

## 12. Crime

Crime statistics can be a direct reflection of the overall stability of a community. The number of crimes committed in an area can suggest what resources a particular county might be lacking. While it is reported that more than 25 million Americans are victims of crime each year, the Bureau of Justice Statistics states that violent crime rates have declined since 1994 (51,200) to the lowest rate ever recorded by the National Crime Victimization Survey in 2003 (22,300).

### In this section:

Reported Crime & Crime Rates . . . . .	122
Criminal Justice Personnel . . . . .	124
Crime Expenditures . . . . .	125
Probation Caseload. . . . .	126
Incarcerated Population . . . . .	127

## Reported Crime & Crime Rates

### Overview

Crime rate data can be used to determine whether the amount of crime in a given area is increasing or decreasing, and also to show how crime rates from various areas compare to each other. Safety is an important factor for people deciding where to move; an area with a high crime rate is often a much less attractive place to live than one with a low crime rate. While it is often difficult to predict when or where a crime will be committed, individuals and communities can help with prevention by taking note of patterns and trends collected by legitimate agencies. According to the Bureau of Justice, for the year 2003, overall violent crimes in the United States were more likely to occur during the day than at night; some crimes exhibited different patterns. Fifty-three percent of incidents of violent crime occurred between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. Almost two-thirds of rapes/sexual assaults occurred at night between 6p.m. and 6 a.m. Also in 2003, approximately one-quarter of incidents of violent crime occurred at or near the victim's home. Common locales for violent crimes were on streets other than those near the victim's home (17 percent), at school (14 percent), or at a commercial establishment (7 percent). Urban residents had the highest violent victimization rates, followed by suburban

resident rates. Rural residents had the lowest rates. The crime rate in Northern California is typically lower than in Southern California, due in part to lower population density in the northern counties.

Property crime makes up about three-quarters of all crime in the United States. Overall, in about 83 percent of all burglaries, the offender gained entry into the victim's residence or other building on the property. Approximately 74 percent of all attempted motor vehicle thefts were completed. Property crime, regardless of the type, occurred more often to those living in rented property. In 2003, the western portion of the United States experienced the highest rates of property crime overall in the nation.

California has seen a significant decrease in the overall crime rate since the twenty-year high of 1,079.8 per 100,000 residents in 1991. Starting in 1993, the crime rate in California has steadily declined, and reached a twenty-year low of 569.4 in 2003.

NOTE: The crime rate is the number of crimes committed per 100,000 people, and includes both violent and property crimes.

### Reported Crimes

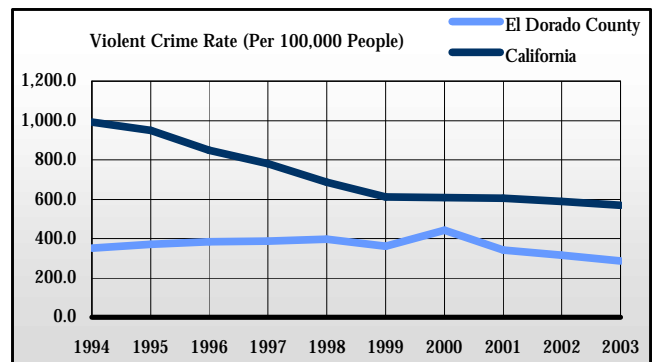
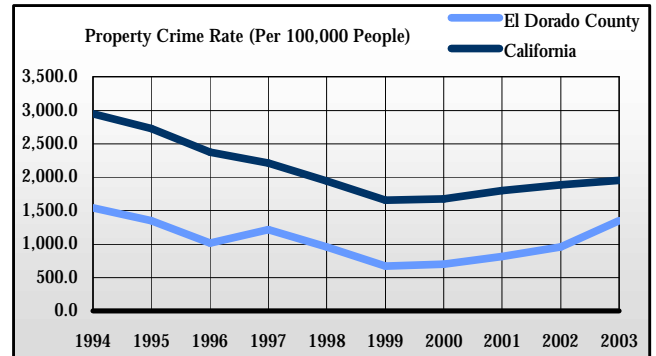
Year	Property Crimes			Violent Crimes				Total
	Burglary	Motor-vehicle theft	Total	Homicide	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	
1994	1,920	330	2,250	7	26	58	426	517
1995	1,567	384	1,951	4	33	62	436	535
1996	1,163	307	1,470	2	35	56	464	557
1997	1,402	396	1,798	4	47	39	482	572
1998	1,150	284	1,434	7	45	50	496	598
1999	820	209	1,029	3	38	41	468	550
2000	807	293	1,100	3	37	29	633	702
2001	1,059	271	1,330	5	43	42	473	563
2002	1,212	371	1,583	4	41	50	429	524
2003	1,009	446	2,266	2	44	61	374	481

Source: California Department of Justice

NOTE: CCI stands for the California Crime Index.

**El Dorado County**

There were 2,266 property crimes and 481 violent crimes in El Dorado County in 2003. The crime rate in the county in 2003 was 1,633 per 100,000 people, which reflects a decrease of 31.2 crimes from the preceding year. There has been a declining trend in El Dorado County's crime rate over the last three years.



County Crime Rate (Per 100,000 People)

Year	Property crime rate	Violent crime rate	Total
1994	1,536.9	353.1	1,890.0
1995	1,353.0	371.0	1,724.0
1996	1,015.9	384.9	1,400.8
1997	1,219.8	388.1	1,607.9
1998	954.7	398.1	1,352.9
1999	675.2	360.9	1,036.1
2000	694.9	443.5	1,138.3
2001	811.5	343.5	1,155.0
2002	958.2	317.2	1,275.4
2003	1,347.2	286.0	1,633.2

Source: California Department of Justice, California Department of Finance population estimate; Rates calculated by CED

California Crime Rate (Per 100,000 People)

Year	Property crime rate	Violent crime rate	Total
1994	2,946.1	992.4	3,938.5
1995	2,733.6	951.2	3,684.8
1996	2,377.4	848.2	3,225.6
1997	2,216.0	781.0	2,997.0
1998	1,943.9	686.0	2,629.9
1999	1,649.8	610.7	2,260.5
2000	1,677.2	610.5	2,287.7
2001	1,801.1	605.6	2,406.7
2002	1,891.1	589.2	2,480.3
2003	1,958.9	569.4	2,528.3

Source: California Department of Justice, California Department of Finance population estimate; Rates calculated by CED

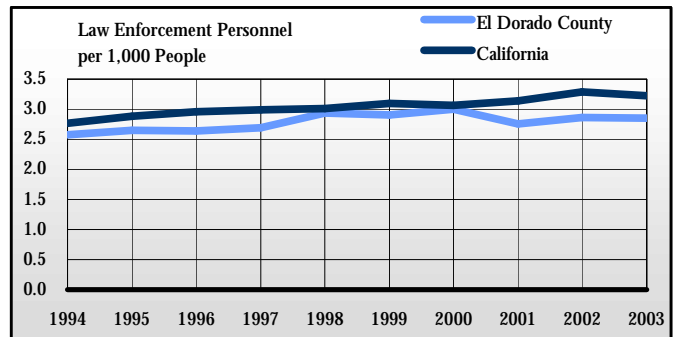
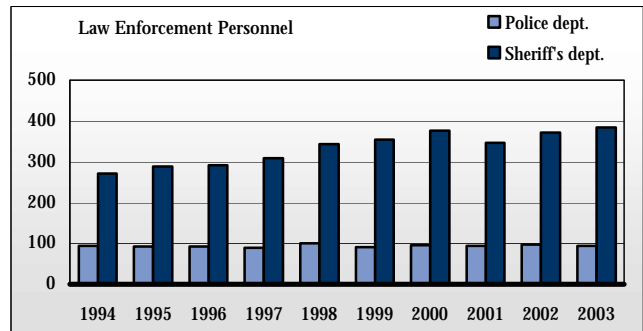
## Criminal Justice Personnel

### Overview

Criminal justice personnel information helps identify the types of criminal justice employment within a county. It is important to know which types of law enforcement exist in a given area and their extent, as this can reflect how safe an area may be or how active the court system is. This information can also be useful to those seeking employment in criminal justice positions.

### El Dorado County

The total number of criminal justice personnel in El Dorado County increased from 552 in 2002 to 556 in 2003. There was a decrease of nine people in law enforcement personnel during that same time period. In the state of California, the total number of personnel increased from 131,307 in 2002 to 130,128 in 2003, according to the California Office of the Attorney General, Criminal Justice Statistics Center.



### Criminal Justice Personnel

	Law Enforcement			Prosecution				Public Defense		Trial Courts			
	Police dept.	Sheriff's dept.	Total	Attorneys	Investigators	Clerical	Other	Total	Attorneys	Total	Judges	Auxiliary	Total
1994	94	271	365	18	8	24	43	93	9	14	6	1	7
1995	93	289	382	19	8	25	42	94	9	15	6	2	8
1996	93	292	385	21	13	25	49	108	9	14	6	2	8
1997	90	309	399	20	13	24	51	108	9	14	6	2	8
1998	100	343	443	20	13	24	51	108	10	16	6	2	8
1999	92	354	446	20	13	24	55	112	10	16	6	2	8
2000	96	376	472	21	10	25	59	115	10	17	6	2	8
2001	95	347	442	22	13	25	57	117	10	17	6	2	8
2002	97	372	469	18	10	18	10	56	11	18	6	3	9
2003	94	384	478	17	9	17	9	52	11	17	6	3	9

Source: California Department of Justice

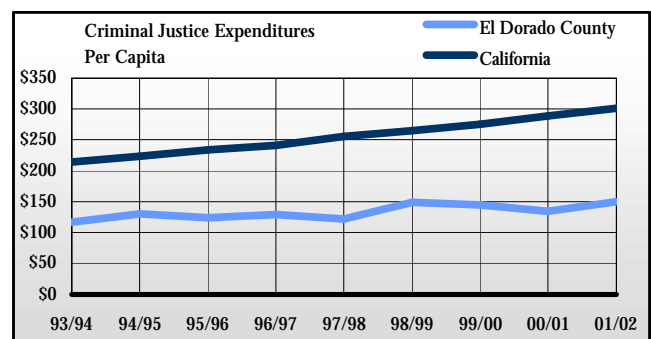
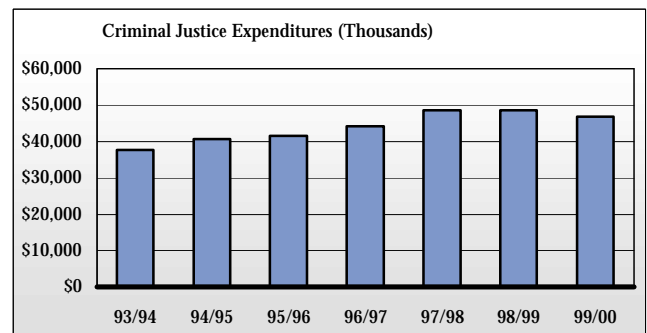
## Crime Expenditures

### Overview

The amount of expenditures used toward criminal justice programs in a county indicates the amount of taxpayer money allocated to crime each year. Criminal justice expenditures include the amount of money spent by a county in a fiscal year. These expenses include employee salaries and benefits, as well as services and supplies. Capital expenditures (expenditures made to acquire, add to, or improve property, plant, and equipment) and construction and maintenance of structures are not included in the data.

### El Dorado County

In FY01, \$49.6 million was spent in criminal justice expenditures in El Dorado County, and those expenditures have increased over 24 percent since FY93.



Criminal Justice Expenditures (Thousands)

Year	Law Enforcement Expenditures		Judicial Expenditures		Custody/Supervision Expenditures		Prosecution	Public defense	Grand total
	\$		\$		\$				
93/94	\$ 16,523	\$ 6,005	\$ 8,992	\$ 5,283	\$ 955	\$ 37,758			
94/95	\$ 18,728	\$ 6,023	\$ 9,302	\$ 5,545	\$ 1,014	\$ 40,612			
95/96	\$ 18,017	\$ 6,636	\$ 10,218	\$ 5,645	\$ 1,016	\$ 41,532			
96/97	\$ 19,238	\$ 6,844	\$ 10,674	\$ 6,346	\$ 1,052	\$ 44,154			
97/98	\$ 18,390	\$ 11,031	\$ 11,522	\$ 6,601	\$ 1,104	\$ 48,648			
98/99	\$ 22,827	\$ 5,970	\$ 11,844	\$ 6,843	\$ 1,148	\$ 48,632			
99/00	\$ 22,714	\$ 4,068	\$ 11,452	\$ 7,372	\$ 1,266	\$ 46,872			
00/01	\$ 21,646	\$ 4,112	\$ 12,893	\$ 7,905	\$ 1,312	\$ 47,868			
01/02	\$ 24,596	\$ 4,469	\$ 14,712	\$ 4,349	\$ 1,481	\$ 49,607			

Source: California Department of Justice

## Probation Caseload

### Overview

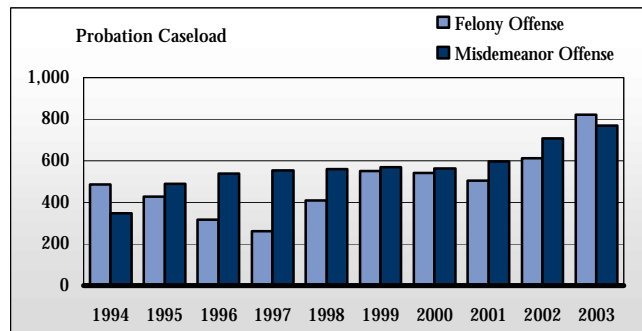
Information on probation caseloads in a county can indicate activity within the criminal justice system and a community. Individuals on felony probation may be exempt from certain jobs and others may contribute to areas including community service and rehabilitation programs.

Probation allows people who have been convicted of a minor crime to serve time outside criminal justice facilities, performing various duties such as trash collection, park cleanup, and landscape maintenance of the surrounding community.

The data here includes adults on active probation as of December 31 of each year. As of 1998, caseload labels were changed from superior courts and lower courts to felony offense and misdemeanor offense due to court consolidations. Counties that have consolidated their courts report only felony offenses.

### El Dorado County

There were a total of 1,588 probation cases in El Dorado County in 2003, with 820 cases related to felony offenses (an increase of 207 from the previous year) and 768 related to misdemeanors (an increase of 62 from the previous year). Since 1995, the number of misdemeanor cases has been higher than the number of probation cases for felony offenses, until 2003.



Probation Caseload

	Felony Offense	Misdemeanor Offense	Total
1994	486	349	835
1995	428	488	916
1996	318	537	855
1997	262	555	817
1998	409	561	970
1999	552	568	1,120
2000	541	562	1,103
2001	506	597	1,103
2002	613	706	1,319
2003	820	768	1,588

Source: California Department of Justice

## Incarcerated Population

### Overview

Data on the average number of adults populating local jails provides another way of determining the amount of crime in an area and how much of the area's resources are used to provide detainment. The amount of persons detained at a given time may indicate community service duties or court time allocated.

Types of local detention facilities included in the data are Types II through IV. Type I data was not included in the figures because so few of these facilities exist in Northern California. However, a definition of a Type I facility is included below for your information.

- **Type I Facility** is a local detention facility used for the detention of persons for not more than ninety-six hours, excluding holidays, after booking. Such a facility may also detain persons on court order, either for their own safe-keeping or sentenced to a city jail as an inmate worker, and may house inmate workers sentenced to the county jail, provided such placement in the facility is made on a voluntary basis on the part of the inmate.
- **Type II Facility** is a local detention facility used for the detention of persons pending arraignment, after arraignment, during trial, and upon a sentence of commitment.
- **Type III Facility** is a local detention facility used only for the detention of convicted and sentenced persons.
- **Type IV Facility** is a local detention facility designated for the housing of inmates eligible, under Penal Code Section 1208, for work/education furlough and/or other programs involving inmate access into the community.

NOTE: While this section separates the number of incarcerated people from the total population in El Dorado County, both are combined in Section 1, Total Population. For example, in 2003, the total population in El Dorado County was 167,252, including incarcerated persons.

### El Dorado County

As of 2003, 323 people were incarcerated in El Dorado County. Of those sentenced, 141 were males, and twenty were females. Of those not sentenced, 144 were males, and eighteen were females. Collectively, the incarcerated population in El Dorado County made up .19 percent of the county's total population in 2003.

Average Daily Jail Population (Type II, III & IV Facilities)

	Sentenced		Non-Sentenced		Total incarcerated population	Percent of population incarcerated
	Male	Female	Male	Female		
1994	116	15	128	20	279	0.20%
1995	158	19	89	12	279	0.19%
1996	188	17	69	7	281	0.19%
1997	184	23	94	12	314	0.21%
1998	164	21	123	15	324	0.21%
1999	146	21	120	15	302	0.20%
2000	135	26	109	12	282	0.18%
2001	104	21	117	14	256	0.16%
2002	132	24	131	15	302	0.18%
2003	141	20	144	18	323	0.19%

Source: California Department of Justice

