

# **HOMICIDE CRIMES (Part 2)**



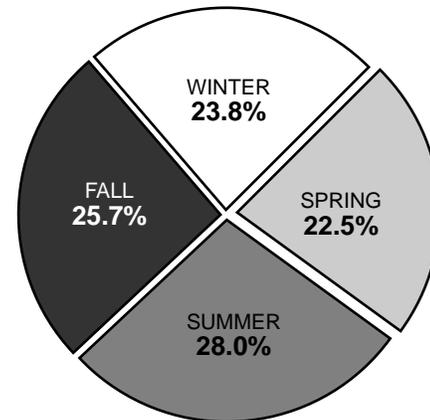
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# crimes

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

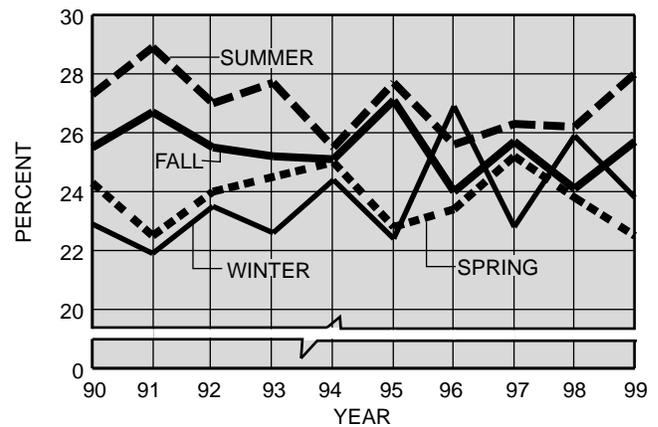
- In 1999, the incidents that led to death occurred more often in the summer than in any other season (28.0 percent).

Chart 19  
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1999  
By Season of Incident



Source: Table 15.

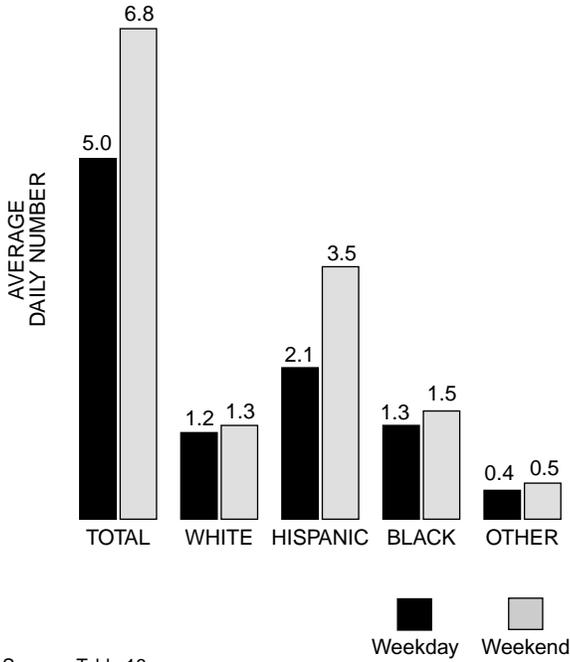
Chart 20  
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1990-1999  
By Season of Incident



Source: Table 15.

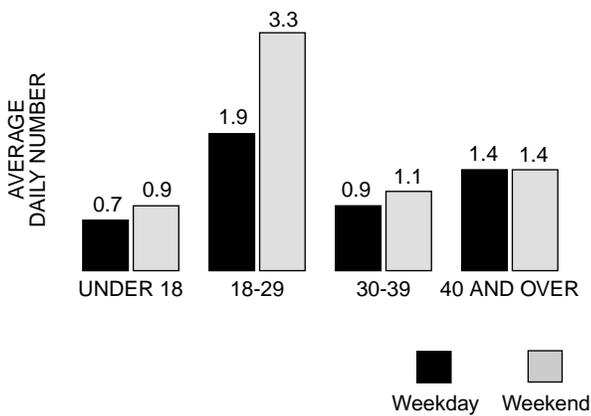
- With the exception of 1996, homicides occurred most often during the summertime.

Chart 21  
 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1999  
 Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Average Daily Number  
 of Incidents on Weekdays and Weekends



Source: Table 16.

Chart 22  
 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1999  
 Age of Victim by Average Daily Number  
 of Incidents on Weekdays and Weekends



Source: Table 17.

In 1999,

- An average of 5.0 homicide victims were killed each weekday and 6.8 homicide victims were killed each weekend day.
- Hispanic victims had the highest average daily number of incidents on both weekdays and weekends (2.1 and 3.5, respectively) of any race/ethnic group shown.
- Victims aged 18-29 had the highest average daily number of incidents on both weekdays and weekends (1.9 and 3.3, respectively) of any age group shown.

# crimes

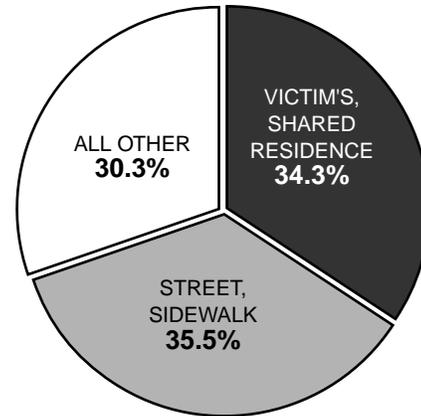
When homicides were examined by location of incident, it was found that:

In 1999,

- 34.3 percent of victims were killed at their places of residence.
- 35.5 percent of homicides occurred on streets or sidewalks.
- 30.3 percent of homicides occurred in “all other” locations.
- More males were killed on streets or sidewalks (41.6 percent) than were females (13.3 percent). Proportionately, more females were killed at their places of residence (59.8 percent) than were males (27.2 percent).

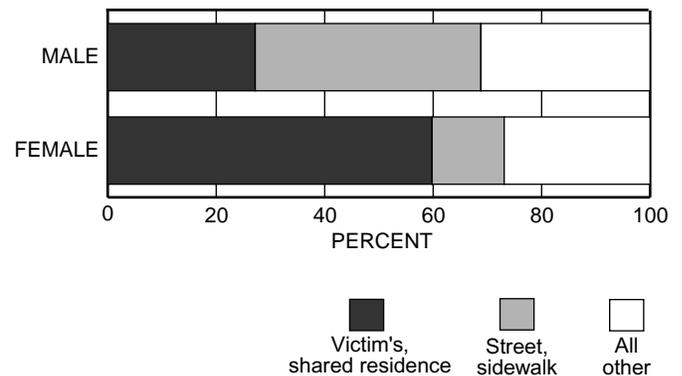
□ **Of the locations shown, males were most likely to be killed on streets or sidewalks and least likely to be killed in their residences; the inverse was true for females.**

Chart 23  
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1999  
By Location of Homicide



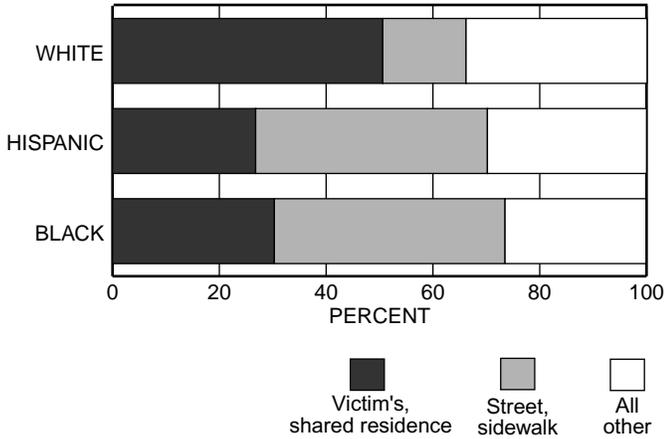
Source: Table 19.  
Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of independent rounding.

Chart 24  
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1999  
Gender of Victim by Location of Homicide



Source: Table 19.

Chart 25  
 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1999  
 Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Location of Homicide

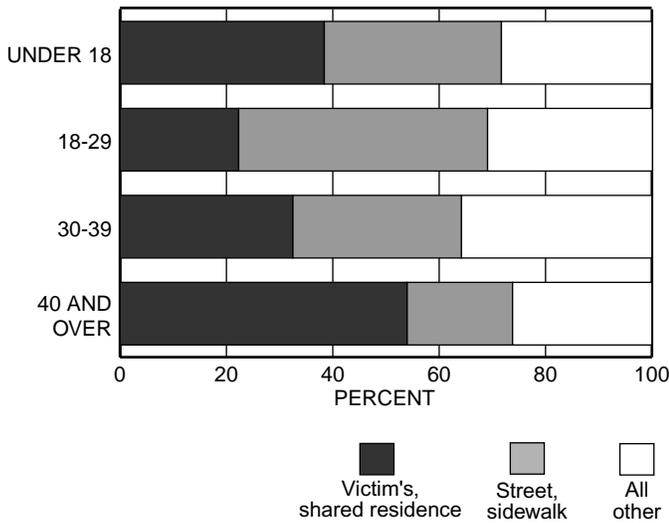


Source: Table 19.

In 1999,

- Proportionately, more whites than Hispanics or blacks were killed at their places of residence (50.6 vs. 26.8 and 30.3 percent, respectively). Conversely, more Hispanics and blacks were killed on streets or sidewalks than were whites (43.4 and 43.2 vs. 15.6 percent, respectively).
- More victims aged 18-29 were killed on streets or sidewalks (46.8 percent) than were victims in any other age group shown.
- More victims aged 40 and over were killed at their places of residence (54.0 percent) than were victims in any other age group shown.

Chart 26  
 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1999  
 Age of Victim by Location of Homicide



Source: Table 20.

□ Whites were most likely to be killed in their residences; Hispanics and blacks, on a street or sidewalk.

# crimes

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

In 1999,

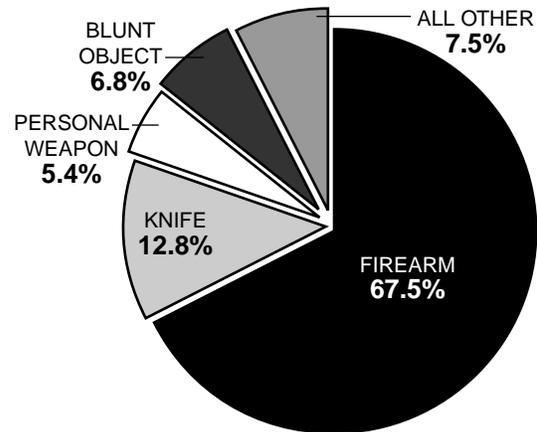
- 67.5 percent resulted from the use of firearms.
  - 58.3 percent resulted from the use of handguns.
  - 9.2 percent resulted from the use of all other types of firearms.
- 12.8 percent resulted from the use of knives.
- 5.4 percent resulted from the use of personal weapons (hands, feet, etc.).
- 6.8 percent resulted from the use of blunt objects (clubs, etc.).
- 7.5 percent resulted from the use of weapons grouped in the “all other” category.

Comparing 1990 to 1999:

- The proportion of homicides that resulted from the use of firearms decreased from 67.6 percent in 1990 to 67.5 percent in 1999.
- The proportion of homicides that resulted from the use of nonfirearms increased from 32.4 percent in 1990 to 32.5 percent in 1999.

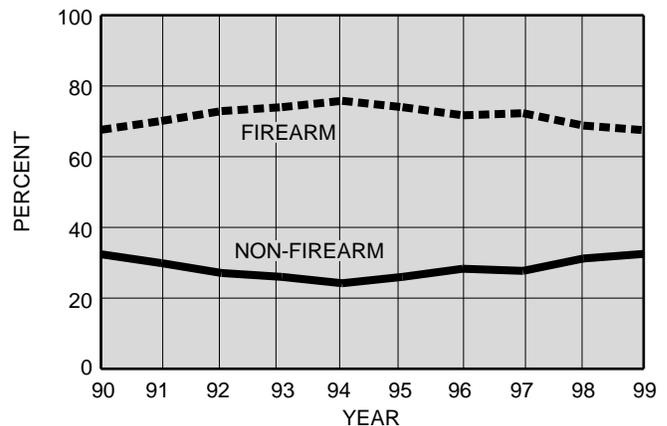
□ **The proportion of homicides committed with firearms has remained relatively stable throughout the period shown.**

Chart 27  
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1999  
By Type of Weapon Used



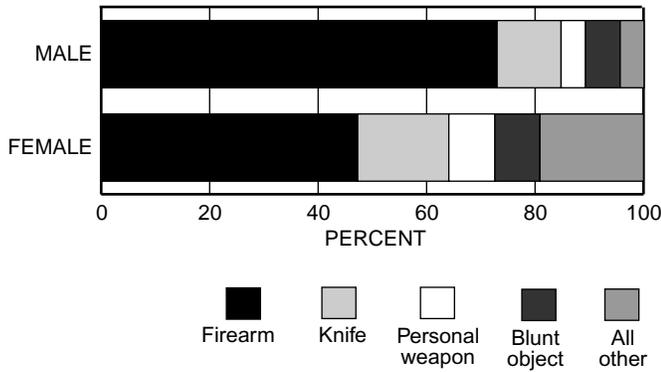
Source: Table 21.

Chart 28  
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1990-1999  
By Selected Types of Weapons Used



Source: Table 21.

Chart 29  
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1999  
Gender of Victim by Type of Weapon Used

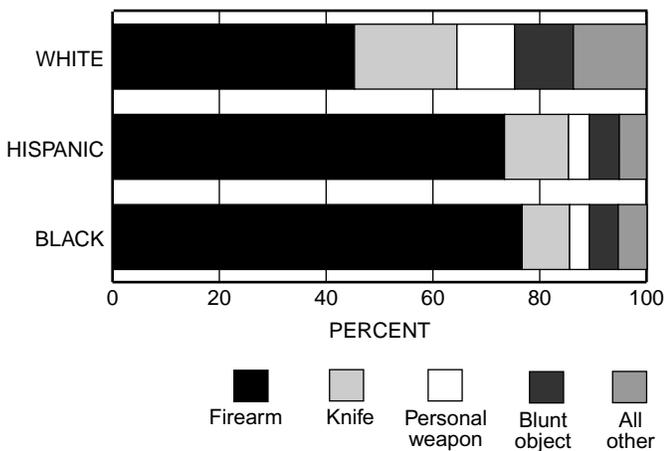


Source: Table 22.

In 1999,

- More males were killed with firearms (73.0 percent) than were females (47.3 percent).
- Proportionately, more females were killed with knives, personal weapons, or blunt objects (33.6 percent) than were males (22.7 percent).
- More Hispanics and blacks were killed with firearms than were whites (73.4 and 76.7 vs. 45.3 percent, respectively).

Chart 30  
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1999  
Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Type of Weapon Used



Source: Table 22.

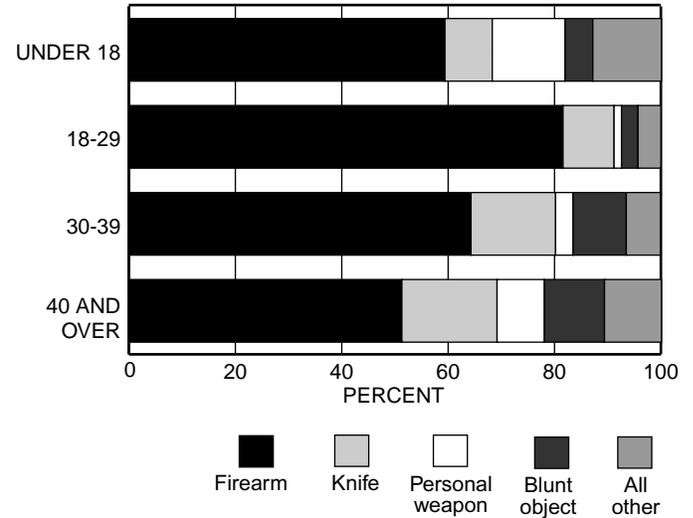
□ On average, 67.5 percent of all homicide victims were killed with firearms in 1999. The percentage of white homicide victims killed with firearms fell below the average; Hispanics and blacks, above.

# crimes

In 1999,

- More victims aged 18-29 were killed with firearms (81.6 percent) than were victims in any other age group shown.
- Proportionately, fewer victims aged 40 and over were killed with firearms (51.3 percent) than were victims in any other age group shown.

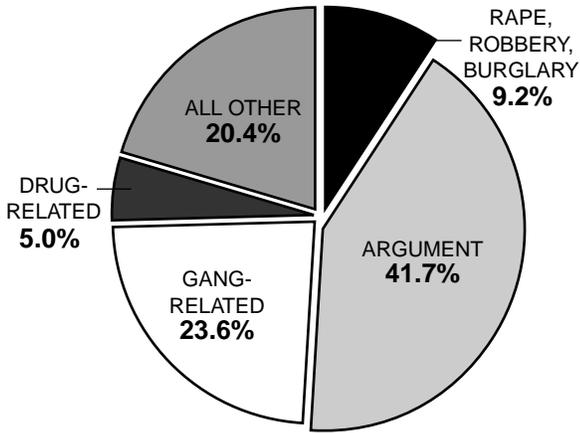
Chart 31  
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1999  
Age of Victim by Type of Weapon Used



Source: Table 23.

□ Over 81 percent of homicide victims aged 18-29 were killed with firearms.

Chart 32  
 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1999  
 By Contributing Circumstance



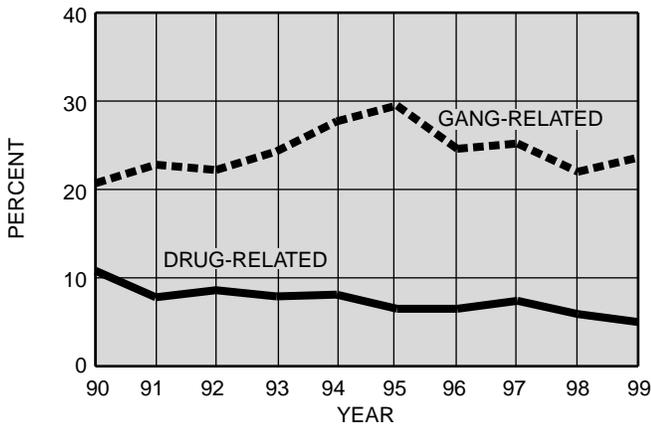
Source: Table 24.  
 Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of independent rounding.

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

In 1999,

- 9.2 percent occurred as a result of a rape, robbery, or burglary.
- 41.7 percent occurred as a result of an argument.
- 23.6 percent were gang-related.
- 5.0 percent were drug-related.
- 20.4 percent occurred as a result of “all other” contributing circumstances.

Chart 33  
 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1990-1999  
 By Selected Contributing Circumstances



Source: Table 24.

Comparing 1990 to 1999:

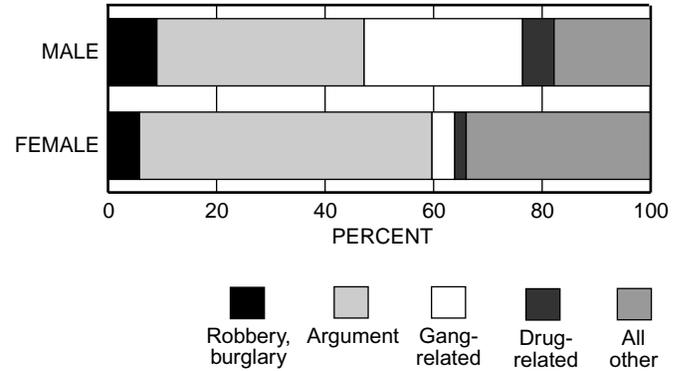
- The proportion of homicides in which the contributing circumstance was gang-related increased from 20.7 percent in 1990 to 23.6 percent in 1999.
- The proportion of homicides in which the contributing circumstance was drug-related decreased from 10.8 percent in 1990 to 5.0 percent in 1999.

# crimes

In 1999,

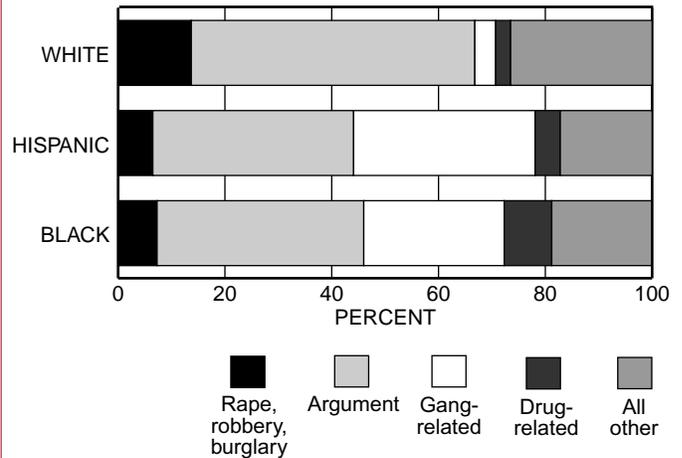
- More males were victims of gang-related homicides (29.2 percent) than were females (4.2 percent).
- More Hispanics and blacks were victims of gang-related homicides than were whites (34.0 and 26.3 vs. 3.9 percent, respectively).
- Proportionately, more whites than Hispanics or blacks were victims of homicides which occurred as a result of an argument (53.1 vs. 37.6 and 38.7 percent, respectively).

Chart 34  
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1999  
Gender of Victim by Contributing Circumstance



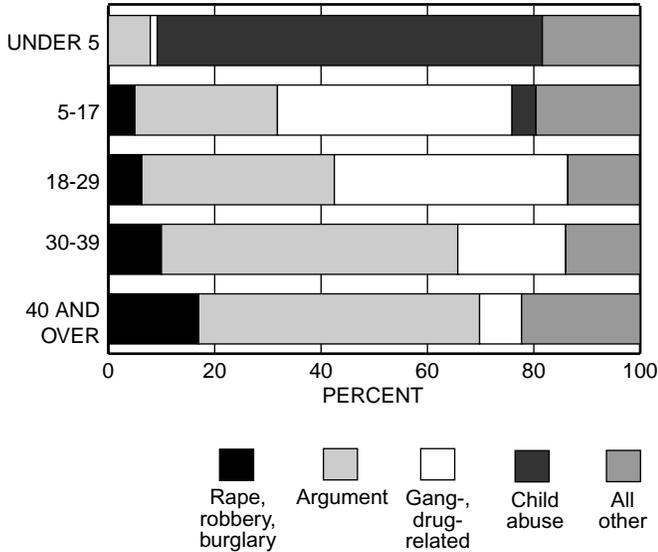
Source: Table 25.  
Note: Charts 32, 35, and 36 include rape with robbery and burglary. However, for a more relevant comparison between male and female victims, rape is included in the "all other" category in Chart 34. In 1999, 4.2 percent of homicide crimes involving females were rape-related.

Chart 35  
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1999  
Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Contributing Circumstance



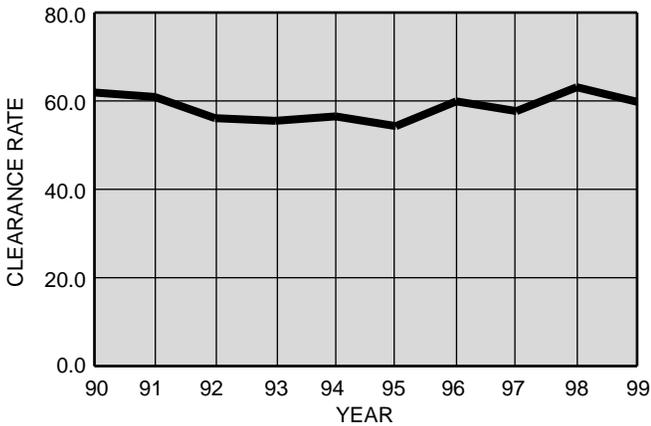
Source: Table 25.

Chart 36  
**HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1999**  
 Age of Victim by Contributing Circumstance



Source: Table 26.

Chart 37  
**HOMICIDE CRIMES CLEARED, 1990-1999**  
 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.

In 1999,

- Most homicide victims under age 5 were killed as a result of child abuse (72.4 percent).
- More homicide victims aged 5-17 and aged 18-29 were killed as a result of gang- or drug-related activities (44.1 and 43.9 percent, respectively) than from any other contributing circumstance shown.
- The majority of homicide victims aged 30-39 and aged 40 and over were killed as a result of an argument (55.7 and 52.8 percent, respectively).
- Out of every 100 homicides, 59.8 were cleared by an arrest or by "exceptional means."

## **HOMICIDE ARRESTS**