Weapons Used	Weap.	%	Weap.	%	Weap.	%	Weap.	%	Weap.	%
None	634	8	704	9	728	9	645	8	668	8
Firearm	54	1	61	1	48	1	59	1	42	1
Knife	187	2	212	3	226	3	223	3	203	3
Other Dangerous	951	12	938	12	972	12	961	12	961	12
Fists, Feet, Teeth	6,245	77	6,236	77	6,416	76	6,253	77	6,253	77

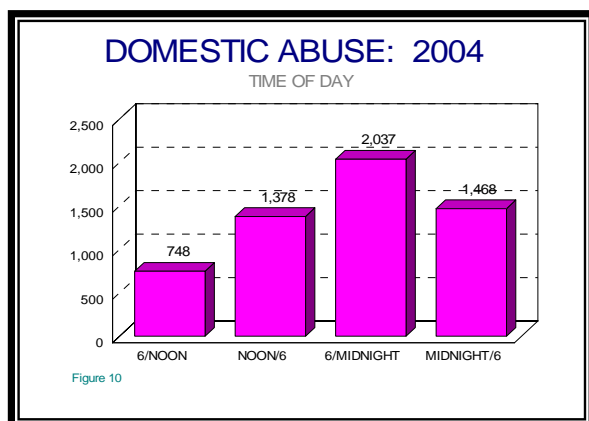
## Referrals

There was no referral in 3,533 (54 percent) of the 6,527 victims in 2004. However, this number

Table 6. Referrals Made in 2000 through 2004										
	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
Referrals Made	Incidents	Incidents	Incidents	Incidents	Incidents	Incidents	Incidents	Incidents	Incidents	Incidents
	Freq.	%	Freq.	%	Freq.	%	Freq.	%	Freq.	%
None	4,305	47	4,469	48	4,691	50	4,372	50	3,533	44
Legal	1,478	16	1,413	15	1,405	15	1,103	13	1,138	14
Other	1,017	11	1,015	11	1,047	11	1,101	13	950	10
Counseling	727	8	712	8	658	7	622	7	805	10
Shelter	750	8	752	8	746	8	720	8	808	10
Financial	169	2	196	2	193	2	177	2	208	3
Medical	710	8	697	8	595	6	655	7	616	8
Total Referrals	9,156		9,254		9,335		8,750		8,058	

only accounts for 44 percent of the total referrals. There were 4,525 referrals indicated for the remaining 2,994 victims. A shelter, counseling and a medical referral all accounted for approximately 10 percent each of the referrals while another 14 percent was a legal or other referral. A financial referral was only reported to three percent of the victims. (There may be multiple referrals for one incident.)

# WHEN

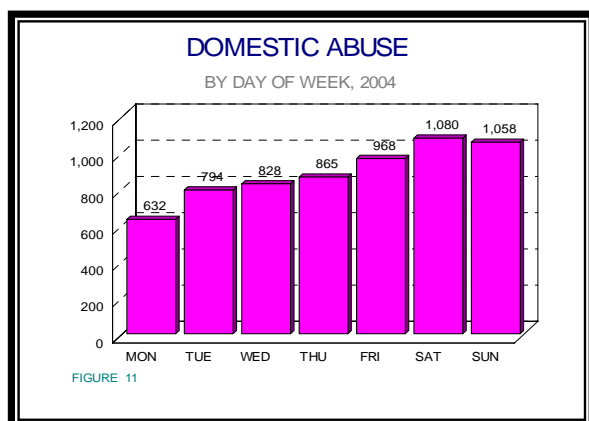


2004 and 94 percent of the incidents in 2003.

The majority of the domestic abuse incidents were reported during the evening and nighttime hours. In 2004, thirty-three percent of the reports occurred between 6:00 P.M. and midnight, and another twenty-four percent occurred between midnight and 6:00 A.M. The most frequent single hour reported was midnight (2000-2004) and the least single hour reported was 7:00 A.M in 2000 - 2002 and 6:00 A.M. in 2003 and 2004. Similar percentages were recorded in 1997 to 2000. A specific hour of the incident was reported for approximately ninety percent of the incidents in

Table 7. Times of Abuse for 2002/2004						
	2002		2003		2004	
Time of Abuse	Incid.	%	Incid.	%	Incid.	%
6 A.M. to Noon	864	12	884	13	748	13
Noon to 6 P.M.	1,704	25	1,578	24	1,378	24
6 P.M. to Midnight	2,584	37	2,514	38	2,037	38
Midnight to 6 A.M.	1,808	26	1,710	26	1,468	26
	6,960		6,686		5,631	

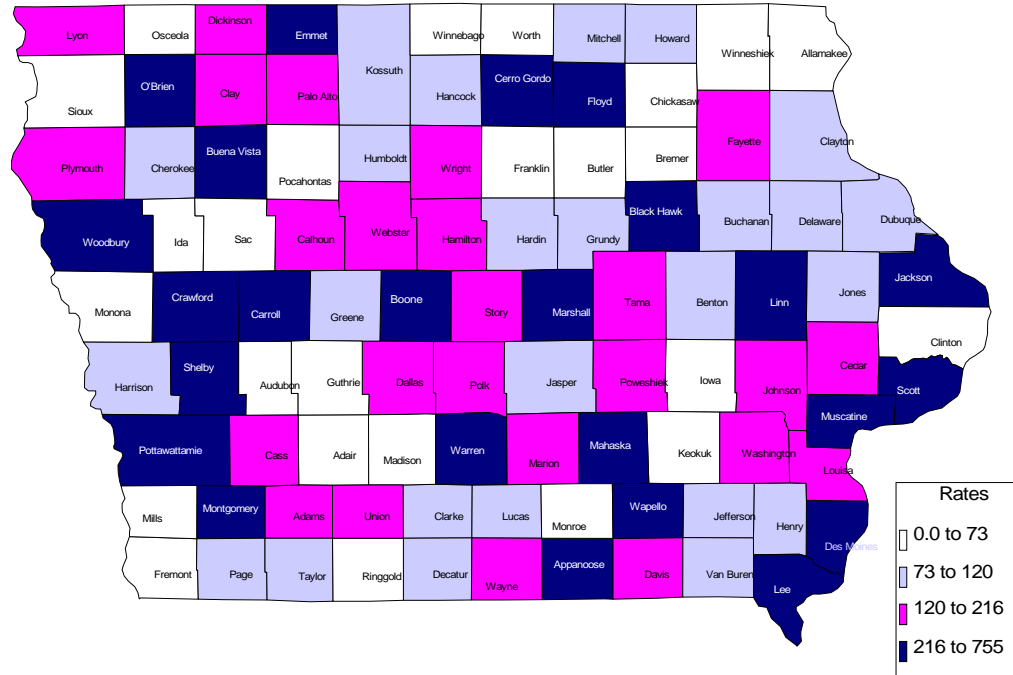
Table 8. Day of Week of the Incident for 2002/2004						
Day of Week	2002		2003		2004	
	Incidents		Incidents		Incidents	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Monday	868	12	830	12	632	10
Tuesday	1,013	14	970	14	794	13
Wednesday	944	13	1,015	14	828	13
Thursday	895	12	844	12	865	14
Friday	1,052	15	984	14	968	16
Saturday	1,287	18	1,262	18	1,080	17
Sunday	1,217	17	1,141	16	1,058	16
Total	7,276		7,046		6,225	



Incidents of domestic abuse were reported more frequently on the weekends than on weekdays. In all years Saturday and Sunday accounted for approximately twenty percent each of all reported incidents until 2000 but other days of the week still show smaller percentages.

# AND WHERE

Table 9 shows the rate per 100,000 population for each of the 99 counties in Iowa. Law enforcement agencies that have not reported general crime or are considered "non-reporting" because of low numbers are listed in "Total" on page XX. The "adjusted population" was used for the total rates.



IOWA	234.7	Dallas	196.5	Jasper	103.1	Plymouth	169.3
Adair	0.0	Davis	128.1	Jefferson	80.9	Pocahontas	36.2
Adams	136.8	Decatur	80.1	Johnson	183.7	Polk	122.6
Allamakee	0.0	Delaware	93.4	Jones	78.5	Pottawattamie	513.6
Appanoose	249.3	Des Moines	343.1	Keokuk	0.0	Poweshiek	120.4
Audubon	0.0	Dickinson	151.9	Kossuth	72.7	Ringgold	0.0
Benton	110.9	Dubuque	80.8	Lee	374.6	Sac	55.0
Black Hawk	260.9	Emmet	433.5	Linn	409.7	Scott	646.1
Boone	312.6	Fayette	210.7	Louisa	196.0	Shelby	250.8
Bremer	42.6	Floyd	252.0	Lucas	73.4	Sioux	30.6
Buchanan	100.1	Franklin	28.0	Lyon	164.5	Story	128.4
Buena Vista	355.1	Fremont	0.0	Madison	27.5	Tama	200.7
Butler	0.0	Greene	89.3	Mahaska	232.3	Taylor	73.3
Calhoun	140.3	Grundy	96.9	Marion	178.2	Union	208.8
Carroll	249.5	Guthrie	0.0	Marshall	290.5	Van Buren	115.3
Cass	215.8	Hamilton	152.7	Mills	33.4	Wapello	386.0
Cedar	131.8	Hancock	91.8	Mitchell	90.4	Warren	215.9
Cerro Gordo	356.8	Hardin	81.7	Monona	0.0	Washington	140.3
Cherokee	111.2	Harrison	78.0	Monroe	0.0	Wayne	134.5
Chickasaw	39.2	Henry	119.4	Montgomery	754.9	Webster	196.3
Clarke	75.5	Howard	91.7	Muscatine	278.6	Winnebago	65.9
Clay	122.6	Humboldt	98.8	O'Brien	310.2	Winneshiek	65.5
Clayton	86.4	Ida	13.3	Osceola	43.8	Woodbury	637.2
Clinton	38.0	Iowa	50.1	Page	85.3	Worth	0.0
Crawford	241.7	Jackson	230.5	Palo Alto	134.1	Wright	175.8



# ARRESTS

Section 236.11 of the *Code of Iowa*, enacted by the Iowa General Assembly in 1986, effected a change in the law regarding domestic abuse. This law requires an investigating peace officer of a domestic abuse complaint to arrest the alleged offender if there is probable cause to believe that domestic abuse has occurred. Before the law took effect arrests were made in approximately twenty percent of the incidents. Following the “mandatory arrest” law, the ratio of arrests began climbing from less than 20 percent in the first half of 1986 to reach the seventy percent range by the last quarter of 1988 (not shown).

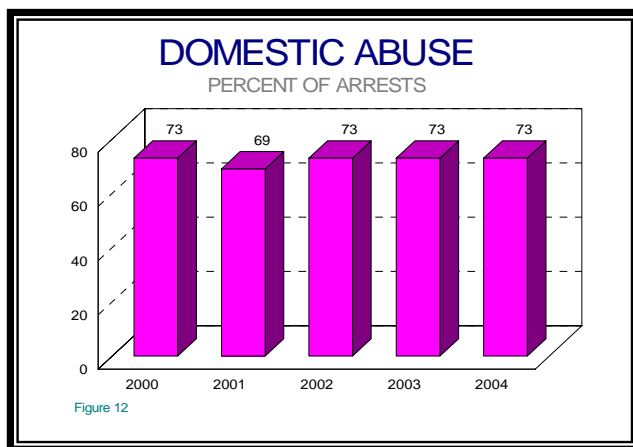
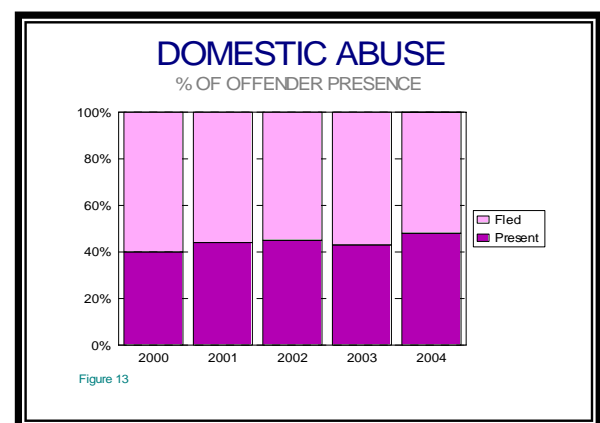


Figure 12 shows the percent of arrests for 1999 through 2004.

The charges ranged from trespass and drunkenness to burglary, robbery, aggravated assault and murder, with most being arrested for simple assault (3,391). Refer to the **Murder** section for homicides of those in a domestic situation.

A factor determining the arrest of the offender of domestic abuse is physical presence. Beginning in 1991, information was collected as to whether an offender was at the scene when the law enforcement agency arrived or if the offender had fled. Fifty-two percent of the offenders were reported to have fled in 2004 but fifty-seven percent in 2003, fifty-six percent in 2001 and fifty-five percent in 2002. Figure 13 shows this information graphically for the years 2000-2004.



Note: The numbers in 2004 were affected by Des Moines PD problems while updating their computer system. Deleting Des Moines totally would bring the total number of victims to 6,281 and the rate to 243.1

# **LAW ENFORCEMENT**

*the people that make the organization*

# DIED IN THE LINE OF DUTY

2003 Dennis McElderry, Davis Co S.O.  
 1998 Edward Halligan, Muscatine Co S.O.  
 1997 Gilbert Androy, Freemont Co S.O.  
 1993 Kipton Hayward, Polk Co S.O.  
Todd Stone, Clinton P.D.  
 1990 Allen Neiland, Iowa State Patrol

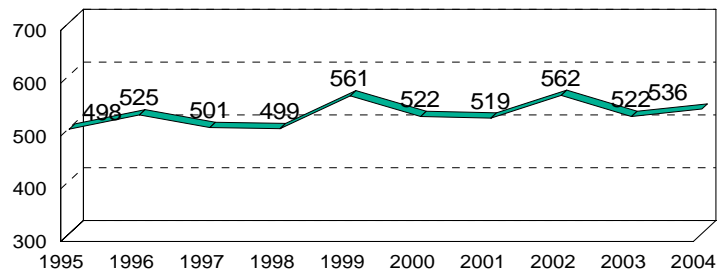


## ...AND ASSAULTED

*Caution should be used when analyzing this data. As with the crime data, it represents reports from law enforcement jurisdictions representing approximately ninety-one percent of the total population of Iowa.*

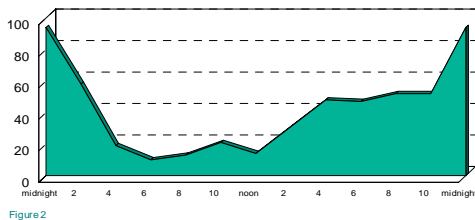
### OFFICERS ASSAULTED

1995 - 2004



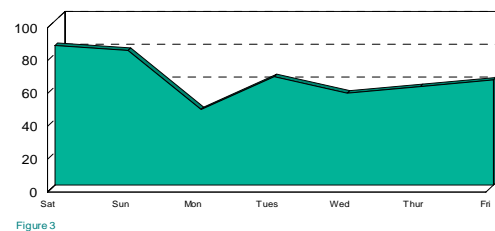
### INCIDENTS OF ASSAULTS BY HOUR

2004

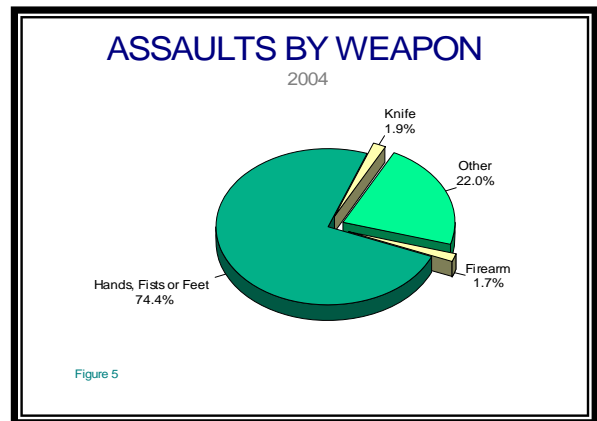
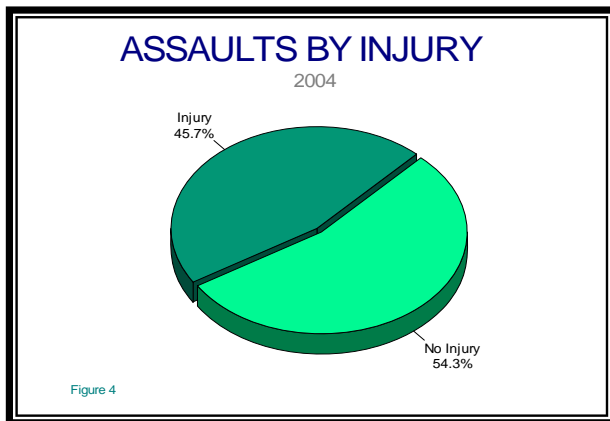


### INCIDENTS OF ASSAULTS BY DAY

2004



ASSAULTS BY ACTIVITY		
Activity	Number	Percent
Disturbance Call	184	34.3
Burglary in Progress	5	0.9
Robbery in Progress	2	0.4
Attempting Other Arrests	130	24.3
Civil Disorder	5	0.9
Handling or Transporting Prisoners	66	12.3
Investigating Suspicious Persons or Circumstances	20	3.7
Ambush - No Warning	0	0.0
Mentally Deranged	9	1.7
Traffic Pursuits or Stops	44	8.2
All Other Circumstances	71	13.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>536</b>	



ASSAULTS BY ASSIGNMENT		
Assignment	Number	Percent
<b>Two Officer Car</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>20.1</b>
Uniformed	103	19.2
Plain Clothes	5	0.9
<b>One Officer Car</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>67.7</b>
Uniformed - alone	105	19.6
Uniformed - assisted	238	44.4
Plain Clothes - alone	5	0.9
Plain Clothes - assisted	15	2.8
<b>Other</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>12.1</b>
Other - alone	19	3.5
Other - assisted	46	8.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>536</b>	

## LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES

<b>OFFICERS</b>	<b>4,973</b>
<b>Decrease from 2003</b>	<b>-0.7%</b>
04 Rate per 1,000 pop.	1.7
03 Rate per 1,000 pop.	1.7
02 Rate per 1,000 pop.	1.7

The Program Services Bureau of the Department of Public Safety not only collects uniform crime reporting data but also collects information on law enforcement civilian personnel as well as law enforcement officers. The information displayed below is from the 99 county sheriffs, the 3 state universities, 131 police departments and the Iowa Department of Public Safety.

Officers of the Iowa Department of Public Safety are in the Division of State Patrol, the Division of Criminal Investigation, the Division of Narcotics Enforcement and the Fire Marshal Division.

<b>FULL TIME LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES</b>			
<b>Officers</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
DPS	525	34	559
Univ. Depts. Of Public Safety	64	15	79
Police Departments	2,621	215	2,836
Sheriff Offices	1,403	96	1,499
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,613</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>4,973</b>
<b>Civilians</b>			
DPS	108	167	275
Univ. Depts. Of Public Safety	20	15	35
Police Departments	101	496	597
Sheriff Offices	659	924	1,583
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>888</b>	<b>1,602</b>	<b>2,490</b>

## LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

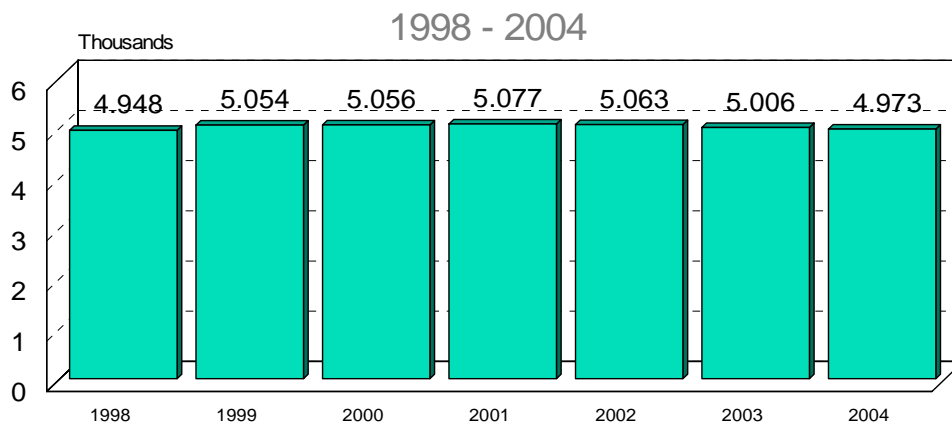


Figure 6

## LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES

<b>OFFICERS</b>	<b>4,973</b>
<b>Decrease from 2003</b>	<b>-0.7%</b>
04 Rate per 1,000 pop.	1.7
03 Rate per 1,000 pop.	1.7
02 Rate per 1,000 pop.	1.7

The Program Services Bureau of the Department of Public Safety not only collects uniform crime reporting data but also collects information on law enforcement civilian personnel as well as law enforcement officers. The information displayed below is from the 99 county sheriffs, the 3 state universities, 131 police departments and the Iowa Department of Public Safety.

Officers of the Iowa Department of Public Safety are in the Division of State Patrol, the Division of Criminal Investigation, the Division of Narcotics Enforcement and the Fire Marshal Division.

<b>FULL TIME LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES</b>			
<b>Officers</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
DPS	525	34	559
Univ. Depts. Of Public Safety	64	15	79
Police Departments	2,621	215	2,836
Sheriff Offices	1,403	96	1,499
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,613</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>4,973</b>
<b>Civilians</b>			
DPS	108	167	275
Univ. Depts. Of Public Safety	20	15	35
Police Departments	101	496	597
Sheriff Offices	659	924	1,583
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>888</b>	<b>1,602</b>	<b>2,490</b>

## LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

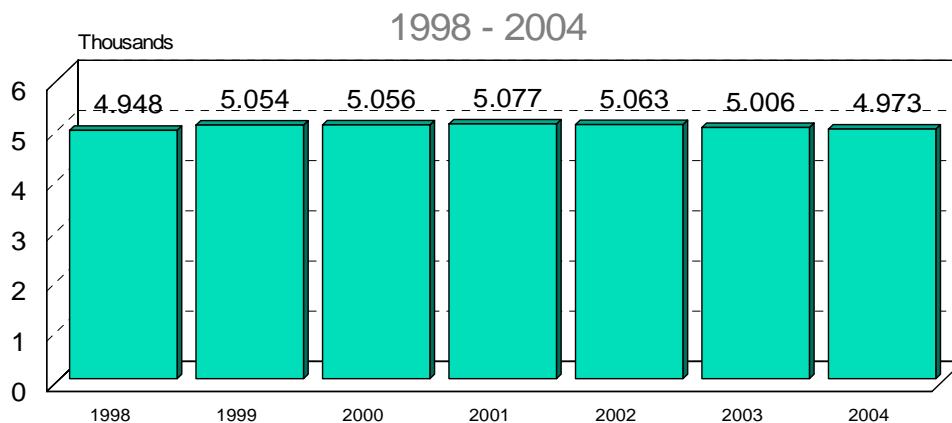


Figure 6