CRIME in 2003
January through December

This report compares preliminary crime counts for January through December 2003 with final counts for the same period in 2002 for California law enforcement jurisdictions serving populations of 100,000 or more. The 79 jurisdictions which met this criterion in 2002 and 2003 account for approximately 65 percent of the crimes reported in the state.

Law enforcement jurisdictions are grouped into three categories:

- Police departments (provide law enforcement services to cities).
- Sheriff’s departments (provide law enforcement services to unincorporated areas within counties).
- Contract cities (cities that contract for law enforcement services, usually with a sheriff’s department, rather than maintain their own police force).

The 2003 crime data used in this report are preliminary and are subject to change. It should also be noted that crime rates are not used in this report but are included in the annual Crime in California publication.

Facts at a Glance

The VIOLENT CRIME category includes the offenses of homicide, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

From January through December 2003, the number of violent crimes decreased 3.1 percent when compared to the same period in 2002. All four violent offense categories decreased from 2002 during this period.

The PROPERTY CRIME category includes the offenses of burglary, motor vehicle theft, and larceny-theft over $400.

From January through December 2003, the number of property crimes increased 2.8 percent when compared to the same period in 2002. All three property offense categories increased from 2002 during this period.

Use of the California Crime Index (CCI) has been temporarily suspended until a new national crime index is established by the FBI.

1 An unincorporated area of a county is any area not within a city limit.
HOMICIDE - The willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another. Homicide includes murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.

The number of homicides reported during 2003 decreased 3.5 percent when compared to 2002.

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.

Reported forcible rapes decreased 2.4 percent in number during 2003 when compared to 2002.

ROBBERY - The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

During 2003, reported robberies decreased 2.9 percent in number when compared to 2002.

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

The number of aggravated assaults reported during 2003 decreased 3.3 percent when compared to 2002.

BURGLARY - The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. Attempted burglary is included.

During 2003, the number of reported burglaries increased 1.0 percent when compared to 2002.

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT - The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

There was a 6.7 percent increase in the number of motor vehicle thefts reported during 2003 when compared to 2002.

LARCENY-THEFT ($400 AND OVER) - The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. (In 2003, larceny-theft over $400 was included in the property crime category to give a more representative depiction of crime in California.)

The number of larceny-thefts over $400 increased 0.3 percent during 2003 when compared to 2002.