

Report on Violent Crimes Committed Against Senior Citizens in California, 1998



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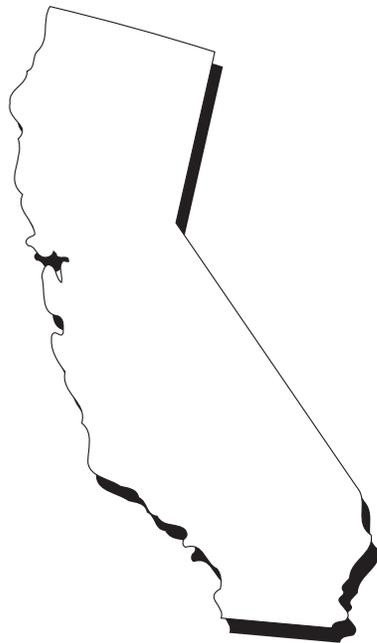


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Division of Criminal Justice Information Services
Bureau of Criminal Information and Analysis
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Violent Crimes Committed
Against Senior Citizens
in
California, 1998**



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- *To collect, analyze, and report statistical data, which provide valid measures of crime and the criminal justice process;*
 - *To examine these data on an ongoing basis to better describe crime and the criminal justice system;*
 - *To promote the responsible presentation and use of crime statistics.*
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HIGHLIGHTS

- ◆ *The number of reported violent crimes committed against senior citizens has been declining since 1992.*
 - ◆ *The number of reported violent crimes committed against the total population declined 12.3 percent during the last ten years. The number of reported violent crimes committed against senior citizens declined 24.5 percent for the same time period.*
 - ◆ *The violent crime rate per 100,000 for the total population declined 26.5 percent from 1988-1998, and declined 35.8 percent during the same time period for the senior citizen population.*
 - ◆ *The senior citizen population experienced a 53.6 percent decline in the homicide rate from 1988 to 1998 compared to a 38.1 percent decline for the total population.*
 - ◆ *While forcible rapes for the senior citizen population declined 49.7 percent from 1988 to 1998, there was a 3.1 percent increase from 1997 to 1998.*
-

HIGHLIGHTS

- ◆ *Reported robberies committed against senior citizens declined 39.1 percent from 1988 to 1998 while declining 20.2 percent in the same time period for the total population.*
 - ◆ *In 1988, robberies comprised 64.9 percent of the total crimes reported against senior citizens, compared to 1998 when robberies comprised 52.3 percent of the total crimes reported against senior citizens.*
 - ◆ *There was a 9.7 percent increase in aggravated assaults reported against senior citizens from 1988 to 1998. The total population experienced a 7.5 percent decline in the number of reported aggravated assaults from 1988 to 1998.*
 - ◆ *In 1988 aggravated assaults comprised 30.8 percent of the total crimes reported against senior citizens, compared to 1998 when aggravated assaults comprised 44.7 percent of total crimes reported against senior citizens.*
 - ◆ *In 1998, senior citizens comprised 14.1 percent of the total population, but in terms of violent crime, only experienced 3.2 percent of the total reported crimes committed.*
-

REPORT ON VIOLENT CRIMES COMMITTED AGAINST SENIOR CITIZENS IN CALIFORNIA, 1998

Introduction

This report contains information about reported violent crimes committed against members of the population who are 60 years of age and older. The purpose of this report is to provide policy makers and the public with accurate and complete statistical information by organizing and displaying data about violent crimes against senior citizens and the total population. Data by county and by cities with populations over 100,000 are also available in the Appendices.

This report is based on violent crime information reported from local city police departments, county sheriff offices, the California Highway Patrol, and other law enforcement agencies who report monthly to the Department of Justice. The four types of violent crimes which are reported, pursuant to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program guidelines, are: homicide, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

- Homicide: the willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another. Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter comprise this category. § 128, 187(a), 189, 192(a), 192(b), 193(a), 193(b), 273ab, 399, and 12310(a).
- Forcible Rape: the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will (the UCR definition of forcible rape states that only females can be victims). Assaults or attempts to commit rape by force or threat of force are included. § 220, 261, 261(a)(1), 261(a)(2), 261(a)(3), 261(a)(4), 261(a)(5), 261(a)(6), 261(a)(7), 262(a)(1), 262(a)(2), 262(a)(3), 262(a)(4), 262(a)(5), 264.1, 266c, 269(a)(1), and 664/261.
- Robbery: the taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear. § 211, 212.5(a), 212.5(b), 212.5c, 213(b), 214, 215(a), 664/211, 664/212.5(a), and 664/212.5(b).

Introduction (continued)

- **Aggravated Assault:** the unlawful attack or attempted attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. § 69, 71, 76(a), 95.1, 139(a), 140, 146e(b), 148(b), 148c, 148(d)(1), 148.1(a), 148.1(b), 148.1c, 148.1(d), 148.3(b), 148.4(b)(1), 148.4(b)(2), 148.10(a), 149, 151(a)(2), 186.26(a), 203, 205, 206, 217.1(a), 217.1(b), 218, 219, 219.1, 291.2, 222, 241.1, 241.4, 241.7, 242, 242/243, 243(c), 243(d), 243.1, 243.3, 243.6, 243.7, 244, 244.5(b), 244.5(c), 245(a)(1), 245(a)(2), 245(a)(3), 245(b), 245(c), 245(d)(1), 245(d)(2), 245(d)(3), 245.2, 245.3, 245.5(a), 245.5(b), 245.5(c), 246, 246.3, 247(a), 247(b), 247.5, 273a(a), 273d(a), 273.5(a), 347(a), 347(b), 368(a), 375(a), 375(d), 401, 405a, 405b, 417(b), 417(c), 417.1, 417.3, 417.6(a), 417.8, 422, 422.7(a), 588a, 601(a)(1), 601(a)(2), 625c, 664/187(a), 664/189, 1768.8(b), 1808.4(d), 4131.5, 4500, 4501, 4501.5, 11412, 11413(a), 12303, 12303.1(a), 12303.1(b), 12303.1(c), 12303.2, 12303.3, 12304, 12308, 12312, 12355(a), 12355(b), and 15656(a).

This report compares the four violent crimes reported under the FBI's UCR guidelines with the four violent crimes in the database known as Violent Crimes Committed Against Senior Citizens (VCASC), which is reported in accordance with Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 64, Chapter 147, 1982, concerning victims of violent crime who are 60 years of age or older.

For crime-reporting purposes, under the FBI's UCR Program guidelines, when agencies report the number of offenses for homicides, forcible rapes, and aggravated assaults, they are recorded as one incident per victim. For example, if a man enters a store and kills two women, two homicide incidents are recorded. Robberies, however are recorded as one incident and the actual number of victims is not recorded. For example, if a man enters a store and robs seven customers, only one robbery would be recorded. When agencies report robberies to the VCASC database however, the actual number of senior citizen robbery victims is recorded.

Another factor the reader should consider is that under the FBI's UCR Program guidelines, in the case of multiple offenses being committed simultaneously, only the most serious offense is reported to the Department of Justice. Therefore, totals should not be interpreted as the actual number of violent crimes committed because it is possible that in some cases, more than one crime may have been committed.

Total Violent Crimes

The number of reported violent crimes committed against senior citizens has been declining since 1992. This decline followed a trend in the decline of reported violent crimes committed against the total population, which has also been declining since 1992.

From 1988 to 1998, the number of reported violent crimes committed against the total population declined 12.3 percent from 261,990 in 1988 to 229,766 in 1998. The total number of reported violent crimes committed against senior citizens declined 24.5 percent from 9,710 in 1988 to 7,333 in 1998.

From 1997 to 1998 reported violent crimes declined 10.7 percent for the total population from 257,409 in 1997 to 229,766 in 1998. Reported violent crimes declined 13.9 percent for the senior citizen population from 8,519 in 1997 to 7,333 in 1998. (See Table 1 and Figure 1.)

From 1988 to 1998, the violent crime rate per 100,000 for the total population declined 26.5 percent from 933.7 in 1988 to 686.0 in 1998. The violent crime rate per 100,000 for the senior citizen population declined 35.8 percent from 241.8 in 1988 to 155.2 in 1998.

From 1997 to 1998, the violent crime rate per 100,000 for the total population declined 12.2 percent from 781.0 to 686.0. The violent crime rate per 100,000 for the senior citizen population for the same time period declined 15.5 percent from 183.6 in 1997 to 155.2 in 1998. (See Table 1 and Figure 2.)

TABLE 1
VIOLENT CRIMES COMMITTED AGAINST THE POPULATION & SENIOR CITIZENS, 1988-1998
Number, Rate per 100,000, and Percent Change in Rate by Year

Year	Total population	Total violent crimes reported	Rate per 100,000	Percent change in rate from previous year	Senior citizen population	Senior citizen percent of population	Senior citizen violent crimes reported	Rate per 100,000	Percent change in rate from previous year
1998	33,494,000	229,766	686.0	-12.2	4,723,548	14.1	7,333	155.2	-15.5
1997	32,957,000	257,409	781.0	-7.9	4,640,908	14.1	8,519	183.6	-7.6
1996	32,383,000	274,675	848.2	-10.8	4,560,834	14.1	9,058	198.6	-8.0
1995	32,063,000	304,998	951.2	-4.2	4,506,030	14.1	9,728	215.9	-11.1
1994	32,140,000	318,946	992.4	-6.3	4,461,735	13.9	10,834	242.8	-13.8
1993	31,742,000	336,100	1,058.8	-4.1	4,435,388	14.0	12,500	281.8	-1.6
1992	31,300,000	345,508	1,103.9	2.2	4,396,780	14.0	12,590	286.3	6.3
1991	30,646,000	330,916	1,079.8	2.3	4,326,788	14.1	11,651	269.3	2.7
1990	29,557,836	311,923	1,055.3	6.9	4,232,094	14.3	11,096	262.2	5.2
1989	28,771,207	284,015	987.2	5.7	4,096,768	14.2	10,208	249.2	3.1
1988	28,060,746	261,990	933.7	-	4,014,965	14.3	9,710	241.8	-

Notes: Rates are based on population estimates provided by the Demographic Research Unit, California Department of Finance. Rates are calculated by dividing the number of crimes by the respective population. The result is multiplied by 100,000. Percentages may not add to 100.0 due to independent rounding.



FIGURE 1
Violent Crimes Reported, 1988-1998
Against the Total Population and the Senior Citizen Population

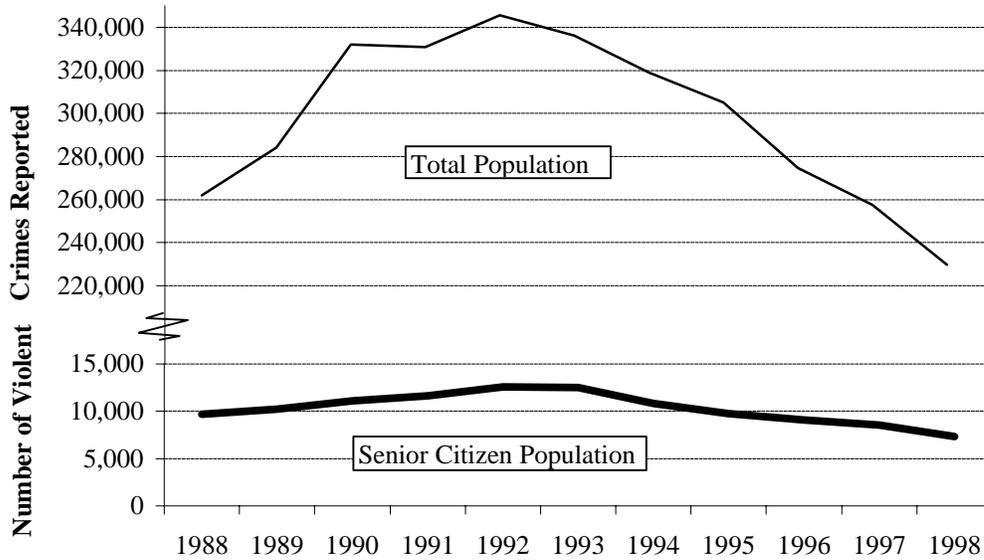
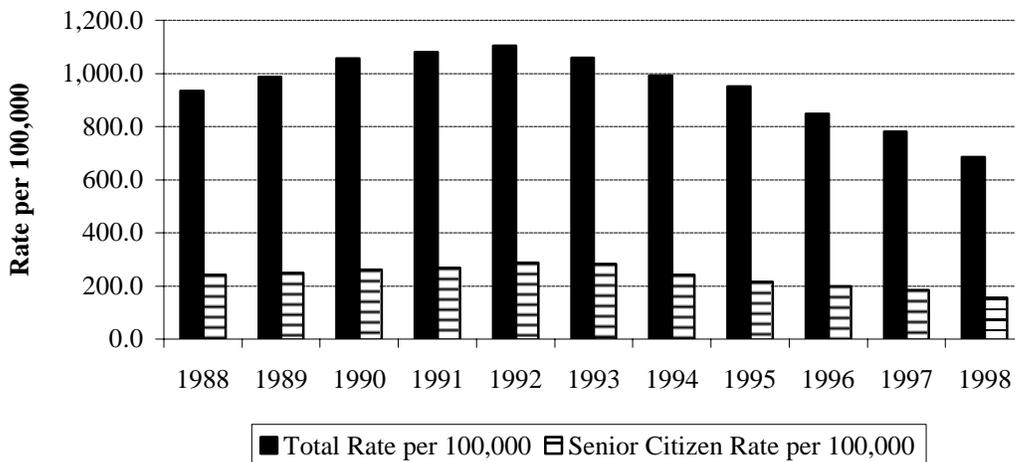


FIGURE 2
Violent Crime Rates, 1988-1998
For the Total Population and the Senior Citizen Population



Homicide Crimes

The number of reported homicides committed against the total population in California declined 26.4 percent from 2,947 in 1988 to 2,170 in 1998. The number of reported homicides committed against senior citizens declined 46.5 percent from 226 in 1988 to 121 in 1998.

The number of reported homicides against the total population declined 15.9 percent from 2,579 in 1997 to 2,170 in 1998. The senior citizen population experienced a 12.9 percent decline in reported homicides from 139 in 1997 to 121 in 1998. (See Table 2 and Figure 3.)

From 1988 to 1998, the homicide rate per 100,000 for the total population declined 38.1 percent from 10.5 to 6.5. The senior citizen homicide rate per 100,000 declined 53.6 percent from 5.6 in 1988 to 2.6 in 1998.

From 1997 to 1998, the homicide rate per 100,000 declined for the entire population 16.7 percent from 7.8 to 6.5. The senior citizen homicide rate per 100,000 declined 13.3 percent from 3.0 in 1997 to 2.6 in 1998. (See Table 2 and Figure 4.)

TABLE 2
HOMICIDES COMMITTED AGAINST THE POPULATION & SENIOR CITIZENS, 1988-1998
Number, Rate per 100,000, and Percent Change in Rate by Year

Year	Total population	Total homicides reported	Rate per 100,000	Percent change in rate from previous year	Senior citizen population	Senior citizen percent of population	Senior citizen homicides reported	Rate per 100,000	Percent change in rate from previous year
1998	33,494,000	2,170	6.5	-16.7	4,723,548	14.1	121	2.6	-13.3
1997	32,957,000	2,579	7.8	-13.3	4,640,908	14.1	139	3.0	20.0
1996	32,383,000	2,910	9.0	-18.2	4,560,834	14.1	114	2.5	-19.4
1995	32,063,000	3,530	11.0	-4.3	4,506,030	14.1	140	3.1	-3.1
1994	32,140,000	3,699	11.5	-10.9	4,461,735	13.9	143	3.2	-36.0
1993	31,742,000	4,095	12.9	3.2	4,435,388	14.0	220	5.0	13.6
1992	31,300,000	3,920	12.5	-0.8	4,396,780	14.0	192	4.4	18.9
1991	30,646,000	3,876	12.6	4.1	4,326,788	14.1	161	3.7	-19.6
1990	29,557,836	3,562	12.1	10.0	4,232,094	14.3	193	4.6	2.2
1989	28,771,207	3,159	11.0	4.8	4,096,768	14.2	184	4.5	-19.6
1988	28,060,746	2,947	10.5	-	4,014,965	14.3	226	5.6	-

Notes: Rates are based on population estimates provided by the Demographic Research Unit, California Department of Finance. Rates are calculated by dividing the number of crimes by the respective population. The result is multiplied by 100,000. Percentages may not add to 100.0 due to independent rounding.



FIGURE 3
Homicides Reported, 1988-1998
Against the Total Population and the Senior Citizen Population

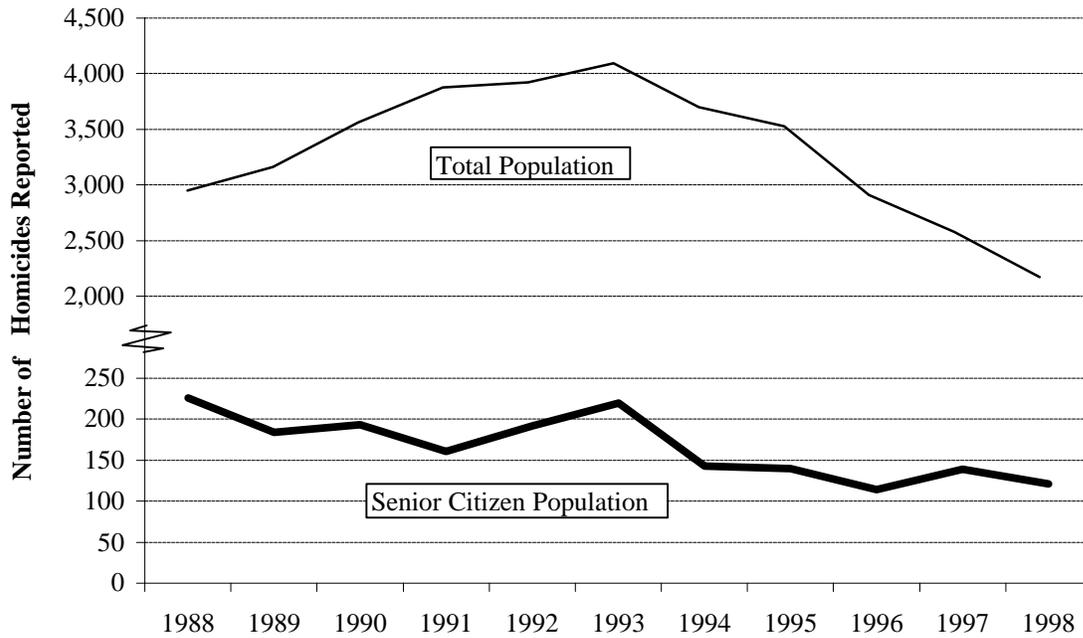
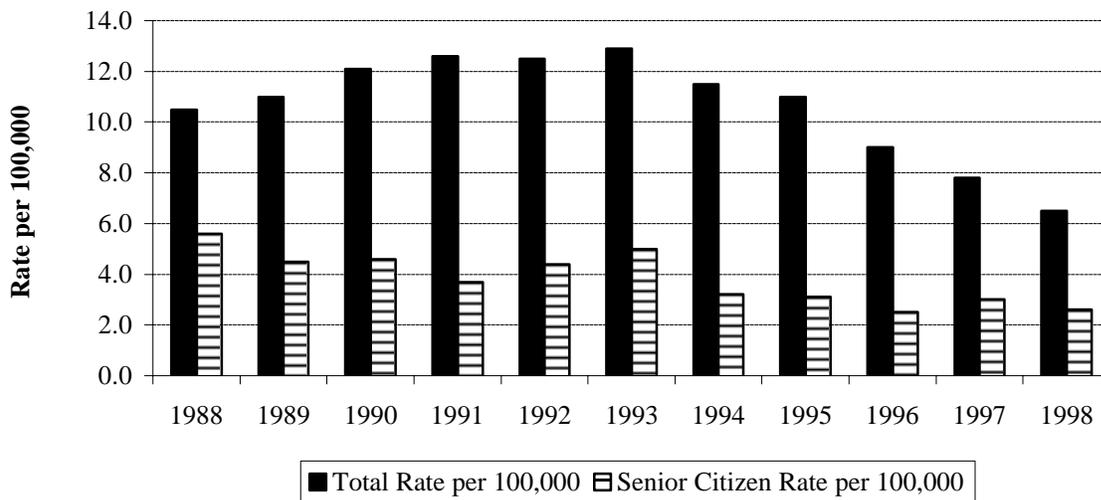


FIGURE 4
Homicide Rates, 1988-1998
For the Total Population and the Senior Citizen Population



Forcible Rape Crimes

The number of reported forcible rapes committed against the total population in California declined 16.9 percent from 11,771 in 1988 to 9,777 in 1998. The number of reported forcible rapes committed against senior citizens declined 49.7 percent from 197 in 1988 to 99 in 1998.

Reported forcible rapes declined 4.0 percent for the entire population from 10,182 in 1997 to 9,777 in 1998. There was a 3.1 percent increase in reported forcible rapes committed against senior citizens from a total of 96 in 1997 to 99 in 1998. (See Table 3 and Figure 5.)

From 1988 to 1998, the forcible rape rate per 100,000 for the total population decreased 30.3 percent from 41.9 to 29.2. The forcible rape rate per 100,000 for the senior citizen population decreased 57.1 percent from 4.9 in 1988 to 2.1 in 1998.

From 1997 to 1998, the forcible rape rate per 100,000 decreased for the entire population 5.5 percent from 30.9 to 29.2. The forcible rape rate per 100,000 for the senior citizen population remained the same at 2.1 for 1997 and 1998. (See Table 3 and Figure 6.)

TABLE 3
FORCIBLE RAPES COMMITTED AGAINST THE POPULATION & SENIOR CITIZENS, 1988-1998
Number, Rate per 100,000, and Percent Change in Rate by Year

Year	Total population	Total forcible rapes reported	Rate per 100,000	Percent change in rate from previous year	Senior citizen population	Senior citizen percent of population	Senior citizen forcible rapes reported	Rate per 100,000	Percent change in rate from previous year
1998	33,494,000	9,777	29.2	-5.5	4,723,548	14.1	99	2.1	0.0
1997	32,957,000	10,182	30.9	-2.2	4,640,908	14.1	96	2.1	-16.0
1996	32,383,000	10,238	31.6	-4.0	4,560,834	14.1	115	2.5	13.6
1995	32,063,000	10,550	32.9	-3.5	4,506,030	14.1	98	2.2	0.0
1994	32,140,000	10,960	34.1	-7.8	4,461,735	13.9	100	2.2	-21.4
1993	31,742,000	11,754	37.0	-9.1	4,435,388	14.0	122	2.8	-15.2
1992	31,300,000	12,751	40.7	-3.6	4,396,780	14.0	147	3.3	3.1
1991	30,646,000	12,942	42.2	-1.9	4,326,788	14.1	140	3.2	-3.0
1990	29,557,836	12,716	43.0	3.4	4,232,094	14.3	140	3.3	-15.4
1989	28,771,207	11,956	41.6	-0.7	4,096,768	14.2	161	3.9	-20.4
1988	28,060,746	11,771	41.9	-	4,014,965	14.3	197	4.9	-

Notes: Rates are based on population estimates provided by the Demographic Research Unit, California Department of Finance. Rates are calculated by dividing the number of crimes by the respective population. The result is multiplied by 100,000. Percentages may not add to 100.0 due to independent rounding.



FIGURE 5
Forcible Rapes Reported, 1988-1998
Against the Total Population and the Senior Citizen Population

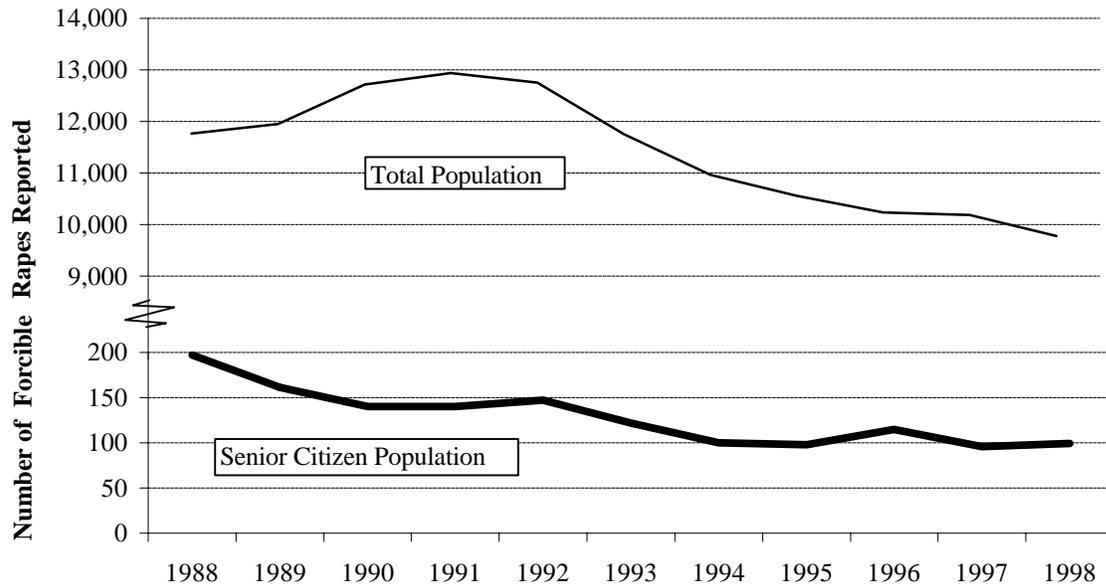
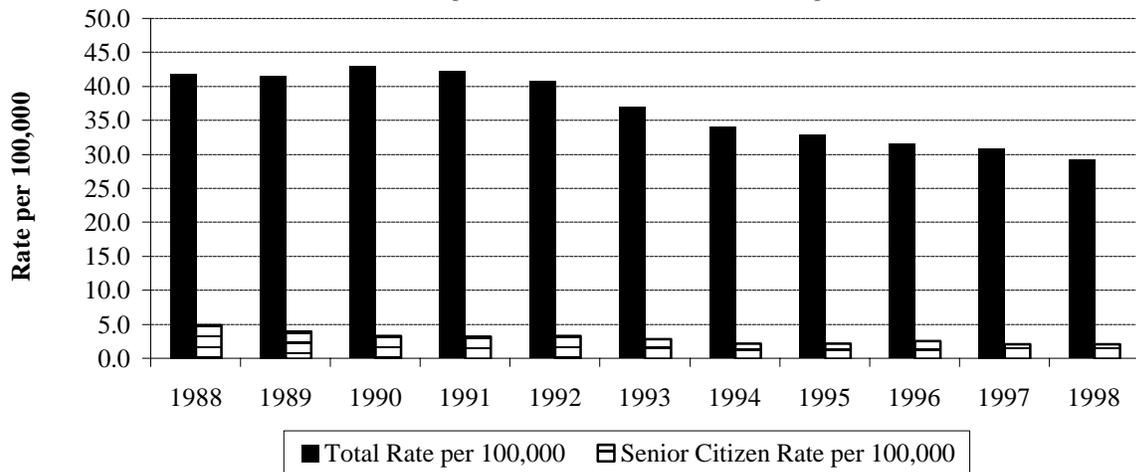


FIGURE 6
Forcible Rape Rates, 1988-1998
For the Total Population and the Senior Citizen Population



Robbery Crimes

The number of reported robberies in California committed against the total population declined 20.2 percent from 86,190 in 1988 to 68,752 in 1998. The total number of reported robberies committed against senior citizens declined 39.1 percent from 6,301 in 1988 to 3,838 in 1998.

Reported robberies declined 15.6 percent for the total population from 81,413 in 1997 to 68,752 in 1998. The number of reported robberies committed against senior citizens declined 21.8 percent from 4,905 in 1997 to 3,838 in 1998. (See Table 4 and Figure 7.)

From 1988 to 1998, the robbery rate per 100,000 in California declined 33.2 percent from 307.2 to 205.3. The robbery rate per 100,000 for the senior citizen population declined 48.2 percent from 156.9 in 1988 to 81.3 in 1998.

From 1997 to 1998, the robbery rate per 100,000 in California for the total population declined 16.9 percent from 247.0 to 205.3. The robbery rate per 100,000 for the senior citizen population declined 23.1 percent from 105.7 in 1997 to 81.3 in 1998. (See Table 4 and Figure 8.)

TABLE 4
ROBBERIES COMMITTED AGAINST THE POPULATION & SENIOR CITIZENS, 1988-1998
Number, Rate per 100,000, and Percent Change in Rate by Year

Year	Total population	Total robberies reported ^a	Rate per 100,000	Percent change in rate from previous year	Senior citizen population	Senior citizen percent of population	Senior citizen robberies reported ^a	Rate per 100,000	Percent change in rate from previous year
1998	33,494,000	68,752	205.3	-16.9	4,723,548	14.1	3,838	81.3	-23.1
1997	32,957,000	81,413	247.0	-15.0	4,640,908	14.1	4,905	105.7	-12.3
1996	32,383,000	94,137	290.7	-10.9	4,560,834	14.1	5,496	120.5	-7.5
1995	32,063,000	104,581	326.2	-6.5	4,506,030	14.1	5,865	130.2	-13.0
1994	32,140,000	112,149	348.9	-12.3	4,461,735	13.9	6,675	149.6	-19.3
1993	31,742,000	126,347	398.0	-4.8	4,435,388	14.0	8,225	185.4	0.1
1992	31,300,000	130,867	418.1	2.4	4,396,780	14.0	8,142	185.2	7.7
1991	30,646,000	125,105	408.2	7.3	4,326,788	14.1	7,439	171.9	2.9
1990	29,557,836	112,460	380.5	13.5	4,232,094	14.3	7,069	167.0	6.4
1989	28,771,207	96,424	335.1	9.1	4,096,768	14.2	6,431	157.0	0.1
1988	28,060,746	86,190	307.2	-	4,014,965	14.3	6,301	156.9	-

Notes: Rates are based on population estimates provided by the Demographic Research Unit, California Department of Finance.

Rates are calculated by dividing the number of crimes by the respective population. The result is multiplied by 100,000.

Percentages may not add to 100.0 due to independent rounding.

^a See introduction for data limitations regarding the reporting of robberies.

FIGURE 7
Robberies Reported, 1988-1998
Against the Total Population and the Senior Citizen Population

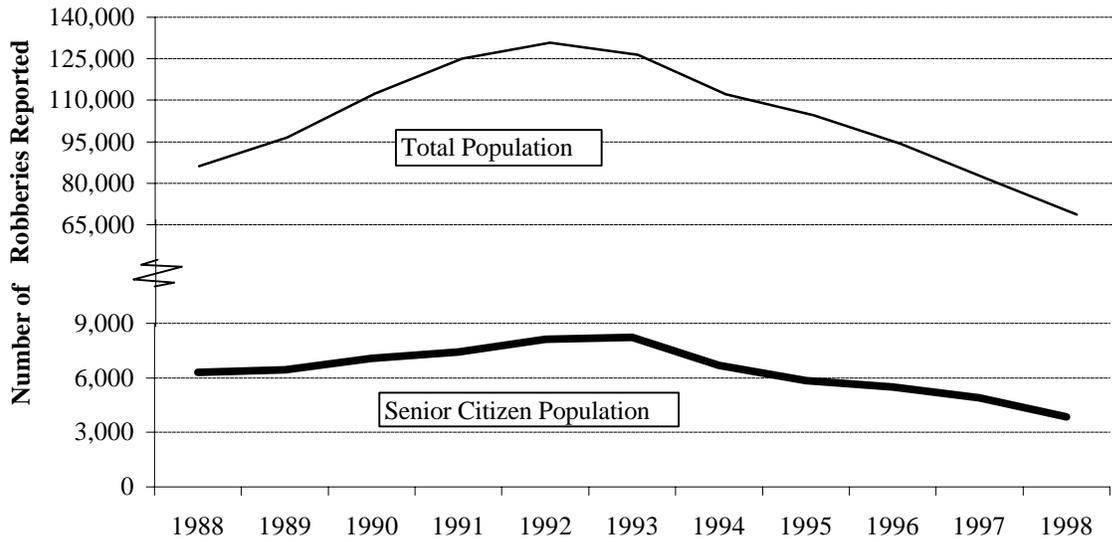
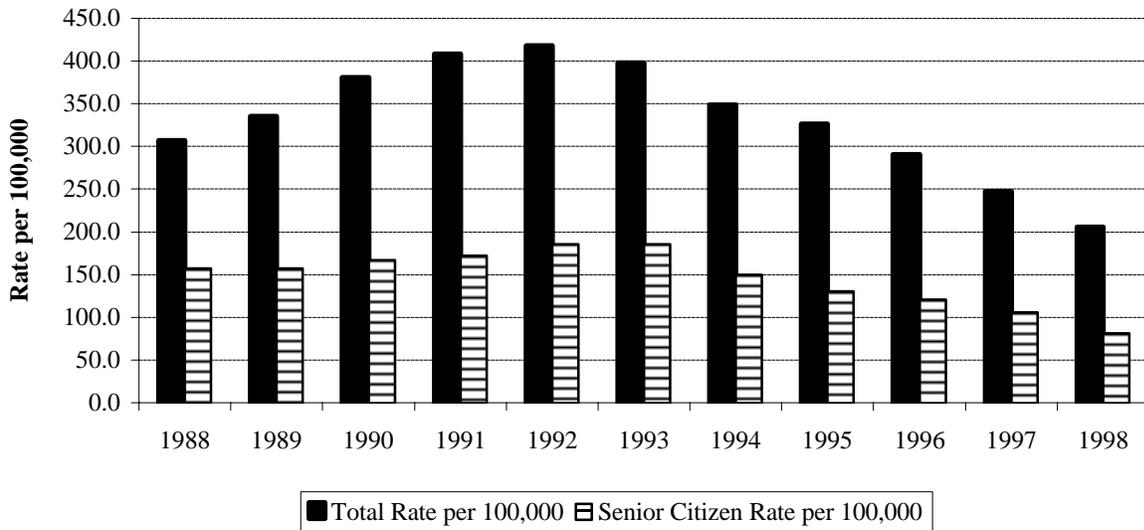


FIGURE 8
Robbery Rates, 1988-1998
For the Total Population and the Senior Citizen Population



Aggravated Assault Crimes

The number of reported aggravated assaults committed against the total population in California declined 7.5 percent from 161,082 in 1988 to 149,067 in 1998. The total number of reported aggravated assaults committed against senior citizens increased 9.7 percent from 2,986 in 1988 to 3,275 in 1998.

The number of reported aggravated assaults declined for the total population by 8.7 percent from 163,235 in 1997 to 149,067 in 1998. Reported aggravated assaults committed against senior citizens declined 3.1 percent from 3,379 in 1997 to 3,275 in 1998. (See Table 5 and Figure 9.)

From 1988 to 1998, the aggravated assault rate per 100,000 for the total population declined 22.5 percent from 574.0 to 445.1. The aggravated assault rate per 100,000 for senior citizens declined 6.9 percent from 74.4 in 1988 to 69.3 in 1998.

From 1997 to 1998, the aggravated assault rate per 100,000 for the total population declined 10.1 percent from 495.3 to 445.1. The aggravated assault rate per 100,000 for the senior citizen population declined 4.8 percent from 72.8 in 1997 to 69.3 in 1998. (See Table 5 and Figure 10.)

TABLE 5
AGGRAVATED ASSAULTS COMMITTED AGAINST THE POPULATION & SENIOR CITIZENS, 1988-1998
Number, Rate per 100,000, and Percent Change in Rate by Year

Year	Total population	Total aggravated assaults reported	Rate per 100,000	Percent change in rate from previous year	Senior citizen population	Senior citizen percent of population	Senior citizen aggravated assaults reported	Rate per 100,000	Percent change in rate from previous year
1998	33,494,000	149,067	445.1	-10.1	4,723,548	14.1	3,275	69.3	-4.8
1997	32,957,000	163,235	495.3	-4.2	4,640,908	14.1	3,379	72.8	-0.4
1996	32,383,000	167,390	516.9	-11.1	4,560,834	14.1	3,333	73.1	-9.1
1995	32,063,000	186,337	581.2	-2.8	4,506,030	14.1	3,625	80.4	-8.4
1994	32,140,000	192,138	597.8	-2.1	4,461,735	13.9	3,916	87.8	-1.0
1993	31,742,000	193,904	610.9	-3.4	4,435,388	14.0	3,933	88.7	-5.1
1992	31,300,000	197,970	632.5	2.6	4,396,780	14.0	4,109	93.5	3.4
1991	30,646,000	188,993	616.7	-0.5	4,326,788	14.1	3,911	90.4	3.6
1990	29,557,836	183,185	619.8	3.4	4,232,094	14.3	3,694	87.3	4.2
1989	28,771,207	172,476	599.5	4.4	4,096,768	14.2	3,432	83.8	12.6
1988	28,060,746	161,082	574.0	-	4,014,965	14.3	2,986	74.4	-

Notes: Rates are based on population estimates provided by the Demographic Research Unit, California Department of Finance. Rates are calculated by dividing the number of crimes by the respective population. The result is multiplied by 100,000. Percentages may not add to 100.0 due to independent rounding.



FIGURE 9
Aggravated Assaults Reported, 1988-1998
Against the Total Population and the Senior Citizen Population

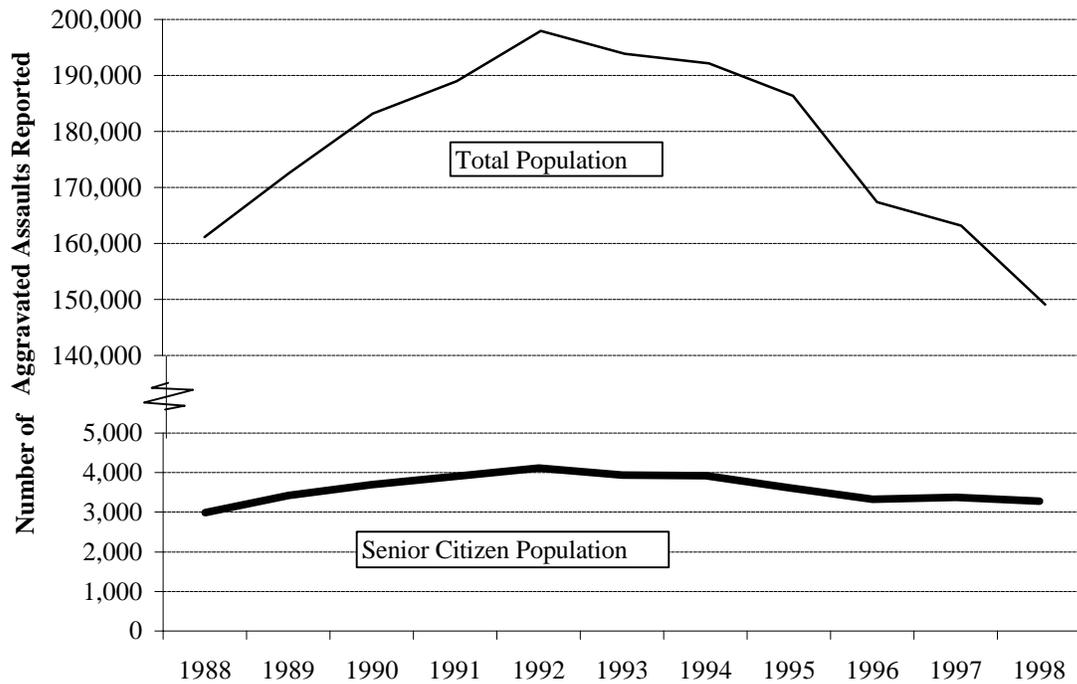
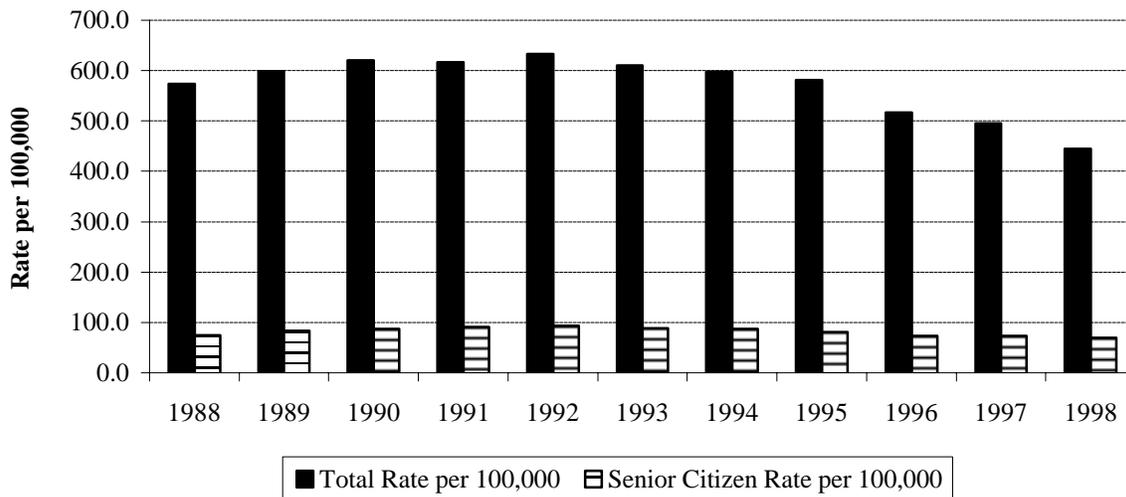


FIGURE 10
Aggravated Assault Rates, 1988-1998
For the Total Population and the Senior Citizen Population





Relative Impact of Crime on Senior Citizens

In 1998, senior citizens comprised 14.1 percent of the total population, but in terms of violent crime, they only experienced 3.2 percent of the total reported crimes committed.

The rate per 100,000 of all violent crimes for the entire population was 686.0 in 1998. The rate per 100,000 of violent crimes committed against 0-59 year olds was 773.1 and for senior citizens it was 155.2. Senior citizens were 5 times less likely than the 0-59 year olds to be victims of crime in 1998. (See Table 1.)

TABLE 6
TOTAL VIOLENT CRIMES REPORTED, 1988-1998
Number and Rate per 100,000 by Age Group and Year

Year	Homicide			Forcible Rape			Robbery			Aggravated Assault		
	Total	0-59 age group	60+ age group	Total	0-59 age group	60+ age group	Total	0-59 age group	60+ age group	Total	0-59 age group	60+ age group
Number Reported												
1998	2,170	2,049	121	9,777	9,678	99	68,752	64,914	3,838	149,067	145,792	3,275
1997	2,579	2,440	139	10,182	10,086	96	81,413	76,508	4,905	163,235	159,856	3,379
1996	2,910	2,796	114	10,238	10,123	115	94,137	88,641	5,496	167,390	164,057	3,333
1995	3,530	3,390	140	10,550	10,452	98	104,581	98,716	5,865	186,337	182,712	3,625
1994	3,699	3,556	143	10,960	10,860	100	112,149	105,474	6,675	192,138	188,222	3,916
1993	4,095	3,875	220	11,754	11,632	122	126,347	118,122	8,225	193,904	189,971	3,933
1992	3,920	3,728	192	12,751	12,604	147	130,867	122,725	8,142	197,970	193,861	4,109
1991	3,876	3,715	161	12,942	12,802	140	125,105	117,666	7,439	188,993	185,082	3,911
1990	3,562	3,369	193	12,716	12,576	140	112,460	105,391	7,069	183,185	179,491	3,694
1989	3,159	2,975	184	11,956	11,795	161	96,424	89,993	6,431	172,476	169,044	3,432
1988	2,947	2,721	226	11,771	11,574	197	86,190	79,889	6,301	161,082	158,096	2,986
Rate per 100,000												
1998	6.5	7.1	2.6	29.2	33.6	2.1	205.3	225.6	81.3	445.1	506.7	69.3
1997	7.8	8.6	3.0	30.9	35.6	2.1	247.0	270.2	105.7	495.3	564.5	72.8
1996	9.0	10.0	2.5	31.6	36.4	2.5	290.7	318.6	120.5	516.9	589.7	73.1
1995	11.0	12.3	3.1	32.9	37.9	2.2	326.2	358.2	130.2	581.2	663.0	80.4
1994	11.5	12.8	3.2	34.1	39.2	2.2	348.9	381.1	149.6	597.8	680.0	87.8
1993	12.9	14.2	5.0	37.0	42.6	2.8	398.0	432.6	185.4	610.9	695.7	88.7
1992	12.5	13.9	4.4	40.7	46.8	3.3	418.1	456.2	185.2	632.5	720.6	93.5
1991	12.6	14.1	3.7	42.2	48.6	3.2	408.2	447.1	171.9	616.7	703.2	90.4
1990	12.1	13.3	4.6	43.0	49.7	3.3	380.5	416.1	167.0	619.8	708.7	87.3
1989	11.0	12.1	4.5	41.6	47.8	3.9	335.1	364.7	157.0	599.5	685.1	83.8
1988	10.5	11.3	5.6	41.9	48.1	4.9	307.2	332.2	156.9	574.0	657.5	74.4

Notes: Rates are based on population estimates provided by the Demographic Research Unit, California Department of Finance.
 Rates are calculated by dividing the number of crimes by the respective population. The result is multiplied by 100,000.
 Percentages may not add to 100.0 due to independent rounding.



In 1998, the homicide rate per 100,000 for the 0-59 year old population was 7.1. The homicide rate per 100,000 for senior citizens was 2.6. Members of the 0-59 year old age group were 2.7 times more likely to be victims of homicide than senior citizens. The 0-59 year old population was approximately 6 times greater than the senior citizen population, yet they experienced nearly 17 times as many reported homicides.

In 1998, the forcible rape rate per 100,000 for the 0-59 year old population was 33.6, and for senior citizens it was 2.1. Members of the 0-59 year old age group were 16 times more likely to be victims of forcible rape than senior citizens. The 0-59 year old population was approximately 6 times greater than the senior citizen population; however, they experienced 98 times as many reported forcible rapes .

The robbery rate per 100,000 in 1998 for the 0-59 year old age group was 225.6 in 1998, and for senior citizens it was 81.3. Members of the 0-59 year old age group were 2.8 times more likely to be victims of robbery than senior citizens. The 0-59 year old population was 6 times greater than the senior citizens population, yet they experienced almost 17 times as many reported robberies.

The aggravated assault rate per 100,000 for the 0-59 year old age group was 506.7 in 1998. For senior citizens in 1998, the aggravated assault rate per 100,000 was 69.3. Members of the 0-59 year old age group were 7.3 times more likely to be victims of aggravated assault than senior citizens. The 0-59 year old population was 6 times greater than the senior citizen population, yet they experienced 45 times the number of reported aggravated assaults. (See Table 1 and Table 6.)

In 1988, 2.3 percent of all reported crimes committed against senior citizens were homicides. For the total population in 1988, 1.1 percent of the reported crimes committed were homicides. In 1998, homicides were 1.7 percent of the reported crimes committed against senior citizens, and only .9 percent of the reported crimes committed against the total population.

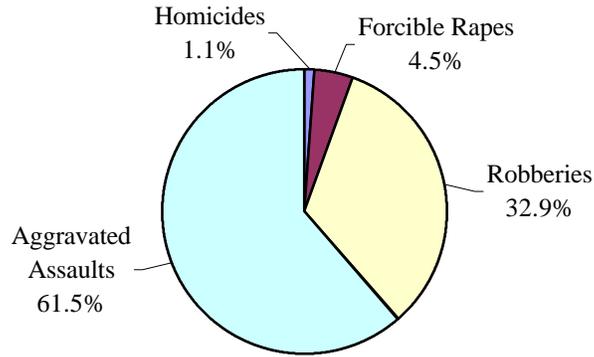
Robberies were 64.9 percent of the total crime reported against seniors in 1988, and 52.3 percent of reported crime against seniors in 1998. Robberies constituted 32.9 percent of the reported crimes committed against the total population in 1988, and 29.9 percent of reported crimes committed against the total population in 1998. (See Figure 11 and Figure 12.)



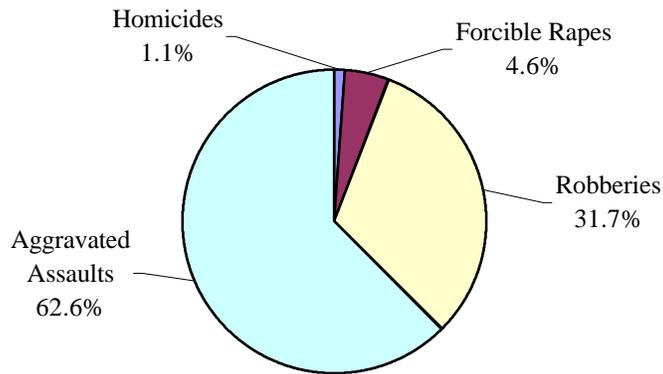
FIGURE 11

VIOLENT CRIMES REPORTED, 1988

AGAINST THE TOTAL POPULATION - 261,990



AGAINST 0-59 YEAR OLDS - 252,280



AGAINST SENIOR CITIZENS - 9,710

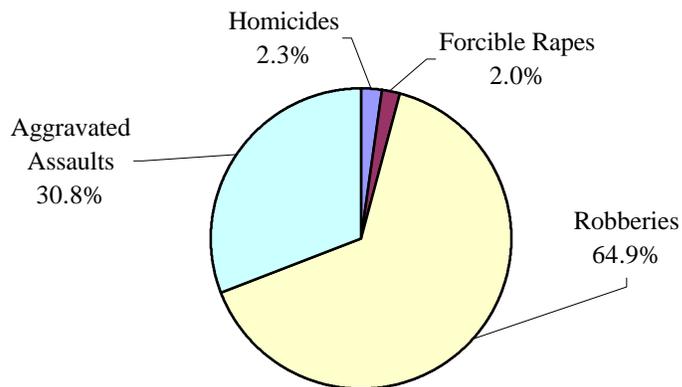
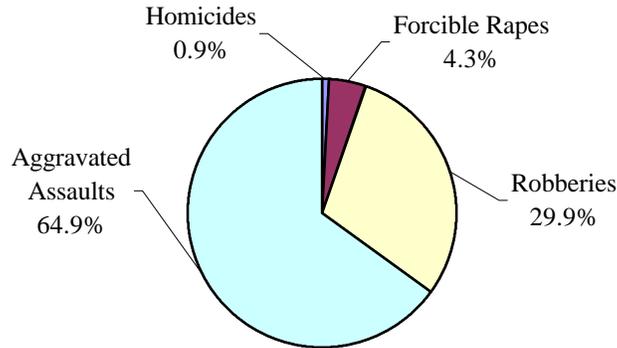




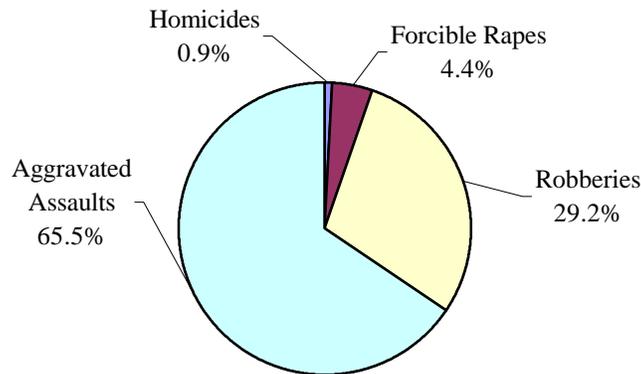
FIGURE 12

VIOLENT CRIMES REPORTED, 1998

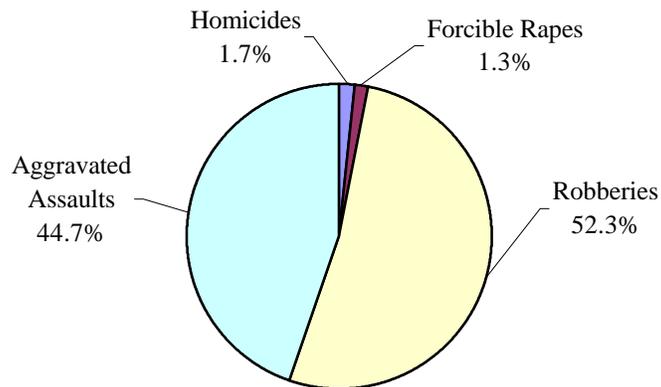
AGAINST THE TOTAL POPULATION - 229,766



AGAINST 0-59 YEAR OLDS - 222,433



AGAINST SENIOR CITIZENS - 7,333



APPENDICES





APPENDIX A
VIOLENT CRIMES COMMITTED AGAINST SENIOR CITIZENS, 1988-1998

Number of Reported Crimes by County

County	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	% Change 1988-1998
Total	9,710	10,208	11,096	11,651	12,590	12,500	10,834	9,728	9,058	8,519	7,333	-24.5
Alameda	662	526	518	709	788	648	557	156	581	594	505	-23.7
Alpine	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Amador	0	2	0	0	3	0	27	8	9	15	5	-
Butte	8	11	7	11	8	57	8	5	7	2	4	-
Calaveras	0	0	5	12	1	2	2	5	2	3	4	-
Colusa	4	1	1	1	2	1	3	0	3	4	1	-
Contra Costa	186	141	136	142	166	122	152	142	147	69	72	-61.3
Del Norte	9	4	5	6	1	3	2	7	4	4	4	-
El Dorado	8	6	5	9	5	1	4	3	7	6	5	-
Fresno	120	111	135	158	113	108	132	115	192	175	148	23.3
Glenn	1	0	5	3	2	0	2	1	1	0	2	-
Humboldt	6	7	10	14	11	11	14	10	4	7	5	-
Imperial	18	21	29	30	30	48	49	43	41	58	36	-
Inyo	1	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	2	3	-
Kern	104	90	88	81	112	79	88	92	54	74	89	-14.4
Kings	6	2	2	5	16	8	4	11	7	7	4	-
Lake	5	8	6	16	9	8	14	14	12	11	27	-
Lassen	1	3	2	5	5	3	5	7	4	4	1	-
Los Angeles	5,207	5,993	6,477	6,663	7,232	7,281	5,941	5,583	4,675	4,282	3,684	-29.2
Madera	10	9	17	3	3	1	0	1	2	7	11	-
Marin	2	3	5	9	14	8	11	18	6	15	5	-
Mariposa	1	0	1	2	1	1	0	2	4	0	0	-
Mendocino	9	5	5	7	7	16	5	13	7	4	1	-
Merced	5	11	9	21	27	13	11	17	13	24	25	-
Modoc	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	4	1	-
Mono	4	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	-
Monterey	64	60	57	65	69	66	46	63	59	73	72	12.5
Napa	8	4	2	5	10	9	13	4	9	1	7	-
Nevada	1	2	7	5	6	9	6	5	3	4	8	-
Orange	266	245	285	367	314	320	295	246	182	173	154	-42.1
Placer	3	9	8	18	10	6	10	14	9	10	5	-
Plumas	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	-
Riverside	270	248	251	289	289	344	394	266	268	252	191	-29.3
Sacramento	392	368	364	378	423	455	479	450	370	421	350	-10.7
San Benito	4	2	5	8	10	6	12	5	0	0	0	-
San Bernardino	158	186	195	140	350	191	204	180	252	257	183	15.8
San Diego	799	734	847	875	870	858	754	674	668	682	557	-30.3
San Francisco	606	674	827	799	773	943	600	602	516	451	386	-36.3
San Joaquin	110	57	107	95	129	125	112	171	201	69	89	-19.1
San Luis Obispo	8	14	29	17	14	40	27	34	27	30	15	-
San Mateo	63	60	81	100	112	84	116	93	62	68	74	17.5
Santa Barbara	69	72	48	49	45	37	79	59	39	24	53	-23.2
Santa Clara	160	159	188	155	157	195	227	141	130	143	151	-5.6
Santa Cruz	11	6	16	27	37	37	33	33	34	25	32	-
Shasta	12	20	12	8	18	5	4	21	26	28	31	-
Sierra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Siskiyou	3	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	0	1	2	-
Solano	96	70	62	79	75	70	73	72	76	70	49	-49.0
Sonoma	25	32	28	28	35	52	40	38	33	43	23	-
Stanislaus	75	90	73	70	115	97	126	112	115	115	81	8.0
Sutter	3	1	4	3	3	1	1	4	2	4	4	-
Tehama	5	2	1	2	4	2	1	12	21	25	22	-
Trinity	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	-
Tulare	50	43	41	66	64	53	66	42	51	36	29	-42.0
Tuolumne	3	6	6	9	4	4	6	2	2	3	4	-
Ventura	51	67	75	67	72	57	56	75	80	91	65	27.5
Yolo	11	14	6	5	17	8	6	33	29	27	24	-
Yuba	5	3	1	8	7	3	11	25	10	9	28	-

Note: Percent change is not calculated when the base number is less than 50.



APPENDIX B
VIOLENT CRIMES COMMITTED AGAINST SENIOR CITIZENS, 1988-1998

Number of Reported Crimes by Cities with Populations over 100,000

City Police Departments	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	% Change 1988-1998
Total	6,713	7,016	7,556	8,001	8,690	8,672	7,105	6,303	5,810	5,618	4,654	-30.7
Anaheim PD	51	48	57	83	55	27	38	26	34	24	21	-58.8
Bakersfield PD	51	63	52	55	68	64	63	58	29	45	61	19.6
Berkeley PD	56	45	58	51	81	65	37	30	42	40	40	-28.6
Burbank PD	13	12	12	17	21	14	18	14	16	14	13	-
Chula Vista PD	38	39	37	50	49	56	53	54	60	42	37	-
Concord PD	9	8	12	7	29	14	13	8	9	13	7	-
Costa Mesa PD	0	0	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	-
El Monte PD	40	54	44	98	108	144	125	160	57	3	11	-
Escondido PD	17	21	27	30	37	25	29	30	30	25	22	-
Fontana PD	7	9	9	23	19	24	23	35	22	33	13	-
Fremont PD	1	4	10	5	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	-
Fresno PD	101	87	102	132	96	80	94	70	159	139	87	-13.9
Fullerton PD	6	22	36	22	28	21	12	4	5	6	12	-
Garden Grove PD	33	29	25	14	14	14	26	25	14	13	14	-
Glendale PD	49	61	69	71	57	36	28	36	31	32	30	-
Hayward PD	2	7	5	1	5	3	0	38	16	9	21	-
Huntington Beach PD	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	-
Inglewood PD	72	76	69	32	113	94	97	105	77	81	62	-13.9
Irvine PD	5	1	2	2	0	2	2	2	8	5	3	-
Lancaster PD	15	19	16	19	34	29	28	31	29	36	24	-
Long Beach PD	288	399	395	359	291	320	264	241	109	74	123	-57.3
Los Angeles PD	3,155	3,464	3,669	4,024	4,476	4,552	3,674	3,315	2,830	2,712	2,237	-29.1
Modesto PD	27	36	32	15	31	38	38	35	31	29	22	-
Moreno Valley PD	0	0	8	0	1	0	0	1	0	17	13	-
Oakland PD	509	391	375	555	618	470	408	b	407	446	341	-33.0
Oceanside PD	39	28	34	36	45	38	53	35	44	42	34	-
Ontario PD	21	26	28	14	17	17	34	23	39	15	13	-
Orange PD	22	17	12	10	9	14	20	6	13	13	8	-
Oxnard PD	18	32	26	33	33	21	11	28	30	21	35	-
Palmdale PD	16	5	11	10	17	22	24	25	20	19	20	-
Pasadena PD	51	69	47	70	74	46	24	51	45	35	33	-35.3
Pomona PD	50	56	98	58	69	82	69	49	45	42	32	-36.0
Rancho Cucamonga PD	3	2	0	0	2	4	0	3	2	15	2	-
Riverside PD	42	48	54	63	59	58	56	65	33	35	23	-
Sacramento PD	275	250	265	282	315	325	316	306	233	257	218	-20.7
Salinas PD	29	27	32	33	35	36	23	36	29	47	36	-
San Bernardino PD	31	53	87	0	178	52	44	19	104	107	76	-
San Diego PD	538	499	568	550	516	482	411	375	340	366	279	-48.1
San Francisco PD	602	670	806	784	700	922	591	592	509	445	381	-36.7
San Jose PD	111	100	95	80	85	103	91	103	93	93	94	-15.3
Santa Ana PD	61	50	56	76	82	100	91	89	52	59	30	-50.8
Santa Clarita PD	0	0	8	16	14	9	11	11	4	3	8	-
Santa Rosa PD	16	19	7	14	12	15	12	14	7	21	11	-
Simi Valley PD	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	4	-
Stockton PD	58	14	38	51	63	77	44	61	40	28	24	-58.6
Sunnyvale PD	12	17	15	21	18	27	13	9	9	10	7	-
Thousand Oaks PD	7	2	3	4	2	8	7	12	9	15	1	-
Torrance PD	29	28	38	30	22	40	32	22	29	28	27	-
Vallejo PD	92	66	56	64	57	54	53	47	53	44	29	-68.5
Ventura PD	11	10	13	9	12	6	2	3	7	8	8	-
West Covina PD	33	33	34	24	22	20	3	1	2	3	5	-

Note: Percent change is not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

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