

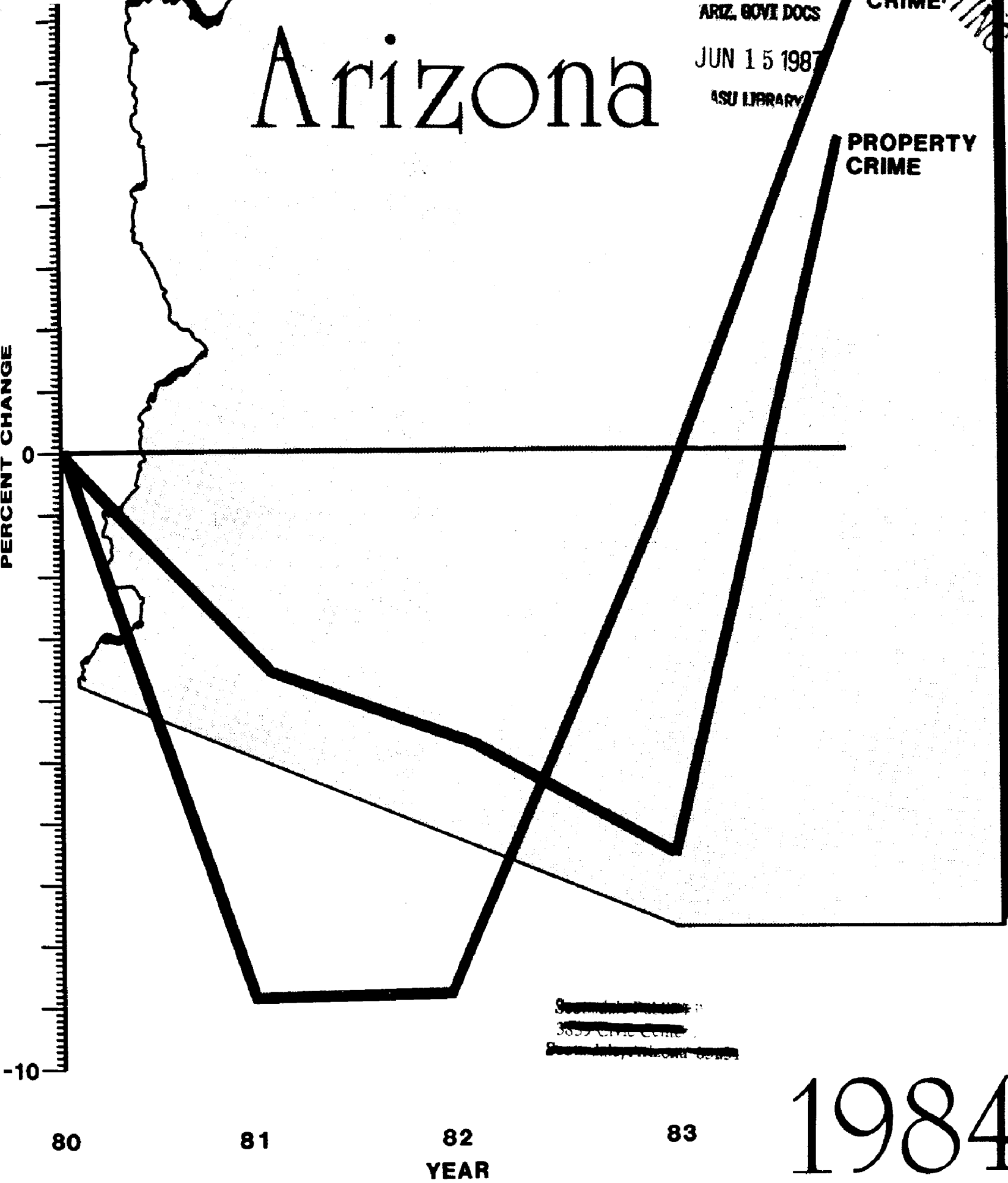
Crime in Arizona

ARIZ. GOVT DOCS

JUN 15 1987

ASU LIBRARY

NON-CIRCULATING



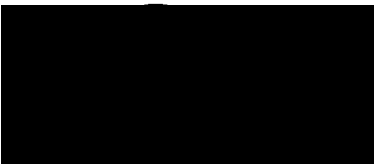
Source: Arizona Department of Public Safety
 3022 State Capitol
 Phoenix, Arizona 85004

1984

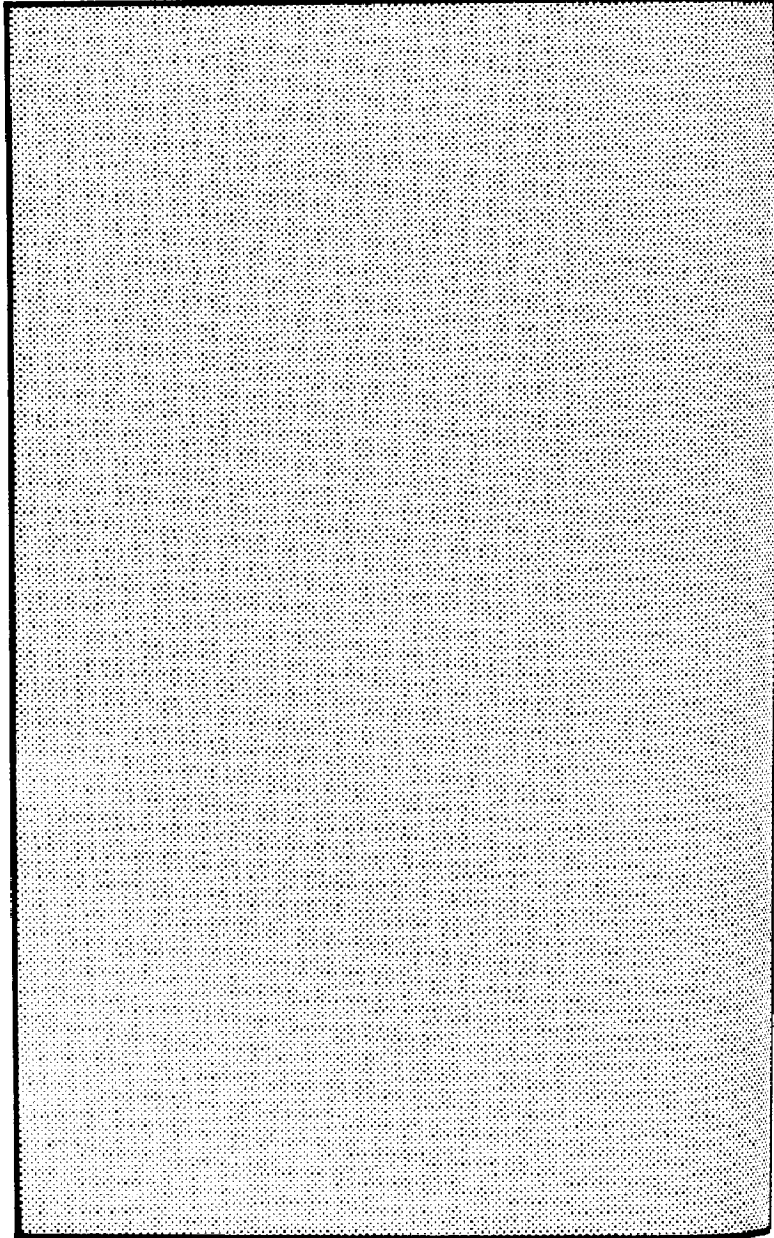
October, 1985



ARIZONA
DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC SAFETY
OPERATIONAL AND
MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS
SECTION



Crime



WITHIN THE OPERATIONAL AND MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS
SECTION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY,
PRINCIPAL CONTRIBUTORS TO THIS REPORT WERE:

Mila Hernando Hill, Lead Research Analyst
Kathy A. Ledzius, Research Analyst

Thomas Epperlein, Statistical Crime Forecasts
Judy K. Nakasone, Assistant

John Stephen Garcia, Graphics & Design

Lora Isaacs and Louise Owen, Word Processing

Preparation of this report was partially supported under
grant 83-BJ-CX-K037 from the U.S. Department of Justice/
Bureau of Justice Statistics.

DEDICATED

**IN HONOR OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS
WHO LOST THEIR LIVES IN PERFORMANCE
OF THEIR DUTIES DURING 1984**

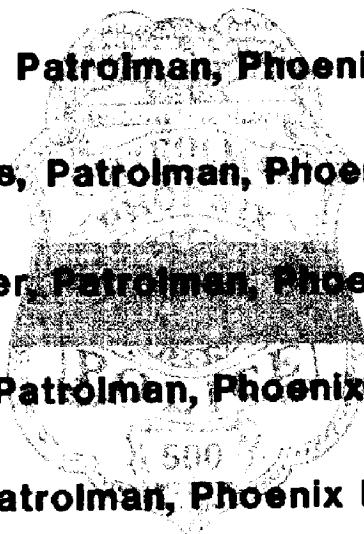
Kenneth E. Campbell, Patrolman, Phoenix Police Dept., 1/29/84

Errol C. "Rusty" Hawkins, Patrolman, Phoenix Police Dept., 4/24/84

Robert Leon Polmanteer, Patrolman, Phoenix Police Dept., 5/4/84

Kevin W. Forsythe, Patrolman, Phoenix Police Dept., 9/7/84

John A. Robertson, Patrolman, Phoenix Police Dept., 11/19/84



Acknowledgement

Appreciation is expressed to the 94 law enforcement agencies listed below and to the ACJIS Division of the Department of Public Safety which administers the UCR system in Arizona. The monthly Uniform Crime Reports processed by these agencies served as the basis for this publication.

Apache County Sheriff's Office	Mesa Police Department
Apache Junction Police Department	Miami Police Department
Arizona Department of Public Safety	Mohave County Sheriff's Office
AZ State University Police Department	Navajo County Sheriff's Office
AZ Western College Police Department	Nogales Police Department
Avondale Police Department	Oro Valley Police Department
Benson Police Department	Page Police Department
Bisbee Police Department	Paradise Valley Police Department
Buckeye Police Department	Parker Police Department
Casa Grande Police Department	Patagonia Marshal's Office
Central AZ College Police Department	Payson Police Department
Chandler Police Department	Peoria Police Department
Chino Valley Police Department	Phoenix Police Department
Clarkdale Police Department	Pima Community College
Clifton Public Safety Department	Pima County Sheriff's Office
Cochise County Sheriff's Office	Pima Police Department
Coconino County Sheriff's Office	Pinal County Sheriff's Office
Coolidge Public Safety Department	Prescott Police Department
Cottonwood Police Department	Prescott Valley Police Department
Douglas Police Department	Safford Police Department
Duncan Police Department	San Luis Police Department
Eagar Police Department	Santa Cruz County Sheriff's Office
Eastern AZ College Police Department	Scottsdale Police Department
El Mirage Police Department	Show Low Police Department
Eloy Polica Department	Sierra Vista Police Department
Flagstaff Police Department	Snowflake Police Department
Florence Police Department	Somerton Police Department
Fredonia Marshal's Office	South Tucson Police Department
Gila County Sheriff's Office	Springerville Police Department
Gilbert Police Department	St. Johns Police Department
Glendale Police Department	Superior Police Department
Globe Police Department	Surprise Police Department
Goodyear Police Department	Taylor Police Department
Graham County Sheriff's Office	Tempe Police Department
Greenlee County Sheriff's Office	Thatcher Police Department
Guadalupe Police Department	Tolleson Marshall's Office
Hayden Police Department	Tombstone Police Department
Holbrook Police Department	Tucson Police Department
Huachuca City Police Department	University of AZ Police Department
Jerome Police Department	Wickenburg Police Department
Kearny Police Department	Willcox Police Department
Kingman Police Department	Williams Police Department
La Paz County Sheriff's Office	Winslow Police Department
Lake Havasu Police Department	Yavapai Community College
Mammoth Police Department	Yavapai County Sheriff's Office
Marana Marshal's Office	Youngtown Police Department
Maricopa County Sheriff's Office	Yuma Police Department

Contents

Foreword.	ix
History, Purpose and Limitations of UCR Data.	xi
Arizona Crime Clock	xiv
Summary of 1984 Crimes and Arrests.	xv
SECTION	
I. An Overview of Crime in Arizona	1
II. State Crime Projections	9
III. Analysis of 1984 Index Crimes	11
IV. Analysis of Arrests	25
V. Trends in County Crimes and Crime Rates	35
VI. Arizona Law Enforcement Agency Trends	39
VII. Appendices.	45
A. Glossary	47
B. References	51
C. Appendix Tables	53

LISTS OF TABLES

SECTION 1

Table 1.1	U.S. & Arizona Crime Index and Crime Rates, 1975-84	2
1.2	Crime Index and Percent Change: Arizona, 1983 and 1984.	2
1.3	Quarterly Percent Change of Violent & Property Crimes, 1983-84	3
1.4	Value of Property Stolen and Recovered by Year for Index Offenses	5
1.5	Arizona Index Crimes and Crime Rates by County, 1984	5
1.6	Average Annual Violent Crimes by Type, 1975-1984.	5
1.7	Violent Crimes and Violent Crime Rates, 1975-1984	6
1.8	Average Annual Property Crimes by Type, 1975-1984	6
1.9	Property Crimes and Property Crime Rates, 1975-1984	6

SECTION 2

Table 2.1	Forecasts of Index Crime in Arizona	10
-----------	---	----

SECTION 3

Table 3.1	Murder Victims by Age, Sex, Race & Ethnic Origin: 1984.	12
3.2	Robberies by Type of Weapon Used and Month: Arizona, 1984	15
3.3	Robberies by Location and Dollar Value Stolen: Arizona, 1984.	15
3.4	Aggravated Assaults by Weapon Used: Arizona, 1984	16
3.5	Dollar Value of Objects Burglarized, by Location and Time: Arizona, 1984	18
3.6	Burglaries, by Means of Entry and by Month: Arizona, 1984	18
3.7	Dollar Value of Property Stolen in Larceny-Thefts, by Type: Arizona, 1984	19
3.8	Larceny-Thefts, by Dollar Value and Month: Arizona, 1984.	20
3.9	Larceny-Thefts, by Type and Month: Arizona, 1984.	20
3.10	Stolen Vehicles, by Type: Arizona, 1984	21
3.11	Stolen Vehicle Recoveries, by Situation and Month: Arizona, 1984.	22
3.12	Arson Offenses by Property Type, Month and Dollar Value: Arizona, 1984.	23
3.13	Arson Cases and Clearances by Property Classification and Dollar Value: Arizona, 1984	24

SECTION 4

Table 4.1	Arrests for Part I and Part II Offenses: 1975-84.	25
4.2	Average Annual Index Crimes and % Cleared by Arrest: 1975-84.	26
4.3	Males & Females Arrested for Index Crimes: 1975-84.	26
4.4	Males & Females Arrested for Part II Offenses: 1975-84.	27
4.5	Arrests by Race/Ethnic Origin for Violent, Property & Part II Crimes: 1984.	29
4.6	% Distribution of Population & Total Arrests by Race/Ethnic Origin, 1980-84	29
4.7	% Distribution of Arrests for Index Crimes by Race/Ethnic Origin: 1980-84	29
4.8	Index Crime Arrests & Clearances: 1975-84	30
4.9	Clearances of Index Crimes: 1975-84	31
4.10	County Arrest Rates/1,000 Population: 1980-84	32

SECTION 5

Table 5.1	Crime Index by County: 1980-84.	36
5.2	Crime Rates by County: 1980-84.	37
5.3	Adjusted Crime Rates by County: 1980-84	38

SECTION 6

Table 6.1	Arizona's Full-Time Law Enforcement Employees by Agency as of October 31, 1984.	39
6.2	Officers Assaulted by Activity: Arizona, 1984	40

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1	Population, Crime Index & Crime Rate: Annual % Changes Over 1975.	1
2	Index Crime Rates per 1,000 Population by County: 1984.	4
3	Index Crimes by Month: Arizona, 1976-1984	9

Part I offenses include:

Violent Crimes

1. Criminal Homicide or Murder
2. Forcible Rape
3. Robbery
4. Aggravated Assault

Property Crimes

5. Burglary
6. Larceny-Theft
7. Motor Vehicle Theft
8. Arson

Note: These offenses are also referred to as the Index Crimes. These eight offenses are used to calculate the Crime Index and crime rate.

Part II offenses include:

9. Other Assaults - Simple
10. Forgery and Counterfeiting
11. Fraud
12. Embezzlement
13. Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing
14. Vandalism
15. Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.
16. Prostitution
17. Sex Offenses (Except forcible rape and prostitution)
18. Narcotic Drug Laws
19. Gambling
20. Offenses Against Family and Children
21. Driving Under the Influence
22. Liquor Laws
23. Drunkenness (not reported in Arizona)
24. Disorderly Conduct
25. Vagrancy
26. All Other Offenses (except traffic)
27. Suspicion (not reported in Arizona)
28. Curfew and Loitering Law Violations (Juveniles)
29. Runaways (Juveniles)

Note: Only arrests are reported and counted for Part II offenses.

All offenses are classified on the basis of law enforcement officer investigations in accordance with UCR offense definitions (which will not necessarily be identical to Arizona Criminal Code definitions).

Counting of Offenses

The number of offenses is counted only for Part I crimes and simple assault. The method of counting varies with the type of crime committed, and it is

important to remember that the number of offenders does not determine the number of offenses.

For murder and non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, rape, aggravated assault and simple assault, one offense is counted for each victim, regardless of the number of offenders involved.

For robbery and larceny-theft, one offense is counted for each distinct operation which is separate in time and place. The number of victims in any one operation does not determine the number of offenses.

For burglary, one offense is counted for each structure which is illegally entered. However, when the structure is an apartment house, business or office building in which units are leased for a period of time, one offense is counted for each unit burglarized.

For motor vehicle theft, one offense is counted for each vehicle stolen.

Note: Attempts to commit any of the above are also counted as offenses, except that attempts to kill and assaults to kill are counted as aggravated assaults.

For multiple offenses that occur in one crime incident, only the most serious offense is counted. Part I crimes are ranked according to seriousness and appear in order from most serious to least serious under "Classification of Offenses," above.

Clearances

An offense is considered cleared (solved) when at least one offender is arrested for a crime, even though several may have been involved.

Offenses may also be cleared by exceptional means when the offender: commits suicide; makes a dying declaration; confesses while in custody or serving time for another crime; is prosecuted in another jurisdiction for the same offense; is a juvenile who is handled by notifying the parents; when the victim refuses to prosecute or another jurisdiction refuses to extradite the offender.

Clearances are counted as "adult" and "juvenile." A "juvenile" clearance is counted only when juveniles are exclusively involved in the clearance of an offense. If the arrest of both adults and juveniles results in a clearance, it is counted as an "adult" clearance.

APPENDIX TABLES

Table 1	Index Crimes by County.	53
2	Crime Index Frequency Distribution by Month: 1984	54
3	Dollar Value of Property Stolen, by Offense & by County: 1984	55
4	Dollar Value of Property Stolen & Recovered, by Month: 1984	56
5	Dollar Value of Property Stolen, by Offense & Month: 1984	57
6	Clearances by Offense & Month: 1984	58
7	Juvenile Male Arrests by Offense & Age: 1984.	59
8	Juvenile Female Arrests by Offense & Age: 1984.	60
9	Adult Male Arrests by Offense & Age: 1984	61
10	Adult Female Arrests by Offense & Age: 1984	62
11	Arrests by Offense, Sex and Race/Ethnic Origin: 1984.	63
12	Violent Crime Arrests & Rates by Age: 1980-84	64
13	Property Crime Arrests & Rates by Age: 1980-84.	65
14	Part II Offense Arrests & Rates by Age: 1980-84	66
15	Number of Arrests, Crimes & % Cleared by Arrest: 1975-1984.	67

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

2310 NORTH 20th AVENUE

P. O. BOX 6638

PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85005

(602) 262-8011



BRUCE BABBITT
GOVERNOR

RALPH T. MILSTEAD
DIRECTOR

FOREWORD

After three years of continuous decline, reported crime in Arizona has started to rise again.

There are many complex factors that have contributed to this reversal, not the least of which are the overall population trends taking place in our state, and the peculiar conditions dictated by our geography. Arizona has some of the world's most spectacular scenic wonders and it is also a border state. These factors have had some influence on the dynamics of crime.

Another aspect of this reversal in trend pertains to the intensity with which violence rears its ugly head. The increase in violent crime is proportionately higher than the increase in property crime. This can be interpreted as worrisome, especially when viewed in the context of a steadily declining ratio of law enforcement officers to total state population.

This puts the onus on our police officers and administrators to seek more creative solutions to day-to-day problems. But more importantly, the general public needs to be aware of the problems associated with crime, to be actively involved in the fight against it and to contribute to possible solutions as well as preventive strategies.

It is hoped that the 1984 Crime in Arizona report will aid all concerned citizens in identifying what is happening in our state and in contributing to positive ideas for cooperation between the law enforcement community and the public at large.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Ralph T. Milstead". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Ralph T. Milstead, Colonel
Director

History, Purpose and Limitations of UCR Data

HISTORY OF UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

The Committee on Uniform Crime Records of the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) was established in 1927 to initiate a national program for collecting crime information. This Committee's responsibility was eventually turned over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) in 1930, when the FBI received a Congressional mandate to collect and disseminate national crime information. The IACP has continued to serve the Uniform Crime Reporting Program (UCR) in an advisory capacity, and has been joined in this responsibility by the Committee on Crime Records of the National Sheriff's Association (NSA) as of 1966.

The Arizona Uniform Crime Reporting (AUCR) Unit first began receiving voluntary crime information from Arizona law enforcement agencies in January 1975. Prior to this date these agencies submitted their crime data directly to the FBI. At the close of calendar year 1984, there were 94 law enforcement agencies contributing crime data to the Department of Public Safety's AUCR Unit.

PURPOSE OF ARIZONA UCR

Because increasing attention has been focused on the problem of crime in recent years, many segments of our population need more complete information for a variety of reasons.

Law enforcement professionals, managers and administrators must focus on crime in their own jurisdictions and also need to know what is occurring in surrounding jurisdictions in order to deploy personnel and equipment most efficiently. Researchers and planners need to know what is happening to predict trends and recommend changes.

The goal of Crime in Arizona is to identify the nature and extent of criminal activity in this state and present the information needed by each of these groups. This information will not in itself prevent crime, but it may encourage all segments of society to work together with law enforcement agencies to reduce crime through more effective enforcement and crime prevention programs.

LIMITATIONS AND CONSIDERATIONS FOR INTERPRETATION

Statistics are a tool used to summarize information so that patterns or trends become clearer. All statistics must be interpreted with an understanding of what is being said. Too often information of the type in this report is used to draw conclusions that

the statistics simply do not support. Great care should be taken to use the data in the report correctly.

The following factors have varying degrees of influence on the statistics presented in this report:

1. Crimes committed on Indian reservations are not counted in the AUCR program, although reservation population is included in the state's population figures. (This limitation is addressed in Section 5 of this report.)
2. Crime rates are based on census-fixed residential populations of police jurisdictions.
3. Crime figures are police statistics as distinguished from the findings of a court, coroner, jury or decision of a prosecutor.
4. Density and size of community population.
5. Variations in composition of the population, particularly age structure.
6. Stability of population with respect to transient factors.
7. Climate and economic conditions.
8. Effective strength of law enforcement agencies.
9. Attitudes of citizenry toward crime.
10. Crime reporting practices of citizenry.

Apart from the crimes on Indian reservations not being counted, there were three reporting agencies which were unable to provide complete data to the AUCR in 1984. This compares with two agencies which could not do so in 1983. Failure to receive data from two of these agencies in 1984 did not affect the overall crime rate because these agencies served less than 1% of Arizona's population. The third agency submitted data for 8 of the 12 months in 1984. Estimates were then calculated for the missing months and added to the total.

Classification of Offenses

UCR divides offenses into two major classifications which are designated Part I and Part II offenses. This distinction is important to keep in mind because different information is collected for each.

Part I offenses include:

Violent Crimes

1. Criminal Homicide or Murder
2. Forcible Rape
3. Robbery
4. Aggravated Assault

Property Crimes

5. Burglary
6. Larceny-Theft
7. Motor Vehicle Theft
8. Arson

Note: These offenses are also referred to as the Index Crimes. These eight offenses are used to calculate the Crime Index and crime rate.

Part II offenses include:

9. Other Assaults - Simple
10. Forgery and Counterfeiting
11. Fraud
12. Embezzlement
13. Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing
14. Vandalism
15. Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.
16. Prostitution
17. Sex Offenses (Except forcible rape and prostitution)
18. Narcotic Drug Laws
19. Gambling
20. Offenses Against Family and Children
21. Driving Under the Influence
22. Liquor Laws
23. Drunkenness (not reported in Arizona)
24. Disorderly Conduct
25. Vagrancy
26. All Other Offenses (except traffic)
27. Suspicion (not reported in Arizona)
28. Curfew and Loitering Law Violations (Juveniles)
29. Runaways (Juveniles)

Note: Only arrests are reported and counted for Part II offenses.

All offenses are classified on the basis of law enforcement officer investigations in accordance with UCR offense definitions (which will not necessarily be identical to Arizona Criminal Code definitions).

Counting of Offenses

The number of offenses is counted only for Part I crimes and simple assault. The method of counting varies with the type of crime committed, and it is

important to remember that the number of offenders does not determine the number of offenses.

For murder and non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, rape, aggravated assault and simple assault, one offense is counted for each victim, regardless of the number of offenders involved.

For robbery and larceny-theft, one offense is counted for each distinct operation which is separate in time and place. The number of victims in any one operation does not determine the number of offenses.

For burglary, one offense is counted for each structure which is illegally entered. However, when the structure is an apartment house, business or office building in which units are leased for a period of time, one offense is counted for each unit burglarized.

For motor vehicle theft, one offense is counted for each vehicle stolen.

Note: Attempts to commit any of the above are also counted as offenses, except that attempts to kill and assaults to kill are counted as aggravated assaults.

For multiple offenses that occur in one crime incident, only the most serious offense is counted. Part I crimes are ranked according to seriousness and appear in order from most serious to least serious under "Classification of Offenses," above.

Clearances

An offense is considered cleared (solved) when at least one offender is arrested for a crime, even though several may have been involved.

Offenses may also be cleared by exceptional means when the offender: commits suicide; makes a dying declaration; confesses while in custody or serving time for another crime; is prosecuted in another jurisdiction for the same offense; is a juvenile who is handled by notifying the parents; when the victim refuses to prosecute or another jurisdiction refuses to extradite the offender.

Clearances are counted as "adult" and "juvenile." A "juvenile" clearance is counted only when juveniles are exclusively involved in the clearance of an offense. If the arrest of both adults and juveniles results in a clearance, it is counted as an "adult" clearance.

Property Stolen and Recovered

The figures for value of property stolen and recovered report the value at each point in time. Although property can increase in value over time, it is more likely that stolen property will be recovered in a damaged condition. Therefore, recovery value does not necessarily represent a "clearance rate" for stolen property, and one cannot use it to determine law enforcement effectiveness in recovering stolen goods. Because stolen and recovered property figures indicate thefts and recoveries in the current year, it is important to note that recovered property may have been stolen in a previous year. In addition, the type and value of stolen or recovered property is reported only for Part I offenses and does not include such Part II offenses as fraud, forgery or embezzlement.

Arrests

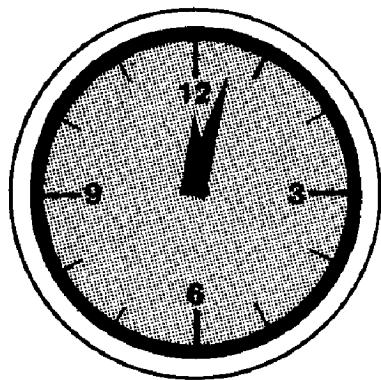
Arrest information is collected for all Part I and Part II offenses according to the age, sex and race of the offender. It is not possible, however, to correlate race with sex or specific ages because the information is collected independently, thus limiting analysis. Furthermore, arrest figures cannot be directly related to the number of crimes cleared because arrest totals count all offenders arrested for each offense, and clearance totals count only the offenses for which an arrest(s) or exceptional clearances have occurred.

Reporting Variations and Procedures

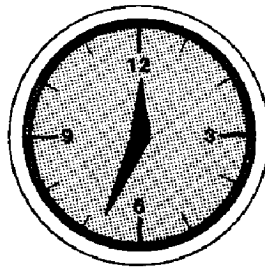
One must be aware that unintentional variations from UCR guidelines may occur that would affect the validity of the data presented in this report. Also, UCR statistics are based on crimes that are reported to law enforcement agencies, whereas many crimes are not reported.

In 1984, UCR reports were received from ninety-four law enforcement agencies. Each contributing agency was responsible for compiling its own monthly reports. To aid in this endeavor, the Arizona UCR guide manual and the FBI UCR handbook were supplied to all contributors. These manuals outline reporting procedures in detail and are complete with examples and illustrations. Additionally, our Field Representatives provided instruction and clarification as required.

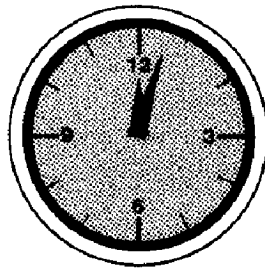
Arizona Crime Clock, 1984



one
INDEX CRIME
every 3 minutes



one
VIOLENT CRIME
every 34 minutes



one
PROPERTY CRIME
every 3 minutes

INDEX CRIMES

one
MURDER
every 37 hours

one
RAPE
every 7 hours

one
ROBBERY
every 2 hours

one
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
every 52 minutes

one
BURGLARY
every 10 minutes

one
LARCENY-THEFT
every 4 minutes

one
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT
every 45 minutes

one
ARSON
every 6 hours

The Crime Clock should not be taken to imply a regularity in the commission of Part I offenses. As the most aggregate representation of UCR data, it simply represents the annual ratio of crime to fixed time intervals.

1984 Summary of Arizona Crimes and Arrests*

CRIME INDEX - For the first time since 1980, the number of reported index crimes (Part I) in Arizona increased from 190,101 in 1983 to 199,221 in 1984. This represents a 4.8% annual increase, marking a reversal of the downward trend first recorded in 1981. The change in the Crime Index is partly accounted for by an estimated 4.5% increase in the state's population which occurred during the period.

CRIME RATE - The crime rate which has also been declining since 1980, increased by less than 1% (0.6), from 64.5 index crimes per thousand population in 1983 to 64.9 in 1984. Although the increase in the crime rate may appear insignificant, the fact that it has a positive mathematical value (as compared to the -8.4% decline recorded in 1983) shows that an important shift has taken place.

VIOLENT CRIMES - The number of violent crimes rose from 14,556 in 1983 to 15,690 in 1984. This translates to a 7.8% increase in crimes against persons. It is important to note that the percent increases in violent crimes (the more serious offenses) are higher than the growth in property crimes.

PROPERTY CRIMES - There were 183,531 property crimes reported to Arizona law enforcement officers in 1984. The number was 4.5% higher than the 175,545 reported in 1983.

MURDER - 238 people were victims of murder in 1984, or 30 more than were reported in 1983. This indicated a 14.4% increase and represents the biggest percent change of all the index crimes. However, murder and non-negligent manslaughter constitute only one-tenth of one percent of all index crimes.

FORCIBLE RAPE - 1,316 incidents of forcible raps (which includes attempts to rape), were reported in 1984, up 6.3% from the 1,238 recorded in 1983.

ROBBERY - There were 4,005 robberies reported during the year, up 2.2% from the 3,917 reported in 1983. The percentage increase in robberies was the smallest of all index crimes.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT - This category of crime was the most numerous of all violent crimes, with 10,131 reported. The 1984 number was a 10.2% increase over the 9,193 reported in 1983.

BURGLARY - The total number of burglaries reported to the police increased by 5.9% from 49,201 in 1983 to 52,093 in 1984.

LARCENY-THEFT - With 118,186 during 1984, Larceny-Theft is the most commonly reported crime in the Arizona Uniform Crime Reporting System and accounts for about 60% of the total Crime Index. The 1984 number was a 3.4% increase from the 114,344 reported in 1983.

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT - 11,691 motor vehicles were reported stolen in Arizona in 1984, a 10.9% increase over the 10,539 reported in 1983. Thefts of motor vehicles showed the largest percent increase of all property crimes.

ARSON - 1,561 incidents of arson were reported in 1984, the number being 6.8% higher than the 1,461 reported in 1983. Although in terms of absolute numbers, arson represents the smallest of all property crimes, it had the second largest percent increase during the period indicated.

TOTAL ARRESTS - There were a total of 163,226 arrests carried out by law enforcement officers in 1984, a growth of 2.0% over the 160,024 recorded in 1983. Of those arrested, 78% were adults and 22% were juveniles.

CRIME INDEX ARRESTS - 41,648 (26%) of all arrests were for crime index offenses. This number is almost 5% greater than the 39,858 crime index arrests carried out in 1983. 64% of all arrests in this group were for Larceny-Theft.

ARRESTS FOR PART II OFFENSES - 74% or 121,578 of all arrests were for Part II Offenses. This number represents only a slight increase (1%) over the 120,162 arrests in this group during 1983. The biggest single category of arrests was for Driving Under the Influence which accounted for about 23% of all Part II arrests.

CLEARANCES - There were 43,568 clearances recorded in 1984, a 6.4% increase compared with 1983. About 97% of all clearances consisted of arrests and the remainder were due to "exceptional circumstances."

* See Glossary in the Appendix for definitions.

CRIME INDEX AND CRIME RATE: ARIZONA VS. U.S.

Crime in Arizona took an upturn in 1984, reversing a three-year downward trend first recorded in 1981 after a ten-year peak was reached in 1980. This shift in the State trend is especially noteworthy since it is contrary to the national trend which continued to decrease during 1984 (see Table 1.1).

A total of 199,221 crimes were reported to law enforcement agencies in the State last year compared to 190,101 reported in 1983. This represented an increase of 4.8%, while nationally the number of reported crimes decreased by 2% according to figures released by the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Section.

The crime rate, which had also been declining since 1980, leveled off and showed a slight (0.6%) increase, rising from 64.5 index crimes per thousand population in 1983 to 64.9 in 1984. Although the percentage increase in the crime rate may appear insignificant, the fact that it has a positive mathematical value (as compared to the -8.4% recorded in 1983) suggests that crime trends and anti-crime policies and practices in Arizona should be monitored more closely.

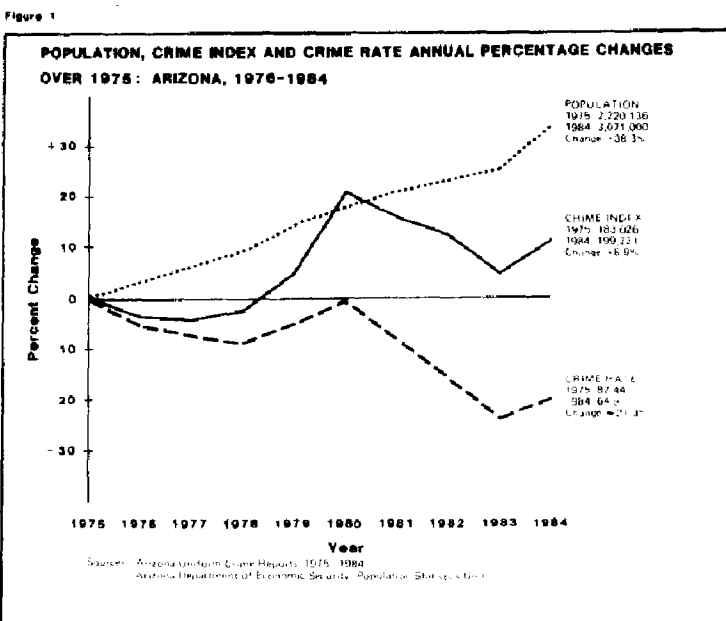
However, many western states exhibit crime rates comparable to that of Arizona, which indicates that the West generally has higher rates than the rest of the country. The following table shows how Arizona ranked with the other states that had the highest crime rates in 1984.^{2/}

Rank Order	State	Crime Rate/ 1000 Population
1	Florida	68.21
2	Nevada	65.61
3	Michigan	65.56
4	ARIZONA	64.99
5	Colorado	64.71
6	California	64.68
7	Oregon	62.44
8	New Mexico	62.43
9	Alaska	61.15
10	Texas	60.29

VIOLENT VS. PROPERTY CRIMES

There was an across-the-board increase in all components of the 1984 Arizona Crime Index, whereas nationally, increases were recorded only for rape, aggravated assaults, motor vehicle theft and arson. Of particular concern is the fact that Arizona's violent crimes (the more serious offenses) rose proportionately more than property crimes. Violent crimes went up by 7.8% during 1984, while property crimes increased by a smaller 4.5%. The overall crime index growth of 4.8% is basically a description of the property crime categories since they comprise 92% of all index crimes (see Table 1.2).

Quarterly changes in both violent and property crimes are revealing both for insight into the seasonal aspects of reported crime and for indications of when trend changes occur (see Table 1.3). The



Arizona's crime rate has been consistently higher than the U.S. average during the decade from 1975 through 1984. Arizona's annual average crime rate for the period was 75.1 crimes per 1,000 population, as compared to 53.9 for the country as a whole.

^{1/} The statistical data contained in this report include estimates representing missing data for one fairly large reporting jurisdiction in Maricopa County. For details about the methodology of estimation procedures, please contact the Department of Public Safety, OMA Section (262-8082).

^{2/} Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice, Crime in the United States, July 28, 1985.

U.S. AND ARIZONA CRIME INDEX & CRIME RATES:

1975-1984

Table 1.1

	U.S.	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR	CRIME RATE/ 1,000 POPULATION	ARIZONA	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR	CRIME RATE/ 1,000 POPULATION
1975	11,292,400		52.9	183,026		82.4
1976	11,394,700	+0.9	52.8	177,153	-3.2	78.0
1977	10,984,500	-3.6	50.7	176,346	-0.5	76.8
1978	11,209,000	+2.0	51.4	178,430	+1.2	75.8
1979	12,249,500	+9.3	55.6	194,546	+9.0	79.4
1980	13,348,300	+9.0	59.5	223,643	+15.0	82.3
1981	13,423,800	+0.6	58.6	214,447	-4.1	76.6
1982	12,974,400	-3.4	56.0	203,307	-5.2	70.4
1983	12,108,600	-6.7	51.7	190,101	-6.5	64.5
1984	11,881,800	-1.9	50.3	199,221	+4.8	64.9

Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Dept. of Justice Crime in the U.S., 1984, pp. 41 & 42.

Arizona DPS, Arizona Uniform Crime Report, 1975-1984.

increase in violent crimes was evident in the first quarter of 1984. As the year progressed, the quarterly increases over comparable periods in 1983 became even more dramatic. Quarterly increases in property crime were not conspicuous until the latter half of 1984, i.e., the downward trend was still evident during the first half of the year.

STOLEN AND RECOVERED PROPERTY

The value of property stolen in the commission of index crimes during 1984 exceeded \$135 million. This is an 11% increase over 1983. The recovery rate was 26.7%, marking a 9% increase in recovery from 1983.

Property crimes accounted for 97.5% of stolen property reported, with burglary netting the highest amount. The average value per incident within property crimes was \$345.58, while the average value of property stolen in the commission of a violent crime was \$212.72. Negligible amounts of property were stolen in connection with the crimes of homicide and rape.

Urban areas (Maricopa and Pima Counties) reported 85% of the total dollar value of stolen property, which was slightly less than the 87% reported in 1983.

As shown on Table 4 (see Appendix), the type of stolen property with the highest value was vehicles, which represented 33% of the total. Likewise, vehicles had the highest recovery rate (62.5%) in terms of value.

CRIME INDEX AND PERCENT CHANGE:

ARIZONA, 1983 and 1984

Table 1.2

	1983	1984	% CHANGE
VIOLENT CRIMES			
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	208	238	+14.4
Forcible Rape	1,238	1,316	+6.3
Robbery	3,917	4,005	+2.2
Aggravated Assault	9,193	10,131	+10.2
Sub-Total	14,556	15,690	+7.8
PROPERTY CRIMES			
Burglary	49,201	52,093	+5.9
Larceny-Theft	114,344	118,186	+3.4
Motor Vehicle Theft	10,539	11,691	+10.9
Arson	1,461	1,561	+6.8
Sub-Total	175,545	183,531	+4.5
TOTAL	190,101	199,221	+4.8

CONSIDERATIONS OF WHY THE TREND CHANGED

No empirical research has been conducted to evaluate various reasons for the 1984 increase in crime or to determine which factors had the greatest influence. Nevertheless, some theories can be advanced on the basis of prior research, criminal justice theory and common sense. With these limitations, the following factors are discussed: population growth, transient population, changes in enforcement and reporting policy, and recidivism by previously incarcerated offenders.

Population Growth: Barring other mitigating influences, population increases will generally result in a greater number of reported crimes. Furthermore, national studies show that heavily urbanized and metropolitan areas typically have higher crime rates than suburban and rural areas.

Therefore, it is not too surprising that the Arizona Crime Index increased by 4.8% in 1984 when the State's estimated population increased by 4.5%.^{3/} Furthermore, since 90% of the resident population increase during 1984 occurred in the metropolitan areas of Maricopa and Pima Counties, it is not surprising that the crime rates in these counties were higher than the Statewide average.^{4/} Crime rates for these metropolitan areas were 69.5 for Maricopa County and 76.7 for Pima County, whereas the average crime rate for Arizona was 64.9 per 1,000 population.

Transient Population: The crime index in Arizona is also influenced by the number of undocumented aliens and non-resident transients, although the precise extent of their involvement is unknown. While there are no official estimates on the number of illegal aliens in Arizona, the U.S. Immigration &

QUARTERLY PERCENT CHANGE OF VIOLENT & PROPERTY CRIMES:

ARIZONA 1983-84

Table 1.3 VIOLENT CRIMES PROPERTY CRIMES

QUARTER	1983	1984	% CHANGE	1983	1984	% CHANGE
JAN	1,118	1,125		15,051	14,856	
FEB	1,086	1,101		14,161	14,171	
MAR	1,160	1,204		15,638	14,900	
1st Qtr	3,364	3,430	+2.0	44,850	43,927	-2.1
APR	1,273	1,139		14,292	13,898	
MAY	1,202	1,505		14,046	14,019	
JUN	1,194	1,329		13,307	13,659	
2nd Qtr	3,669	3,973	+8.3	41,645	41,576	-0.2
JUL	1,282	1,502		14,560	16,019	
AUG	1,348	1,442		16,239	17,062	
SEP	1,414	1,492		14,906	15,656	
3rd Qtr	4,044	4,436	+9.7	45,705	48,737	+6.6
OCT	1,338	1,342		15,356	16,145	
NOV	990	1,194		13,365	15,997	
DEC	1,151	1,315		14,624	17,149	
4th Qtr	3,479	3,851	+10.7	43,345	49,291	+13.7
TOTAL	14,556	15,690	+7.8	175,545	183,531	+4.5

^{3/} Department of Economic Security, Population Statistics Unit, December 1984.

^{4/} Subject to the limitations discussed in Section 5.

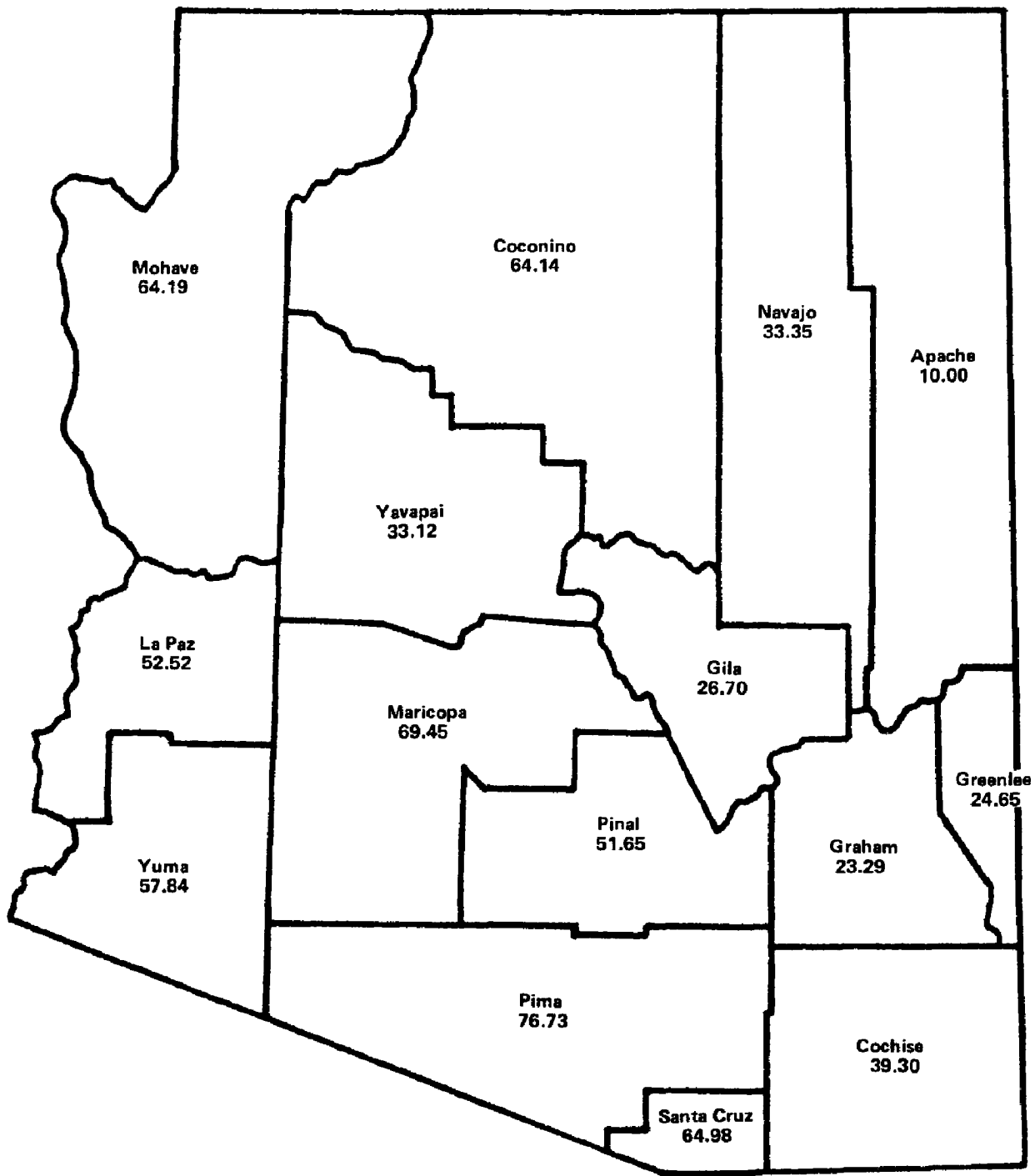
^{5/} U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, Phoenix District Office.

Naturalization Service apprehended almost 110,000 illegal aliens in 1984,^{5/} a 5% increase over the number apprehended in 1983. Thus, there is reason to believe that the undocumented population contributed to the increase in crime.

In addition, the Governor's Office of Tourism estimates that 16.3 million people visited Arizona in 1984. This represented an increase of 17% over the estimate for 1983. Therefore, this large transient

Figure 2

INDEX CRIME RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION BY COUNTY: ARIZONA, 1984



ARIZONA: 64.89

ARIZONA INDEX CRIMES AND CRIME RATES BY COUNTY, 1984

population could also have had some unquantifiable influence on the Crime Index, both from the standpoint of targets of crimes (i.e., victims) or as perpetrators.

The above factors may be significant when analyzing crime trends for individual counties. Consider, for example, Mohave County. It adjoins Nevada and California and has a high transient population, especially related to the Colorado River and its close proximity to Laughlin, Nevada. Mohave County had the largest increase in crime (25.2%) of all Arizona counties (see Table 1.5). It reported increases of 19% for robberies, 38% for burglaries, 24% for larceny-thefts and 36% for arson.

Santa Cruz County adjoins Mexico, with major border crossings and high transient and illegal alien populations. It reported the next largest percent increase in index crimes (21.3%). Its 45.5% increase in robberies was substantial, as were growth in larceny-theft (29%), burglaries (15%) and motor vehicle theft (14%).

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED BY YEAR FOR INDEX OFFENSES:*

ARIZONA, 1975 - 1984

(in \$ millions)

Table 1.4

YEAR	STOLEN	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR	RECOVERED	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR
1975	63.6	-	16.3	-
1976	59.8	- 6.0	15.6	- 4.3
1977	64.4	+ 7.7	20.0	+28.2
1978	74.5	+15.7	23.6	+18.0
1979	95.4	+28.1	30.5	+29.2
1980	136.0	+42.6	34.0	+11.5
1981	137.4	+ 1.0	31.1	- 8.5
1982	118.0	-14.1	27.2	-12.5
1983	121.6	+ 3.0	33.0	+21.3
1984	135.3	+11.3	36.1	+ 9.4

*Note: The figures are not adjusted for inflation. Property recovered in any given year may not necessarily relate to property reported stolen in that year.

After Mohave and Santa Cruz Counties, those counties with percent increases in index crimes larger than the State average of 4.8% were Yuma (11.4%), Cochise (10.4%) and Coconino (7.9%). Like Santa Cruz, Yuma and Cochise Counties are situated on the border with Mexico, and Coconino includes the Grand Canyon and other major recreational areas. All of these counties have large numbers of tourists, as do Maricopa, Pima and La Paz Counties.

Table 1.5

COUNTY	POPULATION	INDEX CRIMES	% CHANGE FROM 1983	1984 CRIME RATE/1,000 POPULATION
Apache	52,100	521	+4.8	10.0
Cochise	91,200	3,586	+10.4	39.3
Coconino	82,400	5,285	+7.9	64.1
Gila	37,900	1,012	-10.9	26.7
Graham	24,000	559	-23.5	23.2
Greenlee	11,400	281	+2.6	24.6
La Paz*	13,500	709	-24.9	52.5
Maricopa	1,731,100	120,228	+5.7	69.4
Mohave	65,200	4,185	+25.2	64.1
Navajo	71,000	2,368	-1.5	33.3
Pima	603,300	46,291	+3.3	76.7
Pinal	98,500	5,088	-9.8	51.6
Santa Cruz	22,500	1,462	+21.3	64.9
Yavapai	81,200	2,689	-4.2	33.1
Yuma	85,700	4,957	+11.4	57.8
TOTAL	3,071,000	199,221	+4.8	64.9

* In 1982, Yuma and La Paz Counties were reported as one county. La Paz was created as a new county in January, 1983.

In terms of the crime rate (the number of reported crimes in relation to the resident population), Pima led the list of counties which had rates higher than the State average of 64.9 per 1,000 population. The others were Maricopa and Santa Cruz (see Figure 2).

AVERAGE ANNUAL VIOLENT CRIMES BY TYPE:

ARIZONA, 1975-1983 AND 1984

Table 1.6

TYPE	NINE-YEAR AVERAGE		% 1984
	NUMBER	PERCENT	
Murder	217	1.5	1.5
Rape	999	7.3	8.4
Robbery	4,068	29.6	25.5
Aggravated Assault	8,472	61.6	64.6
TOTAL	13,756	100.0	100.0

VIOLENT CRIMES AND VIOLENT CRIME RATE BY YEAR:
ARIZONA, 1975 - 1984

Table 1.7

YEAR	VIOLENT CRIMES	% OF TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR	VIOLENT CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
1975	11,942	6.5	-	5.38
1976	10,207	5.8	-14.5	4.50
1977	11,232	6.4	+10.0	4.89
1978	12,963	7.3	+15.4	5.51
1979	14,504	7.6	+11.9	5.92
1980	17,640	8.0	+21.6	6.49
1981	16,081	7.6	- 8.8	5.74
1982	14,688	7.3	- 8.7	5.09
1983	14,556	7.7	- 0.9	4.94
1984	15,690	7.9	+ 7.8	5.11

Changes in Enforcement & Reporting Policy: Policy changes within a particular law enforcement jurisdiction can also affect the number of crimes and arrests reported. These changes, which may result directly from changes to the law, enforcement emphasis or administrative procedures dealing with the reporting of crime, may cause fluctuations in the numbers of reported crimes.

AVERAGE ANNUAL PROPERTY CRIMES BY TYPE:
ARIZONA, 1975-1983 AND 1984

Table 1.8

TYPE	NINE-YEAR AVERAGE		% 1984
	NUMBER	PERCENT	
Burglary	53,210	29.5	28.4
Larceny-Theft	114,377	63.4	64.4
Motor Vehicle Theft	11,008	6.1	6.4
Arson (1979-83 only)	1,949	1.0	0.8
TOTAL	180,544	100.0	100.0

For example, the policy of the Phoenix Police Department was changed in 1984 to reflect a more aggressive response to domestic violence, which includes aggravated assault. Increased reporting and arrests may be attributable to this policy change.^{6/}

Between 1983 and 1984, the Phoenix Police Department reported a 34% increase in the number of aggravated assaults. Furthermore, there was a 159% increase in assaults on Phoenix police officers. This latter statistic resulted partly from a change in coding policy.^{7/} Previous underreportings of certain categories of offenses were also identified in the course of a training program. These were corrected to make the reported numbers more closely conform to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Report definitions.

Similar policy and reporting changes were reported by other jurisdictions in Maricopa County. For example, the Glendale Police Department recorded a large increase in reported crimes in 1984 under a new program called "Case Management" in which changes in crime reporting procedures were carried out.^{8/}

Not all of the increases, however, should be attributed to changes in policy and reporting procedures, but an understanding of these factors should help in interpreting increases in the Arizona Crime Index.

PROPERTY CRIMES AND PROPERTY CRIME RATE BY YEAR:
ARIZONA, 1975 - 1984*

Table 1.9

YEAR	PROPERTY CRIMES	% OF TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR	PROPERTY CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
1975	171,084	93.5	-	77.06
1976	166,946	94.2	-2.4	73.54
1977	165,114	93.6	-1.1	71.91
1978	165,467	92.7	+0.2	70.29
1979	180,042	92.4	+8.8	73.49
1980	206,003	92.0	+4.4	75.79
1981	198,366	92.4	-3.7	70.84
1982	188,619	92.8	-4.9	65.34
1983	175,545	92.3	-6.9	59.56
1984	183,545	92.1	+4.5	59.76

* Includes arson from 1979 onwards

^{6/} Letter from City of Phoenix Police Department, Planning and Research Bureau.

^{7/} City of Phoenix Police Department, 1984 Annual Report.

^{8/} Letter from Glendale Police Department.

Recidivism: Another factor that should be taken into account in assessing why crimes and crime rates are increasing is the largely unmeasured (in Arizona) recidivism rates of so-called "career criminals."^{9/} According to the Department of Corrections Planning Bureau, an estimated average of 2,500 convicted felons were released annually from the Arizona State Prison in the last five years. How much of Arizona's crime is committed by previously incarcerated offenders is still unknown. However, "career criminals" are regarded as being responsible for the vast majority (one estimate claims 70%) of robberies and burglaries nationwide.^{10/}

Summary: The increases in the Arizona Crime Index should be viewed in light of these and other factors. But if this upward trend continues, it will not bode well for criminal justice in view of the decline in the Statewide ratio of law enforcement officers to resident population in recent years (see Section 6).

It should also be noted that in most instances police officers function in a reactive mode - i.e., they are called to the scene of a crime after it has been committed. On the other hand, police agencies make a concerted effort to be proactive in working with the community. Many police agencies have community relations units that work to involve the public in crime prevention programs (e.g., neighborhood crime watch and reporting programs). However, in the ultimate analysis, responsibility for the prevention of many crimes still rests with the community at large, and with society's ability to mitigate the conditions that foster violence, psychopathy, alcohol and drug dependency, and conscious disregard for the law.

^{9/} A 1985 Rand Corp. study of convicted felons in California entitled Granting Felons Probation: Public Risks and Alternatives showed that 65% were rearrested while still on probation, 51% were convicted of a new crime and 34% were reincarcerated. The study was supported by a grant from the National Institute of Justice.

^{10/} "Career Criminals Targeted," Crime Control Digest, March 11, 1985.

PROJECTIONS

In the 1983 Crime in Arizona publication, index crimes were projected to level off in 1984-85, after a significant three-year decline that started in 1981. This prediction was fulfilled during the first part of 1984 as shown in Figure 3. However, the Crime Index rose unexpectedly fast through the balance of 1984. If this trend continues, crime figures for 1985 and 1986 should approximate the forecasts in Table 2.1.

FORECASTS OF INDEX CRIME IN ARIZONA

Table 2.1

MONTH	1985		1986	
	FORECASTS	95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL	FORECASTS	95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL
JANUARY	18,533	± 557	18,794	± 2035
FEBRUARY	17,968	787	18,229	2135
MARCH	19,074	964	19,335	2231
APRIL	17,779	1114	18,040	2323
MAY	17,648	1245	17,909	2412
JUNE	17,179	1364	17,441	2497
JULY	18,486	1473	18,747	2580
AUGUST	19,510	1575	19,771	2660
SEPTEMBER	18,141	1670	18,403	2737
OCTOBER	18,628	1761	18,889	2813
NOVEMBER	17,611	1847	17,873	2886
DECEMBER	18,725	1929	18,986	2958
TOTALS	219,282	--	222,417	--

SECTION 3:

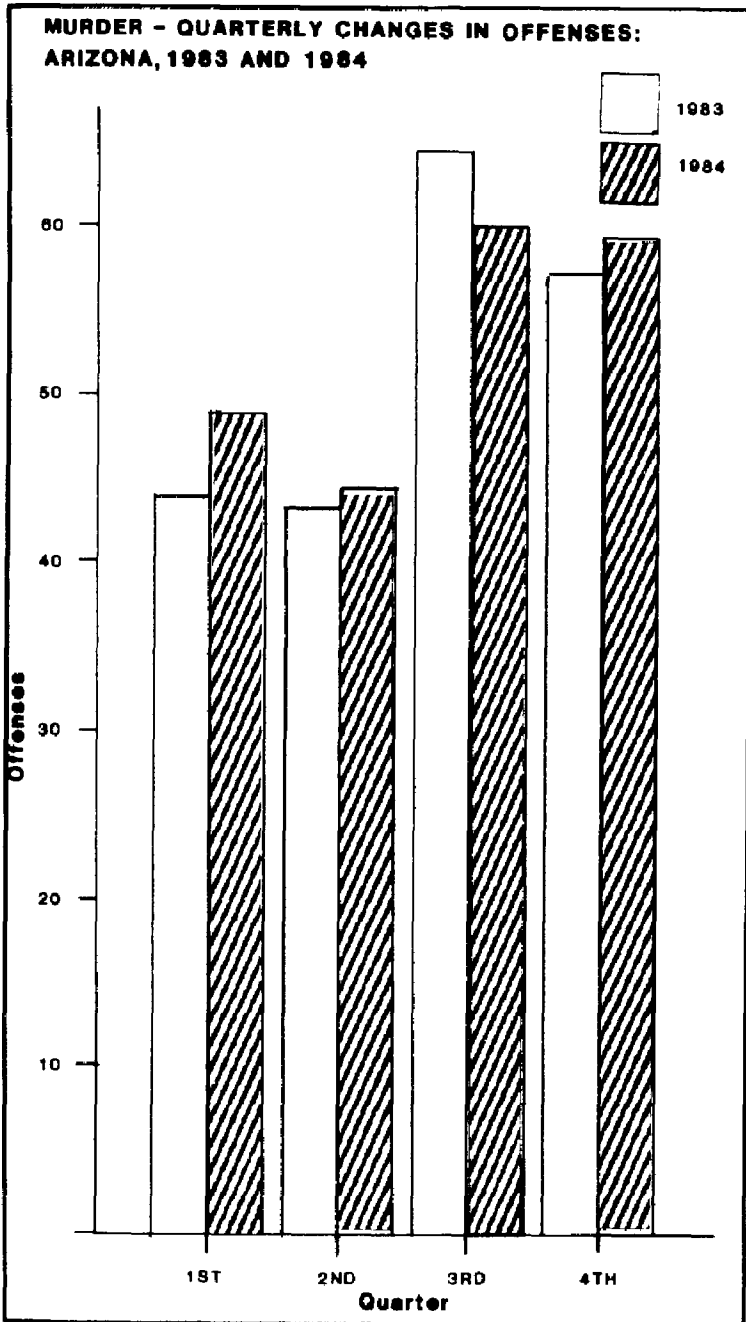
ANALYSIS OF INDEX CRIMES

MURDER

* There were 238 murders (also known as criminal homicides) reported to police agencies in Arizona in 1984, up 14.4% from 1983.

The murder rate rose to 7.75 victims per 100,000 resident population in 1984, compared to 7.06 in 1983.

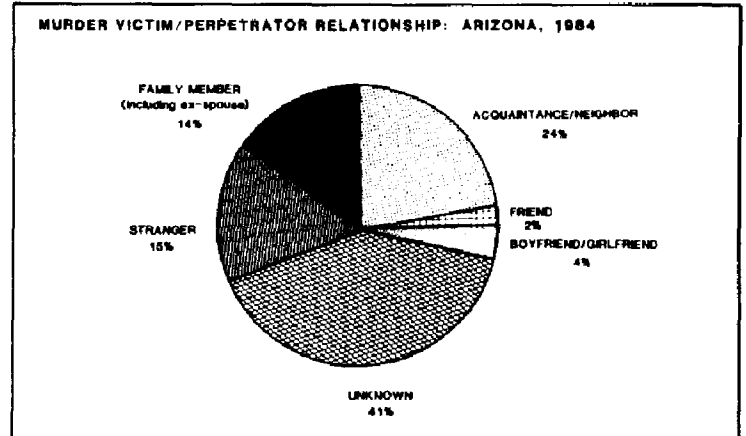
Figure 4



in 1984, the same number as were arrested in 1983. Of this number, 93% were adults and 85% were males.

* Clearances for murder decreased by 6.1% from 164 in 1983 to 154 in 1984.

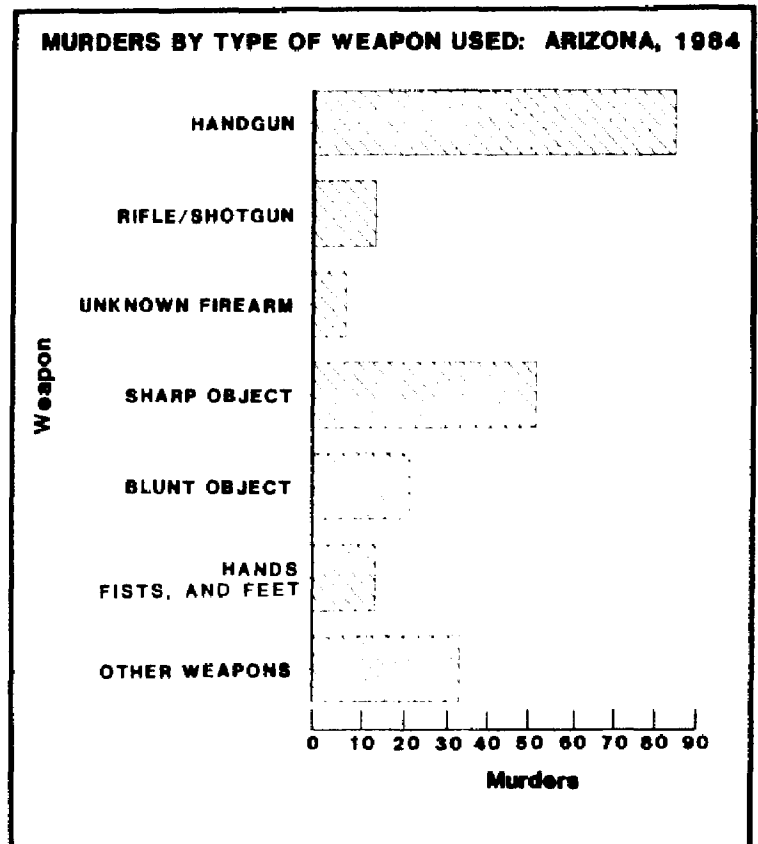
Figure 5



* At least 44% of all murder victims were killed by acquaintances, neighbors, relatives or friends.

* 85% of all murders occurred in Maricopa, Pima and Pinal counties.

Figure 6

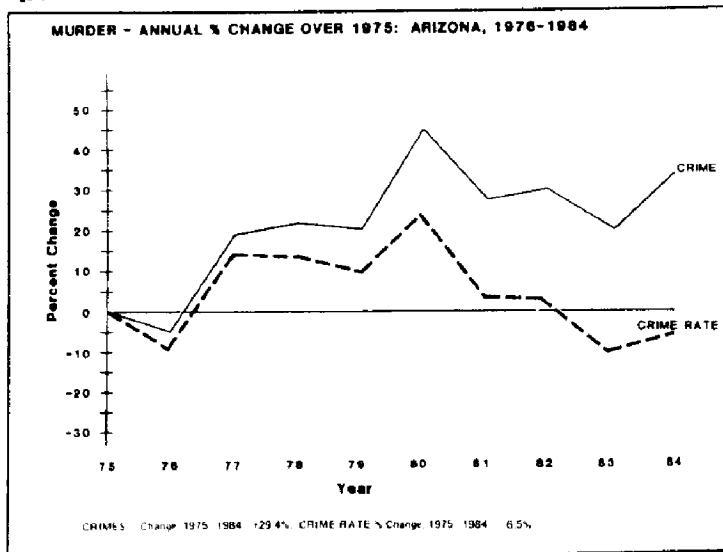


* During the ten-year period 1975 to 1984, the lowest annual number of criminal homicides was reported in 1976 (193), and the highest was reported in 1980 (276).

* A total of 179 persons were arrested for murder

* Murder comprised only 0.1% of the total crime index and 1.5% of all violent offenses.

Figure 7



MURDER VICTIMS, BY AGE, SEX, RACE & ETHNIC ORIGIN:

ARIZONA, 1984

Table 3.1

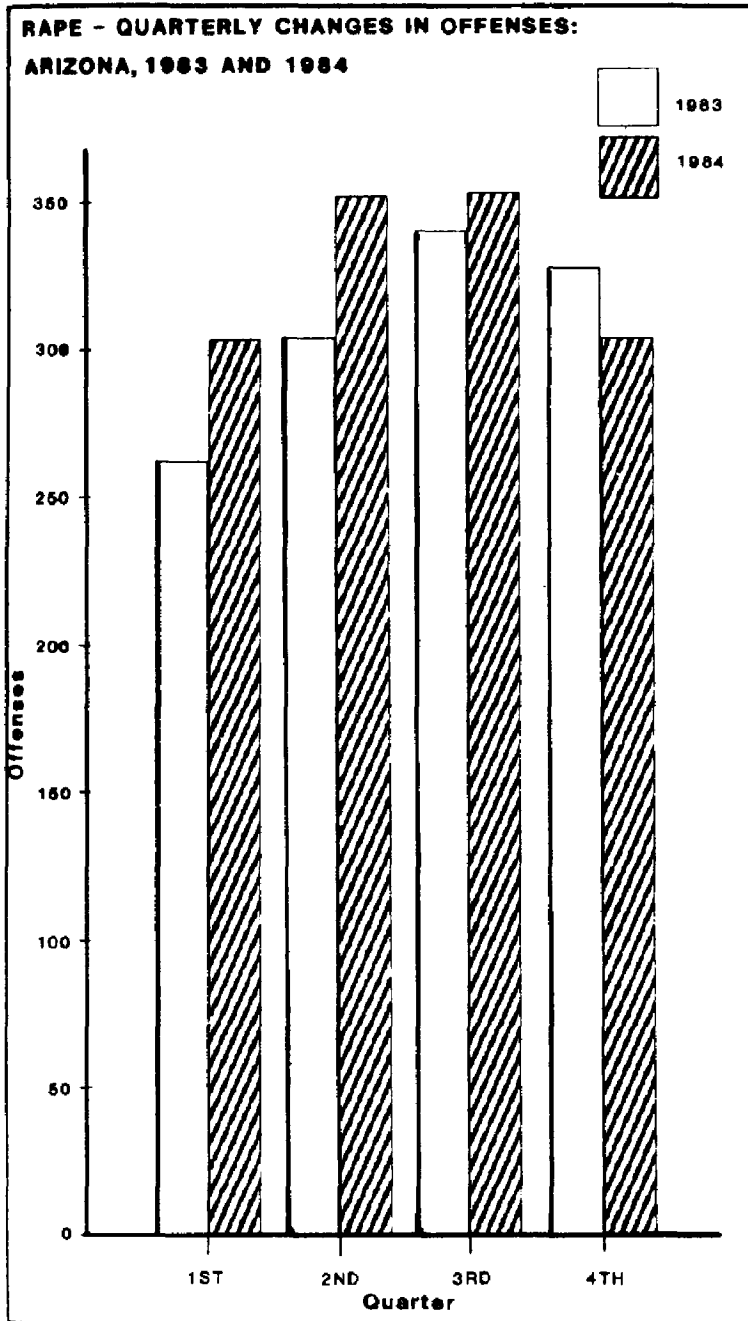
AGE	NUMBER	% DIST.	SEX		RACE				ETHNIC* ORIGIN	
			M	F	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	ASIAN	H	N
INFANT	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 - 4	10	4.2	3	7	8	1	0	1	1	9
5 - 9	4	1.7	1	3	1	3	0	0	0	4
10 - 14	6	2.5	4	2	6	0	0	0	1	5
15 - 19	20	8.4	12	8	16	2	2	0	11	9
20 - 24	39	16.4	27	12	36	1	2	0	11	28
25 - 29	36	15.1	31	5	33	2	1	0	11	25
30 - 34	30	12.6	28	2	24	6	0	0	5	25
35 - 39	15	6.3	12	3	13	2	0	0	5	10
40 - 44	14	5.9	12	2	12	2	0	0	6	8
45 - 49	14	5.9	13	1	11	2	1	0	2	12
50 - 54	9	3.8	8	1	7	2	0	0	2	7
55 - 59	6	2.5	5	1	6	0	0	0	0	6
60 - 64	9	3.8	6	3	7	2	0	0	1	8
65 - 69	4	1.7	3	1	3	0	0	1	2	2
70 - 74	6	2.5	2	4	5	1	0	0	0	6
75 - over	9	3.8	2	7	9	0	0	0	2	7
UNKNOWN AGE	7	2.9	6	1	6	1	0	0	3	4
TOTALS	238	100.0	175	63	203	27	6	2	63	175
DISTRIBUTION	100%		74%	26%	85%	11%	3%	1%	26%	74%
ADULT	201	87.0	157	44	175	20	5	1	53	148
JUVENILE	30	13.0	12	18	22	6	1	1	7	23

* H = Hispanic
N = Non-Hispanic

RAPE

* There were 1,316 incidents of forcible rape reported to the police in 1984. This number is 6.3% higher than the 1,238 reported in 1983.

Figure 8

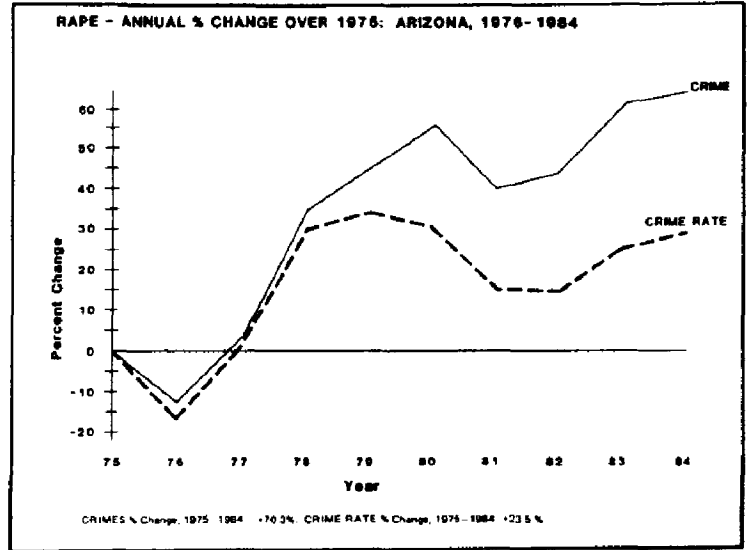


* Of the above number, 73% were actual rapes, while 27% were attempts to commit rape.

* The rate for reported rapes in 1984 was 43 victims per 100,000 population, compared to 42 in 1983. Since only females can be victimized according to the FBI UCR definition, the "victim rate" was 84.4 per 100,000 resident females in 1984.

* A total of 322 persons were arrested for rape in 1984, five fewer than were arrested in 1983. Of this number, 99.4% were males, 8.4% of whom were juveniles.

Figure 9



* Clearances for rape increased by 46% from 359 in 1983 to 525 in 1984.

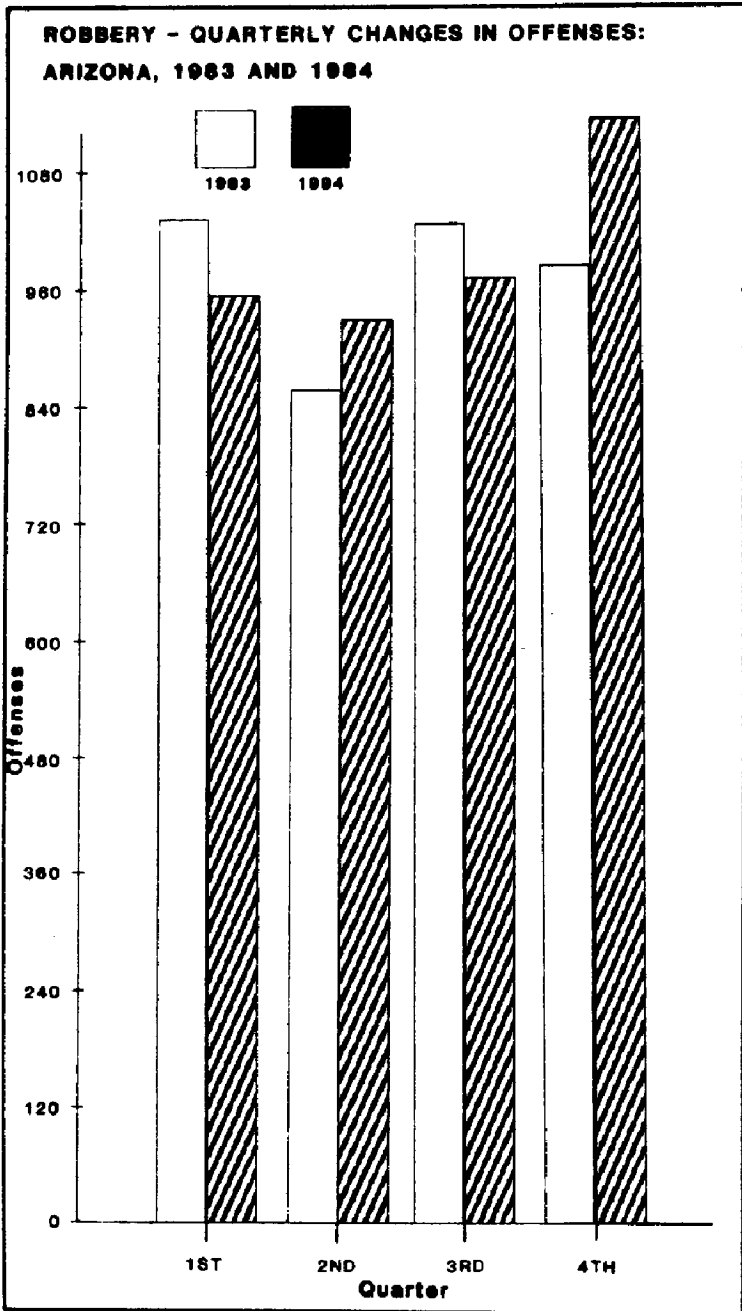
* Rape comprised 8.4% of all violent crimes and 0.7% of the total crime index.

ROBBERY

* Robberies were up 2.2% in 1984, with 4,005 incidents as compared to 3,917 in 1983.

* The robbery rate decreased slightly from 132.9 per 100,000 population in 1983 to 130.4 in 1984.

Figure 10

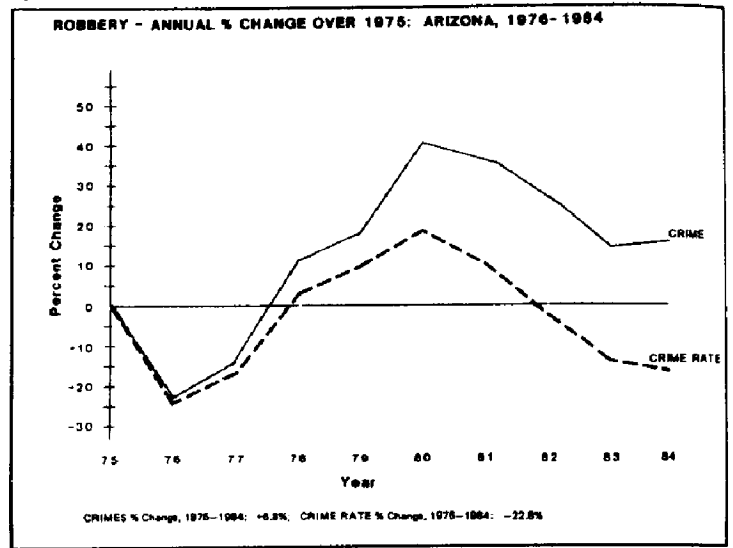


* An estimated \$3.3 million was stolen in connection with the commission of robberies in 1984, an increase of 18.6% over the \$2.7 million stolen in 1983. Most of the losses were sustained in robberies committed either on highways, streets, alleys, etc. (28.8%), in commercial establishments (26.3%), or in residences (24.7%).

^{1/} The term average used here and throughout the report refers to the arithmetic mean.

* Almost 60% of the robberies involved the use of dangerous weapons.

Figure 11



* 1,049 arrests for robbery were made in 1984, which was 11.6% fewer than in 1983. Of this number, 91% were males and just under 80% were adults.

* There were 1,126 clearances for robbery during the year, a decline of 9.3% from the 1,242 clearances in 1983.

* There were an average^{1/} of 334 robberies committed each month. The highest number of robberies occurred during the months of November and December.

* Robberies accounted for 25.5% of all 1984 violent crimes and 2.0% of the total crime index.

**ROBBERIES BY TYPE OF WEAPON USED AND BY MONTH:
ARIZONA, 1984**

Table 3.2

WEAPON	TOTAL	DIST.	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
FIREARM	1,534	38.4%	129	167	135	107	115	110	107	124	102	134	150	154
KNIFE OR CUTTING INSTRUMENT	533	13.3%	37	28	42	41	47	47	44	33	47	52	56	59
OTHER DANG. WEAPON	274	6.8%	13	22	33	22	13	23	25	20	21	23	23	36
STRONG-ARM	1,658	41.5%	97	107	147	113	167	129	151	160	140	130	149	168
TOTALS	3,999	100%	276	324	357	283	342	309	327	337	310	339	378	417
DISTRIBUTION	100%		7%	8%	9%	7%	9%	8%	8%	8%	8%	9%	9%	10%

**ROBBERIES BY LOCATION AND DOLLAR VALUE STOLEN:
ARIZONA, 1984**

Table 3.3

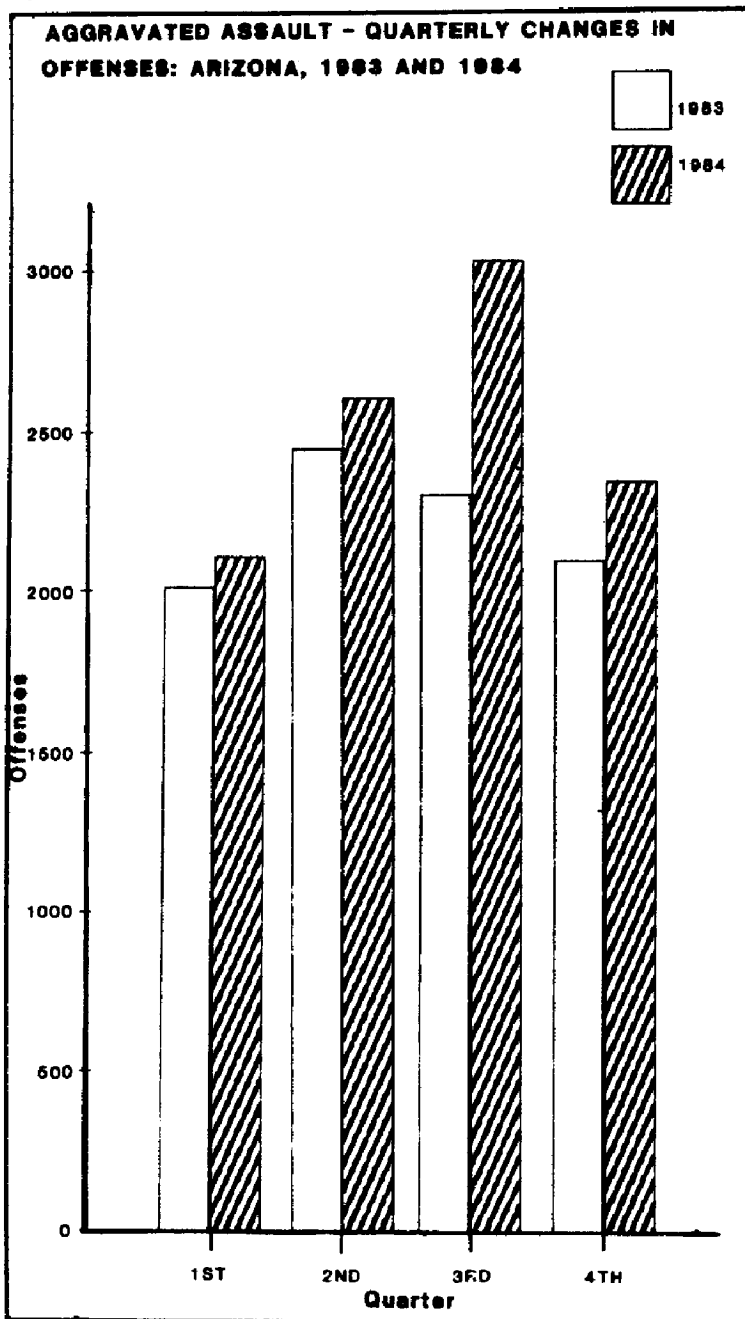
LOCATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	DISTRIBUTION	TOTAL DOLLAR VALUE STOLEN	AVERAGE DOLLAR VALUE STOLEN
HIGHWAY	1,884	47.1%	\$ 945,771	\$ 502.00
COMMERCIAL HOUSE	710	17.8%	862,817	1,215.24
GAS OR SERVICE STATION	183	4.6%	46,350	253.28
CONVENIENCE STORE	391	9.8%	108,799	278.26
RESIDENCE	517	12.9%	812,925	1,572.39
BANK	98	2.4%	232,970	2,377.24
MISCELLANEOUS	216	5.4%	275,555	1,275.72
TOTALS	3,999	100%	\$3,285,187	\$ 821.50

NOTE: The difference between robbery totals in the text and Tables 3.2 and 3.3 is due to discrepancies in county and monthly totals. For county totals, see Appendix Table 2.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

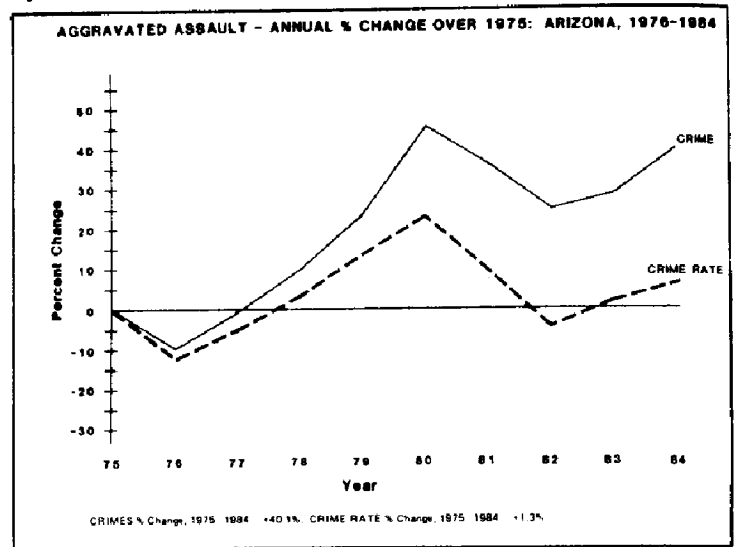
- * The most frequent violent crime was aggravated assault, with 10,131 assaults reported in 1984. This represented a 10.2% growth over the 9,193 cases documented in 1983.
- * The aggravated assault rate for the state increased by 5.8% from 311.9 per 100,000 population in 1983 to 329.9 in 1984.

Figure 12



- * This crime category comprised almost two-thirds (65%) of all violent crimes and 5% of the total crime index.

Figure 13



- * A total of 4,414 arrests for aggravated assault were made in 1984, a slight decrease of 1.5% from the 4,481 in 1983. Of this number 85% were adults and 88% were male. Juvenile males were involved in 12.5% of the cases.
- * 6,183 clearances for aggravated assault were reported in 1984, which was 9.2% higher than the 5,664 reported in 1983. Aggravated assaults involving the use of firearms showed the highest clearance rate (27.6%).

AGGRAVATED ASSAULTS BY WEAPON USED: ARIZONA, 1984

Table 3.4

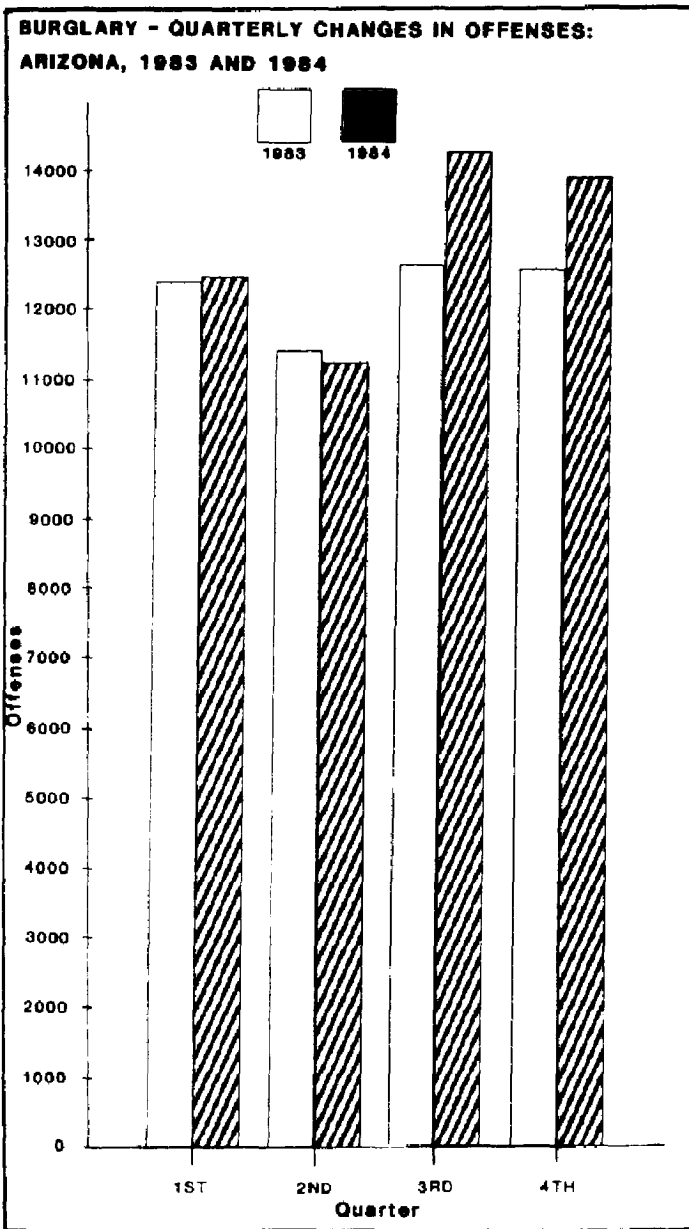
WEAPON	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT
FIREARM	2,920	28.8
KNIFE OR CUTTING INSTRUMENT	2,169	21.4
OTHER DANGEROUS WEAPON	2,549	25.2
HANDS, FIST, FEET, ETC.	2,493	24.6
TOTALS	10,131	100.0%

- * Firearms were used in 2,920 (28.8%) of the assaults, followed closely by other dangerous weapons (25.2%) and use of hands, fists, feet, etc. (24.6%). Firearms in 1984 thus displaced hands, fists and feet which in 1983 (27.8%) were the most common instruments used to commit aggravated assaults.

BURGLARY

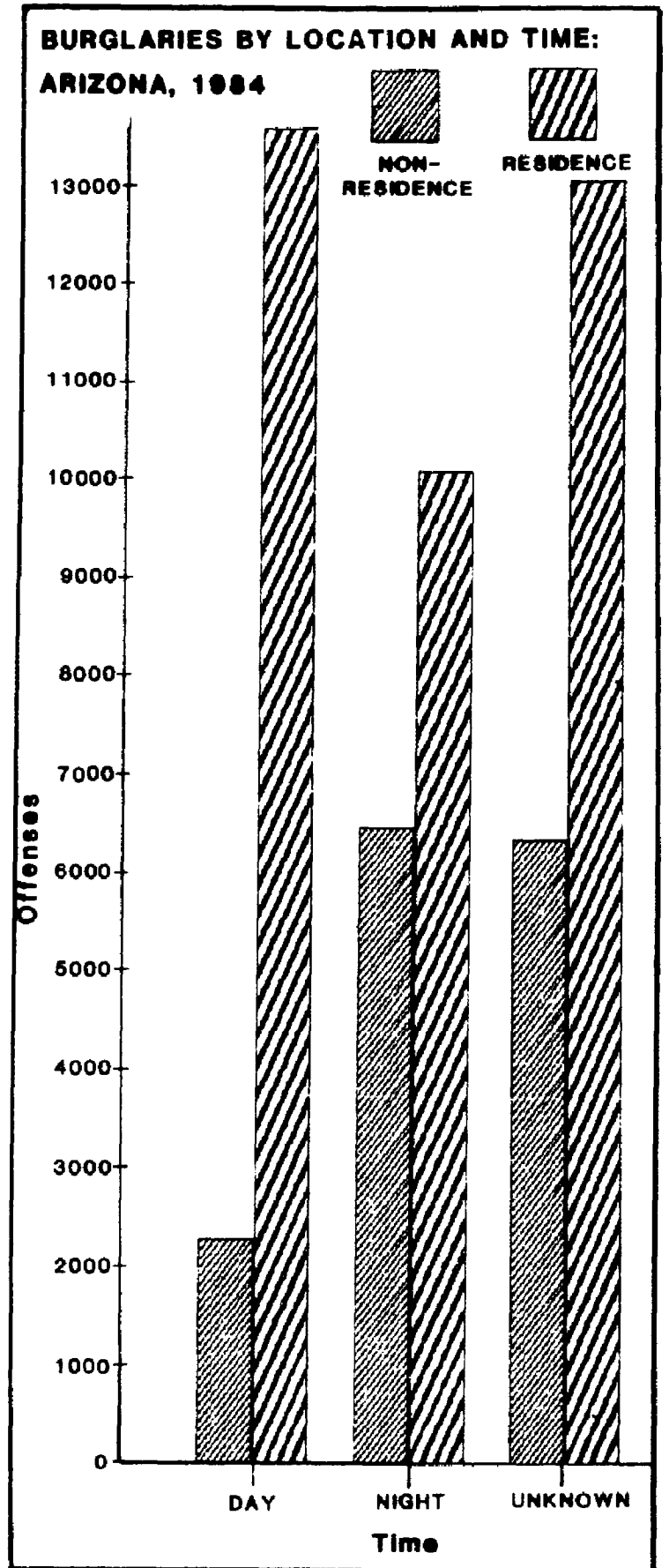
- * There were 52,093 incidents of burglary reported to police officers in 1984, representing a 5.9% growth over the 49,201 recorded for 1983.
- * The burglary rate for 1984 was 1,696.3 per 100,000 population, a 1.6% increase from the 1,669.4 recorded for 1983.
- * Burglaries accounted for 28.4% of all property crimes and 26.1% of the total crime index.

Figure 14



- * 63.7% of all burglaries involved forcible entry, and 28% involved unlawful non-forcible entry.
- * Property worth an estimated \$50.8 million was burglarized in 1984, of which 72% was stolen from residences. The value attributed to the stolen property was 8.3% higher than the amount stolen in 1983. About 88% of all stolen property was taken in Maricopa and Pima Counties.

Figure 15



- * An average of 4,341 burglaries were committed each month, with the highest rates occurring in July, August, December and January.
- * 6,906 arrests for burglary were made in 1984, a decrease of less than 1% from the 6,959 in 1983. Of those arrested, 3,218 (47%) were juveniles, of whom 90% were juvenile males.

* There were 5,556 clearances for burglary during the year, 10% less than the 6,111 cleared in 1983. Sixty-five percent of the clearances involved forced entry.

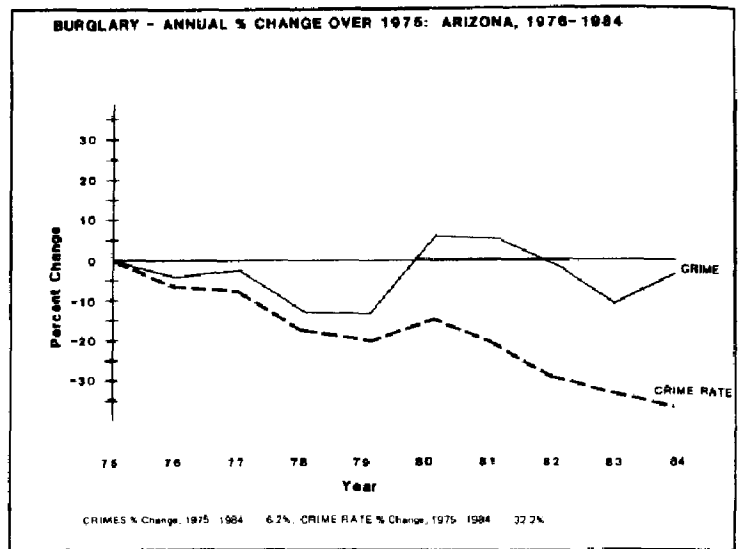
**DOLLAR VALUE OF OBJECTS BURGLARIZED,
BY LOCATION AND TIME:**

ARIZONA, 1984

Table 3.5

LOCATION	VALUE STOLEN
RESIDENCE - TOTAL	\$ 36,333,389
NIGHT (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)	9,671,883
DAY (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)	12,006,631
UNKNOWN	14,654,875
NON-RESIDENTIAL - TOTAL	14,424,706
NIGHT (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.)	6,586,218
DAY (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.)	905,539
UNKNOWN	6,932,949
TOTALS	\$ 50,758,095

Figure 10



BURGLARIES, BY MEANS OF ENTRY AND BY MONTH:

ARIZONA, 1984

Table 3.6

	TOTAL	DIST.	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
UNLAWFUL ENTRY NO FORCE	14,599	28.0%	1,136	1,083	1,185	1,061	1,066	993	1,392	1,486	1,337	1,347	1,204	1,309
FORCIBLE ENTRY	33,182	63.7%	3,055	2,524	2,565	2,423	2,437	2,281	2,854	3,198	2,877	2,744	2,929	3,295
ATTEMPTED FORCIBLE ENTRY	4,310	8.3%	351	300	306	333	358	342	398	407	374	381	363	367
TOTALS	52,091	100.0%	4,542	3,907	4,056	3,817	3,861	3,616	4,644	5,091	4,588	4,472	4,496	5,001

LARCENY-THEFT

**DOLLAR VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN
IN LARCENY-THEFTS, BY TYPE:**

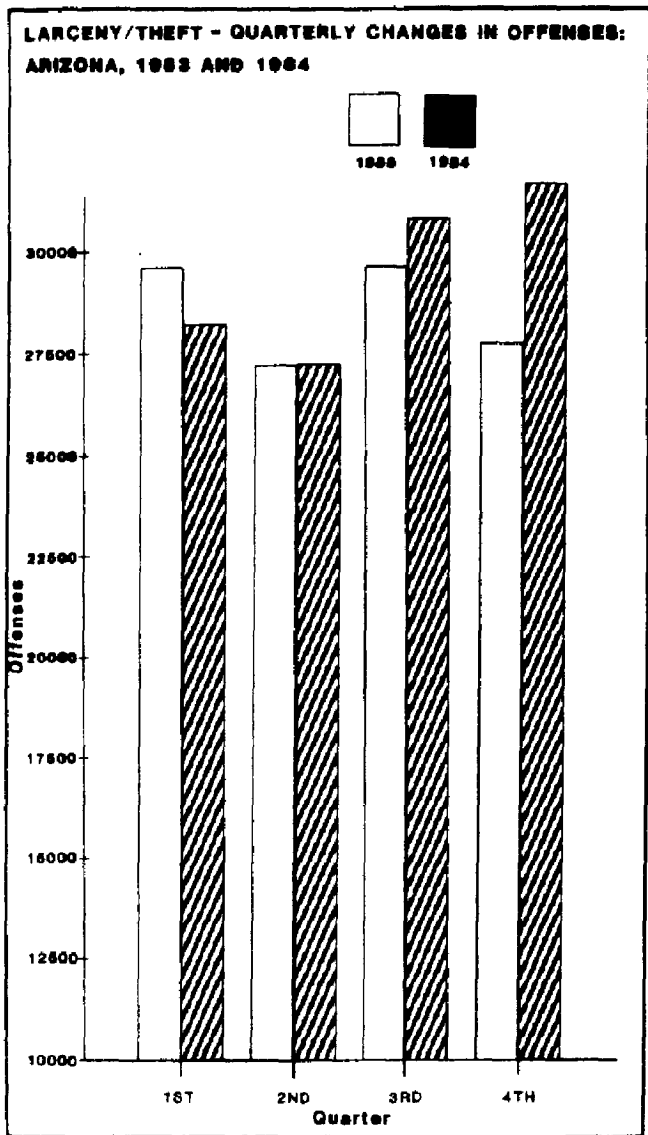
ARIZONA, 1984

- * Larceny-thefts consistently account for the vast majority of reported crimes (59.3% of the total Crime Index, and 64.4% of all property crimes). 118,186 larceny-thefts were reported in 1984, a 3.4% increase over the 144,344 reported in 1983.
- * The larceny-theft rate was 3,848.5 per 100,000 population in 1984, a decrease of less than 1% from the 1983 figure of 3,879.6. Note that although the number of thefts rose, the theft rate actually diminished due to the growth in Arizona's population.

Table 3.7

TYPE	AMOUNT	PERCENT OF TOTAL
\$200 AND OVER	\$33,126,824	87.4%
\$50 TO \$200	3,859,139	10.2
UNDER \$50	916,998	2.4
FROM MOTOR VEHICLE	\$ 7,661,713	20.2%
FROM BUILDINGS	5,516,164	14.5
VEHICLE PARTS/ ACCESSORIES	4,267,096	11.3
BICYCLES	2,513,557	6.6
SHOP-LIFTING	909,544	2.4
COIN-OPERATED MACHINES	101,539	0.3
POCKET-PICKING	104,560	0.3
PURSE SNATCHING	93,209	0.2
ALL OTHER	16,735,579	44.2
TOTAL	\$37,902,961	100.0%

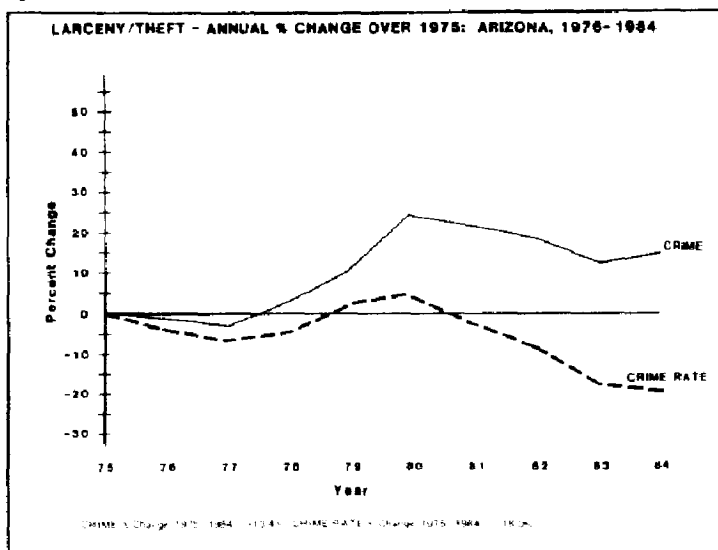
Figure 17



- * The value of property stolen through larceny-theft amounted to \$37.9 million in 1984, an increase of 12% over the \$33.7 million stolen in 1983. 87% of this dollar amount was from the theft of goods worth \$200 and over. 20.2% was stolen from motor vehicles and 14.6% from buildings.
- * An average of 9,849 larceny-thefts occurred each month, with July, August, October, November and December showing the highest number of incidents.

- * A total of 26,708 persons (64% of all individuals arrested for index crimes) were arrested for larceny-theft. This was 6.4% higher than the 25,094 arrested in 1983. 70% of those arrested were males (juvenile and adult), and 63% were adults (male and female).
- * There were 25,946 clearances for larceny-theft in 1984, a 4.7% increase over the 24,780 recorded in 1983. Clearances for theft comprised 61% of total crime index clearances.

Figure 18



LARCENY-THEFTS, BY DOLLAR VALUE AND MONTH:

ARIZONA, 1984

Table 3.8

	TOTAL	DIST.	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
OVER \$200	35,350	29.9%	2,709	2,683	2,897	2,738	2,736	2,861	3,070	3,146	2,961	3,327	2,896	3,326
\$50-\$200	32,967	27.9%	2,645	2,536	2,779	2,623	2,577	2,600	2,892	3,093	2,828	2,633	2,886	2,875
UNDER \$50	49,870	42.2%	3,982	3,960	4,054	3,743	3,797	3,623	4,264	4,450	4,169	4,492	4,563	4,773
TOTALS	118,187	100.0%	9,336	9,179	9,730	9,104	9,110	9,084	10,226	10,689	9,958	10,452	10,345	10,974

LARCENY-THEFTS, BY TYPE AND MONTH:

ARIZONA, 1984

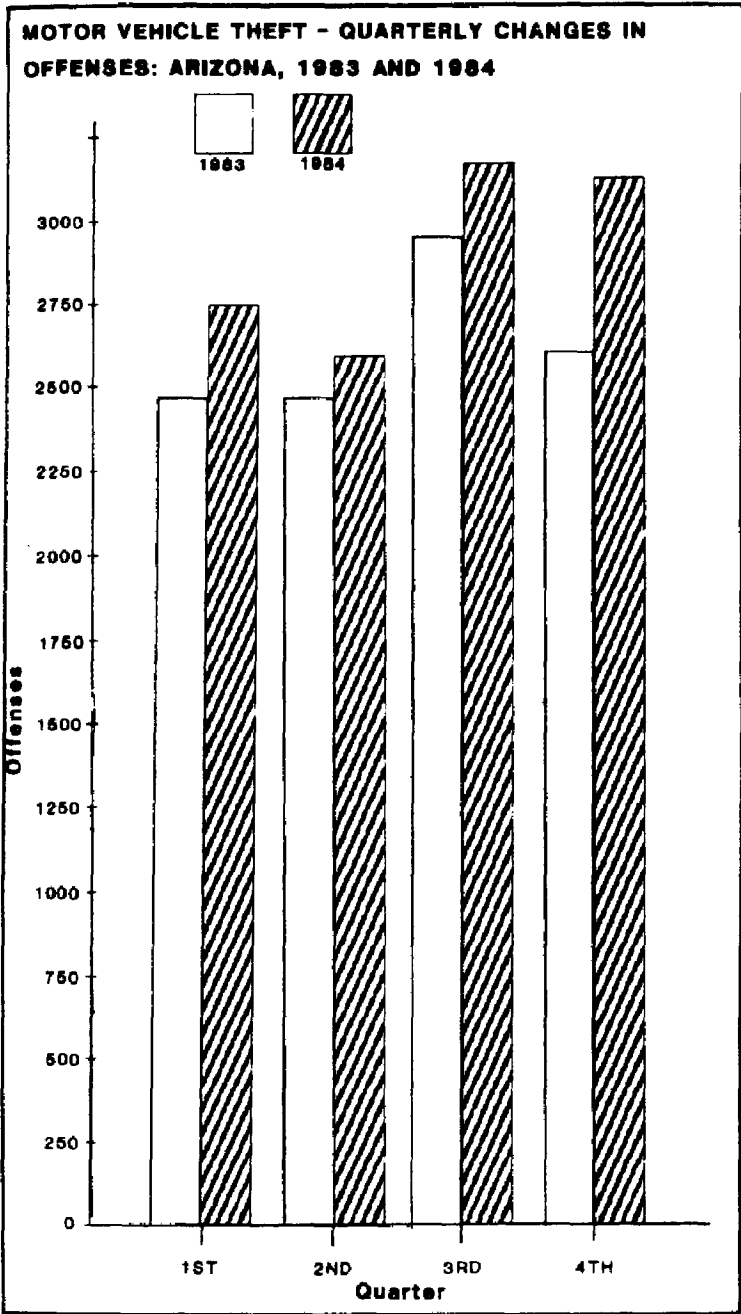
Table 3.9

	TOTAL	DIST.	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
POCKET PICKING	372	0.3%	31	23	21	26	43	36	23	33	26	33	29	48
PURSE SNATCHING	608	0.5%	54	49	63	47	49	45	36	50	44	64	62	45
SHOP LIFTING	24,662	20.9%	1,804	1,922	1,950	1,763	1,765	1,701	2,070	2,163	1,972	2,130	2,484	2,938
FR. MOTOR VEHICLE	17,985	15.2%	1,547	1,443	1,530	1,402	1,386	1,393	1,675	1,531	1,444	1,542	1,541	1,551
MOT. VEH. PARTS	21,320	18.0%	1,753	1,692	1,749	1,699	1,568	1,661	1,863	1,874	1,901	1,929	1,793	1,838
BICYCLES	14,938	12.7%	1,168	1,205	1,277	1,170	1,135	1,186	1,329	1,593	1,292	1,326	1,208	1,049
FR. BLDGS.	11,925	10.1%	1,010	900	951	906	939	883	936	1,025	1,026	1,202	1,070	1,077
FR. COIN-OP MACHINE	957	0.8%	68	70	93	91	86	88	81	86	54	70	81	89
ALL OTHERS	25,420	21.5%	1,901	1,875	2,096	2,000	2,139	2,091	2,213	2,334	2,199	2,156	2,077	2,339
TOTALS	118,187	100%	9,336	9,179	9,730	9,104	9,110	9,084	10,226	10,689	9,958	10,452	10,345	10,974

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

* The 11,691 motor vehicles stolen in 1984 exceeded the number stolen in 1983 (10,539) by just under 11%. This offense had the largest percent increase of all property crimes.

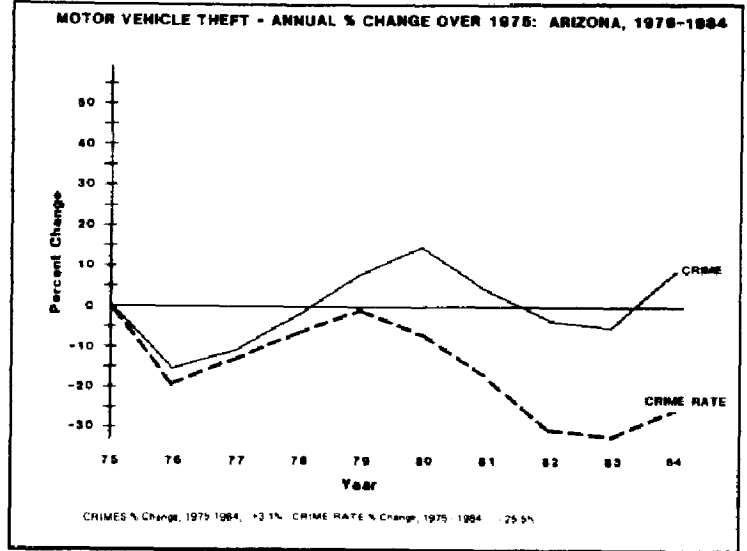
Figure 19



* The motor vehicle theft rate was 380.7 per 100,000 population in 1984, a 6.5% increase from the 357.6 recorded for 1983. The ratio of motor vehicles stolen to the total number of vehicles registered in the state was 491 stolen vehicles for every 100,000 registered in 1984.

* Motor vehicle thefts constituted 6.4% of all property crimes and 5.9% of the total crime index.

Figure 20



* Almost half (47.6%) of all motor vehicles stolen in 1984 were automobiles, 23% were trucks or buses and 17.6% were motorcycles.

**STOLEN VEHICLES, BY TYPE:
ARIZONA, 1984**

Table 3.10

TYPE	NO. STOLEN	DISTRIBUTION
AUTOMOBILES	5,566	47.6%
TRUCKS AND BUSES	2,694	23.0
MOTORCYCLES	2,053	17.6
OTHER VEHICLES	1,380	11.8
TOTALS	11,693	100.0%

* The reported dollar value of stolen motor vehicles was \$43.2 million in 1984, an increase of almost 13% over the \$38.3 million reported in 1983.

* A total of 10,151 stolen motor vehicles were recovered in Arizona in 1984. Of this number, 8,101 (almost 80%) were stolen locally. The number of recoveries was 18% higher than the number recovered in 1983.

* 1,263 persons were arrested for motor vehicle theft in 1984, about 90% of whom were males and 54% were adults. These arrests represented a 3.4% increase over 1983.

* There were 2,608 clearances for motor vehicle theft during 1984, 55% of which were clearances for stolen automobiles. The 1984 clearances reflected an 18.4% rise over 1983.

**STOLEN VEHICLE RECOVERIES, BY SITUATION AND MONTH:
ARIZONA, 1984**

Table 3.11

SITUATION	TOTAL	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
STOLEN LOCALLY/ RECOVERED LOCALLY	5,806	432	439	471	434	483	444	544	536	486	553	453	531
STOLEN LOCALLY/ RECOVERED OTHER	1,834	115	159	169	135	140	126	161	191	150	153	144	191
STOLEN LOCALLY/ RECOVERED OUT-OF- STATE	461	47	28	26	47	48	32	30	43	40	42	44	34
TOTAL LOCALLY/ STOLEN	8,101	594	626	666	616	671	602	735	770	676	748	641	756
STOLEN OUT-OF- TOWN/IN- STATE	1,352	93	79	91	108	125	106	153	148	118	97	117	117
STOLEN OUT-OF- STATE/ RECOVERED LOCALLY	698	50	48	59	56	56	60	47	73	59	81	52	57
TOTAL RECOVERED/ STOLEN OUT-OF- TOWN OR STATE	2,050	143	127	150	164	181	166	200	221	177	178	169	174
TOTALS	10,151	737	753	816	780	852	768	935	991	853	926	810	930

ARSON

- * A total of 1,561 cases of arson were reported to the police in 1984, 6.8% more than the 1,461 which were reported the previous year. This is the first year the number of arsons have increased since records were first gathered in 1979.
- * The arson rate was 50.8 per 100,000 population in 1984, compared with 49.6 in 1983.
- * Arson accounted for just less than 1% of all property crimes, and 0.8% of the total crime index.

- * Property damage resulting from arson was estimated at over \$10.8 million in 1984, 0.7% higher than the value of property destroyed by arson in 1983.
- * In 1984, 85.6% of the property damage involved fixed structures and 11.7% involved mobile units.
- * The most frequent targets of arsonists were motor vehicles (26.6%) and single occupancy residential units (20.4%).
- * An average of 130 arson cases were reported each month, with February, March and November showing the highest number of incidents.

**ARSON OFFENSES BY PROPERTY TYPE, MONTH AND DOLLAR VALUE:
ARIZONA, 1984**

Table 3.12

PROP. CLASS	TOTAL	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	VALUE PROPERTY DAMAGE
SINGLE OCCURRENCES, RESIDENCES: HOUSES, TOWNHOUSES, ETC.	318	18	20	35	27	32	26	25	29	27	33	30	16	\$ 3,282,222
OTHER RESIDENCES: APARTMENTS, HOTELS, ETC.	107	9	13	9	8	2	6	8	11	7	8	18	8	684,135
STORAGE/BARNS, GARAGES, WAREHOUSES	48	5	5	2	2	7	2	5	3	1	6	6	4	722,561
INDUSTRIAL/MFG.	7	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1,375,200
OTHER COMMUNITIES: STORES, RESTAURANTS, ETC.	117	6	14	7	10	12	11	8	10	11	12	8	8	900,353
COMMUNITY/PUBLIC: CHURCHES, JAILS, SCHOOLS, ETC.	128	15	16	23	5	16	7	4	10	6	9	8	9	1,404,669
ALL OTHER STRUCTURES: MONUMENTS, ETC.	78	10	15	6	7	1	1	7	2	5	11	7	6	922,937
TOTAL STRUCTURE	803	64	84	82	60	71	53	58	65	57	80	78	51	\$ 9,292,077
MOTOR VEHICLES: AUTOS, TRUCKS, BUSES	415	35	38	32	24	33	27	34	43	31	42	38	38	905,729
OTHER MOBILE PROP: TRAILERS, RV'S, AIRPLANES...	54	5	4	4	2	5	2	6	11	4	4	5	2	359,705
TOTAL MOBILE	469	40	42	36	26	38	29	40	54	35	46	43	40	\$ 1,265,434
TOTAL OTHER CROPS, TIMBER.....	299	14	29	32	26	43	32	12	13	23	21	29	25	292,892
TOTALS	1,571	118	155	150	112	152	114	110	132	115	147	150	116	\$10,850,403

Figure 21

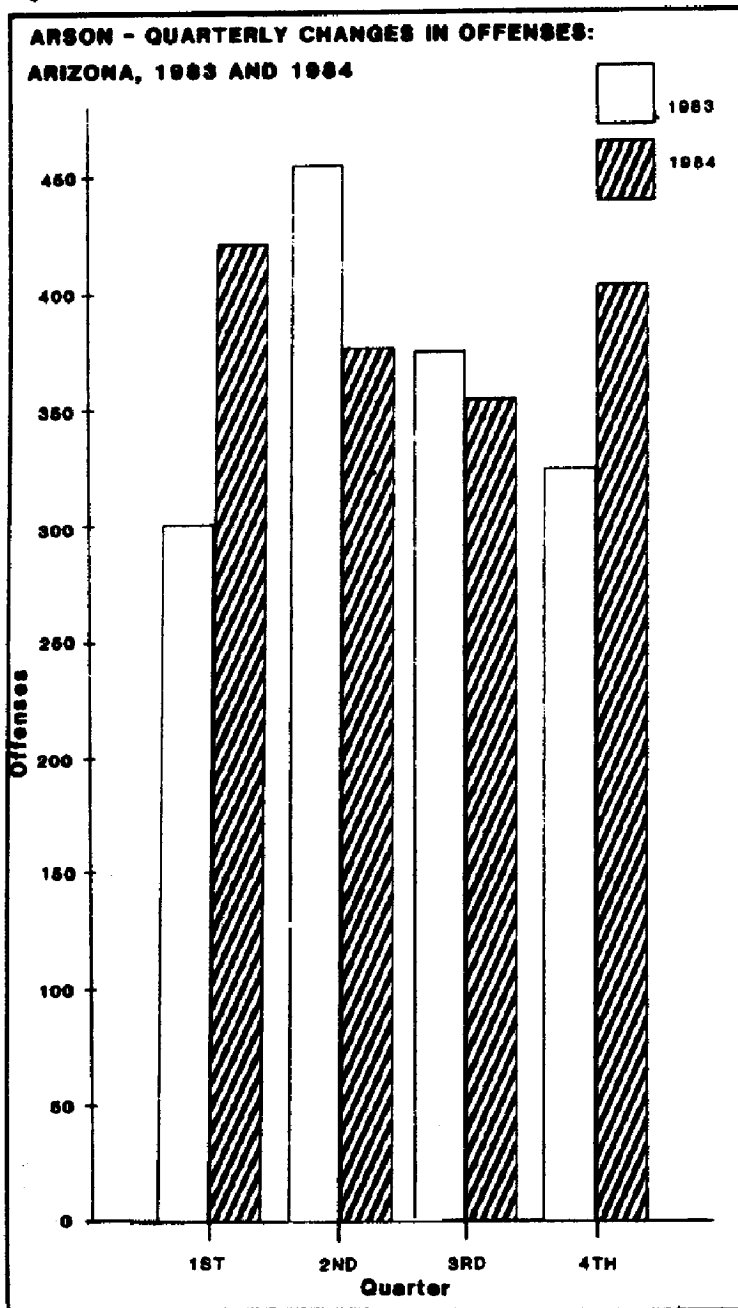
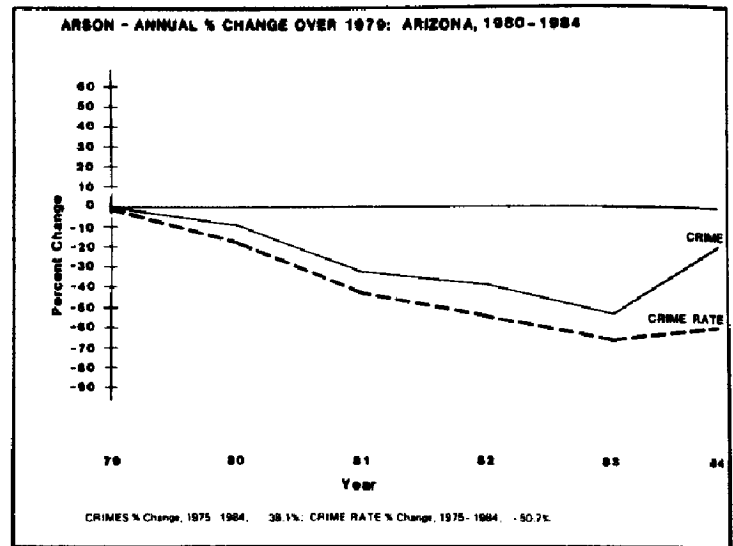


Figure 22



* There were 338 clearances for arson in 1984, a 6.6% increase over those reported in 1983. 58% were clearances involving fixed structures.

ARSON CASES AND CLEARANCES
BY PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION AND DOLLAR VALUE:

ARIZONA, 1984

Table 3.13

PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	NO. OF OFFENSES	ESTIMATED VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE	NO. OF CLEARANCES
STRUCTURAL	803	\$ 9,292,077	196
MOBILE	469	1,265,434	46
OTHER	299	292,892	96
TOTALS	1,571	\$10,850,403	338

* 635 persons were arrested for arson in 1984, a significant increase of 65% over the 385 arrested in 1983. 88% of those who were arrested were males, and 41% of the total were juvenile males. 51% of the total were adults.

NOTE: The difference between arson totals reflected in the text (and Table 1 in the Appendix) and Table 3.12 is attributed to differences between monthly and county reports.

Arrests are a principal indicator of law enforcement activity, and show to what extent criminal cases are "solved" or "cleared." A criminal offense is considered "resolved" from the law enforcement standpoint when a person is arrested, cited or summoned in connection with that offense.

Clearances by arrest in crime statistics should always be interpreted with caution. Many reported crimes could be committed by a single offender (this is especially true of those regarded as "career criminals"), and therefore several crimes might be declared "cleared" by one apprehension. Conversely, several individuals working as a group may be responsible for a single crime and multiple arrests would count as a "clearance" of only that one crime.

Arizona law enforcement officers made a total of 163,228 arrests in 1984, a 2.0% increase over the 160,020 carried out in 1983. The number of arrests have been climbing steadily, even during the years 1981 to 1983 when the crime index and crime rates were decreasing (see Table 4.1). Arrests for index crimes in 1984 comprised 25.4% of total arrests. Part II offense arrests made up 74.6% of the total, the most common of which was for driving under the influence (27,474 or 22.6%).

CRIME INDEX ARREST RATES

Based upon a ten-year average from 1975-1984 (Table 4.2), less than 18 of every 100 index crimes reported to the police in Arizona are cleared by an arrest. Convictions resulting from arrests are even fewer.

The data indicate that the probability of arrest is higher for crimes of violence (39%) than for property crimes (just under 16%). Among violent crimes, murder or criminal homicide has the highest ratio of arrests to the number of crimes reported (76%). Aggravated assault is a distant second with only about 43% cleared by arrest. In contrast, only one of every six reported property crimes is likely to be cleared by arrest; and among property crimes, burglaries are the least likely to be cleared by arrest.

The Bureau of Justice Statistics attributes this wide variation in arrest rates to the following:

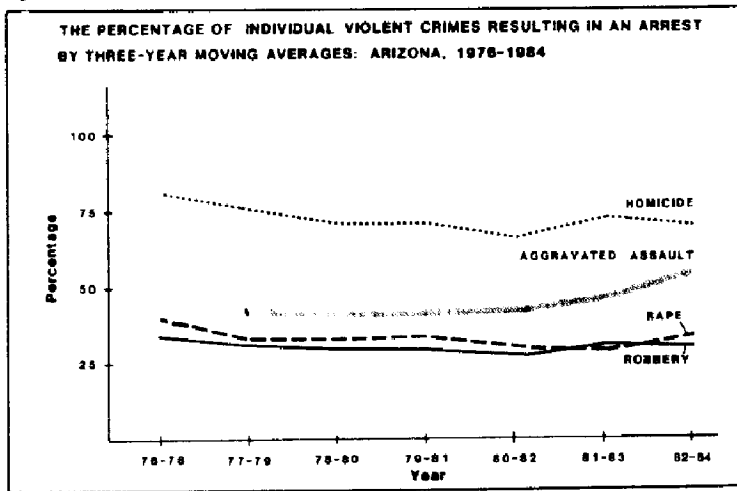
- "Victims often confront perpetrators in violent crime incidents.

ARRESTS FOR PART I AND PART II OFFENSES:

ARIZONA, 1975 - 1984

Table 4.1

YEAR	ARRESTS FOR INDEX CRIMES	PERCENT CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR	ARRESTS FOR PART II OFFENSES	PERCENT CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR	TOTAL ARRESTS	PERCENT CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR
1975	29,009		81,910		110,919	-
1976	27,980	- 3.6	85,541	+ 4.4	113,521	+ 2.4
1977	28,988	+ 3.6	88,231	+ 3.1	117,219	+ 3.3
1978	29,111	+ 0.4	87,228	- 1.1	116,339	- 0.8
1979	30,856	+ 6.0	91,071	+ 4.4	121,927	+ 4.8
1980	34,907	+13.1	101,940	+11.9	136,847	+12.2
1981	37,818	+ 8.3	114,931	+12.7	152,749	+11.6
1982	39,899	+ 5.5	117,687	+ 2.4	157,586	+ 3.2
1983	39,858	- 0.1	120,162	+ 2.1	160,020	+ 1.5
1984	41,513	+ 4.2	121,715	+ 1.3	163,228	+ 2.0



- Witnesses are more frequently available in connection with violent crimes than with property crimes.
- Intensive investigative efforts are employed more frequently with crimes of violence, resulting in a greater number of arrests.^{1/}

Since crimes of violence are commonly viewed as more serious and because they pose a greater immediate threat to people, police resources are, to a greater extent, channeled toward the resolution of these crimes.

ANNUAL AVERAGE INDEX CRIMES AND % CLEARED BY ARREST:
ARIZONA, 1975 - 1984

Table 4.2

INDEX CRIME	ANNUAL AVERAGE 1975-1984		1984	
	NO.	% CLEARED BY ARREST	NO.	% CLEARED BY ARREST
Murder	219.2	75.5	238	65.1
Rape	1,030.3	33.6	1,316	39.9
Robbery	4,061.9	31.4	4,005	28.1
Aggravated Assault	8,637.6	42.5	10,131	61.0
TOTAL VIOLENT	13,949.0	39.1	15,690	38.0
Burglary	53,595.3	12.9	52,093	10.7
Larceny-Theft	114,757.9	17.3	118,186	22.0
Motor Vehicle Theft	11,076.4	13.4	11,691	22.3
Arson*	1,130.8	21.8	1,561	21.7
TOTAL PROPERTY	180,560.4	15.8	183,531	19.4
TOTAL	194,509.4	17.5	199,221	20.8

* Data for Arson available for 1979-1984 only.

^{1/} BJS Report to the Nation on Crime & Justice, p. 53.

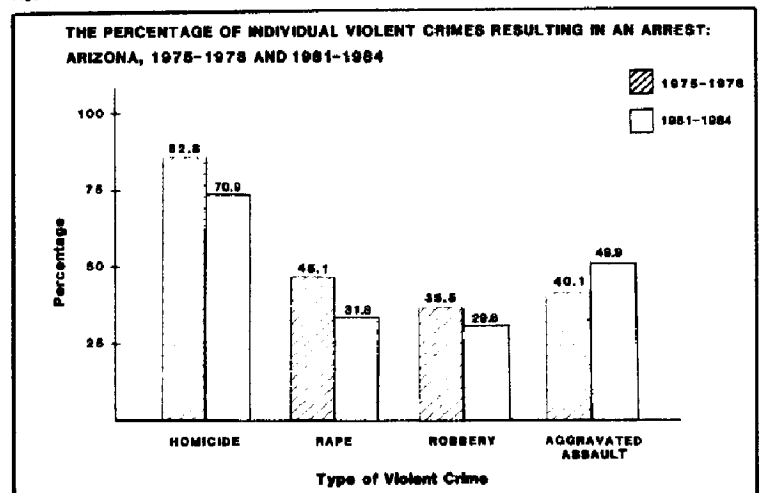
^{2/} See Glossary on P. 47 for a listing of Part II crimes.

MALES AND FEMALES ARRESTED FOR INDEX CRIMES:
ARIZONA, 1975 - 1984

Table 4.3

YEAR	MALES	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR	FEMALES	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR
1975	23,965		5,044	
1976	22,637	-5.5	5,343	+5.9
1977	23,181	+2.4	5,807	+8.7
1978	23,184	+0.01	5,927	+2.1
1979	24,971	+7.7	6,021	+1.6
1980	28,450	+13.9	6,457	+7.2
1981	30,274	+6.4	7,544	+16.8
1982	31,842	+5.2	8,057	+6.8
1983	31,030	-2.6	8,828	+9.6
1984	31,949	+3.0	9,564	+8.3

Figure 24



PART II OFFENSE ARRESTS

Except for 1978, Part II offense arrests in Arizona have been climbing steadily in the last decade and have averaged about three-fourths of total annual arrests (see Table 4.1). Part II offenses are regarded as the less serious crimes.^{2/} The number of Part II offenses, per se, are not reported to the Uniform Crime Reporting program as are index crimes. Only the number of arrests for these crimes are reported. While Part II offenses are categorized as the "lesser" crimes, their impact on society can be greater than some index crimes. Therefore their social and economic costs should not be minimized.

For example, some perpetrators of "white-collar" crimes like fraud, embezzlement, forgery and counterfeiting could cost their victims and the general

public millions of dollars, while losses to burglars and larceny-thieves often have much lower dollar values per incident. Nevertheless, burglaries and larceny-thefts are reported as index crimes.

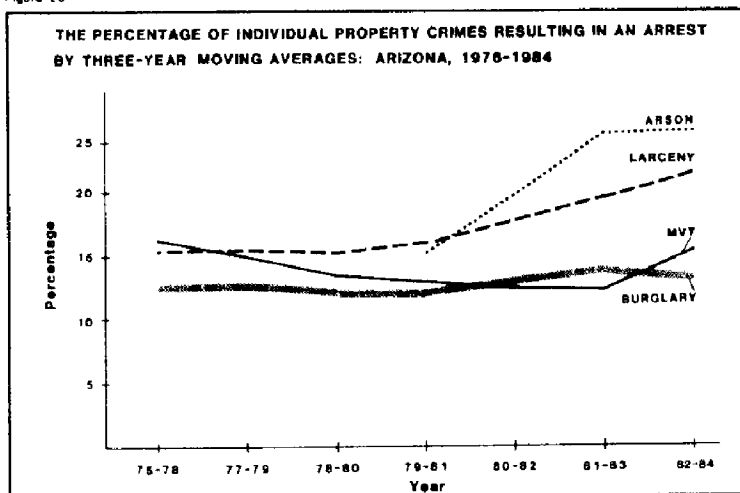
Drug-abuse violations are another example of Part II offenses that not only have a far-reaching impact on victims and society, but which also have elicited very high levels of law enforcement emphasis from the different law enforcement agencies - federal, State and local.

**MALES AND FEMALES ARRESTED FOR PART II OFFENSES:
ARIZONA, 1975 - 1984**

Table 4.4

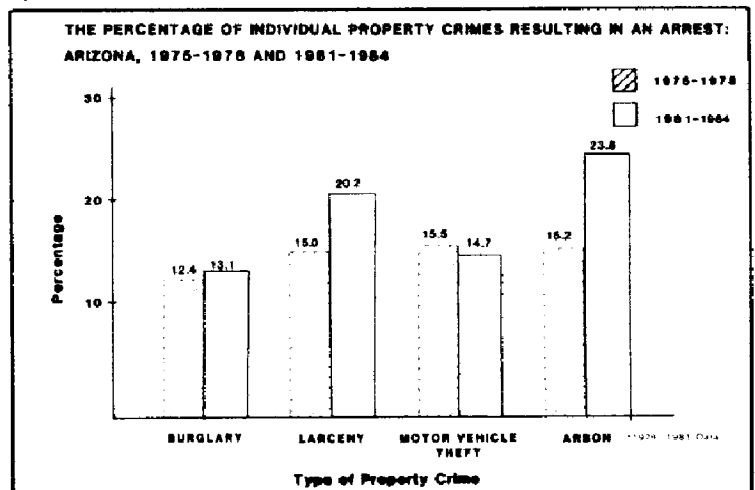
YEAR	MALES	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR	FEMALES	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR
1975	70,049		11,861	
1976	73,401	+4.8	12,140	+2.4
1977	75,597	+3.0	12,643	+4.1
1978	74,625	-1.3	12,603	-0.2
1979	78,263	+4.9	12,672	+0.5
1980	87,709	+12.1	14,231	+12.3
1981	98,461	+12.3	16,470	+15.7
1982	100,178	+1.7	17,509	+6.3
1983	101,515	+1.3	18,646	+6.5
1984	101,430	-0.1	20,285	+8.8

Figure 26



Part II offense arrests in Arizona have been climbing steadily in the last decade (except for 1978) and have averaged about three-fourths of total annual arrests (see Table 4.1). Figure 28 shows that the most numerous Part II arrests are for driving under the influence, liquor law violations, drug violations, disorderly conduct and simple assaults.

Figure 28



ARRESTS BY AGE AND SEX

Eighty-two percent of the individuals arrested in Arizona for both Part I and II offenses during 1984 were males and 78% of the total were adults. These proportions are slightly lower than for 1983 (males - 83%, and adults - 79%). Female arrests increased by 8.6% between 1983 and 1984; male arrests decreased by less than 1% (0.6%). Adult arrests increased by only 0.6% while juvenile arrests grew by 7.2% during the same period.

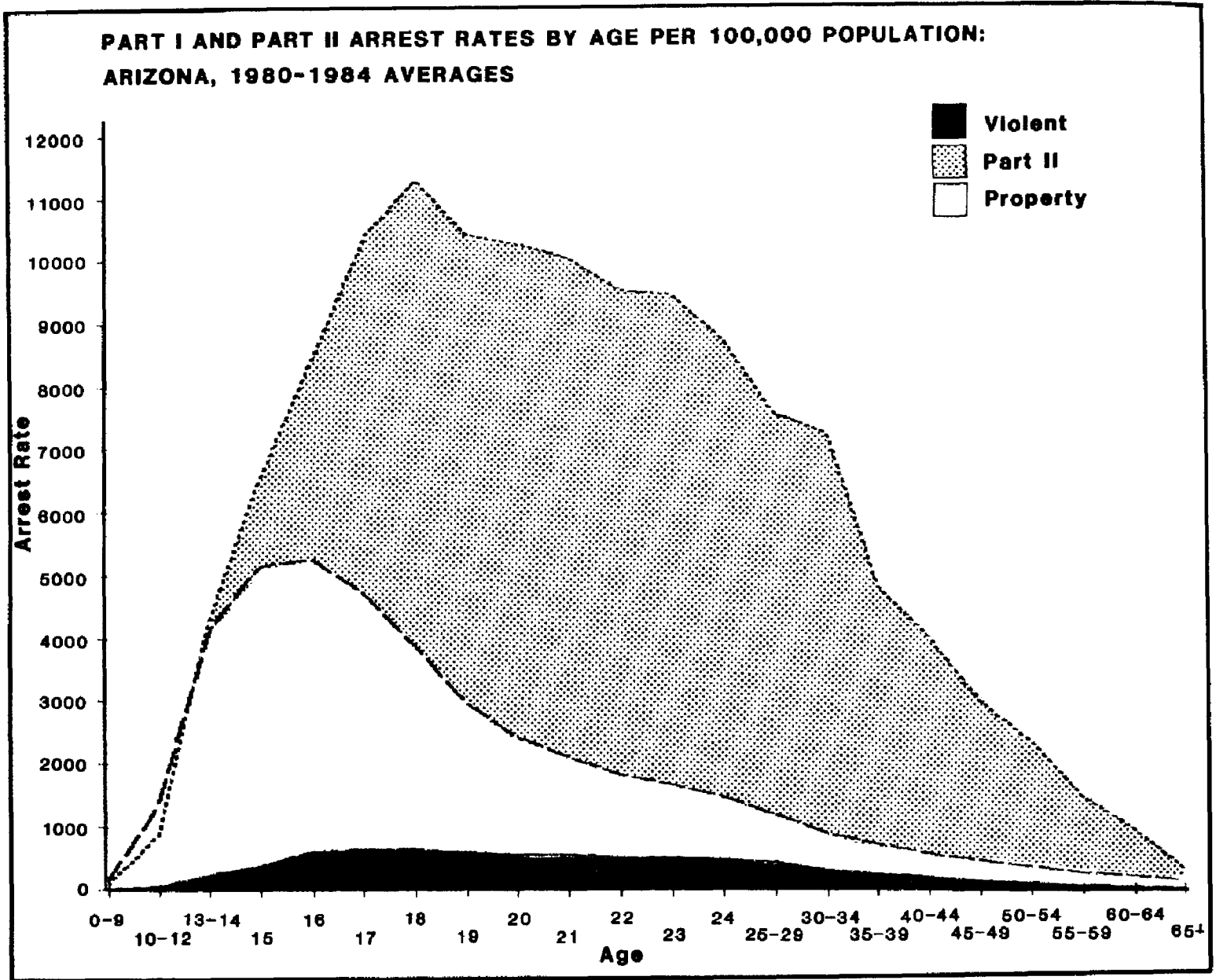
The age and sex distribution of arrested persons in 1984 is depicted in Figure 29. The age groups most "at risk," i.e., those who participate most in criminal activity, are young people between the ages of 15 to 24. Figure 27 shows the arrest ratio by age per 100,000 population. Data for 1980 to 1984 are indicated in Appendix Tables 12, 13 and 14.

More than three quarters of all persons arrested in 1984 for index crimes were males and the number of men arrested for index crimes has increased by 30% overall between 1975 and 1984 (Table 4.3). Female arrests for index crimes, however, increased at an even greater rate during the same period -- by 67% overall. While males comprise about 80% of all persons arrested for serious crimes, they constitute 95% of the adult prison inmate population in any given month.^{3/} Although female arrests for index crimes have been increasing and are now up to 23% of the total, they comprise only 5% of the adult incarcerated population.

Arrests of males for Part II offenses increased by less than 39% during the past ten years; comparable arrests of females increased by 56.4% (see Table 4.4).

^{3/} Data for the years 1977 to 1984 were supplied by the Arizona Department of Corrections Planning Bureau.

Figure 27



An analysis of the crimes for which the most numerous arrests were carried out in the last ten years yielded the following (the order indicates the numerical importance):

Adult Males - Part I: Larceny, Burglary, Aggravated Assault and Robbery

Adult Males - Part II: DWI, Disorderly Conduct, Drug Violations and Liquor Laws

Adult Females - Part I: Larceny, Aggravated Assault, Burglary and Robbery

Adult Females - Part II: DWI, Disorderly Conduct, Prostitution and Drug Violations

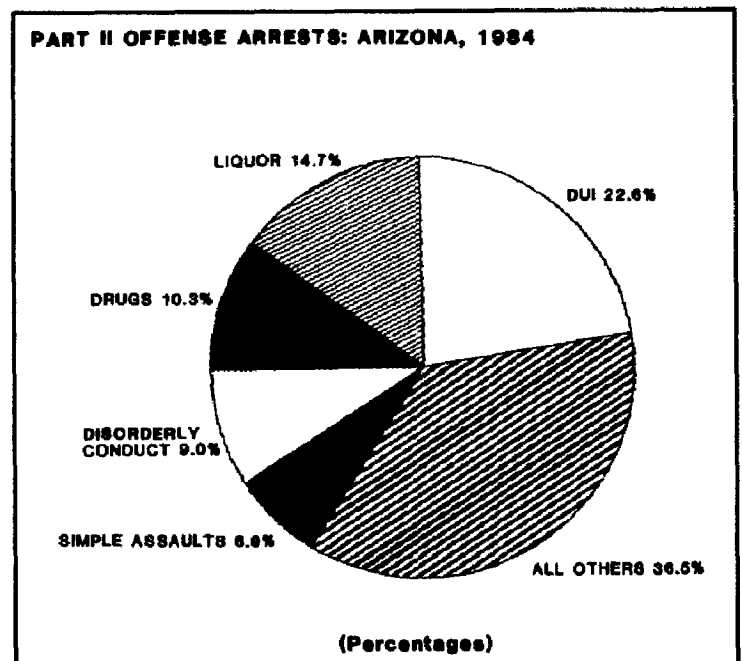
Juvenile Males - Part I: Larceny, Burglary, Motor Vehicle Theft and Aggravated Assault

Juvenile Males - Part II: Liquor Laws, Vandalism, Drug Violations and Runaways

Juvenile Females - Part I: Larceny, Burglary, Aggravated Assault and Motor Vehicle Theft

Juvenile Females - Part II: Liquor Laws, Drug Violations, Curfew and Loitering Laws

Figure 28



ARIZONA, 1984

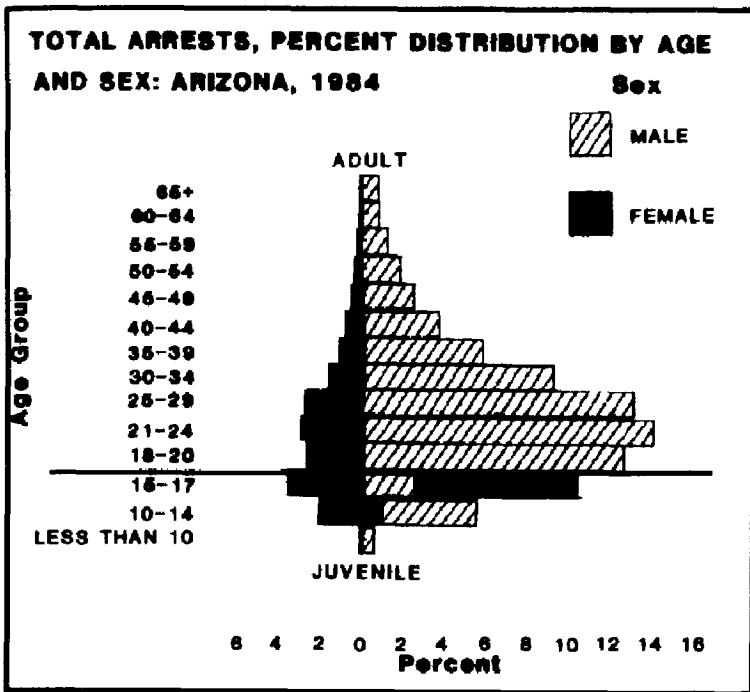


Table 4.5

RACE/ETHNIC ORIGIN	VIOLENT	PROPERTY	PART II	TOTAL ARRESTS
White	4,776	29,770	102,502	137,048
Black	843	3,198	7,927	11,968
American Indian, (including Alaskan Native)	319	2,394	10,957	13,670
Other (including Asian/Pacific Islander)	21	192	329	542
TOTAL	5,999	35,512	121,709	163,228
Hispanic	1,593	7,478	22,876	31,947
Non-Hispanic	4,406	28,036	98,839	131,281

% DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION AND TOTAL ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNIC ORIGIN:

ARIZONA, 1980-1984

Table 4.6

RACE/ETHNIC ORIGIN	POPULATION 1980 %	AVERAGE ANNUAL ARRESTS, 1980-84 %	1984 ARRESTS %
WHITE	82.4	84.5	84.0
BLACK	2.8	7.2	7.3
AMERICAN INDIAN (INCLUDING ALASKAN NATIVE)	5.6	8.3	8.4
OTHER (INCLUDING ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER)	9.2	0.3	0.3
(TOTAL NUMBER)	(2,718,215)	(157,434)	(163,228)
HISPANIC	16.2	20.2	19.6
NON-HISPANIC	83.8	79.8	80.4

ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNIC ORIGIN

Arrests by race/ethnic origin in 1984 closely resembled the pattern established since 1980. Some ethnic minorities continue to figure proportionately higher in the arrest statistics when their numbers are compared to their estimated population.

Total numbers are given in Table 4.5; percentages and five-year averages are given in Tables 4.6 and 4.7

% DISTRIBUTION OF ARRESTS FOR INDEX CRIMES BY RACE/ETHNIC ORIGIN:

ARIZONA 1980-1984

Table 4.7

RACE/ETHNIC ORIGIN	ARRESTS FOR VIOLENT CRIMES		ARRESTS FOR PROPERTY CRIMES	
	1980-84 ANNUAL AVERAGE %	1984 %	1980-84 ANNUAL AVERAGE %	1984 %
WHITE	78.8	79.6	84.0	83.8
BLACK	14.9	14.1	9.2	9.0
AMERICAN INDIAN (INCLUDING ALASKAN NATIVE)	5.9	5.3	6.4	6.7
OTHER (INCLUDING ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER)	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5
(TOTAL NUMBER)	(6,134)	(5,999)	(33,502)	(35,512)
HISPANIC	25.8	26.6	20.8	21.1
NON-HISPANIC	74.2	73.4	79.2	78.9

CLEARANCES

Clearances have averaged over 34,000 annually over the last ten years. The numbers since 1980 have exceeded those recorded between 1975 and 1979 (see Tables 4.8 and 4.9). Almost 90% of clearances are made up of arrests. The remainder are "clearances by exceptional circumstances" which occur in cases such as the death of a suspect or the unwillingness of the victim to prosecute.

INDEX CRIME ARRESTS AND CLEARANCES:

ARIZONA 1975-1984*

Table 4.8	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Arrests For Index Crimes	29,009	27,980	28,988	29,111	31,291	34,907	37,818	39,899	39,858	41,511
Clearances By Exceptional Circumstances	6,068	5,800	4,748	4,851	5,235	6,345	2,721	470	1,035	926
Total Clearances	35,077	33,780	33,736	33,962	36,526	41,252	40,539	40,369	40,934	42,437

* Arrests and clearances may not necessarily relate to crimes reported in the same year. The table includes arson from 1979 through 1984.

CLEARANCES OF INDEX CRIMES:

ARIZONA 1975-1984

Table 4.9 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984

VIOLENT CRIMES										
Murder	146	157	178	153	157	192	160	144	170	155
Forcible Rape	287	287	308	335	413	428	348	307	359	409
Attempted Rape	238	91	109	117	88	101	92	69	89	116
Robbery	1,385	932	1,047	1,135	1,184	1,326	1,235	1,272	1,242	1,126
Aggravated Assault	4,371	4,212	4,437	4,685	5,176	6,526	5,888	4,972	5,664	6,183
Sub-Total	6,427	5,679	6,079	6,425	7,018	8,573	7,723	6,764	7,524	7,989
PROPERTY CRIMES										
Burglary	8,228	7,405	6,581	6,052	5,870	6,799	7,139	6,823	6,111	5,556
Larceny-Theft	18,581	19,153	19,110	19,440	21,200	23,463	23,395	24,608	24,780	25,946
Motor Vehicle Theft	1,841	1,543	1,966	2,045	2,084	2,006	1,903	1,872	2,202	2,608
Arson					356	411	379	302	317	338
Sub-Total	28,650	28,101	27,657	27,537	29,510	32,679	32,816	33,605	33,410	34,448
TOTAL	35,077	33,780	33,736	33,962	36,528	41,252	40,539	40,369	40,934	42,437
Motor Vehicle Recoveries	8,893	7,364	7,861	8,045	8,877	8,857	7,602	7,556	8,600	10,151

**COUNTY ARRESTS RATES/1,000 POPULATION:
ARIZONA, 1980 - 1984**

Table 4.10

COUNTY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	ANNUAL AVERAGE
Apache	10.7	13.3	11.3	11.7	13.5	12.1
Cochise	44.6	39.2	41.7	43.9	39.3	41.7
Coconino	98.5	91.7	82.5	87.4	95.3	91.1
Gila	51.1	48.6	44.9	43.6	38.6	45.4
Graham	40.9	38.6	36.3	30.0	27.2	36.7
Greenlee	19.2	14.2	23.4	19.1	22.7	19.7
La Paz*	N/A	N/A	N/A	60.3	50.1	55.2
Maricopa	53.5	61.0	61.5	55.4	59.6	58.2
Mohave	45.8	44.0	51.9	46.4	43.6	46.3
Navajo	49.1	51.4	50.8	46.3	48.4	49.2
Pima	40.7	41.9	40.8	54.3	40.5	43.6
Pinal	51.5	51.3	57.8	53.8	53.6	53.6
Santa Cruz	37.5	36.0	35.1	40.2	51.6	40.1
Yavapai	35.9	47.5	48.9	40.4	37.7	42.1
Yuma	65.3	54.0	56.0	67.3	52.7	59.1
ARIZONA	50.3	54.3	54.7	53.8	53.2	53.3

*La Paz County was not established until 1983.

COUNTY ARREST RATES

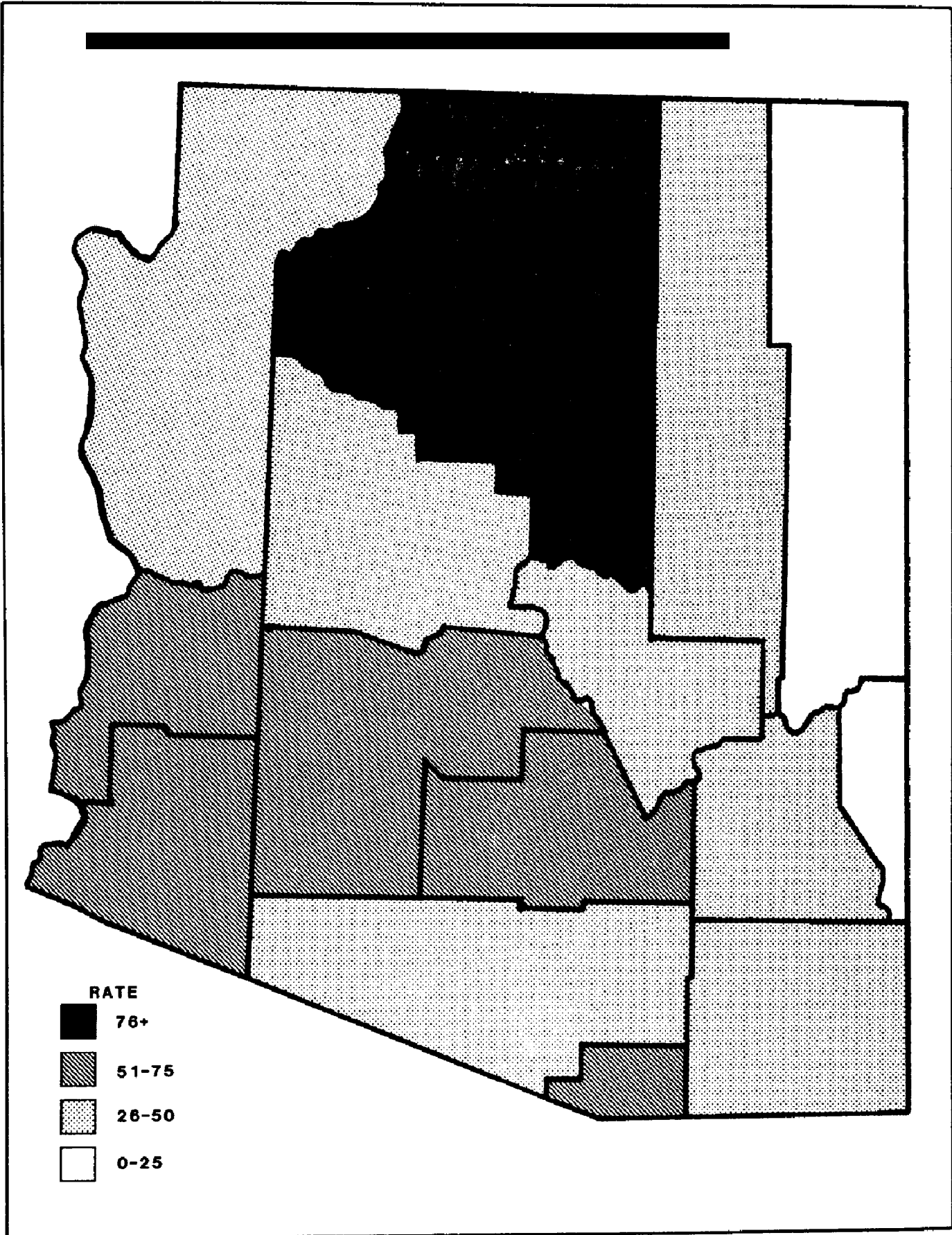
County arrest rates were calculated to determine if there is an arrest pattern similar to the crime rate pattern exhibited by counties with the larger population groups. The Bureau of Justice Statistics Report to the Nation on Crime & Justice states that "counties with very high arrest rates tend to be urbanized, independent cities. . . which also have high crime rates; while counties with low arrest rates do not display a consistent pattern . . ."

Data covering five years show that Coconino had the highest arrest rate of all 15 counties (an average of 91.1 arrests per 1,000 population). Coconino also had the second highest adjusted crime rate (see Section 5). Yuma County had the second highest

arrest rate (59.1), followed by Maricopa (58.2), LaPaz (55.2) and Pinal (53.6). Pima, which has had one of the highest crime rates in the State, had an arrest rate of 43.6 which is considerably below the State average of 53.3.

Based on these comparisons, county arrest rates in Arizona do not necessarily follow the national pattern. Factors such as the number of sworn personnel assigned to criminal investigations and internal agency policies may have a significant impact on these rates. However, these have so far not been studied in depth and no substantive conclusions can be drawn.

Figure 30



Since the Crime in Arizona report was first published in 1975, one of the limitations has been that crimes committed on Indian reservations are not reported to the Arizona Uniform Crime Report (AUCR) program, although reservation residents are included in State and county population figures which are used to calculate crime rates. Thus the reported crime rates of counties without reservations are not completely comparable with counties that have large reservation populations, since crimes committed on the reservations are not included.

This section presents data on county crime rates using both methods of calculation for comparative purposes. The adjusted rates (derived by subtracting reservation population from the total county population) should present a more accurate measure of crime rates within the counties and the State until such time as reservation crimes, which are reported directly to the FBI, can be aggregated with those in the AUCR program. ^{1/}

COUNTY CRIMES

Table 5.1 presents the reported Crime Index for each county for the years 1980 to 1984. As expected, the two most populous counties reported the most crimes: Maricopa, with an estimated 56% of the State's population, accounted for an average of 61.5% of the total Crime Index; and Pima, with 20% of the population, reported an average of 22.7% of all index crimes. These two counties were followed by Yuma, Pinal, Coconino, Mohave and Cochise, in that order.

CRIME RATES

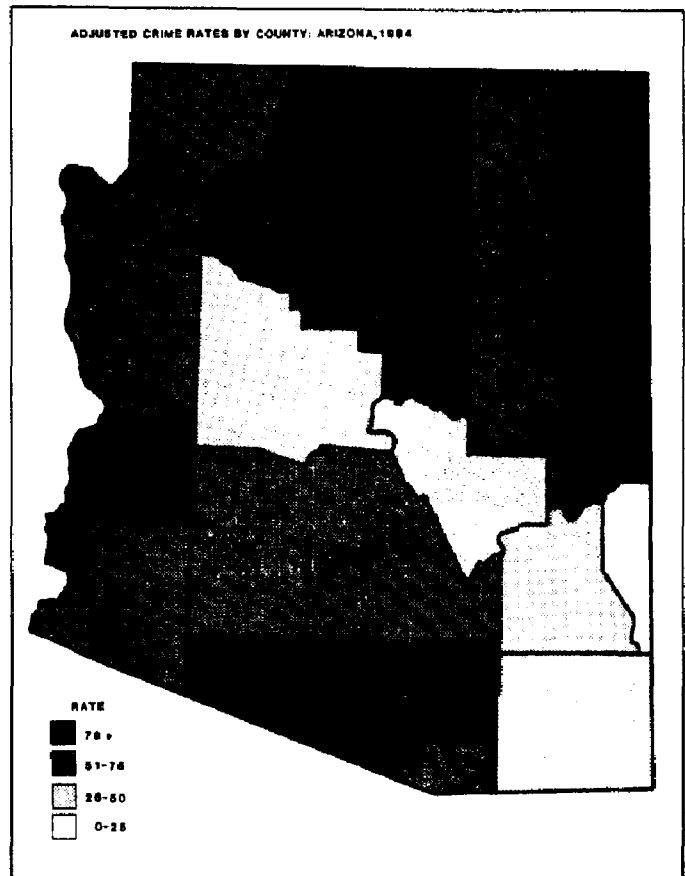
Table 5.2 indicates the conventional crime rates by county, i.e., the frequency of reported crimes in relation to the total estimated population of that county. As stated earlier, the crime rates show a declining trend for the State from 1980 to 1983 and a slight increase in 1984.

Pima and Maricopa Counties had the highest average rates for the five-year period. They are also the only two counties that exceeded the five-year State average. They were followed by Coconino, Yuma/La Paz, Mohave, Pinal and Santa Cruz which all had average rates exceeding 50 reported crimes per 1,000 population.

ADJUSTED CRIME RATES

Adjusted crime rates were calculated by subtracting the American Indian reservation population from the total population of the 12 counties that have reservations. According to the 1980 Census, almost 129,000 people live on Arizona's Indian reservations, representing 5% of the total State population. Most live in Apache (32%), Navajo (24%) and Coconino (14%) Counties.

Figure 31



The adjusted crime rates are noticeably different. First, the State crime rate naturally increased because of the subtraction of a part of its population. The adjusted five-year average rate is 75.0

^{1/} State, county and Indian reservation population figures were derived from the 1980 Census and supplied by DES Population Statistics Unit. Data for 1981 to 1984 are projections. Data prior to 1980 were not used because the 1970 and 1980 Census data by race/ethnic origin are not directly comparable.

CRIME INDEX BY COUNTY:

ARIZONA, 1980-1984

Table 5.1

COUNTY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Apache	460	485	464	497	521
Cochise	3,373	3,081	3,169	3,250	3,586
Coconino	5,193	5,753	4,714	4,900	5,285
Gile	1,277	1,326	1,057	1,136	1,012
Graham	740	725	694	731	559
Greenlee	329	266	130	274	281
La Paz*	N/A	N/A	N/A	944	709
Maricopa	142,065	132,415	125,316	113,707	120,228
Mohave	3,577	3,646	3,541	3,343	4,185
Navajo	2,380	2,557	2,515	2,405	2,368
Pima	47,605	48,535	46,704	44,807	46,291
Pinal	5,849	5,331	5,898	5,646	5,088
Santa Cruz	1,130	1,057	1,173	1,205	1,462
Yavapai	2,693	2,899	2,808	2,806	2,689
Yuma	7,033	6,371	4,999	4,450	4,957
ARIZONA	223,643	214,447	203,182	190,101	199,221
PERCENT CHANGE		-4.1	-5.3	-6.4	+4.8

*La Paz, which became a county in 1983, used to be a part of Yuma County.

per 1,000 population as compared with 71.6 using the regular method.

La Paz County, with over half (50.4%) of its estimated population residing on reservations, has the highest adjusted crime rate, although it reported less than a thousand crimes per year during the two years it has been in existence. (NOTE: The above is a two-year rather than five-year average. It remains to be seen whether or not La Paz will sustain this rate over the long term.)

Coconino County, with 24% of its population residing on reservations, had the second highest rate, with a five-year average of 86.7%.

Pima County, which was first on the list using the traditional method, dropped to third place with a five-year average rate of 83.9. And Maricopa County, with the highest number of reported crimes, became fourth with an adjusted five-year average

crime rate of 79.2. These four counties all exceeded the five-year State average adjusted rate.

As expected, a noticeable shift occurred in the rates for the two counties having the most people living on reservations. The average rate for Apache County increased by 582% from 9.4 to 64.1 per thousand population, and Navajo increased by about 88% from an average of 35.2 to 66.1. Obviously, counting the reservation population without including reported reservation crimes severely depressed traditional crime rate figures for these counties.

CRIME RATES AS SOCIAL INDICATORS

Crime rates are viewed by many (mainly criminal justice administrators, academics, researchers and planners) as an important social indicator or quantitative measure of the "quality of life" in a particular locality, as distinguished from economic indicators which measure economic health.

Although Arizona continues to enjoy an influx of population and economic health, the picture of reported crime is a negative factor in an otherwise positive position for future growth.

CRIME RATES BY COUNTY: ARIZONA, 1980-1984
(Per 1,000 Population)

Table 5.2

COUNTY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	FIVE-YEAR AVERAGE
Apache	8.8	9.5	9.0	9.6	10.0	9.4
Cochise	39.4	34.9	35.3	35.8	39.3	36.9
Coconino	69.2	75.2	60.0	61.1	64.1	65.9
Gila	34.4	34.6	27.1	29.0	26.7	30.4
Graham	32.4	30.9	29.1	30.6	23.3	29.3
Greenlee	28.8	22.6	11.0	24.8	24.6	22.4
La Paz*	N/A	N/A	N/A	69.3	52.5	60.9
Maricopa	94.1	84.7	77.6	68.3	69.5	78.8
Mohave	64.0	61.3	57.1	52.2	64.2	59.8
Navajo	35.2	37.0	36.2	34.4	33.4	35.2
Pima	89.6	87.7	82.6	77.0	76.7	82.7
Pinal	64.3	56.6	60.8	55.3	51.7	57.7
Santa Cruz	55.2	50.0	53.5	54.1	65.0	55.6
Yavapai	39.5	39.9	37.0	35.5	33.1	37.0
Yuma	77.7	68.6	53.1	53.2	57.8	62.1
ARIZONA	82.3	76.2	70.2	63.9	64.9	71.6

*La Paz, which became a county in 1983, used to be a part of Yuma County.

ADJUSTED* CRIME RATES BY COUNTY: ARIZONA 1980-1984

(Per 1,000 Population)

Table 5.3

COUNTY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	FIVE-YEAR AVERAGE
Apache	42.1	54.2	56.4	72.8	86.2	64.1
Cochise**						
Coconino	89.2	99.1	79.3	80.9	84.9	86.7
Gila	39.7	39.8	31.2	33.5	31.1	35.1
Graham	36.2	34.5	32.5	34.1	26.3	32.7
Greenlee**						
La Paz***	N/A	N/A	N/A	138.3	106.7	122.5
Maricopa	94.6	85.1	78.0	68.6	69.8	79.2
Mohave	65.4	62.6	58.3	53.3	65.5	61.0
Navajo	64.4	68.2	67.7	65.8	64.3	66.1
Pima	90.9	89.0	83.9	78.1	77.8	83.9
Pinal	69.0	60.7	65.1	61.4	55.4	62.3
Santa Cruz**						
Yavapai	39.7	40.1	37.2	35.6	33.2	37.2
Yuma	86.5	76.2	59.0	54.9	59.7	67.3
ARIZONA	86.4	79.9	73.6	67.1	68.0	75.0

Note: * Adjusted for American Indian Reservation population.

** Cochise, Greenlee and Santa Cruz are the only Arizona counties that do not have American Indian reservations.

*** La Paz, which became a county in 1983, used to be a part of Yuma County.

SECTION 6:

ARIZONA LAW ENFORCEMENT TRENDS

Table 6.1 displays statistics on Arizona's law enforcement personnel and agency jurisdiction populations for 1984. The number of law enforcement employees in Arizona increased by 4.6% in 1984. During the same period, the State's population^{1/}

increased by 4.3%. Yearly growth trends for law enforcement employees (sworn and civilian) had decreased to a low of .85% in 1983. The 1984 figure represents the highest increase since 1980.

ARIZONA'S FULL-TIME LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES BY AGENCY

AS OF OCTOBER 31, 1984

Table 6.1

DEPARTMENT	SWORN		CIVILIAN		TOTAL EMPL.	POPULATION	EMPLOY. RATE PER 1000 POP
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE			
Apache County Sheriff's Office	18	1	6	5	30	42,780	0.70
Apache Junction Police Department	22	2	1	8	33	12,860	2.57
Avondale Police Department	15	1	1	5	22	9,510	2.31
Benson Police Department	7	1	2	4	14	4,515	3.10
Bisbee Police Department	13	2	2	6	23	8,045	2.86
Buckeye Police Department	10	0	0	5	15	5,540	2.71
Casa Grande Police Department	35	1	2	14	52	16,485	3.15
Chandler Police Department	64	3	14	28	109	50,060	2.18
Chino Valley Police Department	4	0	0	3	7	3,940	1.78
Clarkdale Police Department	5	0	0	0	5	1,680	2.98
Clifton Public Safety Department	7	0	0	0	7	4,160	1.68
Cochise County Sheriff's Office	51	1	16	22	90	26,345	3.42
Coconino County Sheriff's Office	62	11	2	30	105	35,140	2.99
Coolidge Public Safety Department	16	1	2	5	24	7,380	3.25
Cottonwood Police Department	14	0	2	5	21	5,500	3.82
Douglas Police Department	32	0	3	6	41	14,065	2.92
Duncan Police Department	2	0	1	0	3	670	4.48
Flagstaff Police Department	6	0	0	6	12	3,800	3.16
El Mirage Police Department	10	1	0	5	16	5,550	2.88
Eloy Police Department	13	1	2	6	22	6,595	3.34
Flagstaff Police Department	55	1	3	20	79	20,985	3.81
Florence Police Department	10	1	0	5	16	5,835	2.74
Fredonia Marshal's Office	1	0	0	0	1	1,160	0.86
Gila County Sheriff's Office	38	0	17	25	80	20,985	3.81
Gilbert Police Department	13	0	0	1	14	10,300	1.36
Glendale Police Department	145	9	25	32	211	117,150	1.80
Globe Police Department	15	0	1	4	20	6,685	2.99
Goodyear Police Department	9	0	0	4	13	6,120	2.12
Graham County Sheriff's Office	12	1	3	0	16	10,845	1.48
Greenlee County Sheriff's Office	12	0	7	1	20	6,570	3.04
Guadalupe Police Department	8	0	0	1	9	4,800	1.88
Hayden Police Department	7	0	0	1	8	1,220	6.56
Holbrook Police Department	15	1	0	6	22	5,860	3.75
Huachuca City Police Department	4	0	2	3	9	2,005	4.49
Jerome Police Department	2	1	0	0	3	465	6.45
Kearny Police Department	4	1	0	4	9	2,715	3.31
Kingman Police Department	27	2	0	15	44	10,765	4.09
La Paz County Sheriff's Office	25	7	0	0	32	10,810	2.96
Lake Havasu Police Department	31	1	0	5	37	18,255	2.03
Mammoth Police Department	4	0	0	2	6	1,960	3.06
Marana Marshal's Office	6	0	0	1	7	2,045	3.42
Maricopa County Sheriff's Office	383	15	425	263	1,086	157,180	6.91
Mesa Police Department	252	11	47	85	395	191,380	2.06
Miami Police Department	10	0	0	3	13	2,690	4.83
Mohave County Sheriff's Office	62	4	3	22	91	36,180	2.52
Navajo County Sheriff's Office	39	1	5	15	60	46,285	1.30
Nogales Police Department	31	1	1	6	39	18,165	2.15
Oro Valley Police Department	10	0	0	0	10	2,470	4.05
Page Police Department	12	2	1	3	18	5,825	3.09
Paradise Valley Police Department	21	0	2	5	28	12,640	2.22
Parker Police Department	10	1	2	4	17	2,690	6.32
Patagonia Marshal's Office	3	0	0	0	3	1,075	2.79
Payson Police Department	14	0	1	5	20	6,320	3.16

ARIZONA'S FULL-TIME LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES BY AGENCY

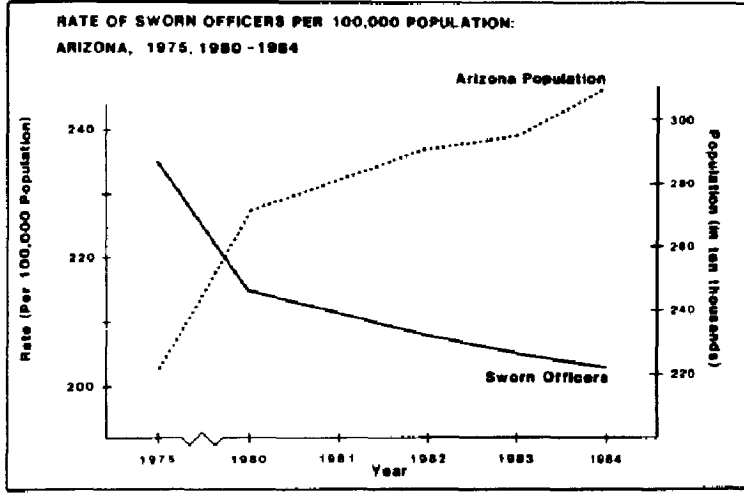
AS OF OCTOBER 31, 1984

Table 6.1 (Continued)

DEPARTMENT	SWORN		CIVILIAN		TOTAL EMPL.	POPULATION	EMPLOY. RATE PER 1000 POP
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE			
Peoria Police Department	31	1	2	7	41	23,700	1.73
Phoenix Police Department	1,559	89	196	435	2,279	866,680	2.63
Pima County Sheriff's Office	289	27	201	186	703	221,950	3.17
Pima Police Department	2	0	0	0	2	1,775	1.13
Pinal County Sheriff's Office	85	6	33	35	159	40,120	3.96
Prescott Police Department	39	2	6	11	58	23,395	2.48
Prescott Valley Police Department	7	0	3	4	14	4,900	2.86
Safford Police Department	12	0	0	1	13	7,700	1.69
St. Johns Police Department	5	0	0	0	5	3,700	1.35
San Luis Police Department	7	1	0	4	12	2,520	4.76
Santa Cruz County Sheriff's Office	17	0	7	7	31	3,260	9.51
Scottsdale Police Department	121	5	19	50	195	110,120	1.77
Show Low Police Department	11	1	0	5	17	4,900	3.47
Sierra Vista Police Department	28	0	4	9	41	30,850	1.33
Snowflake Police Department	4	0	0	1	5	3,780	1.32
Somerton Police Department	8	0	2	3	13	6,535	1.99
South Tucson Police Department	15	0	3	9	27	6,680	4.04
Springerville Police Department	7	0	0	2	9	1,820	4.95
Superior Police Department	11	0	0	8	19	4,550	4.18
Surprise Police Department	8	0	0	0	8	4,190	1.91
Taylor Police Department	1	0	0	0	1	2,120	0.47
Tempe Police Department	166	9	21	43	239	143,970	1.66
Thatcher Police Department	5	0	0	0	5	3,680	1.36
Tolleson Marshal's Office	13	0	1	4	18	5,940	3.03
Tombstone Marshal's Office	3	1	0	0	4	1,755	2.28
Tucson Police Department	529	48	49	139	765	370,155	2.07
Wickenburg Police Department	9	0	2	0	11	3,960	2.78
Willcox Police Department	9	0	1	5	15	3,620	4.14
Williams Police Department	5	0	2	3	10	2,325	4.30
Winslow Police Department	17	0	1	9	27	8,055	3.35
Yavapai County Sheriff's Office	51	4	24	29	108	41,320	2.61
Youngtown Police Department	6	0	2	3	11	2,310	4.76
Yuma Police Department	77	4	5	16	102	48,485	2.10
Sub-Total	4,853	284	1,185	1,732	8,054	3,042,840	2.65
AGENCIES WITH UNMEASURED SERVICE POPULATION							
Arizona Dept. of Public Safety	906	34	298	294	1,532		
Arizona State University	32	4	17	11	64		
Arizona Western College	6	0	0	1	7		
Central Arizona College	6	0	0	0	6		
Northern Arizona University	15	0	9	4	28		
Pima Community College	13	0	1	5	19		
University of Arizona	26	3	37	13	79		
Yavapa Community College	5	0	0	1	6		
Sub Total	1,009	41	362	329	1,741		
TOTAL	5,862	325	1,547	2,061	9,795		

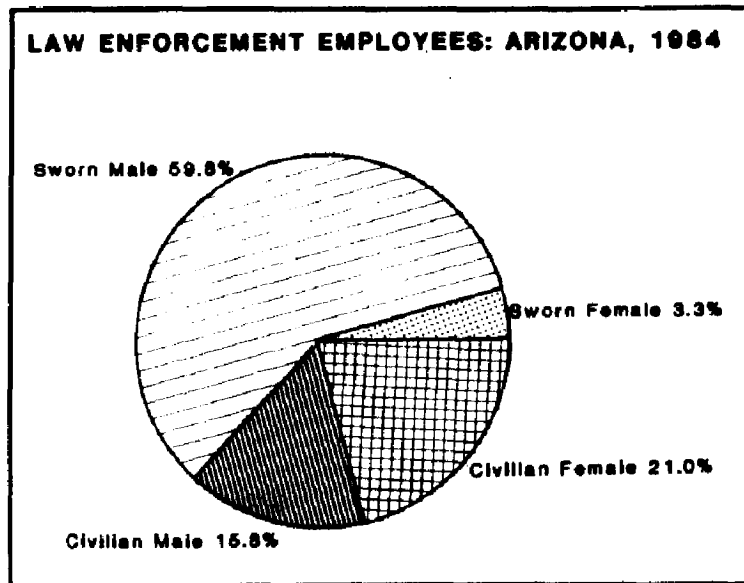
1/ Estimation of populations were made by the Department of Economic Security.

Figure 32



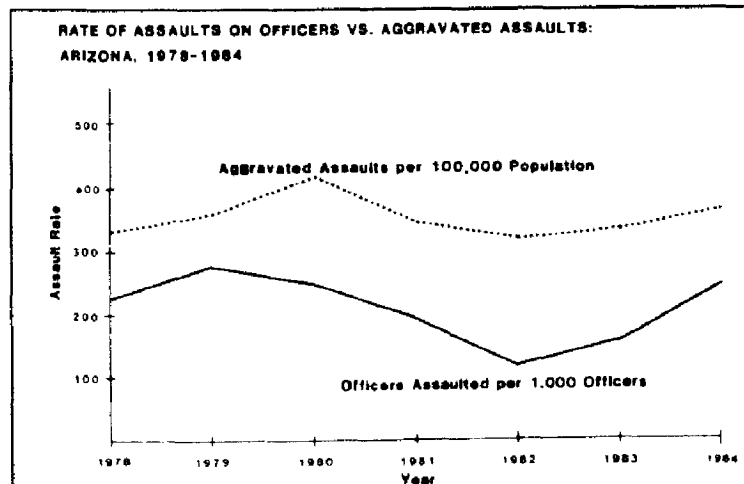
The ratio of total law enforcement employees to population remained relatively unchanged over the past year at 2.65 employees per 1000 population. In earlier years, the ratio had been slightly higher. The rate of sworn officers to population in the State has continued to decrease and now stands at 203 officers per 100,000 population.

Figure 33



As of 1983, there were 1.8 sworn employees for every civilian employee. In 1984, that number decreased to 1.7 sworn employees for every civilian employee. The increase in sworn employees was 3.5%, while the increase in civilians was 6.5%. This increase in

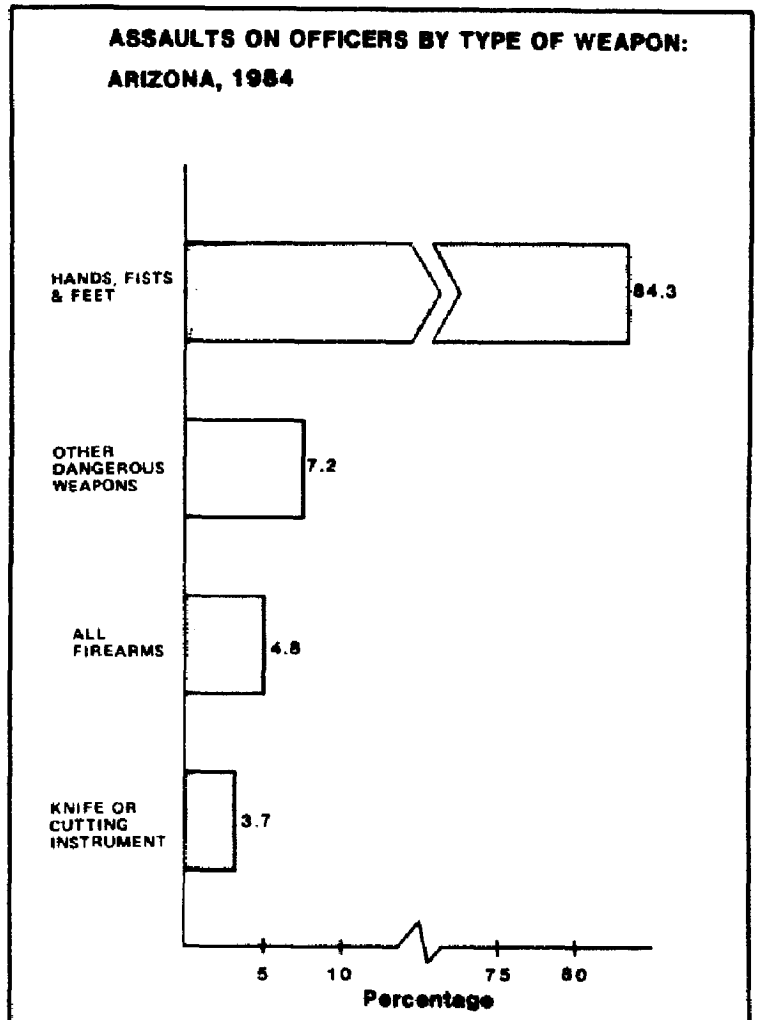
Figure 34



the proportion of civilian employees continues a long-term trend reflecting law enforcement management's efforts to increase operational efficiency and effectiveness by use of civilian employees in general support and specialty positions rather than assigning so many sworn officers to non-enforcement positions.

Historically, males have occupied the majority of law enforcement positions. While males still hold a majority of the positions, there has been a gradual increase in the percentage of positions held by females. In 1975, 84.2% of law enforcement positions were filled by males. They now occupy 75.6% of the total. In 1984, female law enforcement employees increased by 11.6% while males increased by only 2.6%. This reflects both the proportionately higher increase in civilian employees (of whom 59% are female) and a higher rate of increase in female officers (up 14%) in 1984.

Figure 35



POLICE OFFICERS ASSAULTED

Reports of assaults on Arizona police officers increased by 41.8% in 1984, with a total of 1,553 assaults. This number is just slightly higher than that of 1979 when there were 1,534 assaults reported on officers. However, the rate per 1,000 officers was higher in 1979. Agencies within Maricopa County accounted for 83.2% of 1984 assaults. Of the assaults on officers, 98.6% were cleared.

Figure 36

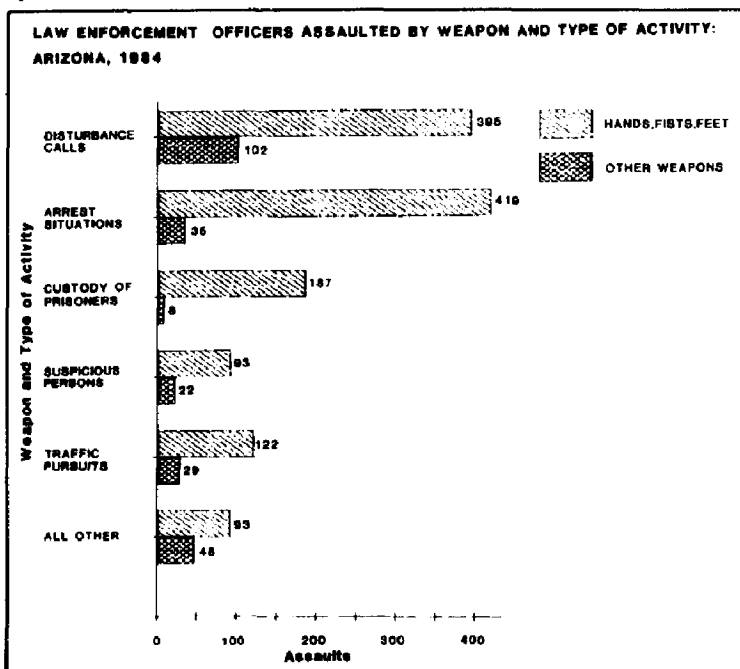
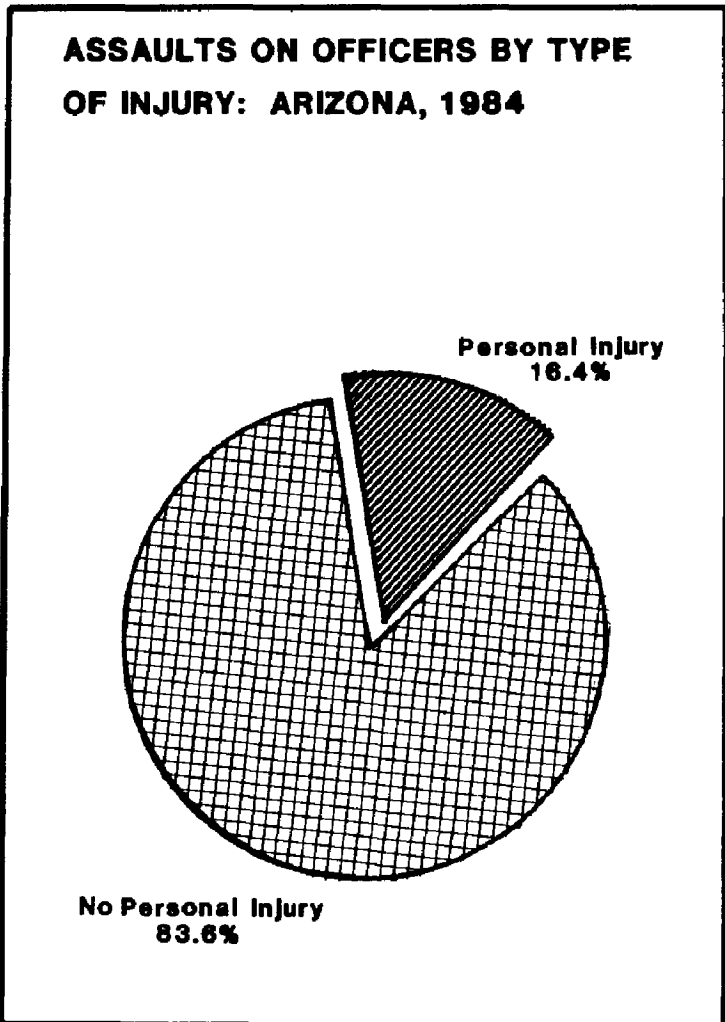


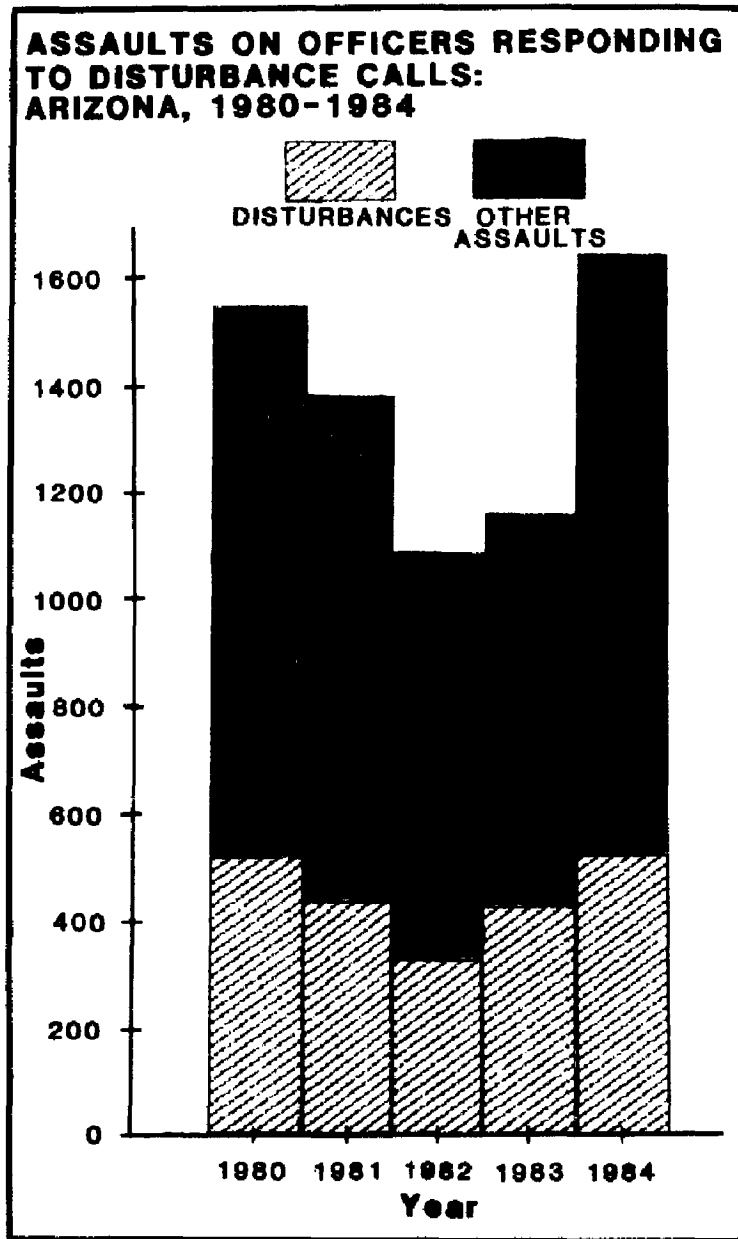
Figure 37



An undetermined portion of the 1984 increase probably reflects a change in the coding policy of the Phoenix Police Department, where there was a 159% increase in reports of officers assaulted. Instances of resisting arrests are now being coded as assaults.^{2/} This revised reporting method is supported by the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook.

The "officers assaulted" count does not include those officers killed. Only one of the five patrolmen killed in 1984 was the result of an assault. Of the officers assaulted, 16.4% sustained personal injuries.

Figure 38



In cases where an assailant uses more than one type of weapon to assault an officer, recording procedures follow a hierarchy rule. The FBI reporting forms are designed so that in Table 6.2, a weapon in a column to the left of another takes precedence.

^{2/} City of Phoenix Police Department, 1984 Annual Report, p. 51.

SECTION 4: ANALYSIS OF ARRESTS

ARRESTS IN ARIZONA

Arrests are usually regarded as a major indicator of law enforcement activity. There were 160,020 arrests made in 1983, an increase of 1.5% over the 1982 number and a 44% increase over that recorded in 1975. Except for a slight decrease of less than 1% between 1977 and 1978, total arrests by law enforcement officers in Arizona have been climbing steadily since 1975.

Table 4.1 shows the total number of arrests by year, subdivided by those for Part I and Part II offenses. Arrests for index crimes (Part I) have averaged one-fourth of total annual arrests; 75% were for Part II offenses. By far the most common apprehensions under Part II (about a third) were DWI arrests.

Although the crime index peaked in 1980 and has since been declining, Table 4.1 indicates that arrests for serious crimes have been rising. 1980 and 1981 saw rather large percentage increases in the volume of arrests, and the total number for 1983 holds the record thus far.

There is some speculation that the increases from 1979 onwards could be related to several factors, among which are the revisions to Arizona's Criminal Code in 1978 and to more widespread "get tough"

attitudes in society towards criminal offenders. Over the past decade crime and lawlessness have ranked alongside economic problems of unemployment and inflation as the public issues generating the most concern⁵. The changes to the Criminal Code, among other things, expanded mandatory sentencing for certain offenses and increased the number of acts that could be defined as "criminal", especially in the white-collar crime statutes.

VIOLENT vs. PROPERTY CRIME ARRESTS

A substantially higher percentage of arrests are made for violent crimes compared to property crimes. In the period 1975-83, 43.7% of violent crimes resulted in an arrest compared to 15.4% for property crimes. Table 10 in the Appendix shows the number of arrests by specific index crime for the period 1975-83.

Among violent crimes, homicide by far has the highest percentage of arrests. In the period 1981-83, an average of 72.8% of homicides resulted in an arrest. Arrests for aggravated assault were second with 46.1%; robbery was third with 30.1%, followed by rape with 29.5%. With the exception of aggravated assault, these percentages are below what they were in the period 1975-78. As illustrated by Figure 27, the three year moving

ARRESTS FOR PART I AND PART II OFFENSES:

ARIZONA, 1975 - 1983

Table 4.1

YEAR	ARRESTS FOR INDEX CRIMES	ARRESTS FOR PART II OFFENSES	TOTAL	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR
1975	29,009	81,910	110,919	-
1976	27,980	85,541	113,521	+ 2.4
1977	28,988	88,231	117,219	+ 3.3
1978	29,111	87,228	116,339	- 0.8
1979	30,856	91,071	121,927	+ 4.8
1980	34,907	101,940	136,847	+12. 2
1981	37,818	114,931	152,749	+11.6
1982	39,899	117,687	157,586	+ 3.2
1983	39,858	120,162	160,020	+ 1.5

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Glossary

ARRESTS Taking into physical or other legal custody for committing an offense in a particular reporting jurisdiction.

ARREST RATE The number of arrests for a particular offense, or group of offenses, per 1,000 or 100,000 population.

CLEARANCES The number of cases in which a known criminal offense has resulted in the arrest, citation or summoning of a person in connection with the offense or in which a criminal offense has been "resolved" (location and identity of suspect known), but an arrest is not possible because of exceptional circumstances such as death of suspect or refusal of the victim to prosecute.

CLEARANCE RATE The number of clearances for a particular offense, or group of offenses, per 1,000 or 100,000 population.

CRIME INDEX The total of eight serious offenses (also called Index Crimes) used to measure the extent, fluctuation and distribution of crime in a given geographical area.

Crime Index Offenses are:

MURDER AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER (Used interchangeably with Homicide) Causing the death of another person without legal justification or excuse. This category excludes negligent manslaughter which is the killing of one human being by another through gross negligence.

RAPE Unlawful sexual intercourse with a female by force or without legal or factual consent. Attempts to commit forcible rape are also included; however, statutory rape (without force) is not counted in this category.

ROBBERY Unlawful taking or attempted taking of property that is in the immediate possession of another, by force or threat of force.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT The unlawful intentional inflicting of serious bodily injury or unlawful threat or attempt to inflict bodily injury or death by means of a deadly or dangerous weapon with or without actual infliction of injury.

Excluded from this category are simple assaults which are Part II offenses. Simple assaults are the unlawful intentional inflicting of less than serious bodily injury without a deadly or dangerous weapon, or an attempt or threat to inflict bodily injury without a deadly or dangerous weapon.

BURGLARY Unlawful entry of any fixed structure, vehicle, or vessel used for regular residence, industry, or business, with or without force, with the intent to commit a felony or larceny.

FIGURE 32

**PART I ARREST RATES BY AGE / 100,000 POPULATION:
ARIZONA, 1980-1982 AVERAGES**

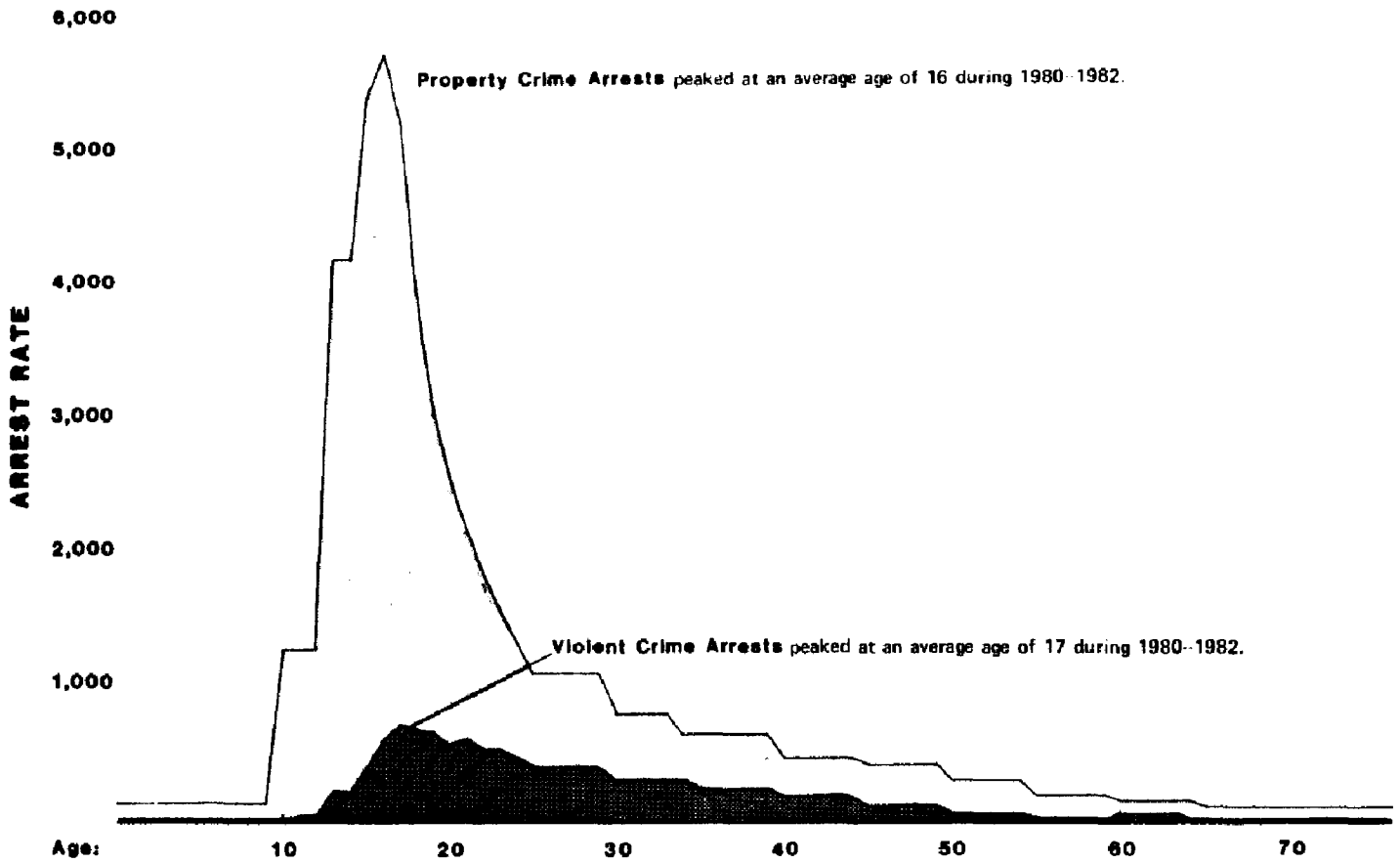
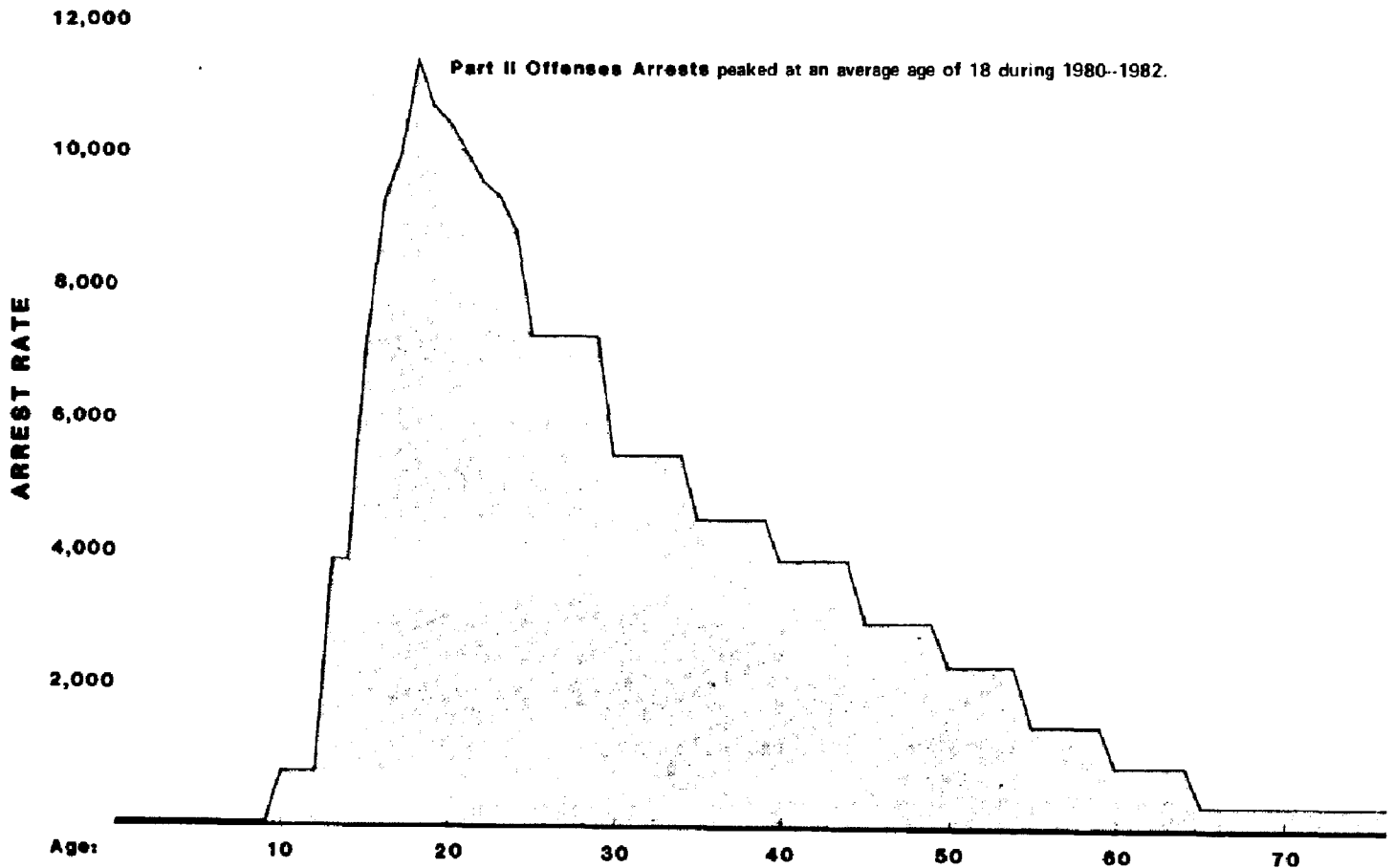


FIGURE 33

**PART II ARREST RATES BY AGE / 100,000 POPULATION:
ARIZONA, 1980-1982 AVERAGES**



Glossary Sources:

FBI Uniform Crime Reports; Bureau of Justice Statistics Dictionary of Criminal Justice Data Terminology, 1981 cited in U. S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics Report to the Nation on Crime and Justice, Oct. 1983.

The definitions used here are based on general usage for ease of understanding and may not conform strictly to terms/definitions used in the Arizona Criminal Code. Uniform Crime Report definitions are found in U.S. Dept. of Justice, FBI, Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, Washington, D.C., 1980.

Appendix B: References

AZ Dept. of Economic Security Population Statistics Unit. Arizona Population Projections. Phoenix, December 24, 1984.

Borsage, Betty. "Career Criminals Targeted," Crime Control Digest, March 11, 1985.

Box, G. E. P. and G. M. Jenkins. Time Series Analysis, Forecasting and Control, San Francisco: Holden-Day, 1970 (rev.ed. 1976).

City of Phoenix, Arizona Police Dept. 1984 Annual Report.

Makridakis, S., and S.C. Wheelwright, Forecasting: Methods and Applications, New York: John Wiley & Sons, 1978.

Rend Corp. Granting Felons Probation: Public Risks & Alternatives. U.S. Dept. of Justice, National Institute of Justice, Washington, D.C., 1985.

U.S. Dept. of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. Report to the Nation on Crime & Justice. Washington, D.C., October 1983.

U.S. Dept. of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. Crime in the United States. Washington, D.C., July 28, 1985.

Appendix C: Tables

TABLE 1

INDEX CRIMES BY COUNTY: ARIZONA, 1984

INDEX OFFENSES	APACHE	COCHISE	COCONINO	GILA	GRAHAM	GREENLEE	LA PAZ	MARICOPA	MOHAVE	NAVAJO	PIMA	PINAL	SANTA CRUZ	YAVAPAI	YUMA	TOTAL
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE																
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter																
Total	0	10	1	5	0	1	3	140	4	2	45	16	1	4	6	238
FORCIBLE RAPE																
Rape by Force		9	18	2	7	2	3	596	7	5	249	34	1	4	27	964
Attempts to Commit		2	9	1	0	0	3	186	7	3	116	18	0	1	6	352
Total	0	11	27	3	7	2	6	782	14	8	365	52	1	5	33	1,316
ROBBERY																
Firearm	2	6	14	1	1	1	0	930	18	6	504	14	8	6	18	1,529
Knife or Cutting Inst.	0	3	4	1	1	0	1	378	3	0	122	9	1	1	13	537
Other Danger. Weap.	0	2	4	0	0	0	1	185	2	1	59	7	0	3	6	270
Strong Arm (Hands, etc.)	2	13	39	3	0	0	1	1,202	15	24	279	22	7	13	49	1,669
Total	4	24	61	5	2	1	3	2,695	38	31	964	52	16	23	86	4,005
ASSAULT																
Firearm	10	29	15	5	4	4	9	1,679	45	25	932	100	2	27	30	2,915
Knife or Cutting Inst.	4	24	41	8	1	2	10	1,359	24	24	471	136	2	17	41	2,164
Other Danger. Weap.	6	20	44	3	0	8	12	1,845	62	17	361	123	4	28	39	2,572
Hands, etc., aggravated	32	103	150	48	45	29	63	865	206	73	523	183	36	60	63	2,479
Total	52	176	250	64	50	43	94	5,748	337	139	2,287	542	44	132	173	10,131
VIOLENT CRIMES SUB-TOTAL	56	221	339	77	59	47	106	9,365	393	180	3,661	662	62	164	298	15,690
BURGLARY																
Forcible Entry	71	658	524	126	63	64	126	19,446	579	401	9,087	751	461	414	600	33,371
Unlawful Entry	69	209	399	67	35	13	33	9,504	355	147	2,679	400	18	237	361	14,526
Attempted Forc. Entry	2	15	135	12	3	14	2	2,078	140	43	1,434	77	96	50	95	4,196
Total	142	882	1,058	205	101	91	161	31,028	1,074	591	13,200	1,228	575	701	1,056	52,093
LARCENY-THEFT																
Total	296	2,208	3,719	680	367	126	398	71,744	2,418	1,484	26,102	2,887	761	1,668	3,328	118,186
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT																
Autos	8	93	68	17	17	1	19	3,591	137	40	1,216	113	28	51	160	5,559
Trucks	9	78	47	10	1	2	11	1,732	43	31	598	57	31	41	18	2,709
Motorcycles	3	61	17	9	12	0	5	1,075	43	17	641	70	4	23	39	2,019
Other Vehicles	0	16	9	4	0	6	5	747	39	5	526	15	1	19	12	1,404
Total	20	248	141	40	30	9	40	7,145	262	93	2,981	255	64	134	229	11,691
ARSON																
Total	7	27	28	10	2	8	4	946	38	20	347	56	0	22	46	1,561
PROPERTY CRIMES SUB-TOTAL	465	3,365	4,946	935	500	234	603	110,863	3,792	2,188	42,630	4,426	1,400	2,525	4,659	183,531
TOTAL	521	3,586	5,285	1,012	559	281	709	120,228	4,185	2,368	46,291	5,088	1,462	2,689	4,957	199,221

TABLE 2

CRIME INDEX FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION, BY MONTH: ARIZONA, 1984

INDEX OFFENSES	TOTAL	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE MURDER/NON-NEG MANSLAUGHTER	238	15	19	15	26	27	17	25	21	14	27	14	18
FORCIBLE RAPE RAPE BY FORCE ATTEMPTS TO COMMIT	1,316 965 351	106 74 32	96 64 32	102 74 28	114 88 26	125 90 35	114 81 33	119 94 25	129 95 34	106 81 25	132 95 37	82 56 26	91 73 18
ROBBERY FIREARM KNIFE/CUTTING INSTRUMENT OTHER DANGEROUS WEAPON STRONG-ARM (HAND, FEET, ETC.)	4,005 1,536 534 274 1,661	276 129 37 13 97	324 167 28 22 107	357 135 42 33 147	283 107 41 22 113	342 115 47 13 167	309 110 47 23 129	327 107 44 25 151	337 124 33 20 160	311 102 47 21 141	340 134 52 23 131	380 151 57 23 149	419 155 59 36 169
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT FIREARM KNIFE/CUTTING INSTRUMENT OTHER DANGEROUS WEAPON HAND, FEET, ETC.-AGGRAVATED	10,131 2,920 2,169 2,549 2,493	728 268 160 147 153	662 238 110 155 159	730 190 169 176 195	716 209 185 167 155	1,011 300 232 239 240	889 220 207 268 194	1,031 314 220 222 275	955 271 205 254 225	1,060 263 217 279 301	842 250 146 226 220	719 182 150 189 198	788 215 168 227 178
BURGLARY FORCIBLE ENTRY UNLAWFUL ENTRY ATTEMPTED FORCIBLE ENTRY	52,093 33,184 14,599 4,310	4,542 3,055 1,136 351	3,907 2,524 1,083 300	4,056 2,565 1,185 306	3,817 2,423 1,061 333	3,861 2,437 1,066 358	3,616 2,281 993 342	4,644 2,854 1,392 398	5,091 3,198 1,486 407	4,588 2,877 1,337 374	4,473 2,745 1,347 381	4,496 2,929 1,204 363	5,002 3,296 1,309 397
LARCENY-THEFT EXCEPT MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	118,186	9,336	9,179	9,730	9,104	9,110	9,084	10,226	10,689	9,958	10,452	10,344	10,974
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT AUTOS TRUCKS AND BUSES MOTORCYCLES OTHER VEHICLES	11,691 5,565 2,694 2,052 1,380	862 457 165 147 93	931 476 210 142 103	965 473 231 178 83	864 432 185 168 79	895 432 227 151 85	846 393 197 164 92	1,040 471 241 208 120	1,152 550 245 195 162	996 432 233 183 148	1,075 486 257 171 161	1,007 461 221 169 156	1,058 502 282 176 98
ARSON STRUCTURAL MOBILE ALL OTHER	1,561 799 465 297	118 64 40 14	155 84 42 29	150 82 36 32	112 60 26 26	152 71 38 43	114 53 29 32	110 58 40 12	132 65 54 13	113 56 34 23	144 79 45 20	147 77 42 28	114 50 39 25
TOTAL	199,221	15,983	15,273	16,105	15,036	15,523	14,989	17,522	18,506	17,146	17,485	17,189	18,464
MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE OTHER ASSAULTS (SIMPLE)	9 20,453	1 1,428	1 1,269	0 1,609	0 1,612	0 2,030	0 1,823	0 1,859	0 1,815	3 1,874	2 1,786	1 1,541	1 1,809

TABLE 3

DOLLAR VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN, BY OFFENSE AND BY COUNTY: ARIZONA, 1984

INDEX OFFENSES	APACHE	COCHISE	COCONINO	GILA	GRANMA	GREENLEE	LA PAZ	MARICOPA	MOHAVE	NAVAJO	PIMA	PINAL	SANTA CRUZ	YAVAPAI	YUMA	TOTAL
HOMICIDE																
Total	0	600	0	0	0	0	5,500	754	0	4,200	7,350	0	0	0	0	18,404
FORCIBLE RAPE																
Total	0	0	287	0	0	0	0	16,805	0	0	14,001	156	0	0	87	31,416
ROBBERY																
Highway	130	15,036	5,861	149	1,300	0	0	720,332	2,051	1,036	193,166	5,465	0	1,715	1,475	945,716
Commercial House	0	147	9,656	0	0	0	14,696	769,274	961	1,324	56,588	38	6,700	390	5,245	862,817
Gas Service Station	0	1,396	463	0	0	0	0	39,525	1,800	750	2,097	0	0	135	604	46,350
Convenience Store	298	4,000	691	164	0	0	577	76,307	880	0	17,259	2,261	907	4,017	1,618	108,799
Residence	100	15,454	5,135	0	22	0	180	570,614	860	0	211,066	1,979	1,550	2,153	2,985	812,877
Bank	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	93,883	0	0	82,578	0	88,447	9,922	1,080	212,970
Miscellaneous	0	741	1,227	400	0	150	0	747,135	350	510	21,501	382	986	98	2,134	775,451
Total	528	36,754	21,128	713	1,322	150	15,253	2,517,070	6,902	3,140	544,679	10,125	98,630	13,447	15,119	3,284,960
VIOLENT CRIMES	528	37,354	21,415	713	1,322	150	20,753	2,534,629	6,902	7,340	546,110	10,281	98,630	13,447	15,206	3,334,780
BURGLARY																
Residence	55,466	517,032	323,061	114,227	38,771	35,710	55,900	23,240,017	664,890	446,679	9,058,607	478,586	402,860	474,852	430,801	36,315,259
Night	19,229	203,394	88,906	38,189	9,667	18,434	25,679	4,781,291	159,250	73,455	3,510,568	172,430	332,091	121,417	115,164	9,669,404
Day	9,212	140,198	43,754	10,750	1,660	2,715	3,588	8,157,418	178,542	15,050	3,039,773	91,828	29,615	43,781	216,865	12,004,549
Unknown	27,025	172,840	190,361	65,288	7,444	12,561	26,833	10,101,308	327,098	358,174	2,508,266	214,128	41,154	289,654	98,772	14,640,906
Non-Residence	185,062	240,297	272,223	31,831	30,196	36,985	48,079	8,764,438	325,422	225,522	3,341,174	437,926	90,173	117,953	267,764	14,415,305
Night	146,152	146,924	164,635	24,156	9,257	27,535	32,817	2,693,674	210,739	179,119	2,435,442	160,492	82,028	81,196	190,054	6,584,223
Day	22,795	46,218	23,435	969	265	3,680	11,177	453,922	21,044	19,419	190,941	47,983	1,960	12,563	49,568	905,539
Unknown	16,115	47,155	84,153	6,706	674	5,770	4,085	5,616,842	95,639	26,984	714,791	229,451	6,585	44,194	28,142	6,927,286
Total	240,528	757,329	595,284	146,058	28,967	70,695	103,979	32,004,455	990,312	672,201	12,399,781	916,312	493,033	632,805	698,565	50,730,304
LARCENY-THEFT																
\$200 & Over	125,701	699,682	766,059	239,142	74,311	31,731	371,142	19,672,143	1,455,127	296,511	7,302,555	902,581	198,536	394,829	545,621	33,075,711
\$50 - \$200	9,896	69,953	82,970	25,734	13,261	5,820	11,014	2,264,583	68,476	47,898	809,812	95,943	18,199	53,698	183,225	3,844,482
Under \$50	1,822	14,313	21,496	3,331	1,839	615	2,189	544,802	13,179	8,539	206,813	16,930	6,975	9,471	41,664	913,976
Pocket Picking	50	1,976	5,636	0	0	5	0	50,698	6,365	969	34,565	1,421	6	2,392	700	104,463
Purse Snatching	512	1,323	372	427	952	0	3,224	40,696	9,159	1,649	29,249	1,586	0	1,077	983	93,209
Shoplifting	959	15,239	13,968	771	1,610	45	226	605,092	4,213	5,379	213,773	11,137	14,326	6,813	15,780	909,331
From Motor Vehicle	51,906	134,861	152,615	42,384	10,057	333	13,156	4,431,475	116,037	66,128	2,120,777	126,078	43,169	106,798	240,867	7,656,639
Motor Vehicle Parts	3,450	46,622	128,357	31,269	2,358	1,042	3,242	2,827,132	95,888	34,697	920,660	87,432	18,137	31,221	31,747	4,263,234
Bicycles	2,982	37,133	36,000	6,419	5,594	3,300	5,006	1,662,382	24,031	19,005	512,018	44,969	10,698	19,071	116,069	2,504,457
From Building	22,860	188,897	227,123	58,349	14,634	15,910	22,820	3,153,510	198,221	120,334	1,141,037	137,385	79,230	97,059	27,586	5,474,917
Furn. Oper. Machine	17	1,652	1,147	42	1,060	4	345	45,675	21,083	2,163	21,764	2,027	3	1,571	461	100,992
All Other	54,683	356,305	305,305	128,546	53,164	17,527	336,326	9,685,072	1,059,385	302,664	3,405,337	637,439	58,161	190,296	334,317	16,726,927
Total	137,419	783,948	870,523	268,207	89,411	38,166	384,345	22,501,528	1,536,782	352,968	8,399,180	1,019,454	223,730	457,998	770,510	37,834,149
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT																
Total	90,750	770,785	456,069	86,523	48,210	23,387	174,224	29,294,739	1,033,574	297,020	8,442,049	897,325	345,135	450,242	737,013	45,167,867
PROPERTY CRIMES	468,697	2,312,062	1,921,874	500,788	184,588	132,248	662,548	83,800,722	3,560,668	1,322,189	29,241,630	2,833,091	1,061,490	1,521,045	2,206,090	131,732,340
TOTAL STOLEN	469,225	2,349,416	1,943,291	501,501	187,910	132,398	683,301	84,335,351	3,567,570	1,329,529	29,807,940	2,843,372	1,140,528	1,534,492	2,221,296	135,067,120

TABLE 4

DOLLAR VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED, BY TYPE AND BY COUNTY: ARIZONA 1984

	APACHE	COCHISE	COCONINO	GILA	GRAHAM	GREENLEE	LA PAZ	MARICOPA	MOHAVE	NAVAJO	PIMA	PINAL	SANTA CRUZ	YAVAPAI	YUMA	TOTAL
STOLEN																
Currency, Notes, etc.	92,507	326,833	296,432	45,422	16,812	3,412	42,159	4,487,407	362,086	121,289	1,494,896	178,283	148,950	147,365	166,791	7,930,644
Jewelry/Prec. Metals	85,360	294,495	175,800	40,742	10,598	5,931	28,153	12,357,939	341,075	350,697	4,275,075	168,501	222,085	169,453	374,113	18,900,017
Clothing & Furs	1,702	21,392	54,259	3,010	224	85	3,868	1,430,916	46,888	11,487	550,617	22,342	53,008	21,926	34,023	2,255,747
Locally Stolen Veh.	90,750	906,010	486,796	86,523	68,360	23,387	190,224	30,179,818	1,073,274	336,291	8,925,161	908,474	345,135	448,136	744,805	44,813,144
Office Equipment	3,885	34,135	24,470	340	19	2,490	2,249	1,657,962	21,961	28,461	567,119	26,122	8,792	2,950	13,877	2,394,832
Stereos/TV's/Cameras	14,875	156,235	188,041	43,564	17,141	13,504	18,270	9,255,862	233,049	95,720	4,647,283	285,528	132,389	114,907	238,275	15,454,643
Firearms	7,252	82,291	62,531	26,229	4,715	6,288	6,305	1,489,473	63,787	39,196	672,062	66,293	34,547	56,371	53,134	2,670,434
Household Goods	17,862	56,128	83,880	27,987	723	13,113	12,269	2,638,402	148,006	38,842	1,360,811	112,282	14,767	86,670	71,970	4,683,712
Consumable Goods	3,264	12,046	21,657	6,950	3,777	1,412	5,638	831,787	24,314	21,943	184,691	30,062	76,601	14,704	13,843	1,252,689
Livestock	3,070	722	800	800	0	280	0	43,414	16,900	2,900	182,791	12,450	3,500	2,525	0	270,152
Miscellaneous	148,698	459,169	548,625	219,934	65,541	62,496	374,166	21,962,371	1,236,230	282,703	6,947,434	1,033,035	120,754	469,485	510,465	34,441,106
TOTAL STOLEN	469,225	2,349,416	1,943,291	501,501	187,910	132,398	683,301	86,335,351	3,567,570	1,329,529	29,807,940	2,843,372	1,160,528	1,534,492	2,221,296	135,067,120
RECOVERED																
Currency, Notes, etc.	789	69,125	24,860	5,354	9,127	160	3,718	231,958	16,494	32,611	32,195	52,190	92,271	3,378	6,649	580,879
Jewelry/Prec. Metals	22,100	65,796	156,107	6,056	4,800	6	9,035	710,431	15,908	10,502	213,345	43,020	12,791	12,329	84,364	1,366,590
Clothing & Furs	194	9,208	5,785	431	34	15	1,051	316,476	39,157	1,882	51,467	8,524	9,684	2,421	7,581	453,910
Locally Stolen Veh.	44,400	466,281	401,862	68,573	57,640	15,887	101,250	18,328,291	673,552	210,266	6,137,683	655,349	175,100	340,407	381,245	28,057,786
Office Equipment	645	5,092	19,464	55	19	0	0	155,193	9,069	2,000	28,281	4,732	617	132	532	225,831
Stereos/TV's/Cameras	2,902	29,862	23,693	6,412	3,985	2,915	2,267	424,813	30,117	11,970	142,328	25,965	23,763	15,059	17,980	764,031
Firearms	725	28,523	15,428	2,740	780	1,590	1,740	103,239	9,563	4,695	47,419	11,853	5,840	18,515	3,060	255,730
Household Goods	1,010	7,864	6,413	824	23	1,203	28	170,331	12,094	3,042	41,475	11,875	673	1,980	2,330	261,165
Consumable Goods	300	3,076	5,842	971	2,818	43	384	157,187	9,512	1,322	23,554	3,896	929	918	2,348	213,100
Livestock	1,501	266	1,200	0	0	0	0	8,716	100	0	10,797	6,550	50	0	0	29,180
Miscellaneous	13,424	86,851	47,840	83,705	8,855	2,065	51,352	2,158,337	250,657	42,191	757,539	240,041	13,313	32,969	39,564	3,828,703
TOTAL RECOVERED	87,990	771,944	708,494	175,121	88,081	23,884	170,825	22,764,972	1,066,223	320,481	7,486,083	1,063,995	335,031	428,108	545,653	36,036,885

TABLE 5

DOLLAR VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN, BY OFFENSE AND MONTH: ARIZONA, 1984

INDEX OFFENSES	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
HOMICIDE	0	0	0	600	352	500	0	0	5,763	4,063	63	7,063	18,404
FORCIBLE RAPE	8,202	965	336	652	905	743	10,620	483	376	2,365	1,554	4,215	31,416
ROBBERY													
Highway	61,372	44,359	306,682	25,806	53,131	42,569	69,656	65,259	75,454	63,265	54,430	83,788	945,771
Commercial House	227,709	66,696	183,028	34,944	69,390	30,830	27,337	72,951	33,496	29,450	36,777	50,209	862,817
Gas or Serv. Station	1,682	2,870	2,735	471	2,026	6,475	4,497	2,417	9,213	1,814	3,035	9,115	46,350
Convenience Store	5,611	3,764	5,748	9,438	630	5,361	1,590	5,442	7,676	4,758	9,529	49,252	108,799
Residence	50,873	71,868	145,553	186,998	23,550	38,888	40,139	75,055	58,332	42,892	30,942	48,235	812,925
Bank	21,835	98,201	11,115	2,784	15,653	16,103	9,362	12,683	4,005	12,024	11,702	17,503	232,970
Miscellaneous	5,390	3,590	10,004	1,297	4,635	4,885	3,394	16,894	204,899	15,112	3,987	1,468	275,555
TOTAL ROBBERY	374,472	291,348	664,865	261,738	169,015	144,711	155,975	250,701	393,075	169,315	150,402	259,570	3,285,187
BURGLARY													
Residence													
Night (6PM-6AM)	965,685	756,159	921,891	545,141	600,571	523,949	828,146	920,275	733,372	783,674	835,110	1,257,910	9,671,883
Day (6AM-6PM)	888,000	1,025,808	927,687	882,505	876,026	541,120	958,652	1,294,762	965,927	1,021,699	1,316,143	1,308,302	12,006,631
Unknown	1,042,467	1,186,343	1,005,639	1,233,994	862,851	1,134,340	1,313,698	1,480,654	1,529,169	1,185,916	1,278,554	1,401,250	14,654,875
Total	2,896,152	2,968,310	2,855,217	2,661,640	2,339,448	2,199,409	3,100,496	3,695,691	3,228,468	2,991,289	3,429,807	3,967,462	36,333,389
Non-Residence													
Night (6PM-6AM)	756,555	642,066	531,551	427,935	357,087	304,825	593,293	454,959	525,027	627,493	549,601	815,826	6,586,218
Day (6AM-6PM)	73,175	59,854	104,650	46,315	75,158	46,760	63,008	107,650	62,801	114,213	62,128	89,827	905,539
Unknown	542,749	444,816	386,669	366,584	418,608	476,291	517,902	764,245	635,515	572,226	746,165	1,061,179	6,932,949
Total	1,372,479	1,146,736	1,022,870	840,834	850,853	827,876	1,174,203	1,326,854	1,223,343	1,313,932	1,357,894	1,966,832	14,424,706
TOTAL BURGLARY	4,268,631	4,115,046	3,878,087	3,502,474	3,190,301	3,027,285	4,274,699	5,022,545	4,451,811	4,305,221	4,787,701	5,934,294	50,758,095
LARCENY													
Pocket-Picking	9,385	2,636	16,544	6,929	9,158	12,073	8,477	7,245	5,231	4,378	4,071	18,433	104,560
Purse Snatching	6,021	16,540	8,172	6,109	13,120	6,575	4,508	6,513	5,273	5,739	5,708	8,931	93,209
Shop Lifting	65,025	59,674	72,065	63,120	62,962	75,785	65,934	62,405	63,001	70,615	109,718	139,240	909,544
From Motor Vehicle	574,846	585,478	746,208	586,590	507,668	509,252	618,086	607,795	589,912	661,088	931,157	743,633	7,661,713
Vehicle Part/Access.	314,093	366,455	370,046	350,991	286,168	333,479	355,642	379,687	355,975	402,591	349,605	402,364	4,267,096
Bicycles	192,735	197,446	220,732	185,844	185,061	194,802	216,431	258,772	221,185	226,218	199,331	215,000	2,513,557
From Buildings	393,721	438,048	413,751	465,797	385,039	398,256	438,333	509,571	488,807	585,719	590,816	408,306	5,516,164
Coin Operated Machines	9,048	5,972	7,359	8,432	9,087	4,206	8,120	7,162	4,010	24,664	5,696	7,783	101,539
All Other	1,124,599	1,397,782	1,600,165	1,675,103	1,630,715	1,121,049	1,276,676	1,440,953	1,563,062	1,241,694	968,123	1,695,658	16,735,579
\$200 And Over	2,270,391	2,698,845	3,044,201	2,989,214	2,722,742	2,301,985	2,594,700	2,830,708	2,898,327	2,836,178	2,725,509	3,214,024	33,126,824
\$50 To \$200	326,602	308,295	332,600	301,603	299,767	296,156	329,188	357,697	313,297	298,943	350,429	344,562	3,859,139
Under \$50	92,480	62,891	78,241	58,098	66,469	57,336	68,319	91,698	84,832	87,585	88,287	80,762	916,998
TOTAL LARCENY	2,689,473	3,070,031	3,455,042	3,348,915	3,088,978	2,655,477	2,992,207	3,280,103	3,296,456	3,222,706	3,164,225	3,639,348	37,902,961
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	3,194,951	3,964,115	3,809,211	2,897,069	3,571,304	3,070,444	3,682,944	4,165,178	3,539,649	3,768,094	3,675,422	3,916,636	43,255,017
TOTAL STOLEN PROPERTY	10,535,729	11,441,505	11,807,541	10,011,448	10,020,855	8,899,160	11,116,445	12,719,010	11,687,130	11,471,764	11,779,367	13,761,126	135,251,080

TABLE 6

CLEARANCES, BY OFFENSE & MONTH: ARIZONA, 1984

INDEX OFFENSES	TOTAL	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE MURDER/NON-NEG MANSLAUGHTER	155	11	16	9	21	17	9	18	14	9	16	9	6
FORCIBLE RAPE RAPE BY FORCE ATTEMPTS TO COMMIT	525 409 116	39 32 7	33 24 9	40 27 13	38 32 6	43 30 13	42 37 5	64 55 9	35 27 8	38 29 9	41 35 6	51 34 17	61 47 14
ROBBERY FIREARM KNIFE/CUTTING INSTRUMENT OTHER DANGEROUS WEAPON STRONG-ARM (HAND, FEET, ETC.)	1,126 478 143 71 434	103 55 12 6 30	85 45 12 1 27	96 47 5 7 37	71 25 10 6 30	113 40 11 14 48	81 34 10 8 29	101 30 15 7 49	111 37 10 6 58	52 21 11 0 20	92 36 15 6 35	104 49 10 7 38	117 59 22 3 33
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT FIREARM KNIFE/CUTTING INSTRUMENT OTHER DANGEROUS WEAPON HAND, FEET, ETC.-AGGRAVATED	6,183 1,704 1,349 1,532 1,598	452 150 110 91 101	401 131 59 86 125	471 138 100 102 131	410 110 106 103 91	571 139 145 140 147	535 140 137 131 127	591 186 113 132 160	668 208 151 159 150	599 144 132 152 171	598 144 116 185 153	416 98 86 109 123	471 116 94 142 119
BURGLARY FORCIBLE ENTRY UNLAWFUL ENTRY ATTEMPTED FORCIBLE ENTRY	5,556 3,627 1,593 336	442 307 112 23	433 292 111 30	520 333 162 25	440 297 111 32	522 357 122 43	466 294 146 26	495 295 161 39	482 287 159 36	459 290 147 22	526 354 144 28	373 250 107 16	398 271 111 16
LARCENY-THEFT EXCEPT MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	25,946	2,013	2,159	2,198	2,063	1,976	1,894	2,086	2,115	1,950	2,218	2,478	2,796
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT AUTOS TRUCKS AND BUSES MOTORCYCLES OTHER VEHICLES	2,608 1,433 359 406 210	157 95 31 22 9	169 96 31 28 14	178 102 39 19 18	229 120 56 36 17	220 107 69 21 23	226 110 47 49 20	263 144 47 57 15	295 159 67 51 18	273 162 47 40 24	267 151 56 36 24	182 105 34 24 19	149 82 35 23 9
ARSON STRUCTURAL MOBILE ALL OTHER	338 196 46 96	36 25 5 6	46 29 5 12	46 29 1 16	24 17 1 6	37 18 3 16	22 11 3 8	22 12 7 3	29 13 8 8	13 7 4 2	16 9 3 4	28 16 3 9	19 10 3 6
TOTAL	42,437	3,253	3,342	3,558	3,296	3,499	3,275	3,640	3,749	3,393	3,774	3,641	4,017
MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE OTHER ASSAULTS (SIMPLE)	9 7,991	1 647	1 572	0 608	0 603	0 739	0 749	0 688	0 714	3 792	2 641	1 592	1 646

TABLE 7

JUVENILE MALE ARRESTS, BY OFFENSE AND AGE: ARIZONA, 1984

OFFENSE CLASSIFICATION	AGE CATEGORIES						TOTAL JUVENILE
	UNDER 10	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	
PART 1							
MURDER AND NON- NEG. MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	1	0	1	1	3
MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FORCIBLE RAPE	0	2	7	4	4	10	27
ROBBERY	3	14	42	35	56	48	198
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	13	56	122	90	115	157	553
BURGLARY	133	317	815	533	605	490	2,893
LARCENY-THEFT (NON-VEHICLE)	398	1,135	2,067	1,250	1,182	1,068	7,100
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	9	33	120	110	131	101	504
ARSON	53	54	63	31	30	28	259
PART I SUB-TOTAL	609	1,612	3,240	2,054	2,129	1,904	11,548
PART 2							
OTHER ASSAULTS-SIMPLE	36	136	237	164	182	200	955
FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING	0	0	5	4	17	15	41
FRAUD	1	3	7	9	15	17	52
EMBEZZLEMENT	0	1	3	2	1	7	14
STOLEN PROPERTY	1	16	55	45	51	53	221
VANDALISM	182	332	441	188	213	206	1,562
WEAPONS-CARRYING, POSSESSING	5	18	58	60	54	57	252
PROSTITUTION AND COMM. VICE	0	0	3	1	6	7	17
SEX OFFENSES	16	48	86	59	49	50	308
DRUGS (SALE OR MANUFACTURE)	5	4	30	24	22	29	114
DRUGS (POSSESSION)	6	45	301	316	374	441	1,483
BOOKMAKING-HORSE, SPORT BOOK NUMBERS AND LOTTERY ALL OTHER GAMBLING	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
GAMBLING SUB-TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY	0	0	4	2	2	3	11
DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE	3	2	5	20	80	198	308
LIQUOR LAWS	2	14	220	375	985	1,672	3,268
DRUNKENNESS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	37	64	181	154	194	222	852
VAGRANCY	1	2	9	11	22	18	63
ALL OTHER (NON-TRAFFIC)	102	249	744	506	575	613	2,789
CURFEW AND LOITERING	7	75	340	357	476	454	1,709
RUN-AWAYS	21	114	259	205	185	97	881
PART II SUB-TOTAL	425	1,127	3,032	2,566	3,584	4,447	15,181
TOTALS	1,034	2,739	6,272	4,620	5,713	6,351	26,729

TABLE 8
JUVENILE FEMALE ARRESTS, BY OFFENSE AND AGE: ARIZONA, 1984

OFFENSE CLASSIFICATION	AGE CATEGORIES						TOTAL JUVENILE
	UNDER 10	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	
PART 1							
MURDER AND NON-NEG. MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
FORCIBLE RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	1	2	7	4	2	16
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	1	10	33	33	22	29	128
BURGLARY	12	60	82	56	71	44	325
LARCENY-THEFT (NON-VEHICLE)	98	377	850	524	481	375	2,705
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	1	21	21	18	16	77
ARSON	1	4	19	13	10	5	52
PART I SUB-TOTAL	112	453	1,008	654	606	472	3,305
PART 2							
OTHER ASSAULTS-SIMPLE	1	25	125	88	69	44	352
FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING	0	1	5	2	8	16	32
FRAUD	1	2	8	3	6	3	23
EMBEZZLEMENT	0	0	1	2	0	6	9
STOLEN PROPERTY	1	5	4	5	1	3	19
VANDALISM	9	39	79	38	41	36	242
WEAPONS-CARRYING, POSSESSING	0	1	5	2	6	4	18
PROSTITUTION AND COMM. VICE	0	1	6	7	12	9	35
SEX OFFENSES	0	4	10	4	4	6	28
DRUGS (SALE OR MANUFACTURE)	1	4	33	17	15	19	89
DRUGS (POSSESSION)	0	20	86	68	81	69	324
BOOKMAKING-HORSE, SPORT BOOK NUMBERS AND LOTTERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ALL OTHER GAMBLING	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
GAMBLING SUB-TOTAL	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY	0	0	1	2	2	2	7
DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE	1	0	2	5	16	36	60
LIQUOR LAWS	1	12	131	189	403	410	1,146
DRUNKENNESS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	2	18	78	39	54	44	235
VAGRANCY	0	0	6	10	5	6	27
ALL OTHER (NON-TRAFFIC)	20	69	400	253	224	236	1,202
CURFEW AND LOITERING	0	27	238	185	208	166	824
RUNAWAYS	11	77	429	346	221	123	1,207
PART II SUB-TOTAL	50	305	1,647	1,265	1,376	1,238	5,881
TOTALS	162	758	2,655	1,919	1,982	1,710	9,186

TABLE 9

ADULT MALE ARRESTS, BY OFFENSE AND AGE: ARIZONA, 1984

AGE CATEGORIES

OFFENSE CLASSIFICATION	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-OVER	TOTAL ADULTS
PART 1																	
MURDER AND NON-FEL. MANSLAUGHTER	6	10	12	6	10	7	9	24	15	16	9	5	8	1	1	3	162
FEL. MANSLAUGHTER	3	1	2	2	2	0	3	9	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	27
FURTHER RAPE	17	11	9	15	15	25	13	82	41	28	18	6	5	2	1	5	291
KIDNAPING	89	61	69	55	53	57	42	144	95	35	33	11	8	4	3	1	760
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	171	180	178	178	173	188	175	748	536	304	199	111	105	54	38	28	5,336
BURGLARY	547	583	296	232	211	201	161	534	369	148	89	47	32	21	12	13	5,795
LABRATORY THEFT	1,089	918	749	622	591	527	527	1,932	1,473	968	594	466	336	251	180	396	11,619
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	91	50	58	48	34	30	34	110	80	43	24	11	8	4	4	2	631
ARSON	15	16	14	18	15	20	14	58	46	24	15	15	9	3	1	14	297
PART 1 SUB-TOTAL	2,028	1,630	1,387	1,176	1,104	1,055	978	3,641	2,624	1,548	982	673	511	339	240	462	20,400
PART 2																	
OTHER ASSAULTS-SIMPLE	198	296	284	283	349	344	363	1,455	1,002	646	589	227	144	96	60	70	6,206
FORGERY & COUNTERFEITING	18	19	27	20	24	20	27	62	54	31	28	13	6	3	3	1	356
FRAUD	26	24	18	24	35	31	41	164	148	98	49	30	25	19	7	6	745
EMBEZZLEMENT	4	3	3	6	6	7	9	14	9	12	5	11	3	2	1	0	95
STEALING PROPERTY	58	63	47	27	25	27	29	90	73	38	23	13	8	4	4	1	530
VANDALISM	180	170	190	155	153	159	111	496	313	174	89	46	36	16	17	17	2,322
WEAPONS	131	70	80	90	77	67	57	269	191	128	62	32	39	19	17	15	1,314
PROSTITUTION AND COMMERCIAL VICE	14	27	39	35	36	37	25	123	65	43	25	13	13	4	3	4	506
SEX OFFENSES	62	78	120	96	140	112	95	405	363	258	187	131	85	66	56	65	2,279
DRUGS (SALE OR MANUFACTURE)	110	113	113	107	108	105	114	445	305	170	83	31	15	10	6	2	1,837
DRUGS (POSSESSION)	550	584	604	572	548	553	436	1,611	905	373	159	69	32	17	8	8	7,029
ALL GAMBLING	2	0	1	1	3	0	1	11	7	3	9	8	8	7	3	4	68
OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY	14	9	15	12	19	17	19	94	74	50	28	27	21	15	5	4	421
DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE	474	808	1,043	1,165	1,124	1,219	1,212	5,254	3,842	2,709	1,741	1,194	879	613	398	325	24,000
LIQUOR LAWS	1,962	994	656	537	491	456	397	1,605	1,199	899	746	535	444	339	214	147	11,641
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	343	530	529	478	491	454	407	1,763	1,208	779	524	327	246	164	99	94	8,436
VAGRANCY	69	80	91	74	57	49	40	208	134	93	65	55	33	34	11	6	1,102
ALL OTHER EXCEPT TRAFFIC	1,027	1,161	1,185	1,170	1,007	999	837	3,349	2,319	1,424	961	653	554	346	228	160	17,340
PART 2 SUB-TOTAL	5,212	5,029	5,045	4,852	4,653	4,636	4,220	17,418	12,215	7,928	5,172	3,415	2,591	1,792	1,140	929	86,247
TOTAL	7,240	6,659	6,432	6,028	5,757	5,691	5,198	21,059	14,841	9,476	6,154	4,088	3,102	2,131	1,380	1,391	106,647

TABLE 10

ADULT FEMALE ARRESTS, BY OFFENSE AND AGE: ARIZONA, 1984

OFFENSE CLASSIFICATION	AGE CATEGORIES															TOTAL ADULTS	
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64		65-OVER
PART I																	
MURDER AND NON-NEG. MANSLAUGHTER	1	1	0	2	1	1	5	5	4	1	2	2	1	0	1	0	25
NEG. MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
FORCIBLE RAPE	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
ROBBERY	5	4	5	11	8	5	7	19	9	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	75
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	22	18	25	8	26	18	20	89	55	47	52	22	11	2	1	5	597
BUNGEARY	19	25	17	18	26	22	27	104	47	30	14	12	3	4	2	5	395
LARCENY-THEFT	576	556	519	255	259	514	221	910	601	482	322	225	176	163	118	211	5,284
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	8	4	7	5	4	2	6	7	5	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	51
ARSON	0	0	1	5	1	1	1	2	5	5	5	1	5	0	1	0	27
PART I SUB-TOTAL	431	408	373	300	336	352	285	1,138	724	566	379	261	194	169	125	219	6,258
PART 2																	
OTHER ASSAULTS-SIMPLE	54	48	45	42	54	53	47	183	125	70	59	34	15	8	4	4	850
FORGERY & COUNTERFEITING	18	10	11	19	10	10	8	38	27	8	6	2	2	0	0	0	169
FRAUD	5	9	5	16	7	11	12	74	58	40	18	8	14	13	1	1	292
EMBEZZLEMENT	1	6	1	2	2	0	1	8	4	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	31
STOLEN PROPERTY	3	5	4	4	2	5	4	3	9	1	2	0	1	0	1	1	45
VANDALISM	16	15	11	17	9	27	16	68	32	34	15	7	1	7	5	1	281
WEAPONS	4	9	7	8	6	6	7	40	14	5	8	4	3	2	1	1	125
PROSTITUTION AND COMMERCIAL VICE	66	119	137	156	126	132	120	465	163	51	20	6	2	0	0	1	1,962
SEX OFFENSES	17	16	13	20	13	11	12	43	19	21	10	2	2	1	0	0	200
DRUGS (SALE OR MANUFACTURE)	27	30	27	24	23	32	27	96	60	30	12	6	2	0	0	0	0
DRUGS (POSSESSION)	68	85	98	84	89	62	53	234	145	49	19	6	3	1	1	1	998
ALL GAMBLING	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY	3	4	6	4	5	5	1	35	28	18	12	6	1	0	0	0	128
DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE	85	102	134	141	177	156	163	651	493	349	262	158	109	59	45	22	3,106
LIQUOR LAWS	375	188	111	84	84	95	57	251	181	127	108	63	43	29	19	6	1,821
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	55	77	88	95	85	62	67	353	187	157	116	52	51	21	6	12	1,482
VAGRANCY	31	33	16	18	17	18	13	47	43	18	8	7	7	0	0	0	276
ALL OTHER EXCEPT TRAFFIC	205	191	186	192	165	157	136	549	337	207	144	82	51	25	14	9	2,650
PART II SUB-TOTAL	1,013	947	900	924	875	847	744	3,137	1,926	1,187	821	447	307	169	97	59	14,400
TOTAL	1,444	1,355	1,273	1,224	1,211	1,199	1,029	4,275	2,650	1,753	1,200	708	501	338	220	278	20,658

TABLE 11

ARRESTS BY OFFENSE, SEX, AND RACE/ETHNIC ORIGIN: 1984

OFFENSE CLASSIFICATION	TOTALS	WHITE		BLACK		AMERICAN INDIAN		ASIAN, PACIFIC ISLANDER & OTHERS		HISPANIC		NON-HISPANIC	
		MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
PART I													
MURDER AND NON-NEG. MANSLAUGHTER	179	128	16	22	9	3	1	0	0	33	4	120	22
MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	35	26	5	1	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	27	5
FORCIBLE RAPE	522	240	2	51	0	28	0	1	0	89	1	231	1
RUBBERY	1,049	661	61	238	27	57	3	2	0	234	15	724	76
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	4,414	3,280	397	415	80	179	45	15	3	1,112	102	2,777	423
BURGLARY	6,906	5,274	592	621	87	279	37	14	2	1,552	183	4,636	535
LARCENY-THEFT	26,708	15,585	6,628	1,588	743	1,452	543	94	75	3,680	1,638	15,039	6,351
MAJOR VEHICLE THEFT	1,263	1,005	112	84	9	43	7	3	0	263	20	872	108
ARSON	635	466	67	56	10	30	2	4	0	130	12	426	67
PART I SUB-TOTAL	41,511	26,665	7,880	3,076	965	2,074	638	133	80	7,096	1,975	24,852	7,588
PART 2													
OTHER ASSAULTS	8,343	6,141	955	630	125	358	94	32	8	1,688	256	5,473	926
FORGERY & COUNTERFEITING	598	308	161	78	37	11	3	0	0	44	25	353	176
FRAUD	1,112	693	266	82	40	21	7	1	2	66	38	731	277
EMBEZZLEMENT	149	98	39	5	0	5	0	1	1	19	5	90	35
STOLEN PROPERTY; BUYING, RECEIVING, & POSSESSING	815	624	57	104	6	21	1	2	0	174	16	577	48
VANDALISM	4,387	3,427	450	231	44	195	26	11	3	832	88	3,032	435
WEAPONS, CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	1,709	1,354	107	155	26	52	10	5	0	411	25	1,155	118
PROSTITUTION AND COMMERCIAL VICE	2,120	415	888	73	668	30	32	5	9	88	142	435	1,455
SEX OFFENSES	2,815	2,245	149	135	60	191	18	16	1	369	17	2,218	211
DRUGS (SALE OR MANUFACTURE)	2,717	2,003	441	188	30	40	14	1	0	588	91	1,644	394
DRUGS (POSSESSION)	9,834	7,589	1,182	607	83	295	56	21	1	1,786	188	6,726	1,134
GAMBLING	78	46	10	22	0	0	0	0	0	12	2	56	8
OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY AND CHILDREN	567	366	93	39	12	27	28	0	2	117	22	315	113
DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE	27,474	21,749	2,772	562	46	1,954	342	43	6	5,237	334	19,071	2,832
LIQUOR LAWS	17,876	11,955	2,385	784	68	2,152	504	18	10	2,106	240	12,803	2,727
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	11,005	7,584	1,330	649	162	1,040	221	15	4	2,181	338	7,107	1,379
VAGRANCY	1,468	899	225	105	47	156	31	5		126	35	1,039	268
ALL OTHER OFFENSES (EXCEPT TRAFFIC)	24,021	16,160	2,951	1,455	455	2,496	416	58	30	3,829	613	16,340	3,239
CURFEW AND LOITERING (JUVENILES)	2,533	1,615	797	52	10	38	13	4	4	328	94	1,381	730
RUNAWAYS (JUVENILES)	2,088	814	1,154	32	19	28	31	7	3	115	188	766	1,019
PART II SUB-TOTAL	121,709	86,085	16,412	5,988	1,938	9,110	1,847	245	84	20,116	2,757	81,312	17,524
TOTAL	163,220	112,750	24,292	9,064	2,903	11,184	2,485	378	164	27,212	4,732	106,164	25,112

TABLE 12

**VIOLENT CRIME ARRESTS AND RATES, BY AGE:
ARIZONA, 1980-1984
(Rate Per 100,000 Population)**

AGE	1980		1981		1982		1983		1984	
	#	RATE	#	RATE	#	RATE	#	RATE	#	RATE
0 - 9	19	4.47	18	4.12	21	4.69	25	5.44	17	3.54
10 - 12	50	38.05	64	47.42	64	46.24	118	83.17	84	56.63
13 - 14	214	242.72	211	233.08	210	226.19	238	250.08	211	212.06
15	244	508.74	176	357.91	173	343.03	179	346.26	170	314.53
16	366	742.35	305	603.11	276	532.14	235	442.02	207	372.40
17	432	869.23	339	663.02	356	678.88	300	558.11	249	443.07
18	394	775.62	370	708.16	356	664.37	304	553.45	314	546.77
19	423	779.65	300	536.86	364	635.14	361	614.51	286	465.65
20	332	608.04	333	592.96	328	569.47	334	565.72	299	484.39
21	320	602.91	368	675.44	307	549.42	269	469.65	279	465.90
22	272	510.18	264	482.09	324	576.88	308	534.99	289	480.13
23	287	553.88	273	511.57	276	504.28	287	511.57	300	511.46
24	282	553.22	240	456.91	259	480.78	253	458.16	272	471.12
25 - 29	1,016	430.42	1,036	426.74	1,076	432.61	1,076	422.03	1,112	420.91
30 - 34	627	301.78	632	295.87	664	303.30	733	326.21	724	308.18
35 - 39	402	246.82	436	260.45	441	256.93	478	271.68	435	236.47
40 - 44	254	187.99	282	203.08	270	189.59	290	198.65	296	193.93
45 - 49	146	116.73	176	136.91	179	135.80	160	118.42	158	111.85
50 - 54	124	97.83	128	98.27	107	80.13	106	77.44	138	96.43
55 - 59	76	57.36	67	49.22	55	39.41	66	46.14	63	42.12
60 - 64	39	31.35	29	22.66	35	26.67	41	30.48	45	31.99
65 +	48	15.62	27	8.55	27	8.33	38	11.44	41	11.80
TOTAL	6,367	234.23	6,074	217.39	6,168	215.25	6,199	211.04	5,999	195.34

TABLE 13

**PROPERTY CRIME ARRESTS AND RATES, BY AGE:
ARIZONA, 1980 - 1984
(Rate per 100,000 Population)**

AGE	1980		1981		1982		1983		1984	
	#	RATE	#	RATE	#	RATE	#	RATE	#	RATE
0 - 9	670	157.67	628	143.80	654	145.93	645	140.40	704	146.57
10 - 12	1,550	1179.57	1,744	1292.33	2,135	1542.57	2,010	1416.77	1,981	1335.54
13 - 14	3,626	4112.56	3,799	4196.58	3,995	4303.01	3,912	4110.58	4,037	4057.29
15	2,638	5500.19	2,714	5519.18	2,626	5206.91	2,519	4872.72	2,538	4695.74
16	2,960	6003.69	3,012	5955.98	2,751	5304.05	2,406	4525.54	2,528	4547.99
17	2,694	5420.63	2,683	5247.41	2,641	5036.33	2,260	4204.42	2,127	3784.76
18	1,827	3596.60	2,160	4134.13	2,230	4161.61	2,117	3854.14	2,145	3735.11
19	1,618	2982.21	1,683	3011.81	1,769	3086.72	1,727	2939.77	1,752	2852.49
20	1,233	2258.16	1,452	2585.52	1,489	2585.20	1,366	2313.69	1,461	2366.87
21	1,033	1946.27	1,235	2266.76	1,289	2322.96	1,183	2065.40	1,197	1998.86
22	855	1603.68	951	1736.61	1,096	1951.43	1,116	1938.48	1,151	1912.21
23	785	1514.98	903	1692.12	871	1591.42	948	1689.78	1,107	1887.27
24	597	1171.19	755	1437.36	823	1527.72	850	1539.27	991	1716.46
25 - 29	2,233	945.98	2,773	1142.22	3,024	1215.80	3,355	1315.90	3,657	1371.91
30 - 34	1,335	642.56	1,658	776.18	2,005	915.83	2,314	1029.80	2,626	1117.78
35 - 39	828	508.37	1,060	633.19	1,292	752.73	1,392	791.16	1,699	923.61
40 - 44	523	387.08	668	481.05	869	610.19	979	670.62	1,065	697.77
45 - 49	437	349.40	530	412.29	604	458.22	670	495.87	776	549.32
50 - 54	348	274.56	431	330.91	469	351.23	604	441.27	567	396.20
55 - 59	246	185.65	293	215.23	324	232.17	426	297.81	445	297.54
60 - 64	170	136.66	236	184.43	292	222.49	347	257.94	318	226.09
65 +	334	108.67	376	119.11	470	145.02	513	154.42	640	184.26
TOTAL	28,540	1049.95	31,744	1136.15	33,727	1176.99	33,659	1145.92	35,512	1156.37

TABLE 14

PART II OFFENSE ARRESTS AND RATES BY AGE:

ARIZONA, 1980 - 1984

(Rate per 100,000 Population)

AGE	1980		1981		1982		1983		1984	
	#	RATE	#	RATE	#	RATE	#	RATE	#	RATE
0 - 9	441	103.79	357	81.74	362	80.77	507	110.36	475	98.90
10 - 12	1,026	780.80	1,008	746.94	1,242	897.37	1,293	911.38	1,432	965.42
13 - 14	3,415	3873.24	3,611	3988.91	3,793	4085.44	4,167	4378.53	4,679	4702.51
15	3,633	7574.75	3,280	6670.19	3,506	6951.80	3,430	4420.45	3,831	7088.01
16	4,888	9914.20	4,649	9193.02	4,658	8980.80	4,281	5215.67	4,960	8923.27
17	5,532	11131.01	5,493	10743.20	5,767	10997.54	4,967	9240.41	5,685	10115.84
18	5,393	10616.56	6,072	11621.50	6,632	12376.60	6,136	11170.99	6,225	10839.66
19	5,521	10176.02	6,296	11267.00	6,256	10916.07	5,969	10160.69	5,976	9729.73
20	5,447	9975.83	6,315	11244.86	6,025	10460.61	5,995	10154.13	5,945	9631.12
21	5,014	9446.83	5,822	10685.90	5,817	10410.37	5,836	10189.08	5,776	9645.31
22	4,784	8973.08	5,374	9813.37	5,650	10059.82	5,638	9793.13	5,528	9183.94
23	4,537	8756.00	5,208	9759.21	5,329	9736.71	5,513	9826.74	5,483	9347.72
24	4,123	8088.44	4,803	9192.70	4,924	9140.35	4,854	8790.13	4,964	8597.90
25 - 29	15,787	6687.96	18,458	7603.02	19,474	7829.53	20,461	8025.24	20,555	7711.12
30 - 34	10,356	4984.50	12,446	5826.53	12,656	5780.95	13,904	6187.72	14,141	6019.21
35 - 39	6,572	4035.05	8,391	5012.40	8,407	4897.96	9,229	5245.42	9,115	4955.07
40 - 44	5,032	3724.23	5,669	4082.41	5,841	4101.39	6,182	4234.71	5,993	3926.51
45 - 49	3,609	2885.56	4,174	3247.01	3,921	2974.67	4,111	3042.57	3,862	2733.85
50 - 54	2,874	2267.47	3,346	2567.97	3,145	2355.24	3,144	2296.94	2,898	2025.03
55 - 59	1,902	1435.40	2,194	1611.66	2,031	1455.39	2,173	1519.09	1,961	1311.20
60 - 64	1,157	930.06	1,195	935.19	1,282	976.84	1,325	984.93	1,237	879.48
65 +	897	291.84	1,079	341.80	1,140	351.76	1,046	314.86	988	284.46
TOTAL	101,940	3750.26	115,240	4124.55	117,687	4107.00	120,161	4090.87	121,709	3963.17

Scottsdale Public Library
 3839 Civic Center Plaza
 Scottsdale, Arizona 85251

TABLE 15

INDEX CRIMES: NUMBER OF ARRESTS, AND % CLEARED BY ARRESTS:
ARIZONA, 1975 - 1984

YEAR		TOTAL	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON
1975	Arrests	29,009	146	340	1,324	2,720	7,521	15,353	1,542	364
	Crimes	183,026	184	773	3,751	7,234	55,547	104,200	11,337	N/A
	% Cleared by Arrest	15.8	79.3	44.0	35.3	37.6	13.5	14.7	13.6	
1976	Arrests	27,980	157	355	1,038	2,677	6,981	15,185	1,543	227
	Crimes	186,934	173	667	2,921	6,446	58,305	104,180	9,460	N/A
	% Cleared by Arrest	15.0	90.8	53.2	35.5	41.5	12.0	14.6	16.3	
1977	Arrests	28,988	171	308	1,124	2,944	6,660	16,015	1,701	272
	Crimes	176,345	215	781	3,155	7,081	53,520	101,575	10,019	N/A
	% Cleared by Arrest	16.4	79.5	39.4	35.6	41.6	12.4	15.8	17.0	
1978	Arrests	29,111	168	344	1,284	3,094	6,227	16,262	1,661	280
	Crimes	178,430	220	1,039	3,835	7,869	48,956	105,594	10,917	N/A
	% Cleared by Arrest	16.3	76.4	33.1	33.5	39.3	12.7	15.4	15.2	
1979	Arrests	30,992	160	391	1,345	3,864	6,001	17,594	1,597	299
	Crimes	194,546	218	1,120	4,302	8,864	48,861	116,585	12,073	2,523
	% Cleared by Arrest	15.9	73.4	34.9	31.3	43.6	12.3	15.1	13.2	11.9
1980	Arrests	34,907	191	422	1,550	4,168	6,565	20,008	1,616	351
	Crimes	223,643	276	1,223	5,257	10,884	58,457	132,407	12,825	2,314
	% Cleared by Arrest	15.6	69.2	34.5	29.5	38.3	11.2	15.1	12.6	15.2
1981	Arrests	57,818	153	360	1,454	4,063	7,356	22,517	1,512	359
	Crimes	214,447	227	1,064	4,960	9,830	57,655	127,469	11,451	1,791
	% Cleared by Arrest	17.6	67.4	33.8	29.3	41.3	12.8	17.7	13.2	20.0
1982	Arrests	39,899	151	293	1,388	4,298	7,802	24,280	1,208	437
	Crimes	203,182	233	1,082	4,516	8,844	53,358	123,039	10,452	1,658
	% Cleared by Arrest	19.6	64.8	27.1	30.7	48.6	14.6	19.7	11.6	26.4
1983	Arrests	39,858	179	327	1,186	4,481	6,959	25,094	1,221	385
	Crimes	190,101	208	1,238	3,917	9,193	49,201	114,344	10,539	1,461
	% Cleared by Arrest	21.0	86.1	26.4	30.3	48.7	14.1	21.9	11.6	26.4
1984	Arrests	41,511	179	322	1,049	4,414	6,909	26,708	1,263	635
	Crimes	199,221	238	1,316	4,005	10,131	52,093	118,186	11,691	1,561
	% Cleared by Arrest	20.8	65.1	39.9	28.1	61.0	10.7	22.0	22.3	21.7