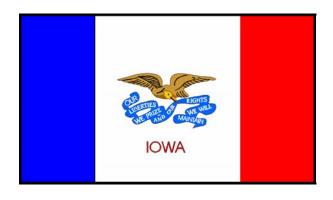
2003 IOWA UNIFORM CRIME REPORT

INCIDENT - BASED



IOWA
DEPARTMENT
OF
PUBLIC SAFETY





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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.



TO THOSE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES THAT HAVE PARTICIPATED IN

IBR

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CONGRATULATIONS











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INCIDENT- BASED

IOWA UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

2003 RELEASE

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

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SUMMARY

OFFENSES CONVERTED TO SUMMARY BASED REPORTING

SERIOUS CRIMES: the rate decreased 6.6 percent from 3,669 crimes per 100,000 population in 2002 to the adjusted rate of 3,427 crimes per 100,000 population in 2003. 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: decreased 5.2 percent from 2002 to 2003, violent crimes dropped from an adjusted rate of 313.8 crimes per 100,000 population reported in 2002 to 297.4 crimes per 100,000 population in 2003.

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.

INCIDENT BASED REPORTING

TOTAL GROUP A CRIMES: the 2003 adjusted rate of 6,846 offenses per 100,000 population was a decrease of 5.0 percent from the 2002 rates of 7,209 offenses per 100,000 population. The Group A crimes includes the crimes against persons, property and society.

CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS: the 2003 adjusted rate of 1170 was 5.1 percent lower than the 2002 rate of 1,232 and 7.6 percent lower than the 2000 rate of 1,266 offenses per 100,000 population.

MURDER: decreased twelve percent from 58 victims reported in 2000 to 51 victims in 2003. A low of 44 victims was reported in 1992, a decade high of 66 victims was reported in 1996 and 1998.

FORCIBLE RAPE: victims decreased 6 percent from 810 reported in 2002 to 761 reported in 2003. Over two-thirds (70.8%) of the victims knew their attacker.

FORCIBLE FONDLING: decreasing 2.7 percent in 2003 from 962 victims reported in 2002 to 936 victims in 2003, the decrease from the 997 victims reported in 2001 is 6.1 percent. However, the number of reported fondling victims increased 4 straight years between 1997 and 2001.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT: decreased 4.5 percent from 6,399 victims reported in 2002 to 6,108 victims in 2003. This is the first year that victims of aggravated assault decreased after increasing for three straight years (1999 to 2002).

SIMPLE ASSAULT: decreased 3.8 percent from 20,614 victims reported in 2002 to 19,823 victims reported in 2003. The last year there were fewer than 20,000 reported victims was in 1999.

INTIMIDATION: victims decreased for the first time since 1998 from 6.9 percent from 3,584 reported in 2002 to 3,336 reported in 2003. The last peak year was in 1997 when 3,245 victims were reported.

Stalking: In 2003, 42 victims were reported in 41 incidents; there were 50 victims reported in 47 2002 incidents and 57 victims in 53 incidents in 2001. The stalker was identified as a stranger in only 2 percent of the 2002 incidents but in 12 percent of the 2003 incidents.

OTHER CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS ARE: sexual assault with an object, negligent manslaughter, kidnapping, forcible sodomy, incest and statutory rape.

CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY: driven by burglary and larceny, adjusted rate decreased 5.6 percent from 5,302 crimes per 100,000 population in 2002 to 5,002 crimes in 2003.

ROBBERY: decreased from an adjusted rate of 44.2 crimes per 100,000 population in 2001 to 41.9 crimes per 100,000 population in 2003 (a decade low).

BURGLARY: number and adjusted rate decreased approximately 6 percent between 2002 and 2003. The dollar value also decreased by \$1,467,906 or 8.6% from \$18,549,873.00 reported in 2002 to \$17,081,906.00 reported in 2003.

LARCENY: adjusted rate decreased 6.9 percent from 2,541 offenses per 100,000 population in 2002 to 2,366 offenses in 2003. However, the dollar value decreased approximately 50 percent from \$67,700,820 reported in 2001 to \$33,491,585 reported in 2003 (a similar dollar value to 2000 and 2002).

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT: dollar value of thefts decreased 4.4 percent (\$1,417,613.) with incidents decreasing 4.6 percent (274 incidents) from 2002 to 2003. Also, the dollar value recovered has been approximately 2/3 of the value lost in 2001, 2002 and 2003.

OTHER CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY ARE: arson, counterfeiting/forgery, vandalism, embezzlement, blackmail, fraud and stolen property.

CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY: driven by drug equipment and prostitution offenses, adjusted rate increased negligibly from 674.1 incidents per 100,000 population in 2002 to 674.5 incidents in 2003.

DRUG Offenses: decreased slightly (less than 1 percent) for the first time in almost a decade. The adjusted rate decreased from the 2002 figure of 406.5 offenses to 405.6 offenses per 100,000 population in 2003. Specifically, the drug offense rate 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 and 1.8 percent in between 2000 and 2001.

OTHER CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY ARE: gambling offenses, obscene material and weapons law violations.

ARRESTS: reporting of Total Group A and B arrests increased (10.2%) between 2001 and 2002 and (3.2%) from 2002 to 2003. After declining in both rate and numbers for three years, total juvenile arrests also increased in both rate (9%) and numbers (5%) between 2001 and 2002 and again in both rate (2.4%) and number (1%) between 2002 and 2003. 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. Sixteen of the 38 incidents were classified as anti-African American (42%). A business was identified as the victims 11 times in 2002 but only once in 2003.

DOMESTIC ABUSE: decreased 3 percent from 7,607 victims in 2002 to 7,431 victims in 2003. The charges ranged from trespass to burglary with most being arrested for simple assault, 4,995 arrests. Arrests accounted for 73 percent of the 2002 and 2003 incidents up from 69 percent of the 2001 incidents.

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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 lowa began organizational efforts to implement the 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: <u>Uniform Crime Reporting</u>, <u>National Incident-Based Reporting</u> 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."

2003 Incident-Based, Iowa Uniform Crime Reports: Part I Analysis

Contained in the 2003 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 rape, forcible sodomy, sexual assault with an object, forcible fondling, robbery, aggravated assault, simple assault, intimidation stalking, burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft 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 lowa 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.

2003 Incident-Based Iowa Uniform Crime Reports: Part II Statistical Data

Contained in the 2003 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). 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) 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) lowa 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 lowa 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 <u>2003</u> <u>Incident-Based Iowa Uniform Crime Reports</u>. 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 2003 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. (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.

PART I

ANALYSIS OF CRIME IN IOWA

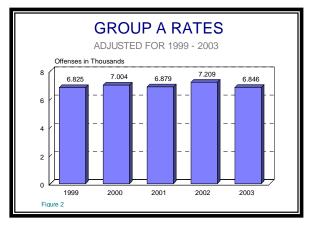
SECTION A
GENERAL CRIME

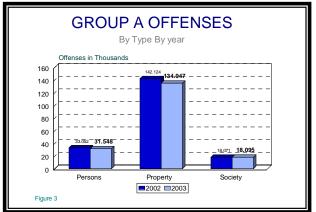
REPORTED TOTAL CRIME

INCIDENT - BASED METHOD

TOTAL GROUP A OFFENSES					
Offenses in Th	ousands				
250			193-247	184.69	
200 167.754	174.611	179.416	1_		
150		-			
50	-	-			
0 1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	
Figure 1	2000	2001	2002	2003	

Total Group A Offenses	184,690
Decrease from 2002	-4.4%
Group A Adjusted Rates	6,846
Decrease from 2002	-5.0%





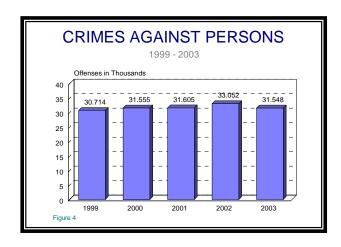
Crimes Against Persons	Crimes Against Property	Crimes Against Society
Murder	Robbery	Drug/Narcotics Viol.
Neg. Manslaughter	Burglary/B&E	Drug Equipment Viol.
Justifiable Homicide	Larceny/Theft	Gambling Offenses
Forcible Rape	Motor Vehicle Theft	Obscene Material
Aggravated Assault	Arson	Prostitution
Simple 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		

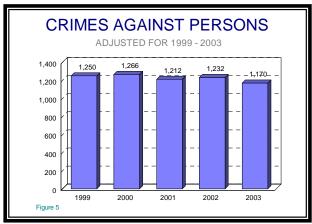
		INC	CIDENT - BA	SED REF	PORTING					
		Number	Reported	rted % Rate Arrests			Arrests F	rests Reported		
Offenses		and Adju	sted Rate	sted Rate Char				d Rate		Change
CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS	20	002	200	3		20	002	2003	3	
Murder	49	1.8	48	1.8	0.0	44	1.5	35	1.2	-20.0
Negligent Manslaughter	7	0.3	7	0.3	0.0	7	0.2	7	0.2	0.0
Justifiable Homicide	3	0.1	1	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Kidnapping	166	6.2	155	5.7	-8.1	62	2.2	63	2.2	0.0
Forcible Rape (Sex Aslt Arr)	810	30.2	761	28.2	-6.6	119	4.2	145	5.1	21.4
Forcible Sodomy	149	5.6	141	5.2	-7.1	29	1.0	26	0.9	-10.0
Sexual Aslt w Object	87	3.2	60	2.2	-31.3	12	0.4	8	0.3	-25.0
Forcible Fondling	962	35.9	936	34.7	-3.3	186	6.5	158	5.5	-15.4
Aggravated Assault	6,399	238.7	6,108	226.4	-5.2	4,037	141.3	3,886	135.8	-3.9
Simple Assault	20,614	768.9	19,823	734.8	-4.4	10,402	364.2	10,106	353.1	-3.0
Intimidation	3,584	133.7	3,336	123.7	-7.5	458	16.0	489	17.1	6.9
Incest	51	1.9	35	1.3	31.6	18	0.6	9	0.3	-50.0
Statutory Rape	171	6.4	137	5.1	-20.3	101	3.5	71	2.5	-28.6
Person Total	33,052	1232.9	31,548	1169.5	-5.1	15,475	541.8	15,003	524.1	-3.3
CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY	20	002	2003			2002		2003		
Robbery	1,170	43.6	1,130	41.9	-3.9	424	14.8	385	13.5	-8.8
Arson	647	24.1	610	22.6	-6.2	166	5.8	141	4.9	-15.6
Extortion/Blackmail	14	0.5	27	1.0	100.0	9	0.3	1	0.0	-100.0
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	17,590	656.1	16,670	617.9	-5.8	2,225	77.9	2,259	78.9	1.3
Larceny	68,127	2541.3	63,819	2365.7	-6.9	12,228	428.1	12,455	435.1	1.6
Motor Vehicle Theft	5,947	221.8	5,673	210.3	-5.2	687	24.1	719	25.1	4.1
Counterfeiting/Forgery	4,035	150.5	3,688	136.7	-9.2	1,084	37.9	888	31.0	-18.2
Fraud	2,721	101.5	2,917	108.1	6.5	386	13.5	435	15.2	12.6
Embezzlement	402	15.0	403	14.9	-0.7	165	5.8	165	5.8	0.0
Stolen Property Offenses	285	10.6	276	10.2	-3.8	262	9.2	274	9.6	4.3
Bribery	3	0.1	4	0.1	0.0	3	0.1	2	0.1	0.0
Vandalism	41,183	1536.2	39,730	1472.8	-4.1	3,294	115.3	3,526	123.2	6.9
Property Total	142,124	5301.6	134,947	5002.4	-5.6	20,933	732.8	21,250	742.4	1.3
CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY	20	02	200	3		20	002	2003	3	
Drug/Narcotics Violation (Equip Arr)	10,897	406.5	10,941	405.6	-0.2	11,098	388.5	10,988	383.9	-1.2
Drug Equipment Violation	5,678	211.8	5,889	218.3	3.1	2,298	80.4	2,371	82.8	3.0
Obscene Material (Porn)	68	2.5	84	3.1	24.0	25	0.9	22	0.8	-11.1
Gambling Offenses	4	0.1	12	0.4	300.0	6	0.2	10	0.3	50.0
Prostitution	371	13.8	245	9.1	-34.1	376	13.2	247	8.6	-34.8
Weapons Law Violation	1,053	39.3	1,024	38.0	-3.3	631	22.1	625	21.8	-1.4
Society Total	18,071	674.1	18,195	674.5	0.1	14,434	505.3	14,263	498.3	-1.4
Sub Total	193,247	7208.6	184,690	6846.4	-5.0	50,842	1779.9	50,516	1764.8	-0.8
*Murder (Special Reporting)	1		3							
Total Murder	50	1.7	51	1.7						

- In an effort to acquire complete murder data one victim in 2002 and three victims in 2003 from non-reporting or late reporting jurisdictions was added, with the cooperation of those jurisdictions, by special reporting.
- Justifiable Homicide is not a crime by IBR definition but some data is collected.

2003 GROUP A CRIMES		
AGAINST	#	%
Persons	31,548	17
Property	134,947	73
Society	18,195	10
TOTAL	184,690	

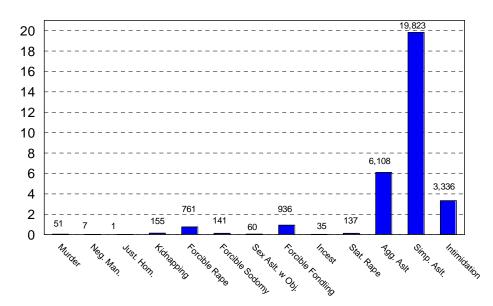
Crimes Against Persons



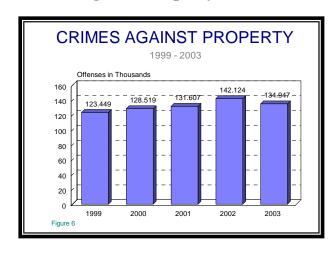


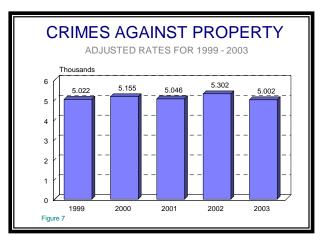
CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS

2003 VICTIMS



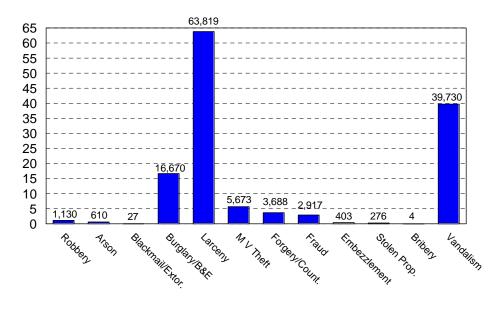
Crimes Against Property



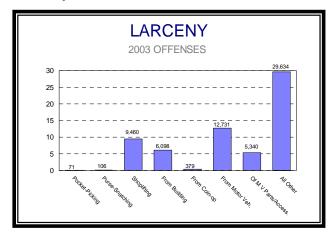


CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY

2003 OFFENSES

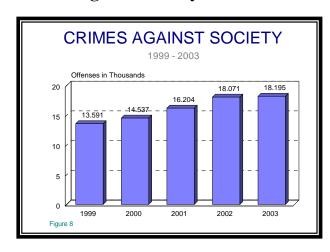


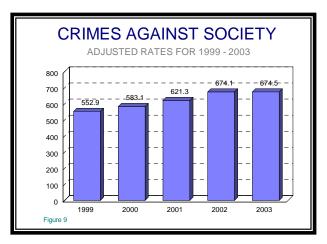
Larceny and Fraud are broken down to:





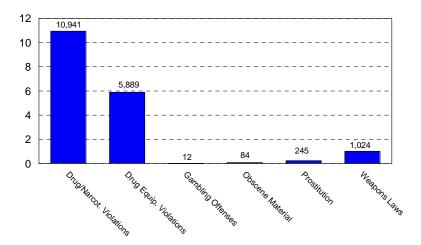
Crimes Against Society





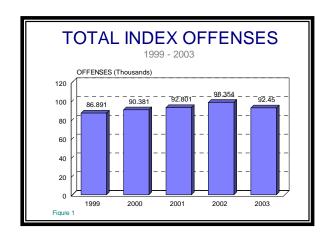
CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY

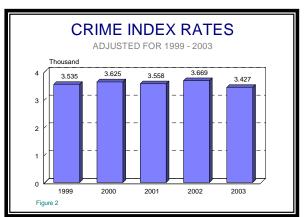
2003 OFFENSES



SUMMARY - BASED METHOD

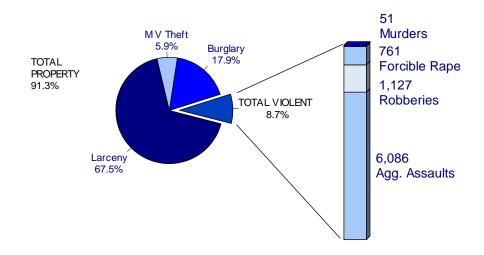
Crime Index Offenses	92,450
Decrease from 2002	-6.0%
Crime Index Adjusted Rate	3427.1
Decrease from 2002	-6.6%





CRIME INDEX

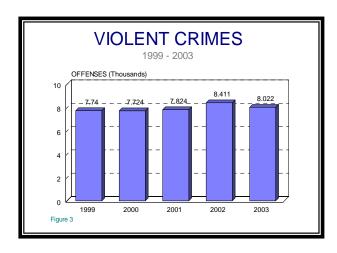
VIOLENT AND PROPERTY CRIMES

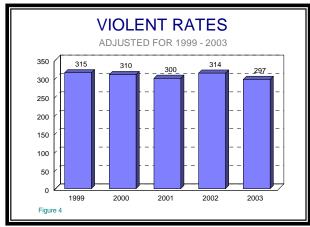


THE VIOLENT CRIMES

OF MURDER, RAPE, ROBBERY AND AGGRAVATED ASSAULT as Reported

Violent Crimes	8,022
Decrease from 2002	-4.6%
Adjusted Rate	297.4
Decrease from 2002	-5.2%

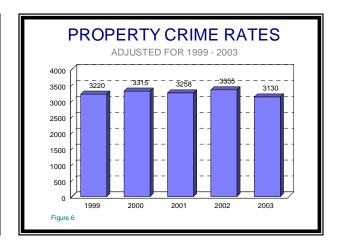




THE PROPERTY CRIMES OF BURGLARY, LARCENY AND MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT as Reported

	PROPERTY CRIMES 1999 - 2003										
	OFFENSES (T	housands)									
100	100										
80											
60	-		-								
40	- 1 -	-	-								
20	. –		_		. – -						
0 2	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003						
Figure 5											

Property Crimes	84,428
Decrease from 2002	-6.1%
Adjusted Rates	3,129
Decrease from 2002	-6.7%

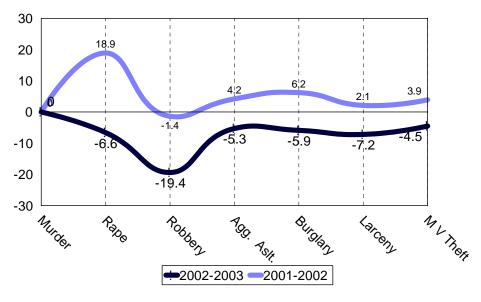


PERCENT CHANGE BETWEEN 2002 AND 2003

SUMMARY BASED CRIME INDEX											
	200)2	200	% Rate							
Offenses	Offenses	Rates	Offenses	Rates	Change						
*Murder	49	1.7	48	1.7	0.0						
Rape	810	30.2	761	28.2	-6.6						
Robbery	1,163	43.4	1,127	51.8	-19.4						
Aggravated Assault	6,389	238.3	6,086	225.6	-5.3						
Total Violent Crime	8,411	313.7	8,022	297.4	-5.2						
Burglary	17,474	651.8	16,548	613.4	-5.9						
Larceny	66,750	2489.9	62,381	2312.4	-7.2						
Motor Vehicle Theft	5,719	213.3	5,499	203.8	-4.5						
Total Property Crime	89,943	3355.1	84,428	3129.7	-6.7						
Total Crime Index	98,354	3668.8	92,450	3427.1	-6.6						
*Murder (Special Reporting)	1		3								
Total Murders	50	1.7	51	1.7	0.0						

PERCENT CHANGE

2002-2003 vs 2001-2002



^{*} In an errort to acquire complete murder data, one victim in 2002 and three victims in 2003 from non-reporting or late reporting jurisdictions was 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

			Adjusted
Years	Crimes	Rates	Rates
1994	146,107	5473	6573.5
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

Table 4. Group A Crimes

Offenses	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Persons	27,259	31,503	30,074	29,112	29,369	30,714	31,555	31,605	33,052	31,548
Property	111,353	135,819	132,011	125,952	124,196	123,449	128,519	131,607	142,124	134,947
Society	7,495	10,533	11,449	12,386	13,607	13,591	14,537	16,204	18,071	18,195
Total Group A	146,107	177,855	173,534	167,450	167,172	167,754	174,611	179,416	193,247	184,690
(Additional Murders by Special										
Reporting)	11	9	6	13	15	0	5	1	1	2

Table 5. Group A Crime Rate

1 4010 0. 01	<u> </u>	mo mate								
Offenses	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Persons	1021.0	1192.0	1141.3	1097.5	1096.6	1104.4	1123.8	1122.8	1157.2	1103.4
Property	4170.8	5139.0	5009.6	4748.3	4637.2	4439.0	4577.3	4675.4	4976.0	4719.9
Society	280.7	398.5	434.5	466.9	508.1	488.7	517.7	575.7	632.7	636.4
Total Group A	5472.6	6729.5	6585.4	6312.8	6241.8	6032.1	6218.8	6373.8	6765.9	6459.7

Table 6. Group A Adjusted Rate

Offenses	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Persons	1226.4	1315.7	1282.9	1237.4	1229.1	1249.5	1265.7	1211.8	1232.9	1169.5
Property	5009.9	5672.3	5631.2	5353.7	5197.5	5022.3	5155.0	5046.2	5301.6	5002.4
Society	337.2	439.9	488.4	526.5	569.4	552.9	583.1	621.3	674.1	674.5
Total Group A	6573.5	7427.9	7402.5	7117.6	6996.0	6824.8	7003.8	6879.3	7208.6	6846.4

18

Table 7. Crime Index

			Adjusted
Years	Crimes	Rates	Rates
1994	79,555	2980	3579
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

Table 8. Number

Table 0. Itul	IIDCI									
Offenses	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Murder	44	55	60	46	51	48	53	49	49	48
Rape	536	505	529	528	704	818	675	663	810	761
Robbery	1,049	1,239	1,124	1,108	1,103	1,058	1,065	1,148	1,163	1,127
Agg. Assault	5,428	6,330	5,404	5,550	5,879	5,816	5,931	5,964	6,389	6,086
Violent Crime	7,057	8,129	7,117	7,232	7,737	7,740	7,724	7,824	8,411	8,022
Burglary	14,208	17,644	16,664	18,179	16,502	15,391	15,387	16,012	17,474	16,548
Larceny	54,424	64,808	63,870	61,342	58,465	58,936	62,078	63,612	66,750	62,381
M Vehicle Theft	3,866	5,300	4,793	5,107	4,802	4,824	5,192	5,353	5,719	5,499
Property Crime	72,498	87,752	85,327	84,628	79,769	79,151	82,657	84,977	89,943	84,428
Total Index	79,555	95,881	92,444	91,860	87,506	86,891	90,381	92,801	98,354	92,450
(Special Reporting)	11	9	6	13	15	0	5	1	1	3
Total Murders	55	64	66	59	66	48	58	50	50	51

Table 9. Rate

Offenses	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Murder	1.6	*2.3	*2.3	*2.1	*2.3	*1.7	*2.0	*1.7	*1.7	*1.7
Rape	20.1	20.4	21.4	21.4	27.4	30.9	25.0	24.2	29.5	27.4
Robbery	39.3	50.0	45.4	45.0	42.9	40.0	39.5	41.9	42.4	40.6
Agg. Assault	203.3	255.6	218.1	225.4	228.9	219.8	220.1	217.6	232.7	219.0
Violent Crime	264.3	328.2	287.3	293.8	301.2	292.6	286.6	285.5	306.4	288.7
Burglary	532.2	712.4	672.6	738.4	642.5	581.7	570.9	584.3	636.4	595.5
Larceny	2038.5	2616.5	2578.0	2491.6	2276.3	2227.4	2303.2	2321.1	2431.0	2244.8
M Vehicle Theft	144.8	214.0	193.5	207.4	187.0	182.3	192.6	195.3	208.3	197.9
Property Crime	2715.5	3542.9	3444.1	3437.5	3105.7	2991.8	3066.8	3100.7	3275.6	3038.1
Total Index	2979.8	3871.1	3731.4	3731.2	3407.0	3284.4	3353.3	3386.2	3582.0	3326.8

^{*}Murder rates from 1995 and after reflect the total.

Table 10. Adjusted Rate

Table 10. Adjusted Rate										
Offenses	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Murder	*2.0	*2.3	*2.3	*2.1	*2.3	*1.7	*2.0	*1.7	*1.7	*1.7
Rape	24.1	21.1	22.6	22.4	29.5	33.3	27.1	25.4	30.2	28.2
Robbery	47.2	51.7	47.9	47.1	46.2	43.0	42.7	44.0	43.4	41.8
Agg. Assault	244.2	264.4	230.5	235.9	246.0	236.6	237.9	228.7	238.3	225.6
Violent Crime	317.5	339.5	303.6	307.4	323.8	314.9	309.8	300.0	313.7	297.4
Burglary	639.2	736.9	710.8	772.7	690.6	626.2	617.2	613.9	651.8	613.4
Larceny	2448.6	2706.6	2724.5	2607.4	2446.7	2397.7	2490.0	2439.1	2489.9	2312.4
M Vehicle Theft	173.9	221.3	204.5	217.1	201.0	196.3	208.3	205.2	213.3	203.8
Property Crime	3261.8	3664.9	3639.8	3597.2	3338.3	3220.1	3315.4	3258.3	3355.1	3129.7
Total Index	3579.3	4004.4	3943.4	3904.6	3662.1	3535.0	3625.3	3558.3	3668.8	3427.1

^{*}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 2003 is 2,697,640 or 91.6 percent of the total population, 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

Boone Co S.O., Carter Lake PD, Clinton PD, Emmetsburg PD, Hiawatha PD, Jefferson PD, Johnston PD, Ogden PD, Rock Valley PD, Sioux Center PD, Tama PD, and the Waukon PD.

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

Allamakee Co S.O., Audubon Co S.O., Black Hawk Co S.O., Clinton Co S.O., Fremont Co S.O., Jackson Co S.O., Montgomery Co S.O., Ringgold Co S.O., Shelby Co S.O., and the Worth Co S.O.

Not Included Due to Insufficient Data

Belle Plaine PD, Clear Lake PD, Crawford Co S.O., Decatur Co S.O., Dickinson Co S.O., Kossuth Co. S.O., LeClaire PD, Missouri Valley PD, New Hampton PD, St. Ansgar PD, West Liberty PD, and the West Union PD.

A similar listing is available upon request for 1991 through 2002.

Welcome to the new agencies:

Adel PD, Bloomfield PD, Clayton Co S.O., Evansdale PD, Greene Co S.O., Harlan PD, Keokuk Co S.O., Marshall Co S.O., Spirit Lake PD, Winnebago Co S.O., and the Winterset PD.

Late submissions: Agencies not submitting complete data before the deadline are not counted in this year's totals. Their offense data and rates are included in Appendix D.

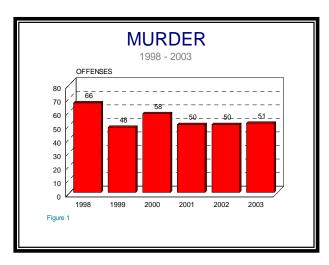
Also Note: Other ways of figuring completeness of data are found in Appendix A.

MURDER

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

2003 MURDER	
Number of Victims	51
Number of Incidents	47
Number of Offenders	60

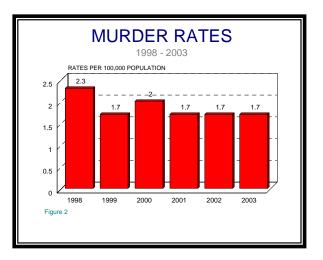
TOTAL



There were 51 murders reported in 2003, a twelve percent decrease from the 58 murders reported in 2000 but an increase of two percent from the 50 murders reported in 2001 and 2002. 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 and 2002 and 2003. 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 1998-2003 are displayed in Figure 2.

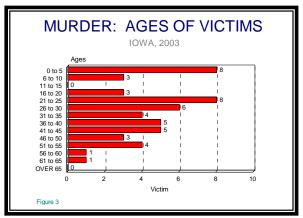


Note: Since statewide crime reporting was instituted, supplemental homicide reports have been submitted by the law enforcement agencies to the Iowa Department of Public Safety. These reports contained more detailed homicide information than was required by the summary based crime reporting system. Since 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...

2003 Victims	
Number of Victims	51

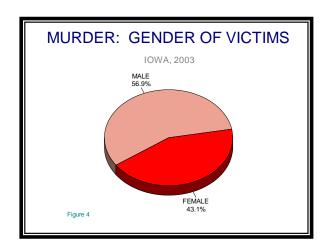
VICTIMS



AGE OF VICTIMS

Figure 3 shows the ages of murder victims during the year 2003. Eight of the 51 victims (16 percent) were age 5 and under or between 21 and 25 (the highest grouping) in 2003. Approximately half that percentage or less was true for 1999, 2001 and 2002. But, eleven of the 58 victims (19 percent) were 5 or under in 2000 with 8 of the 58 being 21 to 25 and twenty percent, the decade high for all groupings, or 12 of the 59 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. The largest consecutive age grouping in 2003 was between age 21 and 30 with twenty-eight percent. (Twenty-eight percent (16, or 8 victims in each group) of the 58 victims in 2000 were between the ages of 36 and 46, the largest consecutive age grouping.) Those age 16 to 25 made up twenty-nine percent of the 59 victims in 1997. 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

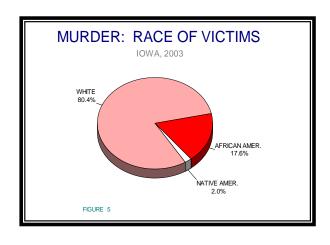


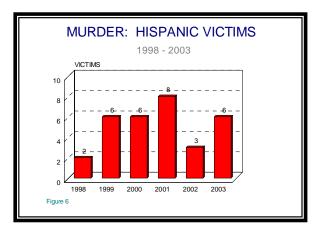
Males were the victim of a homicide most often in the decade shown. However, there were more female victims in 1993 than male victims (not shown).

GENDER OF VICTIMS

Table 1. Gender of Victims										
Year	Female	%	Male	%	Total					
1994	24	44	31	56	55					
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					

1999, 6 (9 percent) of the 66 victims in 1998 and 4 (7 percent) of the 59 victims in 1997.





RACE OF VICTIMS

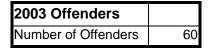
Table 2	Table 2. Race of Victims										
	As	ian	Africa	n Am.	Nativ	e Am.	W	nite	Unkr	nown	Total
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
1994	0	0	8	15	2	4	45	82	0	0	55
1995	2	4	12	19	1	2	48	64	1	2	64
1996	3	5	15	23	0	0	48	73	0	0	66
1997	1	2	6	10	3	5	49	83	0	0	59
1998	3	5	8	12	0	0	55	83	0	0	66
1999	3	6	8	17	1	2	36	75	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

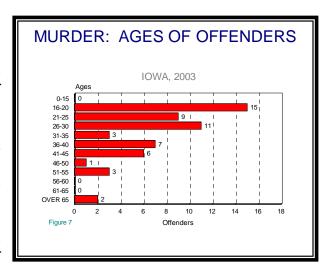
In 2001, five (10 percent) of 50 victims the were identified as being African American. the lowest number in a decade. In 2002, the percentage African American victims more than doubled to 22 percent but declined to 18 percent in 2003.

OFFENDERS

AGE OF OFFENDERS

Ages of the known murderers are depicted in Figure 7 for 2003. 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 2003.

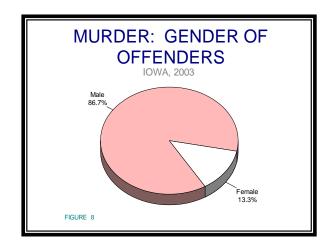




GENDER OF OFFENDERS

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 5 in 1999.

Table 3. Gender of Offenders								
Year	Female	%	Male	%	Total			
1994	7	13	40	87	47			
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			



RACE OF OFFENDERS

Eight of these white offenders were identified as Hispanic in 1995, six in 2003, 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.

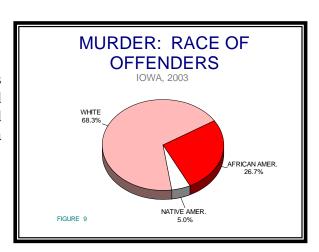
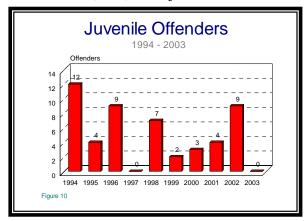
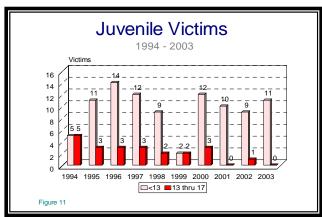


Table 4. Race of Offenders											
	As	ian	Africa	n Am.	Nativ	e Am.	Wł	White		nown	Total
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
1994	0	0	10	19	1	2	42	79	0	0	53
1995	3	4	18	25	2	3	48	68	0	0	71
1996	5	8	15	23	0	0	44	69	0	0	64
1997	2	4	5	9	3	6	38	79	2	4	50
1998	5	7	16	23	0	0	48	70	0	0	69
1999	3	8	5	13	2	5	29	74	0	0	39
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

JUVENILES INVOLVED IN HOMICIDES

There were no juvenile offenders 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 increased substantially in 1993 and 1994. 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. 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. In 2002, juvenile offenders made up 18 percent of the total offenders; the decade high was in 1994 when 12 of the 55 offenders (22%) were juveniles.

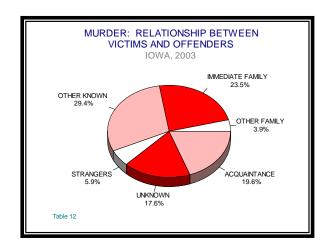




JUVENILES INVOLVED IN HOMICIDE 1994 – 2003 Table 5

YEAR	19	94	19	95	19	96	19	97	19	98	19	99	20	00	20	01	20	02	20	03
TOTAL HOM.	5	5	6	4	6	6	5	9	6	6	4	8	5	8	5	0	5	0	5	51
JUV. HOM.	10	12	14	4	17	9	15	0	11	7	4	2	15	3	10	4	10	9	11	0
AGE	VIC	OFF																		
0-5	4		11		11		12		7		2		11		4		6		8	
6															2		2		1	
7									2											
8															1				1	
9	1														1		1		1	
10																				
11					1								1		1					
12					2										1					
13	1	1										1	1							
14		1		1																
15	2	6	1	1	1	2	1		1		1	1		1				1		
16	2	2		2	1	2				3	1		1					4		
17		2	2		1	5	2		1	4			1	2		4	1	4		
UNK																				

RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN VICTIM AND OFFENDER



At least one relationship between the victim and offender was identified with 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,

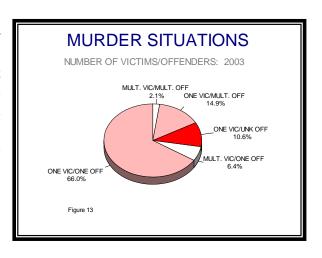
almost the same percentage (73) as in 1998.

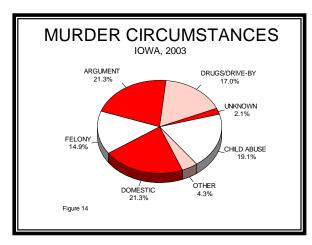
Table 6. Relatio	nship o	f Victim	to Offe	ender		
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Spouse	8	4	5	5	6	2
CL Spouse	3		3	4		
Parent/Step	3		1		2	3
Sibling/Step	1					
Child/Step	7	4	9	4	6	7
Oth Fam	1	2		1	1	2
Sub	23	10	18	14	15	14
Aquaintance	19	7	12	20	14	10
Friend		1	4		1	2
Neighbor	1					2
Babysittee/er	1		1			1
B/G Friend	2	1	2	0	5	5
Child of B/G Fr	2		1		1	1
Oth Known		4	1	2	1	3
Homosexual						
X Spouse		1	2	1		
Employer/ee						1
Sub	25	14	23	23	22	25
Stranger	3	2	9	4	5	3
Unk	15	21	8	9	8	9
Sub	18	24	17	13	13	12
Total	66	48	58	50	50	51

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
One Vic/One Off	39	22	36	25	31	31
One Vic/Mult. Off	11	6	7	9	10	7
One Vic/Unk Off	7	12	4	6	1	5
Mult. Vic/One Off	4	3	3	2	3	3
Mult. Vic/Mult. Off	0	0	1	1	0	1
Mult. Vic/Unk. Off		1			1	0
Total	61	44	52	43	46	47

Table 7.
MURDER SITUATIONS:
NUMBER OF VICTIMS
AND OFFENDERS

Figure 13 shows the 2003 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 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.





WHAT

MURDER CIRCUMSTANCES

Domestic situations (21%) and escalating arguments (21%) were the reasons of a homicide given most in 2003. In this instance, a domestic situation can be anything from boy/girlfriends to those married or previously married. Child abuse in a homicide accounted for the highest known percentage in 1997 and 2000, 19 percent (or 11 of the 59 in 1997 and with 10 of the 52 incidents in 2000). In 1998, 12 percent, or 7 of

the 61 incidents were reported as child abuse while 2 of the 44 (4.5%) 1999 incidents and 4 of the 43 (9.3%) 2001 incidents were reported as child abuse. Arguments accounted for 11 of the 2000 incidents (21 percent) while in 1999 36 percent (16 incidents) were committed while the offenders were involved in an argument. Nineteen percent (10 of 52) of the 2000 incidents involved a domestic dispute; 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 incidents, 2 of which were love triangles. Stipulated gang and drug activity accounted for 14 percent of the 1999 murder incidents, 12 percent of the 1998 and 2000 murder circumstances, 15 percent of the circumstances in 1997 and 23.3 percent involved gang and drug activity in 2001. Child Abuse was second as the reason most given for a homicide in 2003 with 19 percent or in 9 of the 47 incidents while drug activity and a felony were next accounting for 8 and 7 of the 47 incidents.

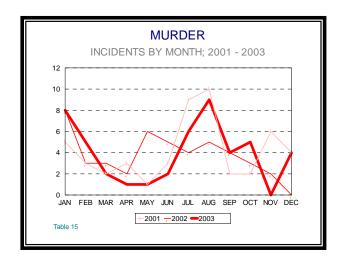
MURDER WEAPONS

The combined firearm category made up 41 percent (19 of 46) of the 2003 incidents accounting for 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.

Table 8. Weapons	Table 8. Weapons Used in a Homicide by Incident										
	20	000	20	01	20	02	2003				
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%			
Handgun	16	30.8	11	25.6	11	23.9	10	21.3			
Rifle	1	1.9	1	2.3	4	8.7	1	2.1			
Shotgun	3	5.8	1	2.3	2	4.3	2	4.3			
Unident. Firearm	2	3.8	1	2.3	6	13.0	6	12.8			
Firearm Total	22	42.31	14	32.6	23	50.0	19	40.4			
Cutting Inst.	8	15.4	11	25.6	6	13.0	7	14.9			
Hands, Fist, Feet	10	19.2	6	14.0	10	21.7	11	23.4			
Blunt Obj.	5	9.6	5	11.6	1	2.2	6	12.8			
Arson	2	3.8	0	0.0	1	2.2	1	2.1			
Other/Unk	5	9.6	7	16.3	5	10.9	3	6.4			
TOTAL	52		43		46		47				

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. Although November and December were the months with the least number of murders in 2003 and 2002 respectively while 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
JAN FEB	5	8	8
	3	3	5
MAR	2	3	2
APR	3	2	1
MAY	1	6	1
JUN	3	5	2
JUL	9	4	6
AUG	10	5	9
AUG SEP	2	4	4
OCI	2	3	5
NOV	6	2	0
DEC	4	0	4
	50	45	47

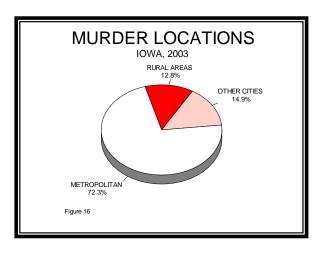
DAY OF INCIDENTS

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

Most (37 percent or 17 of the 46 incidents) murders in 2003 were reported to happen between 11 PM and 2 in the morning. There was no time reported in 5 of the 2003 incidents.



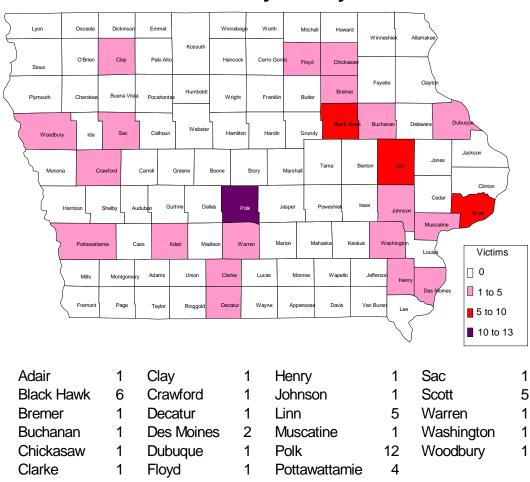
WHERE

MURDER LOCATIONS

In 2003, seventy-two percent (34) of the 47 homicide incidents occurred in Iowa's metropolitan areas. It is not possible to compare 2003 figures with previous years as definition was changed to increase the metropolitan area. Look on 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 2003, six incidents (13%) were reported in rural areas while "other cities" accounted for 15 percent or 7 of the 47 murder locations.

Iowa: Homicides by County



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	761
FORCIBLE SODOMY	141
SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH AN OBJECT	60
FORCIBLE FONDLING	936
	1 808

2003 FORCIBLE OFFENSES Number of Victims 1,898 Rate per 100,000 70.4 Number of Incidents 1,862

2003 TOTAL

2,070

76.7

1,606

Number of Victims

Rate per 100,000

Knew their Attacker

NONFORCIBLE

(Excludes Prostitution Offenses)

"Unlawful, nonforcible sexual intercourse."

CRIMES INCLUDE VICTIMS OF:

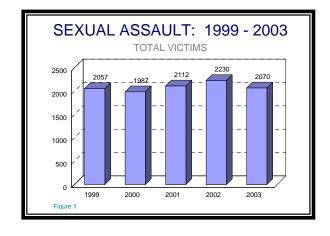
INCEST 35

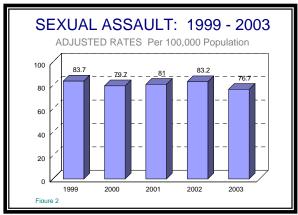
STATUTORY RAPE 137

172

2003 NONFORCIBLE OFFENSES	
Number of Victims	172
Rate per 100,000	6.4
Number of Incidents	169

TOTAL SEX OFFENSES

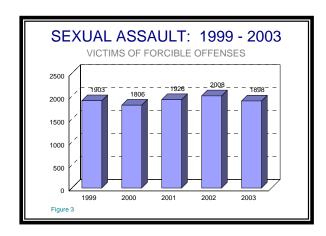


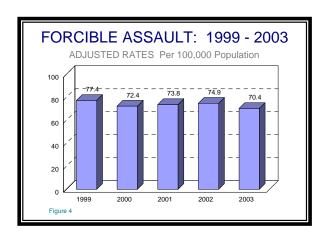


FORCIBLE OFFENSES

CRIMES INCLUDE VICTIMS OF:

FORCIBLE RAPE	761
FORCIBLE SODOMY	141
SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH AN OBJECT	60
FORCIBLE FONDLING	<u>936</u>
	1,898

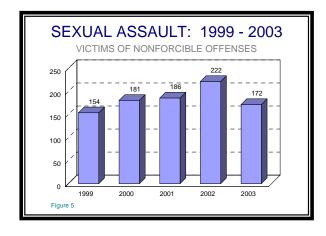


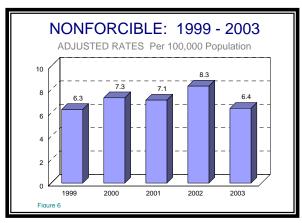


NONFORCIBLE OFFENSES

CRIMES INCLUDE VICTIMS OF: INCEST STATUTORY RAPE

35 <u>137</u> 172





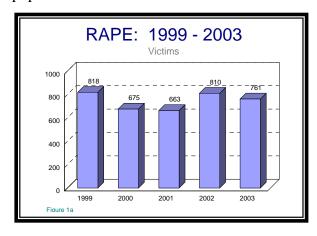
FORCIBLE RAPE

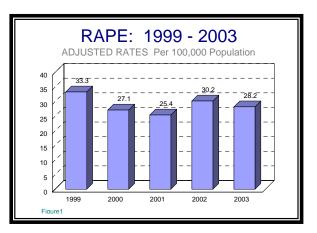
"The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity."

2003 FORCIBLE RAPE	
Number of Victims	761
Number of Incidents	753
Knew their Attacker	535

HOW MANY...

Figure 1 shows a decrease of seven percent in rate of forcible rapes between 2002 and 2003 after a nineteen percent increase between 2001 and 2002. However, the 2003 rate represents a fifteen percent decrease from the decade peak rate in 1999 of 33.3 victims per 100,000 population.





Similarly, the number of victims decreased six percent from 810 reported in 2002 to 761 reported in 2003. The low for the period shown was in 2001 when 663 victims were reported.

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

	2001		2002		2003	
	Year	%	Year	%	Year	%
Attempt	23	4	24	3	22	3
Completed	622	96	752	97	722	97
Total	645		776		744	

Attempted and completion data was available on the 744 reported offenses of forcible rape in 2003. Law enforcement officers reported 722 of the 744 or ninety-seven percent of the rapes were completed

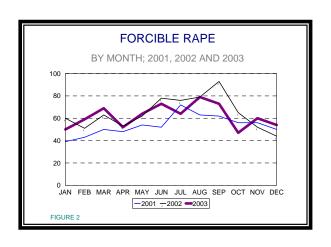
while 22 or three percent of the rapes were attempted. In 2001, ninety-six percent of the rapes were completed with four percent being reported as attempted. Reported attempts to rape have declined from nine percent in 1993 and 1994 to three percent in 1998, 2002 and 2003.

AND WHEN?

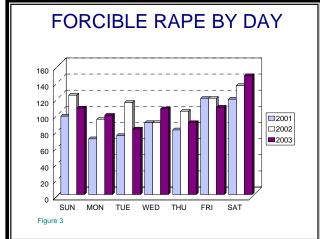
In 2003 reported incidents of rape occurred most frequently in the month of August; in 2001 July was reported most frequently but September was the month most reported in 2002. Rapes were reported least frequently in October of 2003, December in 2002 and January of 2001.

Table 2. 2001, 2002 and 2003 Incidents of Rape by Month

		Years	
	2001	2002	2003
JAN	39	60	50
FEB	43	51	59
MAR	50	63	69
APR	48	53	52
MAY	54	62	64
JUN	52	78	73
JUL	72	76	64
AUG	63	79	79
SEP	62	93	73
OCT	56	65	47
NOV	56	52	60
DEC	50	44	54
TOTAL	645	776	744

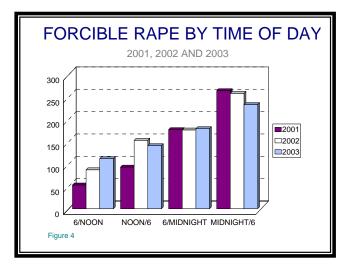


Day of Week Generally m



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 2002 and 2003, Saturday and Thursday (not shown) were reported most frequently in 2000. The day reported least was Monday 2001, 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 2001 through 2003. The number of rapes reported between midnight and 1:00 A.M. in 2001, 2002 and 2003 years were 103, 90 and 89 incidents respectively. The hour least reported was 6:00 A.M. in 2001 with seven incidents but the hour least reported in 2002 was 7:00 A.M. with seven incidents and eleven incidents in 2003.

Table 3. By Hour: 2001							
Hour	#	Hour	#				
Midnight	103	Noon	10				
1:00	34	1:00	13				
2:00	52	2:00	20				
3:00	30	3:00	15				
4:00	29	4:00	17				
5:00	16	5:00	18				
6:00	7	6:00	24				
7:00	11	7:00	28				
8:00	13	8:00	27				
9:00	10	9:00	32				
10:00	13	10:00	28				
11:00	10	11:00	38				

Table 4.	Table 4. 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 5.	Ву Н	our: 20	03
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

WHO...

2003 RAPE VICTIMS

By Age Group

13-17 yrs
32.4%

18-20 yrs
19.0%

40+ and Unk
8.4%

40+ and Unk
8.4%

21-29 yrs
22.3%

Figure 5

Ninety-nine percent of the forcible rape victims were reported as being female in 2003.

The age group of 13-17 year olds were reported the victims most often of a forcible rape since 1995. 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). These ages are slightly higher than recent years with 14 being the age most reported in 2002 and 15 being 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.

Twenty of the white victims were reported as being Hispanic females while one Hispanic female was reported as being Asian. Five of the victims were reported to have been thirteen while another 4 victims were reported to have been fifteen years of age.

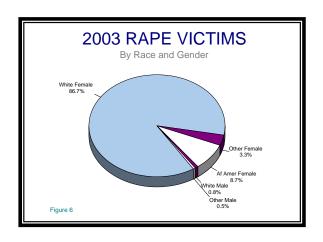
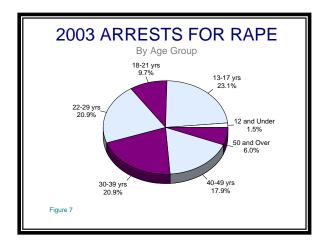


Table 6. 200	le 6. 2003 Victims by Race and Age Group									
		White	Af. Amer.	Asian	Nat. Am.	Unk.	White	Af. Amer.	Unk	Oth
Age Group	Total	Female	Female	Female	Female	Female	Male	Male	Male	Male
Infant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-6 yrs	28	22	2	0	1	0	2	1	0	0
7-12 yrs	41	39	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
13-17 yrs	244	211	24	1	1	3	3	1	0	0
18-20 yrs	143	123	16	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
21-29 yrs	168	147	12	1	5	2	1	0	0	0
30-39 yrs	65	58	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
40 and Over	63	56	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Unk	9	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1
Total	761	660	66	3	8	14	6	3	0	1

Arrests



Offenders between the ages of 21 and 29 were arrested most often (40 times) in 2001; those 30 to 39 were arrested most often in 2002 (25 times). However, those offenders age 13 to 17 were arrested most often in 2003 (31 times). The single age most reported of an arrestee in 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. 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 134 of the 145 persons arrested for forcible rape in 2003.

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 and to 31.5 percent in 2003.

Male offenders made up all percent of the persons arrested for rape in 2003.

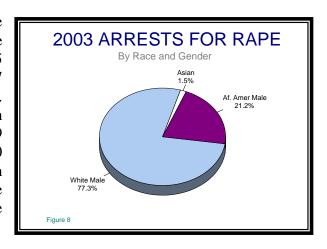


Table 7. 2003 Arrests for Rape by Age Group and Race							
		White	Af. Amer.	Asian	Nat. Amer.	Unk	White
Age Group	Total	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male	Female
12 and Under	2	2					
13-17 yrs	31	27	3			1	
18-20 yrs	13	9	4				
21-29 yrs	28	24	4				
30-39 yrs	28	17	10	1			
40-49 yrs	24	18	5	1			
50 and Over	8	5	2		1		
Total	134	102	28	2	1	1	0

Relationships

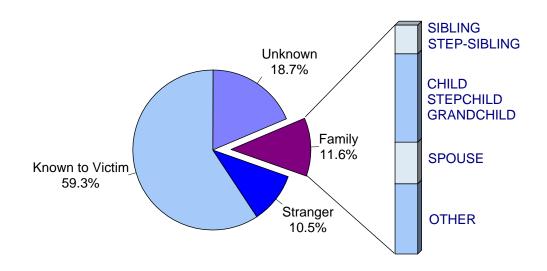
Over two-thirds (70.8 percent) or 539 of the 761 rape victims knew their attacker in 2003.

Twelve percent (88) of the 761 victims identified a family member as their attacker. A child, grandchild or stepchild within the family accounted for four percent of the reported relationships while siblings stepsiblings accounted for three percent. Of all the relationships, an acquaintance was reported most as the offender and accounted for 36 percent of the relationships. stranger was identified in 11 percent of the rapes while not enough was known in another 10 percent to declare the offender unknown. No information was reported in 8 percent or in 64 of the victim/offender relationships in 2003.

Table 8. Relationship of Rape Victims to Offenders						
Relationship	Victims	% Distribution				
Within Family	88	12				
Spouse	14	2				
Common-Law Spouse	2	0				
Sibling	8	1				
Child	17	2				
Grandchild	5	1				
In-Law	2	0				
Stepparent	4	1				
Stepchild	12	2				
Stepsibling	3	0				
Other Family	21	3				
Known to Victim	451	59				
Acquaintance	272	36				
Friend	52	7				
Neighbor	13	2				
Babysittee	3	0				
Boy/Girl Friend	45	6				
Child of B/G Friend	2	0				
Ex-Spouse	4	1				
Employee	0	0				
Otherwise Known	60	8				
Stranger	80	11				
Declared Unknown	64	8				
Unknown	78	10				
TOTAL	761					

RAPE RELATIONSHIPS

Victims to Offenders

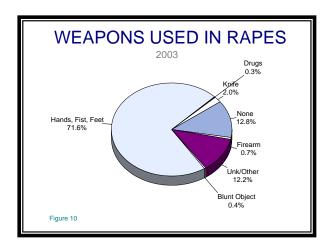


WHAT AND WHERE?

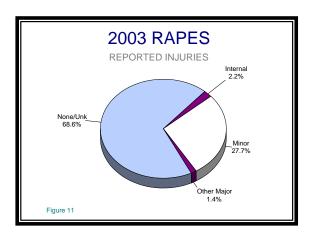
Weapons

Table 9. Weapons Used in a Rape									
	Incidents % Victims								
Firearm	5	1	5	1					
Knife	15	2	15	2					
Blunt Object	3	0	3	0					
Personal	533	72	539	71					
Drugs	2	0	3	0					
Other	38	5	38	5					
Unknown	53	7	57	8					
None	95	13	101	13					
Total	744		761						

A gun, knife or blunt object was identified as a weapon used in three percent of the 744 incidents of rape in 2003. Those weapons were reported in six percent of the 1997 incidents. In seventy-two percent, or 533 of the 2003 incidents, the force of hands, fists, or feet was recorded as the weapon used in the forcible rapes.

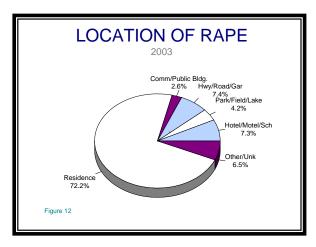


Physical Injuries



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 2003 to 27.7 or in 211 of the 761 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 to 31.4 percent or in 239 of the 761 reported victims.

Location of the Rape

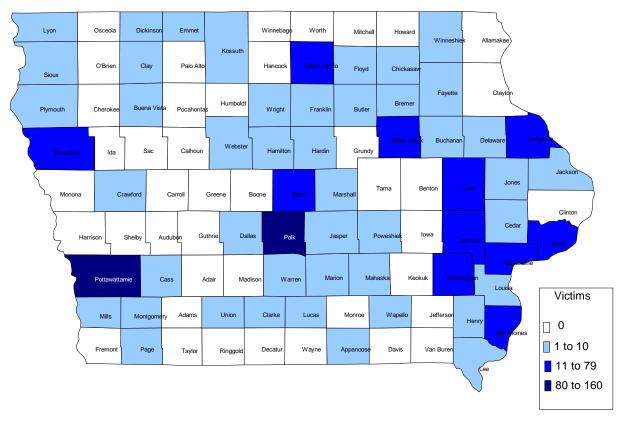


percent of the rapes.

In 2003, seventy-two percent (537 of 744) of the reported incidents of rape occurred at a residence up from seventy percent (545 of 776) reported in 2002. Some type of commercial or public building accounted for three percent of the while rapes in 2003 highway/roadway or garage was the location of another eight percent of the A hotel/motel/school was the location for approximately seven percent the reported rapes and park/field/lake was reported in four

Table 10. 2003 Location of Ra	аре	
Location of Rape	Incidents	% Distribution
Bar/Night Club	5	1
Church/Synagogue/Temple	2	<1
Commercial/Office Bldg.	2	<1
Convenience Store/Gas Stat	2	<1
Dept Store	1	<1
Drug Store/Doctor's Off./Hosp.	1	<1
Field/Woods/Lake/Waterway	12	2
Government/Public Bldg.	3	<1
Highway/Road/Alley	40	5
Hotel/Motel	32	4
Parking Lot/Garage	15	2
Rental Storage Facility	1	<1
Residence/Home	531	71
Restaurant	2	<1
School/College	22	3
Other/Unknown	48	7
Park	19	3
Farm Residence	6	1
Total	744	

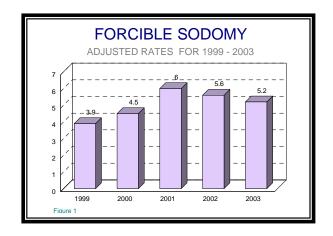
Iowa: Forcible Rapes by County



Appanoose	4	Des Moines	14	Lee	8	Polk	138
Black Hawk	61	Dickinson	2	Linn	56	Pottawattamie	83
Bremer	2	Dubuque	24	Kossuth	3	Poweshiek	6
Buchanan	1	Emmet	5	Louisa	1	Scott	68
Buena Vista	8	Fayette	3	Lucas	1	Sioux	1
Butler	1	Floyd	1	Lyon	3	Story	31
Cass	2	Franklin	1	Mahaska	3	Union	1
Cedar	4	Hamilton	4	Marion	5	Wapello	8
Cerro Gordo	12	Hardin	7	Marshall	4	Warren	4
Chickasaw	1	Henry	1	Mills	2	Washington	13
Clarke	1	Jackson	5	Montgomery	4	Webster	6
Clay	6	Jasper	1	Muscatine	25	Winneshiek	1
Crawford	1	Johnson	50	Page	2	Woodbury	46
Dallas	5	Jones	3	Plymouth	4	Wright	3
Delaware	1						

FORCIBLE SODOMY

"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."

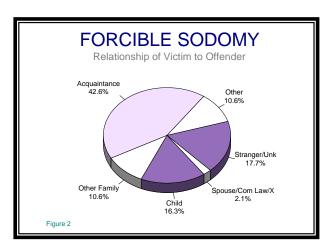


FORCIBLE SODOMY	
1999 Victims	95
2000 Victims	113
2001 Victims	156
2002 Victims	149
2003 Victims	141
Number of Arrests	26
Percent Cleared	29%

VICTIMS												
			Female	Э	Unk		Male					
·	TOT	Juv.	Adult	Unk.	Unk	Juv.	Adult	Unk.				
Asian	1	0	1		0							
African Am.	12	2	5		0	5						
Native Am.	0	0			0							
White	123	36	26		0	47	13					
Unk.	5	0	0		2	2						
TOTAL	141	38	32	0	2	54	13	0				
Hispanic	3	2				1						

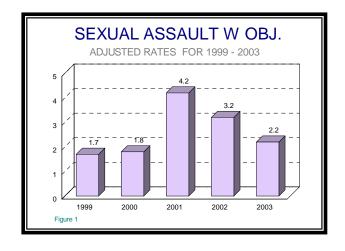
ARRESTEES											
			Female		Unk						
	TOT	Juv.	Adult	Unk.	Unk	Juv.	Adult	Unk.			
Asian	0										
African Am.	2					1	1				
Native Am.	0										
White	24					14	10				
Unk.	0										
TOTAL	26	0	0	0	0	15	11	0			
Hispanic	0										

	Juv.	Adult	Unk.	Total	%
Spouse/Com Law/X	0	3	0	3	2.1
Child	22	1	0	23	16.3
Other Family	13	1	1	15	10.6
Acquaintance/Friend	39	21	0	60	42.6
Boy/Girl Friend	0	0	0	0	0.0
Other	8	7	0	15	10.6
Stranger/Unk	10	13	2	25	17.7
	92	46	3	141	



SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH AN OBJECT

"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."

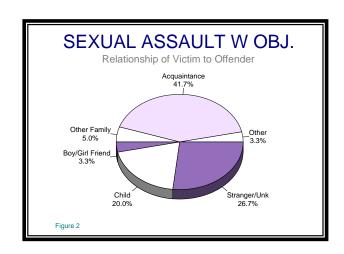


SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH AN OBJECT	
1999 Victims	42
2000 Victims	44
2001 Victims	110
2002 Victims	87
2003 Victims	60
Number of Arrests	8
Percent Cleared	33%

VICTIMS											
			Female			Male		Unk.			
	TOTAL	Juv.	Adult	Unk.	Juv.	Adult	Unk.				
Asian	0										
African Am.	3	1	2								
Native Am.	0										
White	56	30	18	1	7						
Unk.	1	1									
TOTAL	60	32	20	1	7	0	0	0			
Hispanic	2	2									

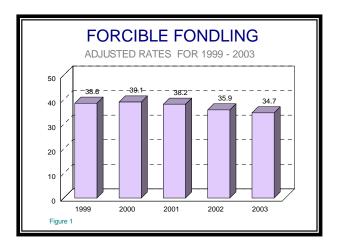
ARRESTEES											
			Female Male								
	TOTAL	Juv.	Adult	Unk.	Juv.	Adult	Unk.				
Asian	0										
African Am.	0										
Native Am.	0										
White	8				1	7					
Unk.	0										
TOTAL	8	0	0	0	1	7	0				
Hispanic	1					1					

Relationship of Victim to Offender											
	Juv.	Adult	Unk.	Total	%						
Spouse/ComLaw/X	0	0	0	0	0.0						
Child	10	2	0	12	20.0						
Other Family	2	1	0	3	5.0						
Acquaintance/Friend	15	9	1	25	41.7						
Boy/Girl Friend	0	2	0	2	3.3						
Other	2	0	0	2	3.3						
Stranger/Unk	10	6	0	16	26.7						
	39	20	1	60							



FORCIBLE FONDLING

"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."

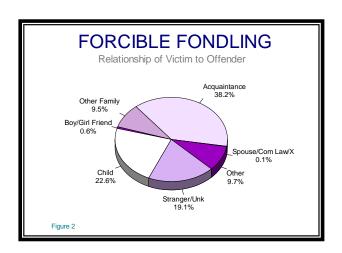


FORCIBLE FONDLING	
1999 Victims	948
2000 Victims	974
2001 Victims	997
2002 Victims	962
2003 Victims	936
Number of Arrests	158
Percent Cleared	38%

VICTIMS												
			Female				Unk.					
	TOTAL	Juv.	Adult	Unk.	Juv.	Adult	Unk.					
Asian	9	5	1									
African Am.	62	40	10	0	12	0						
Native Am.	8	7										
White	813	502	135	3	142	28						
Uhk.	44	27	4	5	5		1	0				
TOTAL	936	581	150	8	159	28	1	0				
Hispanic	29	25	2		1	1						

ARRESTEES									
			Female			Male		Unk	
	TOTAL	Juv.	Adult	Unk.	Juv.	Adult	Unk.		
Asian	1				1				
African Am.	16		1		9	6			
Native Am.	2		1			1			
White	137	3			46	88			
Unk.	2							2	
TOTAL	158	3	2		56	95		2	
Hispanic	9				2	7			

Relationship of Victimto Offender									
	Juv.	Adult	Uhk.	Total	%				
Spouse/ComLawX	0	1	0	1	0.1				
Child	203	6	3	212	226				
Other Family	82	6	1	89	9.5				
Acquaintance/Friend	275	80	3	358	38.2				
Boy/Girl Friend	4	2	0	6	0.6				
Other	64	27	0	91	9.7				
Stranger/Uhk	116	58	5	179	19.1				
	744	180	12	936					



AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

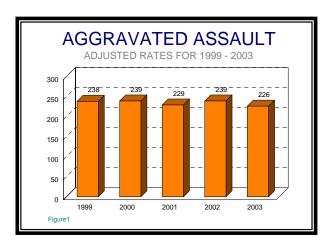
"An unlawful attack by one person upon another wherein the offender uses a weapon or displays it in a threatening manner, or the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness."

HOW MANY...

After increasing in number for three years, victims of an aggravated assault decreased in 2003. Specifically, reported victims of an aggravated assault decreased 4.5 percent from the 6,399 reported in 2002 to the 6,108 victims reported in 2003 although more law enforcement agencies are reporting crimes in 2003 than since 1990. Also, the 2003 figure representing 2,697,640 of Iowa's population is 4.4 percent below the 1995 figure of 6,388 victims which represented 2,394,411 of Iowa's population.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULTS	
1999 Victims	5,851
2000 Victims	5,958
2001 Victims	5,982
2002 Victims	6,399
2003 Victims	6,108
2003 Rate	226.4
2002 to 2003 Rate	-5.2%
Number of Incidents	5,406
Number of Arrests	3,886
Percent Cleared	65.5%

The adjusted rate of aggravated assaults per 100,000 population for the years 1999 through 2003 is shown in Figure 1 below.



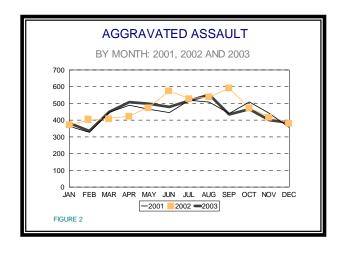
Considering the rate adjustment for the previous years reporting, the rate of 226.4 in 2003 was a 5.2 percent decrease from the 2002 rate 238.7 and more than 1 percent less than the previous decade low of 229.4 aggravated assaults per 100,000 population recorded in 2001. The decade high was in 1995 (not 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 (519) followed by October (509) in 2001. 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).

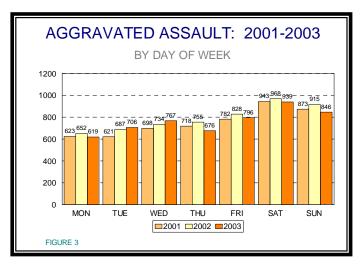
Table 1. 2001 – 2003. Incidents of Aggravated Assault by Month

	YEARS						
	2001	2002	2003				
JAN	363	372	382				
FEB	327	400	335				
MAR	447	411	450				
APR	489	424	508				
MAY	465	480	498				
JUN	445	575	479				
JUL	519	529	517				
AUG	508	538	552				
SEP	440	591	434				
OCT	509	474	466				
NOV	441	420	400				
DEC	356	381	385				
	5,309	5,595	5,406				



Day of Week

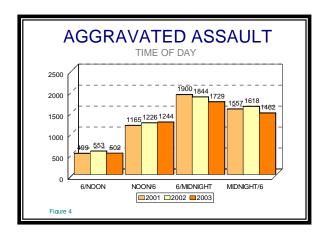
Forty-eight percent of the reported aggravated assaults occurred on a weekend (Friday, Saturday or Sunday) in 2003 but 49 percent of the time in 2001 and 2002. Also, the most frequently reported day of an assault in all years 2001 through 2003 was Saturday.



Time of Day

Number of incidents time was reported.

1999	5,040
2000	5,002
2001	5,121
2002	5,241
2003	4,937



Of the times reported in 2001, 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, less than ten percent of the 2001 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 and between 6:00 and 7:00 A.M. in 2002 and 2003.

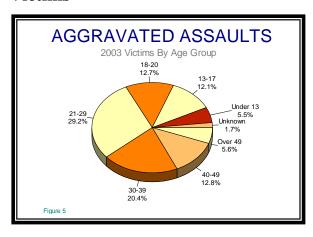
Table 2.	2001	Assaults	6
Hour	#	Hour	#
Midnight	482	Noon	141
1:00	408	1:00	138
2:00	317	2:00	190
3:00	168	3:00	249
4:00	120	4:00	214
5:00	62	5:00	233
6:00	65	6:00	232
7:00	59	7:00	273
8:00	87	8:00	330
9:00	80	9:00	354
10:00	101	10:00	341
11:00	107	11:00	370

Table 3.	2002	Assaults	3
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 4.	2003	Assaults	3
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

WHO...

Victims



In 2003, the age group between 21 and 29 was reported most often (29.2 percent or 1,783 victims) followed by the victims age 30 to 39 (20.4 percent or 1,243 victims). However the combined victims age 13 to 21 equal 24.8 percent (1,517). Reported least often was the age group of over forty-nine, accounting for 5.6 percent (341) of the aggravated assaults. The age reported as unknown accounted for two percent of the victims.

Overall, white males were reported as the victims most frequently (2,876 times), followed by white females (2,106 times). African American males were reported as the victim 444 times compared to African American females who were reported 395 times.

There were 244 assault victims reported as Hispanic in 2003, 85 were female and 159 were male. The race of 234 victims was white and 105 of the victims were in their 20's.

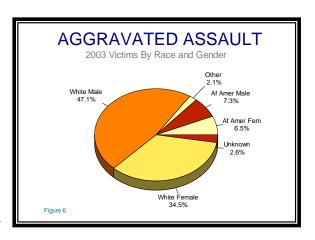
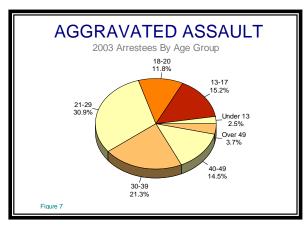


Table 5: 2	Table 5: 2003 Victims by Age, Race and Gender											
		Female	е				Male					Unk
	Total	Asian	Afr Am	Nat Amer	Unk	White	Asian	Afr Am	Nat Amer	Unk	White	Unk
Unknown	105	0	2	0	10	24	0	9	0	13	41	6
Under 13	338	0	18	0	4	94	6	29	2	7	178	0
13-17	742	1	52	4	14	210	2	56	2	11	390	0
18-20	775	5	50	2	5	260	3	45	4	15	384	2
21-29	1,783	13	138	11	17	639	4	134	11	23	793	0
30-39	1,243	8	91	17	6	480	3	85	6	8	539	0
40-49	781	7	37	7	6	296	3	68	3	6	348	0
50-64	296	0	6	2	2	83	1	16	1	3	181	1
Over 64	45	0	1	0	0	20	0	2	0	0	22	0
Total	6,108	34	395	43	64	2,106	22	444	29	86	2,876	9

Arrests

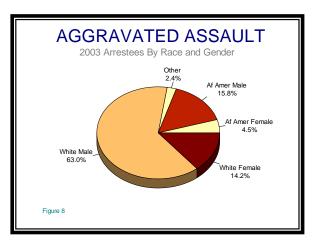


Age, sex and race information is available on 3,621 individuals arrested for aggravated assault in 2003.

Those arrested between ages 21-29 and 30-39 years of age accounted for approximately thirty one and twenty-one percent each of the total arrestees. The arrestees 13-17 accounted for 15.2 percent of the arrests, more than those 18-20 years of age or 11.8 percent of the total arrests. In 1998 those 13-17 and 18-20 were reported arrested by a higher

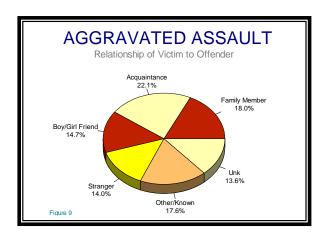
percentage (15.5 percent and 12.7 percent respectively) than in 2003 but in most years the reports equal between 13 and 14 percent each for both age categories.

Seventy-seven percent (2,797) of the 3,621 reported persons arrested for aggravated assault in 2003 were white. Women accounted for 735 or 20 percent of the total arrests. In 2002 African American males were arrested 573 times, a 6.5 percent increase over 538 times in 2001 but a 7.4 percent decrease from 619 arrests in 2000. There were 46 Native Americans and 27 Asians arrested in 2003. Hispanics were reported arrested in 240 of the aggravated assaults in 2003, 227 of the arrests in 2002 and 171 of the arrests in 2001. The race of



232 of the 240 arrestees was reported as white.

Table 6. 20	Table 6. 2003 Arrests by Age, Sex and Race										
		Femal	е				Male				
Age Group	Total	Asian	Afr Am	Nat Amer	Unk	White	Asian	Afr Am	Nat Amer	Unk	White
Under 13	91		10			9	2	24			46
13-17	552	1	41	1	1	104		77	4	1	322
18-20	427	1	28	3	1	58	4	61	2	1	268
21-29	1,119	3	40	7	2	147	4	190	7	7	712
30-39	773	1	29	5		106	4	124	10	1	493
40-49	526	1	16	2		75	4	81	4		343
Over 49	133					15	2	16	1		99
Total	3,621	7	164	18	4	514	20	573	28	10	2,283



Information about the relationship between the aggravated assault victim and offender is available for 5,277 of the 6,108 victims reported in 2003. victim in seventy 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 (83.9%), spouse (81.5%), and common law spouse (80%). A man was the victim most in the relationships of stranger (80.4%),unknown (75.5%), otherwise known (68.8%) or an acquaintance (67.7%),

Relationships

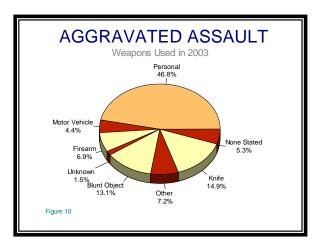
Relationship		Victims				
	Female	Female Male TOTAL				
Spouse	353	80	433	7		
Common-Law Spouse	76	19	95	2		
Parent	97	38	135	2		
Grandparent	3	0	3	0		
Sibling	62	88	150	2 3		
Child/Step	67	90	157	3		
Other Family Mem	24	49	73	1		
In-Law/Stepparent	24	28	52	1		
Babysitter/ee	2	4	6	0		
Aquaintence	437	915	1,352	22		
Friend	50	85	135	2		
Neighbor	18	50	68	1		
Other Children	15	9	24	0		
Boy/Girl Friend	751	144	895	15		
Ex-Spouse	40	13	53	1		
Homosexual Rel	10	7	17	0		
Employee/er	3	11	14	0		
Otherwise Known	195	431	626	10		
Known to Victim	2227	2,061	4,288	70		
Stranger	168	688	856	14		
Victim was also Off	44	89	133	2		
Subtotal	2439	2,838	5,277	86		
Unknown	87	288	375	6		
Declared Unknown	117	339	456	7		
Total	2643	3,465	6,108			

Injuries

Table 8. Type of Injury: 2003							
		Victims	%				
Minor Injury		2,971	48.6				
Scalds/Burns		17	0.3				
Loss of Teeth		56	0.9				
Severe Lacerations		665	10.9				
Broken Bones		281	4.6				
Internal Injuries		123	2.0				
Other Major Injury		248	4.1				
Unconsciousness		93	1.5				
None		1,654	27.1				
Total		6,108					

Some injuries were noted for 73 percent of the reported victims in 2003.

WHAT...

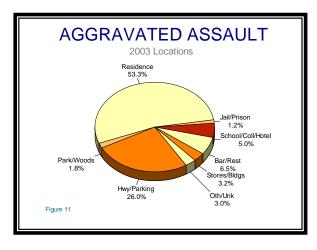


Some type of firearm was reported to have been used in seven percent (372) of the 5,406 incidents of aggravated assault. Personal weapons, such as hands, fists or feet were used in approximately forty-six percent (2,530) of the aggravated assaults. A blunt object or some type of cutting instrument combined for more than a quarter of the incidents. Table 4 displays multiple weapons used in an aggravated assault. Also, look at multiple weapons in statewide annual Table 4

Table 9. Weapons used in an Assault								
rable of theapene accam		Percent						
Firearm	79	1.5						
Handgun	192	3.6						
Rifle	18	0.3						
Shotgun	40	0.7						
Other Firearm	43	0.8						
TOTAL FIREARM	372	6.9						
Knife	806	14.9						
Blunt Object.	707	13.1						
Motor Vehicle	237	4.4						
Personal	2,530	46.8						
Poison	3	0.1						
Explosives	4	0.1						
Fire/Incendiary Device	12	0.2						
Drugs/Narcotics	3	0.1						
Asphyxiation	0	0.0						
Other	368	6.8						
Unk	79	1.5						
None Stated	285	5.3						
Total	5,406							

AND WHERE?

Location



Location of the 5,406 reported incidents of aggravated assault in 2003.

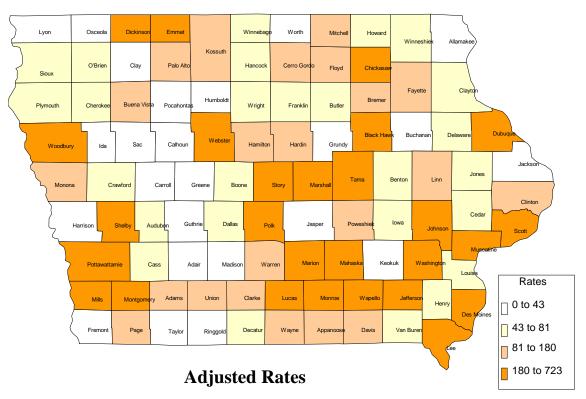
Fifty-three percent (2,882) of the aggravated assault incidents were reported to have happened at a residence or farm. A highway, road, street or parking had the second highest percent of assaults with twenty, or 1,059 incidents.

A bar/night club or a parking lot/garage accounted for another six percent and seven percent respectively 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 10. Location of the Assault: 2003								
	Offenses	Percent						
Air/Bus Terminal	0	0.0						
Bank/Savings and Loan	0	0.0						
Bar/Night Club	318	5.9						
Religious Bldg.	3	0.1						
Comm. Bldgs/Stores	64	1.2						
Construction Site	7	0.1						
Convenience Store	35	0.6						
Field/Woods/Lake/Park	97	1.8						
Govt/Public Bldg.	40	0.7						
Grocery/Supermarket	14	0.3						
Hwy/Rd/Street	1,059	19.6						
Hotel/Motel	41	0.8						
Jail/Prison	64	1.2						
Parking Lot/Garage	349	6.5						
Residence/Farm	2,882	53.3						
Restaurant	31	0.6						
School/College	228	4.2						
Service/Gas Station	18	0.3						
Other/Unknown	156	2.9						
Total	5,406							

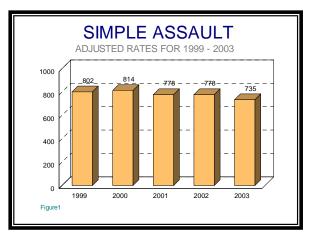
In IOWA

2003 AGGRAVATED ASSAULTS



Adair	25.0	Davis	81.3	Jefferson	212.7	Pocahontas	35.9
Adams	159.3	Decatur	51.3	Johnson	329.0	Polk	179.8
Allamakee	0.0	Delaware	76.2	Jones	53.7	Pottawattamie	432.5
Appanoose	163.7	Des Moines	312.8	Keokuk	0.0	Poweshiek	116.1
Audubon	42.7	Dickinson	228.4	Kossuth	141.5	Ringgold	0.0
Benton	43.0	Dubuque	260.0	Lee	324.4	Sac	27.0
Black Hawk	252.0	Emmet	334.7	Linn	165.7	Scott	722.3
Boone	62.3	Fayette	109.3	Louisa	48.9	Shelby	188.9
Bremer	120.0	Floyd	126.4	Lucas	179.6	Sioux	74.3
Buchanan	9.6	Franklin	46.6	Lyon	8.5	Story	359.9
Buena Vista	142.1	Fremont	0.0	Madison	41.3	Tama	365.8
Butler	72.9	Greene	17.7	Mahaska	179.6	Taylor	0.0
Calhoun	18.4	Grundy	16.1	Marion	180.1	Union	164.6
Carroll	28.3	Guthrie	0.0	Marshall	568.5	Van Buren	76.7
Cass	49.1	Hamilton	98.3	Mills	264.4	Wapello	579.8
Cedar	70.6	Hancock	67.4	Mitchell	92.1	Warren	117.7
Cerro Gordo	165.6	Hardin	81.4	Monona	132.0	Washington	208.0
Cherokee	46.9	Harrison	39.4	Monroe	407.3	Wayne	105.0
Chickasaw	237.1	Henry	69.4	Montgomery	314.6	Webster	333.2
Clarke	121.1	Howard	50.9	Muscatine	405.3	Winnebago	77.5
Clay	35.1	Humboldt	19.6	O'Brien	53.8	Winneshiek	69.9
Clayton	54.3	Ida	39.1	Osceola	29.2	Woodbury	324.4
Clinton	118.9	Iowa	44.2	Page	84.5	Worth	0.0
Crawford	67.3	Jackson	16.4	Palo Alto	149.2	Wright	64.2
Dallas	74.4	Jasper	40.0	Plymouth	48.6		

SIMPLE ASSAULT



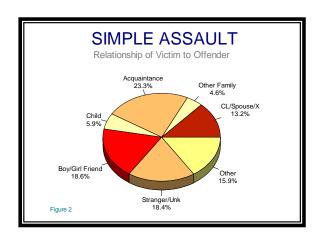
VICTIMS										
			Female			Male		Unk		
	Total	Juv.	Adult	Unk.	Juv.	Adult	Unk.			
Asian	149	11	76	1	13	42	6	0		
African Am.	2,451	329	1,297	8	266	545	6	0		
Native Am.	205	18	141	0	15	31	0	0		
White	16,787	1,586	8,006	50	2,045	4,997	101	2		
Unk.	231	24	68	6	37	60	14	22		
Total	19,823	1,968	9,588	65	2,376	5,675	127	24		
Hispanic	629	75	267	3	93	189	2	0		

Table 7. Relationship of Victim to Offender									
Relationship		%							
	Female	Male	TOTAL						
Spouse	1597	339	1936	9.8					
Common-Law Spouse	340	58	398	2.0					
Parent	423	179	602	3.0					
Grandparent	14	3	17	0.1					
Sibling/Step	325	165	490	2.5					
Child/Step	340	256	596	3.0					
Other Family Mem	142	88	230	1.2					
In-Law/grandchild	52	39	91	0.5					
Babysitter/ee	7	2	9	0.0					
Aquaintance	2253	2370	4623	23.3					
Friend	173	150	323	1.6					
Neighbor	101	143	244	1.2					
Other Children	32	26	58	0.3					
Boy/Girl Friend	3144	552	3696	18.6					
Ex-Spouse	216	69	285	1.4					
Homosexual Rel	24	27	51	0.3					
Employee/er	28	34	62	0.3					
Otherwise Known	937	972	1909	9.6					
Known to Victim	10148	5472	15620	78.8					
Stranger	507	1313	1820	9.2					
Victim was also Off	262	290	552	2.8					
Subtotal	10917	7075	17992	90.8					
Unknown	273	434	707	3.6					
Declared Unknown	435	685	1120	5.7					
Total	11625	8194	19819						

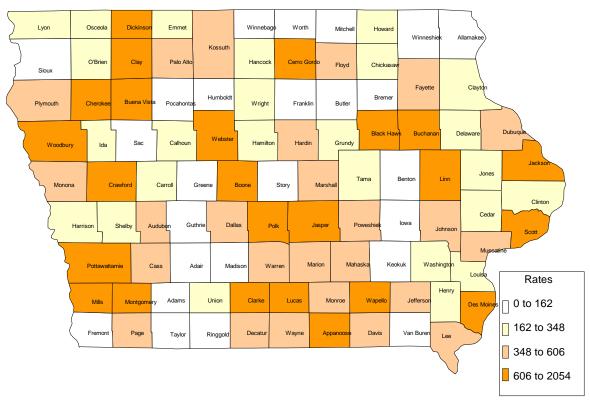
"An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness."

SIMPLE ASSAULTS	
1999 Victims	19,703
2000 Victims	20,303
2001 Victims	20,278
2002 Victims	20,614
2003 Victims	19,823
Number of Arrests	10,106
Percent Cleared	65.1%

ARRESTEES										
			Female			Male				
	Total	Juv.	Adult	Unk.	Juv.	Adult	Unk.			
Asian	82	8	7		11	56				
African Am.	1,852	202	259	1	329	1,061				
Native Am.	126	14	39		12	61				
White	7,717	500	1,343		1,280	4,591	3			
Unk.	46	3	10		11	22				
TOTAL	9,823	727	1,658	1	1,643	5,791	3			
Hispanic	188	30	61		79	18				



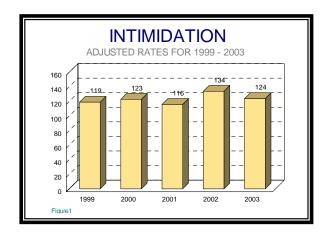
2003 Simple Assaults



Adair	25	Davis	395	Jefferson	444	Pocahontas	120
Adams	137	Decatur	462	Johnson	497	Polk	1,016
Allamakee	0	Delaware	185	Jones	332	Pottawattamie	1,449
Appanoose	1,280	Des Moines	1,054	Keokuk	0	Poweshiek	491
Audubon	598	Dickinson	1,096	Kossuth	513	Ringgold	0
Benton	138	Dubuque	501	Lee	500	Sac	81
Black Hawk	980	Emmet	298	Linn	995	Scott	1,708
Boone	1,130	Fayette	510	Louisa	301	Shelby	302
Bremer	146	Floyd	439	Lucas	676	Sioux	157
Buchanan	616	Franklin	121	Lyon	247	Story	132
Buena Vista	901	Fremont	0	Madison	138	Tama	176
Butler	146	Greene	88	Mahaska	516	Taylor	101
Calhoun	231	Grundy	177	Marion	406	Union	239
Carroll	307	Guthrie	0	Marshall	427	Van Buren	141
Cass	533	Hamilton	338	Mills	678	Wapello	764
Cedar	239	Hancock	236	Mitchell	143	Warren	444
Cerro Gordo	793	Hardin	575	Monona	457	Washington	175
Cherokee	797	Harrison	347	Monroe	509	Wayne	360
Chickasaw	162	Henry	268	Montgomery	2,053	Webster	1,082
Clarke	606	Howard	336	Muscatine	501	Winnebago	95
Clay	801	Humboldt	128	O'Brien	289	Winneshiek	61
Clayton	185	Ida	182	Osceola	278	Woodbury	1,630
Clinton	335	Iowa	158	Page	513	Worth	0
Crawford	861	Jackson	1,164	Palo Alto	348	Wright	342
Dallas	363	Jasper	686	Plymouth	401		

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."

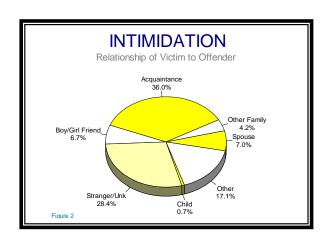


INTIMIDATION	
1999 Victims	2,916
2000 Victims	3,078
2001 Victims	3,034
2002 Victims	3,584
2003 Victims	3,336
Number of Arrests	489
Percent Cleared	16%

MCTIMS									
			Female			Male			
	Total	Juv.	Adult	Uhk.	Juv.	Adult	Unk.	Unk.	
Asian	24	0	9	0	0	15	0	C	
African Am.	227	21	119	0	22	ස	2	C	
Native Am.	13	1	8	0	1	3	0	C	
White	2,997	298	1,581	14	164	925	14	1	
Unk.	75	4	35	4	3	20	1	8	
TOTAL	3,336	324	1,752	18	190	1,026	17	9	
Hispanic	75	5	40	0	5	25	0	C	

ARRESTEES									
			Female			Male			
	Total	Juv.	Adult	Unk.	Juv.	Adult	Unk.		
Asian	6				1	5			
African Am.	49	3	6		5	35			
Native Am.	1					1			
White	417	32	65		58	262			
Uhk.	4					4			
TOTAL	477	35 71 0 64 307					0		
Hispanic	39	5	3		7	24			

Relationship of Victim to Offender											
	Fem	Male	Unk.	Total	%						
Spouse/Com Law/X	198	34	0	232	7.0						
Child	13	10	0	23	0.7						
Other Family	87	53	0	140	4.2						
Acquaintance/Friend	739	458	3	1,200	36.0						
Boy/Girl Friend	194	28	0	222	6.7						
Other	330	241	1	572	17.1						
Stranger/Unk	533	409	5	947	28.4						
	2,094	1,233	9	3,336	_						



Stalking

STALKING	
2003 Offenses	47
2002 Offenses	50
2001 Offenses	53
2000 Offenses	61
2003 Number of Arrests	23
2002 Number of Arrests	25
2001 Number of Arrests	18
2000 Number of Arrests	27

In 2003, 38 of the 47 stalking offense were reported as intimidation, 1 was aggravated assault, 1 was simple assault, 1 was blackmail, 3 were burglary, 1 was vandalism and 1 was all other.

In 2002, 44 of the 50 stalking offenses were reported as intimidation, 3 were simple assault, 1 was burglary, 1 was vandalism, and 1 was an unstated larceny.

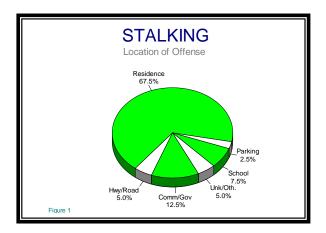
In 2001, 52 of the 53 offenses were reported as intimidation, the remaining offense was reported as a sexual assault with an object.

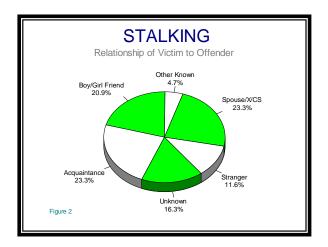
There were twenty-three persons arrested in 2003 for stalking. Nineteen of the arrestees were identified as white males, one arrestee was a white Hispanic male, one person was an Unknown Hispanic male, one person was a African American male and two people were identified as white females.

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.

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

- a. 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.
- b. 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.
- c. 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."



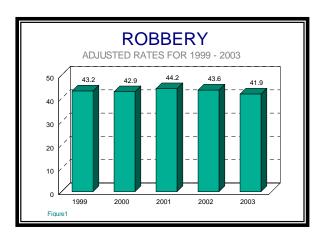


ROBBERY

"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	1,130
Number of Victims	1,365
% Cleared	30.7%
Dollar Amount	\$758,881.00

HOW MANY...



Reported robberies decreased 3.4 percent from 1,170 incidents in 2002 to 1,130 incidents in 2003. The rate per 100,000 population also decreased 3.9 percent to 41.9 and was the decade low. 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	%
Attempt	102	10	103	10	109	9	138	12	129	11
Completed	961	90	968	90	1,045	91	1,032	88	1,001	89
Total	1,063		1,071		1,154		1,170		1,130	

There were 1,130 robbery offenses reported in 2003. Eighty-nine percent or 1,001 of the offenses were reported as completed while 129 (eleven 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	Table 2. Type of Victims: 1999- 2003												
	1999	%	2000	%	2001	%	2002	%	2003	%			
Individual	1,070	86	1,066	83	1,140	83	1,196	83	1,159	83			
Business	161	13	202	16	220	16	211	16	197	16			
Financial Inst.	8	1	12	1	10	1	9	1	7	1			
Government	1	^			1	7	2	^					
Religious Org.									1	<1			
Society													
Other	2	7							1	<1			
Unknown					·								
	1,242		1,280		1,371		1,418		1,365				

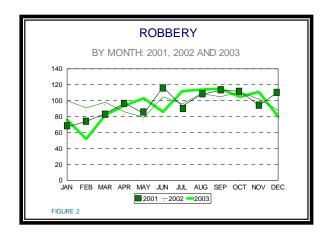
There can be more than one "victim" as the result of a robbery. The types of victims are listed in Table 2. However, "society" is not a possible victim for a robbery.

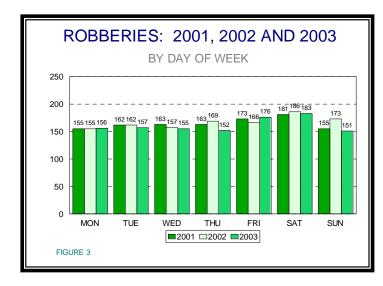
AND WHEN?

The most frequent month of reported robberies was September in 2003 with 115 incidents, October in 2002 with 111 incidents while June was the most frequent month in 2001 with 117 incidents. Although 2001 had the most frequently reported month of a robbery in the years shown, there were six months in 2002 and 2003 with more than 100 robberies, and there were five months in 2001 when more than 100 robberies were reported. 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.

		YEARS	
	2001	2002	2003
JAN	67	100	76
FEB	74	91	52
MAR	84	98	82
APR	97	86	94
MAY	84	79	103
JUN	117	105	86
JUL	93	96	112
AUG	108	109	114
SEP	113	105	115
OCT	112	111	105
NOV	94	102	111
DEC	111	88	80
	1,154	1,170	1,130

Table 3. 2001, 2002 and 2003 Robberies by Month

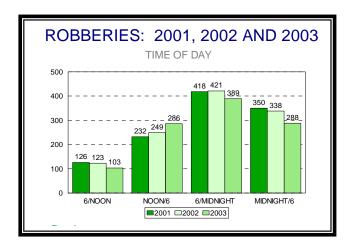




Day of Week

Saturday was the most frequently reported day of a robbery in all years, 2001 to 2003. The least frequently reported day was a Sunday in 2003, Monday in 2002; while Sunday and Monday tied for the day least frequently reported in 2001.

Time of Day



Thirty-six percent of the robberies in 2001 through 2002 were reported to have occurred during the nighttime hours of 6:00 P.M. to midnight, thirty-four percent in 2003. Eleven percent of the reported robberies happened between 6:00 A.M. and noon in 2001 and 2002 but 9 percent of the 2003 robberies happened between 6:00 A.M. and noon.

Specifically, the most frequent hour of robberies tended to be around midnight. In 2003 and 2001 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 or 8:00 A.M. and 9:00 A.M. in 2001, 2002 and 2003. In 2003, the hour of the robbery was not reported in 64 incidents.

Table 4.	2001	Robberie	es
Hour	#	Hour	#
Midnight	84	Noon	25
1:00	83	1:00	39
2:00	74	2:00	42
3:00	44	3:00	45
4:00	44	4:00	43
5:00	21	5:00	38
6:00	15	6:00	47
7:00	14	7:00	54
8:00	18	8:00	63
9:00	19	9:00	81
10:00	27	10:00	87
11:00	33	11:00	86

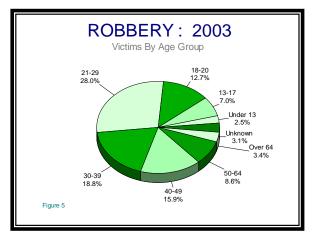
Table 5.	2002	Robberie	es e
Hour	#	Hour	#
Midnight	76	Noon	35
1:00	74	1:00	32
2:00	79	2:00	47
3:00	48	3:00	37
4:00	32	4:00	47
5:00	15	5:00	51
6:00	14	6:00	62
7:00	8	7:00	65
8:00	9	8:00	53
9:00	32	9:00	85
10:00	27	10:00	84
11:00	33	11:00	72

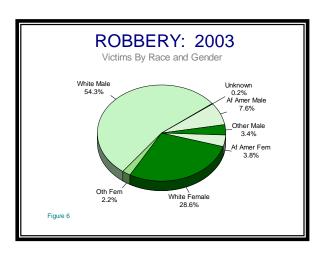
Table 6.	2003	Robberie	S
Hour	#	Hour	#
Midnight	73	Noon	34
1:00	65	1:00	41
2:00	76	2:00	35
3:00	35	3:00	48
4:00	25	4:00	61
5:00	14	5:00	67
6:00	19	6:00	52
7:00	14	7:00	45
8:00	7	8:00	56
9:00	18	9:00	71
10:00	23	10:00	84
11:00	22	11:00	81

Victims as Individuals: 1,159

WHO...

The age group of between 21 and 29, accounting for 28 percent (325) of the 2003 victims, was reported almost a third more often that those victims age 30 through 39. If the age groups of between 13-17 and 18-20 were added together they would account for 19.7 percent (228) of the victims of a robbery and also more than those age 30 to 39.



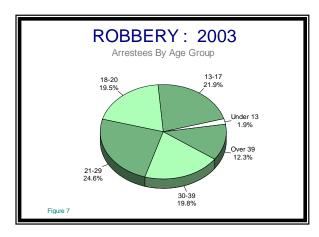


Examining reported robberies by sex and race shows that fifty-four percent (629) of the victims were white males and twenty-nine percent (332) were white females. Eight percent (88) of the 1,159 reported victims were African American males while four percent (44) of the as African victims were reported American females. Of the remaining identified six percent, there were 10 Native American victims (6 males and 4 females) and 26 victims of Asian/Pacific Islander origin (21 males and 5 females).

Table 7:	Table 7: 2003 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	36	3	1	0	5	10	1	1	0	3	10	2	
Under 13	29	0	3	0	0	23	0	1	0	1	1	0	
13-17	81	3	7	1	0	53	2	2	0	0	13	0	
18-20	147	1	9	0	2	85	0	9	1	1	39	0	
21-29	325	2	28	1	3	170	0	14	1	4	102	0	
30-39	218	8	15	1	1	112	1	7	2	2	69	0	
40-49	184	2	19	3	0	95	0	6	0	1	58	0	
50-64	100	1	5	0	1	62	1	4	0	4	22	0	
Over 64	39	1	1	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	18	0	
Total	1,159	21	88	6	12	629	5	44	4	16	332	2	

Thirty eight of the victims were reported to have been Hispanic in 2001, 55 victims were reported in 2002 and 43 of the 2003 victims were Hispanic. Most of the victims were male in 2001 -2002. Specifically, in 2003 thirty-eight of the forty three victims were female and forty-two of the forty-three were reported as white.

Arrests



Age, gender and race information is available on 374 of the 385 individuals arrested for robbery in 2003.

Forty-two percent (162) of the 2003 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 common age of a person arrested for robbery in 1998 and 2003 but 18 was the most common age in both 1999, 2000 and 2001.

Thirty-six percent of the persons arrested for robbery 2003 were in African American males, and white males accounted for forty-six percent of those arrested. In 2002, African American males made up thirty-seven percent of those arrested while white males made up fortynine percent of those reported arrested for robbery. White females (34) were arrested more than African American females (16 and 22) in 2001 and 2002 but African American Females (40) were arrested more in 2003 than white females (25).

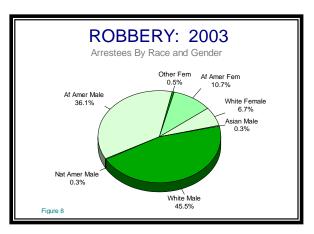


Table 8. 20	Table 8. 2003 Arrests by Age, Sex and Race											
		Male					Femal	е				
Age Group	Total	Asian	Af Amer	Unk	Nat Amer	White	Asian	Af Amer	Nat Amer	White		
Under 13	7		4			2				1		
13-17	82	1	37			30		11		3		
18-20	73		21	1		42		5		4		
21-29	92		23		1	51		10	1	6		
30-39	74		35			25		7		7		
Over 39	46		15			20		7		4		
Total	374	1	135	1	1	170	0	40	1	25		

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.

Relationships

Information about the relationship between the robbery victim and offender is available for 864 of the 1,159 individual victims reported in 2003. The victim stated a stranger was the robber in sixty-five percent (563) of the 864 responses while nineteen percent (161) of the victims knew their robbers.

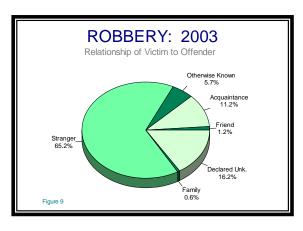
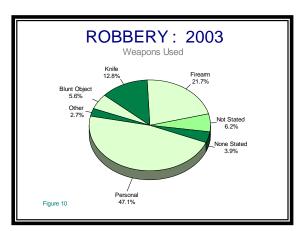


Table 9. Relationship of Victim to Offender								
Relationship	<u> </u>		Percent					
•		VICIIIIS	Percent					
Spouse or CL		0	0					
Child or Sibling		1	<1					
Other Family		4	<1					
Acquaintance		97	11					
Employer/ee		1	<1					
Boy/Girl Friend		7	1					
Neighbor		0	<1					
Friend		10	1					
Otherwise Known		41	5					
Known to Victim		161	19					
Stranger		563	65					
Subtotal		724	84					
Declared Unknown		140	16					
Total		864						

Another 140 victims (16 percent) weren't positive about the offender. Table 9 shows specific relationships for 2003.

WHAT...

Weapons



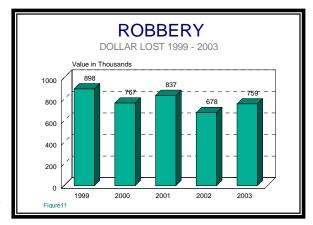
Some type of firearm was reported in over a fifth or in 245 of the 1,130 robberies in 2003. Personal weapons, such as hands, fist, or feet were used in approximately fifty percent (532) of the robberies. More than one weapon was reported in 63 of the 2003 robberies.

At least one injury was documented in 470 of the 1,130 (42 %) robbery incidents.

Table 10. 'Weapons Used in a Robbery											
	20	00	20	2001		02	2003				
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%			
Handgun	231	21.6	249	21.6	209	17.9	191	16.9			
Rifle	6	0.6	4	0.3	2	0.2	1	0.1			
Shotgun	7	0.7	15	1.3	9	0.8	12	1.1			
Unident. Firearm	39	3.6	50	4.3	50	4.3	41	3.6			
Firearm Total	283	26.4	318	27.6	270	23.1	245	21.7			
Cutting Inst.	101	31.3	103	8.9	119	10.2	145	12.8			
Hands, Fist, Feet	472	62	501	43.4	531	45.4	532	47.1			
Blunt Obj.	61	5.7	67	5.8	64	5.5	63	5.6			
Arson	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.3	0	0.0			
Motor Vehicle	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	0.9			
Other	32	3.0	41	3.6	44	3.8	21	1.9			
Unknown	78	7.3	93	8.1	84	7.2	70	6.2			
None	44	4.1	31	2.7	54	4.6	44	3.9			
TOTAL	1071		1154		1170		1130				

DOLLAR LOSS

The dollar value of the 2003 robberies was \$758,881.00, a twelve percent increase over the 2002 value of \$677,726.00. However, the 2003 value was nine percent less than the 2001 value of \$836,897.00 and fifteen percent less than the 1999 value of \$897,794.00.



Type of Items Stolen and Recovered

Table 11. Description of	Proper	ty			
		Stolen	Recovered		
Property Description	Freq.	% of Total	Freq	% of Total	% Recovered
Alcohol	27	1.8	10	4.4	37.0
Automobiles/etc.	37	2.5	30	13.3	81.1
Bicycles	26	1.8	11	4.9	42.3
Clothes/Furs	64	4.3	15	6.7	23.4
Computer Equipment	9	0.6	2	0.9	22.2
Comsumable Goods	71	4.8	31	13.8	43.7
Credit Cards	49	3.3	5	2.2	10.2
Drugs/Narcotics	15	1.0	2	0.9	13.3
Firearms	9	0.6		0.0	0.0
Household Goods	16	1.1	4	1.8	25.0
Jewelry/Precious Metals	46	3.1	0	0.0	0.0
Merchandise	27	1.8	11	4.9	40.7
Money	612	41.2	25	11.1	4.1
Negotiable Inst	23	1.5	3	1.3	13.0
Nonnegotiable Inst	25	1.7	3	1.3	12.0
Office Equipment	15	1.0	4	1.8	26.7
Purses/Wallets	174	11.7	24	10.7	13.8
Radios/TV/VCR	46	3.1	13	5.8	28.3
Audio Visual	26	1.8	4	1.8	15.4
Tools	13	0.9	3	1.3	23.1
Veh Parts Access.	6	0.4	3	1.3	50.0
Other	149	10.0	22	9.8	14.8
Total	1485		225		15.2

Overall, the rate of recovery went from 12.5 to 15.2 percent of the total goods.

AND WHERE?

Location

In 2003, forty-one percent (462) of the robberies were reported to have happened on the street, a highway or a parking facility. A residence had the second highest number of robberies with seventeen percent or 197 robberies. A convenience store or gas station accounted for sixteen percent (177) of the 1,130 robberies.

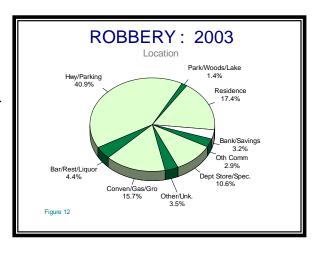
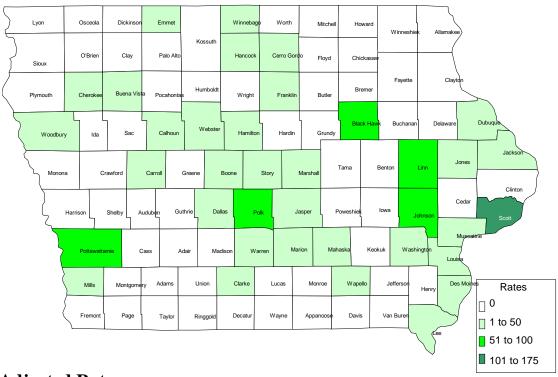


Table 11. Location of Robbery						
	2000	2001	2002	2003	%	
Air/Bus/Train Terminal	4	2	2	2	<1	
Bank/Sav/Loan	46	59	39	36	3	
Bar/Night Club	24	21	20	19	2	
Place of Worship	1	0	1	1	<1	
Commercial/Office	7	8	15	10	1	
Construction Site	1	0	2	1	<1	
Convenience Store	94	118	105	113	10	
Dept/Discount Store	61	63	66	69	6	
Drug Str/Dr's Off./Hosp.	6	7	9	16	1	
Field/Woods	10	3	5	8	1	
Govt/Public Building	0	1	3	4	<1	
Grocery Store	39	49	54	42	4	
Highway/Road/Alley	316	357	355	347	31	
Hotel/Motel	31	41	22	20	2	
Lake/Waterway	1	0	1	0	0	
Liquor Store	0	4	3	3	<1	
Parking Lot/Garage	111	123	111	115	10	
Residence/Home	154	156	199	197	17	
Restaurant	46	40	40	28	2	
School/College	14	8	2	5	0	
Service/Gas Station	16	24	28	22	2	
Specialty Store	48	25	40	35	2 3 3	
Other/Unknown	28	31	35	29		
Park	13	14	13	8	1	
Total	1,071	1,154	1,170	1,130		

In IOWA

2003 ROBBERIES

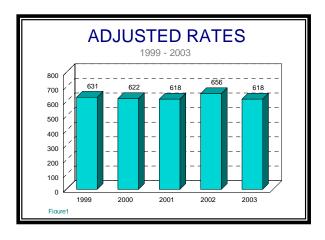


Adjusted Rates

Black Hawk	89.8	Franklin	9.3	Marshall	25.3
Boone	7.8	Hamilton	12.3	Mills	6.8
Buena Vista	19.6	Hancock	8.4	Muscatine	10.3
Calhoun	9.2	Jackson	16.4	Polk	90.3
Carroll	9.4	Jasper	21.4	Pottawattamie	96.4
Cerro Gordo	40.1	Johnson	52.4	Scott	165.7
Cherokee	7.8	Jones	4.9	Story	8.7
Clarke	11.0	Lee	2.7	Wapello	13.9
Dallas	2.3	Linn	56.1	Warren	4.8
Des Moines	45.7	Louisa	8.1	Washington	4.7
Dubuque	16.7	Mahaska	18.0	Webster	42.6
Emmet	9.3	Marion	6.1	Winnebago	8.6
				Woodbury	48.3

BURGLARY

"The unlawful entry into a building or other structure with the intent to commit a felony or a theft."



2003 BURGLARY	
Number of Offenses	16,670
Rate Decrease (2002 to 03)	-5.8%
Number of Premises	17,231
Number of Arrests	2,259
Percent Cleared	11.1
Residential	10,245
Total Dollar Value	\$17,081,967
Value Decrease (2002 to 03)	\$1,467,906

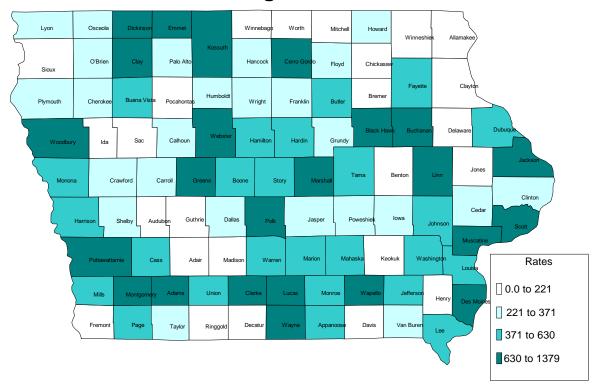
Table 1	l. Year o	f a Burgl	lary	
	2000	2001	2002	2003
JAN	1,198	987	1,493	1,333
FEB	1,043	917	1,103	1,020
MAR	1,157	1,163	1,283	1,194
APR	1,324	1,163	1,322	1,269
MAY	1,257	1,343	1,456	1,437
JUN	1,344	1,496	1,554	1,508
JUL	1,547	1,602	1,681	1,608
AUG	1,575	1,545	1,736	1,590
SEP	1,472	1,532	1,605	1,511
OCT	1,406	1,553	1,520	1,468
NOV	1,279	1,504	1,383	1,495
DEC	914	1,310	1,454	1,237
	15,516	16,115	17,590	16,670

Table 2. Location of a Burgla	ary			
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Air/Bus/Train Terminal	4	12	4	4
Bank/Sav/Loan	13	23	20	6
Bar/Night Club	245	244	299	269
Place of Worship	166	134	177	158
Commercial/Office	909	913	805	870
Construction Site	255	332	268	347
Convenience Store	172	176	179	157
Department/Discount Store	93	79	98	77
Drug Store/Doctor's Off./Hosp.	74	64	74	57
Field/Woods	21	18	19	19
Government/Public Building	115	128	139	113
Grocery Store	53	59	55	54
Highway/Road/Alley	175	327	237	199
Hotel/Motel	92	87	91	67
Lake/Waterway	17	13	6	8
Liquor Store	5	5	7	6
Parking Lot/Garage	1,083		1175	1152
Rental Storage	380	340	440	387
Residence/Home/Farm	9,044	-,		
Farm Other	289	310	380	310
Restaurant	346		307	
School/College	398	418	366	406
Service/Gas Station	142	109	146	
Specialty Store	778	623	682	716
Other/Unknown	573	613	600	575
Park	74	60	78	76
Total	15,516	16,115	17,590	16,670

TYPE OF ENTRY
NON FORCIBLE 412 % 6,317 FORCIBLE 58.8% 9,013 Complete 15,330 92.0%
Figure 2

Most Common Arrest	
Male	2,113
White	1,929
15 years of age	209
18 years of age	207

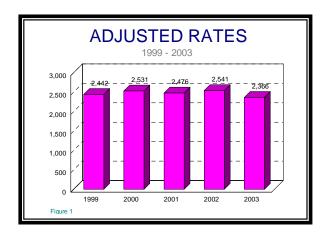
2003 Burglaries



Adair	112.4	Davis	209.0	Jefferson	537.9	Pocahontas	167.6
Adams	796.4	Decatur	102.7	Johnson	519.3		686.9
Allamakee	0.0	Delaware	108.9	Jones	122.1	Pottawattamie	1377.5
Appanoose	573.0	Des Moines	936.0	Keokuk	69.9	Poweshiek	348.3
Audubon	85.4	Dickinson	707.9	Kossuth	813.4	Ringgold	0.0
Benton	141.9	Dubuque	529.0	Lee	454.1	Sac	152.8
Black Hawk	1042.7	Emmet	697.4	Linn	729.9	Scott	1034.6
Boone	389.6	Fayette	447.5	Louisa	431.8	Shelby	339.9
Bremer	141.4	Floyd	264.9	Lucas	655.0	Sioux	179.2
Buchanan	869.2	Franklin	307.2	Lyon	307.0	Story	455.2
Buena Vista	514.4	Fremont	0.0	Madison	199.5	Tama	378.9
Butler	370.9	Greene	829.8	Mahaska	588.1	Taylor	231.3
Calhoun	267.4	Grundy	224.9	Marion	396.9	Union	592.7
Carroll	259.9	Guthrie	132.2	Marshall	970.2	Van Buren	345.3
Cass	504.6	Hamilton	522.4	Mills	515.2	Wapello	791.6
Cedar	233.7	Hancock	269.8	Mitchell	194.5	Warren	382.0
Cerro Gordo	1076.3	Hardin	396.4	Monona	416.2	Washington	411.2
Cherokee	226.6	Harrison	481.3	Monroe	407.3	Wayne	629.9
Chickasaw		Henry	193.3	Montgomery	1092.7	Webster	1282.6
Clarke	836.9	Howard	233.8	Muscatine	699.6	Winnebago	163.7
Clay	660.5	Humboldt	225.8	O'Brien	336.2	Winneshiek	74.5
Clayton	114.0	Ida	13.0	Osceola	263.2	Woodbury	1008.8
Clinton	335.2	Iowa	220.8	Page	470.6	Worth	0.0
Crawford	349.8	Jackson	786.6	Palo Alto	314.9	Wright	313.8
Dallas	232.3	Jasper	266.9	Plymouth	255.2		

LARCENY

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



2003 LARCENY	
Number of Offenses	63,819
Rate Decrease (2002 to 03)	-6.9%
Number Decrease (2002 to 03)	-6.3%
Number of Arrests	12,455
Average Percent Cleared	19.6%
Total Dollar Value (sim to: 00 & 02)	\$33,491,585
Dollar Decrease (2002 to 03)	\$1,858,346

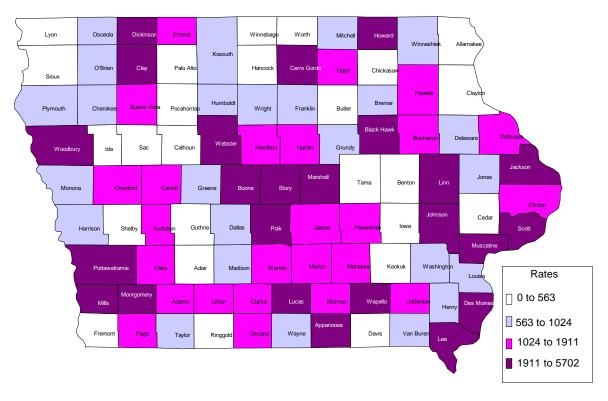
Table 1. Year of a Larceny							
	2000	2001	2002	2003			
JAN	4,714	4,699	5,224	4,767			
FEB	4,430	3,782	4,461	3,931			
MAR	5,279	5,050	5,089	4,940			
APR	4,785	5,247	5,430	5,214			
MAY	5,321	5,638	5,747	5,588			
JUN	5,744	5,813	6,236	5,750			
JUL	6,179	6,170	6,737	6,379			
AUG	6,121	6,091	6,815	6,224			
SEP	5,882	5,678	6,091	5,777			
OCT	5,726	5,968	5,907	5,720			
NOV	4,872	5,532	5,280	4,986			
DEC	4,046	4,897	5,110	4,543			
	63,099	64,565	68,127	63,819			

BY MONTH: 2001, 2002 AND 2003
Thousands 8
7
6
5
3
2
1
JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC -2001 \$-2003
FIGURE 2

Most Common Arrest	
Male	7,153
White	9,620
15 years of age	996
16 years of age	991

Table 2. Larceny By Type		
Туре	Offenses	Value
Pocket Picking	71	\$12,814
Purse Snatching	106	\$36,836
Shoplifting	9,460	\$962,688
Theft from Building	6,098	\$4,486,367
Theft from Coin-op	379	\$85,417
Theft from Motor Vehicle	12,731	\$7,863,536
Theft/M V Parts	5,340	\$2,469,423
All Other	29,634	\$17,574,504
TOTAL	63,819	\$33,491,585

2003 Larcenies

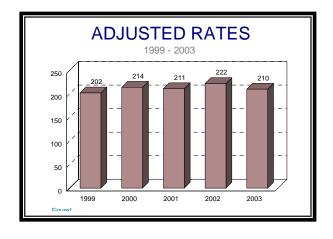


Adair	262	Davis	372	Jefferson	1576	Pocahontas	251
Adams	1024	Decatur	1899	Johnson	2438	Polk	3761
Allamakee	0	Delaware	577	Jones	796	Pottawattamie	5701
Appanoose	2292	Des Moines	3037	Keokuk	236	Poweshiek	1288
Audubon	1282	Dickinson	2580	Kossuth	831	Ringgold	0
Benton	426	Dubuque	1680	Lee	2038	Sac	315
Black Hawk	3392	Emmet	1636	Linn	3072	Scott	4065
Boone	2408	Fayette	1113	Louisa	847	Shelby	548
Bremer	733	Floyd	1120	Lucas	2387	Sioux	507
Buchanan	1366	Franklin	847	Lyon	435	Story	2501
Buena Vista	1783	Fremont	0	Madison	571	Tama	444
Butler	477	Greene	1006	Mahaska	1508	Taylor	694
Calhoun	544	Grundy	594	Marion	1072	Union	1202
Carroll	1073	Guthrie	300	Marshall	2900	Van Buren	563
Cass	1591	Hamilton	1389	Mills	1966	Wapello	2712
Cedar	516	Hancock	438	Mitchell	860	Warren	1525
Cerro Gordo	3811	Hardin	1519	Monona	700	Washington	709
Cherokee	899	Harrison	773	Monroe	1464	Wayne	900
Chickasaw	356	Henry	585	Montgomery	3162	Webster	3655
Clarke	1817	Howard	1963	Muscatine	1980	Winnebago	103
Clay	1911	Humboldt	609	O'Brien	571	Winneshiek	601
Clayton	299	lda	430	Osceola	819	Woodbury	3303
Clinton	1687	Iowa	429	Page	1382	Worth	0
Crawford	1534	Jackson	2966	Palo Alto	83	Wright	599
Dallas	808	Jasper	1447	Plymouth	794		

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

"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.))."



2003 MVT	
Number of Offenses	5,673
Rate Decrease (02 to 03)	-5.2%
Number Decrease (02 to 03)	-4.6%
Number of Arrests	719
Percent Cleared	16.6%
Dollar Value Stolen	\$30,714,003
Dollar Value Recovered	\$21,051,874

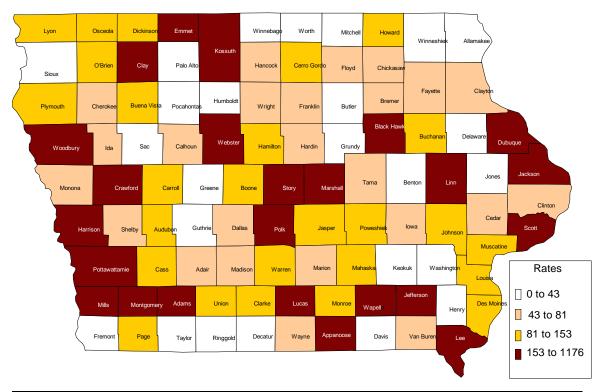
Table 1. MVT by Year						
	2000	2001	2002	2003		
JAN	387	462	494	481		
FEB	387	392	387	359		
MAR	394	347	448	417		
APR	393	423	502	484		
MAY	417	454	454	518		
JUN	465	490	464	460		
JUL	488	563	616	488		
AUG	506	514	571	538		
SEP	521	459	552	532		
OCT	466	484	540	529		
NOV	428	447	437	448		
DEC	479	475	482	419		
	5,331	5,510	5,947	5,673		

BY MONTH: 2001, 2002 AND 2003
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC -2001 +2002 -2003
FIGURE 2

Most Common Arrest	
Male	568
White	509
15 years of age	86

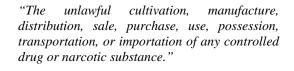
Table 2. Type of MV	
Туре	Vehicles
Auto	4,477
Buses	1
Trucks	459
Motorcycles and Others	759
TOTAL	5,696

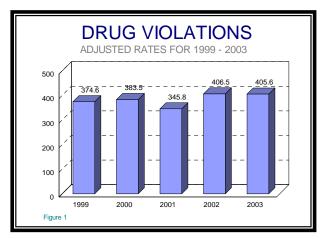
2003 Motor Vehicle Theft



Adair	62	Davis	23	Jefferson	181	Pocahontas	0
Adams	159	Decatur	0	Johnson	126	Polk	331
Allamakee	0	Delaware	27	Jones	34	Pottawattamie	1175
Appanoose	216	Des Moines	132	Keokuk	9	Poweshiek	121
Audubon	85	Dickinson	114	Kossuth	248	Ringgold	0
Benton	30	Dubuque	155	Lee	165	Sac	27
Black Hawk	278	Emmet	177	Linn	198	Scott	288
Boone	132	Fayette	52	Louisa	98	Shelby	76
Bremer	47	Floyd	48	Lucas	169	Sioux	31
Buchanan	119	Franklin	65	Lyon	85	Story	153
Buena Vista	98	Fremont	0	Madison	55	Tama	52
Butler	40	Greene	35	Mahaska	144	Taylor	14
Calhoun	55	Grundy	16	Marion	76	Union	107
Carroll	109	Guthrie	9	Marshall	268	Van Buren	51
Cass	119	Hamilton	129	Mills	495	Wapello	203
Cedar	54	Hancock	59	Mitchell	31	Warren	123
Cerro Gordo	136	Hardin	71	Monona	71	Washington	33
Cherokee	47	Harrison	158	Monroe	115	Wayne	60
Chickasaw	43	Henry	30	Montgomery	232	Webster	388
Clarke	143	Howard	81	Muscatine	121	Winnebago	9
Clay	164	Humboldt	20	O'Brien	94	Winneshiek	5
Clayton	43	Ida	52	Osceola	88	Woodbury	361
Clinton	54	Iowa	57	Page	133	Worth	0
Crawford	215	Jackson	279	Palo Alto	33	Wright	57
Dallas	72	Jasper	115	Plymouth	81		

DRUG/NARCOTIC VIOLATIONS

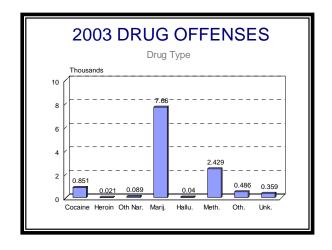




DRUG	
VIOLATIONS	
2003 Offenses	10,941
2002 Offenses	10,897
2001 Offenses	9,735
2000 Offenses	9,561
1999 Offenses	9,207

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.



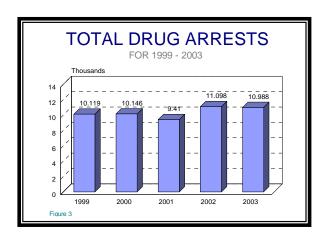
DRUG EQUIPMENT VIOLATIONS

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

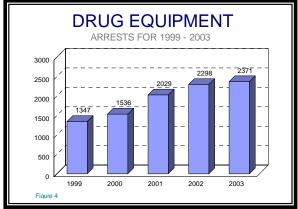
	Manuf/Di	stribution	Possessi	on/Use
Drug	1999	2003	1999	2003
Equip.	231	417	2,823	5,472

	Manuf/Di	stribution	Possessio	on/Use
	1999	2003	1999	2003
Cocaine and Crack	291	214	651	637
Heroin	7	11	9	10
Oth. Nar/Opiates	15	17	29	72
Marijuana/Derivat.	681	758	6,095	6,902
Hallucinogens	29	14	47	26
Meth/Amphetamines	475	646	928	1,783
Oth (stim., barb., etc)	56	102	302	384
Unk	141	108	295	251
TOTAL	1,695	1,870	8,356	10,065

REPORTED ARRESTS



2003 CLEARANCES	
Drug Violations	84.1%
Drug Equip. Violations	83.2%



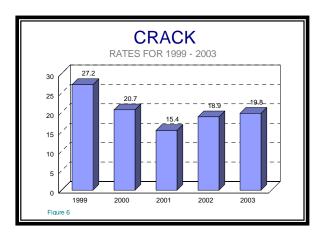
Most Common Arrest Drug Violations	
Male	8,320
White	8,645
18 years of age	743

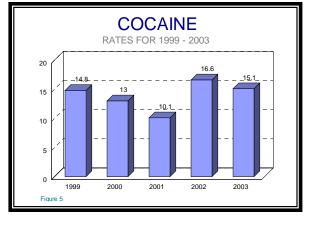
Most Common Arrest Drug Equipment	
Male Male	1,694
White	2,053
18 years of age	213

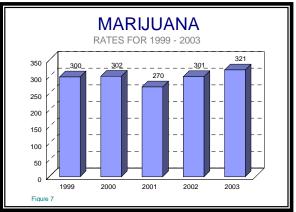
IOWA DRUG ARREST RATES FOR:

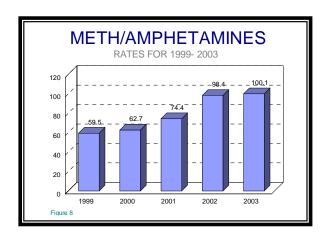
Caution: more than one drug type can be indicated in the incident/arrest.

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





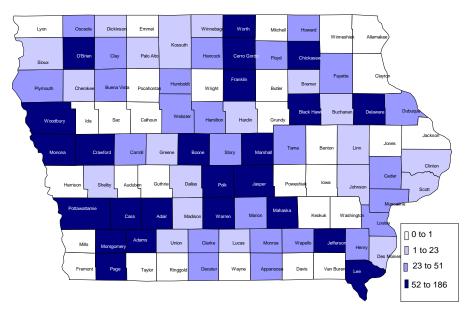




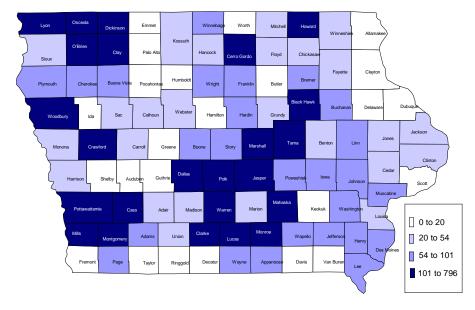
Meth/Amphetamine arrests are considered to be mostly indicatory of Methamphetamine arrests in Iowa.

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

1999 Arrest Rates



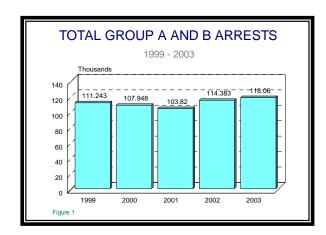
2003 Arrests Rates

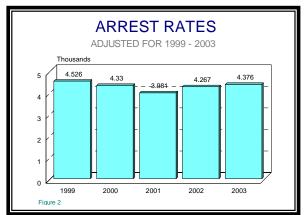


TOTAL ARRESTS	118,060
Increase from 2002	3.2%
Adjusted Rate	4376
Increase from 2002	2.6%

ARRESTS TOTAL ARRESTS Group A and B

TYPES OF ARREST	C
TIPES OF ARREST	<u> </u>
On Sight	51%
Warrant	25%
Cited/Summons	25%





• 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

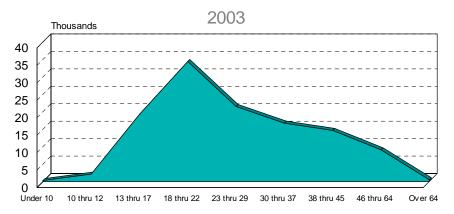
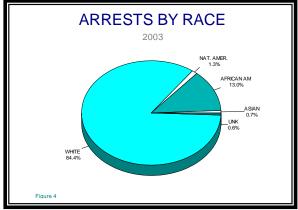
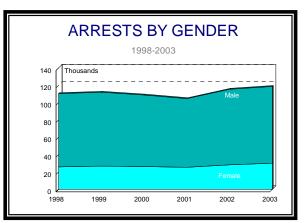


Figure 3

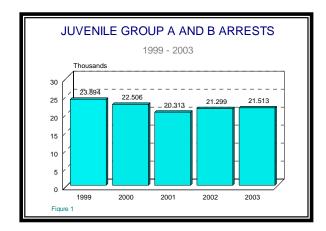


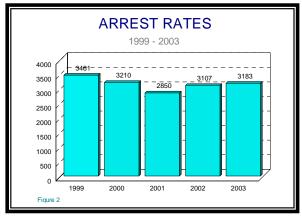


JUV ARRESTS	21,513
% of Total Arrests	18%
Increase from 2002	1.0%
Rate	3,183
Increase from 2002	2.4%

JUVENILE ARRESTS

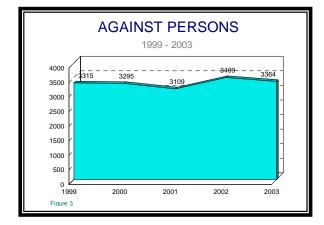
TYPES OF	
ARRESTS	
On Sight	43%
Warrant	22%
Cited/Summons	35%

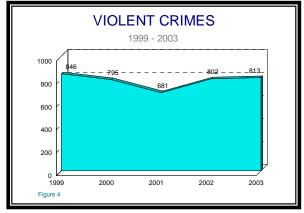




CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS					
Murder Kidnapping					
Neg. Manslaughter	Forcible Sodomy				
Forcible Rape	Sex Aslt. W Object				
Aggravated Assault	Forcible Fondling				
Simple Assault	Incest				
Intimidation	Statutory Rape				

VIOLENT CRIMES					
Murder	Robbery				
Forcible Rape	Aggravated Assault				





The following tables show Group A and B arrests by year from 1999 to 2003 broken down by juveniles only, adults only and total arrests. The added tables are arrests broken down by race and gender.

JUVENILE ARRESTS

	1999 2000		2001		2002		2003			
Group A Arrests	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
Murder	3	0.4	3	0.4	6	0.8	7	1.0	0	0.0
Neg. Manslaughter	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1
Kidnapping	0	0.0	4	0.6	4	0.6	2	0.3	3	0.4
Forcible Rape	43	6.2	25	3.6	35	4.9	27	3.9	33	4.9
Forcible Sodomy	13	1.9	20	2.9	14	2.0	12	1.8	15	2.2
Sex Aslt. W Obj.	2	0.3	1	0.1	6	0.8	4	0.6	1	0.1
Forcible Fondling	40	5.8	59	8.4	69	9.7	63	9.2	60	8.9
Aggravated Assault	706	102.3	682	97.3	574	80.5	685	99.9	691	102.2
Simple Assault	2,406	348.5	2,400	342.3	2,277	319.5	2,565	374.2	2,443	361.4
Intimidation	89	12.9	91	13.0	98	13.8	106	15.5	105	15.5
Incest	3	0.4	3	0.4	4	0.6	8	1.2	2	0.3
Statutory Rape	10	1.4	7	1.0	21	2.9	19	2.8	10	1.5
Person Total	3,315	480.2	3,295	469.9	3,109	436.3	3,499	510.4	3,364	497.7
Robbery	94	13.6	85	12.1	66	9.3	83	12.1	89	13.2
Arson	110	15.9	89	12.7	105	14.7	111	16.2	78	11.5
Extortion/Blackmal	5	0.7	1	0.1	3	0.4	7	1.0	0	0.0
Burglary	767	111.1	958	136.6	802	112.5	825	120.3	860	127.2
Larceny	4,871	705.5	4,829	688.7	4,364	612.4	4,825	703.9	5,126	758.4
Motor Vehicle Theft	331	47.9	328	46.8	287	40.3	308	44.9	309	45.7
Theft by Fraud	177	25.6	144	20.5	140	19.6	134	19.5	128	18.9
Stolen Prop Offense	71	10.3	72	10.3	57	8.0	64	9.3	89	13.2
Bribery	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0
Vandalism	1,456	210.9	1,400	199.7	1,371	192.4	1,561	227.7	1,714	253.6
Property Total	7,882	1,141.7	7,906	1,127.5	7,195	1,009.6	7,919	1,155.2	8,393	1,241.7
Drug Offenses	1,415	205.0	1,406	200.5	1,343	188.5	1,375	200.6	1,282	189.7
Drug Equip. Violations	226	32.7	277	39.5	347	48.7	353	51.5	348	51.5
Pornography	2	0.3	3	0.4	1	0.1	4	0.6	6	0.9
Gambling	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Prostitution	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	0.8	0	0.0	3	0.4
Weapon Laws	202	29.3	164	23.4	147	20.6	113	16.5	140	20.7
Society Total	1,845	267.2	1,850	263.8	1,845	258.9	1,845	269.1	1,779	263.2
Group A Total	13,042	1,889.1	13,051	1,861.2	12,149	1,704.8	13,263	1,934.8	13,536	2,002.6
Group B Arrests										
Bad Checks	19	2.8	31	4.4	15	2.1	12	1.8	18	2.7
Curfew/Loitering/Vag	1,270	184.0	956	136.3	806	113.1	668	97.4	699	103.4
Disorderly Conduct	1,563	226.4	1,484	211.6	1,184	166.1	1,354	197.5	1,450	214.5
OWI	304	44.0	296	42.2	260	36.5	324	47.3	312	46.2
Drunkenness	342	49.5	337	48.1	254	35.6	245	35.7	227	33.6
Family Offenses	10	1.4	6	0.9	2	0.3	5	0.7	3	0.4
Liquor Laws	3,337	483.3	2,912	415.3	2,305	323.4	2,539	370.4	2,417	357.6
Runaway	737	106.8	723	103.1	595	83.5	403	58.8	468	69.2
Traspass	681	98.6	453	64.6	487	68.3	439	64.0	436	64.5
All Other Offenses	2,589	375.0	2,257	321.9	2,256	316.6	2,047	298.6	1,947	288.1
Group B Total	10,852	1,571.9	9,455	1,348.4		1,145.6	8,036	1,172.3	7,977	1,180.2
GRAND TOTAL	23,894	3,460.9	22,506	3,209.7	20,313	2,850.4	21,299	3,107.0	21,513	3,182.8

Notable 2002 –2003 rate increases in the arrests of juveniles for the offenses of forcible rape, burglary, larceny, vandalism, stolen property and disorderly conduct are shown in the above table. Notable decreases are for murder, simple assault, and drug offenses.

ADULT ARRESTS

	19	99	20	000	20	01	200	02	20	003
Group A Arrests	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
Murder	24	1.2	39	1.9	27	1.3	37	1.7	35	1.6
Neg. Manslaughter	3	0.1	5	0.2	8	0.4	6	0.3	6	0.3
Kidnapping	49	2.4	38	1.8	33	1.6	60	2.8	60	2.7
Forcible Rape	108	5.2	84	4.0	102	4.8	92	4.2	112	5.1
Forcible Sodomy	10	0.5	8	0.4	14	0.7	17	0.8	11	0.5
Sex Aslt. W Obj.	6	0.3	6	0.3	4	0.2	8	0.4	7	0.3
Forcible Fondling	126	6.1	126	6.0	132	6.3	123	5.7	98	4.5
Aggravated Assault	3,540	171.1	3,358	160.0	3,066	145.5	3,352	154.4	3,195	146.1
Simple Assault	7,198	347.9	7,865	374.7	7,616	361.5	7,837	361.0	7,663	350.5
Intimidation	253	12.2	272	13.0	324	15.4	352	16.2	384	17.6
Incest	10	0.5	8	0.4	10	0.5	10	0.5	7	0.3
Statutory Rape	50	2.4	61	2.9	75	3.6	82	3.8	61	2.8
Person Total	11,377	549.9	11,870	565.5	11,411	541.6	11,976	551.6	11,639	532.3
	,-		,		,		,-		,	
Robbery	308	14.9	254	12.1	277	13.1	341	15.7	296	13.5
Arson	43	2.1	64	3.0	31	1.5	55	2.5	63	2.9
Extortion/Blackmal	8	0.4	4	0.2	10	0.5	2	0.1	1	0.0
Burglary	1,227	59.3	1,306	62.2	1,192	56.6	1,400	64.5	1,399	64.0
Larceny	6,409	309.8	6,473	308.4	6,222	295.3	7,403	341.0	7,329	335.2
Motor Vehicle Theft	403	19.5	386	18.4	392	18.6	379	17.5	410	18.8
Theft by Fraud	1,278	61.8	1,461	69.6	1,415	67.2	1,501	69.1	1,360	62.2
Stolen Prop Offense	112	5.4	130	6.2	157	7.5	198	9.1	185	8.5
Bribery	1	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.1	2	0.1	2	0.1
Vandalism	1,567	75.7	1,595	76.0	1,433	68.0	1,733	79.8	1,812	82.9
Property Total	11,356	548.9	11,674	556.2	11,131	528.3	13,014	599.5	12,857	588.0
										0.0
Drug Offenses	8,704	420.7	8,740	416.4	8,067	382.9	9,723	447.9	9,706	443.9
Drug Equip. Violations	1,121	54.2	1,259	60.0	1,682	79.8	1,945	89.6	2,023	92.5
Pornography	11	0.5	13	0.6	14	0.7	21	1.0	16	0.7
Gambling	24	1.2	33	1.6	12	0.6	6	0.3	10	0.5
Prostitution	245	11.8	267	12.7	289	13.7	376	17.3	244	11.2
Weapons Laws	473	22.9	483	23.0	514	24.4	518	23.9	485	22.2
Society Total	10,578	511.3	10,795	514.3	10,578	502.1	12,589	579.9	12,484	570.9
Group A Total	33,311	1610.1	34,339	1,636.0	33,120	1,571.9	37,579	1,731.0	36,980	1,691.3
Group B Arrests										
Bad Checks	1,393	67.3	1,349	64.3	1,486	70.5	1,165	53.7	1,235	56.5
Curfew/Loit/Vag	109	5.3	54	2.6	54	2.6	53	2.4	26	1.2
Disorderly Conduct	3,669	177.3	4,043	192.6	2,805	133.1	3,119	143.7	3,333	152.4
OWI	12,957	626.3	12,536	597.2	11,827	561.3	12,972	597.5	12,448	569.3
Drunkenness	9,438	456.2	9,465	450.9	7,746	367.6	7,808	359.7	7,489	342.5
Family Offenses	449	21.7	507	24.2	520	24.7	575	26.5	558	25.5
Liquor Laws	9,552	461.7	7,920	377.3	7,636	362.4	9,583	441.4	10,460	478.4
Runaway	3	0.1	4	0.2	3	0.1	3	0.1	1	0.0
Traspass	1,780	86.0	1,445	68.8	1,592	75.6	1,670	76.9	1,751	80.1
All Other Offenses	14,688	709.9	13,780	656.5	16,718	793.5	18,557	854.8	22,266	1,018.3
	54,038	2611.9	51,103		50,387	2,391.5	55,505	2,556.7	59,567	2,724.3
GRAND TOTAL	87,349	4222.0	85,442	4,070.7	83,507	3,963.4	93,084	4,287.7	96,547	4,415.5

Although many rates have decreased between 2002 and 2003, adult arrests have increased significantly for forcible rape, motor vehicle theft, drug equipment, bad checks, disorderly conduct and liquor laws. Adult arrests for sex offenses have decreased for aggravated assault and simple assault.

TOTAL ARRESTS

	19	1999 200		000	20	001	20	002	20	2003	
Group A Arrests	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	
Murder	27	1.0	42	1.5	33	1.2	44	1.5	35	1.2	
Neg. Manslaughter	3	0.1	5	0.2	9	0.3	7	0.2	7	0.2	
Kidnapping	49	1.8	42	1.5	37	1.3	62	2.2	63	2.2	
Forcible Rape	151	5.5	109	3.9	137	4.9	119	4.2	145	5.1	
Forcible Sodomy	23	0.8	28	1.0	28	1.0	29	1.0	26	0.9	
Sex Aslt. W Obj.	8	0.3	7	0.2	10	0.4	12	0.4	8	0.3	
Forcible Fondling	166	6.0	185	6.6	201	7.1	186	6.5	158	5.5	
Aggravated Assault	4,246	153.9	4,040	144.3	3,640	129.1	4,037	141.3	3,886	135.8	
Simple Assault	9,604	348.1	10,265	366.6	9,893	350.9	10,402	364.2	10,106	353.1	
Intimidation	342	12.4	363	13.0	422	15.0	458	16.0	489	17.1	
Incest	13	0.5	11	0.4	14	0.5	18	0.6	9	0.3	
Statutory Rape	60	2.2	68	2.4	96	3.4	101	3.5	71	2.5	
Person Total	14,692	532.5	15,165	541.6	14,520	515.0	15,475	541.8	15,003	524.1	
1 CISOTI TOTAL	14,002	332.3	10,100	341.0	14,520	313.0	10,470	341.0	10,000	324.1	
Robbery	402	14.6	339	12.1	343	12.2	424	14.8	385	13.5	
Arson	153	5.5	153	5.5	136	4.8	166	5.8	141	4.9	
Extortion/Blackmal	13	0.5	5	0.2	13	0.5	9	0.3	1	0.0	
Burglary	1,994	72.3	2,264	80.9	1,994	70.7	2,225	77.9	2,259	78.9	
Larceny	11,280	408.8	11,302	403.6	10,586	375.4	12.228	428.1	12,455	435.1	
Motor Vehicle Theft	734	26.6	714	25.5	679	24.1	687	24.1	719	25.1	
Theft by Fraud	1,455	52.7	1,605	57.3	1,555	55.1	1,635	57.2	1,488	52.0	
Stolen Prop Offense	183	6.6	202	7.2	214	7.6	262	9.2	274	9.6	
Bribery	103	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.1	3	0.1	2	0.1	
Vandalism	3,023	109.6	2,995	107.0	2,804	99.4	3,294	115.3	3,526	123.2	
Property Total	19,238	697.2	19,580	699.2	18,326	650.0	20.933	732.8	21,250	742.4	
1 Toporty Total	10,200	001.12	10,000	000.2	10,020	000.0	20,000	702.0	21,200		
Drug Offenses	10,119	366.7	10,146	362.3	9,410	333.7	11,098	388.5	10,988	383.9	
Drug Equip Violations	1,347	48.8	1,536	54.9	2,029	72.0	2,298	80.4	2,371	82.8	
Pornography	13	0.5	16	0.6	15	0.5	25	0.9	22	0.8	
Gambling	24	0.9	33	1.2	13	0.5	6	0.2	10	0.3	
Prostitution	245	8.9	267	9.5	295	10.5	376	13.2	247	8.6	
Weapons Laws	675	24.5	647	23.1	661	23.4	631	22.1	625	21.8	
Society Total	12,423	450.2	12,645	451.6	12,423	440.6	14,434	505.3	14,263	498.3	
Group A Total	46,353	1,679.9		1,692.4	45,269	1,605.5	50,842	1,779.9	50,516	1,764.8	
,		,	·			,		,	,		
Group B Arrests											
Bad Checks	1,412	51.2	1,380	49.3	1,501	53.2	1,177	41.2	1,253	43.8	
Curfew/Loitering/Vag	1,379	50.0	1,010	36.1	860	30.5	721	25.2	725	25.3	
Disorderly Conduct	5,232	189.6	5,527	197.4	3,989	141.5	4,473	156.6	4,783	167.1	
OWI	13,261	480.6	12,832	458.3	12,087	428.7	13,296	465.5	12,760	445.8	
Drunkenness	9.780	354.4		350.1		283.7		281.9			
Family Offenses	459	16.6		18.3	522	18.5	580	20.3	561	19.6	
Liquor Laws	12,889	467.1	10,832	386.8	9,941	352.6	12,122	424.4	12,877	449.9	
Runaway	740	26.8	727	26.0	598	21.2	406		469	16.4	
Traspass	2,461	89.2		67.8	2,079	73.7	2,109	73.8	2,187	76.4	
All Other Offenses	17,277	626.1	16,037	572.7	18,974	672.9	20,604	721.3	24,213	845.9	
	64,890	2,351.7		2,162.7	58,551	2,076.6		2,224.5		2,359.7	
GRAND TOTAL	111,243		107,948		103,820		114,383		118,060	4,124.4	

The most notable rate increase between 2002 and 2003 for total arrests occurred forcible rape, larceny and liquor laws. Murders have shown a decrease in arrests.

JUVENILE GROUP A AND B ARRESTS BY RACE AND ETHNICITY; $2002\ \mathrm{AND}\ 2003$

Group A Arrests	AS	IAN	AFRIC.	AMFR	NAT.	AMFR	UI	ΝK	l w-	IITE	TO	TAL	HISP	ANIC
- Cup / / / incolo	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
Murder/Nonneg									6		6	0		
Negligent Mansltr.									1	1	1			1
Justifiable Hom											0	0		
Kidnapping					1			1	1	2	2	3		
Forcible Rape			4	3				1	23	29	27	33		3
Forcible Sodomy			5	1					7	14	12	15		
Sex Aslt w Obj									4	1	4			
Forcible Fondling	1	1	10	9					53	50	64		3	2
Agg. Assault	9	4	136	163	8	5	5	2	528	517	686		25	35
Simple Assault	25	19	528	540	34	26	13	14	.,	1,844	2,567	2,443	120	109
Intimidation	1	1	9	10					97	94	107	105	10	12
Incest			<u>3</u>	2	2				3 14	2	8 19		_	
Statutory Rape Person Total	36	25	700	728	45	31	18	18		2, 562	3,503		3 161	4 166
	30	25			43	31	10	10		_	_	_	101	
Robbery		1	35	52					47	36	82	89		5
Arson		2	4	10				2	107	64	111	78	9	11
Extort/Blackml	6	5	99	117	12	2	6	3	705	722	7 828	860	39	34
Burglary/B+E	О	5	99	117	12		6	3	705	733	020		39	34
Pocket Picking Purse Snatching				5					3	4	3			1
Shoplifting	45	51	656	702	53	57	18	11	2,005	2,215	2,777		130	177
Theft from Bldg.	1	31	37	42	55	- 51	2	3	2,003	192	272		5	11
Theft from Coin-op			1	72				J	9	7	10		J	2
Theft from MV	6	1	62	50	4	3	3	1	194	281	269		6	12
Theft of MV Parts	2	•	4	6		ŭ	1	·	39	75	46		4	12
All Other Larceny	13	16	233	201	13	11	7	7	1,146	1,173	1,412		50	40
M Vehicle Theft	7	2	55	47	9	5	2	1		254	307	309	12	18
Counter/Forgery	2		5	7		1			73	59	80	67	5	3
Swindle/Conf	1	1	1	6					20	20	22	27	1	
ATM/CC Fraud	2		2						10	13	14	13	1	
Impersonation									4	4	4	4	1	
Welfare Fraud											0			
Wire Fraud									1		1	0		
Embezzlement			2	2					14	15	16			1
Stolen Prop	7		4	8				1	55	80	66		5	3
Bribery	4.4		444	400	0.4				1	4.504	1 507	0	00	407
Vandalism Property Total	14 106	8 90	144 1,344	166 1,422	24 115	9 88	8 47	7 36	1,377 6,283	1,524 6,749	1,567 7,895	1,714 8,385	80 348	107 437
										_				
Drug/Narc Viol Drug Equip Viol	8 2	16 2	191 9	192 11	13 2	5 4	5 2	<u>6</u>	, -	1,063 329	1,374 353	1,282 348	68 9	73 19
Pornography			9	- 11		4			338 4	329			1	19
Betting/Wagering									4	0	0		- 1	- '
Op/Promo Gambl											0			
Gambl Equip Viol											0	_		
Sports Tampering											0			
Prostitution				1						2	0			
Promo Prostitution											0	0		
Weapons Laws	1	7	13	27	3	2	2	1	94	103	113	140	13	21
Society Total	11	25	213	231	18	11	9	9	,				91	114
TOTAL GROUP A	153	140	2,257	2,381	178	130	74	63	10,580	10,814	13,242	13,528	600	717
Group B Arrests		IAN	AFRIC.			AMER		ΝK		IITE		TAL		ANIC
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
Bad Checks				1					12	19				_
Curfew/Loitering/Vag	3	4	54	62	2	1		2		630			48	31
Disorderly Conduct	12	13	285	284	8	11	10	11		1,131	1,355		104	113
OWI Drunkenness	1	1	5	6	<u>2</u> 1		5 3	2			328		21	16
	1	4	6	10	1		3	5	237	212	248		10 1	7
Family Offenses Liquor Laws	16	23	50	53	17	16	13	14		2,314			82	80
Peeping Tom	10	23	50	53	17	16	13	14	2,443	2,314	2,539		02	- 60
Runaway	3		21	32	2	6		1	377	429	403		17	16
Traspass	2	2	46	61	3	7	3	4		364	403		14	
All Other Offenses	20	13	216		<u>3</u>	34	19	11					104	113
Group B Total	58	60	685	718	85	75	53	50		_			401	398
GRAND TOTAL	211	200	2,942	3,099	263	205	127	113			21,291		1,001	1,115

ADULT GROUP A AND B ARRESTS BY RACE AND ETHNICITY; $2002\ \mathrm{AND}\ 2003$

Group A Arrests	ΔS	IAN	ΔERIC	AMER	ΝΔΤ	AMER	LIN	٧K	WE	IITE	TO	TAL	HISP	ANIC
Group A Arrests	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
Murder/Nonneg	0		9	5	1	1	0	0	27	30	37	36	1	5
Negligent Mansltr.	0		1	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	6	6	0	0
Justifiable Hom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping	2		16	13	1	0	0	0	42	44	61	60	2	5
Forcible Rape	1	2	16	28	0		1	0	79	81	97	112	13	9
Forcible Sodomy	0		3	1	0		0	0	14	10	17	11	3	0
Sex Aslt w Obj	0		1	0	0		0	0	7	7	8	7	0	1
Forcible Fondling	1	0	14	7	1	2	0	0	109	89	125	98	9	7
Agg. Assault	28	29	661	613	58 84	40	13	12	2,609	2,501	3,369	3,195	201	205
Simple Assault Intimidation	84 6	67 5	1,342 44	1,347 43	84 1	101	28 2	33 4	6,331 305	6,116 331	7,869 358	7,664 384	450 22	479 27
Incest	0		0	0	0		0	0	10	7	10	7	1	1
Statutory Rape	1	0	6	5	1	0	0	0	75	56	83	61	5	10
Person Total	123	106	2,113	2,062	147	146	44	49	9,613	9,278			707	749
Robbery	2	0	139	128	2	2	0	1	201	165	344	296	10	26
Arson	0		5	5	0		0	0	52	55	57	63	0	1
Extort/Blackml	0		0	0	0		0	0	3	1	3	1	0	0
Burglary/B+E	7		219	214	8		4	3	1,185	1,153	1,423	1,399	46	70
Pocket Picking	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Purse Snatching	0	0	3	5	0	0	0	0	8	17	11	22	0	0
Shoplifting	77	61	812	844	85	82	27	19	2,908	3,073	3,909	4,079	263	244
Theft from Bldg.	3		53	53	1		6	6	328	279	391	343	23	8
Theft from Coin-op	0		0	0	0		0	0	14	32	14	32	0	1
Theft from MV	1		48	56	3		6	4	288	299	346	371	12	16
Theft of MV Parts	5	0	9	11	0		0	0	63	83	77	94	6	9
All Other Larceny	12	25	353	315 93	21 4	11	13	20	2,148	2,024	2,547	2,395	74 19	93
M Vehicle Theft Counter/Forgery	2 11	11	83 140	129	5	5 6	1 8	0	293 860	311 668	383 1,024	410 818	107	23 68
Swindle/Conf	1	0	140	39	3		3	1	165	170	1,024	221	7	21
ATM/CC Fraud	2	0	15	24	0		0	0	89	80	106	104	4	3
Impersonation	2	1	12	7	0		0	1	37	57	51	66	7	19
Welfare Fraud	0		0	0	0		0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
Wire Fraud	0		0	1	0		0	0	0	2	0	3	0	0
Embezzlement	3	1	18	10	1	0	0	0	131	136	153	147	1	4
Stolen Prop	2	0	23	27	0		0	0	173	155	198	185	16	10
Bribery	0	0	1	0	0	,	0	0	1	2	2	2	0	1
Vandalism	5	6	202	235	11	19	14	6	1,503	1,546	1,735	1,812	66	80
Property Total	135	130	2,154	2,196	144	164	82	65	10,451	10,310	12,966	12,865	661	698
Drug/Narc Viol	60	52	1,317	1,459	55	68	32	36	8,306	8,091	9,770	9,706	455	464
Drug Equip Viol	9		168	145	9		1	8	1,764	1,858	1,951	2,023	57	46
Pornography	0		1	1	0		0	0	20	14	21	16	0	2
Betting/Wagering	0		3	0	0		1	0	1	1	5	1	0	0
Op/Promo Gambl Gambl Equip Viol	1		0	1 1	0		0	0	0	3	0 1	5 4	0	0
Sports Tampering	0	-	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prostitution	4	3	81	93	1	4	0	0	280	136	366	236	36	6
Promo Prostitution	0		3	2	0		0	0	7	4	10	8	3	0
Weapons Laws	2	-	67	84	7	9	2	0	442	385			26	17
Society Total	76		1,640	1,786	72	93	36	44	10,820	10,492			577	535
Group A Total	334	305	5,907	6,044	363	403	162	158	30,884	30,080	37,650	36,990	1,945	1,982
Group B Arrests		IAN		AMER		AMER		١K		IITE		TAL		ANIC
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
Bad Checks	7		36	46	4		6	15	1,112	1,159	1,165	1,233	18	22
Curfew/Loitering/Vag	3		3	2	0		0	0	47	23	53	26	2	2
Disorderly Conduct OWI	26		637	753	26		24	20	2,405		3,118 12,968		173	178
Drunkenness	71 52	74 28	577 701	620 650	107 141	107 105	151 116	120 123	12,062 6.795		7,805	12,443 7,485	978 444	930 435
Family Offenses	2		88	90	2		2	2	481	460	575		19	16
Liquor Laws	48	71	262	329	381	371	57	50	8,835	9,636	9,583		423	409
Peeping Tom	0			0	0		0	0	5	4	5,005	5	0	2
Runaway	0			0	0		0	0	3	1	3	4	1	0
	23		291	272	22	20	12	27	1,319	1,407	1,667		67	101
Traspass				212						,				
All Other Offenses	139		2,698	3,494	318		113	108	15,282	18,255	18,550	22,257	1,152	1,307
		104 332	2,698 5,293		318 1,001	296 939		108	15,282 48,346	18,255 51,557	18,550 55,492	22,257	1,152 3,277	1,307 3,402 5,384

TOTAL GROUP A AND B ARRESTS BY RACE AND ETHNICITY; $2002\ \mathrm{AND}\ 2003$

Group A Arrests	ASI	IAN	AFRI	C AM	NAT	AM	UI	١K	W-	IITE	ТО	TAL	HISP	ANIC
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
Murder/Nonneg			9	5	1	1			33	30	43	36	1	5
Negligent Mansltr.			1						6	7	7	7		1
Justifiable Hom											0	0		
Kidnapping	2	3	16	13	2			1	43	46	63	63	2	5
Forcible Rape	1	2	20	31		1	1	1	102	110	124	145	13	12
Forcible Sodomy			8	2					21	24	29	26	3	
Sex Aslt w Obj			1						11	8	12	8		1
Forcible Fondling	2	1	24	16	1	2			162	139	189	158	12	9
Agg. Assault	37	33	797	776	66	45	18	14	3,137	3,018	4,055	3,886	226	240
Simple Assault	109	86	1,870	1,887	118	127	41	47	8,298	7,960	10,436	10,107	570	588
Intimidation	7	6	53	53	1	1	2	4	402	425	465	489	32	39
Incest			3		2				13	9	18	9	1	1
Statutory Rape Person Total	1 159	0 131	11 2,813	7	1 192	177	62	67	89	64 11,840	102 15,543	71 15,005	8 868	14 915
				2,790			62		12,317					
Robbery	2	1	174	180	2	2		1	248	201	426	385	10	31
Arson		5	9	15				2	159	119	168	141	9	12
Extort/Blackml	40	4.0	0.10	201			4.0		10	1	10	1	0.5	101
Burglary/B+E	13	19	318	331	20	17	10	6	1,890	1,886	2,251	2,259	85	104
Pocket Picking				1					11	1	14	2		
Purse Snatching Shoplifting	122	112	1 469	10	138	139	AF	20		5 299		31 7 1 1 5	202	421
Theft from Bldg.	122	112	1,468 90	1,546 95	138	139	45 8	30 9	4,913 560	5,288 471	6,686 663	7,115 583	393 28	421 19
Theft from Coin-op	4	ь	90	95	1		8	9	23	39	24	39	28	19
Theft from MV	7	5	110	106	7	11	9	5	482	580	615	707	18	28
Theft of MV Parts	7	3	13	17	,	- 11	1	5	102	158	123	175	10	21
All Other Larceny	25	41	586	516	34	22	20	27	3,294	3,197	3,959	3,803	124	133
M Vehicle Theft	9	3	138	140	13	10	3	1	527	565	690	719	31	41
Counter/Forgery	13	11	145	136	5	7	8	4	933	727	1,104	885	112	71
Swindle/Conf	2	1	20	45	3	11	3	1	185	190	213	248	8	21
ATM/CC Fraud	4		17	24	Ü		Ü		99	93	120	117	5	3
Impersonation	2	1	12	7				1	41	61	55	70	8	19
Welfare Fraud				•					1	1	1	1		1
Wire Fraud				1					1	2	1	3		
Embezzlement	3	1	20	12	1				145	151	169	164	1	5
Stolen Prop	9		27	35		3		1	228	235	264	274	21	13
Bribery			1						2	2	3	2		1
Vandalism	19	14	346	401	35	28	22	13	2,880	3,070	3,302	3,526	146	187
Property Total	241	220	3,498	3,618	259	252	129	101	16,734	17,059	20,861	21,250	1,009	1,135
Drug/Narc Viol	68	68	1,508	1,651	68	73	37	42	9,463	9,154	11,144	10,988	523	537
Drug Equip Viol	11	3	177	156	11	15	3	10	2,102	2,187	2,304	2,371	66	65
Pornography			1	1		1			24	20	25	22	1	3
Betting/Wagering			3				1		1	1	5	1		
Op/Promo Gambl		4		1							0	5		
Gambl Equip Viol	1			1						3	1	4		
Sports Tampering											0	0		
Prostitution	4	3	81	94	1	4			280	138	366	239	36	6
Promo Prostitution		2	3	2		0			7	4	10	8	3	
Weapons Laws	3		80		10		4	1					39	
Society Total	87	94	1,853	2,017	90		45	53		11,995			668	649
TOTAL GROUP A	487	445	8,164	8,425	541	533	236	221	41,464	40,894	50,892	50,518	2,545	2,699
Group B Arrests	ΔΩ	IAN	AFRIC	AMER	ΝΔΤ	AMER	111	١K	\//L	IITE	ΤO	TAL	HISP	ANIC
CIOUP D AIICOLO	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
Bad Checks	7	8	36	47	4	5	6	15	1,124	1,178	1,177	1,253	18	22
Curfew/Loitering/Vag	6	4	57	64	2	2	3	2	656	653	721	725	50	33
Disorderly Conduct	38	33	922	1,037	34	40	34	31	3,445	3,642	4,473	4,783	277	291
OWI	72	75	582	626	109	107	156	122	12,377	11,830	13,296		999	946
Drunkenness	53	32	707	660	142	105	119	128	7,032	6,791	8,053	7,716	454	442
Family Offenses	2	1	90	90	2	5	2	2	484	463	580		20	17
Liquor Laws	64	94	312	382	398	387	70	64		11,950		12,877	505	489
Peeping Tom									5		5			2
Runaway	3	3	21	32	2	6		1	380	430	406	472	18	16
Traspass	25	25	337	333	25	27	15	31	1,707	1,771	2,109	2,187	81	122
All Other Offenses	159	117	2,914	3,703	368	330	132	119	17,026	19,939	20,599	24,208	1,256	1,420
Group B Total	429	392	5,978	6,974	1,086	1,014	534		55,514				3,678	3,800
	916	837	14,142	15,399	1,627	1,547	770				114,433	118,065	6,223	6,499

JUVENILE GROUP A AND B ARRESTS BY GENDER; 1999-2003

Group A Arrests	19	1999		2000		2001		2002		03	TOTAL	
Group A Arrests	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Murder/Nonneg		3	1	2	2	4	3	4			6	13
Negligent Mansltr.					1			1		1	1	2
Justifiable Hom											0	
Kidnapping			1	3		3	1	1		3	2	10
Forcible Rape	1	41		23	3	34	1	26		33	5	157
Forcible Sodomy		12		19		14		12		15	0	72
Sex Aslt w Obj		2		1	2	4	1	3		1	3	11
Forcible Fondling	2	39	3	53	5	66	7	57	3	57	20	272
Agg. Assault	139	532	152	495	145	433	180	506	178	513	794	2,479
Simple Assault	660	1,656	736	1,549	712	1,564	784	1,783	756	1,687	3,648	8,239
Intimidation	19	67	24	61	25	73	37	70	36	69	141	340
Incest Statutory Rape		3		3	- 1	4	1	8		2	2	20
Person Total	821	10 2,365	917	7 2,216	896	20 2,219	1,015	18 2,489	973	10 2,391	4,622	65 11,680
			_									
Robbery	13 9	91	12	74	11	11 93	12	70	15	74 74	63	320
Arson Extort/Blackml	9	91 5	10	87 1	12 1	93	9	102 7	4	74	44 1	447 15
Burglary/B+E	73	693	111	881	78	820	78	750	69	791	409	3,935
Pocket Picking	3	3	111	1	10	020	10	730	09	191	3	3,935
Purse Snatching	6	1	1	5				3	1	8	8	17
Shoplifting	1,266	1,501	1,393	1,454	1,276	1,294	1,402	1,375	1,532	1,508	6,869	7,132
Theft from Bldg.	62	177	59	161	98	151	79	193	51	189	349	871
Theft from Coin-op	1	4		12	2	10	4	6		7	7	39
Theft from MV	44	303	55	244	32	219	38	231	35	301	204	1,298
Theft of MV Parts	2	31	3	75	3	63	1	45	6	74	15	288
All Other Larceny	367	978	378	918	369	847	470	942	506	908	2,090	4,593
M Vehicle Theft	72	247	56	260	67	222	63	244	62	247	320	1,220
Counter/Forgery	43	58	36	50	41	59	43	37	33	34	196	238
Swindle/Conf	11	13	4	13	3	8	9	13	10	17	37	64
ATM/CC Fraud	5	17	5	13	3	10	7	7	8	5	28	52
Impersonation		3	2	2		3		4	2	2	4	14
Welfare Fraud											0	0
Wire Fraud	4.5	1	40	40	40	40	1		_	4.0	1	1
Embezzlement	15	12	10	19	10	12	8	8	7	10	50	61
Stolen Prop Bribery	8	63	13	53	10	47	1	62	13	76	48 1	301 0
Vandalism	202	1,275	187	1,181	213	1,164	211	1,356	249	1,465	1,062	6,441
Property Total	2,202	5,567	2,335	5,504	2,229	5,035	2,440	5,455	2,603	5,790	11,809	27,351
Drug/Narc Viol	249	1,057	215	1,084	248	1,099	277	1,097	229	1,053	1,218	5,390
Drug Equip Viol	34	1,037	55	1,084	55	292	68	285	76	272	288	1,212
Pornography	- 57	2	33	130	33	1	1	3	70	6	1	13
Betting/Wagering								J			0	
Op/Promo Gambl						1					0	
Gambl Equip Viol											0	
Sports Tampering											0	0
Prostitution					1	2					1	2
Promo Prostitution						1			3		3	
Weapons Laws	11	183	9	145	10	139		100	13	127	56	694
Society Total	294	1,409	279	1,426	314	1,535		1,485		1,458		7,313
TOTAL GROUP A	3,317	9,341	3,531	9,146	3,439	8,789	3,814	9,429	3,897	9,639	17,998	46,344
Group B Arrests	19		200		20		200		20		TOT	
Dad Chast	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		Female		Female	
Bad Checks	7	12	23	10		8 511		405		12	57	2 727
Curfew/Loitering/Vag	478	793	352	604	295	511	263	405	275	424	1,663	2,737
Disorderly Conduct OWI	441 74	1,125 236	427 80	1,059 221	360 61	825 205	424 81	931 247	420 84	1,030 233	2,072 380	
Drunkenness	79	270	84	256	69	185	73		54	177	359	
Family Offenses	3	7	4	230	1	165	3		2	1//	13	13
Liquor Laws	1,288	2,051	1,138	1,780	914	1,396	1,036	1,503	974	1,446	5,350	8,176
Peeping Tom	1,200	2,031	1,100	.,,,,	514	1,030	1,000	1,000	5,4	1,440	0,000	
Runaway	397	340	367	356	317	280	222	181	261	207	1,564	
Traspass	139	558	95	359	101	387	91	351	101	337	527	1,992
All Other Offenses	747	1,847	639	1,622	636	1,624		1,502	602		3,171	
TOTAL GROUP B	3,653		3,209	6,269	2,765	5,424		_	2,781	5,217		
GRAND TOTAL		16,581	6,740			14,213	6,562					

ADULT GROUP A AND B ARRESTS BY GENDER; 1999 - 2003

Group A Arrests	10	99	20	00	20	01	20	02	20	03	ТО	TAL
Group A Arrests	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		Female	Male	Female	Male
Murder/Nonneg	3	21	4	36	8	20	7	29	5	31	27	137
Negligent Mansltr.	1	2	0	4		5	0	6		3	8	20
Justifiable Hom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping	1	45	2	35	4	30	4	57	5	55	16	222
Forcible Rape	2	99	0	87	2	104	1		1	111	6	497
Forcible Sodomy	0	10	0	8		14	1		0	11	1	59
Sex Aslt w Obj	0	6	0	6		4	1	7	0	7	1	30
Forcible Fondling	2	117	1	119	2	136	600		2	96	11	589
Agg. Assault Simple Assault	642 1,426	2,695 5,531	615 1,598	2,546 6,016	560 1,690	2,535 5,962	608 1,637	2,761 6,232	587 1,708	2,608 5,956	3,012 8,059	13,145 29,697
Intimidation	46	193	1,598	193	73	252	79	279	71	313	329	1,230
Incest	1	9	1	7	0	12	0	10	0	7	2	1,230
Statutory Rape	4	45	3	57	10	70	8		2	59	27	306
Person Total	2,128	8,773	2,284	9,114	2,353	9,144	2,350	9,689	2,384	9,257	11,499	45,977
Robbery	44	244	30	214	46	283	47	297	52	244	219	1,282
Arson	8	33	8	38	7	25	11	46	11	52	45	194
Extort/Blackml	3	4	0	4	1	9	1	2	0	1	5	20
Burglary/B+E	94	1,232	141	1,223	165	1,077	135	1,288	127	1,272	662	6,092
Pocket Picking	1	4	0	3	0	3	0		1	1	2	11
Purse Snatching	4	7	1	6	0	3	2	9	10	11	17	36
Shoplifting	1,674	1,714	1,528	1,761	1,363	1,618	1,889	2,020	1,982	2,091	8,436	9,204
Theft from Bldg.	96	178	103	193	106	209	113	278	128	215	546	1,073
Theft from Coin-op	4	20	1	12	5	29	4	10	3	29	17	100
Theft from MV	65	296	71	300	61	258	60	286	84	288	341	1,428
Theft of MV Parts All Other Larceny	5 724	65 1,436	9 834	70 1,467	5 825	41 1,518	9 882	68 1,665	8 842	88 1,548	36 4,107	7,634
M Vehicle Theft	48	336	50	316	47	352	42	341	58	352	245	1,697
Counter/Forgery	327	489	395	577	460	585	459	565	382	436	2,023	2,652
Swindle/Conf	58	145	59	134	60	115	75	116	72	149	324	659
ATM/CC Fraud	39	36	43	52	49	43	42	64	52	52	225	247
Impersonation	6	11	14	33	20	23	15	36	21	45	76	148
Welfare Fraud	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	6
Wire Fraud	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	6
Embezzlement	84	73	84	58	72	70	91	62	79	68	410	331
Stolen Prop	21	92	23	100	30	130	33	165	32	153	139	640
Bribery	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	2	0	2	1	8
Vandalism	242	1,220	241	1,222	234	1,214	277	1,463	311	1,501	1,305	6,620
Property Total	3,547	7,641	3,635	7,787	3,556	7,607	4,188	8,784	4,256	8,601	19,182	40,420
Drug/Narc Viol	1,491	6,629	1,554	6,610	1,588	6,570	2,054	7,716	1,992	7,714	8,679	35,239
Drug Equip Viol Pornography	244 2	780 9	238 2	919 8	369 0	1,327 15	458 0	1,493 21	493 2	1,530 14	1,802 6	6,049 67
Betting/Wagering	0	5	1	6		9	0	5	1	0	2	25
Op/Promo Gambl	5	10	4	9		3	0			3	11	25
Gambl Equip Viol	0	2	2	8		0	0		1		3	14
Sports Tampering	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prostitution	171	71	111	148	133	143	181	185	170	69	766	616
Promo Prostitution	2	1	1	3	1	15	3	7	-3	8	4	34
Weapons Laws	26	401	41	406		479	43		37	448	187	2,211
Society Total	1,941	7,908	1,954	8,117		8,561	2,739					,
TOTAL GROUP A	7,616	24,322	7,873	25,018	8,040	25,312	9,277	28,378	9,335	27,647	42,141	130,677
Croup B Arrests	roup B Arrests 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 TOTAL										T A I	
Group B Arrests	Female		Female	Male	Female		Female		Female		Female	
Bad Checks	690	703	Female 647	700		760			669	564	3.332	3,288
Curfew/Loitering/Vag	39	69	20	34		43					-,	198
Disorderly Conduct	811	2,855	1,016	3,025		2,095	724			2,561	4,032	12,930
OWI	2,292	10,659	2,253	10,278		9,627	2,480				11,673	51,041
Drunkenness	1,095	8,336	1,152	8,310	904	6,842	1,025	6,780		6,486	5,175	36,754
Family Offenses	100	349	144	363	150	370	154		142	416		1,919
Liquor Laws	2,836	6,714	2,267	5,647	1,990	5,641	2,592	6,991	3,132	7,325	12,817	32,318
Peeping Tom	1	5	0	2		9	0			4	1	25
Runaway	0	3	2	2		1	1				3	9
Traspass	368	1,396	351	1,093		1,254	392				1,838	6,377
All Other Offenses	3,393	11,283	3,178	10,596			4,359					65,625
TOTAL GROUP B		42,372	11,030	40,050				43,144				210,484
GRAND TOTAL	19,241	66,694	18,903	65,068	19,081	64,633	21,625	71,522	23,284	73,244	102,134	ı 341.161

TOTAL GROUP A AND B ARRESTS BY GENDER; 1999 AND 2003

Group A Arrests	199	19	200	00	200)1	20	02	200	03	TOT	ΓΑΙ
Group / t / till Gold	Female	Male	Female	Male								
Murder/Nonneg	3	24	5	38	10	24	10	33	5	31	33	150
Negligent Mansltr.	1	2		4	5	5		7	3	4	9	22
Justifiable Hom										0	0	0
Kidnapping	1	45	3	38	4	33	5		5	58	18	232
Forcible Rape Forcible Sodomy	3	140 22		110 27	5	138 28	2	122 28	1	144 26	11	654 131
Sex Aslt w Obj		8		7	2	8	2	10		8	4	41
Forcible Fondling	4	156	4	172	7	202	11	178	5	153	31	861
Agg. Assault	781	3,227	767	3,041	705	2,968	788	3,267	765	3,121	3,806	15,624
Simple Assault	2,086	7,187	2,334	7,565	2,402	7,526	2,421	8,015	2,464	7,643	11,707	37,936
Intimidation	65	260	84	254	98	325	116	349	107	382	470	1,570
Incest	1	12	1	10		16		18		9	2	65
Statutory Rape	4	55	3	64	11	90	9	93	2	69	29	371
Person Total	2,949	11,138	3,201	11,330	3,249	11,363	3,365	12,178	3,357	11,648	16,121	57,657
Robbery	57	335 124	42 18	288 125	57	294	59 20	367 148	67 15	318	282	1,602
Arson Extort/Blackml	17 3	9	10	125	19 2	118 11	20	9	15	126 1	89 6	641 35
Burglary/B+E	167	1,925	252	2,104	243	1,897	213	2,038	196	2,063	1,071	10,027
Pocket Picking	4	7	202	4	2.0	3		_,000	1	1	5	15,027
Purse Snatching	10	8	2	11		3	2	12	11	19	25	53
Shoplifting	2,940	3,215	2,921	3,215	2,639	2,912	3,291	3,395	3,514	3,599	15,305	16,336
Theft from Bldg.	158	355	162	354	204	360	192	471	179	404	895	1,944
Theft from Coin-op	5	24	1	24	7	39	8	16	3	36	24	139
Theft from MV	109	599	126	544	93	477	98	517	119	589	545	2,726
Theft of MV Parts All Other Larceny	7 1,091	96	12 1,212	145 2,385	1,194	104 2,365	10 1,352	113	14 1,348	162 2,456	51	620 12,227
M Vehicle Theft	1,091	2,414 583	1,212	2,365 576	1,194	2,365 574	1,352	2,607 585	1,346	2,456 599	6,197 565	2,917
Counter/Forgery	370	547	431	627	501	644	502	602	415	470	2,219	2,890
Swindle/Conf	69	158	63	147	63	123	84	129	82	166	361	723
ATM/CC Fraud	44	53	48	65	52	53	49	71	60	57	253	299
Impersonation	6	14	16	35	20	26	15	40	23	47	80	162
Welfare Fraud		2		2				1		1	0	6
Wire Fraud		4	0.1	1	00	00	1	70	1	2	2	7
Embezzlement Stolen Prop	99 29	85 155	94 36	77 153	82 40	82 177	99 37	70 227	86 45	78 229	460 187	392 941
Bribery	29	100	30	100	40	2	2	221	45	229	2	8
Vandalism	444	2,495	428	2,403	447	2,378	488	2,819	560	2,966	2,367	13,061
Property Total	5,749	13,208	5,970	13,291	5,785	12,642	6,628	14,239	6,859	14,391	30,991	67,771
Drug/Narc Viol	1,740	7,686	1,769	7,694	1,836	7,669	2,331	8,813	2,221	8,767	9,897	40,629
Drug Equip Viol	278	947	293	1,115	424	1,619	526	1,778	569	1,802	2,090	7,261
Pornography	2	11	2	9		16	1	24	2	20	7	80
Betting/Wagering		5	1	6		9		5	1	0	2	25
Op/Promo Gambl	5	10	4	9		4	<u> </u>	—	1	3	11	26
Gambl Equip Viol Sports Tampering		2	2	8				1	1	3	3	14
Prostitution	171	71	111	148	134	145	181	185	170	69	767	618
Promo Prostitution	2	1	1	3	1	16	3	7	1.0	8	707	35
Weapons Laws	37	584	50	551	50	618		577	50	575	243	
Society Total	2,235	9,317	2,233		2,445			11,390		11,247	13,027	
TOTAL GROUP A	10,933	33,663	11,404	34,164	11,479	34,101	13,091	37,807	13,232	37,286	60,139	177,021
Oneson D Assessed	100		200	20	0.5			00	0.5	20	T 0-	FAI
Group B Arrests	199 Fomale		200		200		20 Fomalo		200		TOT	
Bad Checks	Female 697	Male 715	Female 670	Male 710	Female 733	Male 768	Female 612	Male 565	Female 677	Male 576	Female 3,389	3,334
Curfew/Loitering/Vag	517	862	372	638	306	554	280	441	285	440	1.760	
Disorderly Conduct	1,252	3,980	1,443	4,084	1,069	2,920	1,148		1,192	3,591	6,104	,
OWI	2,366		2,333	10,499	2,255	9,832	2,561	10,735	2,538		12,053	
Drunkenness	1,174	_	1,236	8,566	973	7,027	1,098	6,955	1,053	6,663	5,534	
Family Offenses	103	356	148	365	151	371	157	423	144	417	703	
Liquor Laws	4,124	8,765	3,405	7,427	2,904	7,037	3,628	8,494	4,106		18,167	40,494
Peeping Tom	1	6	000	2	0.47	11	000	5	201	5	1 507	29
Runaway	397	343	369	358	317	281	223	183	261	208	1,567	1,373
Traspass All Other Offenses	507 4 140	1,954 13,130	446 3,817	1,452 12,218	438 4,660	1,641 14,303	483	1,626 15,693	491 5,983	1,696 18,225	2,365 23,506	
TOTAL GROUP B	_	49,612	_	46,319	_	44,745		48,445		50,814		239,935
GRAND TOTAL		83,275		80,483		78,846		86,252	_	88,100		416,956
OLUMB TOTAL	∠∪,∠ 1 1	55,215	20,073	50,703	20,200	70,040	20,107	00,202	20,002	100,100	100,200	T10,000

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

			Adjusted
	ARREST	Rates	Rates
1994	87,151	3243	3921
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	4376	4124

JUVENILE GROUP A AND B ARRESTS

	ARREST	Rates
1994	16,496	2674
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

TOTAL ARRESTS

Offenses	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Persons	11,621	13,122	13,242	13,391	13,944	14,692	15,165	14,520	15,475	15,003
Property	17,077	18,969	20,241	20,064	19,626	19,238	19,580	18,326	20,933	21,250
Society	6,428	8,926	10,108	10,945	11,815	12,423	12,645	12,423	14,434	14,263
Group A	35,126	41,017	43,591	44,400	45,385	46,353	47,390	45,269	50,842	50,516
Group B	52,025	57,670	62,148	59,664	64,485	64,890	60,558	58,551	63,541	67,544
Total	87,151	98,687	105,739	104,064	109,870	111,243	107,948	103,820	114,383	118,060
ADULT ARRES	TS									
Offenses	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Persons	9,277	10,675	10,459	10,945	10,754	11,377	11,870	11,411	11,976	11,639
Property	9,942	11,380	11,644	9,735	11,230	11,356	11,674	11,131	13,014	12,857
Society	5,787	7,984	8,775	10,598	10,099	10,578	10,795	10,578	12,589	12,484
Group A	25,006	30,039	30,878	31,278	32,083	33,311	34,339	33,120	37,579	36,980
Group B	45,649	49,615	52,482	50,605	53,366	54,038	51,103	50,387	55,505	59,567
Total	70,655	79,654	83,360	81,883	85,449	87,349	85,442	83,507	93,084	96,547
JUVENILE ARR	ESTS									
Offenses	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Persons	2,344	2,447	2,783	2,446	3,190	3,315	3,295	3,109	3,499	3,364
Property	7,135	7,589	8,597	10,329	8,396	7,882	7,906	7,195	7,949	8,393
Society	641	942	1,333	347	1,716	1,845	1,850	1,845	1,845	1,779
Group A	10,120	10,978	12,713	13,122	13,302	13,042	13,051	12,149	13,536	13,263
Group B	6,376	8,055	9,666	9,059	11,119	10,852	9,455	8,164	8,036	7,977
Total	16,496	19,033	22,379	22,181	24,421	23,894	22,506	20,313	21,299	21,513

10 YEAR ARRESTS CRIME INDEX

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

TOTAL ARRESTS

TOTAL AIRICEO										
Offenses	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Murder	37	42	45	32	42	27	42	33	44	35
Rape	133	114	103	165	169	143	109	137	119	145
Robbery	324	362	327	372	359	402	339	343	424	385
Agg. Assault	3,059	3,614	3,467	3,684	3,767	4,246	4,040	3,640	4,037	3,886
Violent Crime	3,553	4,132	3,942	4,253	4,337	4,818	4,530	4,153	4,624	4,451
Burglary	2,018	2,057	2,193	2,201	2,322	1,994	2,264	1,994	2,225	2,259
Larceny	9,902	11,122	12,297	12,229	11,477	11,280	11,302	10,586	12,228	12,455
M Vehicle Theft	762	894	814	875	893	734	714	679	687	719
Property Crime	12,682	14,073	15,304	15,305	14,692	14,008	14,280	13,259	15,140	15,433
Total Index	16,235	18,205	19,246	19,558	19,029	18,826	18,810	17,412	19,764	19,884

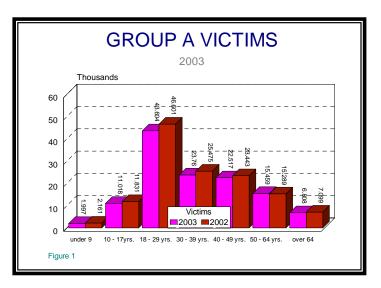
ADULT ARRESTS

Offenses	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2003
Murder	28	40	39	32	36	24	39	27	37	35
Rape	109	88	82	137	119	101	84	102	92	112
Robbery	216	245	225	241	258	308	254	277	341	296
Agg. Assault	2,396	2,901	2,804	3,027	3,098	3,540	3,358	3,066	3,352	3,195
Violent Crime	2,749	3,274	3,150	3,437	3,511	3,973	3,735	3,472	3,822	3,638
Burglary	1,038	1,193	1,152	1,236	1,314	1,227	1,306	1,192	1,400	1,399
Larceny	5,975	6,703	7,109	6,699	6,363	6,409	6,473	6,222	7,403	7,329
M Vehicle Theft	339	429	366	407	493	403	386	392	379	410
Property Crime	7,352	8,325	8,627	8,342	8,170	8,039	8,165	7,806	9,182	9,138
Total Index	10,101	11,599	11,777	11,779	11,681	12,012	11,900	11,278	13,004	12,776

JUVENILE ARRESTS

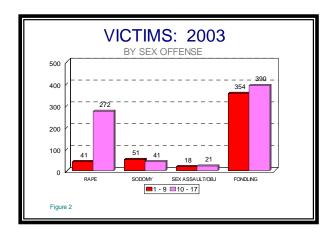
Offenses	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Murder	9	2	6	0	6	3	3	6	7	0
Rape	24	26	21	28	50	42	25	35	27	33
Robbery	108	117	102	131	101	94	85	66	83	89
Agg. Assault	663	713	663	657	669	706	682	574	685	691
Violent Crime	804	858	792	816	826	845	795	681	802	813
Burglary	980	864	1,041	965	1,008	767	958	802	825	860
Larceny	3,927	4,419	5,188	5,530	5,114	4,871	4,829	4,364	4,825	5,126
M Vehicle Theft	423	465	448	468	400	331	328	287	308	309
Property Crime	5,330	5,748	6,677	6,963	6,522	5,969	6,115	5,453	5,958	6,295
Total Index	6,134	6,606	7,469	7,779	7,348	6,814	6,910	6,134	6,760	7,108

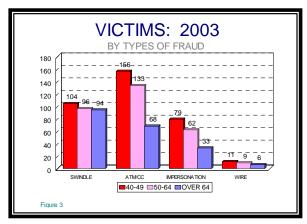
Number of Reported Victims by Age Groups



YOUNGER VICTIMS

OLDER VICTIMS





Overall, reported victimization for forcible sexual assaults decreased (5.5%) from 2002 to 2003. Victimization for those age 1 through 9 decreased 11.6 percent while those age 10 through 17 decreased 10 percent. However, those victims age 10 through 17 account for more than 5 times the total number of victims than those age 1 through 9.

An increase of 37, 12 and 28 % respectively was experienced by those age 40 thru 49, 50 thru 64 and over as the victim of ATM or credit card fraud from 2002 to 2003. In 1998, there were 47 victims (age 50–64) and 33 victims (over 64) of ATM or credit card fraud.

GROUP A VICTIMS

By Age and Offense

2003 REPORTED VICTIMS BY AGE AND OFFENSE										
ODIMES AS AUGIT DEDOCATO	200	3 REPUR	TED VICT	IM2 BY AC	E AND OF	FENSE				
CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS		4.11 0	40.11.47	40.4 00	00.4	40.11.40	50.11 0.4	0 04	TOTAL	
OFFENSES	< 1					40 thru 49	50 thru 64		TOTAL	
Murder	3	8		12	11	8	6	0	48	
Negligent Manslaughter	1	1	0	1	0		2	0	7	
Justifiable Homicide	0	0		1	0		0	0	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Kidnapping	0	19	39	51	26	12	6	0	153	
Forcible Rape	0	41	272	311	65	46	15	2	752	
Forcible Sodomy	0	51	41	28	12	6	2	0	140	
Sexual Aslt w Object	1	18	21	11	6		0	0	58	
Forcible Fondling	2	354	390	113			6	7	926	
Aggravated Assault	7	193	887	2,558	1,243		296	45	6,010	
Simple Assault	7	613	3,733	7,662	3,842	2,673	961	128	19,619	
Intimidation	2	62	455	1,115	785	571	253	57	3,300	
Incest	0	10		3			0	0	34	
Statutory Rape	0	6		5			0		137	
	23	1,376	5,984	11,871	6,022	4,123	1,547	239	31,185	
CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY										
Robbery	0	9	101	472	218	184	100	39	1,123	
Arson	0	8		77	77	88	79	27	362	
Extortion/Blackmail	0	0		10	4		2	1	27	
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	1	90	286	4,074	2.679	2,711	2,110	1,112	13,063	
Pocket-Picking	0	0		27	2,079		2,110	9	70	
Purse-Snatching	0	0		36	14	14	21	13	102	
Shoplifting	0	2		19	12	17	9	7	72	
Theft From Building	0	11	500	1,387	755	859	662	405	4,579	
Theft From Coin-Op Machine	0	0		1,307	3		5	403	25	
Theft From Motor Vehicle	0	43		5,534			1,340	395	12,248	
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts	0	21	269	2,265	741	696	446	157	4,595	
All Other Larceny	3	202	1,710	4,645	3,500	3,564	2,854		18,086	
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	30	84	1,425	1,051	1,059	683	242	4,574	
Counterfeiting/Forgery	1	12	20	480	242	279	232	131	1,397	
Swindle/Confid/False Preten	0	1	8	178	104	104	96	94	585	
Credit Card/ATM Fraud	0	3		192	154	156	133	68	716	
Impersonation	0	5		148	86	79	62	33	424	
Welfare Fraud	0	0		0	2	2	4	0	8	
Wire Fraud	0	0		13	9		9	6	48	
Embezzlement	0	0		3			2	2	15	
Stolen Property Offenses	0	24	7	29	32	35	23	18	168	
Vandalism	4	128	1,283	10,712	5,817	6,443	4,975	2,177	31,539	
Variadiioiii	9	589	5,034	31,730	17.736	,	13,855	6,548	93,826	
			.,	,. 50	1,:30	-,	2,230	2,2.0	,	
CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY										
Drug/Narcotics Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Drug Equipment Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Obscene Material (Porn)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Gambling Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Prostitution	0	0				0	0		0	
Bribery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Weapons Law Violation	0	0	0	2	1	69	57	21	150	
	0	0	0	2	1	69	57	21	150	
Sub Total	32	1,965	11,018	43,603	23,759	22,517	15,459	6,808	125,161	
Murder (Special Reporting)	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	3	
TOTAL	32	1,965	11,018	43,604	23,760	22,518	15,459	6,808	125,164	

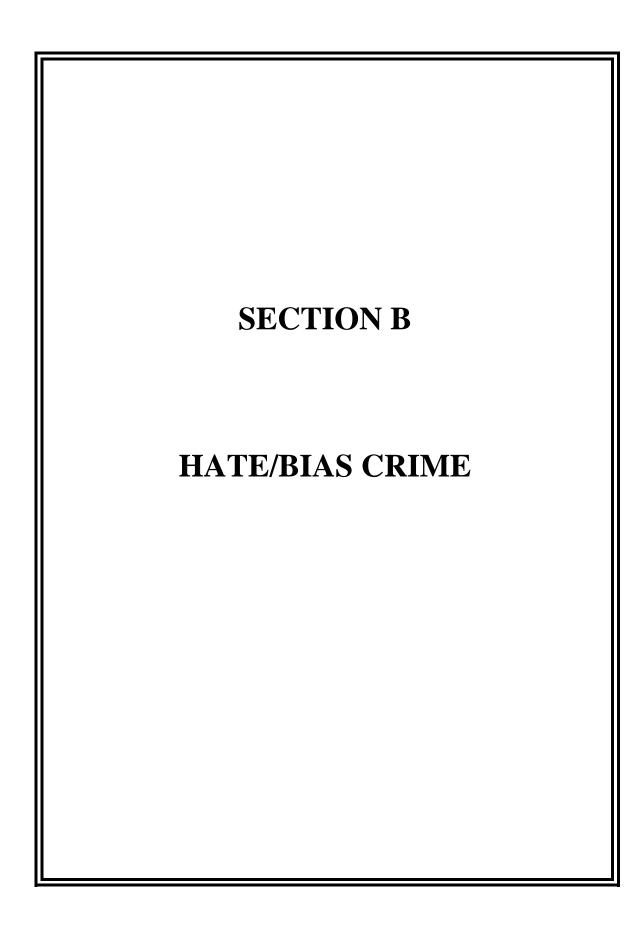
There were approximately 4,500 victims where the age was not specified. There were over 55,000 victims where the victim was not an individual. The missing or unidentified victims were not included in this study.

GROUP A VICTIMS

By Race and Offense By Sex and Offense

	2002 B	EDODTE	D VICTIN	IC DV A	GE AND OFFE	NCE			
Offenses							Llale	\//b:4a	TOTAL
Offenses	Female	iviale	Total	Asian	African Amer	Native Amer	Unk	White	TOTAL
CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS	00	00	40	_				20	40
Murder	20	28	48	0		1	0		48
Negligent Manslaughter	5	2	7	0		0	0		7
Justifiable Homicide	0	1	1	0		0	0		1
Kidnapping	111	44	155	8	20	1	2		155
Forcible Rape	751	10	761	3	69	8	15	666	761
Forcible Sodomy	70	69	139	1	12	0	3	123	139
Sexual Aslt w Object	53	7	60	0	5	0	1	55	61
Forcible Fondling	739	197	936	9	62	8	45	813	937
Aggravated Assault	2,642	3,457	6,099	56	836	72	157	4,982	6,103
Simple Assault	11,621	8,178	19,799	149	2,451	205	227	16,787	19,819
Intimidation	2,094	1,233	3,327	24	226	13	75	2,997	3,335
Incest	27	8	35	0		0	2		35
Statutory Rape	128	9	137	3		4	4		137
Ctatate.y : tape	18,261			253	3,706	312	531		31,538
	10,201	10,240	01,004	200	0,700	012	- 001	20,700	01,000
CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY									
Robbery	401	756	1,157	26	132	10	30	961	1,159
Arson	146	230	376	4		2	30		385
Extortion/Blackmail	13	14	27	1	32	0	0		27
	5.849		13,287	138					
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	-,	7,438			864	43	372		13,332
Pocket-Picking	34	37	71	0	7	1	2	61	71
Purse-Snatching	99	7	106	1	12	0	6		106
Shoplifting	28	44	72	0		0	1		72
Theft From Building	2,490	2,215	4,705	58	249	6	154		4,712
Theft From Coin-Op Machine	5	21	26	1	0	0	2	24	27
Theft From Motor Vehicle	5,650	6,905	12,555	64	458	9	846		12,589
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts	1,960	3,026	4,986	63	311	7	170	, -	4,999
All Other Larceny	9,356	9,570	18,926	152	957	49	1,018		18,983
Motor Vehicle Theft	1,824	2,893	4,717	52	326	16	254	4,097	4,745
Counterfeiting/Forgery	756	686	1,442	12	84	6	92	1,260	1,454
Swindle/Confid/False Preten	279	331	610	11	40	3	39	518	611
Credit Card/ATM Fraud	429	307	736	6	38	1	64	632	741
Impersonation	226	207	433	5	31	3	12	382	433
Welfare Fraud	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	2	2
Wire Fraud	28	22	50	2	1	0	3	48	54
Embezzlement	4	11	15	0	1	0	0	14	15
Stolen Property Offenses	54	124	178	0	4	0	54	129	187
Vandalism	14.667	17,871	32.538	322	1,681	97	1.746		32.670
	44,302	52,715	- ,	918	5,232	253	4,895		97,374
	,,,,,,,,	,0	,	T			.,	11,0.0	,
CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY				l					
Drug/Narcotics Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Equipment Violation	0	0		0		0	0		0
Obscene Material (Porn)	0								
Gambling Offenses	0	0		0		0	0		
Prostitution	0	0	0	0		0	0		0
Bribery	1	2	3	0		0	0		
Weapons Law Violation	0	0		0		0	0		
vioapona Law violation	1	2	3	0		0	0		
Sub Total								112,814	
Sub Total	62,564	00,960	128,524	1,171		565			128,915
Murder (Special Reporting)	2	1	3	0		0	0		3
TOTAL	62,566	65,961	128,527	1,171	8,938	565	5,427	112,817	128,918

Gender unknowns were not stated.



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."

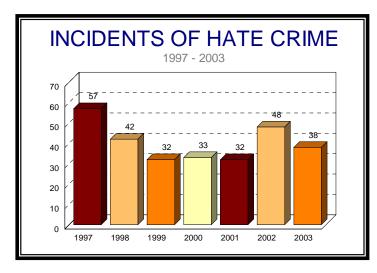
SEC. 729A.2 VIOLATION OF INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS - HATE CRIME.

"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.

HOW MANY...

- The oldest victim was sixty-five and the home was vandalized.
- A total monetary loss of \$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.

2003 HATE CRIME	
Number of Incidents	38
Number of Victims	58
Number of Individuals	51
Number of Offenders	42



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.

Table 1. Incidents by Victim

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

Additional Comments: Although African Americans were most frequently reported as the type of victim of a hate/bias crime in five of the six 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 for three incidents accounted 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?

There is no clear pattern to the number of hate/bias crime incidents and when they occurred. 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

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

The months least reported were April in 1998, January and September in 2000, February in 2001 and June in 2002 with zero. In 1999, 1 incident was reported in four different months, (February, June, September, and December). In 2003, January February and December were the months least reported also with one incident.

Table 2.

	NUMBER OF INCIDENTS BY MONTH							
			1997 - 2	003				
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	
JANUARY	1	3	2	0	2	1	1	
FEBRUARY	2	5	1	4	0	3	3	
MARCH	4	5	3	3	1	11	2	
APRIL	2	0	4	6	4	7	4	
MAY	5	2	4	2	3	4	5	
JUNE	12	2	1	2	5	0	7	
JULY	5	6	3	5	7	1	4	
AUGUST	5	5	4	4	2	3	3	
SEPTEMBER	5	4	1	0	1	3	3	
OCTOBER	5	6	4	5	2	5	4	
NOVEMBER	6	3	4	1	3	4	1	
DECEMBER	5	1	1	1	2	5	1	
TOTAL	57	42	32	33	32	48	38	

WHO

Table	Table 3. Victims			2003	
	RACE	#	002 %	#	%
	Asian/Pacific Islander			1	2.0
	African American	12	34.0	21	41.2
	Native American	2	6.0		
	Unknown	2	6.0		
	White	19	54.0	29	56.9
Total		35		51	
	GENDER				
	Female	15	43.0	12	23.5
	Male	20	59.0	39	76.5
Total		35		51	
	ETHNICITY				
	Hispanics	0		4	
	AGE				
	Age 10 through 66	35		51	
	Under age 18	5	14.3	22	43.1

Table	Table 4. Offenders		002	2003	
	RACE	#	%	#	%
	Asian/Pacific Islander				
	African American	8	27.6	3	7.1
	Native American	1	3.4		
	Unknown	1	3.4		
	White	19	65.5	39	92.9
Total		29		42	
	GENDER				
	Female	8	27.6	3	7.1
	Male	21	72.4	39	92.9
Total		29		42	
	ETHNICITY				
	Hispanics	1	3.4	0	
	AGE				
	Age 13 through 51	29		42	
	Under age 18	11	37.9	18	42.9

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.

AND WHERE...

Table 5. Target of Crime							
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Place of Worship	1	4	2	1	2	3	3
Group Property	2	4	3	1	2	1	2
Public Property	2	14	5	10	6	13	8
Business	3	0	3	2	1	2	2
Residence	10	6	7	6	7	15	10
Other Property	14	6	1	4	3	3	2
Clergy/Religious	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Person	25	8	11	9	11	11	11
TOTAL	57	42	32	33	32	48	38

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.

TARGET OF HATE CRIME

2003 Incidents

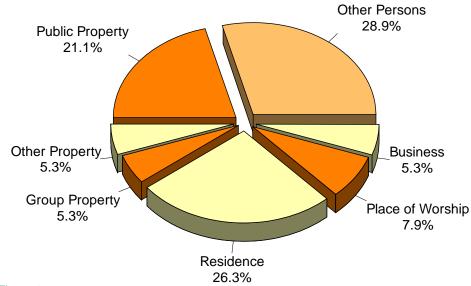
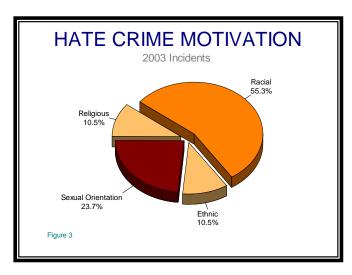


Figure 2



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 2003.

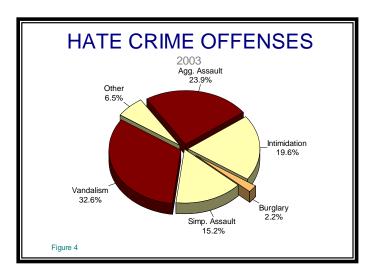
See Tables 1 and 2 in years under Tables, Section B.

Table 6.

A
CLOSER
LOOK
AT
2003

Bias Group	Type of Bias		% OF TOTAL
Racial		-	
Raciai		3 16	
	Anti-Nativo American/Alaskan Nativo		42
	Anti-Native American/Alaskan Native	0	0
	Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander	1	3
	Anti-Multi Racial	1	3
Religious	Anti-Jewish	3	8
	Anti-Catholic	0	0
	Anti-Protestant	1	3
	Anti-Islamic (Moslem)	0	0
	Anti-Other Religion (Buddhism Hinduism)	0	0
	Anti-Multi Religious Group	0	0
	Anti-Atheist/Agnostic	0	0
Ethnicity/	Anti-Arab	0	0
National Origin	Anti-Hispanic	3	8
	Anti-Other Ethnicity	1	3
Sexual	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)	8	21
Orientation	Anti-Female Homosexual (Lesbian)	0	0
	Anti-Homosexual (Gays and Lesbians)	0	0
	Anti-Heterosexual	0	0
	Anti-Bisexual	1	3
Other	Age	0	0
	Gender	0	0
	Disability (physical and mental)	0	0
	Political Affiliation	0	0
Total		38	

AND WHAT?



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

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 with 25 percent.

See Table 1 for offenses by type of crime for 2003. Multiple offenses can be recorded for each incident.

Table 7. Reported Offense							
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Agg. Aslt.	8	7	11	4	13	6	11
Simp. Aslt	11	9	5	7	6	8	7
Intimidation	12	6	4	8	5	7	9
Rape	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Robbery	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Burglary	1	0	2	0	0	2	1
Embezzle	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Forgery	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drugs	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Drug Equip	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Vandalism	25	21	11	14	8	27	15
Other	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
TOTAL	60	46	36	33	33	50	46
		·	·				
Incidents	57	42	32	33	32	48	38

1994 19 61 Table 1995 14 29 1996 25 43 There 1997 27 57 236 ir

Agencies Incidents

101

96

45

18

23

30

1991

1992

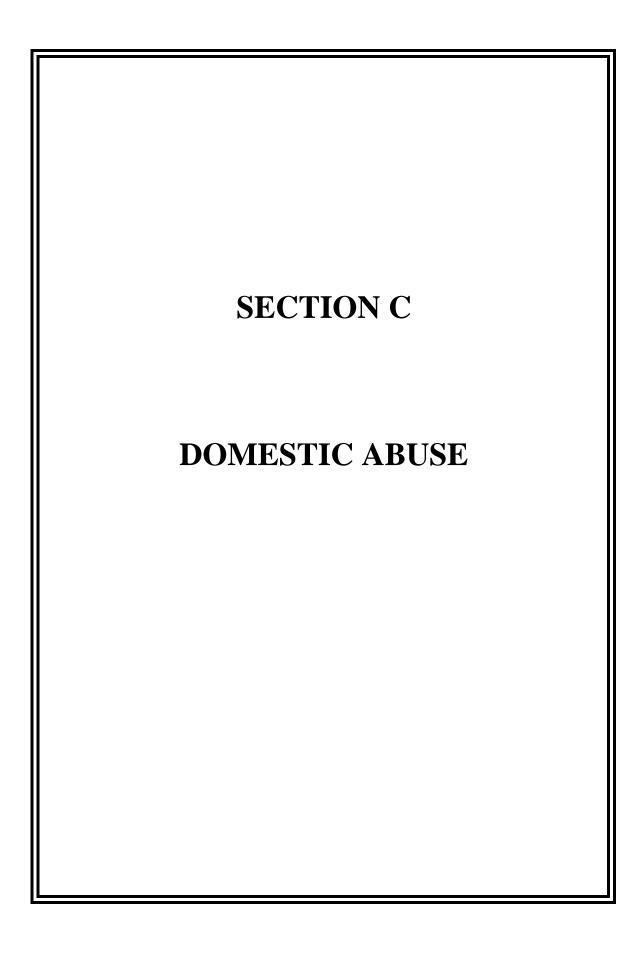
1993

1001		•
1998	23	42
1999	20	3
2000	15	3
2001	16	32
2002	19	48
2003	26	38

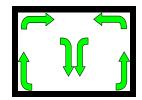
Table 8. Jurisdictions and Incidents by Years

There were 232 reporting jurisdiction in 2002, 2000 and in 1999, 236 in 2001, 234 for 1995 through 1998, 233 jurisdictions in 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.

For specific agencies, see Table 2 under Tables, Section B.



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE



HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

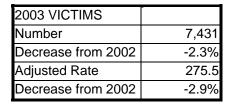
The Iowa Department of Public Safety is charged under Chapter 236 of the *Code of Iowa* with the responsibility for collecting information on incidents of domestic abuse in Iowa from local law enforcement agencies. The Department began collecting domestic abuse data on July 1, 1985, assuming a function 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.

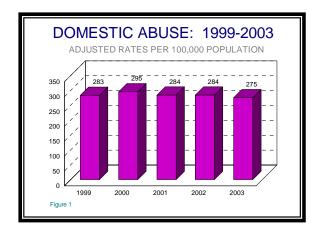
Domestic Abuse is defined by Section 708.2A, sub1 and in Section 236.2 of the *Code of Iowa* under any of the following circumstances:

- 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...

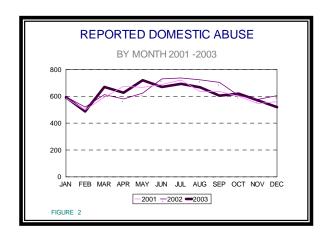




...Domestic Abuse is counted by the number of victims as are the violent crimes of murder, the forcible sex offenses, and the assaults. There were 6,432 victims reported in 1998, 6,963 in 1999, 7,343 in 2000, 7,401 in 2001, 7,607 victims reported in 2002 and 7,431 victims were reported by law enforcement in 2003. **See** data from 1986 at end of the chapter.

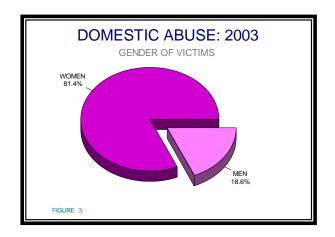
Table 1. Victims by Month						
	2001	2002	2003			
January	586	597	592			
February	499	519	487			
March	593	612	669			
1st Quarter	1,678	1,728	1,748			
April	674	580	626			
May	666	623	719			
June	688	729	669			
2nd Quarter	2,028	1,932	2,014			
July	721	736	692			
August	634	722	666			
September	635	703	604			
3rd Quarter	1,990	2,161	1,962			
October	600	605	619			
November	546	577	569			
December	559	604	519			
4th Quarter	1,705	1,786	1,707			
Total	7,401	7,607	7,431			

The highest number of victims recorded in 2003 was in May. However, in 2001 and 2002 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 all three years.



AND WHO?

	-
VICTIMS By Gender	
Female	6,048
Male	1,383
OFFENDERS by Gender	
Female	1,426
Male	6,163



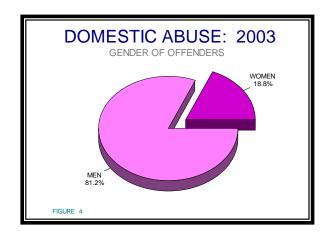
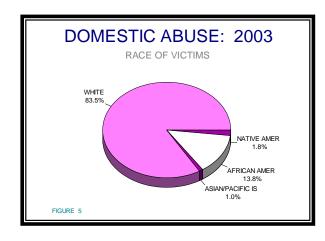
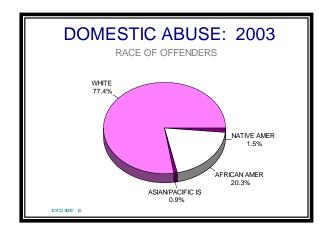


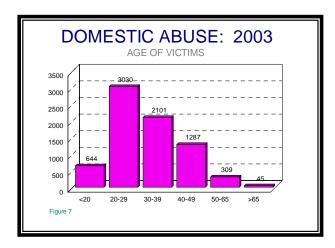
Table 2. Victims and Offenders by Race, 2003									
	Victir	ns	Offend	Offenders					
Race	Victims	%	Offenders	%					
White	6,150	83	5,845	77					
African American	1,014	13	1,532	20					
Asian/Pacific Isl.	72	1	67	1					
Native American	131	2	112	1					
Total	7,367		7,556						

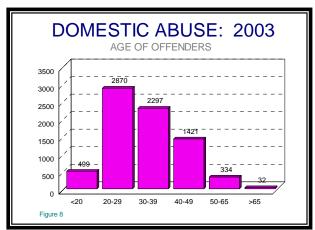
Hispanic victims accounted for three percent of the victims in 1997 (222), 1998 (208) and in 2000 (245) but four percent of the victims in 1999 (270) 2001 (324), 2002 (312) and 2003(311). Hispanic offenders accounted for four percent (318) of the offenders in 2000 and 2001 (273) while five percent of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





Age





The largest percentage of those involved in a domestic abuse situation was between the ages of 20 and 29. Forty-one percent or 3,030 of the 7,431 victims of domestic abuse were between the ages of 20 and 29. Specifically, the most common victim was 22 years of age (373), with 644 victims reported to be under age 20.

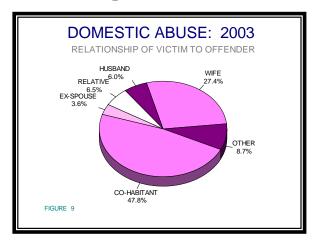
The ages of offenders tended to be a little older than victims accounting for nine percent (694) of the 7,676 victims less than 20 years of age but making up seven percent (539) of the 7,676 offenders less than 20 years of age.

Table 3. Ages of Victims by Ages of Offenders for 2003

	Victims Age								
Offenders Age	< 20	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	>69		
Less than 20	204	143	61	72	20	3	2	505	
20-29	362	2003	380	89	25	5	6	2870	
30-39	53	728	1116	336	55	2	7	2297	
40-49	31	146	484	662	77	10	11	1421	
50-59	8	14	57	122	81	7	5	294	
60-69	1	3	6	9	12	5	4	40	
70 and Over	1	3	3	5	5		18	35	
	660	3040	2107	1295	275	32	53	7462	

The ages of both the victim and the offender were reported in 7,462 cases in 2003. Of these, twenty-six 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. Six percent of the 2003 victims were the husbands of the abusers, ex-spouses accounted for four percent of the relationships. "Others" which would include 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 or a 12 percent increase from 2002 to 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.

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	Table 4. Signs of Abuse for 2000 through 2003								
	200	O	200	1	200	2	2003		
Signs of Abuse	Victir	ns	Victir	ms	Victir	ms	Victi	ms	
	Freq.	%	Freq.	%	Freq.	%	Freq.	%	
None	2,431	33	2,271	31	2,245	30	2,189	30	
Minor Injury	4,599	63	4,820	65	5,036	66	4,934	66	
Scalds/Burns	5	0	1	0	10	0	3	0	
Severe Lacerations	174	2	169	2	155	2	136	2	
Internal Injury	38	1	33	0	39	1	34	1	
Loss of Teeth	9	0	6	0	7	0	2	0	
Fractures	48	1	51	1	60	1	59	1	
Unconscious	14	0	12	0	12	0	18	0	
Other Major Injury	18	0	32	0	42	0	42	0	
Total	7,336		7,395		7,606		7,417		

Table 4 shows the signs of abuse for the years 2000 through 2003. 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 suffered some sort of injury. (One injury was noted per victim of domestic abuse.)

CHILDREN 911

PRESENT		_
Harmed	145	2%
Not Harmed	2,155	30%
NONE PRESENT	5,127	69%

REPORT RECEIVED FROM		
Victim	6,387	86%
Other	1,074	14%

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 consistently more as the one to notify authorities of domestic violence. In eighty-six percent of the cases in 2001 and 2003 and eighty-seven percent of the cases in 2002 the victim was indicated as the reporter while 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 and 2003 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 1999 through 2003										
	199	9	200	0	200	1	200	2	2003	
Weapons Used										
	Weap.	%								
None	561	7	634	8	704	9	728	9	645	8
Firearm	74	1	54	1	61	1	48	1	59	1
Knife	175	2	187	2	212	3	226	3	223	3
Other Dangerous	876	12	951	12	938	12	972	12	961	12
Fists, Feet, Teeth	5,931	78	6,245	77	6,236	77	6,416	76	6,253	77

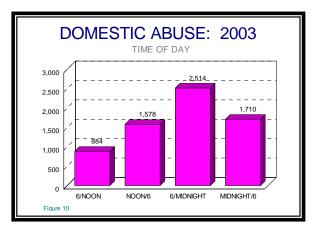
Referrals

Table 6. Refer	Table 6. Referrals Made in 1999 through 2003									
	199	9	200	0	200	1	200	2	200	3
Referrals Made	Incide	nts	Incide	nts	Incide	nts	Incide	nts	Incidents	
	Freq.	%	Freq.	%	Freq.	%	Freq.	%	Freq.	%
None	3,968	46	4,305	47	4,469	48	4,691	50	4,372	50
Legal	1,264	15	1,478	16	1,413	15	1,405	15	1,103	13
Other	1,012	12	1,017	11	1,015	11	1,047	11	1,101	13
Counciling	787	9	727	8	712	8	658	7	622	7
Shelter	707	8	750	8	752	8	746	8	720	8
Financial	184	2	169	2	196	2	193	2	177	2
Medical	694	8	710	8	697	8	595	6	655	7
Total Referrals	8,616		9,156		9,254		9,335		8,750	

There was no referral in 4,372 (59 percent) of the 7,431 victims in 2003. However, this number only accounts for 50 percent of the total referrals. There were 4,378 referrals indicated for the remaining 3,059 victims. A shelter. counseling and a medical referral accounted all approximately 10 percent each of the referrals while another 15 percent each was a legal or

other referral. A financial referral was only reported to two percent of the victims. (There may be multiple referrals for one incident.)

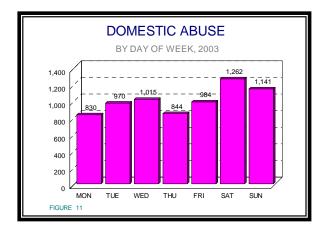
WHEN



The majority of the domestic abuse incidents were reported during the evening and nighttime hours. In 2003, thirty-eight percent of the reports occurred between 6:00 P.M. and midnight, and another twenty-six percent occurred between midnight and 6:00 A.M. The most frequent single hour reported was midnight and the least single hour reported was 7:00 A.M in 2001 and 2002 and 6:00 A.M. in 2003. Similar percentages were recorded in 1997 to 2000. A specific hour of the incident was reported for approximately ninety-five percent of the incidents in 2002 and 94 percent of the incidents in 2003.

Table 7. Times of Abuse for 2001/2003									
	200)1	200)2	200	ß			
Time of Abuse	Incid.	%	Incid.	%	Incid.	%			
6 A.M. to Noon	871	13	864	12	884	13			
Noon to 6 P.M.	1,487	22	1,704	25	1,578	24			
6 P.M. to Midnight	2,570	37	2,584	37	2,514	38			
Midnight to 6 A.M.	1,928	28	1,808	26	1,710	26			
	6,856		6,960		6,686				

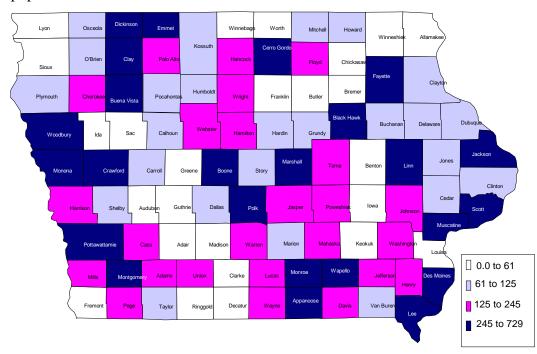
Table 8. Day of Week of the Incident for 2001/2003								
	2001		20	02	2003			
Day of Week	Incid	lents	Incid	dents	Incid	dents		
	#	%	#	%	#	%		
Monday	850	12	868	12	830	12		
Tuesday	827	12	1,013	14	970	14		
Wednesday	926	13	944	13	1,015	14		
Thursday	921	13	895	12	844	12		
Friday	1,085	15	1,052	15	984	14		
Saturday	1,253	18	1,287	18	1,262	18		
Sunday	1,249	17	1,217	17	1,141	16		
Total	7,111		7,276		7,046			



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 number of incidents of domestic abuse and 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 16. The "adjusted population" was used for the total rates.



IOWA	275.5	Dallas	124.1	Jasper	152.1	Plymouth	113.4
Adair	25.0	Davis	150.9	Jefferson	187.7	Pocahontas	119.7
Adams	182.0	Decatur	0.0	Johnson	175.4	Polk	303.5
Allamakee	0.0	Delaware	65.3	Jones	73.3	Pottawattamie	605.3
Appanoose	342.3	Des Moines	344.1	Keokuk	0.0	Poweshiek	184.7
Audubon	0.0	Dickinson	502.4	Kossuth	123.8	Ringgold	0.0
Benton	55.9	Dubuque	74.8	Lee	332.5	Sac	53.9
Black Hawk	375.7	Emmet	278.9	Linn	412.3	Scott	692.9
Boone	467.5	Fayette	260.2	Louisa	48.9	Shelby	75.5
Bremer	34.3	Floyd	174.6	Lucas	200.7	Sioux	30.6
Buchanan	95.5	Franklin	9.3	Lyon	51.2	Story	112.6
Buena Vista	264.6	Fremont	0.0	Madison	34.4	Tama	137.2
Butler	0.0	Greene	17.7	Mahaska	179.6	Taylor	101.2
Calhoun	119.9	Grundy	88.3	Marion	122.1	Union	148.2
Carroll	85.0	Guthrie	0.0	Marshall	379.0	Van Buren	63.9
Cass	154.2	Hamilton	178.2	Mills	162.7	Wapello	401.4
Cedar	70.6	Hancock	143.3	Mitchell	61.4	Warren	206.6
Cerro Gordo	395.3	Hardin	103.1	Monona	335.0	Washington	165.4
Cherokee	125.0	Harrison	142.0	Monroe	280.0	Wayne	210.0
Chickasaw	43.1	Henry	173.5	Montgomery	728.5	Webster	215.4
Clarke	44.0	Howard	81.4	Muscatine	299.5	Winnebago	8.6
Clay	268.9	Humboldt	88.4	O'Brien	121.0	Winneshiek	55.9
Clayton	65.1	Ida	0.0	Osceola	117.0	Woodbury	690.2
Clinton	97.3	Iowa	50.5	Page	156.9	Worth	0.0
Crawford	417.1	Jackson	245.8	Palo Alto	149.2	Wright	199.7

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).

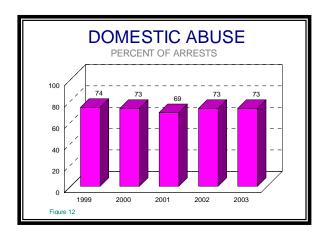
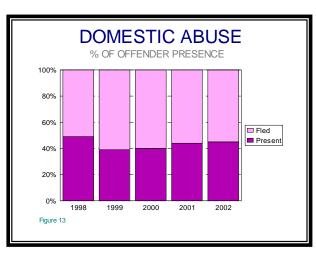


Figure 12 shows the percent of arrests for 1999 through 2003.

The charges ranged from trespass and drunkenness to burglary, robbery, aggravated assault and murder, with most being arrested for simple assault (5,995). 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 seven percent of the offenders were reported to have fled in 2003, Fifty-six percent of in 2001, 55 percent in 2002. Figure 13 shows this information graphically for the years 1999-2003.



LAW **ENFORCEMENT** the people that make the organization

DIED IN THE LINE OF DUTY

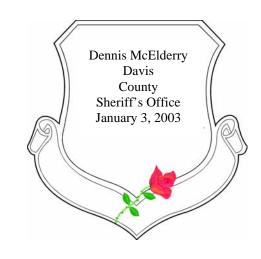
1998 Edward Halligan, Muscatine Co S.O.

1997 Gilbert Androy, Freemont Co S.O.

1993 Kipton Hayward, Polk Co S.O.

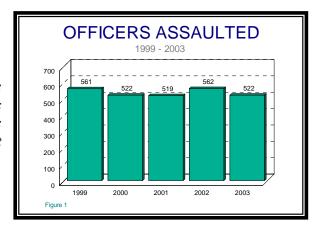
Todd Stone, Clinton P.D.

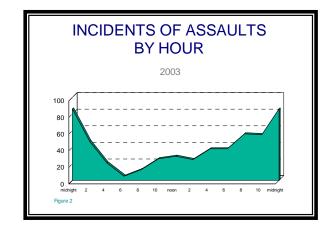
1990 Allen Neiland, Iowa State Patrol

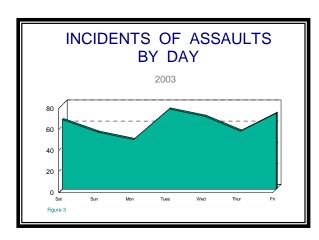


...AND ASSAULTED

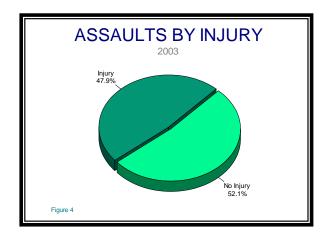
Caution should be used when analyzing this data. As with the crime data, it represents reports from law enforcement jurisdictions representing approximately ninety-one percent of the total population of Iowa.

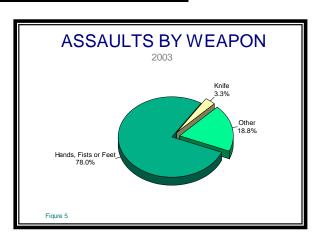






ASSAULTS BY ACTIVITY								
Activity	Number	Percent						
Disturbance Call	201	38.5						
Burglary in Progress	6	1.1						
Robbery in Progress	3	0.6						
Attempting Other Arrests	112	21.5						
Civil Disorder	3	0.6						
Handling or Transporting Prisoners	70	13.4						
Investigating Suspicious Persons or								
Circumstances	22	4.2						
Ambush - No Warning	0	0.0						
Mentally Deranged	9	1.7						
Traffic Pursuits or Stops	40	7.7						
All Other Circumstances	56	10.7						
Total	522							





ASSAULTS BY ASSIGNMENT							
Assignment	Number	Percent					
Two Officer Car	139	26.6					
Uniformed	133	25.5					
Plain Clothes	6	1.1					
One Officer Car	319	61.1					
Uniformed - alone	95	18.2					
Uniformed - assisted	213	40.8					
Plain Clothes - alone	3	0.6					
Plain Clothes - assisted	8	1.5					
Other	64	12.3					
Other - alone	15	2.9					
Other - assisted	49	9.4					
Total	522						

LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES

OFFICERS	5,006	
Decrease from 2002	-1.1%	
03 Rate per 1,000 pop.	1.7	
02 Rate per 1,000 pop.	1.7	
01 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.

FULL TIME LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES				
Officers	Male	Female	Total	
DPS	552	33	585	
Univ. Depts. Of Public Safety	59	14	73	
Police Departments	2,611	204	2,815	
Sheriff Offices	1,439	94	1,533	
TOTAL	4,661	345	5,006	
Civilians				
DPS	106	161	267	
Univ. Depts. Of Public Safety	20	13	33	
Police Departments	121	521	642	
Sheriff Offices	658	918	1,576	
TOTAL	905	1,613	2,518	

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

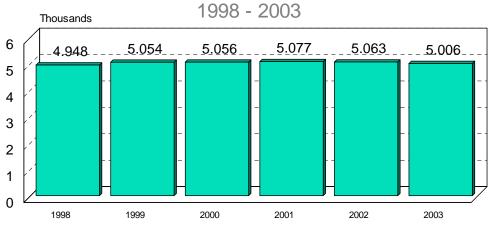


Figure 6