



ARRESTS

ARRESTS

WHAT IS AN ARREST?

Arrests occur when persons are taken into custody because they are believed to have violated the law. Not all arrests result in persons being placed in jail. Arrestees may be released by the arresting agency, may post bail, or may be released on their own recognizance to appear in court at a later date. Some are issued citations, much like traffic tickets, which direct them to appear in court.

Arrests are divided into two major groups: felony arrests and misdemeanor arrests. An arrest for a felony-level offense can result in a sentence to state prison if the offender is convicted as an adult. An arrest for a misdemeanor-level offense can result in a sentence of up to one year in a county jail, a fine, probation, restitution, or any combination of the four.

Juveniles may also be arrested for truancy, incorrigibility, running away, and curfew violations. These are commonly referred to as status offenses because agency intervention is based solely on the juvenile's status as a minor. Status offenses are acts that would not be "crimes" if committed by adults.

HOW ARE ARRESTS REPORTED?

Unlike crimes, which are classified by nationwide Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) standards, arrests are

reported by California statute definition of the offense. This may cause some differences in the definitions of certain crimes and the reporting of the arrests for those crimes. For instance, theft from a locked automobile is a burglary by California Penal Code definition. The crime would be classified and reported as a theft under the UCR definition. The arrest offenses in this section are defined by California statute for which specific code sections are listed in Appendix 4.

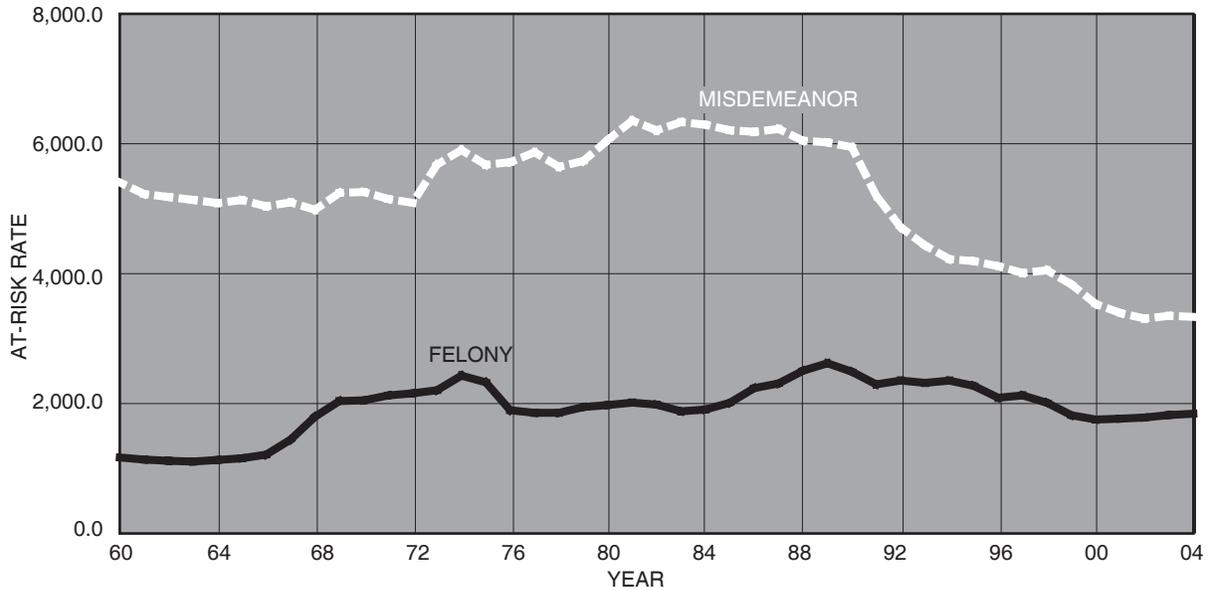
All California law enforcement agencies report arrest and citation information to the Department of Justice on the "Monthly Arrest and Citation Register," which lists each arrestee; includes information on age, gender, and race/ethnic group; and specifies the "most serious" arrest offense and law enforcement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

WHAT IS AN 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. The following section includes three at-risk comparison populations: total (10-69 years of age), adult (18-69 years of age), and juvenile (10-17 years of age). The formula used to calculate at-risk rates can be found in Appendix 2.

ARREST TRENDS, 1960-2004

FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS, 1960-2004
Rate per 100,000 Population at Risk



Source: Table 16.

Note: The 1995 data include estimates. See Appendix 1, "Data Characteristics and Known Limitations."

The above chart displays arrest rates beginning with 1960, the first year complete data were available. Felony and misdemeanor arrest rates are based on population at risk, 10-69 years of age.

Comparing 1960 to 2004:

- There was a 57.6 percent increase in the rate of felony arrests (from 1,170.0 to 1,843.6).
- There was a 38.3 percent decrease in the rate of misdemeanor arrests (from 5,404.0 to 3,334.5).

Felony arrests as a proportion of total arrests increased from 15.4 percent in 1960 to 34.9 percent in 2004.

The 2004 misdemeanor arrest rate of 3,334.5 per 100,000 population at risk was slightly lower than the 2003 rate of 3,349.9. Misdemeanor arrests as a proportion of total arrests decreased from 71.4 percent in 1960 to 63.1 percent in 2004.

Status offense arrests as a proportion of total arrests decreased from 13.2 percent in 1960 to 2.1 percent in 2004.

ARRESTS

Total Arrests

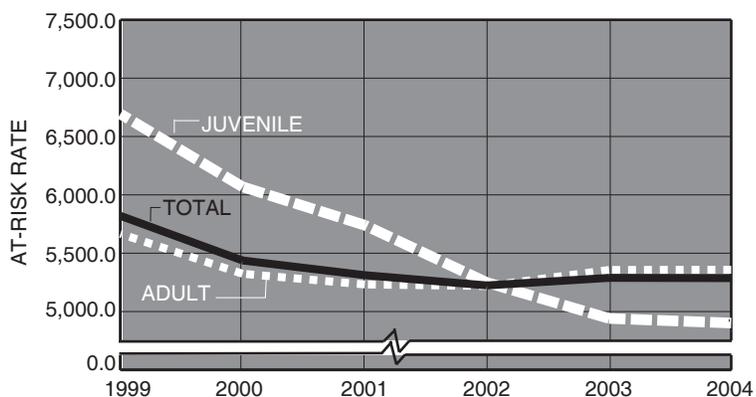
Comparing 1999 to 2004:

- There was a 9.2 percent decrease in the rate of total arrests.
- There was a 5.4 percent decrease in the rate of adult arrests and a 26.8 percent decrease in the rate of juvenile arrests.

From 2003 to 2004:

- There was virtually no change in the rate of total arrests.
- There was virtually no change in the rate of adult arrests and 0.8 percent rate decrease in juvenile arrests.

TOTAL ARRESTS, 1999-2004
Rate per 100,000 Population at Risk

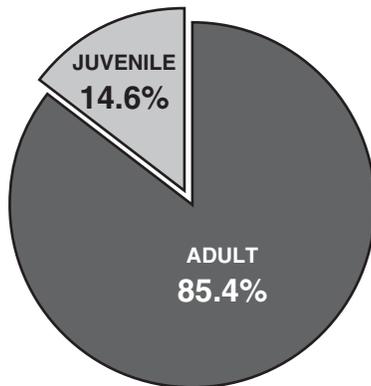


Source: Table 17.

ARRESTS

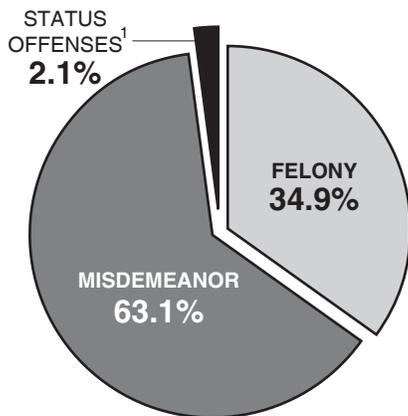
Total Arrests (continued)

TOTAL ARRESTS, 2004
By Adult and Juvenile



Source: Table 18.

TOTAL ARRESTS, 2004
By Level of Offense



Source: Table 18.

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

¹ Status offenses include truancy, incorrigibility, running away, and curfew violations.

In 2004, of 1,499,083 arrests reported:

- Adult arrests accounted for 85.4 percent (1,280,937).
- Juvenile arrests accounted for 14.6 percent (218,146).

And,

- Felony arrests accounted for 34.9 percent (522,781).
- Misdemeanor arrests accounted for 63.1 percent (945,562).
- Status offense arrests accounted for 2.1 percent (30,740).

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Total Arrests (continued)

Comparing 1999 to 2004:

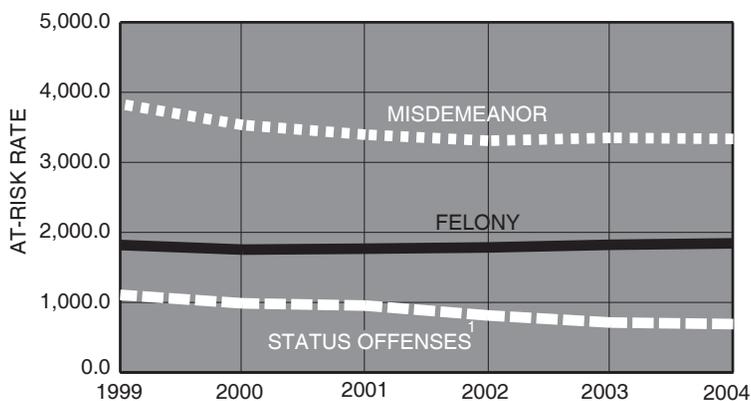
- There was a 1.3 percent increase in the rate of felony arrests.
- There was a 13.0 percent decrease in the rate of misdemeanor arrests.
- There was a 37.7 percent decrease in the rate of status offense arrests.

From 2003 to 2004:

- There was a 1.1 percent rate increase in felony arrests.
- There was a 0.5 percent rate decrease in misdemeanor arrests.
- There was a 3.1 percent rate decrease in arrests for status offenses.

From 2003 to 2004, felony arrest rates increased 1.1 percent, marking the fourth consecutive year of increases.

TOTAL ARRESTS, 1999-2004
By Level of Offense
Rate per 100,000 Population at Risk



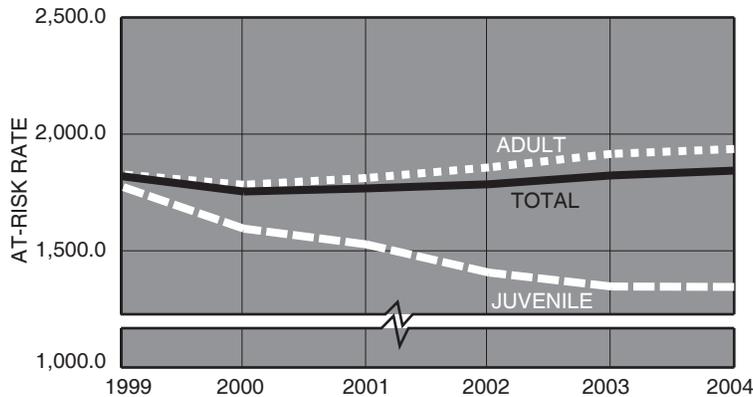
Source: Table 17.

¹ Status offenses include truancy, incorrigibility, running away, and curfew violations.

ARRESTS

Felony Arrests

ADULT AND JUVENILE
FELONY ARRESTS, 1999-2004
Rate per 100,000 Population at Risk



Source: Table 17.

Comparing 1999 to 2004:

- There was a 5.9 percent increase in the rate of adult felony arrests and a 24.3 percent decrease in the rate of juvenile felony arrests.

From 2003 to 2004:

- There was a 1.1 percent rate increase in adult felony arrests and a 0.1 percent rate decrease in juvenile felony arrests.

In 2004, the adult arrest rate for felony offenses increased for the fourth consecutive year while the juvenile arrest rate has continued to decline.

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Felony Arrests (continued)

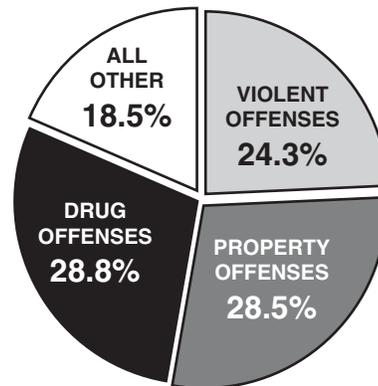
In 2004, of 522,781 felony arrests reported:

- Violent offenses accounted for 24.3 percent (127,058).
- Property offenses accounted for 28.5 percent (148,913).
- Drug offenses accounted for 28.8 percent (150,305).
- All other offenses accounted for 18.5 percent (96,505).

And,

- Adult arrests accounted for 88.5 percent (462,910).
- Juvenile arrests accounted for 11.5 percent (59,871).

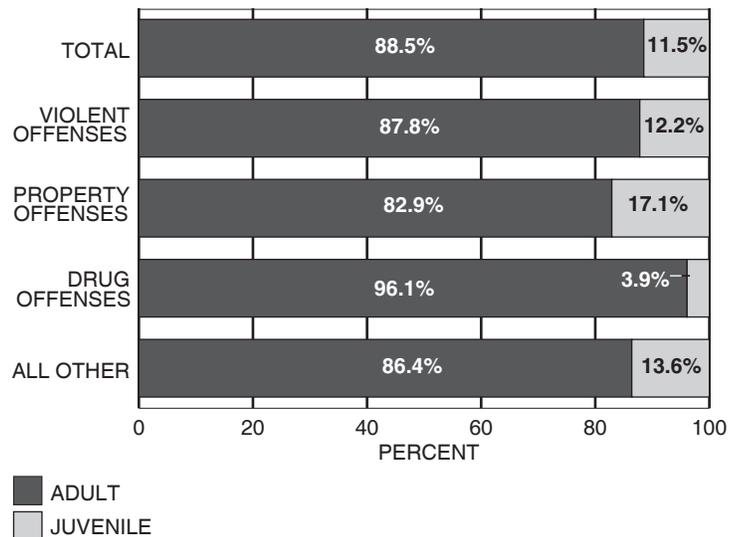
FELONY ARRESTS, 2004
By Category



Source: Table 19.

Note: Percentages do not add to 100.0 due to rounding.

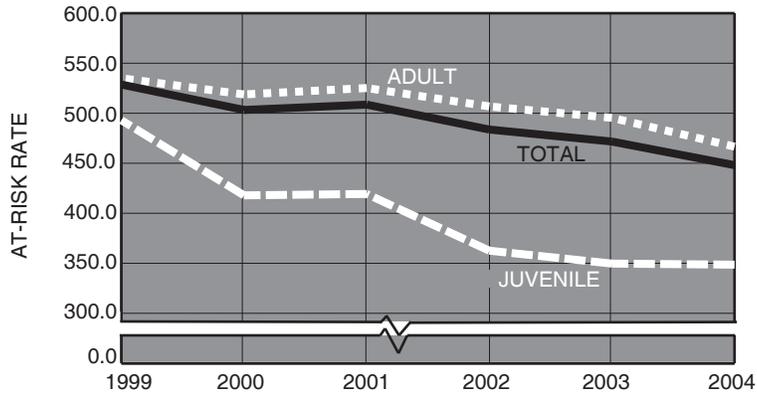
FELONY ARRESTS, 2004
Category by Adult and Juvenile Arrests



Source: Table 21.

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FELONY ARRESTS FOR
VIOLENT OFFENSES, 1999-2004
Rate per 100,000 Population at Risk



Source: Table 22.

Arrests for Violent Offenses

Violent Offense Arrests - felony arrests for homicide, forcible rape, robbery, assault, and kidnapping.

Comparing 1999 to 2004:

- There was a 15.2 percent decrease in the rate of total arrests for violent offenses.
- There was a 12.8 percent decrease in the rate of adult arrests and a 29.3 percent decrease in the rate of juvenile arrests.

From 2003 to 2004:

- There was a 5.0 percent rate decrease in total arrests for violent offenses.
- There was a 5.8 percent rate decrease in adult arrests and a 0.3 percent rate decrease in juvenile arrests.

With the exception of a slight increase in 2001, adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent offenses have declined annually for the years shown.

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Arrests for Violent Offenses (continued)

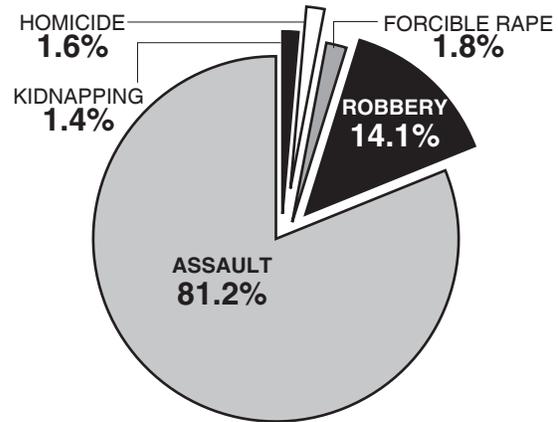
In 2004, of 127,058 felony arrests for violent offenses:

- Homicide accounted for 1.6 percent (1,978).
- Forcible rape accounted for 1.8 percent (2,237).
- Robbery accounted for 14.1 percent (17,864).
- Assault accounted for 81.2 percent (103,184).
- Kidnapping accounted for 1.4 percent (1,795).

And,

- Adult arrests accounted for 87.8 percent (111,541).
- Juvenile arrests accounted for 12.2 percent (15,517).

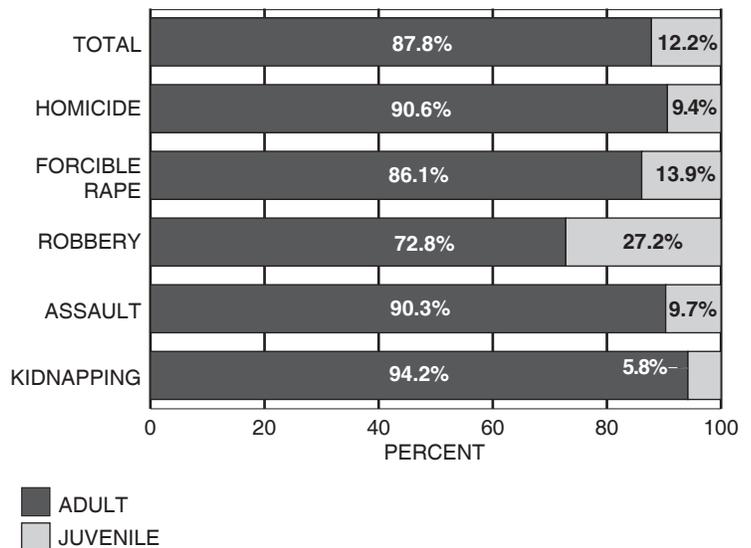
FELONY ARRESTS FOR
VIOLENT OFFENSES, 2004
By Offense



Source: Table 20.

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

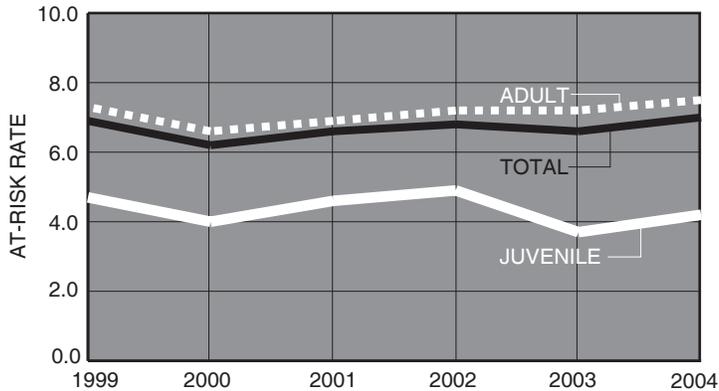
FELONY ARRESTS FOR
VIOLENT OFFENSES, 2004
Offense by Adult and Juvenile Arrests



Source: Table 21.

ARRESTS

FELONY ARRESTS FOR
HOMICIDE, 1999-2004
Rate per 100,000 Population at Risk



Source: Table 22.

Homicide Arrests

Comparing 1999 to 2004:

- There was a 1.4 percent increase in the rate of total homicide arrests.
- There was a 2.7 percent increase in the rate of adult arrests and a 10.6 percent decrease in the rate of juvenile arrests.

From 2003 to 2004:

- There was a 6.1 percent increase in the rate of total homicide arrests.
- There was a 4.2 percent rate increase in adult arrests and a 13.5 percent rate increase in juvenile arrests.

In 2004, of 1,978 arrests for homicide:

- Adult arrests accounted for 90.6 percent (1,793).
- Juvenile arrests accounted for 9.4 percent (185).

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Forcible Rape Arrests

Comparing 1999 to 2004:

- There was a 29.5 percent decrease in the rate of total forcible rape arrests.
- There was a 28.9 percent decrease in the rate of adult arrests and a 32.0 percent decrease in the rate of juvenile arrests.

From 2003 to 2004:

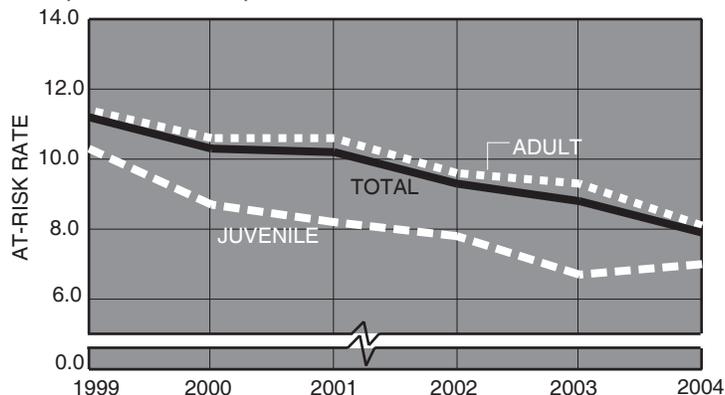
- There was a 10.2 percent rate decrease in total forcible rape arrests.
- There was a 12.9 percent rate decrease in adult arrests and a 4.5 percent rate increase in juvenile arrests.

In 2004, of 2,237 arrests for forcible rape:

- Adult arrests accounted for 86.1 percent (1,926).
- Juvenile arrests accounted for 13.9 percent (311).

In 2004, forcible rape arrest rates for juveniles increased for the first time in the years shown, while rates for adults continued to decrease.

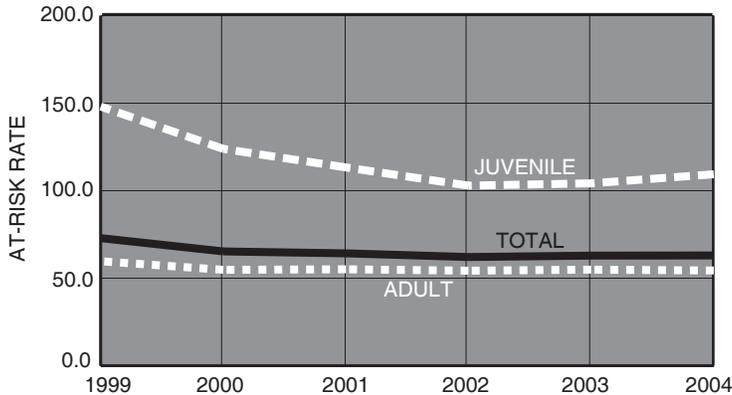
FELONY ARRESTS FOR
FORCIBLE RAPE, 1999-2004
Rate per 100,000 Population at Risk



Source: Table 22.

ARRESTS

FELONY ARRESTS FOR
ROBBERY, 1999-2004
Rate per 100,000 Population at Risk



Source: Table 22.

Robbery Arrests

Comparing 1999 to 2004:

- There was a 13.6 percent decrease in the rate of total robbery arrests.
- There was an 8.9 percent decrease in the rate of adult arrests and a 26.3 percent decrease in the rate of juvenile arrests.

From 2003 to 2004:

- There was a 0.2 percent rate increase in total robbery arrests.
- There was a 0.9 percent rate decrease in adult arrests and a 4.8 percent rate increase in juvenile arrests.

In 2004, of 17,864 arrests for robbery:

- Adult arrests accounted for 72.8 percent (13,003).
- Juvenile arrests accounted for 27.2 percent (4,861).

Even though the juvenile arrest rate for robbery offenses has decreased 26.3 percent since 1999, the rate remains twice that of the adult arrest rate.

ARRESTS

Assault Arrests

Comparing 1999 to 2004:

- There was a 15.6 percent decrease in the rate of total assault arrests.
- There was a 13.4 percent decrease in the rate of adult arrests and a 30.7 percent decrease in the rate of juvenile arrests.

From 2003 to 2004:

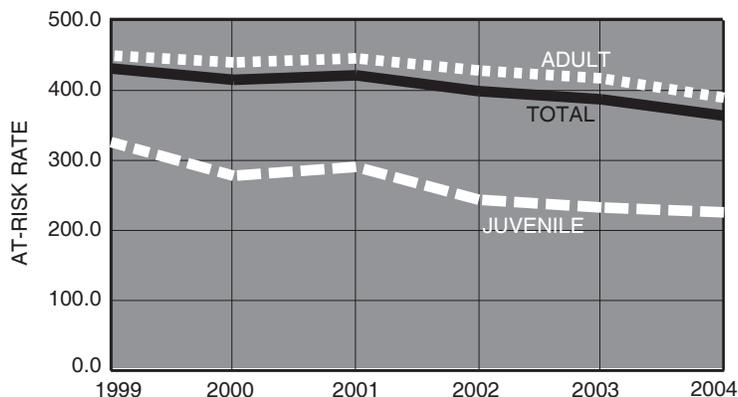
- There was a 6.0 percent rate decrease in total assault arrests.
- There was a 6.6 percent rate decrease in adult arrests and a 3.0 percent decrease in the rate of juvenile arrests.

In 2004, of 103,184 arrests for assault:

- Adult arrests accounted for 90.3 percent (93,129).
- Juvenile arrests accounted for 9.7 percent (10,055).

In 2004, arrest rates for assault offenses for juveniles and adults decreased for the third year in a row.

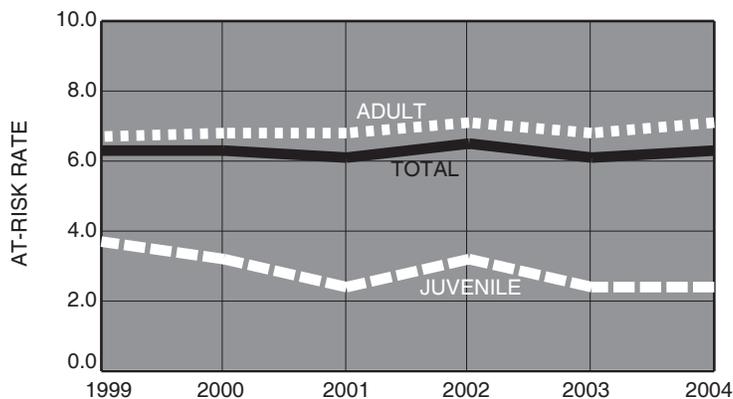
FELONY ARRESTS FOR ASSAULT, 1999-2004
Rate per 100,000 Population at Risk



Source: Table 22.

ARRESTS

FELONY ARRESTS FOR
KIDNAPPING, 1999-2004
Rate per 100,000 Population at Risk



Source: Table 22.

Kidnapping Arrests

Comparing 1999 to 2004:

- There was no change in the rate of total kidnapping arrests.
- There was a 6.0 percent increase in the rate of adult arrests and a 35.1 percent decrease in the rate of juvenile arrests.

From 2003 to 2004:

- There was a 3.3 percent increase in the rate of total kidnapping arrests.
- There was a 4.4 percent increase in the rate of adult arrests and no change in the rate of juvenile arrests.

In 2004, of 1,795 arrests for kidnapping:

- Adult arrests accounted for 94.2 percent (1,690).
- Juvenile arrests accounted for 5.8 percent (105).

In 2004, kidnapping arrest rates increased for adults and remained unchanged for juveniles.

ARRESTS

Arrests for Property Offenses

Property Offense Arrests - *felony arrests for burglary; theft; motor vehicle theft; forgery, checks, and access card offenses; and arson.*

Comparing 1999 to 2004:

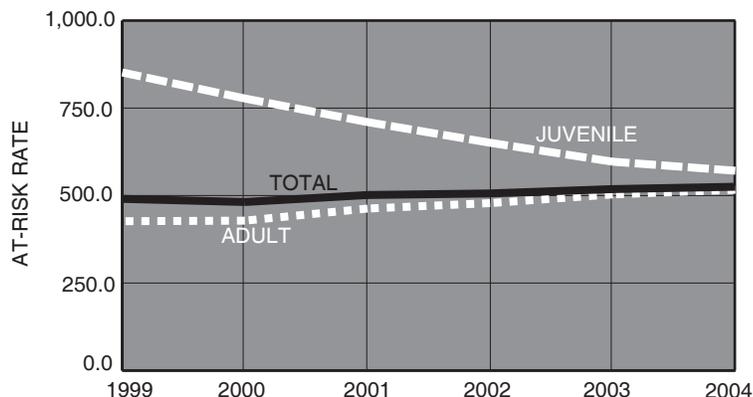
- There was a 7.1 percent increase in the rate of total arrests for property offenses.
- There was a 21.1 percent increase in the rate of adult arrests and a 33.0 percent decrease in the rate of juvenile arrests.

From 2003 to 2004:

- There was a 1.3 percent rate increase in total arrests for property offenses.
- There was a 2.7 percent rate increase in adult arrests and a 4.3 percent rate decrease in juvenile arrests.

In 2004, total property offense arrest rates increased for the fourth consecutive year.

FELONY ARRESTS FOR
PROPERTY OFFENSES, 1999-2004
Rate per 100,000 Population at Risk

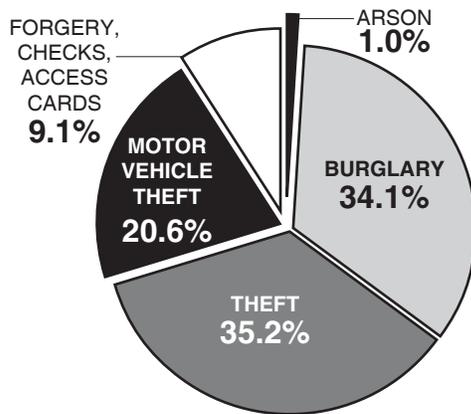


Source: Table 22.

ARRESTS

Arrests for Property Offenses (continued)

FELONY ARRESTS FOR PROPERTY OFFENSES, 2004
By Offense



Source: Table 20.

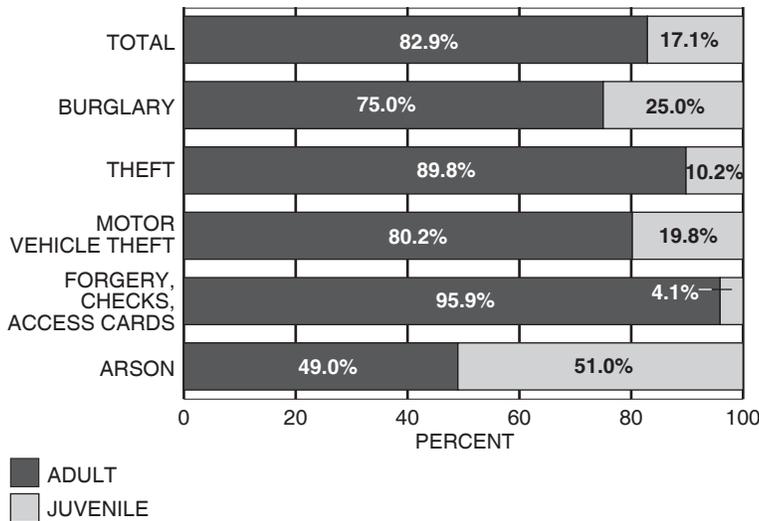
In 2004, of 148,913 felony arrests for property offenses:

- Burglary accounted for 34.1 percent (50,760).
- Theft accounted for 35.2 percent (52,399).
- Motor vehicle theft accounted for 20.6 percent (30,731).
- Forgery, checks, and access cards accounted for 9.1 percent (13,591).
- Arson accounted for 1.0 percent (1,432).

And,

- Adult arrests accounted for 82.9 percent (123,506).
- Juvenile arrests accounted for 17.1 percent (25,407).

FELONY ARRESTS FOR PROPERTY OFFENSES, 2004
Offense by Adult and Juvenile Arrests



Source: Table 21.

ARRESTS

Burglary Arrests

Comparing 1999 to 2004:

- There was a 6.8 percent decrease in the rate of total burglary arrests.
- There was a 7.9 percent increase in the rate of adult arrests and a 35.7 percent decrease in the rate of juvenile arrests.

From 2003 to 2004:

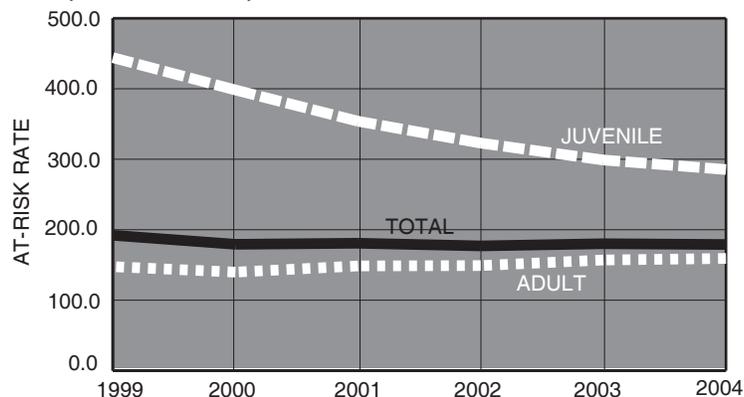
- There was a 0.6 percent rate decrease in total burglary arrests.
- There was a 1.4 percent rate increase in adult arrests and a 4.5 percent rate decrease in juvenile arrests.

In 2004, of 50,760 arrests for burglary:

- Adult arrests accounted for 75.0 percent (38,057).
- Juvenile arrests accounted for 25.0 percent (12,703).

The juvenile arrest rate for burglary offenses continued to decline while the adult arrest rate increased for the fourth consecutive year.

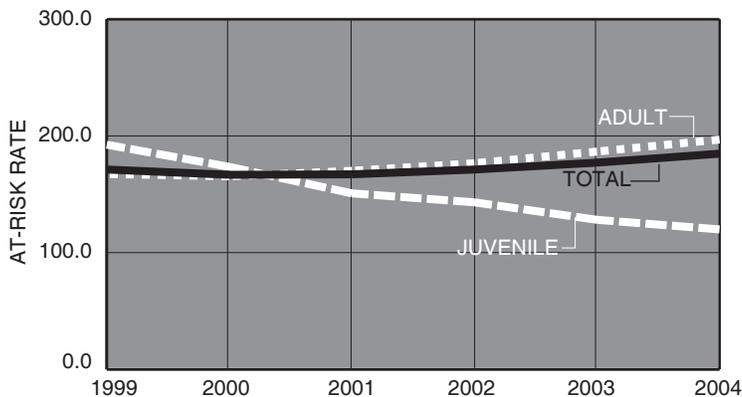
FELONY ARRESTS FOR
BURGLARY, 1999-2004
Rate per 100,000 Population at Risk



Source: Table 22.

ARRESTS

FELONY ARRESTS FOR
THEFT, 1999-2004
Rate per 100,000 Population at Risk



Source: Table 22.

Theft Arrests

Comparing 1999 to 2004:

- There was a 7.9 percent increase in the rate of total theft arrests.
- There was a 17.6 percent increase in the rate of adult arrests and a 37.7 percent decrease in the rate of juvenile arrests.

From 2003 to 2004:

- There was a 4.3 percent rate increase in total theft arrests.
- There was a 5.5 percent rate increase in adult arrests and a 6.4 percent rate decrease in juvenile arrests.

In 2004, of 52,399 arrests for theft:

- Adult arrests accounted for 89.8 percent (47,061).
- Juvenile arrests accounted for 10.2 percent (5,338).

The adult arrest rate for theft increased for the fourth consecutive year, while the juvenile arrest rate for theft continued to decline.

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Motor Vehicle Theft Arrests

Comparing 1999 to 2004:

- There was a 41.3 percent increase in the rate of total motor vehicle theft arrests.
- There was a 70.7 percent increase in the rate of adult arrests and a 19.4 percent decrease in the rate of juvenile arrests.

From 2003 to 2004:

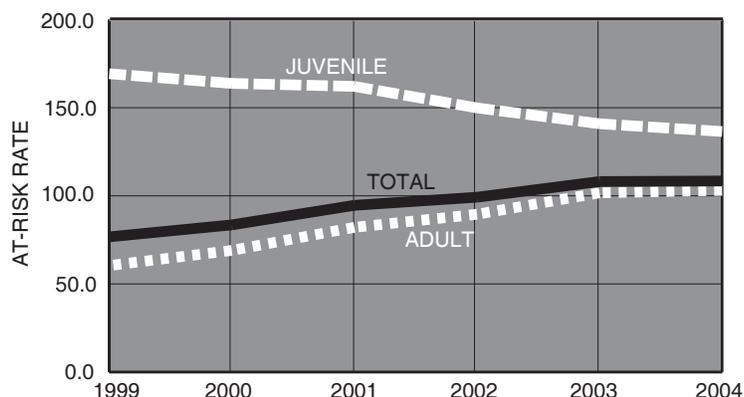
- There was a 0.3 percent rate increase in total motor vehicle theft arrests.
- There was a 1.4 percent rate increase in adult arrests and a 3.1 percent rate decrease in juvenile arrests.

In 2004, of 30,731 arrests for motor vehicle theft:

- Adult arrests accounted for 80.2 percent (24,657).
- Juvenile arrests accounted for 19.8 percent (6,074).

The total and adult motor vehicle theft arrest rate increased for the fifth consecutive year, while the rate for juvenile arrests continued to decline.

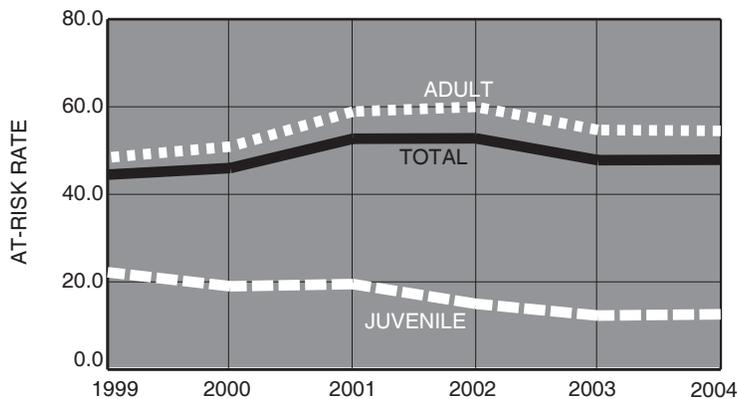
FELONY ARRESTS FOR
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT, 1999-2004
Rate per 100,000 Population at Risk



Source: Table 22.

ARRESTS

FELONY ARRESTS FOR FORGERY, CHECK, AND ACCESS CARD OFFENSES, 1999-2004
Rate per 100,000 Population at Risk



Source: Table 22.

Forgery, Check, and Access Card Arrests

Comparing 1999 to 2004:

- There was a 7.6 percent increase in the rate of total forgery, check, and access card offense arrests.
- There was a 12.6 percent increase in the rate of adult arrests and a 43.2 percent decrease in the rate of juvenile arrests.

From 2003 to 2004:

- There was a 0.2 percent rate increase in total forgery, check, and access card offense arrests.
- There was a 0.4 percent rate decrease in adult arrests and a 2.4 percent rate increase in juvenile arrests.

In 2004, of 13,591 arrests for forgery, check, and access card offenses:

- Adult arrests accounted for 95.9 percent (13,030).
- Juvenile arrests accounted for 4.1 percent (561).

In 2004, the rate of adult felony arrests for forgery, check, and access card offenses was more than four times that of juveniles.

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Arson Arrests

Comparing 1999 to 2004:

- There was a 16.7 percent decrease in the rate of total arson arrests.
- There was no change in the rate of adult arrests and a 30.5 percent decrease in the rate of juvenile arrests.

From 2003 to 2004:

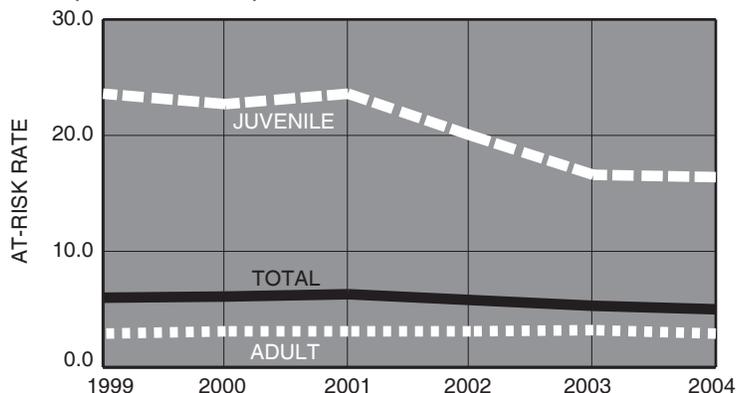
- There was a 5.7 percent rate decrease in total arson arrests.
- There was a 9.4 percent decrease in the rate of adult arrests and a 1.2 percent rate decrease in juvenile arrests.

In 2004, of 1,432 arrests for arson:

- Adult arrests accounted for 49.0 percent (701).
- Juvenile arrests accounted for 51.0 percent (731).

After a two-year increase, the total arson arrest rate declined for the third consecutive year.

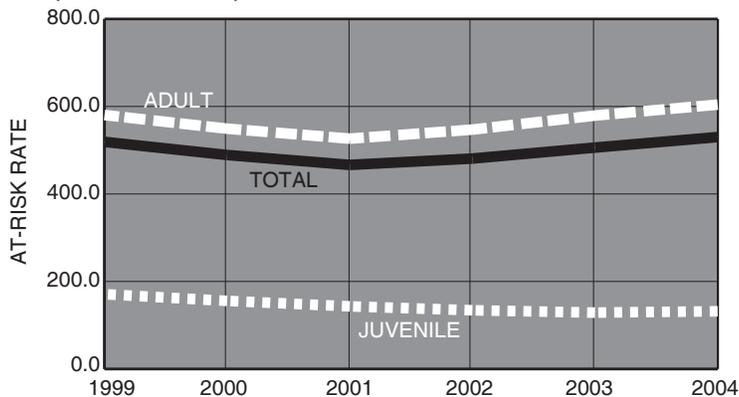
FELONY ARRESTS FOR
ARSON, 1999-2004
Rate per 100,000 Population at Risk



Source: Table 22.

ARRESTS

FELONY ARRESTS FOR
DRUG OFFENSES, 1999-2004
Rate per 100,000 Population at Risk



Source: Table 22.

Arrests for Drug Offenses

Drug Offense Arrests

- Narcotics (*heroin, cocaine, etc.*)
- Marijuana (*possession, possession for sale, etc.*)
- Dangerous drugs (*barbiturates, phencyclidine, methamphetamines, etc.*)
- Other drug offenses (*manufacturing of a controlled substance, etc.*)

Comparing 1999 to 2004:

- There was a 2.1 percent increase in the rate of total drug offense arrests.
- There was a 4.1 percent increase in the rate of adult arrests and a 22.8 percent decrease in the rate of juvenile arrests.

From 2003 to 2004:

- There was a 4.7 percent rate increase in total drug offense arrests.
- There was a 4.3 percent rate increase in adult arrests and a 2.3 percent increase in the rate of juvenile arrests.

The adult arrest rate for felony drug offenses increased for the third year in a row, and the juvenile arrest rate increased for the first time in the five years shown.

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Arrests for Drug Offenses (continued)

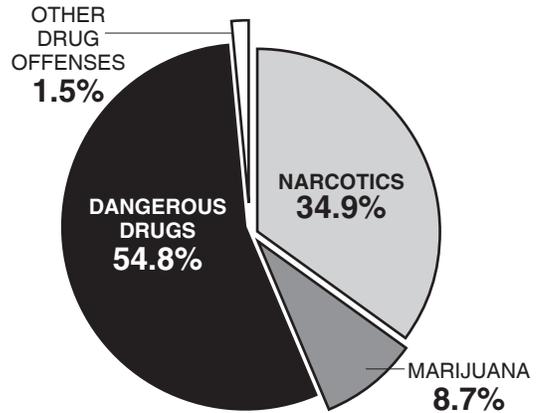
In 2004, of 150,305 felony arrests for drug offenses:

- Narcotic arrests accounted for 34.9 percent (52,474).
- Marijuana arrests accounted for 8.7 percent (13,106).
- Dangerous drug arrests accounted for 54.8 percent (82,418).
- Other drug offense arrests accounted for 1.5 percent (2,307).

And,

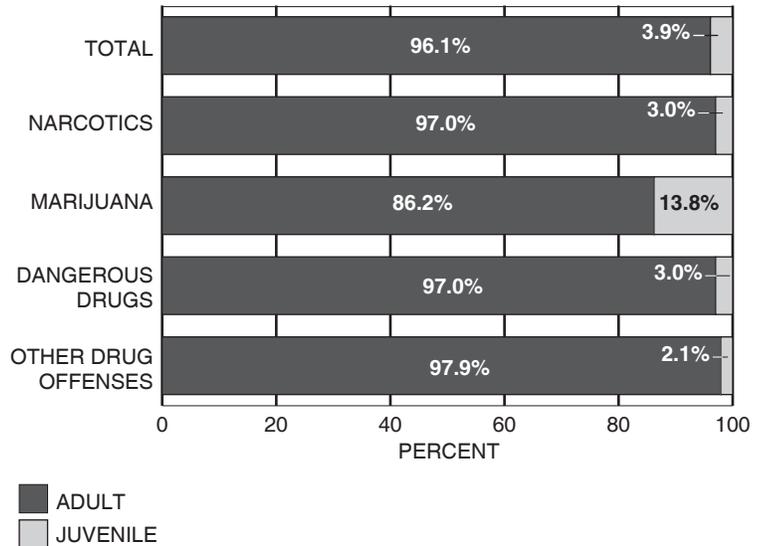
- Adult arrests accounted for 96.1 percent (144,437).
- Juvenile arrests accounted for 3.9 percent (5,868).

FELONY ARRESTS FOR
DRUG OFFENSES, 2004
By Offense



Source: Table 20.
Note: Percentages do not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

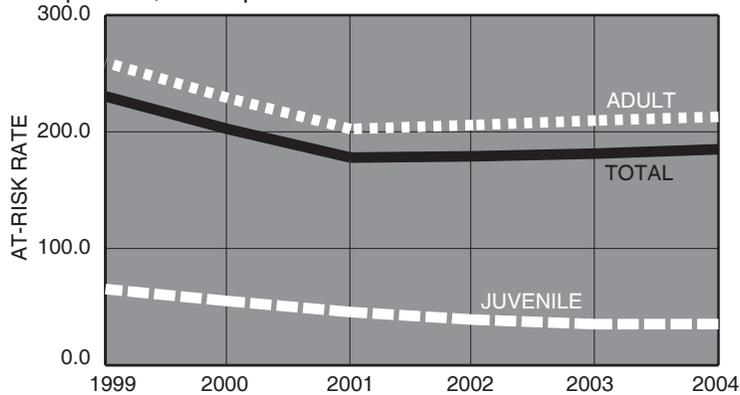
FELONY ARRESTS FOR
DRUG OFFENSES, 2004
Offense by Adult and Juvenile Arrests



Source: Table 21.

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FELONY ARRESTS FOR
NARCOTIC OFFENSES, 1999-2004
Rate per 100,000 Population at Risk



Source: Table 22.

Narcotic Arrests

Narcotic Category - heroin, cocaine, etc.

Comparing 1999 to 2004:

- There was a 19.7 percent decrease in the rate of total narcotic arrests.
- There was an 18.0 percent rate decrease in adult arrests and a 46.0 percent rate decrease in juvenile arrests.

From 2003 to 2004:

- There was a 2.0 percent rate increase in total narcotic arrests.
- There was a 1.5 percent rate increase in adult arrests and a 0.3 percent rate increase in juvenile arrests.

In 2004, of 52,474 arrests for narcotic offenses:

- Adult arrests accounted for 97.0 percent (50,909).
- Juvenile arrests accounted for 3.0 percent (1,565).

In 2004, the adult arrest rate for narcotic offenses was six times higher than the juvenile arrest rate.

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Marijuana Arrests

Comparing 1999 to 2004:

- There was a 16.2 percent decrease in the rate of total marijuana arrests.
- There was a 12.9 percent decrease in the rate of adult arrests and a 32.5 percent decrease in the rate of juvenile arrests.

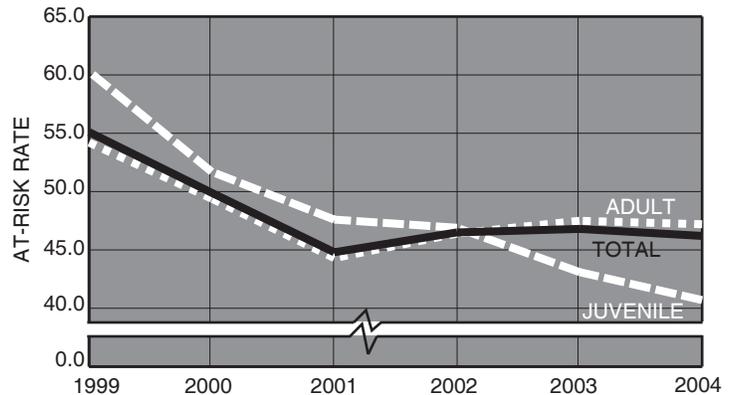
From 2003 to 2004:

- There was a 1.3 percent rate decrease in total marijuana arrests.
- There was a 0.6 percent rate decrease in adult arrests and a 5.6 percent rate decrease in juvenile arrests.

In 2004, of 13,106 arrests for marijuana offenses:

- Adult arrests accounted for 86.2 percent (11,295).
- Juvenile arrests accounted for 13.8 percent (1,811).

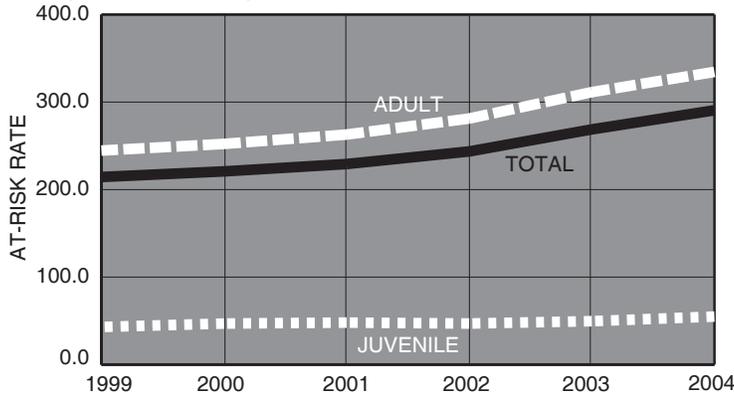
FELONY ARRESTS FOR MARIJUANA OFFENSES, 1999-2004
Rate per 100,000 Population at Risk



Source: Table 22.

ARRESTS

FELONY ARRESTS FOR
DANGEROUS DRUG OFFENSES, 1999-2004
Rate per 100,000 Population at Risk



Source: Table 22.

Dangerous Drug Arrests

Dangerous Drugs Category - *barbiturates, phencyclidine, methamphetamines, etc.*

Comparing 1999 to 2004:

- There was a 35.5 percent increase in the rate of total dangerous drug arrests.
- There was a 36.8 percent rate increase in adult arrests and a 27.7 percent rate increase in juvenile arrests.

From 2003 to 2004:

- There was an 8.1 percent rate increase in total dangerous drug arrests.
- There was a 7.4 percent rate increase in adult arrests and a 10.7 percent rate increase in juvenile arrests.

In 2004, of 82,418 arrests for dangerous drug offenses:

- Adult arrests accounted for 97.0 percent (79,975).
- Juvenile arrests accounted for 3.0 percent (2,443).

The adult and total arrest rate for dangerous drug offenses increased for the fifth consecutive year and the juvenile arrest rate increased for the second consecutive year.

ARRESTS

Other Drug Offense Arrests

Other Drug Offenses - *manufacturing of a controlled substance, forging/altering of a narcotic prescription, etc.*

Comparing 1999 to 2004:

- There was a 57.6 percent decrease in the rate of total arrests for other drug offenses.
- There was a 57.5 percent rate decrease in adult arrests and a 52.2 percent rate decrease in juvenile arrests.

From 2003 to 2004:

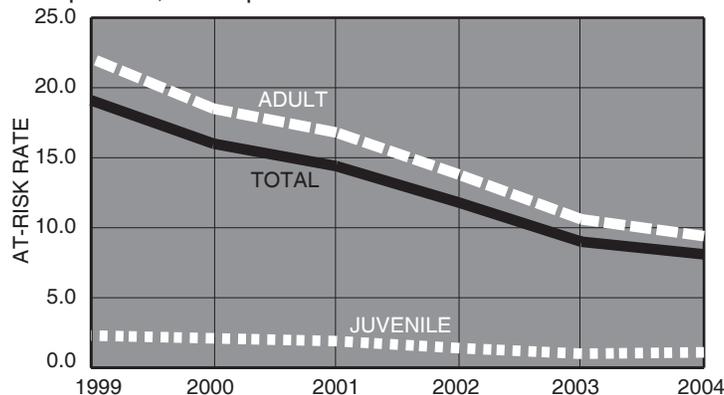
- There was a 10.0 percent rate decrease in total arrests for other drug offenses.
- There was an 11.3 percent rate decrease in adult arrests and a 10.0 percent rate increase in juvenile arrests.

In 2004, of 2,307 arrests for other drug offenses:

- Adult arrests accounted for 97.9 percent (2,258).
- Juvenile arrests accounted for 2.1 percent (49).

Total arrest rates for "other" drug offenses declined for the fifth consecutive year.

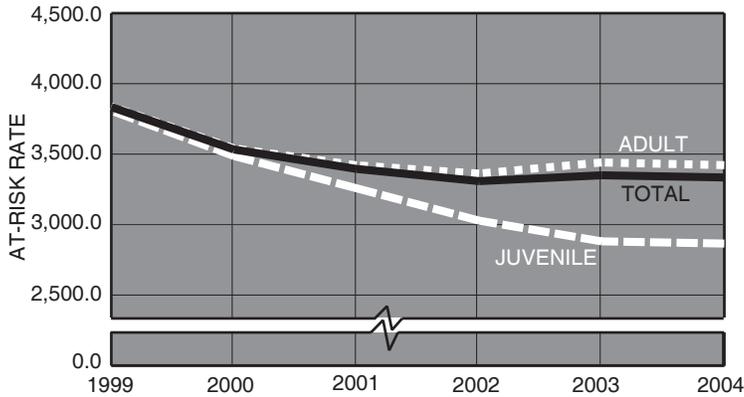
FELONY ARRESTS FOR OTHER DRUG OFFENSES, 1999-2004
Rate per 100,000 Population at Risk



Source: Table 22.

ARRESTS

MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS, 1999-2004
Rate per 100,000 Population at Risk



Source: Table 27.

Misdemeanor Arrests

Comparing 1999 to 2004:

- There was a 13.0 percent decrease in the rate of total misdemeanor arrests.
- There was a 10.9 percent decrease in the rate of adult arrests and a 24.8 percent decrease in the rate of juvenile arrests.

From 2003 to 2004:

- There was a 0.5 percent rate decrease in total misdemeanor arrests.
- There was a 0.6 percent rate decrease in adult arrests and a 0.5 percent rate decrease in juvenile arrests.

ARRESTS

Misdemeanor Arrests (continued)

In 2004, of 945,562 misdemeanor arrests reported:

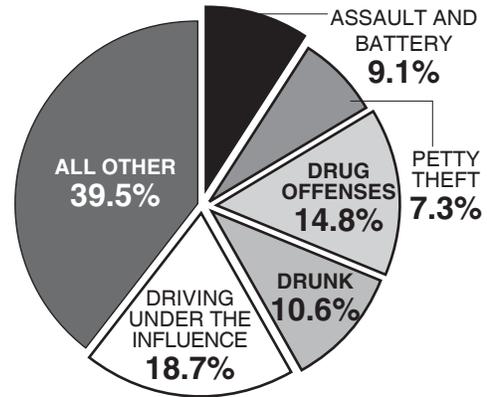
- Assault and battery accounted for 9.1 percent (85,602).
- Petty theft accounted for 7.3 percent (69,352).
- Drug offenses accounted for 14.8 percent (140,198).
- Drunk offenses accounted for 10.6 percent (99,795).
- Driving under the influence accounted for 18.7 percent (177,056).
- All other offenses accounted for 39.5 percent (373,559).

And,

- Adult arrests accounted for 86.5 percent (818,027).
- Juvenile arrests accounted for 13.5 percent (127,535).

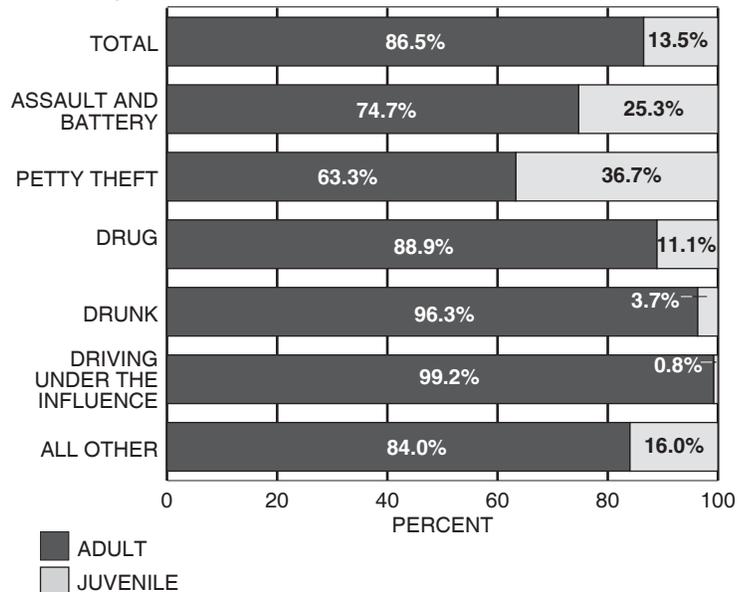
In 2004, 44.1 percent of misdemeanor arrests were either alcohol- or drug-related.

MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS, 2004
By Offense



Source: Table 25.

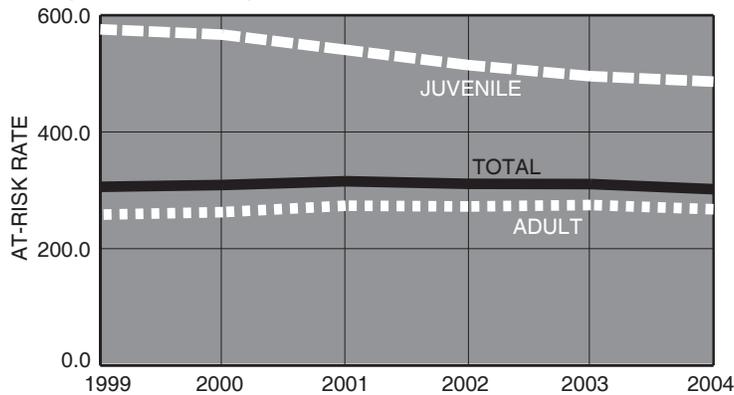
MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS, 2004
Offense by Adult and Juvenile Arrests



Source: Table 26.

ARRESTS

MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS FOR
ASSAULT AND BATTERY, 1999-2004
Rate per 100,000 Population at Risk



Source: Table 27.

Assault and Battery Arrests

Comparing 1999 to 2004:

- There was a 1.3 percent decrease in the rate of total assault and battery arrests.
- There was a 3.6 percent increase in the rate of adult arrests and a 15.6 percent decrease in the rate of juvenile arrests.

From 2003 to 2004:

- There was a 2.8 percent rate decrease in total assault and battery arrests.
- There was a 2.7 percent rate decrease in adult arrests and a 1.9 percent rate decrease in juvenile arrests.

In 2004, of 85,602 arrests for assault and battery:

- Adult arrests accounted for 74.7 percent (63,962).
- Juvenile arrests accounted for 25.3 percent (21,640).

The juvenile arrest rate for assault and battery offenses continued to decline.

ARRESTS

Petty Theft Arrests

Comparing 1999 to 2004:

- There was a 23.0 percent decrease in the rate of total petty theft arrests.
- There was a 17.6 percent decrease in the rate of adult arrests and a 33.0 percent decrease in the rate of juvenile arrests.

From 2003 to 2004:

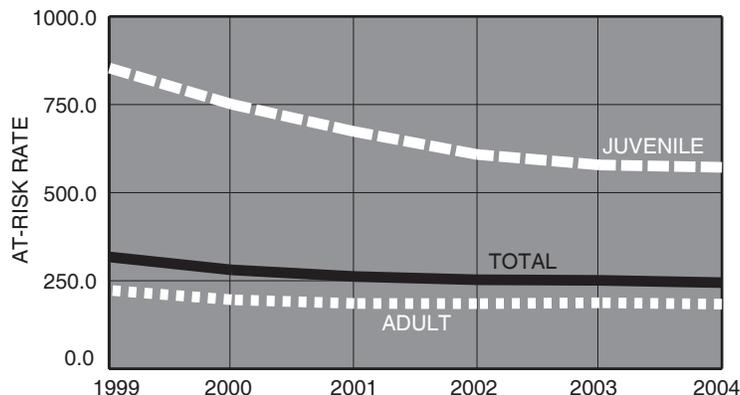
- There was a 2.6 percent rate decrease in total petty theft arrests.
- There was a 2.1 percent rate decrease in adult arrests and a 1.2 percent rate decrease in juvenile arrests.

In 2004, of 69,352 arrests for petty theft:

- Adult arrests accounted for 63.3 percent (43,899).
- Juvenile arrests accounted for 36.7 percent (25,453).

Although the juvenile petty theft arrest rate has declined 33.0 percent over the past five years, the 2004 rate is over three times that of the adult petty theft arrest rate.

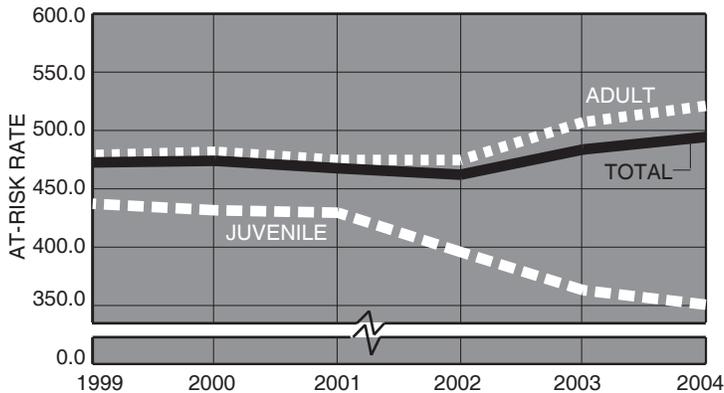
MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS FOR
PETTY THEFT, 1999-2004
Rate per 100,000 Population at Risk



Source: Table 27.

ARRESTS

MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS FOR
DRUG OFFENSES, 1999-2004
Rate per 100,000 Population at Risk



Source: Table 27.

Drug Offense Arrests

Misdemeanor Drug Offense Arrests - under the influence, possession, and paraphernalia.

Comparing 1999 to 2004:

- There was a 4.6 percent increase in the rate of total drug offense arrests.
- There was an 8.8 percent increase in the rate of adult arrests and a 19.8 percent decrease in the rate of juvenile arrests.

From 2003 to 2004:

- There was a 2.2 percent rate increase in total drug offense arrests.
- There was a 2.8 percent increase in the rate of adult arrests and a 3.4 percent rate decrease in juvenile arrests.

In 2004, of 140,198 arrests for drug offenses:

- Adult arrests accounted for 88.9 percent (124,589).
- Juvenile arrests accounted for 11.1 percent (15,609).

The juvenile arrest rate for drug offenses continued to decline while the adult arrest rate increased for the second straight year.

ARRESTS

Drunk Arrests

Comparing 1999 to 2004:

- There was a 23.1 percent decrease in the rate of total drunk arrests.
- There was a 21.7 percent decrease in the rate of adult arrests and a 42.3 percent decrease in the rate of juvenile arrests.

From 2003 to 2004:

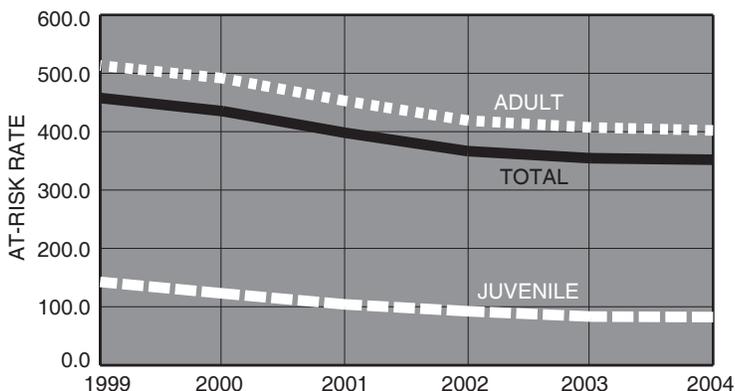
- There was a 0.7 percent rate decrease in total drunk arrests.
- There was a 1.3 percent rate decrease in adult arrests and a 1.1 percent rate decrease in juvenile arrests.

In 2004, of 99,795 arrests for drunk offenses:

- Adult arrests accounted for 96.3 percent (96,131).
- Juvenile arrests accounted for 3.7 percent (3,664).

Juvenile and adult arrest rates for drunk offenses continued to decline.

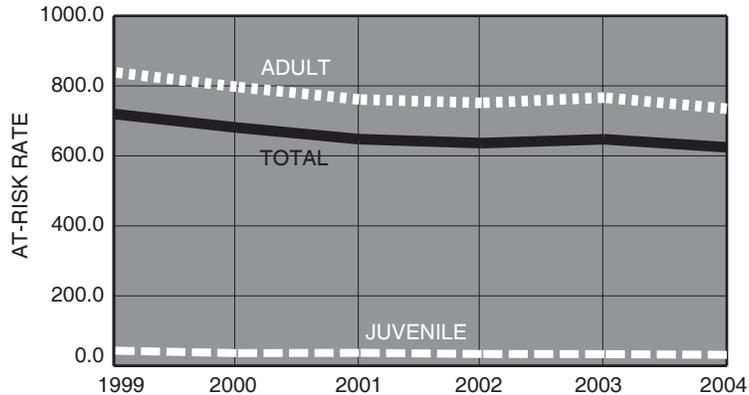
MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS FOR DRUNKENNESS, 1999-2004
Rate per 100,000 Population at Risk



Source: Table 27.

ARRESTS

MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS FOR
DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE, 1999-2004
Rate per 100,000 Population at Risk



Source: Table 27.

Driving Under the Influence Arrests

Driving Under the Influence - *driving under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or the combination of alcohol and drugs without causing injury or death.*

Comparing 1999 to 2004:

- There was a 13.2 percent decrease in the rate of total misdemeanor arrests for driving under the influence.
- There was a 12.4 percent decrease in the rate of adult arrests and a 27.4 percent decrease in the rate of juvenile arrests.

From 2003 to 2004:

- There was a 3.6 percent rate decrease in total misdemeanor arrests for driving under the influence.
- There was a 4.1 percent rate decrease in adult arrests and a 6.0 percent rate decrease in juvenile arrests.

In 2004, of 177,056 arrests for driving under the influence offenses:

- Adult arrests accounted for 99.2 percent (175,653).
- Juvenile arrests accounted for 0.8 percent (1,403).

ARRESTS

Personal Characteristics of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrestees

Gender of Arrestee

In 2004, of 1,468,343 arrests for felony and misdemeanor offenses:

- Arrests of males accounted for 78.8 percent (1,157,775).
- Arrests of females accounted for 21.2 percent (310,568).

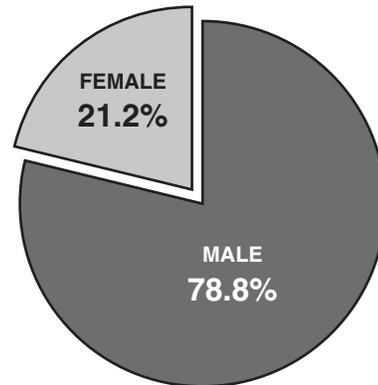
Of the 1,157,775 arrests of males:

- Felony offenses accounted for 36.0 percent (416,920).
- Misdemeanor offenses accounted for 64.0 percent (740,855).

Of the 310,568 arrests of females:

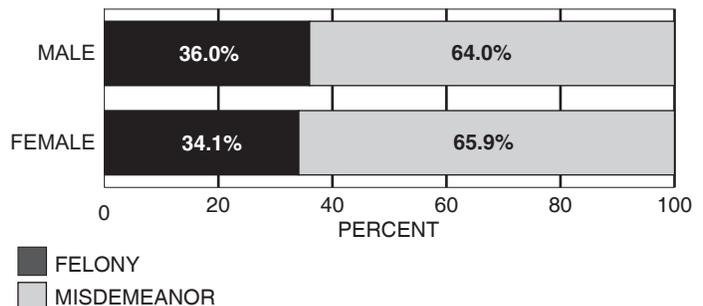
- Felony offenses accounted for 34.1 percent (105,861).
- Misdemeanor offenses accounted for 65.9 percent (204,707).

FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS, 2004
By Gender of Arrestee



Source: Table 30.

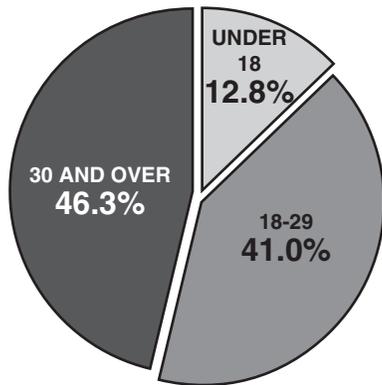
FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS, 2004
Gender of Arrestee by Level of Offense



Source: Table 30.

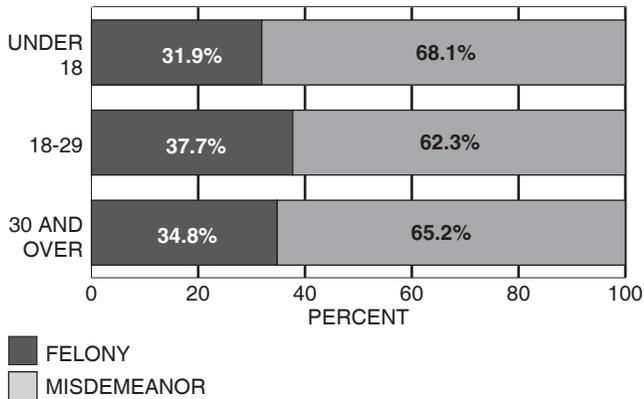
ARRESTS

FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS, 2004
By Age of Arrestee



Source: Table 30.
Note: Percentages do not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS, 2004
Age of Arrestee by Level of Offense



Source: Table 30.

Personal Characteristics of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrestees (continued)

Age of Arrestee

In 2004, of 1,468,343 arrests for felony and misdemeanor offenses:

- Arrests of persons under 18 years of age accounted for 12.8 percent (187,406).
- Arrests of persons 18-29 years of age accounted for 41.0 percent (601,450).
- Arrests of persons 30 years of age and over accounted for 46.3 percent (679,487).

Of 187,406 arrests of persons under 18 years of age:

- Felony arrests accounted for 31.9 percent (59,871).
- Misdemeanor arrests accounted for 68.1 percent (127,535).

Of 601,450 arrests of persons 18-29 years of age:

- Felony arrests accounted for 37.7 percent (226,640).
- Misdemeanor arrests accounted for 62.3 percent (374,810).

And, of 679,487 arrests of persons 30 years of age and over:

- Felony arrests accounted for 34.8 percent (236,270).
- Misdemeanor arrests accounted for 65.2 percent (443,217).

ARRESTS

Personal Characteristics of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrestees (continued)

Race/Ethnic Group of Arrestee

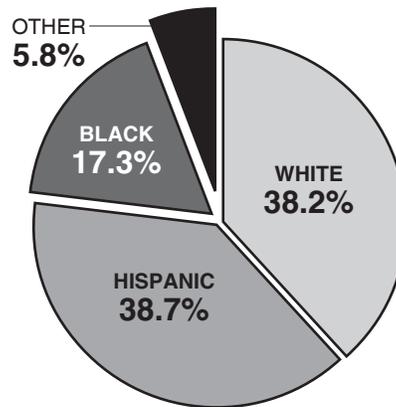
In 2004, of 1,468,343 arrests for felony and misdemeanor offenses:

- Arrests of whites accounted for 38.2 percent (561,496).
- Arrests of Hispanics accounted for 38.7 percent (568,106).
- Arrests of blacks accounted for 17.3 percent (254,163).
- Arrests of persons of other race/ethnic groups accounted for 5.8 percent (84,578).

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.

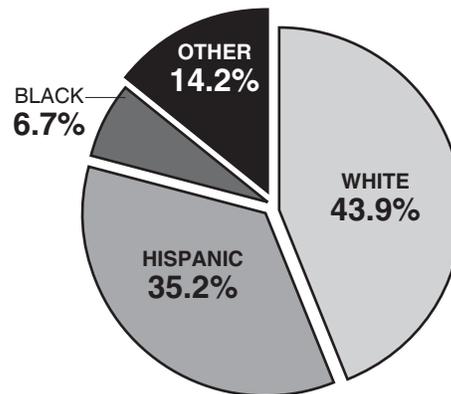
Beginning with the *Crime and Delinquency in California, 1991* publication, race/ethnic group designations used for data display purposes are the same as California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit, designations.

FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS, 2004
By Race/Ethnic Group of Arrestee



Source: Table 30.

POPULATION IN CALIFORNIA, 2004
By Race/Ethnic Group

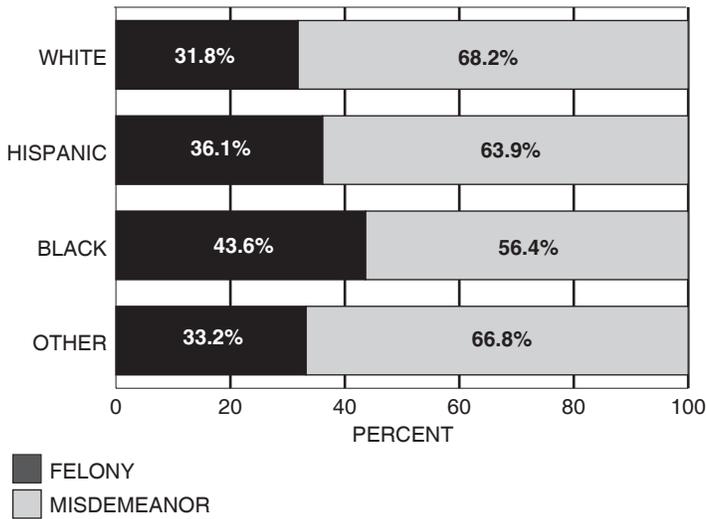


Source: California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit.
Note: Beginning in 2004, the "Other" category includes the new race/ethnic group of "Multi-racial."

ARRESTS

Personal Characteristics of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrestees (continued)

FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS, 2004
Race/Ethnic Group of Arrestee by Level of Offense



Source: Table 30.

Race/Ethnic Group of Arrestee (continued)

Of 561,496 arrests of whites:

- Felony arrests accounted for 31.8 percent (178,639).
- Misdemeanor arrests accounted for 68.2 percent (382,857).

Of 568,106 arrests of Hispanics:

- Felony arrests accounted for 36.1 percent (205,306).
- Misdemeanor arrests accounted for 63.9 percent (362,800).

Of 254,163 arrests of blacks:

- Felony arrests accounted for 43.6 percent (110,783).
- Misdemeanor arrests accounted for 56.4 percent (143,380).

Of 84,578 arrests of persons of other race/ethnic groups:

- Felony arrests accounted for 33.2 percent (28,053).
- Misdemeanor arrests accounted for 66.8 percent (56,525).