

# **SCHOOL CRIMES STUDY**

## **2007 - 2009**

*Excludes Crimes Reported by Colleges and Universities*

**A Study of Offenses, Offender, Arrestee and Victim  
Data**

**Reported To The  
Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System**

**PREPARED BY:**

**TENNESSEE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

**CRIME STATISTICS UNIT**

**RELEASED JUNE 2010**





**PHIL BREDESEN**  
Governor

**TENNESSEE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

901 R.S. Gass Boulevard  
Nashville, Tennessee 37216-2639  
(615) 744-4000  
TDD (615) 744-4001



**Mark Gwyn**  
Director

June 30, 2010

Ladies and Gentlemen:

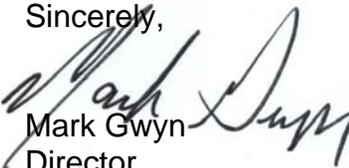
The Tennessee Bureau of Investigation is publishing the annual School Crimes Study. This study presents the nature, volume, and extent of reported crimes on school campuses, excluding college and universities, during 2007 - 2009.

The study is based on data submitted to the TBI through the Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (TIBRS) program that collects data on all crimes occurring in Tennessee. All law enforcement agencies as well as colleges and universities are mandated to report crime statistics to the TBI. This study is produced from the TIBRS program and comparison statistics are included.

This study will hopefully assist law enforcement, school administrations, and government officials in planning their efforts in the fight against crime and continue to create an awareness that crime exists as a threat in our communities. The threats to society by criminal activity must be addressed by efforts from all law-abiding citizens as well as law enforcement agencies.

I would like to thank all participating law enforcement agencies for their hard work and contributions to making this report a thorough and accurate picture of crime in Tennessee. It is only with their support that the state continues to maintain such a successful program.

Sincerely,



Mark Gwyn  
Director





## QUICK FACTS

- 2.2% of all crime reported by Law Enforcement Agencies statewide showed a location code of School/College.
- There was a decrease of 2.3% in reported crime occurring at schools for 2009.
- The most frequently reported day of the week was Thursday at 20.1%.
- The most frequently reported incident time was 12 pm – 1 pm at 10.7%.
- The most frequently reported Crime category was Crimes Against Persons.
- The most frequently reported offense for all 3 years of the study was Simple Assault.
- The gender for known offenders was 54.0% Male and 21.8% Female.
- The most frequently reported victim injury type was None at 55.8%. The second most frequently reported victim injury type was Apparent Minor Injury at 42.0%.
- The most frequently reported victim to offender relationship was Acquaintance at 50.2%. The second most frequently reported victim to offender relationship was Otherwise Known at 17.5%.
- The crime category with the most frequently reported arresting offenses was Crimes Against Persons.
- The most frequently reported Arrestee gender was Male at 72.7%.
- The most frequently reported weapon type was Personal Weapons at 76.4%. The second most frequently reported weapon type was Knife/Cutting Instrument at 8.8%. Firearms accounted for 2.7% of weapons.
- The most frequently reported Juvenile Arrestee disposition was Referred to Other Authorities at 76.5%, such as juvenile court, probation, etc.
- The most frequently reported clearance type was Cleared by Arrest at 88.2%. Exceptional Clearances were reported for the remaining 11.8% of clearances.
- The average age for Offenders: 2009 = 16.8, 2008 = 16.6, and 2007 = 16.8.
- The average age for Victims: 2009 = 21.7, 2008 = 22.1, and 2007 = 22.5.
- The average age for Arrestees: 2009 = 16.1, 2008 = 16.3, and 2007 = 16.1.

## QUICK FACTS

### THREE YEAR COMPARISON OF STATEWIDE DATA TO SCHOOL CRIMES DATA

	<b>Statewide</b>	<b>School Crimes Study</b>
Weapon Type – Firearm	13.6%	1.0%
Weapon Type – Personal	64.7%	76.4%
Most frequently reported Victim to Offender relationship Crimes Against Persons & Robbery only	Boyfriend/Girlfriend – 18.4% Acquaintance – 16.3%	Acquaintance – 50.2% Otherwise Known – 17.5%
Most frequently reported Crime Category	Crimes Against Property	Crimes Against Persons
Most frequently reported Incident Time	12 AM to 1 AM	12 PM to 1 PM
Most frequently reported Victim Injury	None – 52.6% Apparent Minor Injury – 41.4%	None – 55.8% Apparent Minor Injury – 42.0%

**Explanatory Note:** This report is based on incidents submitted by law enforcement agencies and excludes offenses reported by colleges and universities. Data submitted by colleges and universities is contained in a yearly publication **Crime on Campus**, which can be viewed on the TBI website at [www.tbi.tn.gov](http://www.tbi.tn.gov) .

## **Executive Summary**

The purpose of this study was to present information about the characteristics surrounding crime in Tennessee schools, focusing upon public and private school systems, excluding colleges/universities and technical schools. The time frame covered by the study was the years 2007 through 2009. The study was completed by the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Crime Statistics Unit using data provided by the Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (TIBRS).

### **Incident Characteristics**

A total of 40,771 or 2.2% of the 1,864,544 total offenses were submitted as occurring at a school during the timeframe covered by the study. April 2008 recorded the highest number of offenses with a total of 1,676 offenses. The months of June and July for each year consistently showed the least frequently recorded offenses. The year 2007 recorded the highest number of offenses at 13,989. The most frequently reported offense for the time frame covered by the study was Simple Assault. The numbers reported for this offense were: 2009 = 4,687, 2008 = 4,509, and 2007 = 4,306.

### **Offender Characteristics**

The most frequently reported age range for Offenders was Under 18. The most frequently reported race was African American. The most frequently reported gender for Offenders was Male.

### **Victim Characteristics**

The most frequently reported age range for Victims was Under 18. The most frequently reported race was White. The most frequently reported Victim to Offender relationship was Acquaintance.

### **Arrestee Characteristics**

The most frequently reported age range for Arrestee was Under 18. The most frequently reported race was African American. The most frequently reported gender for Arrestees was Male, with the most frequently reported arrest type of On View.

## Introduction

Crime in schools is a concern for Tennesseans. It is important to understand the characteristics surrounding school crime; the offenders who reportedly commit these offenses; and the demographics of the victims. This understanding will help law enforcement, policy makers, school administrators, and the public to properly combat and reduce the amount of crime occurring at these institutions.

Situations surrounding crime at school locations vary based on the offender's motive and the intended victim. For example, incidents involving student offenders and student victims constitute the stereotypical definition of crime at schools where the offender and victim are present to participate in the activities occurring at the school. However, there are situations involving adult and/or juvenile offenders and victims, where the school serves only as an offense location because neither the offender nor the victim is present to participate in school functions. Criminal acts due to political motivation, hate crimes, and crimes perpetrated by offenders against victims who are not instructors or students and have no other relation to the school are examples of such situations.

### What is Incident Based Reporting?

Incident based reporting views a crime and all of its components as an "incident". In order to obtain incident data, facts recorded and preserved about the incident are organized into specific categories or segments. The mechanism used for recording these facts is a "data element". Data elements provide information about crime and its involvement with victims, offenders, property, arrestees, etc.

### What is TIBRS?

The Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (TIBRS) program is an incident based reporting system designed to collect data on every single crime occurrence and on each incident and arrest within the occurrence. TIBRS differs from the national crime statistics data released by the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Program (UCR). The most significant difference between TIBRS and the national UCR summary data is the degree of detail in reporting. Unlike the summary system that collects only eight Part 1 crimes (Murder, Forcible Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Larceny, Motor Vehicle Theft, and Arson), TIBRS collects 22 crime categories made up of 47 specific crimes called Group A offenses. Additionally, arrests are reported for 11 Group B offense categories. Under the summary UCR program, only the most serious offense was reported. In TIBRS, up to 10 offenses can be reported in an incident, providing a more accurate picture of crime. Because of the differences between UCR summary data and TIBRS data any cross-comparisons would provide inaccurate results in trend

analysis. Additionally, the ability to conduct the type of data analysis found in this report is due in large part to the amount of detailed information collected through an incident based reporting system.

## **Methodology**

Of particular importance to the study is the TIBRS data element *Location Type*, specifically *Code 22*, which identifies offenses occurring at schools and colleges. All the crime data used in the tables and discussions throughout this study were reported by law enforcement agencies as occurring at TIBRS Location Type Code 22, which hereafter is referred to as *school(s)*, unless otherwise noted.

The study specifically addresses incident characteristics, offender characteristics, arrestee characteristics, offense characteristics, victim characteristics, and victim to offender characteristics.

Throughout this study, age groups are used versus individual age. The age groups are: Under 18, 18 – 24, 25 – 34, 35 – 44, 45 – 54, 55 – 64, 65 and Over, and Unknown.

An additional consideration for this study is that Victim to Offender relationships are only collected for those offenses that are considered as Crimes Against Persons and Robbery. Those crimes consist of: Murder, Nonnegligent Manslaughter, Negligent Manslaughter, Justifiable Homicide, Kidnapping/Abduction, Forcible Rape, Forcible Sodomy, Sexual Assault with an Object, Forcible Fondling, Aggravated Assault, Simple Assault, Intimidation, Stalking, Incest, and Statutory Rape.

## **Analyses and Results**

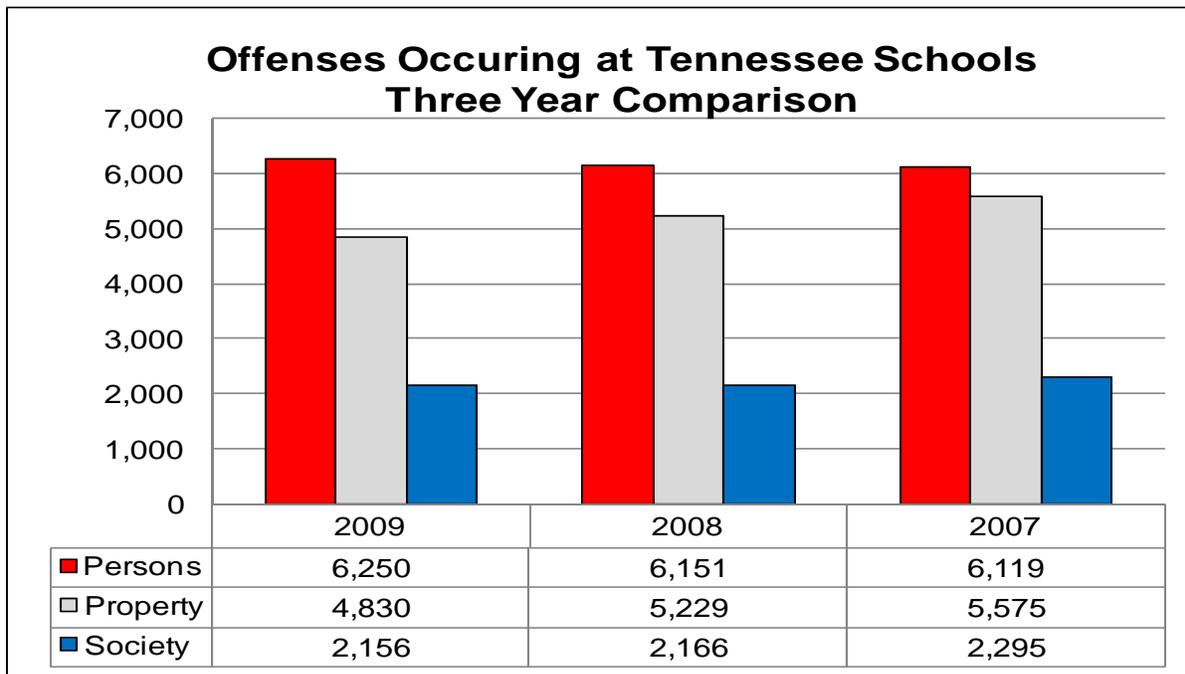
The purpose of this study is to evaluate the number of offenses occurring on school campuses as previously discussed. For the sample pool the study will refer to 100% of the offenses reported for the years 2007 – 2009 by law enforcement agencies reporting crime offenses using the TIBRS Program.

**Incident Characteristics**

<b>Table 1: Overview of Crime in Schools by Year</b>				
	<b>Year of Incident</b>			
<b>Number of Offenses</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>3-Year Total</b>
In all Locations	597,748	625,940	640,856	<b>1,864,544</b>
In Schools	13,236	13,546	13,989	<b>40,771</b>
<b>Percent of Incidents in Schools</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>2.2%</b>

Of the 1,864,544 offenses reported during the study period only 40,771 or 2.2% occurred on a school campus. The year 2007 had the greatest number of offenses reported during the study period. The years 2008 and 2009 both showed an offense count decrease from the year 2007. April 2008 had the greatest number of offenses for any month. As a whole, the month of April had the greatest number of reported offenses representing 11.5% of all offenses. The months of June and July had the lowest number of reported offenses. This may be due to the fact that the majority of schools were not in session during this time frame but followed the traditional school calendar of August through May. The month of June represented 1.9% of total offenses and the month of July represented 2.0% of total offenses (see Table 3).

**Chart 1**



<b>Table 2: Offenses Occurring at Tennessee Schools</b>						
<b>Three Year Comparison</b>						
	<b>Offenses Reported</b>			<b>Percent Change</b>		
	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008 - 2009</b>	<b>2007 - 2008</b>	<b>2007 - 2009</b>
<b>TIBRS Group A Offenses</b>						
<b>Crimes Against Persons - Total</b>	<b>6,250</b>	<b>6,151</b>	<b>6,119</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>2.1%</b>
Murder	0	2	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Kidnapping/Abduction	16	19	30	-15.8%	-36.7%	-46.7%
Forcible Rape	35	26	20	34.6%	30.0%	75.0%
Forcible Sodomy	12	12	13	0.0%	-7.7%	-7.7%
Sexual Assault w/Object	6	12	13	-50.0%	-7.7%	-53.8%
Forcible Fondling	276	245	225	12.7%	8.9%	22.7%
Incest	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Statutory Rape	14	14	12	0.0%	16.7%	16.7%
Aggravated Assault	313	366	421	-14.5%	-13.1%	-25.7%
Simple Assault	4,687	4,509	4,306	3.9%	4.7%	8.8%
Intimidation	858	923	1,061	-7.0%	-13.0%	-19.1%
Stalking	33	23	18	43.5%	27.8%	83.3%
<b>Crimes Against Property - Total</b>	<b>4,830</b>	<b>5,229</b>	<b>5,575</b>	<b>-7.6%</b>	<b>-6.2%</b>	<b>-13.4%</b>
Arson	37	27	31	37.0%	-12.9%	19.4%
Bribery	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Burglary	530	565	599	-6.2%	-5.7%	-11.5%
Counterfeiting/Forgery	60	78	68	-23.1%	14.7%	-11.8%
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	1,069	1,305	1,293	-18.1%	0.9%	-17.3%
Embezzlement	8	14	17	-42.9%	-17.6%	-52.9%
Extortion/Blackmail	5	2	4	150.0%	-50.0%	25.0%
Fraud - False Pretenses	28	42	26	-33.3%	61.5%	7.7%
Fraud - Credit Card/ATM	13	25	15	-48.0%	66.7%	-13.3%
Fraud - Impersonation	18	18	15	0.0%	20.0%	20.0%
Fraud - Welfare	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fraud - Wire	0	0	2	N/A	N/A	N/A
Motor Vehicle Theft	62	63	98	-1.6%	-35.7%	-36.7%
Robbery	62	61	52	1.6%	17.3%	19.2%
Stolen Property Offense	14	13	11	7.7%	18.2%	27.3%
Theft - Pocket Picking	31	33	28	-6.1%	17.9%	10.7%
Theft - Purse Snatching	4	2	6	100.0%	-66.7%	-33.3%
Theft - Shoplifting	8	15	12	-46.7%	25.0%	-33.3%
Theft from Building	1,817	1,853	1,943	-1.9%	-4.6%	-6.5%
Theft from Coin Machine	15	32	27	-53.1%	18.5%	-44.4%
Theft from Motor Vehicle	265	283	344	-6.4%	-17.7%	-23.0%
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts	82	124	149	-33.9%	-16.8%	-45.0%
Theft - All Other Larceny	702	674	835	4.2%	-19.3%	-15.9%
<b>Crimes Against Society - Total</b>	<b>2,156</b>	<b>2,166</b>	<b>2,295</b>	<b>-0.5%</b>	<b>-5.6%</b>	<b>-6.1%</b>
Drug/Narcotic Violations	1,366	1,375	1,456	-0.7%	-5.6%	-6.2%
Drug/Narcotic Equipment Violations	280	284	289	-1.4%	-1.7%	-3.1%
Gambling-Betting/Wagering	13	6	4	116.7%	50.0%	225.0%
Gambling-Operating/Promoting	0	0	2	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gambling-Equipment Violation	5	3	2	66.7%	50.0%	150.0%
Gambling-Sports Tampering	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pornography/Obscene Materials	32	14	9	128.6%	55.6%	255.6%
Prostitution	3	3	1	0.0%	200.0%	200.0%
Prostitution-Assisting/Promoting	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Weapon Law Violations	457	481	532	-5.0%	-9.6%	-14.1%
<b>Total Group A Offenses</b>	<b>13,236</b>	<b>13,546</b>	<b>13,989</b>	<b>-2.3%</b>	<b>-3.2%</b>	<b>-5.4%</b>

**Table 3: Offense Date by Month by Year**

Month	Year of Incident			3-Year Total
	2009	2008	2007	
January	1,129	1,249	1,306	3,684
February	1,493	1,560	1,380	4,433
March	1,224	1,225	1,327	3,776
April	1,584	1,676	1,440	4,700
May	1,120	1,158	1,399	3,677
June	239	269	273	781
July	270	276	264	810
August	959	930	924	2,813
September	1,480	1,570	1,436	4,486
October	1,376	1,401	1,549	4,326
November	1,425	1,225	1,536	4,186
December	937	1,007	1,155	3,099
<b>Total Offenses</b>	<b>13,236</b>	<b>13,546</b>	<b>13,989</b>	<b>40,771</b>

As a whole, the day which resulted in the greatest number of offenses reported for any day was Thursday representing 20.1% of all offenses. The days of Saturday and Sunday had the lowest number of reported offenses (See Table 4).

**Table 4: Offenses by Day of Week**

Day	Year of Incident			3-Year Total
	2009	2008	2007	
Sunday	288	290	322	900
Monday	2,144	2,172	2,282	6,598
Tuesday	2,592	2,643	2,701	7,936
Wednesday	2,501	2,568	2,684	7,753
Thursday	2,718	2,665	2,807	8,190
Friday	2,597	2,792	2,757	8,146
Saturday	396	416	436	1,248
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,236</b>	<b>13,546</b>	<b>13,989</b>	<b>40,771</b>

The incident time of 12 pm to 1 pm was the most frequently reported time for offenses to occur. The least frequently reported time was between 4 am and 6 am. There were a total of 4 offenses reported with an Unknown time during the study period (See Table 5).

**Table 5: Offenses by Time of Day**

Time of Day	Year of Incident			3-Year Total
	2009	2008	2007	
12:00 am - 1:00 am	287	307	308	902
1:00 am - 2:00 am	73	65	81	219
2:00 am - 3:00 am	53	69	79	201
3:00 am - 4:00 am	44	33	51	128
4:00 am - 5:00 am	28	36	30	94
5:00 am - 6:00 am	23	27	31	81
6:00 am - 7:00 am	113	119	118	350
7:00 am - 8:00 am	905	990	1,077	2,972
8:00 am - 9:00 am	1,333	1,402	1,453	4,188
9:00 am - 10:00 am	1,061	1,103	1,153	3,317
10:00 am - 11:00 am	1,248	1,282	1,317	3,847
11:00 am - 12:00 pm	1,340	1,317	1,264	3,921
12:00 pm - 1:00 pm	1,356	1,437	1,577	4,370
1:00 pm - 2:00 pm	1,196	1,243	1,236	3,675
2:00 pm - 3:00 pm	1,451	1,347	1,391	4,189
3:00 pm - 4:00 pm	844	838	855	2,537
4:00 pm - 5:00 pm	405	449	424	1,278
5:00 pm - 6:00 pm	335	323	310	968
6:00 pm - 7:00 pm	257	268	326	851
7:00 pm - 8:00 pm	234	237	250	721
8:00 pm - 9:00 pm	236	246	228	710
9:00 pm - 10:00 pm	179	184	187	550
10:00 pm - 11:00 pm	145	126	137	408
11:00 pm - 12:00 am	90	97	103	290
Missing	0	1	3	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,236</b>	<b>13,546</b>	<b>13,989</b>	<b>40,771</b>

### Offender Characteristics

The greatest number of Offenders falls into the age range of Under 18. Law enforcement officers can report either an exact age or an age range. The Unknown category should be used only when the officer is unable to determine the age or age range of an offender. Missing was the second most frequently reported age within the

three year timeframe covered by the study. Quality control tools have been established within the TIBRS program to confirm that the category of Unknown is used properly. However, in many instances, nothing is known about the offender so the unknown demographics are all that can be reported. The third most frequently reported age range is Unknown (see Table 6).

Age	Year of Incident			3-Year Total
	2009	2008	2007	
Under 18	8,887	8,905	8,618	26,410
Under 10	143	126	162	431
10-12	1,029	1,068	973	3,070
13-15	4,198	4,296	4,199	12,693
16-17	3,517	3,415	3,284	10,216
18-24	1,071	1,037	1,018	3,126
25-34	350	299	326	975
35-44	269	235	263	767
45-54	113	126	121	360
55-64	38	42	43	123
65 and Over	9	10	17	36
Unknown	1,627	1,805	1,908	5,340
Missing	1,983	2,259	2,547	6,789
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,347</b>	<b>14,718</b>	<b>14,861</b>	<b>43,926</b>

*Note: One Offense can have up to 99 Offenders. The number of offenders compared to the Number of Offenses will rarely match.*

Males comprised the greatest majority of Offenders during the Study period with 54.0% of all offenders being Male compared to 21.8% of Offenders being Female. The remaining offenders were reported as Unknown (8.8%) and Missing (15.5%) (See Table 7).

Gender	Year of Incident			3-Year Total
	2009	2008	2007	
Female	3,217	3,230	3,125	9,572
Male	7,946	7,990	7,763	23,699
Unknown	1,201	1,239	1,427	3,867
Missing	1,983	2,259	2,546	6,788
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,347</b>	<b>14,718</b>	<b>14,861</b>	<b>43,926</b>

The most frequently reported offender race was African American (42.6%). The second most frequently reported offender race was White (31.6%). A total of 4,421 (10.1%) offenders were reported with the race of Unknown while 6,788 (15.5%) were reported with the race of Missing (see Table 8).

Race	Year of Incident			3-Year Total
	2009	2008	2007	
African American	6,464	6,331	5,901	18,696
Asian	24	32	38	94
Native American	18	20	26	64
Unknown	1,359	1,461	1,601	4,421
White	4,499	4,615	4,749	13,863
Missing	1,983	2,259	2,546	6,788
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,347</b>	<b>14,718</b>	<b>14,861</b>	<b>43,926</b>

### Victim Characteristics

The victim data supplied to the TIBRS program by law enforcement agencies tends to be more specific with fewer Unknowns unlike the statistics found in the Offender section. As a rule, the reporting officer has an opportunity to visually see and communicate with the victim eliminating many Unknown descriptive categories. In many situations the Offender may not be “on scene” when law enforcement arrives and in some instances the Victim is not able to give detailed descriptive information of the Offender.

Table 9 shows the most frequently reported age for Victims was Under 18, similar to Offenders. The second most frequently reported age range for Victims was 18-24. Also notable is the number of Victims reported in the age ranges of 25-34, 35-44 and 45-54. These age ranges are generally school staff. However, the data collected and housed by the TIBRS program does not collect nor record the Victim’s occupation. Only the location code of 22 (school), as discussed in the Methodology section, is captured providing the school as the incident location (See Table 1).

Age	Year of Incident			3-Year Total
	2009	2008	2007	
Newborn	1	0	0	1
Baby	5	4	0	9
Under 18	6,074	6,109	6,163	18,346
Under 10	200	185	210	595
10-12	855	841	872	2,568
13-15	2,921	2,895	2,953	8,769
16-17	2,104	2,192	2,135	6,431
18-24	920	872	887	2,679
25-34	748	736	746	2,230
35-44	769	766	841	2,376
45-54	534	625	718	1,877
55-64	331	302	318	951
65 and Over	65	58	61	184
Unknown	133	135	181	449
Missing	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,580</b>	<b>9,607</b>	<b>9,915</b>	<b>29,102</b>

**Note:** Newborn 01 - 06 days old, Baby 07 - 364 days old.

The under 18 total includes the ages of Newborn and Baby.

Females comprised the greatest majority of Victims during the study period, with 52.0% of all Victims being Female compared to 47.3% of Victims being Male. The remaining 0.6% of Victims were reported as Unknown (See Table 10).

Gender	Year of Incident			3-Year Total
	2009	2008	2007	
Female	4,928	4,943	5,273	15,144
Male	4,590	4,607	4,579	13,776
Unknown	62	57	63	182
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,580</b>	<b>9,607</b>	<b>9,915</b>	<b>29,102</b>

The most frequently reported Victim race was White (54.2%). The second most frequently reported Victim race was African American (43.5%). The Victim by Race information does not reflect the same findings as the Offenders by Race (See Table 8),

where the most frequently reported Offender race was African American. The year 2007 had the highest number of reported Offenders and Victims (See related tables).

<b>Table 11: Victims by Race by Year</b>				
<b>Race</b>	<b>Year of Incident</b>			
	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>3-Year Total</b>
African American	4,421	4,203	4,021	12,645
Asian	52	47	36	135
Native American	4	9	13	26
Unknown	143	172	218	533
White	4,960	5,176	5,627	15,763
Missing	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,580</b>	<b>9,607</b>	<b>9,915</b>	<b>29,102</b>

Table 12 reflects a positive trend in the fact that the vast majority of Injuries (55.8%) are classified as None and 42.0% of the remaining injuries are classified as Apparent Minor Injury. Minor injuries are those that do not require immediate medical attention or medical care at all. The final 2.3% of injuries range from the largest category Severe Lacerations at 0.6% to the smallest category of Loss of Teeth representing 0.2%.

<b>Table 12: Victim Injuries by Year</b>				
<b>Injury Type</b>	<b>Year of Incident</b>			
	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>3-Year Total</b>
Apparent Broken Bones	22	29	26	77
Apparent Minor Injury	2,212	2,249	2,189	6,650
Loss of Teeth	10	9	11	30
None	3,137	2,920	2,792	8,849
Other Major Injury	19	17	23	59
Possible Internal Injuries	16	14	19	49
Severe Lacerations	25	25	40	90
Unconsciousness	14	13	16	43
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,455</b>	<b>5,276</b>	<b>5,116</b>	<b>15,847</b>

## Victim to Offender Relationship

Table 13 represents the reported relationship(s) between the victim and the offender. The Victim to Offender Relationship may help to understand and possibly determine why an offense occurred. The reported numbers for Victim to Offender Relationships represent a count of relationships and not victims. If more than one offender committed an offense, then each relationship to the victim is counted. A total of ten (10) relationships may be reported for each victim. For example, if an incident has 4 victims and 2 offenders, there are eight relationships noted within the data detailed in Table 9 (4 victims multiplied by 2 offenders equals 8 relationships {4 x 2 = 8}).

The most frequently reported Victim to Offender relationship was Acquaintance at 14,530 or 50.2%. The second most frequently reported relationship was Otherwise Known at 5,054 or 17.5%. The third most frequently reported relationship was Victim was Offender at 3,479 or 12.0%. The Victim was Offender is a difficult category for some to understand. Simply explained, the category of Victim was Offender is to be used in cases where all of the participants in the incident were victims and offenders of the same offense, such as domestic disputes where both husband and wife are charged with assault <sup>1</sup> (See Table 13).

---

<sup>1</sup> TIBRS Data Collection Manual, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition March 2009, Pages 44 Nashville.

**Table 13: Victim to Offender Relationship by Year**

Relationship	Year of Incident			
	2009	2008	2007	3-Year Total
Acquaintance	4,812	4,980	4,738	14,530
Babysittee	4	5	8	17
Boyfriend/Girlfriend	180	144	133	457
Child	40	38	37	115
Child of Boyfriend/Girlfriend	7	1	1	9
Employee	8	10	11	29
Employer	6	4	11	21
Ex-Spouse	24	9	10	43
Friend	373	389	281	1,043
Grandchild	2	0	4	6
Grandparent	3	3	1	7
Homosexual	3	5	1	9
In-law	5	3	4	12
Neighbor	18	10	25	53
Victim was Offender	1,228	1,167	1,084	3,479
Other Family Member	60	31	35	126
Otherwise Known	1,872	1,676	1,506	5,054
Sibling	60	53	41	154
Spouse	18	24	29	71
Stepchild	5	7	5	17
Stepparent	3	3	3	9
Stepsibling	0	5	1	6
Stranger	469	553	639	1,661
Unknown	650	661	641	1,952
Parent	22	31	27	80
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,872</b>	<b>9,812</b>	<b>9,276</b>	<b>28,960</b>

### Arrestee Characteristics

Table 14 shows the offense for which the Arrestee was apprehended. The most frequently reported arrest offense was Simple Assault which represented 39.3% of the total arrests. The second most frequently reported arrest offense was Drug/Narcotic Violations which represented 24.0% of the total arrests.

Of the three categories – Crimes Against Persons, Crimes Against Property and Crimes Against Society, Crimes Against Persons represented the largest category of arresting offenses at 46.9% (See Table 14).

*Crimes Against Persons*, are those crimes in which victims are always “individuals,” e.g., Murder, Forcible Rape, Aggravated Assault.

*Crimes Against Property*, are those crimes in which the offender’s intent is to obtain money, property, or some other benefit, e.g., Robbery, Bribery, Burglary.

*Crimes Against Society*, are those crimes which represent society’s prohibition against engaging in certain types of activity, e.g., Gambling, Prostitution, and Drug Violations.

<b>Table 14: Arresting Offenses by Year</b>				
<b>Arresting Offense</b>	<b>Year of Incident</b>			<b>3-Year Total</b>
	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>	
<b>Crimes Against Persons:</b>	<b>2,658</b>	<b>2,636</b>	<b>2,525</b>	<b>7,819</b>
Aggravated Assault	209	175	225	609
Fondling	45	49	51	145
Incest	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	171	139	129	439
Justifiable Homicide	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping	6	3	3	12
Murder	0	2	0	2
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Rape	5	7	2	14
Sexual Assault with Object	1	4	0	5
Simple Assault	2,208	2,242	2,110	6,560
Sodomy	3	3	0	6
Stalking	4	2	0	6
Statutory Rape	6	10	5	21
<b>Crimes Against Property:</b>	<b>1,086</b>	<b>1,119</b>	<b>1,073</b>	<b>3,278</b>
All Other Larceny	139	113	174	426
Arson	16	18	17	51
Bribery	0	0	0	0
Burglary	184	244	235	663
Counterfeiting/Forgery	19	31	14	64
Credit Card/ATM	5	2	1	8
Embezzlement	0	1	6	7
Extortion/Blackmail	0	0	0	0
False Pretense	10	13	14	37
Impersonation	8	7	12	27
Motor Vehicle Theft	22	17	13	52
Pocket Picking	9	3	5	17
Purse Snatching	0	2	0	2
Robbery	45	40	34	119
Shoplifting	21	13	7	41
Stolen Property	11	10	7	28
Theft from Building	358	360	304	1,022
Theft from Coin Machine	0	5	4	9
Theft from Vehicle	14	17	21	52
Theft Vehicle Parts	8	4	4	16
Vandalism	217	219	201	637
Welfare Fraud	0	0	0	0
Wire Fraud	0	0	0	0
<b>Crimes Against Society:</b>	<b>1,883</b>	<b>1,781</b>	<b>1,921</b>	<b>5,585</b>
Assist/Promote Prostitution	0	0	0	0
Betting/Wagering	13	13	14	40
Drug Equipment Violations	103	82	99	284
Drug/Narcotic Violations	1,359	1,294	1,359	4,012
Gambling Equipment	0	0	0	0
Operate/Assist/Promote Gambling	0	0	0	0
Pornography	10	8	1	19
Prostitution	3	3	1	7
Sports Tampering	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violations	395	381	447	1,223
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,627</b>	<b>5,536</b>	<b>5,519</b>	<b>16,682</b>

Table 15 represents the reported age or age ranges for arrestees for the study. The most frequently reported age range for arrestees was Under 18 at 14,817 or 86.5%. The second most frequently reported age range for arrestees was 18-24, at 1,595 or 9.3%. The least frequently reported age ranges for arrestees were 55 – 64 at 24 or 0.14% and Over 65 at 9 or 0.05%. No arrestees were reported with an Unknown age range (See Table 14).

The most frequently reported Arrestee race was African American (52.5%). The Arrestee race of Unknown was reported at 88 or 0.5% (See Table 17). As previously mentioned Quality Control tools have been established to ensure that all information, including arrest data, is reported correctly by all law enforcement agencies. Also, all agencies submitting to TIBRS are required to verify the information reported by their agency each year before the data is published in the annual TBI publication **Crime in Tennessee**.

<b>Age</b>	<b>Year of Incident</b>			<b>3-Year Total</b>
	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>	
Under 18	4,992	4,900	4,925	14,817
Under 10	33	35	43	111
10-12	450	370	390	1,210
13-15	2,380	2,500	2,466	7,346
16-17	2,129	1,995	2,026	6,150
18-24	545	529	521	1,595
25-34	110	115	120	345
35-44	64	89	66	219
45-54	33	47	35	115
55-64	8	9	7	24
65 and Over	1	3	5	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,753</b>	<b>5,692</b>	<b>5,679</b>	<b>17,124</b>

Males comprised the greatest majority of Arrestees during the study period with 72.7% of all Arrestees being Male compared to 27.3% of Arrestees being Female. Male arrestees represented a margin of 3 to 1 compared to Female arrestees (See Table 16).

**Table 16: Arrestees by Gender by Year**

Gender	Year of Incident			3-Year Total
	2009	2008	2007	
Female	1,548	1,561	1,559	4,668
Male	4,205	4,131	4,120	12,456
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,753</b>	<b>5,692</b>	<b>5,679</b>	<b>17,124</b>

There are three types of arrests that are captured in the TIBRS program. The first is On View. An On View arrest occurs when the offender is taken into custody at the scene without a warrant or previous incident report. Summoned or Cited occurs when the offender is not taken into custody but a summons or citation is issued. The final arrest type is Taken Into Custody which occurs when the offender is arrested based on a warrant and/or previously submitted incident report.<sup>2</sup>

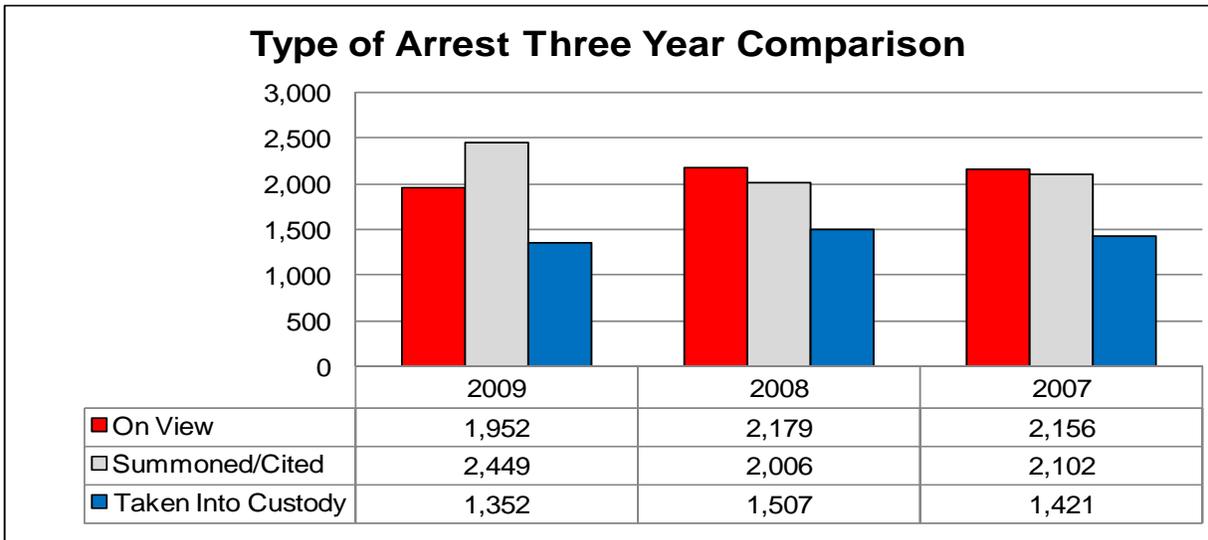
**Table 17: Arrestees by Race by Year**

Race	Year of Incident			3-Year Total
	2009	2008	2007	
African American	3,046	3,089	2,853	8,988
Asian	16	16	18	50
Native American	10	8	9	27
Unknown	18	35	35	88
White	2,663	2,544	2,764	7,971
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,753</b>	<b>5,692</b>	<b>5,679</b>	<b>17,124</b>

<sup>2</sup> TIBRS Data Collection Manual, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition March 2009, Pages 34 - 35, Nashville.

The breakdown of arrests types is: 36.7% of all arrests reported were On View arrest; 38.3% were reported as Summoned or Cited; and 25.0% of arrests were reported as Taken Into Custody.

**Chart 2**



**Juvenile Arrestee Characteristics**

The word “arrest” as it applies to juveniles is intended to mean the law enforcement handling of all juveniles (under age 18) who have committed a crime and are taken into custody under such circumstances that, if the juvenile were an adult, an arrest would have usually been reported.

When reporting an arrestee under age 18, agencies are also required to report the disposition of arrestee under 18. The information to be reported in this category relates to law enforcement disposition of juveniles (age 17 or younger only) who are taken into custody or arrested. An adult is usually held for prosecution for some charge or is released for future handling in court. However, a juvenile, depending on the seriousness of the offense and the offender’s prior criminal record, may be warned by the police and released to parents, relatives, friends, or guardians. Juveniles may also be referred to the probation department or some other branch of juvenile court; to welfare agencies; to other law enforcement agencies; or in the case of a serious offender, to criminal or adult court by the waiver of juvenile court.

The two valid codes for disposition of arrestee under 18 are: Handled within the Department (H) and Referred to Other Authorities (R). The Guidelines for both are:

Handled within the Department is used when the juvenile is released to the parents with an oral warning only.

Referred to Other Authorities is used when the juvenile is turned over to juvenile court, probation, welfare agency, other police agency, criminal or adult court.

Tables 19 through 24 are used to show the demographic information for the juvenile arrestees reported for each type of disposition.

<b>Disposition</b>	<b>Year of Incident</b>			<b>3-Year Total</b>
	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>	
Handled within Department	1,203	1,111	1,166	3,480
Referred to Other Authorities	3,789	3,789	3,759	11,337
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,992</b>	<b>4,900</b>	<b>4,925</b>	<b>14,817</b>

## Referred to Other Authorities

**Table 19: Juvenile Arrestees by Age by Year (Referred to Other Authorities)**

Age	Year of Incident			
	2009	2008	2007	3-Year Total
4	1	0	0	1
5	0	0	1	1
6	2	0	1	3
7	7	2	3	12
8	6	9	10	25
9	7	15	20	42
10	21	24	25	70
11	100	52	74	226
12	208	187	160	555
13	369	365	375	1,109
14	585	621	596	1,802
15	857	956	911	2,724
16	894	888	892	2,674
17	732	670	691	2,093
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,789</b>	<b>3,789</b>	<b>3,759</b>	<b>11,337</b>

**Table 20: Juvenile Arrestees by Gender (Referred to Other Authorities)**

Gender	Year of Incident			
	2009	2008	2007	3-Year Total
Female	1,018	1105	1,037	3,160
Male	2,771	2684	2,722	8,177
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,789</b>	<b>3,789</b>	<b>3,759</b>	<b>11,337</b>

**Table 21: Juvenile Arrestee by Race by Year (Referred to Other Authorities)**

Race	Year of Incident			
	2009	2008	2007	3-Year Total
African American	2,005	2155	1913	6,073
Asian	13	13	13	39
Native American	8	4	6	18
Unknown	10	19	21	50
White	1,753	1598	1806	5,157
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,789</b>	<b>3,789</b>	<b>3,759</b>	<b>11,337</b>

## Handled within the Department

**Table 22: Juvenile Arrestees by Age by Year (Handled within Department)**

Age	Year of Incident			
	2009	2008	2007	3-Year Total
4	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0
6	2	0	0	2
7	0	1	1	2
8	2	2	4	8
9	6	6	3	15
10	7	20	14	41
11	36	28	42	106
12	78	59	75	212
13	141	117	131	389
14	195	196	194	585
15	233	245	259	737
16	269	259	253	781
17	234	178	190	602
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,203</b>	<b>1,111</b>	<b>1,166</b>	<b>3,480</b>

**Table 23: Juvenile Arrestees by Gender (Handled within Department)**

Gender	Year of Incident			
	2009	2008	2007	3-Year Total
Female	364	289	353	1,006
Male	839	822	813	2,474
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,203</b>	<b>1,111</b>	<b>1,166</b>	<b>3,480</b>

**Table 24: Juvenile Arrestee by Race by Year (Handled within Department)**

Race	Year of Incident			
	2009	2008	2007	3-Year Total
African American	672	560	587	1,819
Asian	3	0	2	5
Native American	1	1	3	5
Unknown	4	9	11	24
White	523	541	563	1,627
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,203</b>	<b>1,111</b>	<b>1,166</b>	<b>3,480</b>

## Offense Characteristics

Offenses reported to TIBRS may be reported as either Attempted or Completed except for Assault and Homicide offenses. All Assaults and Homicides must be reported as Completed. Table 25 represents the breakdown of Attempted offenses compared to Completed offenses.

<b>Table 25: Offenses - Attempted vs Completed by Year</b>				
<b>Offenses</b>	<b>Year of Incident</b>			<b>3-Year Total</b>
	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>	
Attempted	70	82	102	<b>254</b>
Completed	13,166	13,464	13,887	<b>40,517</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,236</b>	<b>13,546</b>	<b>13,989</b>	<b>40,771</b>

There are two ways to clear an offense. The offense can be cleared by arrest or cleared by Exceptional means. An offense is cleared exceptionally when an element beyond law enforcement control prevents a physical arrest. The identity and location of the offender must be known by law enforcement (See Table 26).

<b>Table 26: Offenses by Clearance Type by Year</b>				
<b>Offenses</b>	<b>Year of Incident</b>			<b>3-Year Total</b>
	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>	
Total Offenses	13,236	13,546	13,989	<b>40,771</b>
Cleared by Arrest	5,488	5,433	5,436	<b>16,357</b>
Cleared by Exceptional Means	690	780	726	<b>2,196</b>

Table 27 provides information for the different reasons for Exceptional Clearance that were used during the time frame covered by the study.

The largest category is Not Applicable representing a total of 94.6%. Not Applicable means the offense was not cleared by Exceptional means. The largest category of Exceptional Clearances is Victim Refused to Cooperate at 3.3%. For an offense to be cleared in this manner the victim must clearly state to law enforcement that they will not cooperate in the prosecution process of the offense in which they are involved.

One category that draws the most questions as to its meaning is Juvenile/No Custody. The category of Juvenile/No Custody is defined as the warning to the parents or legal guardian of a juvenile offender in a case involving a minor offense, without the juvenile having further contact with the criminal justice system/authorities <sup>3</sup> (See Table 27).

Clearance	Year of Incident			
	2009	2008	2007	3-Year Total
Death of Offender	0	0	0	0
Prosecution Declined	155	187	196	538
Extradition Denied	0	0	0	0
Victim Refused to Cooperate	440	485	433	1,358
Juvenile No Custody	95	108	97	300
<b>Total</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>2,196</b>

### Gang Related Offense Characteristics

Gang related offenses represent 507 total offenses out of a three year total of 40,771 offenses (Table 1) representing only 2.2% of the total offenses. Both Gangs is defined as a gang that hosts both juvenile and adults and is well organized over a vast geographical area. Other Gang represents smaller gangs that are not well known or well organized outside of a small geographical area. Small gangs may reside in small pockets of towns and their resources usually do not reach outside of that specific area (See Table 28).

Gang Type	Year of Incident			
	2009	2008	2007	3-Year Total
Both Gangs	46	36	47	129
Juvenile Gangs	84	109	99	292
Other Gangs	20	41	25	86
<b>Total</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>507</b>

<sup>3</sup> TIBRS Data Collection Manual, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition March 2009, Pages 11, Nashville.

### Bias Motivated Offense Characteristics

Hate crime data is collected regarding criminal offenses that are motivated by the offender's bias against race, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity or national origin, or disability and are committed against persons, property or society. Very few offenses during the study period were flagged as Hate Crimes. Anti-African American hate crimes comprised the greatest number with a three year total of 17 offenses. The category of Unknown had 11 offenses. This category is used when law enforcement does not have enough supporting evidence to assign a specific Bias category to the offense but supporting evidence is in place to strongly suggest a Hate Crime has occurred (See Table 29).

<b>Table 29: Bias Motivation by Bias by Year</b>				
<b>Bias Type</b>	<b>Year of Incident</b>			<b>3-Year Total</b>
	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>	
<b>Anti-Racial</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>21</b>
African American	4	8	5	17
American Indian	0	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	0	0
Multi-Racial	1	0	0	1
White	1	1	1	3
<b>Anti-Religious</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>
Catholic	0	3	0	3
Islamic	0	0	0	0
Jewish	0	2	0	2
Multi-Religion	0	0	0	0
Other Religion	0	1	0	1
Protestant	0	0	0	0
<b>Anti-Ethnicity</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>
Hispanic	0	2	5	7
Other Ethnicity	0	1	0	1
<b>Anti-Sexual</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>
Bisexual	0	1	0	1
Female Homosexual	0	0	1	1
Gay and Lesbian	0	0	0	0
Heterosexual	0	0	0	0
Male Homosexual	0	1	3	4
<b>Anti-Mental Disability</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Anti-Physical Disability</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>None</b>	<b>13,229</b>	<b>13,521</b>	<b>13,966</b>	<b>40,716</b>
<b>Unknown</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,236</b>	<b>13,546</b>	<b>13,989</b>	<b>40,771</b>

## Weapon Characteristics

The largest proportion of the total weapons used in offenses on school campuses are Personal Weapons at 76.4%. Personal Weapons are classified as hands, feet, teeth etc. Personal Weapons are the most common weapon type in all Simple Assaults (See Table 30).

Weapon Type	Year of Incident			3-Year Total
	2009	2008	2007	
Asphyxiation	0	0	1	1
Blunt Object	66	76	89	231
Drugs/Narcotics/Sleeping Pills	2	2	0	4
Explosives	5	5	6	16
Fire/Incendiary Device	6	4	7	17
Firearm - Total	109	126	153	388
Knife/Cutting Instrument	384	423	450	1,257
Motor Vehicle	12	9	15	36
None	158	170	124	452
Other	301	253	271	825
Personal Weapons	3,775	3,616	3,543	10,934
Poison	2	1	2	5
Unknown	53	43	54	150
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,873</b>	<b>4,728</b>	<b>4,715</b>	<b>14,315</b>

During the three year study period 40,771 offenses were reported and only 388 or 1.0% of those offenses involved Firearms. Out of the 388 offenses, 292 or 75.3% were reported as involving a handgun (See Table 31).

<b>Firearm Type</b>	<b>Year of Incident</b>			<b>3-Year Total</b>
	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>	
Firearm (Type not Stated)	7	4	6	17
Handgun	77	99	116	292
Handgun - Automatic	5	1	1	7
Rifle	5	3	4	12
Shotgun	6	7	6	19
Other Firearm	9	12	19	40
Other Firearm - Automatic	0	0	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>388</b>

### **Drug and Alcohol Characteristics**

The Offender Suspected of Using Tables (See Tables 32 - 34) on the following pages show whether an Offender was suspected of using alcohol, drugs or computer equipment while committing an offense. More than one category may be chosen for each offense, so the numbers may not equal the total offense counts for each year. The large majority of incidents do not indicate use of alcohol, drugs or computers during the study period which corresponds to the state trends as well for all locations.

<b>Table 32: Offender Suspected of Using 2009</b>					
	<b>Total Offenses</b>	<b>Alcohol</b>	<b>Drugs</b>	<b>Computer Equipment</b>	<b>Not Applicable</b>
<b>Crimes Against Persons</b>	<b>6,250</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6,209</b>
Murder	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping/Abduction	16	0	0	0	16
Forcible Rape	35	2	0	0	33
Forcible Sodomy	12	0	0	0	12
Sexual Assault w /Object	6	0	0	0	6
Forcible Fondling	276	0	0	0	276
Incest	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	14	0	0	0	14
Aggravated Assault	313	1	0	0	312
Simple Assault	4,687	11	15	2	4,662
Intimidation	858	6	2	6	845
Stalking	33	0	0	0	33
<b>Crimes Against Property</b>	<b>4,830</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>4,793</b>
Arson	37	1	1	0	35
Bribery	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	530	1	4	3	522
Counterfeiting/Forgery	60	0	1	6	53
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	1,069	6	2	0	1,063
Embezzlement	8	0	0	0	8
Extortion/Blackmail	5	0	0	0	5
Fraud - False Pretenses	28	0	0	2	26
Fraud - Credit Card/ATM	13	0	0	0	13
Fraud - Impersonation	18	0	0	0	18
Fraud - Welfare	0	0	0	0	0
Fraud - Wire	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	62	0	0	0	62
Robbery	62	0	1	0	61
Stolen Property Offense	14	0	0	0	14
Theft - Pocket Picking	31	0	1	0	30
Theft - Purse Snatching	4	0	0	0	4
Theft - Shoplifting	8	0	0	0	8
Theft from Building	1,817	0	0	4	1,813
Theft from Coin Machine	15	0	0	0	15
Theft from Motor Vehicle	265	0	1	0	264
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts	82	0	0	0	82
Theft - All Other Larceny	702	3	2	0	697
<b>Crimes Against Society</b>	<b>2,156</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1,004</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1,130</b>
Drug/Narcotic Violations	1,366	11	824	1	536
Drug/Narcotic Equipment Violations	280	4	167	1	109
Gambling-Betting/Wagering	13	0	0	0	13
Gambling-Operating/Promoting	0	0	0	0	0
Gambling-Equipment Violation	5	0	0	0	5
Gambling-Sports Tampering	0	0	0	0	0
Pornography/Obscene Materials	32	0	0	7	25
Prostitution	3	1	0	0	2
Prostitution-Assisting/Promoting	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violations	457	3	13	2	440
<b>Total Group A Offenses</b>	<b>13,236</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>1,034</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>12,132</b>

Note: More than one category may be chosen for each offense so number may not equal the total offense counts.

<b>Table 33: Offender Suspected of Using 2008</b>					
	<b>Total Offenses</b>	<b>Alcohol</b>	<b>Drugs</b>	<b>Computer Equipment</b>	<b>Not Applicable</b>
<b>Crimes Against Persons</b>	<b>6,151</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6,105</b>
Murder	2	0	0	0	2
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping/Abduction	19	0	0	0	19
Forcible Rape	26	1	0	0	25
Forcible Sodomy	12	0	0	0	12
Sexual Assault w /Object	12	0	0	0	12
Forcible Fondling	245	0	1	0	244
Incest	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	14	0	0	0	14
Aggravated Assault	366	0	1	0	365
Simple Assault	4,509	12	11	0	4,486
Intimidation	923	7	10	3	903
Stalking	23	0	0	0	23
<b>Crimes Against Property</b>	<b>5,229</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5,198</b>
Arson	27	0	0	0	27
Bribery	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	565	5	6	1	554
Counterfeiting/Forgery	78	1	0	1	76
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	1,305	4	2	1	1,298
Embezzlement	14	0	0	0	14
Extortion/Blackmail	2	0	0	0	2
Fraud - False Pretenses	42	0	0	0	42
Fraud - Credit Card/ATM	25	0	0	0	25
Fraud - Impersonation	18	0	1	0	17
Fraud - Welfare	0	0	0	0	0
Fraud - Wire	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	63	0	0	0	63
Robbery	61	0	0	0	61
Stolen Property Offense	13	0	0	0	13
Theft - Pocket Picking	33	0	0	0	33
Theft - Purse Snatching	2	0	0	0	2
Theft - Shoplifting	15	0	0	0	15
Theft from Building	1,853	0	1	4	1,848
Theft from Coin Machine	32	0	0	0	32
Theft from Motor Vehicle	283	0	0	0	283
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts	124	0	1	0	123
Theft - All Other Larceny	674	2	2	0	670
<b>Crimes Against Society</b>	<b>2,166</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1,221</b>
Drug/Narcotic Violations	1,375	10	771	0	599
Drug/Narcotic Equipment Violations	284	1	141	0	142
Gambling-Betting/Wagering	6	0	0	0	6
Gambling-Operating/Promoting	0	0	0	0	0
Gambling-Equipment Violation	3	0	1	0	2
Gambling-Sports Tampering	0	0	0	0	0
Pornography/Obscene Materials	14	0	0	4	10
Prostitution	3	0	0	0	3
Prostitution-Assisting/Promoting	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violations	481	5	17	0	459
<b>Total Group A Offenses</b>	<b>13,546</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>966</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>12,524</b>

Note: More than one category may be chosen for each offense so number may not equal the total offense counts.

<b>Table 34: Offender Suspected of Using 2007</b>					
	<b>Total Offenses</b>	<b>Alcohol</b>	<b>Drugs</b>	<b>Computer Equipment</b>	<b>Not Applicable</b>
<b>Crimes Against Persons</b>	<b>6,119</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6,079</b>
Murder	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping/Abduction	30	0	2	0	28
Forcible Rape	20	0	0	0	20
Forcible Sodomy	13	2	0	0	11
Sexual Assault w/Object	13	0	0	0	13
Forcible Fondling	225	0	1	0	224
Incest	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	12	0	0	0	12
Aggravated Assault	421	0	1	0	420
Simple Assault	4,306	11	12	0	4,283
Intimidation	1,061	3	5	3	1,050
Stalking	18	0	0	0	18
<b>Crimes Against Property</b>	<b>5,575</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5,541</b>
Arson	31	0	1	0	30
Bribery	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	599	1	5	0	593
Counterfeiting/Forgery	68	0	1	1	66
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	1,293	4	6	0	1,283
Embezzlement	17	0	0	0	17
Extortion/Blackmail	4	0	0	0	4
Fraud - False Pretenses	26	0	0	0	26
Fraud - Credit Card/ATM	15	0	0	0	15
Fraud - Impersonation	15	0	0	0	15
Fraud - Welfare	0	0	0	0	0
Fraud - Wire	2	0	0	0	2
Motor Vehicle Theft	98	0	0	0	98
Robbery	52	0	0	0	52
Stolen Property Offense	11	0	1	1	9
Theft - Pocket Picking	28	0	1	0	27
Theft - Purse Snatching	6	0	1	0	5
Theft - Shoplifting	12	0	0	0	12
Theft from Building	1,943	0	2	1	1,940
Theft from Coin Machine	27	0	2	0	25
Theft from Motor Vehicle	344	0	1	0	343
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts	149	0	0	0	149
Theft - All Other Larceny	835	2	3	0	830
<b>Crimes Against Society</b>	<b>2,295</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1,250</b>
Drug/Narcotic Violations	1,456	7	861	0	588
Drug/Narcotic Equipment Violations	289	1	153	0	135
Gambling-Betting/Wagering	4	0	0	0	4
Gambling-Operating/Promoting	2	0	0	0	2
Gambling-Equipment Violation	2	0	0	0	2
Gambling-Sports Tampering	0	0	0	0	0
Pornography/Obscene Materials	9	0	0	1	8
Prostitution	1	0	0	0	1
Prostitution-Assisting/Promoting	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violations	532	3	17	2	510
<b>Total Group A Offenses</b>	<b>13,989</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>1,076</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>12,870</b>

Note: More than one category may be chosen for each offense so number may not equal the total offense counts.

