Homicide in California

2002

Bill Lockyer, Attorney General
California Department of Justice
Division of California Justice Information Services
Bureau of Criminal Information and Analysis
CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS CENTER

More ☞

Links to:

* *

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Bill Lockyer, Attorney General

DIVISION OF CALIFORNIA JUSTICE INFORMATION SERVICES
Nick Dedier, Director/CIO

BUREAU OF CRIMINAL INFORMATION AND ANALYSIS
Doug Smith, Deputy Director

CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS CENTER
Jack Scheidegger, Assistant Chief

The role of the Criminal Justice Statistics Center is to:

■ Collect, analyze, and report statistical data which provide valid measures of crime and the criminal justice process.

■ Examine these data on an ongoing basis to better describe crime and the criminal justice system.

■ Promote the responsible presentation and use of crime statistics.

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS CENTER

Steve Galeria .... Manager
Rebecca Bowe .... Graphics/Web Publisher
Adele Spears .... Analyst
Tricia Clark .... Analyst
Tad Davis .... Editor

STATISTICAL DATA CENTER

Debbie McLaughlin .... Manager
Debra Callahand .... Homicide Database
Robin Tipton .... Monthly Arrest and Citation Register (MACR) Database
Roger Decker .... MACR Database
Carol Heckle.. MACR Database
Cathy McKee .... MACR Database
Wisdom Ofoe .... MACR Database
Marie Herbert .... Adult Criminal Justice Statistical System

More ☞

*CONTENTS

More ☞

CONTENTS *

Link to: ALL DATA TABLES

More ☞

Homicide in California, 2002 contains information about the crime of homicide and its victims, demographic data on persons arrested for homicide, and information about the response of the criminal justice system. Information about the death penalty, the number of peace officers killed in the line of duty, and justifiable homicide is also included.

Information displayed in this publication comes from several databases maintained by the California Department of Justice (DOJ). The primary source of information is the Homicide File, which captures willful and justifiable homicide crime data. Other databases capture information about persons arrested for homicide, death penalty sentences, and peace officers killed in the line of duty. The reader should consider that the type of data collected, and the methods used to collect these data, differ for each data set. *Unless otherwise indicated, all calculations are based on the number of known incidents.*

To provide the most valid data possible, the disposition section of this report has been removed. In 2001, Criminal Justice Statistics Center (CJSC) staff determined that a number of homicide arrests submitted to the DOJ's Automated Criminal History System (from which adult felony arrest disposition data are extracted) from 1997 to 2001 should have been submitted as arrests for attempted homicide. In addition, some correctly submitted attempted homicide arrests were programmatically treated as homicide arrests. As a result, more homicide arrests were counted during these years than occurred. This caused the percentage of homicide convictions to be too low and the percentage of assault convictions to be too high. (Both percentages were based on the number of adult felony arrests for homicide for which dispositions were received.) Based on CJSC staff findings, the reader is advised against using previously published disposition data for 1997 to 1999. It should be noted that the DOJ has addressed this issue and that the exclusion of disposition data does not affect crime, arrest, death penalty, or other data included in this or past reports. When homicide disposition data are once again determined to be accurate, they will be included in this publication.

CJSC publications available in either printed or electronic format (via the Attorney General's website) are listed on the inside of the back cover. Customized statistical reports or additional statistical information may be requested by contacting the CJSC at the numbers or addresses provided there.

More ☞

HIGHLIGHTS *

HOMICIDE CRIMES (see pages 2-23)

■ From 1993 to 2002, the homicide crime rate decreased 47.3 percent (12.9 to 6.8). However, from 2001 to 2002, homicide crimes increased 7.9 percent in rate per 100,000 population (6.3 to 6.8). (Source: Table 1.)

■ From 2001 to 2002, homicide rates increased for males, Hispanics, and blacks. Blacks experienced the highest increase in rate (up 17.0 percent). (Sources: Tables 2 and 3.)

■ In 2002, the percentage of white homicide victims who were female was almost 3 times the percentage of Hispanic or black female victims. White victims also tended to be older, Hispanic and black victims younger. (Sources: Tables 8 and 9.)

■ From 2001 to 2002, the number of homicide victims killed by friends or acquaintances increased 11.2 percent. The number of victims killed by strangers also increased, but by less (8.7 percent). (Source: Table 11.)

■ In 2002, approximately 24 percent of all female homicide victims were killed by their spouses. In contrast, less than 2 percent of male victims were killed by theirs. (Source: Table 12.)

■ Of the 35 counties for which 2002 homicide rates were calculated, Los Angeles County experienced the highest rate per 100,000 population (11.7); Placer County experienced the lowest (0.0). (Source: Table 14.)

■ From 1993 to 2002, the average number of homicides committed during the summer exceeded the average number committed during any other season. (Source: Table 15.)

■ On average, 72.5 percent of homicides committed from 1993 to 2002 were committed with firearms. Additionally, the proportionality of firearm and non-firearm weapons usage in homicide crimes during this period remained relatively stable. (Source: Table 21.)

■ In 2002, over 36 percent of homicides were gang-related, a historically high percentage. (Source: Table 24.)

■ On average, 56.5 percent of homicides were cleared by an arrest or by "exceptional means" from 1993 to 2002. (Source: Table 28.)

More ☞

*HIGHLIGHTS

HOMICIDE ARRESTS (see pages 26-29)

■ From 1993 to 2002, the homicide arrest rate decreased 49.6 percent (13.5 to 6.8). However, from 2001 to 2002, homicide arrests increased 3.0 percent in rate per 100,000 population at risk (6.6 to 6.8). (Source: Table 29.)

■ From 1993 to 2002, the overwhelming majority of homicide arrestees and victims were male. (Sources: Tables 5 and 30.)

■ From 1993 to 2002, the largest percentage of homicide arrestees and victims were Hispanic. (Sources: Tables 6 and 31.)

■ From 1993 to 2002, the largest percentage of homicide arrestees and victims were aged 18-29. (Sources: Tables 7 and 32.)

DEATH PENALTY SENTENCES (see pages 32-33)

■ By the end of 2002, there were 618 persons under sentence of death in California. Of these, 17 were sentenced in 2002. (Source: Table 35.)

PEACE OFFICERS KILLED IN THE LINE OF DUTY (see pages 36-37)

■ Since 1993, there have been 62 peace officers feloniously killed in the line of duty. Four were killed in 2002. (Source: Table N-2.)

■ Between 1993 and 2002, the homicide rate for peace officers killed in the line of duty varied from 2.9 to 16.1 per 100,000 sworn law enforcement personnel. (Source: Table 37.)

More ☞

(To Crimes)

Homicide in California, 2002

CRIMES

More ☞

Links to:

Preface   Crimes   **Arrests**   **Death Penalties**

Peace Officers Killed   **Justifiable Homicides**

Data Tables   **Appendix**

CJSC Home Page   **CJSC Publications**   **AG Home Page**

HOMICIDE CRIMES

Homicide is defined by the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program as the "willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another." The homicide category comprises murder and nonnegligent manslaughter. Attempted murder, justifiable homicide, manslaughter by negligence, and suicide are excluded. Data depicting homicide in California have been collected and published for 51 years.

From 2001 to 2002:

■ The homicide rate per 100,000 population increased 7.9 percent (6.3 to 6.8).

■ The number of homicides increased 8.7 percent (from 2,201 to 2,392).

Comparing 1993 to 2002:

■ The homicide rate per 100,000 population decreased 47.3 percent (12.9 to 6.8).

■ The number of homicides decreased 41.6 percent (from 4,095 to 2,392).

Comparing 1952 to 2002:

■ The homicide rate per 100,000 population increased 183.3 percent (2.4 to 6.8).

■ The number of homicides increased 757.3 percent (from 279 to 2,392).

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Homicides increased in number and rate for a third consecutive year.

Table N-1
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1952-2002
Number and Rate per 100,000 Population

Year(s)	Number	Rate
2002	2,392	6.8
2001	2,201	6.3
2000	2,074	6.0
1999	2,006	5.9
1998	2,170	6.5
1997	2,579	7.8
1996	2,910	9.0
1995	3,530	11.0
1994	3,699	11.5
1993	4,095	12.9
1992	3,920	12.5
1991	3,876	12.6
1990	3,562	12.1
1989	3,159	11.0
1988	2,947	10.5
1987	2,929	10.7
1986	3,030	11.3
1985	2,781	10.7
1984	2,724	10.6
1983	2,640	10.5
1982	2,778	11.3
1981	3,140	13.1
1980	3,405	14.4
1979	2,941	12.6
1978	2,601	11.4
1977	2,481	11.1
1976	2,214	10.1
1975	2,196	10.2
1974	1,970	9.3
1973	1,862	8.9
1972	1,789	8.7
1971	1,633	8.0
1970	1,355	6.8
1969	1,376	6.9
1968	1,171	6.0
1967	1,051	5.4
1966	897	4.7
1965	892	4.8
1964	758	4.2
1963	656	3.7
1962	671	3.9
1961	609	3.7
1960	620	3.9
1959	515	3.4
1958	547	3.7
1957	497	3.5
1956	474	3.5
1955	417	3.2
1954	419	3.3
1953	276	2.3
1952	279	2.4

* *

Chart 1
VIOLENT CRIMES, 1993-2002
Rate per 100,000 Population
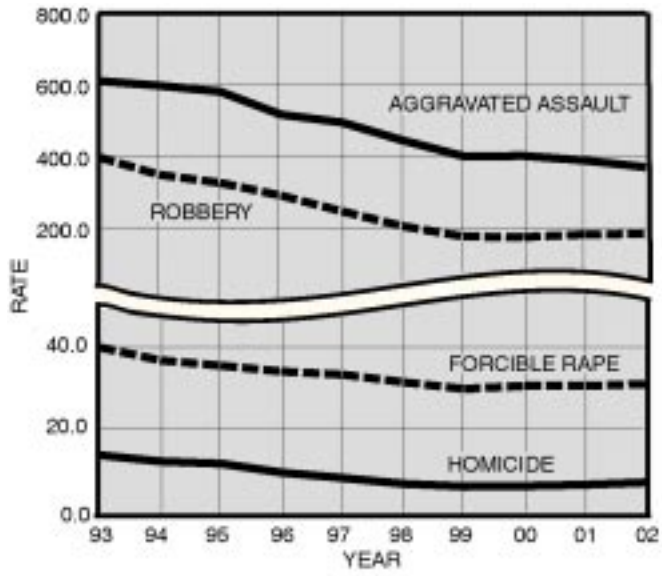
Source: Table 1.

There are four offenses classified as violent crimes by the FBI: homicide, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. For comparison, changes in the rates of the four offenses follow:

From 2001 to 2002:

■ Homicide increased 7.9 percent (6.3 to 6.8).

■ Forcible rape increased 1.4 percent (28.4 to 28.8).

■ Robbery increased 0.8 percent (182.1 to 183.6).

■ Aggravated assault decreased 4.8 percent (388.8 to 370.0).

Comparing 1993 to 2002:

■ Homicide decreased 47.3 percent (12.9 to 6.8).

■ Forcible rape decreased 22.2 percent (37.0 to 28.8).

■ Robbery decreased 53.9 percent (398.0 to 183.6).

■ Aggravated assault decreased 39.4 percent (610.9 to 370.0).

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Homicide crimes account for approximately 1 percent of violent crimes each year. And, of the four offenses classified as violent by the FBI, homicide maintained the lowest rate per 100,000 population for the years shown.

CRIMES* *

Charts 2, 3, and 4 display homicide rates per 100,000 population for victims classified by gender, race/ethnic group, and age.

In 2002,

■ The total homicide rate was 6.8 per 100,000 population.

■ The male homicide rate was over 4 times that of the female homicide rate (10.8 vs. 2.5).

■ The black homicide rate was almost 13 times that of whites and over 3 times that of Hispanics (30.9 vs. 2.4 and 9.4, respectively).

Comparing 1993 to 2002:

■ The male homicide rate decreased 48.8 percent and the female homicide rate decreased 47.9 percent.

■ The white homicide rate decreased 56.4 percent, the Hispanic homicide rate decreased 48.6 percent, and the black homicide rate decreased 46.1 percent.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
From 2001 to 2002, homicide rates increased for males, Hispanics, and blacks. Blacks experienced the highest increase in rate (up 17.0 percent). For the same period, females experienced no change in rate and whites experienced a decrease in rate (down 4.0 percent).

Chart 2
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1993-2002
By Gender of Victim
Rate per 100,000 Population
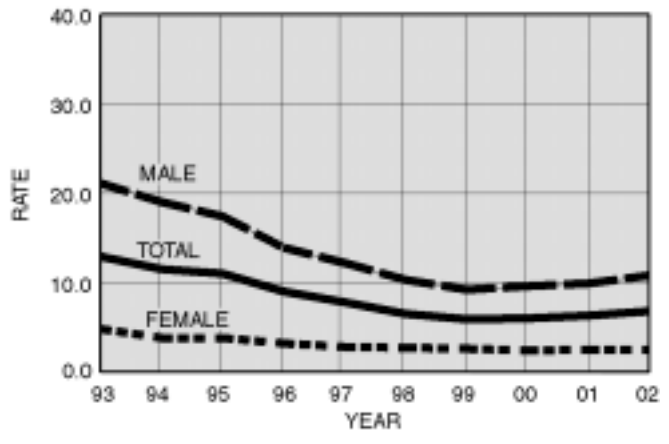
Source: Table 2.

Chart 3
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1993-2002
By Race/Ethnic Group of Victim
Rate per 100,000 Population
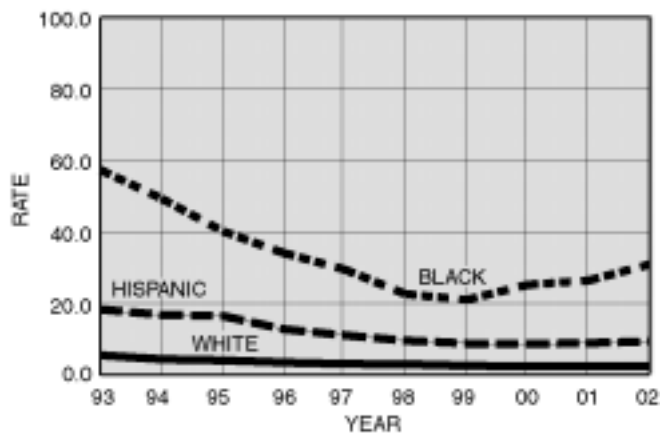
Source: Table 3.

Chart 4
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1993-2002
By Age of Victim
Rate per 100,000 Population
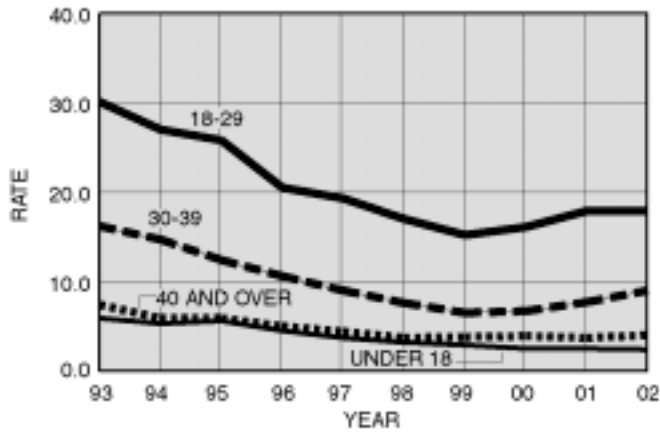
Source: Table 4.

In 2002,

■ Persons aged 18-29 had the highest homicide victimization rate (17.9 per 100,000 population).

Comparing 1993 to 2002:

■ The homicide rate decreased 59.3 percent for victims under age 18, 40.5 percent for victims aged 18-29, 44.4 percent for victims aged 30-39, and 45.9 percent for victims aged 40 and over.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
The homicide rate for victims aged 30-39 increased 16.9 percent from 2001 to 2002. A third consecutive-year increase for this age category follows a yearly decline since 1993.

CRIMES ★

In 2002,

- Males represented 81.0 percent of total homicide victims; they comprised 50.2 percent of the population.

- Females represented 19.0 percent of total homicide victims; they comprised 49.8 percent of the population.

Chart 5
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2002
By Gender of Victim
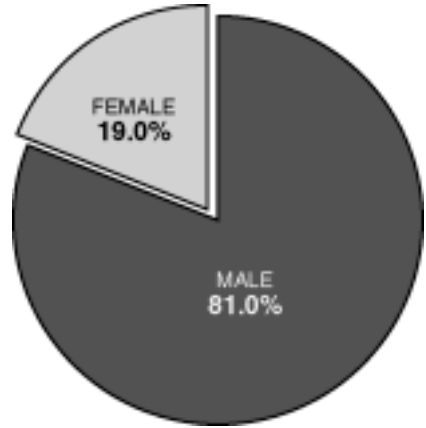
FEMALE
19.0%

MALE
81.0%

Source: Table 5.

Chart 6
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2002
Gender of Victim by Percent of Total Victims
and Percent of Population

MALE
81.0%
50.2%

FEMALE
19.0%
49.8%

Victims   Population
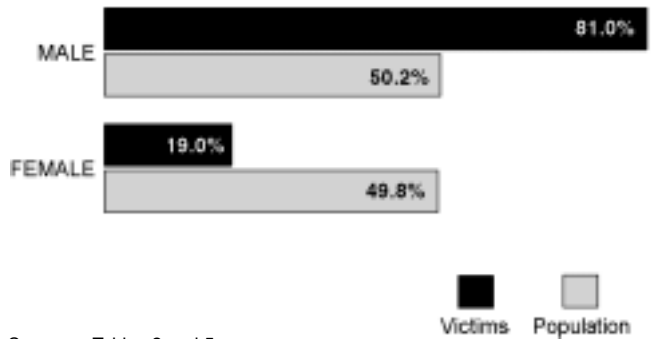
Sources: Tables 2 and 5.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★
In 2002, the ratio of male to female population was approximately 1:1. The ratio of male to female homicide victimization was approximately 4:1. These ratios represent a consistent historical trend (see Tables 2 and 5).

Chart 7
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2002
By Race/Ethnic Group of Victim

Source: Table 6.

In 2002,

■ Whites represented 17.5 percent of total homicide victims; they comprised 49.1 percent of the population.

■ Hispanics represented 44.7 percent of total homicide victims; they comprised 31.7 percent of the population.

■ Blacks represented 30.8 percent of total homicide victims; they comprised 6.6 percent of the population.

■ The "other" race/ethnic group category represented 7.0 percent of total homicide victims; they comprised 12.6 percent of the population.

Chart 8
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2002
Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Percent of Total Victims
and Percent of Population
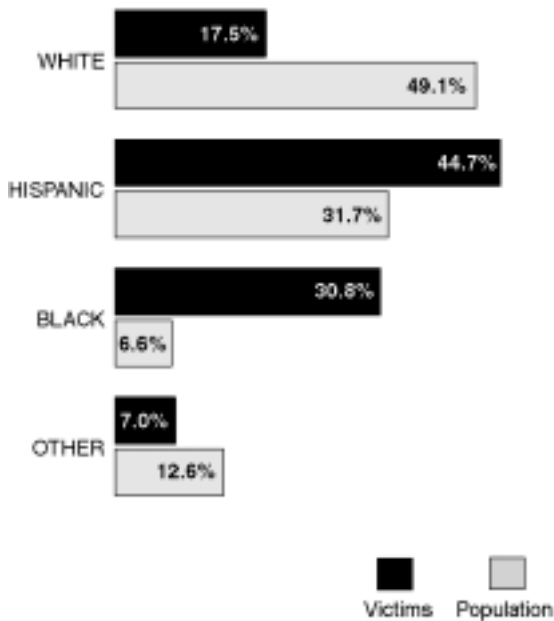
Sources: Tables 3 and 6.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
In 2002, the percentage of homicide victims who were black was over 4 1/2 times larger than their percentage of the population (30.8 percent vs. 6.6 percent). This difference far exceeds the disparities between homicide victims belonging to the other race/ethnic groups shown and their percentages of the population.

In 2002,

■ 10.4 percent of total homicide victims were under age 18; this age group comprised 28.2 percent of the population.

■ 46.3 percent of total homicide victims were aged 18-29; this age group comprised 17.1 percent of the population.

■ 18.9 percent of total homicide victims were aged 30-39; this age group comprised 14.0 percent of the population.

■ 24.4 percent of total homicide victims were aged 40 and over; this age group comprised 40.7 percent of the population.

Chart 9
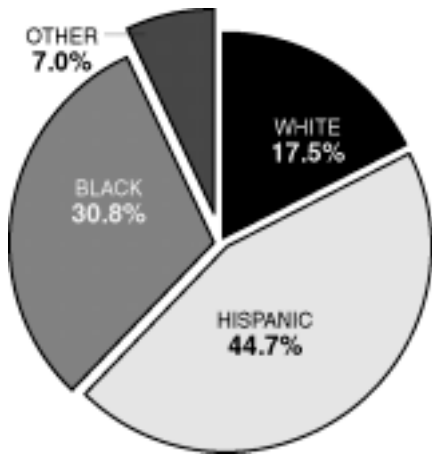HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2002
By Age of Victim
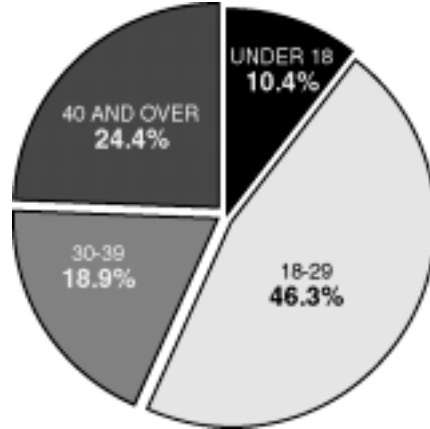
Source: Table 7.

Chart 10
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2002
Age of Victim by Percent of Total Victims
and Percent of Population
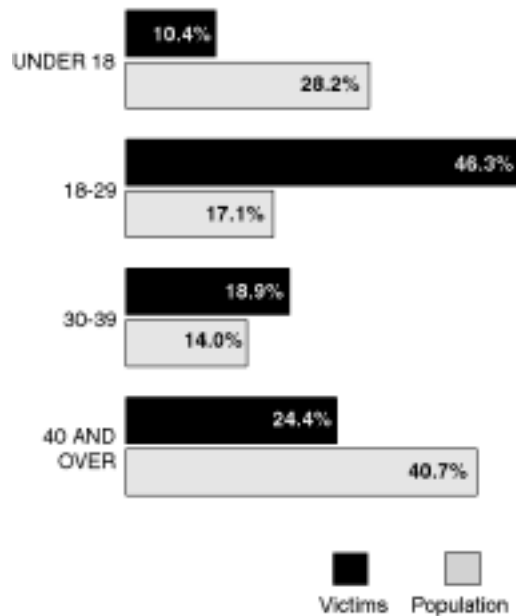
Sources: Tables 4 and 7.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
In 2002, the percentage of homicide victims aged 18-29 was over 2 1/2 times larger than the percentage of the population aged 18-29 (46.3 percent vs. 17.1 percent).

* *

Chart 11
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2002
Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Gender of Victim

	Male	Female
WHITE	62.1%	37.9%
HISPANIC	86.9%	13.1%
BLACK	86.2%	13.8%
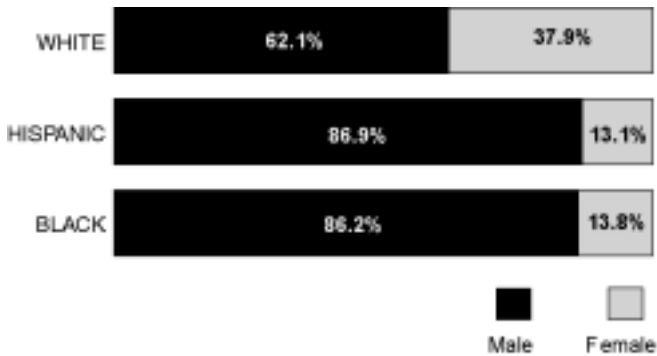
■ Male □ Female

Source: Table 8.

In 2002,

■ A greater percentage of white victims were female than were either Hispanic or black victims (37.9 vs. 13.1 and 13.8 percent, respectively).

■ A greater percentage of Hispanic and black victims were aged 18-29 than were white victims (54.9 and 48.1 vs. 24.0 percent, respectively).

■ A greater percentage of white victims were aged 40 and over than were either Hispanic or black victims (50.8 vs. 15.5 and 19.8 percent, respectively).

Chart 12
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2002
Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Age of Victim

	< 18	18-29	30-39	40+
WHITE	7.4	24.0%	17.7%	50.8%
HISPANIC	13.0%	54.9%	16.7%	15.5%
BLACK	8.2	48.1%	23.9%	19.8%

■ < 18 □ 18-29 □ 30-39 ■ 40+
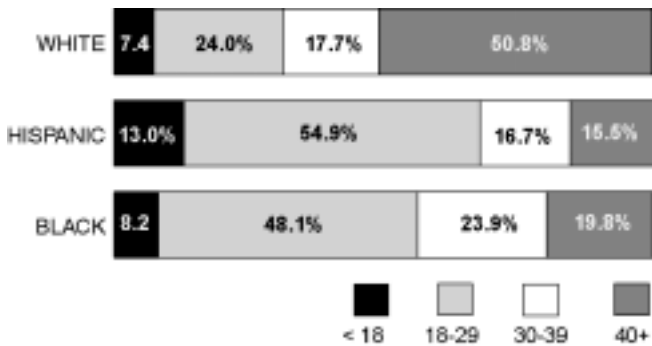
Source: Table 9.
Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
In 2002, the percentage of white homicide victims who were female was almost 3 times the percentage of Hispanic or black female victims. White victims also tended to be older, Hispanic and black victims younger.

When homicides were examined by the relationship of the victim to the offender, it was found that:

In 2002,

■ 46.6 percent of victims were friends or acquaintances of offenders.

■ 6.8 percent of victims were spouses of offenders.

■ 7.5 percent of victims were parents or children of offenders.

■ 3.0 percent of the relationships of victim to offender fell into the "other relative" category.

■ 36.1 percent of victims were strangers to offenders.

Comparing 1993 to 2002:

■ The proportion of homicides in which victims were friends or acquaintances of offenders decreased from 58.2 percent to 46.6 percent.

■ The proportion of homicides in which victims were strangers to offenders increased from 29.6 percent to 36.1 percent.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
From 2001 to 2002, the number of homicide victims killed by friends or acquaintances increased 11.2 percent. The number of victims killed by strangers also increased, but by less (8.7 percent).

Chart 13
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2002
By Relationship of Victim to Offender
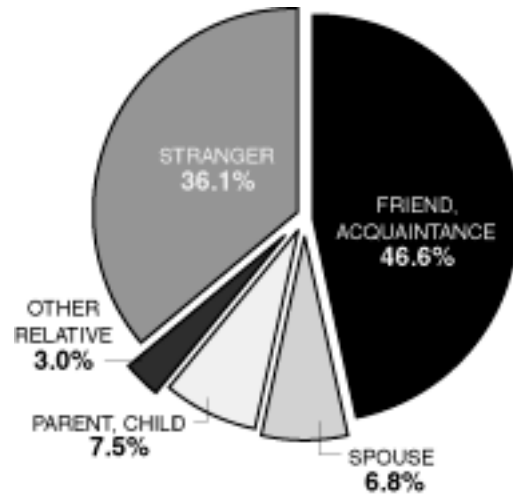
Source: Table 11.

Chart 14
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1993-2002
By Selected Relationships of Victims to Offenders
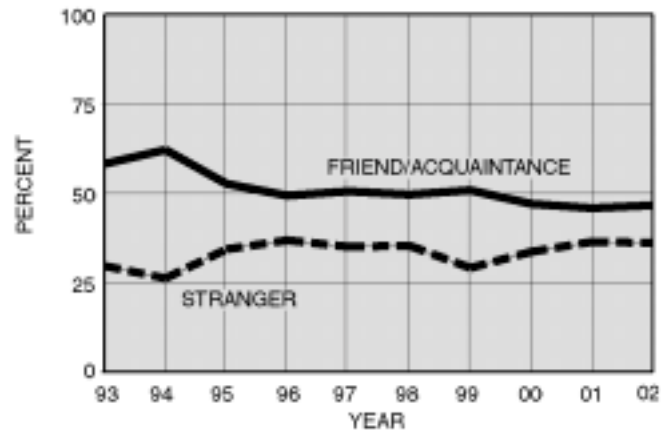
Source: Table 11.

Chart 15
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2002
Gender of Victim by Relationship of Victim to Offender
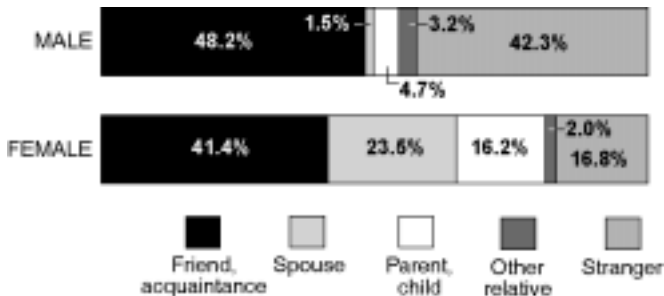
MALE: 48.2% | 1.5% | 3.2% | 4.7% | 42.3%

FEMALE: 41.4% | 23.5% | 16.2% | 2.0% | 16.8%

Friend, acquaintance | Spouse | Parent, child | Other relative | Stranger

Source: Table 12.
Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Chart 16
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2002
Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Relationship of Victim to Offender

WHITE: 50.3% | 10.4 | 10.4 | 2.7% | 26.2%

HISPANIC: 46.0% | 5.6% | 7.1 | 3.7% | 37.6%

BLACK: 45.8% | 4.5% | 3.4% | 2.0% | 44.4%

Friend, acquaintance | Spouse | Parent, child | Other relative | Stranger

Source: Table 12.
Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

In 2002,

■ A greater percentage of female victims were spouses of offenders (23.5 percent) than were male victims (1.5 percent).

■ A greater percentage of white victims were friends or acquaintances of offenders than were either Hispanic or black victims (50.3 vs. 46.0 and 45.8 percent, respectively).

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
In 2002, approximately 24 percent of all female homicide victims were killed by their spouses. In contrast, less than 2 percent of male victims were killed by theirs.

* *
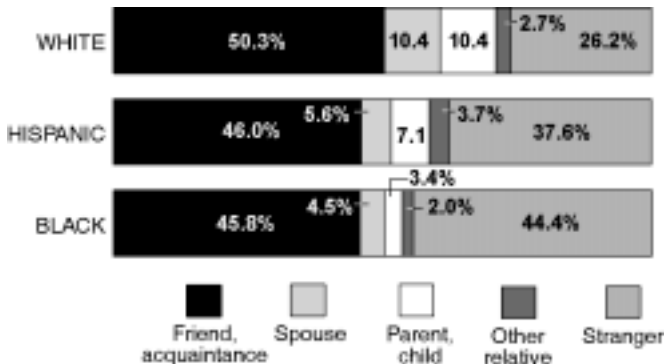
In 2002,

- The largest percentage of homicide victims under age 18 were parents or children of offenders (34.5 percent).

- The largest percentage of homicide victims aged 18-29, 30-39, and 40 and over were friends or aquaintances of offenders (51.2, 47.6, and 45.3 percent, respectively).

- A greater percentage of victims aged 40 and over were spouses of offenders (12.5 percent) than were victims in any other age group shown.

Chart 17
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2002
Age of Victim by Relationship of Victim to Offender
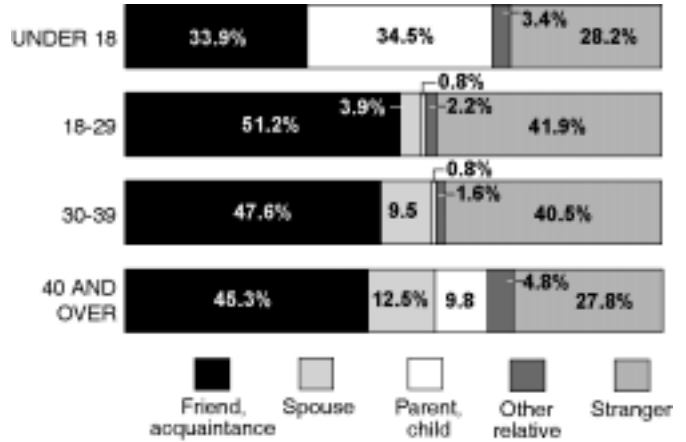
Source: Table 13.
Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
In 2002, twice as many homicide victims aged 40 and over were killed by their spouses than were victims in the 18-29 or 30-39 age categories. No victims under age 18 were killed by their spouses in 2002. (See Table 13.)

* *

Chart 18
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2002
County by Rate per 100,000 Population
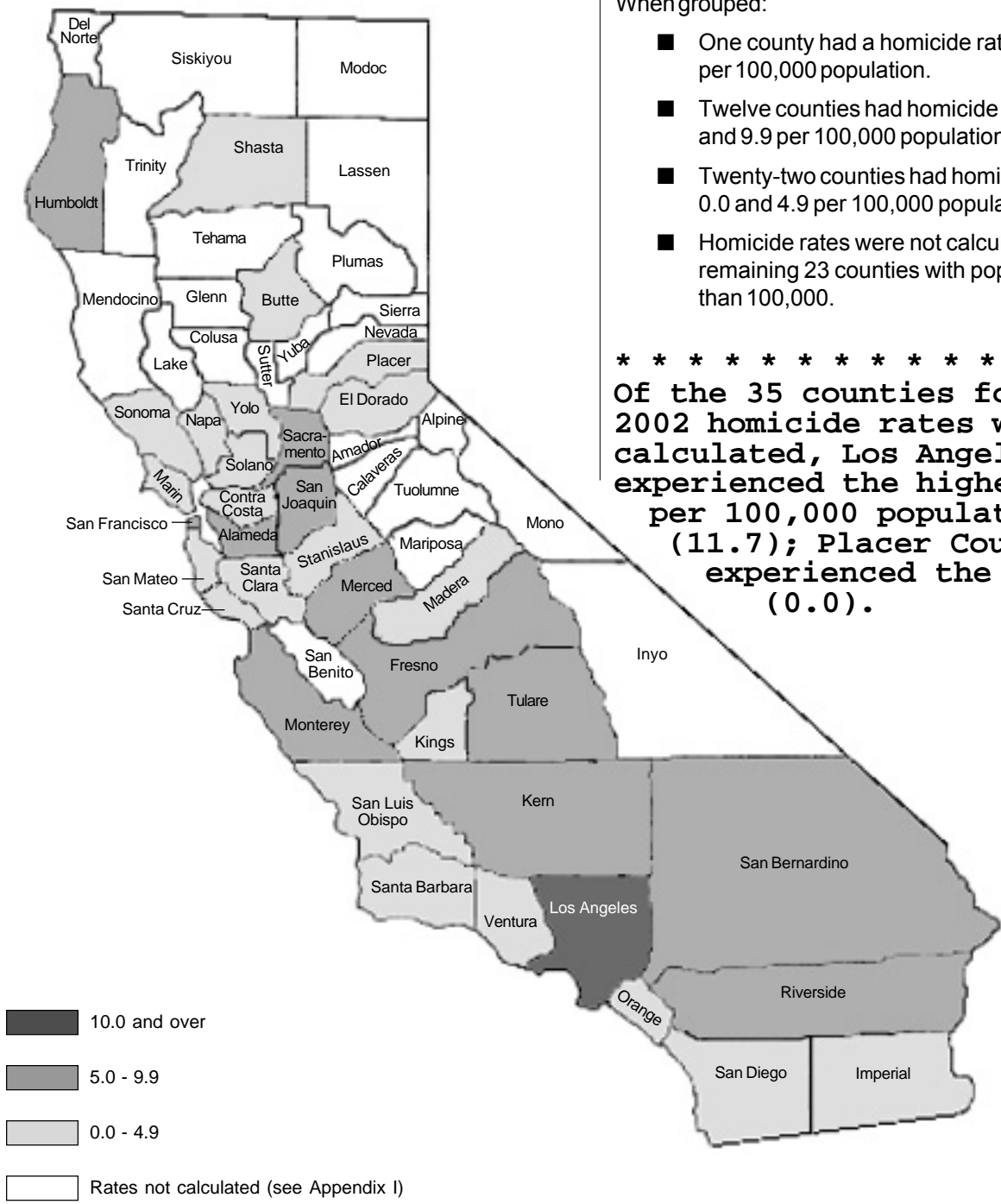
In 2002, 10 of California's 58 counties exceeded the statewide homicide rate of 6.8 per 100,000 population. When grouped:

- One county had a homicide rate of 10.0 and over per 100,000 population.

- Twelve counties had homicide rates between 5.0 and 9.9 per 100,000 population.

- Twenty-two counties had homicide rates between 0.0 and 4.9 per 100,000 population.

- Homicide rates were not calculated for the remaining 23 counties with populations of less than 100,000.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Of the 35 counties for which 2002 homicide rates were calculated, Los Angeles County experienced the highest rate per 100,000 population (11.7); Placer County experienced the lowest (0.0).

Legend:
- 10.0 and over
- 5.0 - 9.9
- 0.0 - 4.9
- Rates not calculated (see Appendix I)

Source: Table 14.

More ☞

(To Crimes-Part 2)

When homicides were examined by season of incident, it was found that:

■ In 2002, the incidents that led to death occurred more often in the fall than in any other season (26.7 percent).

Chart 19
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2002
By Season of Incident
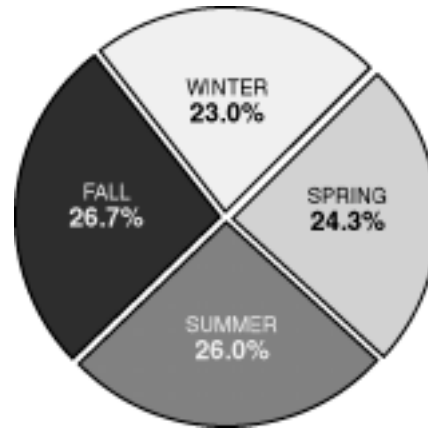
Source: Table 15.

Chart 20
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1993-2002
By Season of Incident
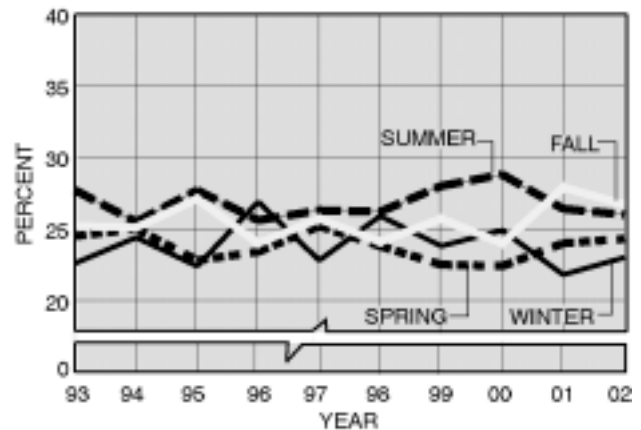
Source: Table 15.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
From 1993 to 2002, the average number of homicides committed during the summer exceeded the average number committed during any other season. Fall experienced the next highest average, with spring and winter following. (See Table 15.)

Chart 21
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2002
Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Average Daily Number
of Incidents on Weekdays and Weekends
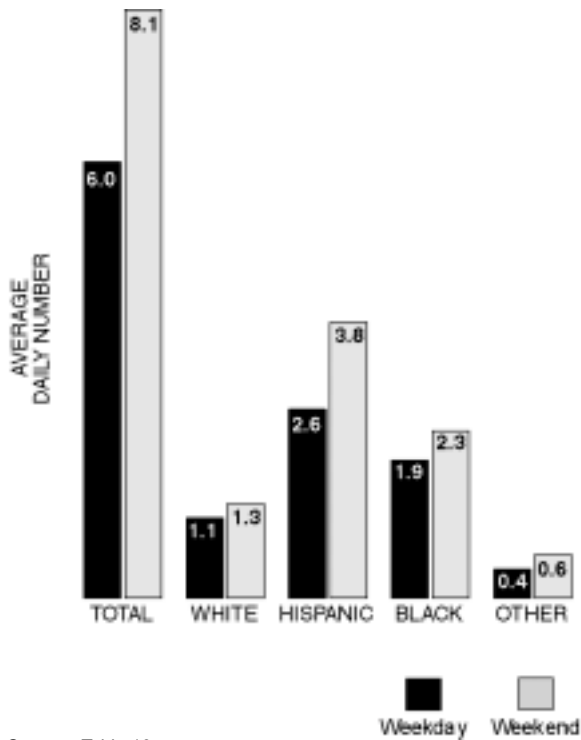
Source: Table 16.
Note: Average daily number of incidents may not add to totals because of
       rounding.

In 2002,

- ■ An average of 6.0 homicide victims were killed
  each weekday and 8.1 homicide victims were
  killed each weekend day.

- ■ Hispanic victims had the highest average daily
  number of incidents on both weekdays and
  weekends (2.6 and 3.8, respectively) of any race/
  ethnic group shown.

- ■ Victims aged 18-29 had the highest average daily
  number of incidents on both weekdays and
  weekends (2.6 and 4.0, respectively) of any age
  group shown.

Chart 22
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2002
Age of Victim by Average Daily Number
of Incidents on Weekdays and Weekends

Source: Table 17.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
**In 2002, Hispanic victims and
victims aged 18-29 exhibited
the highest average daily
number of homicide incidents
on both weekdays and weekends.**

When homicides were examined by location of incident, it was found that:

In 2002,

- 27.4 percent of victims were killed at their places of residence.

- 40.6 percent of homicides occurred on streets or sidewalks.

- 32.0 percent of homicides occurred in "all other" locations.

- A greater percentage of males (45.9 percent) were killed on streets or sidewalks than were females (17.8 percent).

- A greater percentage of females (55.9 percent) were killed at their places of residence than were males (20.7 percent).

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Of the locations shown, males were more likely to be killed on streets or sidewalks and less likely to be killed in their residences. The inverse was true for females, who were more likely to be killed in their residences and less likely to be killed on streets or sidewalks.

Chart 23
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2002
By Location of Homicide
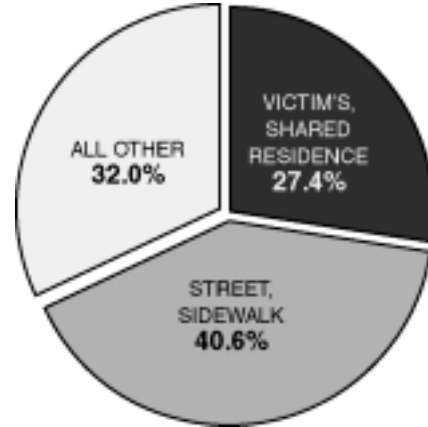
Source: Table 19.

Chart 24
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2002
Gender of Victim by Location of Homicide
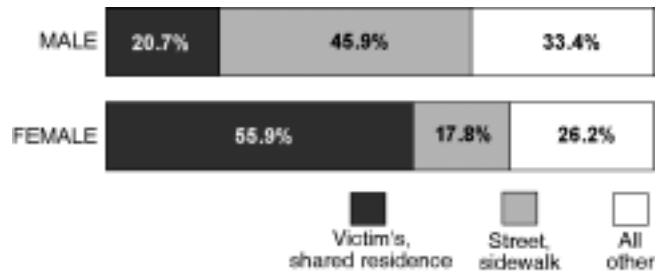
Source: Table 19.
Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Chart 25
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2002
Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Location of Homicide
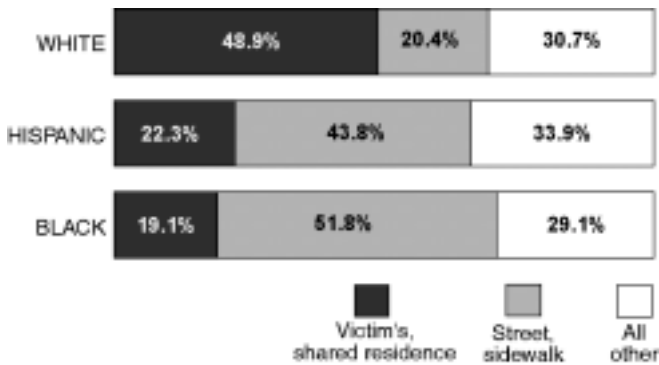
Source: Table 19.

In 2002,

■ A greater percentage of whites than Hispanics or blacks were killed at their places of residence (48.9 vs. 22.3 and 19.1 percent, respectively).

■ A greater percentage of Hispanics and blacks were killed on streets or sidewalks than were whites (43.8 and 51.8 vs. 20.4 percent, respectively).

■ A greater percentage of victims aged 18-29 were killed on streets or sidewalks (48.9 percent) than were victims in any other age group shown.

■ A greater percentage of victims aged 40 and over were killed at their places of residence (46.7 percent) than were victims in any other age group shown.

Chart 26
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2002
Age of Victim by Location of Homicide
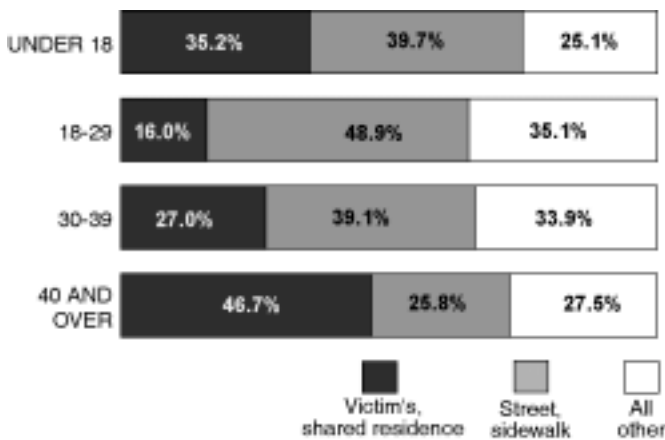
Source: Table 20.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Of the locations shown, white victims and victims aged 40 and over were most likely to be killed in their residences. Hispanic and black victims and victims under the age of 40 were most likely to be killed on streets or sidewalks.

When homicides were examined by type of weapon used, it was found that:

In 2002,

- 73.4 percent resulted from the use of firearms.

    - 65.8 percent resulted from the use of handguns.

    - 7.6 percent resulted from the use of all other types of firearms.

- 11.6 percent resulted from the use of knives.

- 5.0 percent resulted from the use of personal weapons (hands, feet, etc.).

- 4.9 percent resulted from the use of blunt objects (clubs, etc.).

- 5.1 percent resulted from the use of weapons grouped in the "all other" category.

Comparing 1993 to 2002:

- The proportion of homicides that resulted from the use of firearms decreased slightly (from 74.0 percent to 73.4 percent).

- The proportion of homicides that resulted from the use of non-firearms increased slightly (from 26.0 percent to 26.6 percent).

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
On average, 72.5 percent of homicides committed from 1993 to 2002 were committed with firearms. Additionally, the proportionality of firearm and non-firearm weapons usage in homicide crimes during this period remained relatively stable.

Chart 27
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2002
By Type of Weapon Used
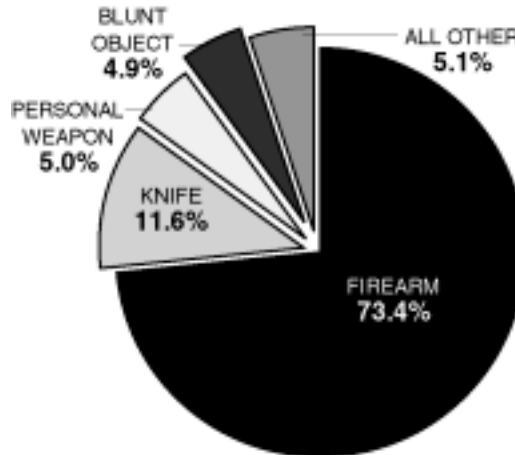
Source: Table 21.

Chart 28
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1993-2002
By Selected Types of Weapons Used
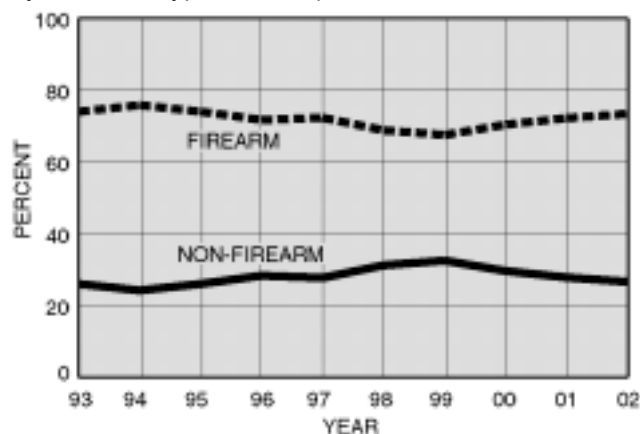
Source: Table 21.

Chart 29
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2002
Gender of Victim by Type of Weapon Used
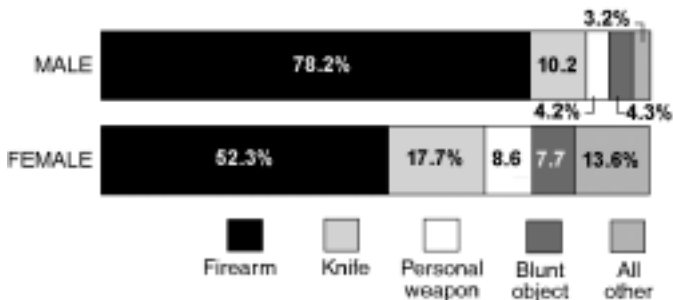
Source: Table 22.
Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

In 2002,

■ A greater percentage of males (78.2 percent) were killed with firearms than were females (52.3 percent).

■ A greater percentage of females (34.1 percent) were killed with knives, personal weapons, or blunt objects than were males (18.6 percent).

■ A greater percentage of Hispanics and blacks were killed with firearms than were whites (76.3 and 84.5 vs. 51.2 percent, respectively).

Chart 30
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2002
Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Type of Weapon Used
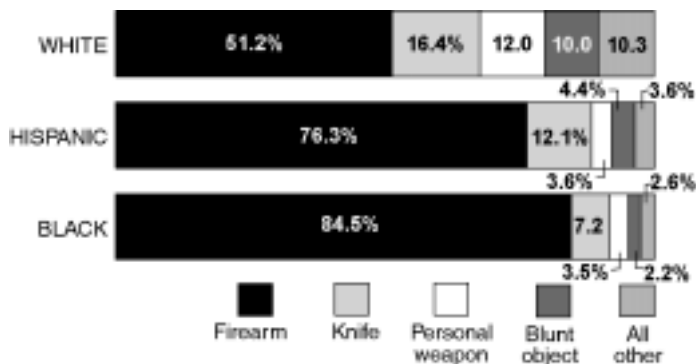
Source: Table 22.
Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
In 2002, the percentage of whites killed with firearms was far less than the percentage of Hispanics or blacks killed with firearms.

In 2002,

- A greater percentage of victims aged 18-29 were killed with firearms (86.7 percent) than were victims in any other age group shown.

- A lower percentage of victims aged 40 and over were killed with firearms (52.9 percent) than were victims in any other age group shown.

Chart 31
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2002
Age of Victim by Type of Weapon Used
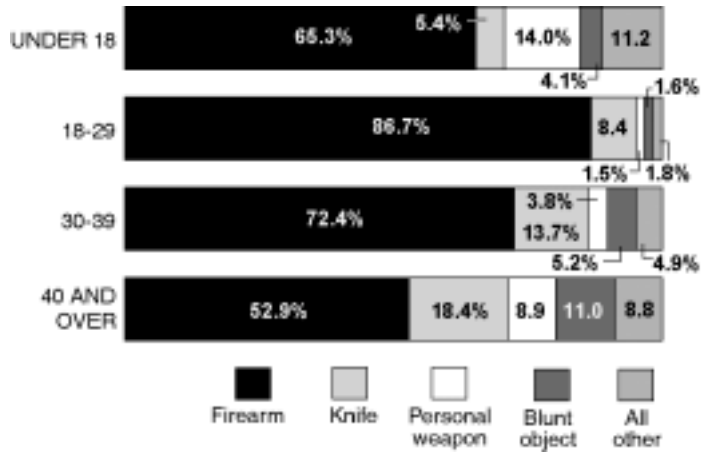
Source: Table 23.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
In 2002, over 86 percent of homicide victims aged 18-29 were killed with firearms. This age group represents the largest killed with firearms; victims aged 40 and over represent the smallest group killed with firearms (52.9 percent).

Chart 32
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2002
By Contributing Circumstance
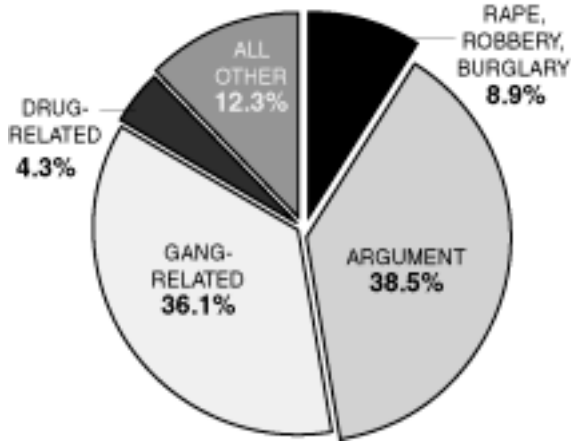
Source: Table 24.
Note: Percentages do not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Chart 33
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1993-2002
By Selected Contributing Circumstances
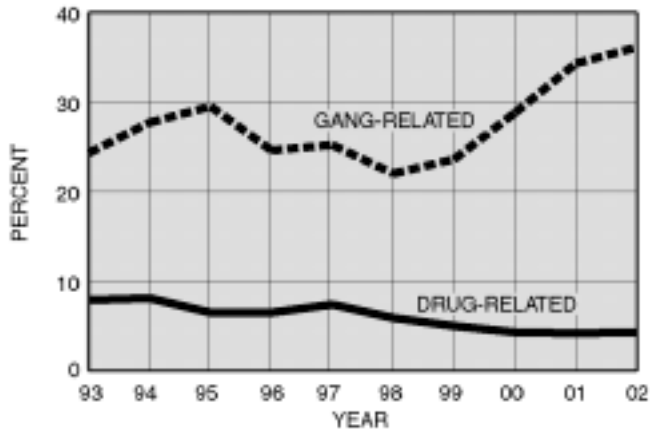
Source: Table 24.

When homicides were examined by contributing circumstance, it was found that:

In 2002,

■ 8.9 percent occurred as a result of a rape, robbery, or burglary.

■ 38.5 percent occurred as a result of an argument.

■ 36.1 percent were gang-related.

■ 4.3 percent were drug-related.

■ 12.3 percent occurred as a result of "all other" contributing circumstances.

Comparing 1993 to 2002:

■ The percentage of homicides in which the contributing circumstance was gang-related increased from 24.3 percent to 36.1 percent.

■ The percentage of homicides in which the contributing circumstance was drug-related decreased from 7.9 percent to 4.3 percent.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
The percentage of gang-related homicides increased for the fourth consecutive year. In 2002, over 36 percent of homicides were gang-related, a historically high percentage.

CRIMES ✳

In 2002,

■ A greater percentage of males (42.7 percent) were victims of gang-related homicides than were females (8.7 percent).

■ A greater percentage of whites than Hispanics or blacks were victims of homicides which occurred as a result of an argument (56.5 vs. 32.4 and 36.0 percent, respectively).

■ A greater percentage of Hispanics and blacks were victims of gang-related homicides than were whites (45.8 and 43.1 vs. 6.3 percent, respectively).

✳ ✳ ✳ ✳ ✳ ✳ ✳ ✳ ✳ ✳ ✳ ✳ ✳ ✳ ✳ ✳ ✳
In 2002, the percentage of males killed in gang-related homicides was about 5 times that of females (42.7 vs. 8.7 percent). The percentages of Hispanics or blacks killed in gang-related homicides were approximately 7 times the percentage of whites killed in gang-related incidents (45.8 and 43.1 vs. 6.3 percent, respectively).

Chart 34
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2002
Gender of Victim by Contributing Circumstance
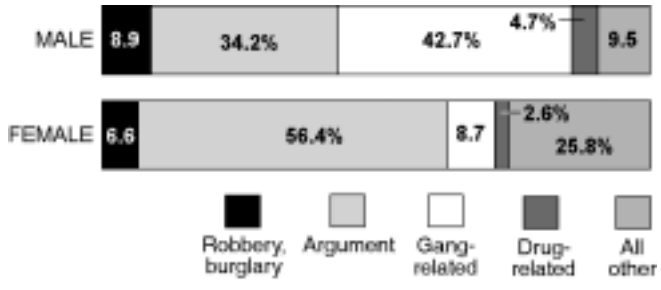
Source: Table 25.
Notes: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.
Charts 32, 35, and 36 include rape with robbery and burglary. However, for a more relevant comparison between male and female victims, rape is included in the "all other" category in Chart 34. In 2002, 1.8 percent of homicide crimes involving females were rape-related and 0.1 percent of homicide crimes involving males were rape-related.

Chart 35
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2002
Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Contributing Circumstance
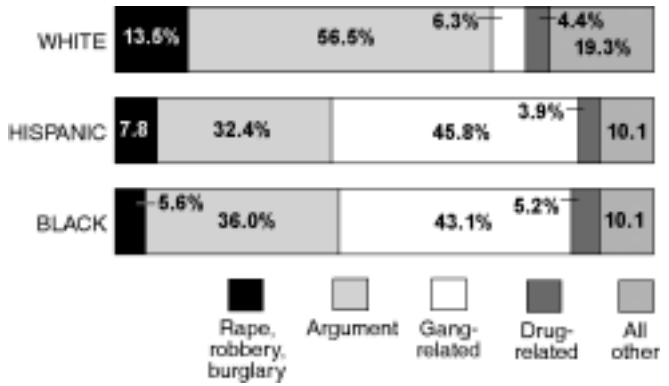
Source: Table 25.

Chart 36
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2002
Age of Victim by Contributing Circumstance

Age	Rape, robbery, burglary	Argument	Gang-, drug-related	Child abuse	All other
UNDER 5	9.7	4.8%		77.4%	8.1
5-17	3.4%	20.1%	62.1%	5.7%	8.6
18-29	4.5%	32.2%	58.0%	5.3%	
30-39	12.5%	47.4%	31.0%		9.1
40 AND OVER	17.3%	53.6%	11.7		17.5%
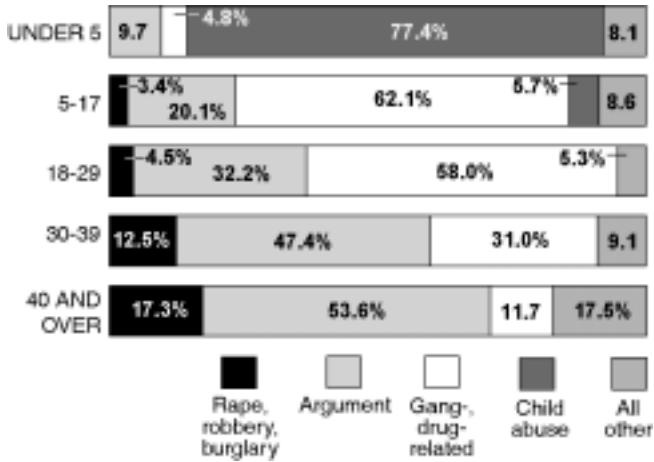
Source: Table 26.
Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

In 2002,

- Most homicide victims under age 5 were killed as a result of child abuse (77.4 percent).

- The majority of homicide victims aged 5-17 and aged 18-29 were killed as a result of gang- or drug-related activities (62.1 and 58.0 percent, respectively).

- The majority of homicide victims aged 40 and over were killed as a result of an argument (53.9 percent).

Chart 37
HOMICIDE CRIMES CLEARED, 1993-2002
Clearance Rate
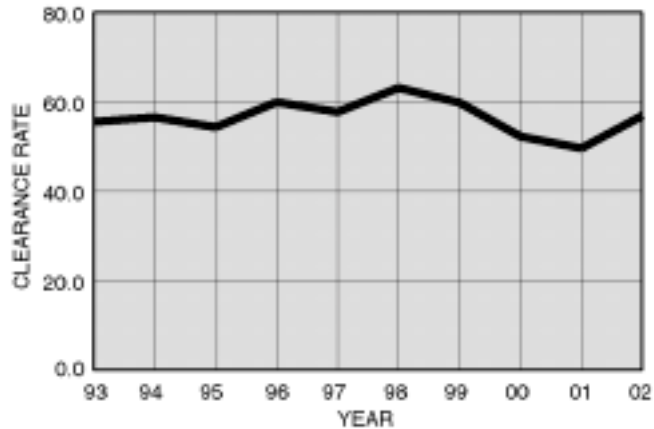
Source: Table 28.
Note: A clearance rate is the percentage of crimes (homicides) reported that have been cleared. It is calculated by dividing the number of homicides cleared by the number of homicides reported. The result is multiplied by 100. Please see "Appendix II - Criminal Justice Glossary" for a detailed explanation of clearances.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
On average, 56.5 percent of homicides were cleared by an arrest or by "exceptional means" from 1993 to 2002.

More ☞
(To Arrests)

ARRESTS

More ☞

Links to:

HOMICIDE ARRESTS

Unlike crimes, which are classified by nationwide Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) standards, arrests are reported by California statute definition of the offense.[1] This may cause some differences in the definitions of certain crimes and the reporting of the arrests for those crimes. For instance, the California definition of a homicide arrest includes murder and *nonvehicular* manslaughter. The federal definition of a homicide crime includes murder and *nonnegligent* (nonaccidental) manslaughter.

All California law enforcement agencies report arrest and citation information to the California Department of Justice on the "Monthly Arrest and Citation Register," which lists each arrestee; includes information about age, gender, and race/ethnic group; and specifies the "most serious" arrest offense and law enforcement disposition.

In 2002, of 1,864 arrests for homicide:

■ 88.8 percent (1,655) of arrestees were male.

■ 11.2 percent (209) were female.

Chart 38
HOMICIDE ARRESTS, 2002
By Gender of Arrestee

FEMALE 11.2%

MALE 88.8%

Source: Table 30.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
In 2002, nearly 9 out of 10 homicide arrestees were male (88.8 percent).

---
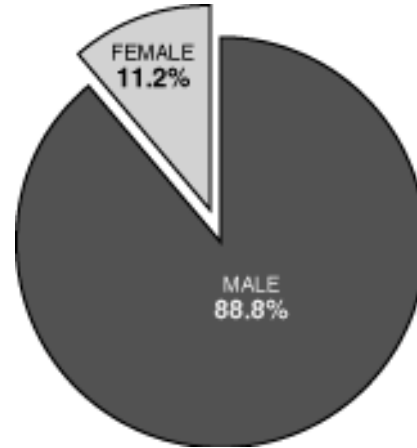
[1] The following penal codes for homicide arrest offenses were valid at the time of the closeout of the 2002 arrest offense code file: 128, 187(a), 189, 192(a), 192(b), 193(a), 193(b), 273ab, 399, and 12310(a).

Chart 39
HOMICIDE ARRESTS, 2002
By Race/Ethnic Group of Arrestee
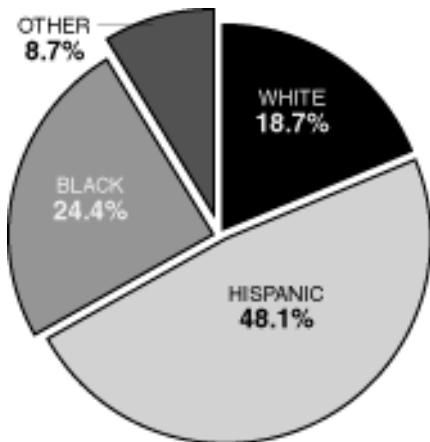
Source: Table 31.
Note: Percentages do not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Chart 40
POPULATION IN CALIFORNIA, 2002
By Race/Ethnic Group
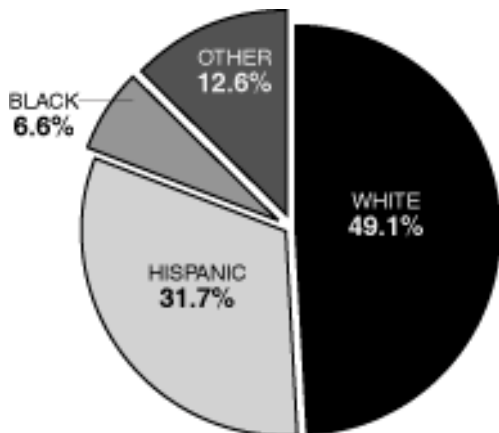
Source: California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit.

In 2002, of 1,864 arrests for homicide:

■ 18.7 percent (349) of arrestees were white.

■ 48.1 percent (897) were Hispanic.

■ 24.4 percent (455) were black.

■ 8.7 percent (163) fell into the "other" race/ethnic group category.

The subjectivity of the classification and labeling process must be considered in the analysis of race/ethnic group data. As commonly used, race refers to large populations which share certain similar physical characteristics such as skin color. Because these physical characteristics can vary greatly within groups as well as between groups, determination of race is frequently, by necessity, subjective. Ethnicity refers to cultural heritage and can cross racial lines. For example, the ethnic designation "Hispanic" includes persons of any race. Most commonly, self-identification of race/ethnicity is used in the classification and labeling process.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
In 2002, the largest percentage
of homicide arrestees were
Hispanic (48.1 percent).

In 2002, of 1,864 arrests for homicide:

■ 11.5 percent (215) of arrestees were under age 18.

■ 58.9 percent (1,097) were aged 18-29.

■ 15.7 percent (293) were aged 30-39.

■ 13.9 percent (259) were aged 40 and over.

Chart 41
HOMICIDE ARRESTS, 2002
By Age of Arrestee
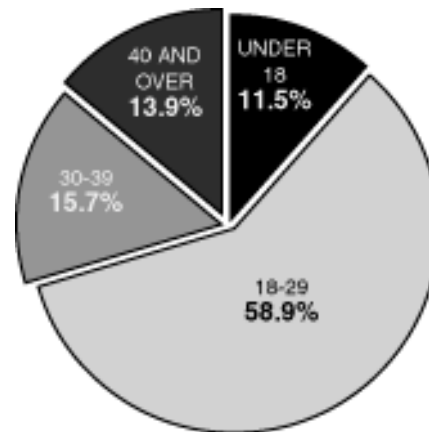
Source: Table 32.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
The majority of homicide arrestees were aged 18-29 (58.9 percent).

* *

Chart 42
HOMICIDE ARRESTS, 2002
Race/Ethnic Group of Arrestee by Gender of Arrestee

Source: Table 33.

In 2002,

■ Homicide arrestees for all three race/ethnic groups shown were predominately male.

And,

■ A greater percentage of white arrestees were aged 40 and over than were Hispanic or black arrestees (33.5 vs. 6.7 and 12.3 percent, respectively).

■ Regardless of race/ethnic group, the largest percentage of homicide arrestees fell into the "18-29" age category.

Chart 43
HOMICIDE ARRESTS, 2002
Race/Ethnic Group of Arrestee by Age of Arrestee

Source: Table 33.

More ☞

(To Death Penalties)

Homicide in California, 2002
DEATH PENALTY
SENTENCES

More ☞

Links to:

Preface   **Crimes**   **Arrests**   Death Penalties

Peace Officers Killed   **Justifiable Homicides**

Data Tables   **Appendix**

CJSC Home Page **CJSC Publications** **AG Home Page**

DEATH PENALTIES * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

DEATH PENALTY SENTENCES

This section contains information about persons sentenced to death in California courts in 2002. Death penalty data were extracted from the 2002 Offender-Based Transaction Statistics (OBTS) system. For detailed information regarding the death penalty and the criteria by which a person can be sentenced to death, refer to California Penal Code sections 190 through 190.9.

Chart 44
PERSONS UNDER CALIFORNIA
SENTENCE OF DEATH, 1978-2002
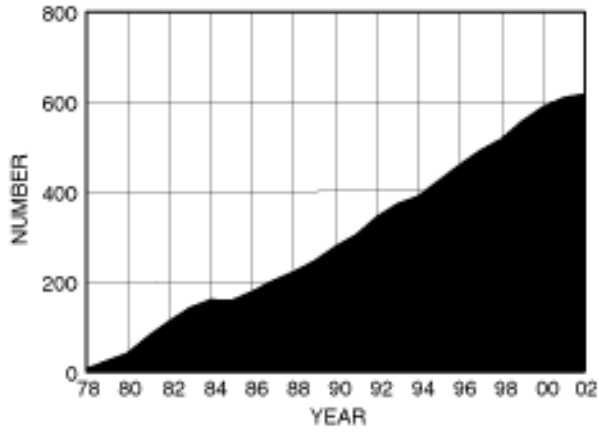
Source: Table 35.

During 2002, there were 17 persons convicted of first-degree murder and sentenced to death. These were initial death sentences only and do not include persons who were resentenced to death after their death sentences were reversed on appeal. By the end of 2002, there were 618 persons under sentence of death in California.

Of the 17 persons newly sentenced to death in 2002:

■ Fifteen were male; 2 were female.

■ Eight were white; 1 was Hispanic; 4 were black; 4 fell into the "other" race/ethnic group category.

■ The average (mean) age at arrest was 31.

■ Riverside County sentenced the largest number (4).

Additional information can be found in Tables 35 and 36.

More ☞
(To Peace Officers Killed in the Line of Duty)

Homicide in California, 2002
PEACE OFFICERS KILLED
IN THE LINE OF DUTY

More ☞

Links to:

Preface   **Crimes**   **Arrests**   **Death Penalties**
Peace Officers Killed   **Justifiable Homicides**
Data Tables   **Appendix**

CJSC Home Page **CJSC Publications** **AG Home Page**

PEACE OFFICERS KILLED IN THE LINE OF DUTY

Information about peace officers killed in the line of duty was obtained from the Homicide File. Only sworn officers *feloniously* killed in the line of duty are included. (Sworn officers accidentally killed in the line of duty and non-sworn officers, such as security guards, are excluded.)

Data in Tables N-2 and N-3 show that:

- ■ From 1993 to 2002, there were 62 peace officers killed in the line of duty. The average number of peace officers killed annually was 6.2. In 2002, 4 were killed.

- ■ In 2002, all 4 officers killed in the line of duty were killed with handguns belonging to the offenders.

Table N-2
PEACE OFFICERS KILLED
IN THE LINE OF DUTY, 1993-2002

Year(s)	
Total	62
2002	4
2001	6
2000	2
1999	4
1998	7
1997	7
1996	5
1995	10
1994	9
1993	8

Table N-3
PEACE OFFICERS KILLED
IN THE LINE OF DUTY, 2002
By Type of Weapon Used

Type of weapon used	Total	Offender's	Officer's
Total	4	4	0
Handgun	4	4	0
Other firearms ..	0	0	0

* *

Table N-4
PEACE OFFICERS KILLED
IN THE LINE OF DUTY, 2002
Race/Ethnic Group of Officer by Gender of Officer

Race/ethnic group	Total	Gender	
		Male	Female
Total	4	4	0
White	4	4	0
Hispanic	0	0	0
Black	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0

Data in Table N-4 show that:

■ In 2002, all 4 peace officers killed in the line of duty were male; all 4 were white.

Chart 45
HOMICIDE CRIMES AND PEACE OFFICERS KILLED
IN THE LINE OF DUTY, 1993-2002
Homicide Rate per 100,000 Respective Population
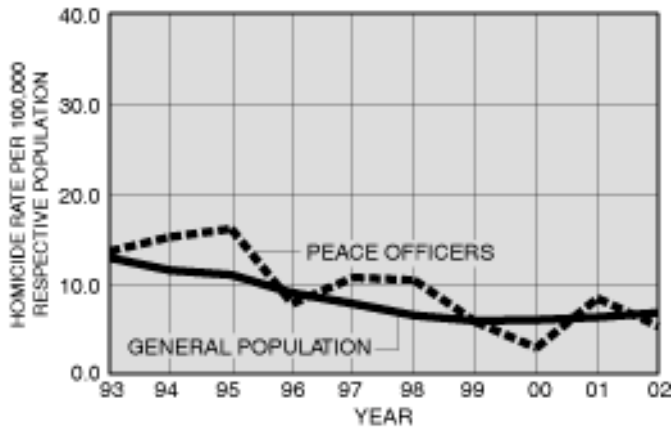
Source: Table 37.

When homicide rates for the general population were compared to homicide rates for peace officers killed in the line of duty, it was found that:

In 2002,

■ The general population homicide rate was 6.8 per 100,000 respective population. The homicide rate for peace officers killed in the line of duty was 5.3 per 100,000 respective population.

Comparing 1993 to 2002:

■ The general population homicide rate decreased 47.3 percent (12.9 to 6.8). The homicide rate for peace officers killed in the line of duty decreased 61.0 percent (13.6 to 5.3).

More ☞

(To Justifiable Homicides)

Homicide Homicide Homicide Homicide
Homicide Homicide Homicide Homicide
Homicide Homicide Homicide Homicide
Homicide Homicide Homicide Homicide
Homicide Homicide Homicide Homicide
Homicide Homicide Homicide Homicide
Homicide Homicide Homicide Homicide
Homicide Homicide Homicide Homicide
Homicide Homicide Homicide Homicide

Homicide in California, 2002
JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES

More ☞

Links to:

Preface   Crimes   Arrests   Death Penalties

Peace Officers Killed   Justifiable Homicides

Data Tables   Appendix

CJSC Home Page   CJSC Publications   AG Home Page

JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES

A justifiable homicide is defined by the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program as the killing of a felon by a private citizen or peace officer during the commission of a felony. Justifiable homicides are sometimes referred to as excusable or noncriminal homicides.

When justifiable homicides were examined, it was found that:

In 2002,

- 96.0 percent of felons (97) killed by peace officers were male; 4.0 percent were female (4).

- 88.6 percent of felons (31) killed by private citizens were male; 11.4 percent were female (4).

Chart 46
JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES BY PEACE OFFICERS OR PRIVATE CITIZENS, 2002
By Gender of Deceased

Source: Table 39.

Chart 47
JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES BY PEACE OFFICERS
OR PRIVATE CITIZENS, 2002
By Race/Ethnic Group of Deceased

| BY PEACE OFFICER | 30.7% | 40.6% | 16.8% | 10.9 |
| BY PRIVATE CITIZEN | 22.9% | 37.1% | 37.1% | 2.9% |

1.0%

White Hispanic Black Other Unknown

Source: Table 39.

In 2002,

- 30.7 percent (31) of felons killed by peace officers were white, 40.6 percent (41) were Hispanic, 16.8 percent (17) were black, 10.9 percent (11) fell into the "other" race/ethnic group category, and 1.0 percent (1) fell into the "unknown" race/ethnic group category.

- 22.9 percent (8) of felons killed by private citizens were white, 37.1 percent (13) were Hispanic, 37.1 percent (13) were black, and 2.9 percent (1) fell into the "other" race/ethnic group category.

- 2.0 percent (2) of felons killed by peace officers were under age 18, 45.5 percent (46) were aged 18-29, 33.7 percent (34) were aged 30-39, and 18.8 percent (19) were aged 40 and over.

- No felons killed by private citizens were under age 18, 45.7 percent (16) were aged 18-29, 20.0 percent (7) were aged 30-39, and 34.3 percent (12) were aged 40 and over.

Chart 48
JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES BY PEACE OFFICERS
OR PRIVATE CITIZENS, 2002
By Age of Deceased

| BY PEACE OFFICER | 2.0% | 45.5% | 33.7% | 18.8% |
| BY PRIVATE CITIZEN | | 45.7% | 20.0% | 34.3% |

< 18   18-29   30-39   40+

Source: Table 39.

When justifiable homicides were examined by location, it was found that:

In 2002,

- ■ Most felons killed by peace officers were killed on a street or sidewalk (69.3 percent).

- ■ The largest percentage of felons killed by private citizens fell into the "commercial establishment" category (28.6 percent).

Chart 49
JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES BY PEACE OFFICERS, 2002
By Location of Justifiable Homicide

FELON'S RESIDENCE	9.9%
OTHER RESIDENCE	2.0%
STREET, SIDEWALK	69.3%
COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENT	5.0%
ALL OTHER	13.9%
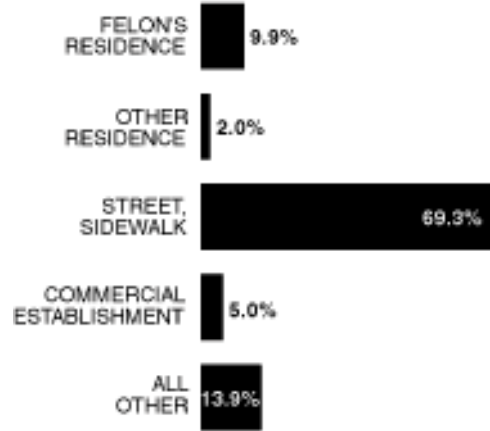
Source: Table 40.
Note: Percentages do not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Chart 50
JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES BY PRIVATE CITIZENS, 2002
By Location of Justifiable Homicide

CITIZEN'S, SHARED RESIDENCE	20.0%
OTHER RESIDENCE	17.1%
STREET, SIDEWALK	20.0%
COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENT	28.6%
ALL OTHER	14.3%

Source: Table 40.

Chart 51
JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES BY PEACE OFFICERS, 2002
By Contributing Circumstance

FELON ATTACKED PEACE OFFICER — 76.2%
FELON KILLED DURING COMMISSION OF CRIME — 16.8%
FELON RESISTED ARREST — 1.0%
ALL OTHER — 5.9%
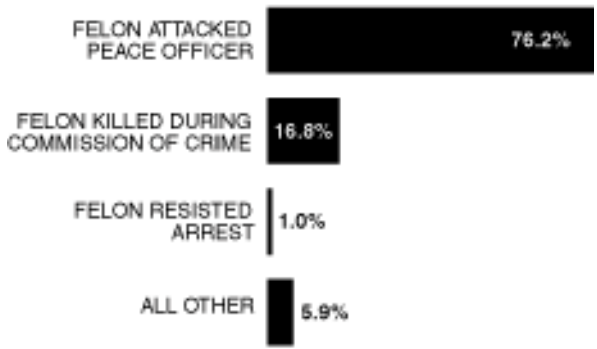
Source: Table 41.
Note: Percentages do not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Chart 52
JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES BY PRIVATE CITIZENS, 2002
By Contributing Circumstance

FELON ATTACKED CITIZEN — 40.0%
FELON KILLED DURING COMMISSION OF CRIME — 54.3%
UNKNOWN — 5.7%
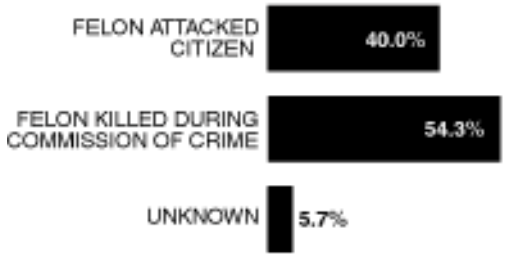
Source: Table 41.

When justifiable homicides were examined by contributing circumstance, it was found that:

In 2002,

■ Most felons killed by peace officers were killed while attacking a peace officer (76.2 percent).

■ Most felons killed by private citizens were killed during the commission of a crime (54.3 percent).

More ☞
(To Appendix)

Homicide in California, 2002

DATA TABLES

More ☞

Crimes (Tables 1-28)
Arrests (29-34)
Death Penalties (35-36)
Peace Officers Killed (37-38)
Justifiable Homicides (39-42)
Population (43)

All data tables in one file (1-43)

Table 1
VIOLENT CRIMES, 1993-2002
Number, Rate per 100,000 Population, and Percent Change

Year(s)	Total	Homi-cide	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggra-vated assault
Number					
2002.................	207,988	2,392	10,176	64,805	130,615
2001.................	210,510	2,201	9,882	63,299	135,128
2000.................	210,492	2,074	9,785	60,243	138,390
1999.................	207,874	2,006	9,443	60,027	136,398
1998.................	229,766	2,170	9,777	68,752	149,067
1997.................	257,409	2,579	10,182	81,413	163,235
1996.................	274,675	2,910	10,238	94,137	167,390
1995.................	304,998	3,530	10,550	104,581	186,337
1994.................	318,946	3,699	10,960	112,149	192,138
1993.................	336,100	4,095	11,754	126,347	193,904
Percent change in number					
2001-2002........…	-1.2	8.7	3.0	2.4	-3.3
2000-2001........…	0.0	6.1	1.0	5.1	-2.4
1999-2000........	1.3	3.4	3.6	0.4	1.5
1998-1999........	-9.5	-7.6	-3.4	-12.7	-8.5
1997-1998........	-10.7	-15.9	-4.0	-15.6	-8.7
1996-1997........	-6.3	-11.4	-0.5	-13.5	-2.5
1995-1996........	-9.9	-17.6	-3.0	-10.0	-10.2
1994-1995........	-4.4	-4.6	-3.7	-6.7	-3.0
1993-1994........	-5.1	-9.7	-6.8	-11.2	-0.9
1993-2002........	-38.1	-41.6	-13.4	-48.7	-32.6
Rate per 100,000 population[1]					
2002.................	589.2	6.8	28.8	183.6	370.0
2001.................	605.6	6.3	28.4	182.1	388.8
2000.................	610.5	6.0	28.4	174.7	401.4
1999.................	610.7	5.9	27.7	176.4	400.7
1998.................	686.0	6.5	29.2	205.3	445.1
1997.................	781.0	7.8	30.9	247.0	495.3
1996.................	848.2	9.0	31.6	290.7	516.9
1995.................	951.2	11.0	32.9	326.2	581.2
1994.................	992.4	11.5	34.1	348.9	597.8
1993.................	1,058.8	12.9	37.0	398.0	610.9
Percent change in rate					
2001-2002........…	-2.7	7.9	1.4	0.8	-4.8
2000-2001........…	-0.8	5.0	0.0	4.2	-3.1
1999-2000........	0.0	1.7	2.5	-1.0	0.2
1998-1999........	-11.0	-9.2	-5.1	-14.1	-10.0
1997-1998........	-12.2	-16.7	-5.5	-16.9	-10.1
1996-1997........	-7.9	-13.3	-2.2	-15.0	-4.2
1995-1996........	-10.8	-18.2	-4.0	-10.9	-11.1
1994-1995........	-4.2	-4.3	-3.5	-6.5	-2.8
1993-1994........	-6.3	-10.9	-7.8	-12.3	-2.1
1993-2002........…	-44.4	-47.3	-22.2	-53.9	-39.4

Note: Rates may not add to total because of rounding.
[1] Rates are based on annual population estimates provided by the
Demographic Research Unit, California Department of Finance.

Table 2
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1993-2002
By Gender of Victim
Number, Percent, and Rate per 100,000 Population

Gender of victim	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	Percent change 1993-2002	Percent change 2001-2002
Total												
Number of victims...........	4,095	3,699	3,530	2,910	2,579	2,170	2,006	2,074	2,201	2,392	-41.6	8.7
Percent of victims...........	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		
Population.......…........	31,742,000	32,140,000	32,063,000	32,383,000	32,957,000	33,494,000	34,036,000	34,480,000	34,758,000	35,301,000	11.2	1.6
Percent of population......	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		
Rate.........……..........	12.9	11.5	11.0	9.0	7.8	6.5	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.8	-47.3	7.9
Male[1]												
Number of victims........	3,338	3,090	2,901	2,368	2,097	1,727	1,568	1,666	1,756	1,938	-41.9	10.4
Percent of total victims.	81.5%	83.5%	82.2%	81.4%	81.3%	79.6%	78.2%	80.3%	79.8%	81.0%		
Population...…............	15,826,148	16,302,037	16,643,729	16,979,256	17,135,207	16,810,163	17,099,812	17,398,995	17,694,411	17,984,195	13.6	1.6
Percent of population…	49.9%	50.1%	50.1%	50.1%	50.0%	50.2%	50.2%	50.2%	50.2%	50.2%		
Rate.........……........	21.1	19.0	17.4	13.9	12.2	10.3	9.2	9.6	9.9	10.8	-48.8	9.1
Female												
Number of victims........	757	609	629	542	482	443	438	408	445	454	-40.0	2.0
Percent of total victims.	18.5%	16.5%	17.8%	18.6%	18.7%	20.4%	21.8%	19.7%	20.2%	19.0%		
Population.......…........	15,868,588	16,218,103	16,545,201	16,884,383	17,159,994	16,696,243	16,972,666	17,254,400	17,538,924	17,818,043	12.3	1.6
Percent of population…	50.1%	49.9%	49.9%	49.9%	50.0%	49.8%	49.8%	49.8%	49.8%	49.8%		
Rate.........….….........	4.8	3.8	3.8	3.2	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.5	-47.9	0.0

Notes: Rates are based on annual population estimates provided by the Demographic Research Unit, California Department of Finance.
Population breakdowns by gender will not add to total because of variations in population source data.
The "percent of population" category for male and female was calculated using the sum of the male and female populations.

[1] The "male" category includes homicide victims whose gender could not be determined: 1993 includes two, 1994 includes seven, 1995 includes six, 1997 includes five, 2000 includes two, 2001 includes one, and 2002 includes one.

Table 3
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1993-2002
By Race/Ethnic Group of Victim
Number, Percent, and Rate per 100,000 Population

Race/ethnic group of victim	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	Percent change 1993-2002	2001-2002
Total												
Number of victims............	4,095	3,699	3,530	2,910	2,579	2,170	2,006	2,074	2,201	2,392	-41.6	8.7
Percent of victims............	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		
Population....…............	31,742,000	32,140,000	32,063,000	32,383,000	32,957,000	33,494,000	34,036,000	34,480,000	34,758,000	35,301,000	11.2	1.6
Percent of population.......	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		
Rate..……..…................	12.9	11.5	11.0	9.0	7.8	6.5	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.8	-47.3	7.9
White												
Number of victims….....	952	771	726	617	547	523	446	421	442	417	-56.2	-5.7
Percent of total victims..	23.2%	20.8%	20.6%	21.2%	21.2%	24.1%	22.2%	20.3%	20.1%	17.4%		
Population....…............	17,324,679	17,511,489	17,593,222	17,787,715	17,849,510	17,258,003	17,339,690	17,421,511	17,503,225	17,573,850	1.4	0.4
Percent of population....	54.7%	53.8%	53.0%	52.5%	52.0%	51.5%	50.9%	50.3%	49.7%	49.1%		
Rate...……....…...........	5.5	4.4	4.1	3.5	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.4	-56.4	-4.0
Hispanic												
Number of victims….....	1,631	1,572	1,615	1,291	1,154	964	909	933	985	1,066	-34.6	8.2
Percent of total victims..	39.8%	42.5%	45.8%	44.4%	44.7%	44.4%	45.3%	45.0%	44.8%	44.6%		
Population....…............	8,906,439	9,340,495	9,764,691	10,114,228	10,421,039	10,022,551	10,352,763	10,688,752	11,020,710	11,352,852	27.5	3.0
Percent of population....	28.1%	28.7%	29.4%	29.9%	30.4%	29.9%	30.4%	30.8%	31.3%	31.7%		
Rate...……..….............	18.3	16.8	16.5	12.8	11.1	9.6	8.8	8.7	8.9	9.4	-48.6	5.6
Black												
Number of victims….....	1,249	1,111	922	794	682	523	488	589	622	734	-41.2	18.0
Percent of total victims..	30.5%	30.0%	26.1%	27.3%	26.4%	24.1%	24.3%	28.4%	28.3%	30.7%		
Population....…............	2,179,651	2,255,738	2,293,634	2,330,391	2,314,836	2,309,152	2,320,916	2,337,935	2,355,812	2,373,399	8.9	0.7
Percent of population....	6.9%	6.9%	6.9%	6.9%	6.7%	6.9%	6.8%	6.7%	6.7%	6.6%		
Rate....…....….............	57.3	49.3	40.2	34.1	29.5	22.6	21.0	25.2	26.4	30.9	-46.1	17.0
Other												
Number of victims….....	247	226	254	198	177	147	157	121	145	166	-32.8	14.5
Percent of total victims..	6.0%	6.1%	7.2%	6.8%	6.9%	6.8%	7.8%	5.8%	6.6%	6.9%		
Population....…............	3,283,967	3,412,418	3,537,383	3,631,305	3,709,816	3,916,700	4,059,109	4,205,197	4,353,588	4,502,137	37.1	3.4
Percent of population.....	10.4%	10.5%	10.7%	10.7%	10.8%	11.7%	11.9%	12.1%	12.4%	12.6%		
Rate..…...…..…...........	7.5	6.6	7.2	5.5	4.8	3.8	3.9	2.9	3.3	3.7	-50.7	12.1
Unknown												
Number of victims….....	16	19	13	10	19	13	6	10	7	9	-	-
Percent of total victims..	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.7%	0.6%	0.3%	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%		
Population....…............	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percent of population....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Rate....…....….............	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.
 Rates are based on annual population estimates provided by the Demographic Research Unit, California Department of Finance.
 Population breakdowns by race/ethnic group will not add to total because of variations in population source data.
 Dash indicates that the percent of population and rate for the "unknown" category cannot be calculated because there are no unknown race/ethnic group population data.
 The "percent of population" category for race/ethnic group was calculated using the sum of the race/ethnic group populations.

Table 4
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1993-2002
By Age of Victim
Number, Percent, and Rate per 100,000 Population

Age of victim	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	Percent change 1993-2002	Percent change 2001-2002
Total												
Number of victims..........	4,095	3,699	3,530	2,910	2,579	2,170	2,006	2,074	2,201	2,392	-41.6	8.7
Percent of victims...........	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		
Population.......….........	31,742,000	32,140,000	32,063,000	32,383,000	32,957,000	33,494,000	34,036,000	34,480,000	34,758,000	35,301,000	11.2	1.6
Percent of population.....	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		
Rate..............…........	12.9	11.5	11.0	9.0	7.8	6.5	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.8	-47.3	7.9
Under 18												
Number of victims........	512	470	519	421	361	306	276	246	252	247	-51.8	-2.0
Percent of total victims.	12.5%	12.7%	14.7%	14.5%	14.0%	14.1%	13.8%	11.9%	11.4%	10.3%		
Population...…….........	8,651,941	8,917,191	9,191,662	9,456,115	9,701,218	9,426,168	9,587,332	9,770,687	9,932,913	10,095,903	16.7	1.6
Percent of population...	27.3%	27.4%	27.7%	27.9%	28.3%	28.1%	28.1%	28.2%	28.2%	28.2%		
Rate........…..…..........	5.9	5.3	5.6	4.5	3.7	3.2	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.4	-59.3	-4.0
18-29												
Number of victims........	1,763	1,603	1,510	1,183	1,068	933	840	888	992	1,098	-37.7	10.7
Percent of total victims.	43.1%	43.3%	42.8%	40.7%	41.4%	43.0%	41.9%	42.8%	45.1%	45.9%		
Population...…….........	5,863,383	5,934,537	5,854,943	5,770,311	5,537,727	5,474,990	5,511,604	5,523,472	5,555,926	6,123,037	4.4	10.2
Percent of population...	18.5%	18.2%	17.6%	17.0%	16.1%	16.3%	16.2%	15.9%	15.8%	17.1%		
Rate........…..…..........	30.1	27.0	25.8	20.5	19.3	17.0	15.2	16.1	17.9	17.9	-40.5	0.0
30-39												
Number of victims........	934	861	737	630	534	428	364	377	426	449	-51.9	5.4
Percent of total victims.	22.8%	23.3%	20.9%	21.6%	20.7%	19.7%	18.1%	18.2%	19.4%	18.8%		
Population...…….........	5,747,693	5,874,969	5,942,572	5,968,805	5,942,241	5,654,098	5,629,424	5,597,411	5,535,620	4,994,720	-13.1	-9.8
Percent of population...	18.1%	18.1%	17.9%	17.6%	17.3%	16.9%	16.5%	16.2%	15.7%	14.0%		
Rate........…..…..........	16.2	14.7	12.4	10.6	9.0	7.6	6.5	6.7	7.7	9.0	-44.4	16.9
40 and over												
Number of victims........	842	698	719	636	580	480	505	534	519	579	-31.2	11.6
Percent of total victims.	20.6%	18.9%	20.4%	21.9%	22.5%	22.1%	25.2%	25.7%	23.6%	24.2%		
Population...…….........	11,431,719	11,793,443	12,199,753	12,668,408	13,114,015	12,951,150	13,344,118	13,761,825	14,208,876	14,588,578	27.6	2.7
Percent of population...	36.1%	36.3%	36.8%	37.4%	38.2%	38.7%	39.2%	39.7%	40.3%	40.7%		
Rate........…..…..........	7.4	5.9	5.9	5.0	4.4	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.7	4.0	-45.9	8.1
Unknown												
Number of victims........	44	67	45	40	36	23	21	29	12	19	-	-
Percent of total victims.	1.1%	1.8%	1.3%	1.4%	1.4%	1.1%	1.0%	1.4%	0.5%	0.8%		
Population...…….........	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percent of population...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Rate........…..…..........	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.
Rates are based on annual population estimates provided by the Demographic Research Unit, California Department of Finance.
Population breakdowns by age will not add to total because of variations in population source data.
Dash indicates that the percent of population and rate for the "unknown" category cannot be calculated because there are no unknown age population data.
The "percent of population" category for age group was calculated using the sum of the age populations.

Table 5
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1993-2002
By Gender of Victim

Year(s)	Total		Male[1]		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2002..............	2,392	100.0	1,938	81.0	454	19.0
2001..............	2,201	100.0	1,756	79.8	445	20.2
2000..............	2,074	100.0	1,666	80.3	408	19.7
1999..............	2,006	100.0	1,568	78.2	438	21.8
1998..............	2,170	100.0	1,727	79.6	443	20.4
1997..............	2,579	100.0	2,097	81.3	482	18.7
1996..............	2,910	100.0	2,368	81.4	542	18.6
1995..............	3,530	100.0	2,901	82.2	629	17.8
1994..............	3,699	100.0	3,090	83.5	609	16.5
1993..............	4,095	100.0	3,338	81.5	757	18.5

[1] The "male" category includes homicide victims whose gender could not be determined: 1993 includes two, 1994 includes seven, 1995 includes six, 1997 includes five, 2000 includes two, 2001 includes one, and 2002 includes one.

Table 6
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1993-2002
By Race/Ethnic Group of Victim

Year(s)	Total including unknown	Unknown	Known race/ethnic group of victim									
			Total		White		Hispanic		Black		Other	
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2002..............	2,392	9	2,383	100.0	417	17.5	1,066	44.7	734	30.8	166	7.0
2001..............	2,201	7	2,194	100.0	442	20.1	985	44.9	622	28.4	145	6.6
2000..............	2,074	10	2,064	100.0	421	20.4	933	45.2	589	28.5	121	5.9
1999..............	2,006	6	2,000	100.0	446	22.3	909	45.5	488	24.4	157	7.9
1998..............	2,170	13	2,157	100.0	523	24.2	964	44.7	523	24.2	147	6.8
1997..............	2,579	19	2,560	100.0	547	21.4	1,154	45.1	682	26.6	177	6.9
1996..............	2,910	10	2,900	100.0	617	21.3	1,291	44.5	794	27.4	198	6.8
1995..............	3,530	13	3,517	100.0	726	20.6	1,615	45.9	922	26.2	254	7.2
1994..............	3,699	19	3,680	100.0	771	21.0	1,572	42.7	1,111	30.2	226	6.1
1993..............	4,095	16	4,079	100.0	952	23.3	1,631	40.0	1,249	30.6	247	6.1

Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Table 7
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1993-2002
By Age of Victim

Year(s)	Total including unknown	Unknown	Known age of victim									
			Total		Under 18		18-29		30-39		40 and over	
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2002.............…	2,392	19	2,373	100.0	247	10.4	1,098	46.3	449	18.9	579	24.4
2001.............…	2,201	12	2,189	100.0	252	11.5	992	45.3	426	19.5	519	23.7
2000.............	2,074	29	2,045	100.0	246	12.0	888	43.4	377	18.4	534	26.1
1999.............	2,006	21	1,985	100.0	276	13.9	840	42.3	364	18.3	505	25.4
1998.............	2,170	23	2,147	100.0	306	14.3	933	43.5	428	19.9	480	22.4
1997.............	2,579	36	2,543	100.0	361	14.2	1,068	42.0	534	21.0	580	22.8
1996.............	2,910	40	2,870	100.0	421	14.7	1,183	41.2	630	22.0	636	22.2
1995.............	3,530	45	3,485	100.0	519	14.9	1,510	43.3	737	21.1	719	20.6
1994.............	3,699	67	3,632	100.0	470	12.9	1,603	44.1	861	23.7	698	19.2
1993.............	4,095	44	4,051	100.0	512	12.6	1,763	43.5	934	23.1	842	20.8

Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Table 8
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2002
Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Gender of Victim

Gender of victim	Total		White		Hispanic		Black		Other		Unknown	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total.............	2,392	100.0	417	100.0	1,066	100.0	734	100.0	166	100.0	9	100.0
Male[1]..........	1,938	81.0	259	62.1	926	86.9	633	86.2	115	69.3	5	-
Female……	454	19.0	158	37.9	140	13.1	101	13.8	51	30.7	4	-

Note: Dash indicates that percent distributions are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

[1] The "male" category includes one homicide victim whose gender could not be determined.

Table 9
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2002
Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Age of Victim

Age of victim	Total		White		Hispanic		Black		Other		Unknown	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total including unknown..	2,392		417		1,066		734		166		9	
Unknown..…..….........	19		0		9		5		1		4	
Total known….....…...	2,373	100.0	417	100.0	1,057	100.0	729	100.0	165	100.0	5	100.0
Under 18..…….........	247	10.4	31	7.4	137	13.0	60	8.2	17	10.3	2	-
18-29….......….......	1,098	46.3	100	24.0	580	54.9	351	48.1	66	40.0	1	-
30-39….....….........	449	18.9	74	17.7	176	16.7	174	23.9	23	13.9	2	-
40 and over..…........	579	24.4	212	50.8	164	15.5	144	19.8	59	35.8	0	-

Notes: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.
        Dash indicates that percent distributions are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

Table 10
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2002
Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Gender and Age of Victim

Gender and age of victim	Total		White		Hispanic		Black		Other		Unknown	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total…...............	2,392	100.0	417	100.0	1,066	100.0	734	100.0	166	100.0	9	100.0
Under 18.........	247	10.3	31	7.4	137	12.9	60	8.2	17	10.2	2	-
18-19…..........	203	8.5	19	4.6	118	11.1	52	7.1	14	8.4	0	-
20-24…...........	530	22.2	48	11.5	271	25.4	185	25.2	26	15.7	0	-
25-29…...........	365	15.3	33	7.9	191	17.9	114	15.5	26	15.7	1	-
30-34…...........	254	10.6	36	8.6	101	9.5	100	13.6	15	9.0	2	-
35-39…...........	195	8.2	38	9.1	75	7.0	74	10.1	8	4.8	0	-
40-44…...........	186	7.8	47	11.3	62	5.8	58	7.9	19	11.4	0	-
45-49…...........	129	5.4	41	9.8	36	3.4	42	5.7	10	6.0	0	-
50-54…...........	80	3.3	25	6.0	23	2.2	25	3.4	7	4.2	0	-
55 and over.....	184	7.7	99	23.7	43	4.0	19	2.6	23	13.9	0	-
Unknown….......	19	0.8	0	0.0	9	0.8	5	0.7	1	0.6	4	-
Male[1]...............	1,938	100.0	259	100.0	926	100.0	633	100.0	115	100.0	5	100.0
Under 18......	181	9.3	13	5.0	105	11.3	50	7.9	13	11.3	0	-
18-19...........	176	9.1	11	4.2	109	11.8	47	7.4	9	7.8	0	-
20-24...........	482	24.9	36	13.9	254	27.4	171	27.0	21	18.3	0	-
25-29...........	315	16.3	21	8.1	174	18.8	105	16.6	15	13.0	0	-
30-34...........	206	10.6	23	8.9	88	9.5	85	13.4	8	7.0	2	-
35-39...........	151	7.8	27	10.4	62	6.7	58	9.2	4	3.5	0	-
40-44...........	145	7.5	33	12.7	49	5.3	49	7.7	14	12.2	0	-
45-49...........	93	4.8	22	8.5	29	3.1	35	5.5	7	6.1	0	-
50-54...........	60	3.1	19	7.3	18	1.9	17	2.7	6	5.2	0	-
55 and over..	114	5.9	54	20.8	30	3.2	12	1.9	18	15.7	0	-
Unknown......	15	0.8	0	0.0	8	0.9	4	0.6	0	0.0	3	-
Female...........	454	100.0	158	100.0	140	100.0	101	100.0	51	100.0	4	100.0
Under 18......	66	14.5	18	11.4	32	22.9	10	9.9	4	7.8	2	-
18-19...........	27	5.9	8	5.1	9	6.4	5	5.0	5	9.8	0	-
20-24...........	48	10.6	12	7.6	17	12.1	14	13.9	5	9.8	0	-
25-29...........	50	11.0	12	7.6	17	12.1	9	8.9	11	21.6	1	-
30-34...........	48	10.6	13	8.2	13	9.3	15	14.9	7	13.7	0	-
35-39...........	44	9.7	11	7.0	13	9.3	16	15.8	4	7.8	0	-
40-44...........	41	9.0	14	8.9	13	9.3	9	8.9	5	9.8	0	-
45-49...........	36	7.9	19	12.0	7	5.0	7	6.9	3	5.9	0	-
50-54...........	20	4.4	6	3.8	5	3.6	8	7.9	1	2.0	0	-
55 and over..	70	15.4	45	28.5	13	9.3	7	6.9	5	9.8	0	-
Unknown….....	4	0.9	0	0.0	1	0.7	1	1.0	1	2.0	1	-

Notes: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Dash indicates that percent distributions are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

[1] The "male" category includes one homicide victim whose gender could not be determined.

Table 11
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1993-2002
By Relationship of Victim to Offender

Relationship of victim to offender	1993		1994		1995		1996		1997	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total including unknown……..	4,095		3,699		3,530		2,910		2,579	
Unknown…….….................	1,166		994		947		728		859	
Total known…….................	2,929	100.0	2,705	100.0	2,583	100.0	2,182	100.0	1,720	100.0
Friend, acquaintance[1]…...	1,706	58.2	1,680	62.1	1,359	52.6	1,075	49.3	869	50.5
Spouse, parent, child….....	270	9.2	239	8.8	260	10.1	261	12.0	203	11.8
Spouse[2]….......…........	130	4.4	113	4.2	123	4.8	115	5.3	89	5.2
Parent, child[3]….............	140	4.8	126	4.7	137	5.3	146	6.7	114	6.6
All other relatives….........	87	3.0	77	2.8	77	3.0	43	2.0	46	2.7
Stranger…..….................	866	29.6	709	26.2	887	34.3	803	36.8	602	35.0

Relationship of victim to offender (cont.)	1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		Percent change	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	1993-2002	2001-2002
Total including unknown……..	2,170		2,006		2,074		2,201		2,392			
Unknown…….….................	625		761		796		900		969			
Total known…….................	1,545	100.0	1,245	100.0	1,278	100.0	1,301	100.0	1,423	100.0	-51.4	9.4
Friend, acquaintance[1]…...	766	49.6	632	50.8	601	47.0	596	45.8	663	46.6	-61.1	11.2
Spouse, parent, child….....	192	12.4	202	16.2	207	16.2	183	14.1	204	14.3	-24.4	11.5
Spouse[2]….......…........	83	5.4	85	6.8	115	9.0	87	6.7	97	6.8	-25.4	11.5
Parent, child[3]….............	109	7.1	117	9.4	92	7.2	96	7.4	107	7.5	-23.6	11.5
All other relatives….........	41	2.7	49	3.9	40	3.1	49	3.8	42	3.0	-51.7	-
Stranger…..….................	546	35.3	362	29.1	430	33.6	473	36.4	514	36.1	-40.6	8.7

Notes: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.
　　　Dash indicates that a percent change is not calculated when the base number is less than 50.
[1] Includes ex-husband, ex-wife, employer, employee, gang member, etc.
[2] Includes "common-law" marriage partner.
[3] Includes stepmother, stepfather, stepdaughter, and stepson.

Table 12
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2002
Gender and Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Relationship of Victim to Offender

Relationship of victim to offender	Total	Gender		Race/ethnic group				
		Male[1]	Female	White	Hispanic	Black	Other	Unknown
Number								
Total including unknown..........	2,392	1,938	454	417	1,066	734	166	9
Unknown....…..…..……........	969	860	109	89	436	378	59	7
Total known...…....…........	1,423	1,078	345	328	630	356	107	2
Friend, acquaintance[2].......	663	520	143	165	290	163	45	0
Spouse, parent, child.…...	204	67	137	68	80	28	26	2
Spouse[3].........…...........	97	16	81	34	35	16	12	0
Parent, child[4]….............	107	51	56	34	45	12	14	2
All other relatives.……....	42	35	7	9	23	7	3	0
Stranger....…..….….........	514	456	58	86	237	158	33	0
Percent based on total known								
Total known...…....…........	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Friend, acquaintance[2].......	46.6	48.2	41.4	50.3	46.0	45.8	42.1	-
Spouse, parent, child.…...	14.3	6.2	39.7	20.7	12.7	7.9	24.3	-
Spouse[3].........…...........	6.8	1.5	23.5	10.4	5.6	4.5	11.2	-
Parent, child[4]….............	7.5	4.7	16.2	10.4	7.1	3.4	13.1	-
All other relatives.…….....	3.0	3.2	2.0	2.7	3.7	2.0	2.8	-
Stranger....…..….….........	36.1	42.3	16.8	26.2	37.6	44.4	30.8	-

Notes: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.
Dash indicates that percent distributions are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

[1] The "male" category includes one homicide victim whose gender could not be determined.

[2] Includes ex-husband, ex-wife, employer, employee, gang member, etc.

[3] Includes "common-law" marriage partner.

[4] Includes stepmother, stepfather, stepdaughter, and stepson.

Table 13
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2002
Age of Victim by Relationship of Victim to Offender

Relationship of victim to offender	Total	Under 18	18-29	30-39	40 and over	Unknown
Number						
Total including unknown.......	2,392	247	1,098	449	579	19
Unknown............................	969	70	508	197	179	15
Total known.......................	1,423	177	590	252	400	4
Friend, acquaintance[1]....	663	60	302	120	181	0
Spouse, parent, child.....	204	61	28	26	89	0
Spouse[2]........................	97	0	23	24	50	0
Parent, child[3]...….......	107	61	5	2	39	0
All other relatives….........	42	6	13	4	19	0
Stranger..........................	514	50	247	102	111	4
Percent based on total known						
Total known.......................	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Friend, acquaintance[1]....	46.6	33.9	51.2	47.6	45.3	-
Spouse, parent, child.....	14.3	34.5	4.7	10.3	22.3	-
Spouse[2]........................	6.8	0.0	3.9	9.5	12.5	-
Parent, child[3]...….......	7.5	34.5	0.8	0.8	9.8	-
All other relatives….........	3.0	3.4	2.2	1.6	4.8	-
Stranger..........................	36.1	28.2	41.9	40.5	27.8	-

Notes: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.
Dash indicates that percent distributions are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

[1] Includes ex-husband, ex-wife, employer, employee, gang member, etc.

[2] Includes "common-law" marriage partner.

[3] Includes stepmother, stepfather, stepdaughter, and stepson.

Table 14
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1993-2002
By County
Number and Rate per 100,000 Population

County	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
					Number					
Statewide total…….	4,095	3,699	3,530	2,910	2,579	2,170	2,006	2,074	2,201	2,392
Alameda…….…...	199	187	196	142	142	107	85	110	108	144
Alpine…….….....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amador…….…...	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Butte…..….........	6	6	5	10	8	6	4	8	11	5
Calaveras……....	1	4	3	2	2	2	0	4	2	2
Colusa…….…...	1	0	1	0	2	1	3	4	0	0
Contra Costa…...	113	120	80	71	63	54	57	56	49	48
Del Norte……....	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	2
El Dorado……....	5	7	4	2	4	7	3	3	5	4
Fresno…….…...	127	122	105	93	84	57	43	38	61	62
Glenn…….….....	2	0	0	1	0	3	1	1	0	0
Humboldt……....	10	7	8	3	8	5	12	4	7	12
Imperial…….…...	5	6	9	13	5	8	2	4	5	3
Inyo…….….......	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Kern…..….........	73	92	71	52	55	55	52	37	39	51
Kings…..….........	9	7	7	10	5	5	1	3	1	4
Lake…..….........	3	4	5	2	5	6	4	5	1	4
Lassen…….…...	2	2	4	0	0	1	4	0	0	0
Los Angeles…….	1,944	1,669	1,682	1,398	1,176	959	891	1,000	1,070	1,162
Madera…….…...	10	15	12	11	6	12	6	10	15	6
Marin…….….......	4	2	7	2	1	1	2	5	3	4
Mariposa…….…...	3	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	0
Mendocino……....	9	6	3	5	7	6	7	5	4	4
Merced…….…...	21	16	11	8	17	17	14	6	5	18
Modoc…….….....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Mono…..….........	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Monterey…….…...	32	40	26	23	33	27	29	25	26	28
Napa…..….........	4	2	2	0	2	1	2	3	1	2
Nevada…….…...	6	2	1	2	0	3	6	1	6	3
Orange…….…...	196	171	166	111	102	85	92	56	63	77

(continued)

Table 14 - continued
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1993-2002
By County
Number and Rate per 100,000 Population

County	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
					Number					
Placer……..........	9	8	7	5	3	7	1	5	3	0
Plumas…...........	2	0	1	2	0	1	1	1	1	0
Riverside….........	159	166	133	111	110	104	89	79	93	111
Sacramento….....	145	126	103	93	87	73	82	75	78	83
San Benito….......	0	2	2	0	1	2	1	3	6	1
San Bernardino…	256	243	225	185	146	147	110	145	125	141
San Diego….........	245	206	198	166	125	87	106	97	92	87
San Francisco......	129	92	99	82	59	58	64	59	62	68
San Joaquin…....	65	64	62	66	73	42	39	39	50	59
San Luis Obispo..	0	9	8	5	5	7	4	3	7	3
San Mateo…........	33	26	35	11	28	23	18	10	18	21
Santa Barbara…..	12	11	11	12	10	11	5	10	12	8
Santa Clara…......	61	56	56	48	62	44	37	34	34	37
Santa Cruz….......	9	6	8	10	4	9	4	9	13	6
Shasta....……......	12	12	8	9	7	7	11	3	5	5
Sierra.....….........	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Siskiyou....…........	1	0	5	2	0	3	0	1	1	4
Solano….............	27	44	27	22	12	14	16	21	10	16
Sonoma…...........	24	18	15	17	13	11	8	11	12	16
Stanislaus…........	23	27	32	28	29	25	25	16	34	15
Sutter....….........	2	3	2	5	4	1	5	2	5	7
Tehama…...........	1	2	5	3	1	5	1	5	3	2
Trinity....….........	2	2	1	1	3	0	1	2	0	0
Tulare…....….......	28	42	39	22	29	22	24	17	26	29
Tuolumne….........	4	3	0	1	0	0	2	2	1	2
Ventura…............	42	28	26	33	25	24	19	24	19	21
Yolo.....……........	10	11	9	7	7	8	6	6	4	5
Yuba.....……........	3	4	4	2	6	6	2	3	3	0

(continued)

Table 14 - continued
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1993-2002
By County
Number and Rate per 100,000 Population

County	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
					Rate per 100,000 population					
Statewide total….....	12.9	11.5	11.0	9.0	7.8	6.5	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.8
Alameda…..….......	14.9	13.8	14.5	10.4	10.2	7.5	5.9	7.5	7.3	9.7
Alpine….....….......	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amador…..............	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Butte….….............	3.0	2.9	2.5	5.1	4.0	3.0	2.0	3.9	5.3	2.4
Calaveras…..…..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colusa…..............	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contra Costa….....	13.1	13.7	9.2	8.1	7.0	5.9	6.1	5.8	5.0	4.9
Del Norte…...........	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Dorado….........	3.5	4.8	2.8	1.4	2.7	4.7	2.0	1.9	3.1	2.4
Fresno….............	17.1	16.1	13.9	12.1	10.8	7.3	5.4	4.7	7.4	7.4
Glenn…................	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humboldt…...........	7.9	5.5	6.4	2.4	6.3	4.0	9.5	3.1	5.5	9.4
Imperial….............	3.8	4.3	6.6	9.2	3.5	5.6	1.4	2.7	3.3	2.0
Inyo…......…........	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern…....…........	11.9	14.8	11.5	8.3	8.7	8.6	8.0	5.5	5.7	7.3
Kings…..….........	8.0	6.1	6.1	8.6	4.2	4.0	0.8	2.2	0.8	3.0
Lake…....….........	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lassen….............	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles….....	21.1	18.1	18.0	14.9	12.3	9.9	9.1	10.3	11.0	11.7
Madera….............	9.6	13.9	11.3	10.0	5.3	10.5	5.1	7.8	11.5	4.6
Marin…..….........	1.7	0.8	2.9	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.8	2.0	1.2	1.6
Mariposa…...........	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mendocino….........	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merced….............	10.7	8.0	5.5	4.0	8.4	8.3	6.8	2.8	2.3	8.1
Modoc…..….........	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono…..….........	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey…...........	8.5	10.8	7.2	6.4	8.7	7.0	7.4	6.1	6.4	6.8
Napa…..….........	3.4	1.7	1.7	0.0	1.7	0.8	1.6	2.4	0.8	1.6
Nevada….............	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orange….............	7.6	6.5	6.3	4.2	3.8	3.1	3.3	1.9	2.2	2.6

Table 14 - continued
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1993-2002
By County
Number and Rate per 100,000 Population

County	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
					Rate per 100,000 population					
Placer..…….........	4.6	3.9	3.4	2.4	1.4	3.1	0.4	2.0	1.1	0.0
Plumas…............	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside….........	11.9	12.0	9.7	8.0	7.7	7.1	5.9	5.0	5.7	6.6
Sacramento…......	12.9	11.1	9.2	8.2	7.6	6.3	6.8	6.0	6.2	6.4
San Benito….......	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Bernardino…	16.2	15.1	14.2	11.6	9.0	8.9	6.6	8.3	7.1	7.8
San Diego…........	9.2	7.6	7.4	6.2	4.5	3.1	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.0
San Francisco......	17.2	12.2	13.2	10.7	7.6	7.3	8.0	7.5	7.9	8.6
San Joaquin…......	12.5	12.2	11.8	12.4	13.5	7.6	6.9	6.8	8.5	9.7
San Luis Obispo..	0.0	3.8	3.5	2.2	2.1	2.9	1.7	1.2	2.8	1.2
San Mateo…........	4.8	3.8	5.1	1.6	3.9	3.2	2.5	1.4	2.5	2.9
Santa Barbara…..	3.1	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.5	2.7	1.2	2.5	3.0	2.0
Santa Clara…......	3.9	3.5	3.5	2.9	3.7	2.6	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.2
Santa Cruz….......	3.8	2.5	3.3	4.1	1.6	3.6	1.6	3.5	5.0	2.3
Shasta...……...…	7.4	7.3	5.0	5.6	4.3	4.2	6.7	1.8	3.0	2.9
Sierra......…….....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou…...........	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solano….............	7.2	11.7	7.3	5.9	3.2	3.6	4.1	5.2	2.5	3.9
Sonoma…...........	5.7	4.2	3.6	4.0	3.0	2.5	1.8	2.4	2.6	3.4
Stanislaus…........	5.6	6.5	7.7	6.7	6.8	5.8	5.7	3.5	7.3	3.1
Sutter......…….....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tehama…...........	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trinity…....….......	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare…......….....	8.1	11.9	11.1	6.2	8.1	6.1	6.6	4.5	6.9	7.6
Tuolumne….........	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ventura…............	6.0	3.9	3.6	4.6	3.4	3.3	2.5	3.1	2.5	2.7
Yolo......…….......	6.7	7.3	6.0	4.6	4.5	5.1	3.8	3.5	2.3	2.8
Yuba......…….......	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes: Dash indicates that a rate is not computed when a county's population is less than 100,000 in a given year.
Rates are based on annual population estimates provided by the Demographic Research Unit, California Department of Finance.

Table 15
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1993-2002
By Season and Month of Incident

Season and month of incident	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
					Number					
Total including unknown...	4,095	3,699	3,530	2,910	2,579	2,170	2,006	2,074	2,201	2,392
Unknown.........................	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total known...................	4,095	3,699	3,530	2,910	2,579	2,170	2,006	2,074	2,201	2,392
Spring..........................	1,002	925	806	682	651	517	451	464	528	582
March......................	328	316	272	201	226	197	142	126	159	189
April.........................	315	307	255	225	217	156	147	162	176	188
May..........................	359	302	279	256	208	164	162	176	193	205
Summer.......................	1,134	942	978	745	678	568	562	597	581	623
June.........................	391	307	270	254	212	177	157	205	165	183
July..........................	383	305	333	272	232	171	199	185	208	230
August.......................	360	330	375	219	234	220	206	207	208	210
Fall.............................	1,033	930	956	699	662	522	516	497	613	638
September..............	337	310	326	256	228	159	171	173	221	253
October....................	369	345	345	212	240	178	174	174	213	181
November...............	327	275	285	231	194	185	171	150	179	204
Winter........................	926	902	790	784	588	563	477	516	479	549
December................	332	293	281	238	194	207	166	210	168	175
January....................	304	315	279	296	203	199	183	175	171	214
February..................	290	294	230	250	191	157	128	131	140	160
					Percent based on total known					
Total known...................	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Spring..........................	24.5	25.0	22.8	23.4	25.2	23.8	22.5	22.4	24.0	24.3
March......................	8.0	8.5	7.7	6.9	8.8	9.1	7.1	6.1	7.2	7.9
April.........................	7.7	8.3	7.2	7.7	8.4	7.2	7.3	7.8	8.0	7.9
May..........................	8.8	8.2	7.9	8.8	8.1	7.6	8.1	8.5	8.8	8.6
Summer.......................	27.7	25.5	27.7	25.6	26.3	26.2	28.0	28.8	26.4	26.0
June.........................	9.5	8.3	7.6	8.7	8.2	8.2	7.8	9.9	7.5	7.7
July..........................	9.4	8.2	9.4	9.3	9.0	7.9	9.9	8.9	9.5	9.6
August.......................	8.8	8.9	10.6	7.5	9.1	10.1	10.3	10.0	9.5	8.8
Fall.............................	25.2	25.1	27.1	24.0	25.7	24.1	25.7	24.0	27.9	26.7
September..............	8.2	8.4	9.2	8.8	8.8	7.3	8.5	8.3	10.0	10.6
October....................	9.0	9.3	9.8	7.3	9.3	8.2	8.7	8.4	9.7	7.6
November...............	8.0	7.4	8.1	7.9	7.5	8.5	8.5	7.2	8.1	8.5
Winter........................	22.6	24.4	22.4	26.9	22.8	25.9	23.8	24.9	21.8	23.0
December................	8.1	7.9	8.0	8.2	7.5	9.5	8.3	10.1	7.6	7.3
January....................	7.4	8.5	7.9	10.2	7.9	9.2	9.1	8.4	7.8	8.9
February..................	7.1	7.9	6.5	8.6	7.4	7.2	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.7

Note: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.

Table 16
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2002
Gender and Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Day of Incident

Day of incident	Total	Gender		Race/ethnic group				
		Male[1]	Female	White	Hispanic	Black	Other	Unknown
Number								
Total including unknown….	2,392	1,938	454	417	1,066	734	166	9
Unknown.........................	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total known....................	2,392	1,938	454	417	1,066	734	166	9
Weekday….…...............	1,553	1,225	328	284	666	493	102	8
Monday.…..…............	316	232	84	60	146	95	14	1
Tuesday.…..…...........	298	224	74	69	112	98	16	3
Wednesday….….........	294	245	49	56	123	93	22	0
Thursday.…..…........	286	230	56	49	119	94	22	2
Friday....…..…...........	359	294	65	50	166	113	28	2
Weekend….…............	839	713	126	133	400	241	64	1
Saturday.…..…...........	403	333	70	66	185	124	28	0
Sunday.…..…...........	436	380	56	67	215	117	36	1
Percent based on total known								
Total known....................	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Weekday.…..…...........	64.9	63.2	72.2	68.1	62.5	67.2	61.4	-
Monday.…..…............	13.2	12.0	18.5	14.4	13.7	12.9	8.4	-
Tuesday.…..…...........	12.5	11.6	16.3	16.5	10.5	13.4	9.6	-
Wednesday….….........	12.3	12.6	10.8	13.4	11.5	12.7	13.3	-
Thursday.…..…........	12.0	11.9	12.3	11.8	11.2	12.8	13.3	-
Friday....…..…...........	15.0	15.2	14.3	12.0	15.6	15.4	16.9	-
Weekend.…..…...........	35.1	36.8	27.8	31.9	37.5	32.8	38.6	-
Saturday.…..…...........	16.8	17.2	15.4	15.8	17.4	16.9	16.9	-
Sunday.…..…...........	18.2	19.6	12.3	16.1	20.2	15.9	21.7	-
Average daily number of incidents[2]								
Weekday.…..…...........	6.0	4.7	1.3	1.1	2.6	1.9	0.4	0.0
Weekend.…..….............	8.1	6.9	1.2	1.3	3.8	2.3	0.6	0.0

Notes: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.

Dash indicates that percent distributions are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

Average daily number of incidents may not add to totals because of rounding.

[1] The "male" category includes one homicide victim whose gender could not be determined.

[2] There were 365 days in 2002; 261 weekdays and 104 weekend days. The average daily number of incidents for weekdays was calculated by dividing weekday totals by 261. The average daily number of incidents for weekends was calculated by dividing weekend totals by 104.

Table 17
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2002
Age of Victim by Day of Incident

Day of incident	Total	Under 18	18-29	30-39	40 and over	Unknown
Number						
Total including unknown.....	2,392	247	1,098	449	579	19
Unknown..........................	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total known....................	2,392	247	1,098	449	579	19
Weekday.......................	1,553	171	678	294	395	15
Monday.....................	316	40	132	66	74	4
Tuesday....................	298	36	115	56	89	2
Wednesday...............	294	31	126	55	80	2
Thursday...................	286	35	126	46	75	4
Friday........................	359	29	179	71	77	3
Weekend......................	839	76	420	155	184	4
Saturday...................	403	43	200	67	91	2
Sunday.....................	436	33	220	88	93	2
Percent based on total known						
Total known.....................	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Weekday.......................	64.9	69.2	61.7	65.5	68.2	-
Monday.....................	13.2	16.2	12.0	14.7	12.8	-
Tuesday....................	12.5	14.6	10.5	12.5	15.4	-
Wednesday...............	12.3	12.6	11.5	12.2	13.8	-
Thursday...................	12.0	14.2	11.5	10.2	13.0	-
Friday........................	15.0	11.7	16.3	15.8	13.3	-
Weekend......................	35.1	30.8	38.3	34.5	31.8	-
Saturday...................	16.8	17.4	18.2	14.9	15.7	-
Sunday.....................	18.2	13.4	20.0	19.6	16.1	-
Average daily number of incidents[1]						
Weekday.......................	6.0	0.7	2.6	1.1	1.5	0.1
Weekend.......................	8.1	0.7	4.0	1.5	1.8	0.0

Notes: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.
   Dash indicates that percent distributions are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.
   Average daily number of incidents may not add to totals because of rounding.
[1] There were 365 days in 2002; 261 weekdays and 104 weekend days. The average daily number of incidents for weekdays was calculated by dividing weekday totals by 261. The average daily number of incidents for weekends was calculated by dividing weekend totals by 104.

Table 18
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1993-2002
By Location of Homicide

Location of homicide	1993		1994		1995		1996		1997	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total including unknown…..…...	4,095		3,699		3,530		2,910		2,579	
Unknown.....…......…........	0		0		0		2		1	
Total known……..................	4,095	100.0	3,699	100.0	3,530	100.0	2,908	100.0	2,578	100.0
Victim's, shared residence…	1,076	26.3	944	25.5	943	26.7	807	27.8	746	28.9
Victim's residence...……....	742	18.1	636	17.2	626	17.7	545	18.7	487	18.9
Shared residence.…...........	334	8.2	308	8.3	317	9.0	262	9.0	259	10.0
Street, sidewalk…................	1,526	37.3	1,429	38.6	1,466	41.5	1,165	40.1	994	38.6
All other................…...........	1,493	36.5	1,326	35.8	1,121	31.8	936	32.2	838	32.5
Hotel, motel…...................	55	1.3	38	1.0	27	0.8	35	1.2	17	0.7
Other residence.….............	228	5.6	256	6.9	206	5.8	204	7.0	175	6.8
Liquor store.....…..............	14	0.3	10	0.3	7	0.2	4	0.1	5	0.2
Bar..…...….................…...	85	2.1	61	1.6	57	1.6	39	1.3	29	1.1
Other business.….............	161	3.9	140	3.8	110	3.1	104	3.6	90	3.5
Parking lot.......…...........	190	4.6	163	4.4	164	4.6	101	3.5	77	3.0
Vehicle.........................…	434	10.6	373	10.1	295	8.4	242	8.3	226	8.8
Field, park…...…...............	293	7.2	247	6.7	224	6.3	178	6.1	191	7.4
School ……....…............	9	0.2	7	0.2	6	0.2	5	0.2	5	0.2
Other.....….....…...............	24	0.6	31	0.8	25	0.7	24	0.8	23	0.9

Location of homicide (cont.)	1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		Percent change	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	1993-2002	2001-2002
Total including unknown…..…...	2,170		2,006		2,074		2,201		2,392			
Unknown.....…......…........	2		4		4		0		2			
Total known……..................	2,168	100.0	2,002	100.0	2,070	100.0	2,201	100.0	2,390	100.0	-41.6	8.6
Victim's, shared residence…	629	29.0	686	34.3	612	29.6	573	26.0	655	27.4	-39.1	14.3
Victim's residence...……....	404	18.6	520	26.0	439	21.2	417	18.9	465	19.5	-37.3	11.5
Shared residence.…...........	225	10.4	166	8.3	173	8.4	156	7.1	190	7.9	-43.1	21.8
Street, sidewalk…................	823	38.0	710	35.5	779	37.6	845	38.4	970	40.6	-36.4	14.8
All other................…...........	716	33.0	606	30.3	679	32.8	783	35.6	765	32.0	-48.8	-2.3
Hotel, motel…...................	26	1.2	28	1.4	23	1.1	28	1.3	26	1.1	-52.7	-
Other residence.….............	132	6.1	119	5.9	162	7.8	173	7.9	147	6.2	-35.5	-15.0
Liquor store.....…..............	4	0.2	5	0.2	4	0.2	7	0.3	4	0.2	-	-
Bar..…...….................…...	32	1.5	35	1.7	37	1.8	44	2.0	40	1.7	-52.9	-
Other business.….............	84	3.9	54	2.7	76	3.7	61	2.8	61	2.6	-62.1	0.0
Parking lot.......…...........	68	3.1	59	2.9	72	3.5	75	3.4	87	3.6	-54.2	16.0
Vehicle.........................…	182	8.4	139	6.9	156	7.5	196	8.9	228	9.5	-47.5	16.3
Field, park…...…...............	157	7.2	129	6.4	120	5.8	167	7.6	134	5.6	-54.3	-19.8
School ……....…............	9	0.4	5	0.2	2	0.1	3	0.1	1	0.0	-	-
Other.....….....…...............	22	1.0	33	1.6	27	1.3	29	1.3	37	1.5	-	-

Notes: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.
Dash indicates that a percent change is not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

Table 19
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2002
Gender and Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Location of Homicide

Location of homicide	Total	Gender		Race/ethnic group				
		Male[1]	Female	White	Hispanic	Black	Other	Unknown
				Number				
Total including unknown............	2,392	1,938	454	417	1,066	734	166	9
Unknown..............…............	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0
Total known.....…..…............	2,390	1,936	454	417	1,065	733	166	9
Victim's, shared residence…	655	401	254	204	237	140	71	3
Victim's residence............	465	332	133	137	167	104	54	3
Shared residence.............	190	69	121	67	70	36	17	0
Street, sidewalk...…............	970	889	81	85	467	380	35	3
All other............…..............	765	646	119	128	361	213	60	3
Hotel, motel…...................	26	18	8	9	9	7	1	0
Other residence…..............	147	128	19	25	76	39	7	0
Liquor store....…...............	4	4	0	0	1	2	1	0
Bar.....….......….................	40	38	2	6	18	11	5	0
Other business..….............	61	43	18	9	26	12	14	0
Parking lot…........…...........	87	82	5	5	49	29	4	0
Vehicle....…….......…...........	228	210	18	23	113	78	14	0
Field, park…......….............	134	95	39	37	58	28	8	3
School..…….......….............	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Other.....…....…..…..........	37	27	10	14	11	6	6	0
				Percent based on total known				
Total known.....…..…............	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Victim's, shared residence…	27.4	20.7	55.9	48.9	22.3	19.1	42.8	-
Victim's residence............	19.5	17.1	29.3	32.9	15.7	14.2	32.5	-
Shared residence.............	7.9	3.6	26.7	16.1	6.6	4.9	10.2	-
Street, sidewalk...…............	40.6	45.9	17.8	20.4	43.8	51.8	21.1	-
All other............…..............	32.0	33.4	26.2	30.7	33.9	29.1	36.1	-
Hotel, motel…...................	1.1	0.9	1.8	2.2	0.8	1.0	0.6	-
Other residence…..............	6.2	6.6	4.2	6.0	7.1	5.3	4.2	-
Liquor store....…...............	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.6	-
Bar.....….......….................	1.7	2.0	0.4	1.4	1.7	1.5	3.0	-
Other business..….............	2.6	2.2	4.0	2.2	2.4	1.6	8.4	-
Parking lot…........…...........	3.6	4.2	1.1	1.2	4.6	4.0	2.4	-
Vehicle....…….......…...........	9.5	10.8	4.0	5.5	10.6	10.6	8.4	-
Field, park…......….............	5.6	4.9	8.6	8.9	5.4	3.8	4.8	-
School..…….......….............	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-
Other.....…....…..….........	1.5	1.4	2.2	3.4	1.0	0.8	3.6	-

Notes: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.

    Dash indicates that percent distributions are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

[1] The "male" category includes one homicide victim whose gender could not be determined.

Table 20
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2002
Age of Victim by Location of Homicide

Location of homicide	Total	Under 18	18-29	30-39	40 and over	Unknown
			Number			
Total including unknown............	2,392	247	1,098	449	579	19
Unknown....................…............	2	0	0	1	1	0
Total known....…......…............	2,390	247	1,098	448	578	19
Victim's, shared residence....	655	87	176	121	270	1
Victim's residence...............	465	51	143	85	185	1
Shared residence..............	190	36	33	36	85	0
Street, sidewalk......….........	970	98	537	175	149	11
All other..............…........….....	765	62	385	152	159	7
Hotel, motel.....…...............	26	5	5	9	7	0
Other residence....…...........	147	24	68	27	27	1
Liquor store.......….............	4	0	2	1	1	0
Bar.......…............................	40	0	16	14	10	0
Other business...….............	61	4	16	11	30	0
Parking lot..........…............	87	4	52	18	13	0
Vehicle.............…......…........	228	11	153	36	26	2
Field, park..........….............	134	14	63	28	25	4
School........…......…..............	1	0	1	0	0	0
Other....…...........…...............	37	0	9	8	20	0
			Percent based on total known			
Total known....…......….............	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Victim's, shared residence....	27.4	35.2	16.0	27.0	46.7	-
Victim's residence...............	19.5	20.6	13.0	19.0	32.0	-
Shared residence..............	7.9	14.6	3.0	8.0	14.7	-
Street, sidewalk......….........	40.6	39.7	48.9	39.1	25.8	-
All other..............…........….....	32.0	25.1	35.1	33.9	27.5	-
Hotel, motel.....…...............	1.1	2.0	0.5	2.0	1.2	-
Other residence....…...........	6.2	9.7	6.2	6.0	4.7	-
Liquor store.......….............	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	-
Bar.......…............................	1.7	0.0	1.5	3.1	1.7	-
Other business...….............	2.6	1.6	1.5	2.5	5.2	-
Parking lot..........…............	3.6	1.6	4.7	4.0	2.2	-
Vehicle.............…......…........	9.5	4.5	13.9	8.0	4.5	-
Field, park..........….............	5.6	5.7	5.7	6.3	4.3	-
School........…......…..............	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-
Other....…...........…...............	1.5	0.0	0.8	1.8	3.5	-

Notes: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.
 Dash indicates that percent distributions are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

Table 21
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1993-2002
By Type of Weapon Used

Type of weapon used	1993 Number	1993 Percent	1994 Number	1994 Percent	1995 Number	1995 Percent	1996 Number	1996 Percent	1997 Number	1997 Percent
Total including unknown............	4,095		3,699		3,530		2,910		2,579	
Unknown........…..……..............	34		33		29		45		40	
Total known...………...............	4,061	100.0	3,666	100.0	3,501	100.0	2,865	100.0	2,539	100.0
Firearm...………..…............	3,007	74.0	2,778	75.8	2,590	74.0	2,055	71.7	1,835	72.3
Handgun...……..…............	2,609	64.2	2,441	66.6	2,288	65.4	1,866	65.1	1,633	64.3
All other firearms..............	398	9.8	337	9.2	302	8.6	189	6.6	202	8.0
Rifle...........…..………...	154	3.8	141	3.8	140	4.0	95	3.3	115	4.5
Shotgun....……..............	167	4.1	165	4.5	123	3.5	86	3.0	72	2.8
Other firearm…............…	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Firearm - unknown type..	77	1.9	31	0.8	39	1.1	8	0.3	15	0.6
Nonfirearm..........................	1,054	26.0	888	24.2	911	26.0	810	28.3	704	27.7
Knife[1]...............................	470	11.6	427	11.6	405	11.6	341	11.9	307	12.1
Blunt object[2]....….............	204	5.0	157	4.3	156	4.5	147	5.1	108	4.3
Personal weapon[3].............	139	3.4	156	4.3	165	4.7	156	5.4	148	5.8
All other...........…............	241	5.9	148	4.0	185	5.3	166	5.8	141	5.6
Rope[4].............…............	114	2.8	81	2.2	75	2.1	61	2.1	56	2.2
Drugs............…..…........	5	0.1	4	0.1	2	0.1	8	0.3	6	0.2
Other...........…..…........	122	3.0	63	1.7	108	3.1	97	3.4	79	3.1

Type of weapon used (cont.)	1998 Number	1998 Percent	1999 Number	1999 Percent	2000 Number	2000 Percent	2001 Number	2001 Percent	2002 Number	2002 Percent	Percent change 1993-2002	Percent change 2001-2002
Total including unknown............	2,170		2,006		2,074		2,201		2,392			
Unknown........…..……..............	36		29		28		28		28			
Total known...………...............	2,134	100.0	1,977	100.0	2,046	100.0	2,173	100.0	2,364	100.0	-41.8	8.8
Firearm...………..…............	1,469	68.8	1,334	67.5	1,440	70.4	1,568	72.2	1,735	73.4	-42.3	10.7
Handgun...……..…............	1,315	61.6	1,152	58.3	1,242	60.7	1,341	61.7	1,555	65.8	-40.4	16.0
All other firearms..............	154	7.2	182	9.2	198	9.7	227	10.4	180	7.6	-54.8	-20.7
Rifle...........…..………...	89	4.2	62	3.1	66	3.2	67	3.1	80	3.4	-48.1	19.4
Shotgun....……..............	57	2.7	63	3.2	55	2.7	68	3.1	60	2.5	-64.1	-11.8
Other firearm…............…	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.1	2	0.1	-	-
Firearm - unknown type..	8	0.4	57	2.9	76	3.7	90	4.1	38	1.6	-50.6	-57.8
Nonfirearm..........................	665	31.2	643	32.5	606	29.6	605	27.8	629	26.6	-40.3	4.0
Knife[1]...............................	289	13.5	254	12.8	285	13.9	298	13.7	274	11.6	-41.7	-8.1
Blunt object[2]....….............	117	5.5	134	6.8	98	4.8	95	4.4	116	4.9	-43.1	22.1
Personal weapon[3].............	112	5.2	106	5.4	111	5.4	103	4.7	118	5.0	-15.1	14.6
All other...........…............	147	6.9	149	7.5	112	5.5	109	5.0	121	5.1	-49.8	11.0
Rope[4].............…............	63	3.0	60	3.0	40	2.0	37	1.7	41	1.7	-64.0	-
Drugs............…..…........	2	0.1	8	0.4	3	0.1	4	0.2	5	0.2	-	-
Other...........…..…........	82	3.8	81	4.1	69	3.4	68	3.1	75	3.2	-38.5	10.3

Notes: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.

Dash indicates that a percent change is not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

[1] Any instrument used to cut or stab.

[2] Club, etc.

[3] Hands, feet, etc.

[4] Any instrument used to hang or strangle.

Table 22
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2002
Gender and Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Type of Weapon Used

Type of weapon used	Total	Gender		Race/ethnic group				
		Male[1]	Female	White	Hispanic	Black	Other	Unknown
Number								
Total including unknown............	2,392	1,938	454	417	1,066	734	166	9
Unknown.......…................	28	14	14	9	7	10	1	1
Total known....…..….............	2,364	1,924	440	408	1,059	724	165	8
Firearm.......…................	1,735	1,505	230	209	808	612	102	4
Handgun……....................	1,555	1,360	195	174	735	553	91	2
All other firearms.……..........	180	145	35	35	73	59	11	2
Rifle.........…................	80	63	17	14	30	34	2	0
Shotgun.....…................	60	49	11	15	25	16	4	0
Other firearm..................	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
Firearm - unknown type..	38	31	7	4	18	9	5	2
Nonfirearm....….................	629	419	210	199	251	112	63	4
Knife[2]...................…..........	274	196	78	67	128	52	27	0
Blunt object[3].....….............	116	82	34	41	47	16	11	1
Personal weapon[4].............	118	80	38	49	38	25	6	0
All other............…............	121	61	60	42	38	19	19	3
Rope[5]............…................	41	18	23	15	11	5	10	0
Drugs...........…................	5	3	2	4	1	0	0	0
Other...............…............	75	40	35	23	26	14	9	3
Percent based on total known								
Total known....….................	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Firearm.......…................	73.4	78.2	52.3	51.2	76.3	84.5	61.8	-
Handgun……....................	65.8	70.7	44.3	42.6	69.4	76.4	55.2	-
All other firearms.……..........	7.6	7.5	8.0	8.6	6.9	8.1	6.7	-
Rifle.........…................	3.4	3.3	3.9	3.4	2.8	4.7	1.2	-
Shotgun.....…................	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.7	2.4	2.2	2.4	-
Other firearm.....….........	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
Firearm - unknown type..	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.0	1.7	1.2	3.0	-
Nonfirearm....….................	26.6	21.8	47.7	48.8	23.7	15.5	38.2	-
Knife[2]...................…..........	11.6	10.2	17.7	16.4	12.1	7.2	16.4	-
Blunt object[3].....….............	4.9	4.3	7.7	10.0	4.4	2.2	6.7	-
Personal weapon[4].............	5.0	4.2	8.6	12.0	3.6	3.5	3.6	-
All other............…............	5.1	3.2	13.6	10.3	3.6	2.6	11.5	-
Rope[5]............…................	1.7	0.9	5.2	3.7	1.0	0.7	6.1	-
Drugs...........…................	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-
Other...............…............	3.2	2.1	8.0	5.6	2.5	1.9	5.5	-

Notes: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.
   Dash indicates that percent distributions are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.
[1] The "male" category includes one homicide victim whose gender could not be determined.
[2] Any instrument used to cut or stab.
[3] Club, etc.
[4] Hands, feet, etc.
[5] Any instrument used to hang or strangle.

Table 23
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2002
Age of Victim by Type of Weapon Used

Type of weapon used	Total	Under 18	18-29	30-39	40 and over	Unknown
		Number				
Total including unknown.............	2,392	247	1,098	449	579	19
Unknown.........…..................	28	5	8	4	8	3
Total known............….............	2,364	242	1,090	445	571	16
Firearm..................….............	1,735	158	945	322	302	8
Handgun..........….............	1,555	133	868	287	263	4
All other firearms…............	180	25	77	35	39	4
Rife.............…................	80	12	38	14	16	0
Shotgun..……..................	60	10	22	14	14	0
Other firearm.….............	2	0	0	0	2	0
Firearm - unknown type..	38	3	17	7	7	4
Nonfirearm..........….............	629	84	145	123	269	8
Knife [1]....……..................	274	13	92	61	105	3
Blunt object [2]....….............	116	10	17	23	63	3
Personal weapon [3]…..........	118	34	16	17	51	0
All other...……..................	121	27	20	22	50	2
Rope [4]....……..................	41	4	9	6	21	1
Drugs......……..................	5	0	1	1	3	0
Other.............…................	75	23	10	15	26	1
		Percent based on total known				
Total known............….............	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Firearm..................….............	73.4	65.3	86.7	72.4	52.9	-
Handgun..........….............	65.8	55.0	79.6	64.5	46.1	-
All other firearms…............	7.6	10.3	7.1	7.9	6.8	-
Rife.............…................	3.4	5.0	3.5	3.1	2.8	-
Shotgun..……..................	2.5	4.1	2.0	3.1	2.5	-
Other firearm.….............	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	-
Firearm - unknown type..	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.2	-
Nonfirearm..........….............	26.6	34.7	13.3	27.6	47.1	-
Knife [1]....……..................	11.6	5.4	8.4	13.7	18.4	-
Blunt object [2]....….............	4.9	4.1	1.6	5.2	11.0	-
Personal weapon [3]…..........	5.0	14.0	1.5	3.8	8.9	-
All other...……..................	5.1	11.2	1.8	4.9	8.8	-
Rope [4]....……..................	1.7	1.7	0.8	1.3	3.7	-
Drugs......……..................	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.5	-
Other.............…................	3.2	9.5	0.9	3.4	4.6	-

Notes: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.

     Dash indicates that percent distributions are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

[1] Any instrument used to cut or stab.

[2] Club, etc.

[3] Hands, feet, etc.

[4] Any instrument used to hang or strangle.

Table 24
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1993-2002
By Contributing Circumstance

Contributing circumstance	1993 Number	1993 Percent	1994 Number	1994 Percent	1995 Number	1995 Percent	1996 Number	1996 Percent	1997 Number	1997 Percent
Total including unknown…...	4,095		3,699		3,530		2,910		2,579	
Unknown...........................	643		527		595		389		424	
Total known.......................	3,452	100.0	3,172	100.0	2,935	100.0	2,521	100.0	2,155	100.0
Rape, robbery, burglary.	515	14.9	409	12.9	385	13.1	320	12.7	240	11.1
Rape...........................	21	0.6	19	0.6	14	0.5	11	0.4	12	0.6
Robbery......................	476	13.8	366	11.5	342	11.7	294	11.7	219	10.2
Burglary…...................	18	0.5	24	0.8	29	1.0	15	0.6	9	0.4
Argument......….............	1,532	44.4	1,374	43.3	1,207	41.1	1,070	42.4	928	43.1
Domestic violence[1].....	329	9.5	224	7.1	179	6.1	130	5.2	128	5.9
All other argument......	1,203	34.8	1,150	36.3	1,028	35.0	940	37.3	800	37.1
Gang-, drug-related…....	1,113	32.2	1,137	35.8	1,059	36.1	784	31.1	704	32.7
Gang-related...............	840	24.3	880	27.7	867	29.5	620	24.6	544	25.2
Drug-related................	273	7.9	257	8.1	192	6.5	164	6.5	160	7.4
All other.........…...........	292	8.5	252	7.9	284	9.7	347	13.8	283	13.1

Contributing circumstance (cont.)	1998 Number	1998 Percent	1999 Number	1999 Percent	2000 Number	2000 Percent	2001 Number	2001 Percent	2002 Number	2002 Percent	Percent change 1993-2002	Percent change 2001-2002
Total including unknown…...	2,170		2,006		2,074		2,201		2,392			
Unknown...........................	336		304		314		317		370			
Total known.......................	1,834	100.0	1,702	100.0	1,760	100.0	1,884	100.0	2,022	100.0	-41.4	7.3
Rape, robbery, burglary.	206	11.2	157	9.2	206	11.7	149	7.9	179	8.9	-65.2	20.1
Rape...........................	9	0.5	16	0.9	8	0.5	12	0.6	8	0.4	-	-
Robbery......................	183	10.0	127	7.5	186	10.6	133	7.1	163	8.1	-65.8	22.6
Burglary…...................	14	0.8	14	0.8	12	0.7	4	0.2	8	0.4	-	-
Argument......….............	857	46.7	710	41.7	726	41.3	793	42.1	779	38.5	-49.2	-1.8
Domestic violence[1].....	120	6.5	128	7.5	147	8.4	176	9.3	181	9.0	-45.0	2.8
All other argument......	737	40.2	582	34.2	579	32.9	617	32.7	598	29.6	-50.3	-3.1
Gang-, drug-related…....	512	27.9	487	28.6	581	33.0	726	38.5	816	40.4	-26.7	12.4
Gang-related...............	404	22.0	402	23.6	506	28.8	647	34.3	730	36.1	-13.1	12.8
Drug-related................	108	5.9	85	5.0	75	4.3	79	4.2	86	4.3	-68.5	8.9
All other.........…...........	259	14.1	348	20.4	247	14.0	216	11.5	248	12.3	-15.1	14.8

Notes: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.
     Dash indicates that a percent change is not calculated when the base number is less than 50.
[1] Data reflect 1) homicides submitted to the CJSC from law enforcement agencies as domestic violence-related, and 2) homicides interpreted by the CJSC as domestic violence-related based on available information, including victim/offender relationship. Recent examination of homicide data indicate that ambiguity in the interpretation of what constitutes a domestic violence-related incident may have resulted in an undercount in this category. Further examination of these data by the CJSC will determine if an undercount has occurred and the extent to which it has occurred.

Table 25
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2002
Gender and Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Contributing Circumstance

Contributing circumstance	Total	Gender		Race/ethnic group				
		Male[1]	Female	White	Hispanic	Black	Other	Unknown
Number								
Total including unknown…...	2,392	1,938	454	417	1,066	734	166	9
Unknown...........….........	370	308	62	54	153	140	18	5
Total known......….........	2,022	1,630	392	363	913	594	148	4
Rape, robbery, burglary..	179	146	33	49	71	33	26	0
Rape......….............	8	1	7	3	4	1	0	0
Robbery, burglary........	171	145	26	46	67	32	26	0
Robbery...…............	163	140	23	43	64	32	24	0
Burglary...…............	8	5	3	3	3	0	2	0
Argument......….........	779	558	221	205	296	214	64	0
Domestic violence[2]…...	181	37	144	58	56	39	28	0
All other argument........	598	521	77	147	240	175	36	0
Gang-, drug-related…....	816	772	44	39	454	287	35	1
Gang-related...............	730	696	34	23	418	256	32	1
Drug-related................	86	76	10	16	36	31	3	0
All other…......….........	248	154	94	70	92	60	23	3
Percent based on total known								
Total known......….........	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rape, robbery, burglary..	8.9	9.0	8.4	13.5	7.8	5.6	17.6	-
Rape......….............	0.4	0.1	1.8	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.0	-
Robbery, burglary........	8.5	8.9	6.6	12.7	7.3	5.4	17.6	-
Robbery...…............	8.1	8.6	5.9	11.8	7.0	5.4	16.2	-
Burglary...…............	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.0	1.4	-
Argument......….........	38.5	34.2	56.4	56.5	32.4	36.0	43.2	-
Domestic violence[2]…...	9.0	2.3	36.7	16.0	6.1	6.6	18.9	-
All other argument........	29.6	32.0	19.6	40.5	26.3	29.5	24.3	-
Gang-, drug-related…....	40.4	47.4	11.2	10.7	49.7	48.3	23.6	-
Gang-related...............	36.1	42.7	8.7	6.3	45.8	43.1	21.6	-
Drug-related................	4.3	4.7	2.6	4.4	3.9	5.2	2.0	-
All other…......….........	12.3	9.4	24.0	19.3	10.1	10.1	15.5	-

Notes: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.
    Dash indicates that percent distributions are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

[1] The "male" category includes one homicide victim whose gender could not be determined.

[2] Data reflect 1) homicides submitted to the CJSC from law enforcement agencies as domestic violence-related, and (2) homicides interpreted by the CJSC as domestic violence-related based on available information, including victim/offender relationship. Recent examination of homicide data indicate that ambiguity in the interpretation of what constitutes a domestic violence-related incident may have resulted in an undercount in this category. Further examination of these data by the CJSC will determine if an undercount has occurred and the extent to which it has occurred.

Table 26
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2002
Age of Victim by Contributing Circumstance

Contributing circumstance	Total	Under 5	5-17	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70 and over	Unknown
Number										
Total including unknown….....	2,392	64	183	1,098	449	315	141	49	74	19
Unknown……...................	370	2	9	177	88	48	28	3	5	10
Total known.....................	2,022	62	174	921	361	267	113	46	69	9
Rape, robbery, burglary..	179	0	6	41	45	38	33	6	9	1
Rape…........….........	8	0	0	3	2	1	1	0	1	0
Robbery.....................	163	0	5	37	42	34	31	6	7	1
Burglary.....................	8	0	1	1	1	3	1	0	1	0
Argument…….............	779	6	35	297	171	154	60	25	28	3
Domestic violence[1]…...	181	5	11	51	46	44	12	6	6	0
All other argument.......	598	1	24	246	125	110	48	19	22	3
Gang-, drug-related…....	816	3	108	534	112	43	9	3	1	3
Gang-related...............	730	3	104	496	87	29	8	2	0	1
Drug-related................	86	0	4	38	25	14	1	1	1	2
Child abuse..….............	58	48	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other……........…......	190	5	15	49	33	32	11	12	31	2
Percent based on total known										
Total known.....................	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rape, robbery, burglary..	8.9	0.0	3.4	4.5	12.5	14.2	29.2	-	13.0	-
Rape…........….........	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.9	-	1.4	-
Robbery.....................	8.1	0.0	2.9	4.0	11.6	12.7	27.4	-	10.1	-
Burglary.....................	0.4	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.3	1.1	0.9	-	1.4	-
Argument…….............	38.5	9.7	20.1	32.2	47.4	57.7	53.1	-	40.6	-
Domestic violence[1]…...	9.0	8.1	6.3	5.5	12.7	16.5	10.6	-	8.7	-
All other argument.......	29.6	1.6	13.8	26.7	34.6	41.2	42.5	-	31.9	-
Gang-, drug-related…....	40.4	4.8	62.1	58.0	31.0	16.1	8.0	-	1.4	-
Gang-related...............	36.1	4.8	59.8	53.9	24.1	10.9	7.1	-	0.0	-
Drug-related................	4.3	0.0	2.3	4.1	6.9	5.2	0.9	-	1.4	-
Child abuse..….............	2.9	77.4	5.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other……........…......	9.4	8.1	8.6	5.3	9.1	12.0	9.7	-	44.9	-

Notes: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.
    Dash indicates that data are not applicable or that percent distributions are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.
[1] Data reflect 1) homicides submitted to the CJSC from law enforcement agencies as domestic violence-related, and 2) homicides interpreted by the CJSC as domestic violence-related based on available information, including victim/offender relationship. Recent examination of homicide data indicate that ambiguity in the interpretation of what constitutes a domestic violence-related incident may have resulted in an undercount in this category. Further examination of these data by the CJSC will determine if an undercount has occurred and the extent to which it has occurred.

Table 27
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2002
Contributing Circumstance by Relationship of Victim to Offender

Relationship of victim to offender	Total	Rape	Robbery, burglary	Argument[1]	Gang-, drug- related	Child abuse	All other	Unknown
Number								
Total including unknown……....	2,392	8	171	779	816	58	190	370
Unknown.…........….....	969	2	54	110	392	8	62	341
Total known…....….....	1,423	6	117	669	424	50	128	29
Friend, acquaintance[2]…..	663	2	31	332	232	8	55	3
Spouse[3]…....…..…....	97	0	0	90	0	0	7	0
Parent, child[4]…..……...	107	0	1	41	0	40	25	0
All other relatives………...	42	1	1	29	1	2	8	0
Stranger….......…..........	514	3	84	177	191	0	33	26
Percent based on total known								
Total known…....….....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Friend, acquaintance[2]…..	46.6	-	26.5	49.6	54.7	16.0	43.0	-
Spouse[3]…....…..…....	6.8	-	0.0	13.5	0.0	0.0	5.5	-
Parent, child[4]…..……...	7.5	-	0.9	6.1	0.0	80.0	19.5	-
All other relatives………...	3.0	-	0.9	4.3	0.2	4.0	6.3	-
Stranger….......…..........	36.1	-	71.8	26.5	45.0	0.0	25.8	-

Notes: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Dash indicates that percent distributions are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

[1] Includes domestic violence.

[2] Includes ex-husband, ex-wife, employer, employee, gang member, etc.

[3] Includes "common-law" marriage partner.

[4] Includes stepmother, stepfather, stepdaughter, and stepson.

Table 28
HOMICIDE CRIMES CLEARED, 1993-2002
Number Reported, Number Cleared, and Clearance Rate

Year(s)	Number of homicides reported	Number of homicides cleared	Clearance rate[1]
2002...............…	2,392	1,362	56.9
2001...............…	2,201	1,091	49.6
2000...............…	2,074	1,082	52.2
1999................	2,006	1,200	59.8
1998................	2,170	1,369	63.1
1997................	2,579	1,489	57.7
1996................	2,910	1,743	59.9
1995................	3,530	1,916	54.3
1994................	3,699	2,091	56.5
1993................	4,095	2,274	55.5

[1] A clearance rate is the percentage of crimes (homicides) reported that
have been cleared. It is calculated by dividing the number of homicides
cleared by the number of homicides reported. The result is multiplied
by 100. Please see "Appendix II - Criminal Justice Glossary" for a
detailed explanation of clearances.

Table 29
FELONY ARRESTS FOR
SELECTED VIOLENT OFFENSES, 1993-2002
Number, Rate per 100,000 Population at Risk, and Percent Change

Year(s)	Total	Homicide	Forcible rape	Robbery	Assault
Number					
2002...................	130,295	1,864	2,549	16,957	108,925
2001...................	134,398	1,754	2,730	17,167	112,747
2000...................	130,259	1,627	2,702	17,122	108,808
1999...................	134,319	1,770	2,887	18,753	110,909
1998...................	142,498	2,117	3,032	21,507	115,842
1997...................	153,279	2,212	3,108	23,824	124,135
1996...................	149,795	2,535	3,202	26,014	118,044
1995[a].................	155,053	2,821	3,199	27,641	121,392
1994...................	151,906	2,963	3,305	27,984	117,654
1993...................	147,603	3,276	3,572	29,567	111,188
Percent change in number					
2001 to 2002.......	-3.1	6.3	-6.6	-1.2	-3.4
2000 to 2001.......	3.2	7.8	1.0	0.3	3.6
1999 to 2000.......	-3.0	-8.1	-6.4	-8.7	-1.9
1998 to 1999.......	-5.7	-16.4	-4.8	-12.8	-4.3
1997 to 1998.......	-7.0	-4.3	-2.4	-9.7	-6.7
1996 to 1997.......	2.3	-12.7	-2.9	-8.4	5.2
1995 to 1996.......	-3.4	-10.1	0.1	-5.9	-2.8
1994 to 1995.......	2.1	-4.8	-3.2	-1.2	3.2
1993 to 1994.......	2.9	-9.6	-7.5	-5.4	5.8
1993 to 2002.......	-11.7	-43.1	-28.6	-42.6	-2.0
Rate per 100,000 population at risk[1]					
2002...................	477.2	6.8	9.3	62.1	399.0
2001...................	502.5	6.6	10.2	64.2	421.6
2000...................	497.1	6.2	10.3	65.3	415.2
1999...................	522.4	6.9	11.2	72.9	431.4
1998...................	564.1	8.4	12.0	85.1	458.5
1997...................	595.0	8.6	12.1	92.5	481.9
1996...................	586.2	9.9	12.5	101.8	461.9
1995...................	617.2	11.2	12.7	110.0	483.2
1994...................	614.9	12.0	13.4	113.3	476.3
1993...................	606.6	13.5	14.7	121.5	456.9
Percent change in rate					
2001 to 2002.......	-5.0	3.0	-8.8	-3.3	-5.4
2000 to 2001.......	1.1	6.5	-1.0	-1.7	1.5
1999 to 2000.......	-4.8	-10.1	-8.0	-10.4	-3.8
1998 to 1999.......	-7.4	-17.9	-6.7	-14.3	-5.9
1997 to 1998.......	-5.2	-2.3	-0.8	-8.0	-4.9
1996 to 1997.......	1.5	-13.1	-3.2	-9.1	4.3
1995 to 1996.......	-5.0	-11.6	-1.6	-7.5	-4.4
1994 to 1995.......	0.4	-6.7	-5.2	-2.9	1.4
1993 to 1994.......	1.4	-11.1	-8.8	-6.7	4.2
1993 to 2002.......	-21.3	-49.6	-36.7	-48.9	-12.7

Notes: Rates may not add to total because of rounding.
    Rates are based on annual population estimates provided by the Demographic
    Research Unit, California Department of Finance.
[a] Includes estimated annual data for the Bakersfield Police Department and the
Oakland Police Department.
[1] Rates are based on the total population at risk (10-69 years of age).

Table 30
HOMICIDE ARRESTS, 1993-2002
By Gender of Arrestee

Year(s)	Total		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2002.............	1,864	100.0	1,655	88.8	209	11.2
2001.............	1,754	100.0	1,537	87.6	217	12.4
2000.............	1,627	100.0	1,426	87.6	201	12.4
1999.............	1,770	100.0	1,579	89.2	191	10.8
1998.............	2,117	100.0	1,870	88.3	247	11.7
1997.............	2,212	100.0	1,990	90.0	222	10.0
1996.............	2,535	100.0	2,286	90.2	249	9.8
1995[a].............	2,821	100.0	2,564	90.9	257	9.1
1994.............	2,963	100.0	2,709	91.4	254	8.6
1993.............	3,276	100.0	2,975	90.8	301	9.2

[a] Includes estimated annual data for the Bakersfield Police Department and the Oakland
Police Department.

Table 31
HOMICIDE ARRESTS, 1993-2002
By Race/Ethnic Group of Arrestee

Year(s)	Total		White		Hispanic		Black		Other	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2002.............	1,864	100.0	349	18.7	897	48.1	455	24.4	163	8.7
2001.............	1,754	100.0	400	22.8	832	47.4	406	23.1	116	6.6
2000.............	1,627	100.0	374	23.0	698	42.9	397	24.4	158	9.7
1999.............	1,770	100.0	382	21.6	845	47.7	417	23.6	126	7.1
1998.............	2,117	100.0	484	22.9	987	46.6	470	22.2	176	8.3
1997.............	2,212	100.0	447	20.2	1,017	46.0	586	26.5	162	7.3
1996.............	2,535	100.0	537	21.2	1,110	43.8	663	26.2	225	8.9
1995[a].............	2,821	100.0	580	20.6	1,284	45.5	743	26.3	214	7.6
1994.............	2,963	100.0	675	22.8	1,175	39.7	850	28.7	263	8.9
1993.............	3,276	100.0	698	21.3	1,299	39.7	998	30.5	281	8.6

Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.
[a] Includes estimated annual data for the Bakersfield Police Department and the Oakland Police Department.

Table 32
HOMICIDE ARRESTS, 1993-2002
By Age of Arrestee

Year(s)	Total		Under 18		18-29		30-39		40 and over	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2002.............	1,864	100.0	215	11.5	1,097	58.9	293	15.7	259	13.9
2001.............	1,754	100.0	194	11.1	1,011	57.6	291	16.6	258	14.7
2000.............	1,627	100.0	160	9.8	913	56.1	299	18.4	255	15.7
1999.............	1,770	100.0	182	10.3	1,037	58.6	317	17.9	234	13.2
1998.............	2,117	100.0	308	14.5	1,244	58.8	302	14.3	263	12.4
1997.............	2,212	100.0	353	16.0	1,267	57.3	326	14.7	266	12.0
1996.............	2,535	100.0	389	15.3	1,430	56.4	427	16.8	289	11.4
1995[a]............	2,821	100.0	521	18.5	1,570	55.7	462	16.4	268	9.5
1994.............	2,963	100.0	542	18.3	1,625	54.8	483	16.3	313	10.6
1993.............	3,276	100.0	618	18.9	1,804	55.1	525	16.0	329	10.0

Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.
[a] Includes estimated annual data for the Bakersfield Police Department and the Oakland Police Department.

Table 33
HOMICIDE ARRESTS, 2002
Race/Ethnic Group of Arrestee by Gender and Age of Arrestee

Gender and age of arrestee	Total		White		Hispanic		Black		Other	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total										
Total.....................	1,864	100.0	349	100.0	897	100.0	455	100.0	163	100.0
Gender										
Male..................	1,655	88.8	283	81.1	827	92.2	393	86.4	152	93.3
Female....…........	209	11.2	66	18.9	70	7.8	62	13.6	11	6.7
Age										
Under 18...........	215	11.5	16	4.6	136	15.2	47	10.3	16	9.8
18-29...…...........	1,097	58.9	149	42.7	585	65.2	271	59.6	92	56.4
30-39...…...........	293	15.7	67	19.2	116	12.9	81	17.8	29	17.8
40 and over.......	259	13.9	117	33.5	60	6.7	56	12.3	26	16.0

Table 34
HOMICIDE ARRESTS, 2002
Race/Ethnic Group of Arrestee by Gender and Age of Arrestee

Gender and age of arrestee	Total Number	Total Percent	White Number	White Percent	Hispanic Number	Hispanic Percent	Black Number	Black Percent	Other Number	Other Percent
Total....................	1,864	100.0	349	100.0	897	100.0	455	100.0	163	100.0
Under 18.….......	215	11.5	16	4.6	136	15.2	47	10.3	16	9.8
18-19..............	296	15.9	29	8.3	156	17.4	78	17.1	33	20.2
20-24...............	494	26.5	68	19.5	271	30.2	118	25.9	37	22.7
25-29...............	307	16.5	52	14.9	158	17.6	75	16.5	22	13.5
30-34...............	154	8.3	29	8.3	64	7.1	43	9.5	18	11.0
35-39...............	139	7.5	38	10.9	52	5.8	38	8.4	11	6.7
40-44...............	88	4.7	29	8.3	24	2.7	28	6.2	7	4.3
45-49...............	77	4.1	37	10.6	15	1.7	16	3.5	9	5.5
50-54...............	37	2.0	15	4.3	9	1.0	8	1.8	5	3.1
55 and over…...	57	3.1	36	10.3	12	1.3	4	0.9	5	3.1
Male.......…....	1,655	100.0	283	100.0	827	100.0	393	100.0	152	100.0
Under 18.…...	197	11.9	10	3.5	130	15.7	42	10.7	15	9.9
18-19.............	277	16.7	26	9.2	152	18.4	68	17.3	31	20.4
20-24.............	456	27.6	59	20.8	254	30.7	107	27.2	36	23.7
25-29.............	271	16.4	43	15.2	140	16.9	68	17.3	20	13.2
30-34.............	129	7.8	21	7.4	58	7.0	33	8.4	17	11.2
35-39.............	115	6.9	31	11.0	42	5.1	32	8.1	10	6.6
40-44.............	67	4.0	21	7.4	21	2.5	19	4.8	6	3.9
45-49.............	65	3.9	32	11.3	12	1.5	14	3.6	7	4.6
50-54.............	33	2.0	14	4.9	6	0.7	8	2.0	5	3.3
55 and over…	45	2.7	26	9.2	12	1.5	2	0.5	5	3.3
Female.….........	209	100.0	66	100.0	70	100.0	62	100.0	11	100.0
Under 18........	18	8.6	6	9.1	6	8.6	5	8.1	1	-
18-19.............	19	9.1	3	4.5	4	5.7	10	16.1	2	-
20-24.............	38	18.2	9	13.6	17	24.3	11	17.7	1	-
25-29.............	36	17.2	9	13.6	18	25.7	7	11.3	2	-
30-34.............	25	12.0	8	12.1	6	8.6	10	16.1	1	-
35-39.............	24	11.5	7	10.6	10	14.3	6	9.7	1	-
40-44.............	21	10.0	8	12.1	3	4.3	9	14.5	1	-
45-49.............	12	5.7	5	7.6	3	4.3	2	3.2	2	-
50-54.............	4	1.9	1	1.5	3	4.3	0	0.0	0	-
55 and over…	12	5.7	10	15.2	0	0.0	2	3.2	0	-

Notes: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.
Dash indicates that percent distributions are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

Table 35
PERSONS UNDER CALIFORNIA SENTENCE OF DEATH, 1978-2002

Year(s)	Initial sentences	(+) Resentences	(-) Removals[1]	(=) Persons under sentence of death[2]
2002...............	17	2	11	618
2001...............	25	1	5	610
2000...............	33	3	5	589
1999...............	42	0	2	558
1998...............	32	2	9	518
1997...............	40	0	8	493
1996...............	40	1	6	461
1995...............	38	0	3	426
1994...............	21	1	5	391
1993...............	34	0	5	374
1992[a].............	40	6	5	345
1991[b].............	26	3	2	305
1990...............	33	3	4	279
1989[c].............	33	4	11	247
1988[d].............	34	3	15	223
1987[e].............	25	4	6	203
1986...............	21	5	6	179
1985...............	16	2	20	159
1984...............	27	2	11	161
1983[f].............	35	2	5	143
1982...............	39	0	6	113
1981...............	39	1	2	80
1980...............	23	1	7	42
1979...............	20	0	2	25
1978...............	7	0	0	7

Source: California Appellate Project.

[1] Persons no longer under sentence of death because of execution, death by other causes, removal pending retrial, resentenced to a penalty less than death, or freed.

[2] Total persons under sentence of death on December 31 of each year. Persons with multiple California death sentences are counted once.

[a] In 1992, one person already under sentence of death received an additional death sentence. Forty initial sentences were imposed with 39 new persons being sentenced.

[b] In 1991, one person already under sentence of death received an additional death sentence. Twenty-six initial sentences were imposed with 25 new persons being sentenced.

[c] In 1989, two persons already under sentence of death received additional death sentences. Thirty-three initial sentences were imposed with 31 new persons being sentenced.

[d] In 1988, two persons already under sentence of death received additional death sentences. Thirty-four initial sentences were imposed with 32 new persons being sentenced.

[e] In 1987, although six death sentences were reversed, only five persons were no longer under sentence of death. The sixth person had an additional death sentence from another county.

[f] In 1983, two persons already under sentence of death received additional death sentences. Thirty-five initial sentences were imposed with 33 new persons being sentenced.

Table 36
PERSONS SENTENCED TO DEATH, 2002
Sentencing County by Gender, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age

Sentencing county	Total	Gender		Race/ethnic group				Age at arrest					
		Male	Female	White	Hispanic	Black	Other	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40 and over
Total….................	17	15	2	8	1	4	4	1	3	3	4	2	4
Alameda.............	3	2	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
Contra Costa...….	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Los Angeles….....	3	3	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	1	0	0
Orange....….........	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Riverside...….......	4	4	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	2	0	1
Sacramento….....	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Santa Clara….....	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Shasta…...........	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Tulare……..........	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Ventura…....……	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Note: This table does not include persons resentenced to death after their death sentence was reversed on appeal.

Table 37
HOMICIDE CRIMES AND PEACE OFFICERS KILLED IN THE LINE OF DUTY, 1993-2002
Number and Rate per 100,000 Respective Population

Year(s)	California population	Homicides		Sworn law enforcement personnel[2]	Peace officers killed in the line of duty	
		Number[1]	Rate		Number	Rate
2002..............	35,301,000	2,392	6.8	75,612	4	5.3
2001..............	34,758,000	2,201	6.3	72,119	6	8.3
2000..............	34,480,000	2,074	6.0	69,029	2	2.9
1999..............	34,036,000	2,006	5.9	69,363	4	5.8
1998..............	33,494,000	2,170	6.5	67,035	7	10.4
1997..............	32,957,000	2,579	7.8	65,416	7	10.7
1996..............	32,383,000	2,910	9.0	64,008	5	7.8
1995..............	32,063,000	3,530	11.0	62,150	10	16.1
1994..............	32,140,000	3,699	11.5	59,340	9	15.2
1993..............	31,742,000	4,095	12.9	58,861	8	13.6

Note: Homicide rates are based on annual population estimates provided by the Demographic Research
    Unit, California Department of Finance.

[1] Includes peace officers feloniously killed in the line of duty.

[2] Personnel in the Department of Justice and other state regulatory agencies are not included.

Table 38
PEACE OFFICERS KILLED IN THE LINE OF DUTY, 2002
By Contributing Circumstance

Contributing circumstance	Number	Percent
Total...........….................….......…........	4	100.0
Ambush……………….…………......…..…	1	-
Attempted arrest of gunman……......……..	1	-
Investigation (stolen vehicle)………….....…	1	-
Routine traffic stop………..…......…….……	1	-

Note: Dash indicates that percent distributions are not calculated when the base
    number is less than 50.

Table 39
JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES BY PEACE OFFICERS
OR PRIVATE CITIZENS, 2002
By Gender, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age of Deceased

Gender, race/ethnic group, and age of deceased	Total		Peace officer justifiable		Citizen justifiable	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total						
Total...................	136	100.0	101	100.0	35	100.0
Gender						
Male................…	128	94.1	97	96.0	31	88.6
Female...….......	8	5.9	4	4.0	4	11.4
Race/ethnic group						
White................	39	28.7	31	30.7	8	22.9
Hispanic…........	54	39.7	41	40.6	13	37.1
Black….............	30	22.1	17	16.8	13	37.1
Other................	12	8.8	11	10.9	1	2.9
Unknown..........	1	0.7	1	1.0	0	0.0
Age						
Under 18…........	2	1.5	2	2.0	0	0.0
18-19................	5	3.7	5	5.0	0	0.0
20-24................	25	18.4	17	16.8	8	22.9
25-29................	32	23.5	24	23.8	8	22.9
30-34................	18	13.2	16	15.8	2	5.7
35-39................	23	16.9	18	17.8	5	14.3
40-44................	14	10.3	7	6.9	7	20.0
45-49................	10	7.4	9	8.9	1	2.9
50-54................	3	2.2	1	1.0	2	5.7
55 and over......	4	2.9	2	2.0	2	5.7
Unknown...….....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Table 40
JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES BY PEACE OFFICERS
OR PRIVATE CITIZENS, 2002
By Location of Justifiable Homicide

Location of justifiable homicide	Number	Percent
Total		
Total.............…..............	136	
Peace officer justifiable		
Total….......…..............	101	100.0
Felon's residence…..........	10	9.9
Other residence….….........	2	2.0
Street, sidewalk….............	70	69.3
Commercial establishment..	5	5.0
Hotel, motel…................	2	2.0
Bar....…..…...................	1	1.0
Other business..…...........	2	2.0
All other...........….…........	14	13.9
Parking lot.....….............	4	4.0
Vehicle...........…...........	6	5.9
Field, park.....….…...........	4	4.0
Other...........…….............	0	0.0
Citizen justifiable		
Total.......….…..….............	35	100.0
Citizen's, shared residence..	7	20.0
Citizen's residence…....….	6	17.1
Shared residence…........	1	2.9
Other residence…….…..…	6	17.1
Felon's residence…..........	3	8.6
Other residence..….........	3	8.6
Street, sidewalk...….........	7	20.0
Commercial establishment..	10	28.6
Hotel, motel…................	0	0.0
Bar....…..……...................	3	8.6
Other business..…..........	7	20.0
All other.....…...…............	5	14.3
Parking lot..….….............	0	0.0
Vehicle...........…...........	3	8.6
Field, park.….…...............	0	0.0
Other......….…….............	2	5.7

Note: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0
because of rounding.

Table 41
JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES BY PEACE OFFICERS
OR PRIVATE CITIZENS, 2002
By Contributing Circumstance

Contributing circumstance	Number	Percent
Total		
Total..	136	
Peace officer justifiable		
Total..	101	100.0
Felon attacked peace officer..……..........	77	76.2
Felon killed during commission of crime..	17	16.8
Felon resisted arrest……….….………	1	1.0
All other………….….………………..	6	5.9
Felon attacked another peace officer…	1	1.0
Felon attacked citizen……..….…….	0	0.0
Felon attempted flight…….…….….…	3	3.0
Unknown……….…………….………	2	2.0
Citizen justifiable		
Total..	35	100.0
Felon attacked citizen...……...…...........	14	40.0
Felon killed during commission of crime..	19	54.3
Unknown………….……………….………	2	5.7

Note: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.

Table 42
JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES BY PEACE OFFICERS
OR PRIVATE CITIZENS, 2002
By Type of Weapon Used

Type of weapon used	Total		Peace officer justifiable		Citizen justifiable	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total......….…....…...........	136	100.0	101	100.0	35	100.0
Firearm.…........................	130	95.6	100	99.0	30	85.7
Handgun.........….........	121	89.0	95	94.1	26	74.3
Rifle......…....….............	4	2.9	3	3.0	1	2.9
Shotgun........…............	4	2.9	1	1.0	3	8.6
Firearm - unknown type..	1	0.7	1	1.0	0	0.0
Knife[1]..….............................	4	2.9	0	0.0	4	11.4
Other…......….…….........	1	0.7	1	1.0	0	0.0
Unknown………..….……	1	0.7	0	0.0	1	2.9

Note: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.
[1] Any instrument used to cut or stab.

Table 43
POPULATION ESTIMATES, 1952-2002

Year(s)	Total population	Population at risk		
		Total[1]	Adult[2]	Juvenile[3]
2002...............	35,301,000	27,302,433	22,927,383	4,375,050
2001...............	34,758,000	26,745,137	22,555,739	4,189,398
2000...............	34,480,000	26,203,950	22,198,297	4,005,653
1999...............	34,036,000	25,711,892	21,855,190	3,856,702
1998...............	33,494,000	25,263,064	21,498,170	3,764,894
1997...............	32,957,000	25,760,375	21,934,916	3,825,459
1996...............	32,383,000	25,554,242	21,825,735	3,728,507
1995...............	32,063,000	25,122,782	21,505,839	3,616,943
1994...............	32,140,000	24,703,379	21,193,571	3,509,808
1993...............	31,742,000	24,334,534	20,923,632	3,410,902
1992...............	31,300,000	23,975,578	20,661,120	3,314,458
1991...............	30,646,000	23,585,168	20,356,984	3,228,184
1990...............	29,557,836	23,178,961	20,027,633	3,151,328
1989...............	28,771,207	22,524,392	19,451,763	3,072,629
1988...............	28,060,746	21,969,953	18,885,349	3,084,604
1987...............	27,388,477	21,483,563	18,378,758	3,104,805
1986...............	26,741,621	21,009,362	17,903,122	3,106,240
1985...............	26,112,632	20,563,314	17,468,941	3,094,373
1984...............	25,587,254	20,167,923	17,083,479	3,084,444
1983...............	25,075,581	19,860,746	16,763,095	3,097,651
1982...............	24,546,566	19,510,945	16,415,571	3,095,374
1981...............	24,038,711	19,172,812	16,082,355	3,090,457
1980...............	23,668,145	18,824,197	15,778,999	3,045,198
1979...............	23,255,000	18,371,691	15,323,376	3,048,315
1978...............	22,839,000	18,012,901	14,916,032	3,096,869
1977...............	22,350,000	17,619,453	14,470,680	3,148,773
1976...............	21,935,000	17,269,884	14,080,872	3,189,012
1975...............	21,537,000	16,914,556	13,694,793	3,219,763
1974...............	21,173,000	16,563,671	13,339,906	3,223,765
1973...............	20,868,000	16,237,031	13,031,007	3,206,024
1972...............	20,585,000	15,926,249	12,758,809	3,167,440
1971...............	20,346,000	15,657,238	12,542,795	3,114,443
1970...............	20,039,000	15,378,312	12,339,580	3,038,732
1969...............	19,856,000	14,697,200	11,657,600	3,039,600
1968...............	19,554,000	14,379,400	11,403,700	2,975,700
1967...............	19,478,000	14,065,700	11,159,800	2,905,900
1966...............	19,132,000	13,696,700	10,872,500	2,824,200
1965...............	18,756,000	13,377,400	10,620,600	2,756,800
1964...............	18,234,000	12,981,700	10,311,100	2,670,600
1963...............	17,675,000	12,564,600	10,047,700	2,516,900
1962...............	17,044,000	12,099,200	9,740,000	2,359,200
1961...............	16,445,000	11,697,900	9,469,100	2,228,800
1960...............	15,860,000	11,314,900	9,203,300	2,111,600
1959...............	15,280,000	-	-	-
1958...............	14,752,000	-	-	-
1957...............	14,190,000	-	-	-
1956...............	13,600,000	-	-	-
1955...............	13,035,000	-	-	-
1954...............	12,595,000	-	-	-
1953...............	12,101,000	-	-	-
1952...............	11,638,000	-	-	-

Source: Population estimates were provided by the Demographic Research Unit,
    California Department of Finance.
Note: Population data by age are not available prior to 1960.
[1] Total population at risk, 10-69 years of age.
[2] Adult population at risk, 18-69 years of age.
[3] Juvenile population at risk, 10-17 years of age.

Homicide in California, 2002

APPENDIX

More ☞

Links to:

Preface   **Crimes**   **Arrests**   **Death Penalties**
Peace Officers Killed   **Justifiable Homicides**
Data Tables   Appendix

CJSC Home Page   **CJSC Publications**   **AG Home Page**

COMPUTATIONAL FORMULAS

ARREST RATE - An arrest rate describes the number of arrests made by law enforcement agencies per 100,000 total population or per 100,000 population considered to be at risk for arrest. Regardless of the population used, both rates are calculated in the same manner. An arrest rate is calculated by dividing the number of reported arrests by the respective population; the result is multiplied by 100,000. For example, in 2002 there were 1,864 homicide arrests. The total population was 35,301,000 and the total population at risk (10-69 years of age) was 27,302,433.

$$\frac{1,864}{35,301,000} = 0.000052803 \times 100,000 = 5.3 \text{ per } 100,000 \text{ population}$$

$$\frac{1,864}{27,302,433} = 0.000068272 \times 100,000 = 6.8 \text{ per } 100,000 \text{ population at risk}$$

CLEARANCE RATE - A clearance rate is the percentage of crimes reported that have been cleared. A clearance rate is calculated by dividing the number of crimes cleared by the number of crimes reported; the result is multiplied by 100. For example, in 2002 there were 1,362 homicides cleared and 2,392 homicides reported. This equals a homicide clearance rate of 56.9 percent.

$$\frac{1,362}{2,392} = 0.569397993 \times 100 = 56.9 \text{ percent}$$

CRIME RATE - A crime rate describes the number of crimes reported to law enforcement agencies per 100,000 total population. A crime rate is calculated by dividing the number of reported crimes by the total population; the result is multiplied by 100,000. For example, in 2002 there were 2,392 homicides in California and the population was 35,301,000. This equals a homicide crime rate of 6.8 per 100,000 general population.

$$\frac{2,392}{35,301,000} = 0.00006776 \times 100,000 = 6.8 \text{ per } 100,000 \text{ population}$$

PERCENT CHANGE - A percent change describes a change in number or rate from one year to another. A percent change is calculated by subtracting base-year data from current-year data; the result is divided by base-year data and multiplied by 100. For example, in 2002 the homicide crime rate was 6.8. In 1993 the homicide crime rate was 12.9. The percent change in rate from 1993 to 2002 is a 47.3 percent decrease.

$$\frac{6.8 - 12.9}{12.9} = -0.4728682 \times 100 = -47.3 \text{ percent}$$

POPULATION AT RISK - Arrest section data tables include three comparison populations: total (10-69 years of age), adult (18-69 years of age), and juvenile (10-17 years of age).

When a series of rates are calculated using different populations, the rate calculated for the total will not be equal to the sum of the rates calculated for each subtotal. For example, the total arrest rate (calculated using the *total* at-risk population) will not equal the sum of the adult arrest rate (calculated using the *adult* at-risk population) and the juvenile arrest rate (calculated using the *juvenile* at-risk population).

Note: Calculating rates for counties of less than 100,000 will generate an inflated rate when compared to counties with populations of 100,000 or more; therefore, rates are not calculated for counties with populations of less than 100,000.

More ☞

CRIMINAL JUSTICE GLOSSARY

ACQUITTAL: a judgment of a court, based either on the verdict of a jury or a judicial officer, that the defendant is not guilty of the offense(s) for which he/she was tried.

ADULT: a person 18 years of age or older.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT: an unlawful attack or attempted attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm (UCR definition).

APPEAL: a petition initiated by a defendant for a rehearing in an appellate court regarding a previous sentence or motion.

ARREST: ". . . taking a person into custody, in a case and in the manner authorized by law. An arrest may be made by a peace officer or by a private person" (834 PC).

ARREST RATE: the number of arrests per 100,000 population. See "Computational Formulas" preceding this glossary for further explanation.

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF THE YOUTH AUTHORITY (CYA): the state agency which has jurisdiction over and maintains institutions as correctional schools for the reception of wards of the juvenile court and other persons committed from trial courts.

CLEARANCE: an offense is "cleared by arrest" or solved, for crime reporting purposes, when at least one person is arrested, charged with the commission of an offense, and turned over to a court for prosecution. Although no physical arrest is made, a clearance by arrest can be claimed when an offender is a person under 18 years of age and is cited to appear in juvenile court or before other juvenile authorities. An offense can also be "cleared exceptionally" for crime reporting purposes when an investigation has definitely established the identity of an offender; there is enough information to support an arrest; and the exact location of an offender is known but, for some reason, law enforcement cannot take the offender into custody.

CLEARANCE RATE: the percentage of crimes reported that have been cleared.

COMBINED CASES: cases rejected by the prosecutor in favor of other counts/cases.

COMPLAINT: a verified written accusation, filed by a prosecuting attorney with a local criminal court, which charges one or more persons with the commission of one or more offenses.

CONVICTION: a judgment, based either on the verdict of a jury or a judicial officer or on the guilty plea of the defendant, that the defendant is guilty.

COURT: an agency of the judicial branch of government, authorized or established by statute or constitution, having one or more judicial officers on its staff. A court has the authority to decide upon controversies in law and disputed matters of fact brought before it. Because of court consolidation we no longer distinguish between lower court and superior court.

CRIME: ". . . an act committed or omitted in violation of a law forbidding or commanding it. . ." (15 PC).

CRIME RATE: the number of reported crimes per 100,000 general population. See "Computational Formulas" preceding this glossary for further explanation.

CYA: see "California Department of the Youth Authority."

DISMISSAL: a decision by a judicial officer to terminate a case without a determination of guilt or innocence.

DISPOSITION - COURT: an action taken as the result of an appearance in court by a defendant. Examples are: adults - dismissed, acquitted, or convicted; juveniles - dismissed, transferred, or remanded to adult court.

DISPOSITION - LAW ENFORCEMENT: an action taken as the result of an arrest. Examples of police dispositions are: adults - released by law enforcement, referred to another jurisdiction, or a misdemeanor or felony complaint sought; juveniles - handled within the department, referred to another agency, or referred to the probation department or juvenile court.

DISPOSITION - PROSECUTOR: an action taken as the result of a complaint requested by an arresting agency. Dispositions include granting a misdemeanor or a felony complaint or denying a complaint for reasons such as lack of sufficient evidence or complainant refuses to testify.

DIVERSION: a disposition of a criminal defendant either before adjudication or following adjudication, but prior to sentencing, in which the court directs the defendant to participate in a work, educational, or rehabilitative program.

More ☞

* *

DIVERSION DISMISSED: the successful completion of a diversion program.

EXCEPTIONAL MEANS: an offense can also be "cleared exceptionally" for crime reporting purposes when an investigation has definitely established the identity of an offender; there is enough information to support an arrest; and the exact location of an offender is known but, for some reason, law enforcement cannot take the offender into custody.

FELON: one who has committed a felony.

FELONY: a crime which is punishable by death or by imprisonment in a state prison (17 & 18 PC).

FILING: a document filed with the court clerk or county clerk by a prosecuting attorney alleging that a person committed or attempted to commit a crime.

FORCIBLE RAPE: the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. Assaults or attempts to commit rape by force or threat of force are included (UCR definition).

HOMICIDE: the willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another. Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter are included (UCR definition).

JAIL: a county or city facility for incarceration of sentenced and unsentenced persons.

JUVENILE: a person under the age of 18.

MISDEMEANOR: a crime punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for up to one year.

MONTHLY ARREST AND CITATION REGISTER (MACR): a reporting system used to collect information on adult and juvenile arrests and citations by police and sheriffs' departments. This register contains data on arrest offenses, arrestee characteristics (age, gender, and race/ethnic group), and law enforcement dispositions.

OFFENDER-BASED TRANSACTION STATISTICS (OBTS): a system designed to collect statistical information on the various processes within the criminal justice system that occur between the point of the felony arrest of an adult and the point of final disposition.

OFFENSE: the charged offense is the crime for which the defendant was arrested or filed on by the district attorney. The convicted offense is the offense the defendant was convicted of or pled guilty to in court.

PC (PENAL CODE): the California Penal Code contains statutes that define criminal offenses and specify corresponding punishments. Criminal justice system mandates and procedures are also included.

POPULATION AT RISK: that portion of the total population who, because of like characteristics to the specific study group, are considered "at risk." For example, if one were studying juvenile arrestees, all persons between 10 and 17 years of age would constitute the at-risk population.

PRISON: a state correctional facility where persons are confined following conviction for a felony offense.

PROBATION: a judicial requirement that a person fulfill certain conditions of behavior in lieu of a sentence to confinement. See "Straight Probation."

PROBATION WITH JAIL: a type of disposition given upon conviction which imposes a jail term as a condition of probation.

RATE: a comparison of a number of events to a population.

REMAND: to send back (a case) to another court for further action.

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 creating fear in the victim (UCR definition).

SENTENCE: the penalty imposed by a court upon a convicted person.

STRAIGHT PROBATION: probation granted to adults without condition or stipulation that the defendant serve time in jail as a condition of probation.

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING (UCR): a federal reporting system which compiles crime data based on information submitted by law enforcement agencies throughout the nation. In California, the Department of Justice administers and forwards these law enforcement data to the federal program.

VIOLENT CRIMES: crimes committed against people. This category includes homicide, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

YOUTH AUTHORITY: see "California Department of the Youth Authority."