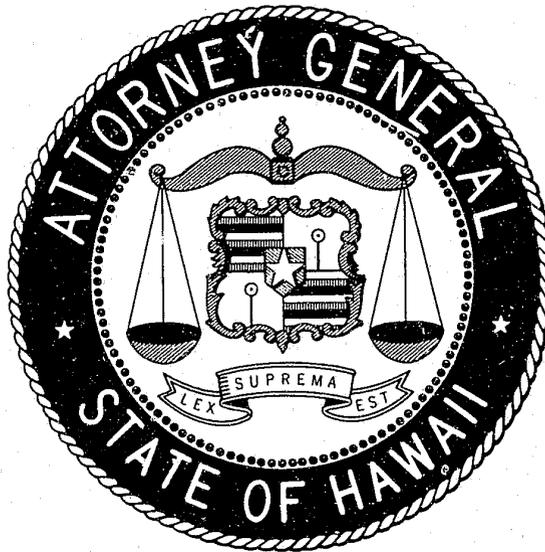


STATE OF HAWAII
Department of the Attorney General



CRIME IN HAWAII

1991

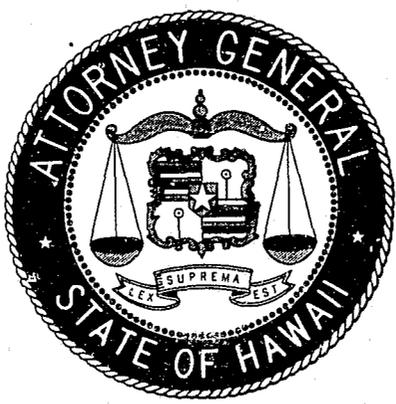
CRIME PREVENTION DIVISION

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CRIME IN HAWAII

1991



A REVIEW OF UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

139114

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AUGUST 1992

JOHN WAIHEE
GOVERNOR



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FOREWARD

Crime in Hawaii, 1991 is a comprehensive report concerning the extent and nature of crime in our state. This report is based upon the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program monthly offense and arrest reports voluntarily submitted by the four county police departments to the Crime Prevention Division of the Department of the Attorney General and, subsequently, forwarded to the FBI. As a strictly voluntary program, the compilation of these data would not be possible without the cooperation and support of Chief Calvin Fujita of the Kauai Police Department, Chief Michael Nakamura of the Honolulu Police Department, Chief Howard Tagomori of the Maui Police Department, Chief Victor Vierra of the Hawaii Police Department, and their respective staffs. Special thanks go to the UCR data collection and records personnel in each of the counties. Much of what we know about crime in Hawaii is the result of county law enforcement agencies.

Crime and the way in which it impacts our lives is an important concern of the citizens of Hawaii. An accurate view of the extent and nature of crime is vital to understanding both the problems associated with crime and developing solutions to those problems. As resources at the federal, state, and local levels become more scarce, reliable information plays a critical role in the decision making process about how we address the problems of crime in our communities.

As the data in this report indicate, efforts to combat crime in Hawaii are being successful. The overall rate of serious crime in the state has decreased for the second consecutive year. However, rather than become complacent, it is necessary to maintain our efforts in those areas where we are being successful and increase efforts to target specific offenses that are problematic.

This edition of Crime in Hawaii marks the first year that the Crime Prevention Division has been responsible for the Uniform Crime Reporting Program. The format and design of the report has been significantly altered in an effort to assist the reader in locating and interpreting crime data and trends.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Warren Price, III".

Warren Price, III
Attorney General

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Hawaii is different in many respects from the other 49 states. An island chain stretching 1,523 miles, Hawaii consists of 8 major islands and 129 minor islands with a total area of 6,425 square miles and 750 miles of coastline. The state is located 2,557 miles from Los Angeles, California and 3,847 miles from Tokyo, Japan.

In 1991, 6.8 million people visited Hawaii, an average of 157,590 visitors each day. People are attracted to Hawaii's exotic, tropical environment and rich cultural heritage. Hawaii has one of the most racially and ethnically diverse populations in the United States, and the interaction between residents and visitors from every part of the world adds to that diversity.

The nature and extent of crime in Hawaii is also much different from many parts of the country. Nationally, 87.4 percent of the Index Crimes in 1990 (the last year for which national data are available) were property crimes; 12.6 percent were violent crimes. In Hawaii, 96 percent of the Index Crimes in 1991 were property crimes and only 4 percent were violent crimes. From 1990 to 1991, the number of Index Crimes reported to police nationwide increased 3 percent while in Hawaii the number of Index Crimes increased only 0.1 percent. Nationally, property crimes increased 2 percent and violent crimes increased 5 percent from 1990 to 1991. In Hawaii, property crimes increased 0.7 percent and violent crimes decreased 11.9 percent from 1990 to 1991.

In 1990, Hawaii was ranked 42nd among the 50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico on the basis of resident population and 43rd for violent crime. Nevada, the 40th largest state, and Rhode Island, the 44th largest state, were ranked 22nd and 33rd, respectively, in violent crime. Washington, D.C. was ranked 49th in population and 1st in total crime, violent crime, and property crime.

In addition to those mentioned above, major findings of this report include:

- * While the population of the State increased approximately 23.6 percent from 1977 to 1991, the actual number of murders, robberies, burglaries, and motor vehicle thefts decreased.
- * The number of reported forcible rapes in the State increased 4.2 percent from 1990 to 1991 and has increased 65.9 percent during the past 15 years.
- * The 45 murders in the State in 1991 account for only 0.07 percent of the total Crime Index. An equal number of individuals were killed by handguns and knives or cutting instruments (12). Of the 45 murder victims in the State in 1991, 26 (57.8 percent) were males. Of the known offenders, 97 percent were male.
- * The total Index Crime rate in the City and County of Honolulu in 1991 was 38.5 percent lower than the rate in U.S. cities of comparable size in 1990.
- * From 1990 to 1991, the number of reported murders, forcible rapes, robberies, aggravated assaults, larceny-thefts, and motor vehicle thefts in the City of Hilo decreased.
- * The total Index Crime rate in Maui County increased 4.9 percent from 1990 to 1991, while the violent crime rate has decreased every year since 1987.

- * Total Index Crime rates have decreased the past 2 years in Kauai County to the lowest level in 15 years. The crime rate in Kauai County is the lowest in the State.
- * In 1991, adults accounted for 73.3 percent of all arrests, 76.9 percent of arrests for violent crimes, and 58.5 percent of arrests for property crimes. Juveniles were arrested more often than adults for burglary, motor vehicle theft, and arson.
- * The number of adults arrested for drug-related offenses decreased 9.4 percent from 1990 to 1991. The same number of juveniles were arrested for drug-related offenses in 1990 and 1991.
- * In 1990, 8378 adults and 71 juveniles were arrested for driving under the influence of alcohol (DUI). In 1991, 7933 adults and 57 juveniles were arrested for DUI, representing decreases of 5.3 percent and 19.7 percent, respectively.

State of Hawaii

The murder rate in the United States was 135 percent higher than in the State of Hawaii in 1990; the murder rate in the Pacific States (Alaska, California, Oregon, Washington, and Hawaii) was 155 percent higher than Hawaii in 1990. The 1991 murder rate in Hawaii was the same as in 1990: 4 murders per 100,000 residents. By the end of 1991, 80 percent of the reported murders in the State had been solved.

Where the relationship between the murder victim and offender was known: 14.3 percent involved the killing of a spouse, all of whom were women; 31.4 percent involved the killing of a relative (including spouse); and 25.7 percent involved the killing of a stranger. Over one-half of the murder victims were under 30 years old and, where the age of the offender was known, 60.6 percent of the offenders were under 30.

After reaching a high point in 1980, the State's robbery rate was reduced by 54.2 percent in 1991. Aggravated assaults in the State decreased 22.6 percent from 1990 to 1991, ending what had been 6 years of steadily rising rates.

From 1980, when arson statistics were first included in the UCR Program, to 1991, the number of reported arsons in the State decreased 38.6 percent. The value of property destroyed by arson in the State in 1991 totaled \$2,952,144.

In 1991, the value of property reported stolen in the State of Hawaii totaled \$65,630,670, an increase of 28.2 percent from 1990. Of the total value of property stolen in 1991, 14.1 percent was recovered, down from 18.7 percent recovered in 1990. Over 65 percent of the burglaries in the State involved residences and, of all residential burglaries, 60.1 percent occurred during the day.

City and County of Honolulu

In 1991, 75.1 percent of the State's population resided in the City and County of Honolulu. During 1991, 75.3 percent of the State's total Index Crimes, 75.0 percent of the violent crimes, and 75.3 percent of the property crimes were reported in the City and County of Honolulu.

The violent crime rate in the City and County of Honolulu decreased 16 percent from 1990 to 1991 to the lowest level since 1985. The violent crime rate in Honolulu is more than 5-1/2 times lower than in cities of comparable size. Three fewer forcible rapes were reported in the City and County of Honolulu in 1991 than in 1990. The aggravated assault rate decreased 27.4 percent from 1990 to 1991 after more than tripling from 1981 to 1990.

The property crime rate in Honolulu decreased 5.4 percent during the past 2 years and 6.6 percent since 1977. Cities of comparable size had property crime rates approximately 45.1 percent higher than Honolulu in 1990. In 1991, the value of property stolen totaled \$50,996,500, 9.2 percent of which was recovered. Larceny-theft offenses accounted for 55.7 percent of the value of property stolen, 45.2 percent of which was stolen from motor vehicles and buildings.

Arson rates in the City and County of Honolulu have declined every year since 1987. In 1990, cities of comparable size had an arson rate over 2 times the 1990 arson rate in Honolulu. In 1991, 10.7 percent of the reported arson offenses were solved.

Hawaii County

Unlike other counties in the State, Hawaii County has 2 UCR areas: the City of Hilo (South Hilo District) and the balance of the county. Since 1977, 88.1 percent of the county's population growth has taken place in the areas outside the City of Hilo.

From 1990 to 1991, the number of reported Index Crimes decreased 11.1 percent in Hilo and increased 3.5 percent in the balance of the county; violent crimes decreased 26.5 percent in Hilo and increased 39.2 percent in the balance of the county; and property crimes decreased 10.4 percent in Hilo and increased 2.0 percent in the balance of the county.

While the violent crime rate in Hawaii County has been steadily increasing since 1987, the violent crime rate in the City of Hilo showed a marked decrease from 1990 to 1991. The county forcible rape rate has increased every year since 1988, while the rate in the City of Hilo decreased 38.6 percent from 1990 to 1991. The aggravated assault rate in the balance of the county increased 44.2 percent from 1990 to 1991 while decreasing in the City of Hilo 21.1 percent.

The property crime rate in Hawaii County decreased 6.1 percent from 1990 to 1991. In 1991, the value of property stolen in the county totaled \$4,498,680, 22.0 percent of which was recovered. Motor vehicles accounted for over 27 percent of the value of property stolen.

Maui County

The number of Index Crimes in Maui County increased 8.2 percent from 1990 to 1991. Offense rates for murder, aggravated assault, burglary, and larceny-theft were higher in Maui County than in the State of Hawaii in 1991.

The decreases in the violent crime rate in Maui County since 1987 are due to declining rates for aggravated assault. From 1990 to 1991, the murder rate increased 90 percent, the forcible rape rate increased 34.8 percent, and the robbery rate increased 25.2 percent. However, the aggravated assault rate, which accounted for 61.5 percent of the violent crime rate in Maui County in 1991, decreased 26.9 percent from 1990 to 1991.

The property crime rate in Maui County increased 5.5 percent from 1990 to 1991. The value of property stolen in 1991 totaled \$8,217,680, 34.9 percent of which was recovered. Daytime residential burglaries accounted for over 1/5 of the losses.

Kauai County

The total Index Crime rate in Kauai County decreased 10.9 percent from 1990 to 1991 and 19.8 percent since 1989. The 1991 Index Crime rate was 25.1 percent below the 1977 rate.

The number of violent crimes in Kauai County decreased 15.9 percent from 1990 to 1991. While Kauai County had no murders in 1990, 3 were reported in 1991. After falling 43.2 percent from 1989 to 1990, the reported forcible rape rate increased 27.4 percent from 1990 to 1991.

From 1990 to 1991 in Kauai County, the property crime rate decreased 10.6 percent; the burglary rate, 9.5 percent; the larceny-theft rate, 10.0 percent; the motor vehicle theft rate, 23.7 percent; and the arson rate, 2.3 percent. During 1991, the value of property stolen totaled \$1,917,800. Kauai County had the highest recovery rate in the State: 36.4 percent.

Arrest Statistics

Arrest statistics include the age, sex, and race/ethnicity of the offender. Under the UCR Program, arrest data are collected each time a person is taken into custody, notified, or cited. Arrest figures do not measure the number of individuals arrested since one person may be arrested several times during the year for the same or different offenses.

Arrests per 100,000 adults increased 7.8 percent from 1980 to 1990, while arrests per 100,000 juveniles decreased 10.1 percent during the same period. Males accounted for 73.7 percent of adult arrests and 76.7 percent of juvenile arrests for Index Crimes in the State in 1991. Over 36 percent of the adult arrestees for Index Crimes in 1991 were 18-24 years old; 55 percent were under 30 years old.

Among adults, more whites were arrested for Index Crimes in the State in 1991 than individuals of any other race: 40.5 percent of the total. Among juveniles, 22.4 percent of the arrestees in 1991 were white, while 31.6 percent were Hawaiian or Part-Hawaiian. Whites comprised approximately one-third and Hawaiians/Part-Hawaiians 12.5 percent of the State's population in 1990.

Of adults arrested for drug related offenses in the State in 1991, 39 percent involved the possession of opium or cocaine and their derivatives and 35.5 percent involved possession of marijuana. Of juveniles arrested for drug violations, 9.7 percent involved the possession of opium or cocaine and their derivatives and 77.4 percent involved marijuana.

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INTRODUCTION

FEDERAL UCR PROGRAM

BACKGROUND

The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program was initiated in 1930 by the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) to meet a recognized need for a nationwide system to collect crime statistics. The national UCR program is administered by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). The FBI provides report forms, tally sheets, and training to city, county, and state law enforcement agencies. Crime data are collected by nearly 16,000 local enforcement agencies and reported to the FBI. The FBI assembles, publishes, and distributes a comprehensive annual publication entitled Crime in the United States, as well as periodic special reports.

In an effort to streamline procedures and provide consistency and comparability of data, the FBI promoted the development of state UCR Programs. The purpose of the state-level UCR Program is to collect data from local law enforcement agencies and assure compliance with standards developed jointly by the FBI and IACP. Conditions were established under which a state program is developed and by which it must operate:

1. The state program must conform to the national Uniform Crime Reports' standards, definitions, and information required. These requirements do not prohibit the state from gathering other statistical data beyond the national collection.
2. The state criminal justice agency must have a proven, effective, statewide program and have instituted acceptable quality control procedures.
3. Coverage within the state by a state agency must be at least equal to that attained by Uniform Crime Reports.
4. The state agency must have adequate field staff assigned to conduct audits and to assist local contributing agencies in record practices and crime reporting procedures.
5. The state agency must furnish to the FBI all of the detailed data regularly collected by the FBI in the form of duplicate returns, computer printouts, and/or magnetic tapes.
6. The state agency must have the proven capability (tested over a period of time) to supply all the statistical data required in time to meet national Uniform Crime Reports' publication deadlines.

The FBI also has responsibilities to the states for the UCR Program:

1. The FBI will continue its internal procedures of verifying and reviewing individual agency reports for both completeness and quality;
2. The FBI will continue to have direct contact with individual reporting units within the state where necessary in connection with crime reporting matters, but will coordinate such contacts with the state agency;
3. Upon request, the FBI will continue its training programs within the state with respect to police records and crime reporting procedures. For mutual benefit these will be coordinated with the state agency; and
4. The FBI will reinstitute a direct collection of Uniform Crime Reports from police units within the state should circumstances develop whereby the state agency cannot provide the data required by the national program.

CRIME STATISTICS

Consistent with the UCR objectives of providing the best representation of total crime and providing the most meaningful data to police departments, the UCR Program collects data on reported offenses and arrests. While it is widely understood that offenses known to police are an underrepresentation of the total number of crimes committed, a truly reliable measure of unreported crimes is difficult to obtain. In addition, police departments can only act on crimes of which they are aware. Moreover, the use of reported offenses as official statistics can be verified, compared between jurisdictions, and compared over time.

Because of their seriousness and frequency of occurrence, 7 offenses were initially chosen by the IACP to comprise a Crime Index and serve as indicators of our nation's crime experience: murder and nonnegligent manslaughter; forcible rape; robbery; aggravated assault; burglary; larceny-theft; and motor vehicle theft. In 1979, a congressional mandate added arson as the eighth Crime Index Offense.

The 8 Crime Index offenses plus the crime of negligent manslaughter are referred to as Part I offenses. Information reported for Part I offenses includes: the number of crimes committed; the number of offenses cleared by arrest or by exceptional means¹; and the number of persons arrested. Part II offenses include all other offenses not included in Part I. Only arrest data are collected and reported for Part II offenses.²

Since there are numerous differences in criminal codes throughout the United States, the UCR program uses a standard set of definitions for each offense. Law enforcement agencies submit data in accordance to these definitions rather than local statutes. This standardization allows for interjurisdictional comparisons and internal validity of national totals. Specific definitions of offenses, as well as reporting criteria, are contained in the FBI's publication Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook.

DEVELOPMENTS

In 1982, the United States Department of Justice, in conjunction with the FBI, authorized a study of the national UCR program. The study, conducted by Abt Associates, Inc., contained nearly 30 recommendations for improving the quality of the data collected and reported to the FBI. The major recommendation, however, was to change the current summary-based reporting system to an incident-based, or unit-record, reporting system. There are important differences between these 2 methods of reporting.

In the summary reporting system, local law enforcement agencies report counts of offenses, clearances, and arrests, and totals of the value of property stolen and recovered in various categories. In an incident-based reporting system, local agencies would submit separate records for each individual offense and/or arrest. The motivation to implement incident-based reporting stems from the increasing need for law enforcement and other criminal justice practitioners to better identify the extent and dimensions of crime.

In 1989, Alabama became the first state to submit magnetic tapes to the National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS). By mid-1991, 13 states and the National Park Service were submitting full or partial data to NIBRS. The end goal is to replace the 60 year old UCR system with an incident-based system which is more reflective of the needs and capabilities of data collection and analysis.

¹ An offense cleared by exceptional means is one in which the offender is known to the law enforcement agency but, for reasons beyond the control of the agency, the offender cannot be arrested. See Appendix A for definition and examples.

² See Appendix B for definitions of Part II Offenses.

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The other major development in the UCR program results from the implementation of the Hate Crimes Statistics Act of 1990. The Act provides for a 5 year period of data collection of crimes motivated by race, religion, ethnicity, or sexual orientation. Four states reported hate crimes to the FBI in the first quarter of 1991.

HAWAII UCR PROGRAM

During fiscal year 1992, the UCR program was transferred from the Hawaii Criminal Justice Data Center to the Research and Statistics Branch of the Crime Prevention Division. Both the Crime Prevention Division, which prior to 1990 was named the Hawaii Criminal Justice Commission, and the Criminal Justice Data Center are part of the Department of the Attorney General.

The Crime Prevention Division serves as a UCR clearinghouse for the FBI. The Division collects, reviews, edits, and records the UCR reports received from the 4 county police departments (2 reports from Hawaii County: Hilo and rural districts) before sending the reports to the FBI. The Division is also responsible for providing technical assistance and training to the contributing agencies as well as serving as the FBI's single point of contact in the state for distributing program information and reconciling reporting problems.

The current UCR program in Hawaii is summary based: that is, it does not collect data on incidents, victim characteristics (except for murder), or differentiate between military, visitor, or resident victims or offenders. Involvement in NIBRS would address these shortcomings but could take several years to implement. Currently, no formal plans exist to change the reporting system.

Local law enforcement agencies do not currently collect data on hate crimes. The 1991-92 State Legislature passed House Bill Number 2612 which provides funds for the development of a model for the specification and collection of hate crime statistics. The bill expanded the federal definition of hate crime to include gender, age, and physical and/or mental disability.

CRIME IN HAWAII 1991

Crime in Hawaii 1991 presents UCR statistics for the calendar year 1991. Some important issues about statistical reporting in general, and about statistical reporting in Hawaii in specific, should precede the charts, graphs, tables, and narratives contained herein.

The UCR program is generally considered to be an effective national program of data collection of crime statistics. The program, however, is not without shortcomings. In addition to the deficits mentioned above, the UCR falls prey to the same threats to validity that any data collection program suffers. Obtaining data from nearly 16,000 agencies nationwide involves inconsistencies in data collection and reporting procedures; that is to be expected. The FBI, in conjunction with state-level UCR programs, has made efforts to train local law enforcement personnel to assure the most accurate reporting possible.

Some crimes are inherently difficult to classify. The definition of aggravated assault, for example, is subject to interpretation and may result in large variations between agencies or between years. Some crimes are consistently underreported. Some crimes may not be counted. The UCR system uses the "Hierarchy Rule" in counting offenses in a summary-based program: only the most serious offense is recorded. Therefore, if someone is killed during a robbery, only murder is recorded, not the crime of robbery.

Hawaii has collected arson data since 1980. Nationally, a number of jurisdictions do not report arson data to the FBI. As a result, the FBI does not include arson data in calculating and reporting Total Index Crime rates or Property Crime rates. In order to remain

consistent with federal reporting, Hawaii also does not include arson data in Total Index Crime and Property Crime rates.

Arrest figures do not necessarily correspond to offense figures for any given year. Arrest figures may include arrests for offenses committed in previous years.

Caution should be taken when interpreting the Crime Clock. The Crime Clock is the most aggregate representation of UCR data, showing the average frequency of occurrence of the Crime Index offenses. The Crime Clock should not be interpreted to imply a regularity in the commission of offenses.

Very few of these concerns are unique to UCR data. All shortcomings aside, the UCR program presents a useful view of the most serious crimes as reported to police and cleared by arrest or exceptional means.

Several considerations should be kept in mind when reviewing Crime in Hawaii 1991. Most important is the distinction between resident and de facto population. Crime rates are based on the number of crimes per 100,000 residents. De facto population includes the number of persons physically present in the state: residents, tourists, non-resident military personnel. Crime rates based on de facto population can be significantly different than rates based on resident population. For example, the overall index crime rate in the State of Hawaii in 1989 was 6,349.4 offenses per 100,000 residents, ninth highest in the country. Using the de facto population to calculate the crime rate lowers the rate per 100,000 to 5,520.7, a 13.1% decrease. The UCR program uses resident population to calculate crime rates for all states. However, because of Hawaii's relatively small resident population and large visitor population, crime rates based on resident population are much higher when compared to rates based on the actual number of people in the state. Another important consideration in reviewing Hawaii crime statistics is the overwhelming contribution of property crimes to the total crime rate. Property crimes account for approximately 96% of the total crime rate in Hawaii. Hawaii's ranking as the state with the eleventh highest total crime rate in 1990 was the result of a seventh place finish in property crime. The violent crime rate ranking for the State in 1990 was forty-third out of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

An idiosyncrasy in the federal reporting of UCR data also appears in Crime in Hawaii 1991. In both the federal and state reports, a distinction is made between "violent" and "property" crimes. As noted in Appendix A, these terms as used are not mutually exclusive: robbery is a violent crime (because of the force or threat of force element) which also has all the attributes of a property crime. A more accurate distinction would be between violent and nonviolent crimes, or between crimes against person and property. However, to maintain consistency with the federal report, Crime in Hawaii 1991 will use the same convention of reporting robbery as a violent crime.

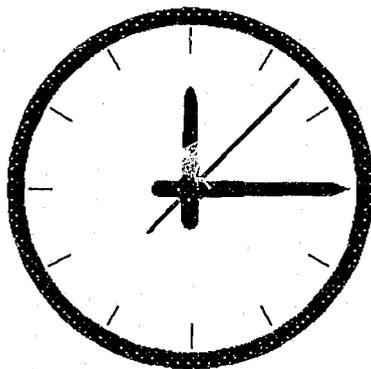
For the first time, Crime in Hawaii 1991 will include the relative contributions of the 2 reporting jurisdictions in Hawaii County to that county's Index Offense crime rate during the past 15 years. Graphs for the Total Index Crime Rate, Violent Crime Rate, Property Crime Rate, and 8 Index Offense Crime Rates include 3 lines: the county total, the City of Hilo (South Hilo District), and the balance of the county (rural districts).

Definitions of terms used in this report appear in Appendices A and B. More detailed descriptions of the UCR program can be obtained from the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook published by the FBI of the United States Department of Justice.

More information is collected in the UCR Program for the crime of criminal homicide, i.e. murder, than for any other offense category. A detailed examination of murder victim and offender characteristics is contained in Appendix C.

Population estimates used to calculate crime rates for Crime in Hawaii, 1991 are contained in Appendix D. An explanation of how the population estimates were derived is also contained in Appendix D.

CRIME CLOCK
STATE OF HAWAII, 1991



EVERY 24 HOURS:

1 RAPE
3 ROBBERIES
4 ASSAULTS
38 BURGLARIES
130 LARCENY-THEFTS
10 MOTOR VEHICLE THEFTS
1 ARSON

1 MURDER WAS REPORTED APPROXIMATELY EVERY 8 DAYS

ONE INDEX CRIME OFFENSE
every 7.76 minutes

ONE VIOLENT CRIME
every 3.2 hours

ONE PROPERTY CRIME
every 8.1 minutes

ONE MURDER
every 8.1 days

ONE BURGLARY
every 37.5 minutes

ONE RAPE
every 23.4 hours

ONE LARCENY-THEFT
every 11.1 minutes

ONE ROBBERY
every 8.9 hours

ONE MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT
every 2.3 hours

ONE AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
every 6.5 hours

ONE ARSON
every 25 hours

State Ranking by Crime Rates 1990

State	Population	Rank	<u>Total Crime Index</u>		<u>Violent Crime</u>		<u>Property Crime</u>	
			Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank
ALABAMA	4,040,587	22	4,915.2	31	708.6	16	4,206.7	37
ALASKA	550,043	51	5,152.7	28	524.5	27	4,628.2	27
ARIZONA	3,665,228	24	7,888.7	3	652.4	19	7,236.4	3
ARKANSAS	2,350,725	34	4,866.9	32	532.2	25	4,334.7	33
CALIFORNIA	29,760,020	1	6,603.6	7	1,045.2	4	5,558.4	10
COLORADO	3,294,394	27	6,053.7	13	526.0	26	5,527.8	11
CONNECTICUT	3,287,116	28	5,386.7	23	553.7	23	4,833.0	23
DELAWARE	666,168	47	5,360.4	24	655.2	18	4,705.1	26
D.C.	606,900	49	10,774.3	1	2,458.2	1	8,316.0	1
FLORIDA	12,937,930	4	8,810.8	2	1,244.3	2	7,566.5	2
GEORGIA	6,478,216	11	6,763.6	5	756.3	13	6,007.3	5
HAWAII	1,108,229	42	6,106.7	11	280.9	43	5,825.8	7
IDAHO	1,006,749	43	4,057.1	43	275.7	44	3,781.4	43
ILLINOIS	11,430,600	6	5,935.1	16	967.4	6	4,967.7	19
INDIANA	5,544,159	14	4,683.3	34	473.9	31	4,209.4	36
IOWA	2,776,755	31	4,100.9	42	299.7	41	3,801.2	42
KANSAS	2,477,574	33	5,193.1	27	447.7	32	4,745.4	25
KENTUCKY	3,685,296	23	3,299.4	49	390.4	35	2,909.1	48
LOUISIANA	4,219,973	21	6,486.7	8	898.4	8	5,588.2	9
MAINE	1,227,928	39	3,697.8	45	143.2	49	3,554.5	44
MARYLAND	4,781,468	19	5,830.5	17	919.0	7	4,911.5	21
MASSACHUSETTS	6,016,425	13	5,297.9	26	736.3	14	4,561.5	28
MICHIGAN	9,295,297	8	5,994.8	15	790.4	10	5,204.4	14
MINNESOTA	4,375,099	20	4,538.8	35	306.1	39	4,232.7	34
MISSISSIPPI	2,573,216	32	3,869.1	44	340.4	37	3,528.8	45
MISSOURI	5,117,073	15	5,120.6	29	715.3	15	4,405.3	29

State Ranking by Crime Rates 1990

State	Population	Rank	<u>Total Crime Index</u>		<u>Violent Crime</u>		<u>Property Crime</u>	
			Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank
MONTANA	799,065	45	4,502.1	36	159.3	48	4,342.8	31
NEBRASKA	1,578,385	37	4,213.1	40	330.0	38	3,883.1	41
NEVADA	1,201,833	40	6,063.6	12	600.9	22	5,462.7	12
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,109,252	41	3,645.2	46	131.5	50	3,513.7	46
NEW JERSEY	7,730,188	9	5,447.2	22	647.6	20	4,799.7	24
NEW MEXICO	1,515,069	38	6,684.1	6	780.2	11	5,903.9	6
NEW YORK	17,990,460	2	6,363.8	9	1,180.9	3	5,182.8	15
NORTH CAROLINA	6,628,637	10	5,485.9	21	623.5	21	4,862.3	22
NORTH DAKOTA	638,800	48	2,922.4	50	73.9	52	2,848.5	49
OHIO	10,847,120	7	4,843.4	33	506.2	29	4,337.3	32
OKLAHOMA	3,145,585	29	5,598.7	20	547.5	24	5,051.2	18
OREGON	2,842,321	30	5,646.0	19	506.8	28	5,139.2	16
PENNSYLVANIA	11,881,640	5	3,476.1	48	431.0	34	3,045.1	47
PUERTO RICO	3,522,037	25	3,531.2	47	849.3	9	2,681.9	51
RHODE ISLAND	1,003,464	44	5,352.7	25	431.9	33	4,920.8	20
SOUTH CAROLINA	3,486,703	26	6,045.2	14	976.6	5	5,068.7	17
SOUTH DAKOTA	696,004	46	2,909.3	51	162.8	47	2,746.5	50
TENNESSEE	4,877,185	17	5,051.0	30	670.4	17	4,380.6	30
TEXAS	16,986,510	3	7,826.8	4	761.4	12	7,065.3	4
UTAH	1,722,850	36	5,659.9	18	283.9	42	5,376.0	13
VERMONT	562,758	50	4,340.9	39	127.2	51	4,213.7	35
VIRGINIA	6,187,358	12	4,440.6	37	350.6	36	4,090.0	39
WASHINGTON	4,866,692	18	6,222.9	10	501.6	30	5,721.3	8
WEST VIRGINIA	1,793,477	35	2,503.0	52	169.3	46	2,333.7	52
WISCONSIN	4,891,769	16	4,395.1	38	264.7	45	4,130.4	38
WYOMING	453,588	52	4,210.6	41	301.4	40	3,909.3	40

Note: Rates are per 100,000 resident population.

STATE OF HAWAII

Highlights

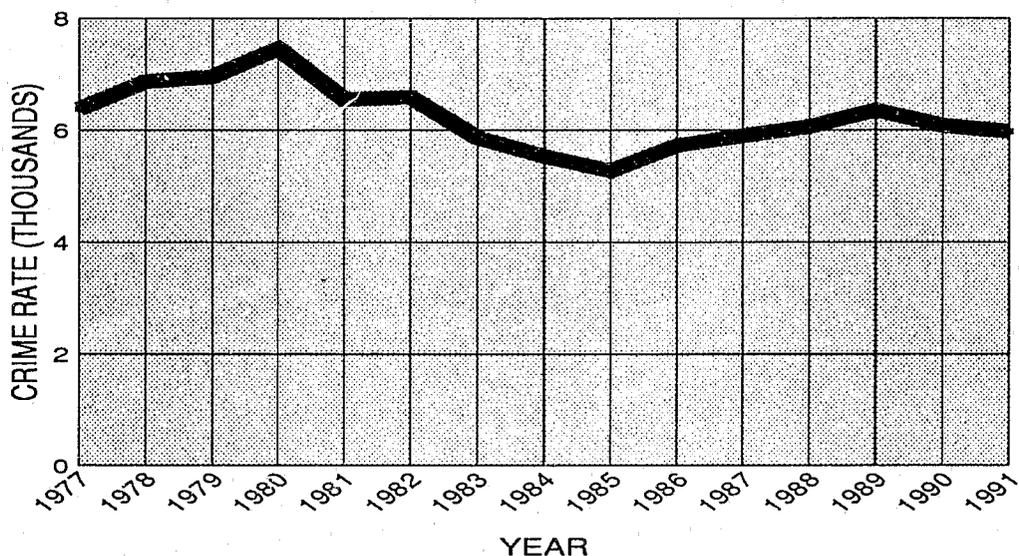
The nature of crime in Hawaii is different from the United States in general. The national Crime Index increased 3 percent from 1990 to 1991. From 1990 to 1991, the total Crime Index in Hawaii increased just 0.1 percent. Violent crime in the United States rose 5 percent from 1990 to 1991, while decreasing 11.9 percent in Hawaii. United States property crime increased 2 percent from 1990 to 1991. In Hawaii, property crime increased 0.7 percent from 1990 to 1991. Overall, the crime rates in Hawaii decreased or remained the same for 6 of the 8 Index Crimes from 1990 to 1991.

The table below lists the actual number of reported Index Crimes in the State of Hawaii during the past 15 years, except arson, for which data have been collected since 1980. Three offense categories show varying degrees of increase since 1977, while the number of reported offenses actually decreased in 5 categories: murder, robbery, burglary, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

REPORTED OFFENSES STATE OF HAWAII, 1977-1991											
	TOTAL INDEX	VIOLENT CRIME	PROPERTY CRIME	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY-THEFT	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON
1991	67,764	2744	65,020	45	375	986	1338	14,011	47,195	3814	351
1990	67,676	3113	64,563	44	360	1013	1696	13,611	46,735	4217	445
1989	69,500	2872	66,628	53	353	919	1547	14,908	47,354	4366	391
1988	65,461	2811	62,650	45	355	919	1492	13,726	44,946	3978	413
1987	63,007	2850	60,157	51	393	1061	1345	12,515	43,678	3964	520
1986	60,230	2604	57,626	51	329	1129	1095	14,218	39,922	3486	486
1985	54,814	2313	52,501	43	310	1048	912	12,164	37,357	2980	558
1984	56,913	2408	54,505	34	315	1202	857	12,588	38,292	3625	511
1983	59,432	2579	56,853	57	301	1330	891	13,636	38,920	4297	488
1982	65,448	2542	62,906	31	342	1560	609	16,477	42,248	4181	438
1981	64,060	2424	61,636	47	340	1453	584	16,726	40,699	4211	546
1980	72,102	2887	69,215	84	334	1835	634	17,811	45,501	5903	572
1979	66,245	2647	63,598	66	296	1688	597	16,522	40,534	6542	
1978	63,934	2419	61,515	60	231	1556	572	17,369	39,027	5119	
1977	58,549	2009	56,540	64	226	1146	573	17,100	35,062	4378	

Note: Total Index and Property Crime totals exclude arson offenses.

TOTAL INDEX CRIME RATE 1977-1991 STATE OF HAWAII



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS

RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1977

1977 - 6,375.8	-	1982 - 6,585.6	3.3%	1987 - 5,899.0	-7.5%
1978 - 6,862.8	7.6%	1983 - 5,868.1	-8.0%	1988 - 6,061.2	-4.9%
1979 - 6,949.0	9.0%	1984 - 5,536.3	-13.2%	1989 - 6,349.4	-0.4%
1980 - 7,453.2	16.9%	1985 - 5,271.6	-17.3%	1990 - 6,077.8	-4.7%
1981 - 6,548.8	2.7%	1986 - 5,725.8	-10.2%	1991 - 5,971.4	-6.3%

The total crime rate in the State of Hawaii declined 6.0 percent during the past 2 years. The 1991 total crime rate, 5,971.4 per 100,000 residents, is well below the 15-year average, 6,215.9 Index Offenses per 100,000 residents. The 15-year trend reveals that, overall, the total crime rate in Hawaii has declined 6.3 percent.

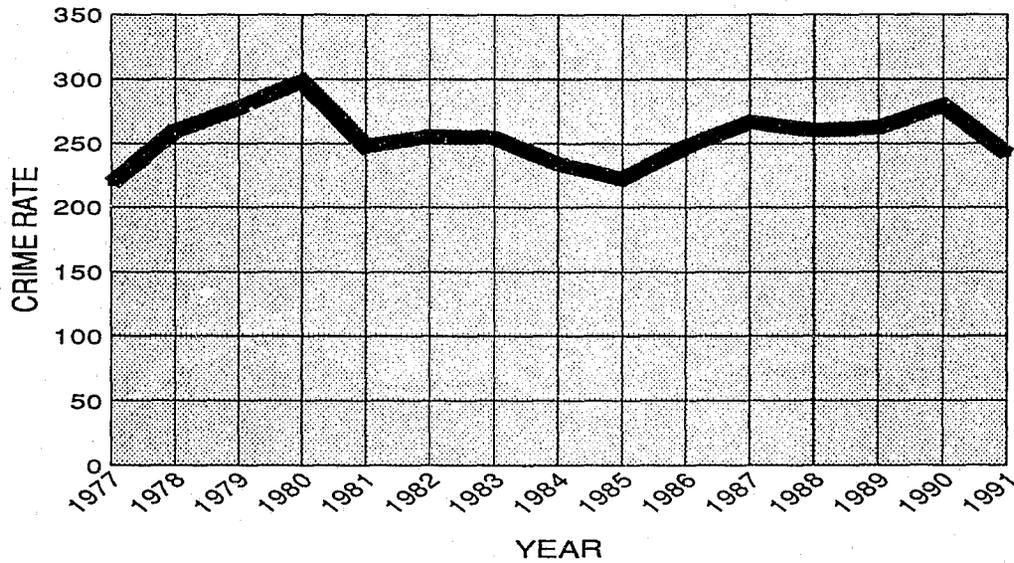
The total crime rate in Hawaii is slightly higher than the national crime rate. The national rate, which has been increasing the past 7 years, was 5,820.3 per 100,000 residents in 1990 (the last year for which figures are available). The total crime rate in the Pacific States¹ in 1990 was 6 percent higher than the rate in Hawaii: 6,077.8 versus 5,971.4 per 100,000 residents, respectively.

CLEARANCES OF TOTAL INDEX OFFENSES

	<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Hawaii (1991)	67,764	14,201	21.0
U.S. (1990)	13,468,228	2,909,137	21.6
Pacific (1990)	2,480,312	555,590	22.4

¹ Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington

VIOLENT CRIME RATE 1977-1991 STATE OF HAWAII



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS

RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1977

1977 - 218.8	-	1982 - 255.8	16.9%	1987 - 266.8	21.9%
1978 - 259.7	18.7%	1983 - 254.6	16.4%	1988 - 260.3	19.0%
1979 - 277.7	26.9%	1984 - 234.2	7.0%	1989 - 262.4	19.9%
1980 - 298.4	36.4%	1985 - 222.4	1.6%	1990 - 279.6	27.8%
1981 - 247.8	13.3%	1986 - 247.6	13.2%	1991 - 241.8	10.5%

The violent crime rate in the State of Hawaii has fluctuated from a high of 298.4 violent crimes per 100,000 residents in 1980 to a low of 222.4 violent crimes per 100,000 residents in 1985. The violent crime rate for 1991 is the lowest since 1985 and is 5.3 percent below the 15-year average of 255.3 violent crimes per 100,000 residents. Overall, the 15-year violent crime rate trend has remained relatively static.

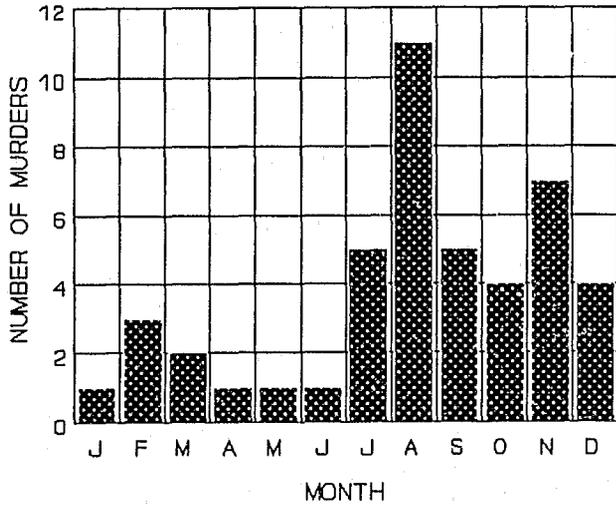
The 1990 violent crime rate in Hawaii was 62 percent below the national rate of 731.8 per 100,000 residents (1990) and 69 percent below the Pacific States' rate of 909.5 per 100,000 residents (1990).

CLEARANCES OF VIOLENT OFFENSES

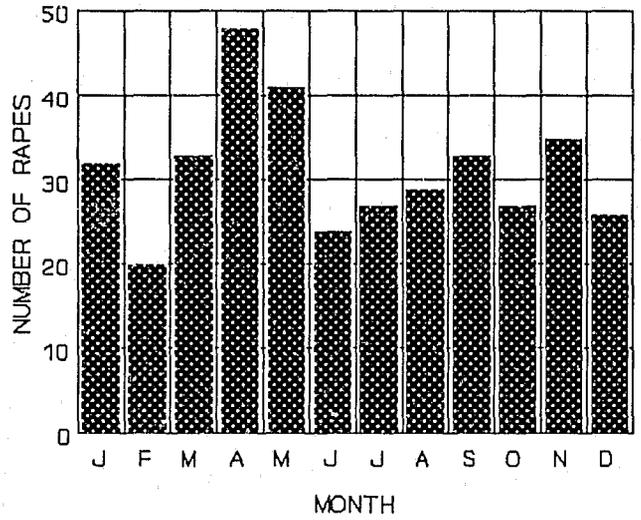
	<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Hawaii (1991)	2,744	1,309	47.7
U.S. (1990)	1,700,303	775,338	45.6
Pacific (1990)	352,073	168,643	47.9

VIOLENT CRIMES REPORTED BY MONTH
STATE OF HAWAII, 1991

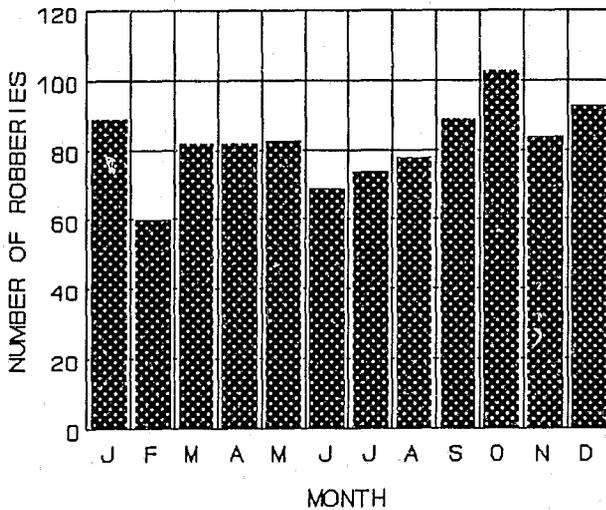
MURDER



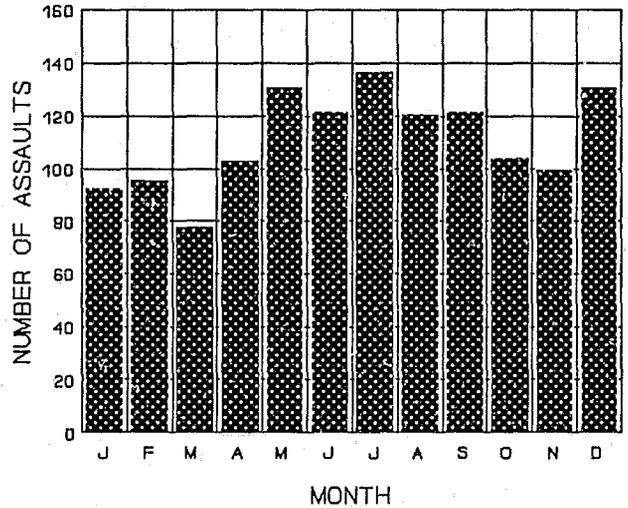
FORCIBLE RAPE



ROBBERY

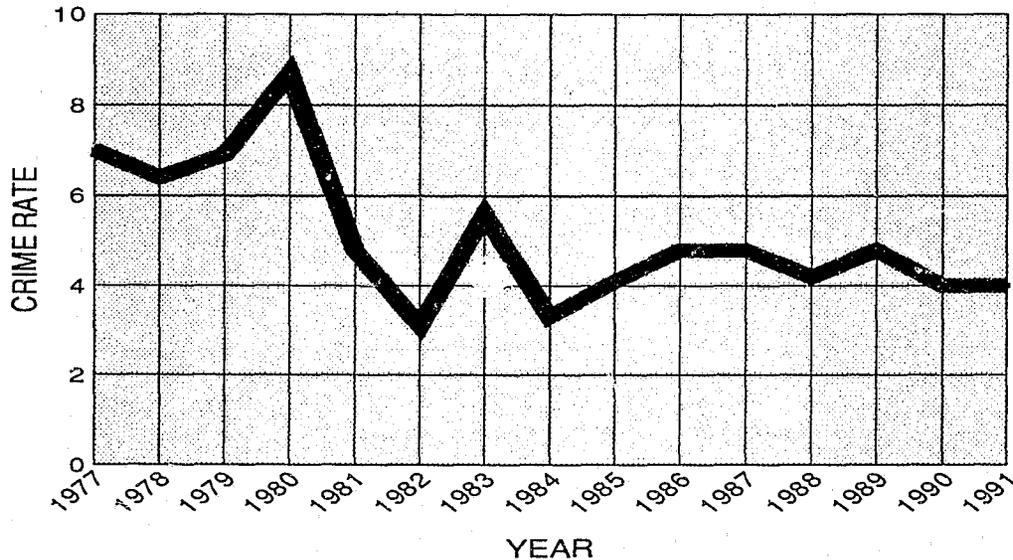


AGGRAVATED ASSAULT



An examination of violent crimes by month in 1991 in the State of Hawaii reveals no clear trend. The greatest number of murders were reported in the month of August (11), followed by November (7). More rapes were reported in April (48) and May (41) than other months, while the greatest number of robberies were reported in October (103). Reported assaults were most likely to occur in July (137), followed by May and December (131). Overall, December had the greatest number of reported violent crimes (254), followed by September (249) and October (248).

MURDER RATE 1977-1991 STATE OF HAWAII



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS

RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1977

1977 - 7.0	-	1982 - 3.1	-55.7%	1987 - 4.8	-31.4%
1978 - 6.4	-8.6%	1983 - 5.6	-20.0%	1988 - 4.2	-40.0%
1979 - 6.9	-1.4%	1984 - 3.3	-52.9%	1989 - 4.8	-31.4%
1980 - 8.7	24.3%	1985 - 4.1	-41.4%	1990 - 4.0	-42.9%
1981 - 4.8	-31.4%	1986 - 4.8	-31.4%	1991 - 4.0	-42.9%

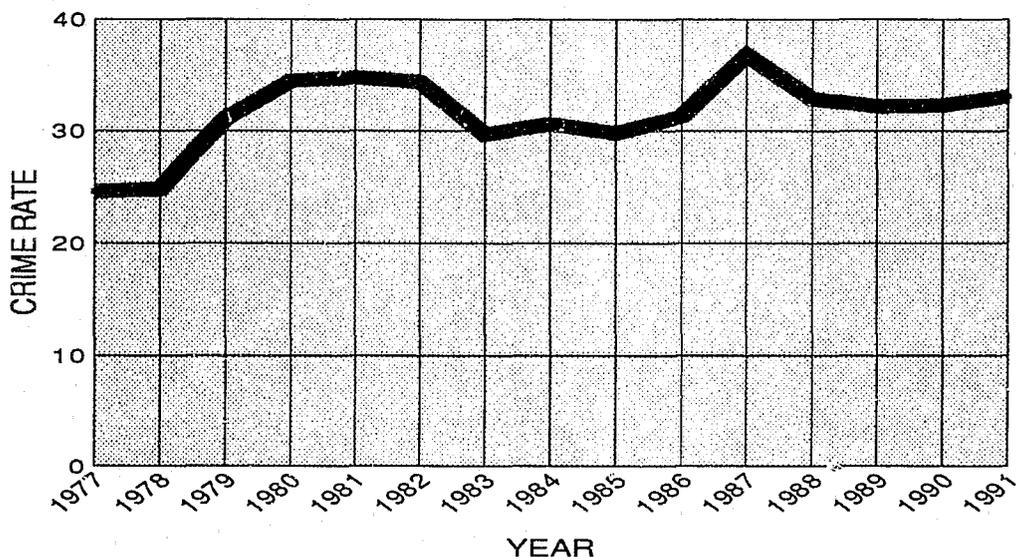
Murder represents the smallest portion of the State's total Crime Index. The 45 murders in 1991 account for only 0.07 percent of the total Crime Index and only 2 percent of violent crimes. Following a 3-year (1978-1980) upward trend, the State murder rate has generally declined to a rate in 1991 that is 42.9 percent below the murder rate in 1977. The 1991 murder rate of 4.0 offenses per 100,000 residents is 20 percent below the 15-year average of 5.0 murders per 100,000 residents.

The murder rate in Hawaii is less than half the national rate, which was 9.4 per 100,000 residents in 1990. The Pacific States' murder rate was also much higher than Hawaii's murder rate: 10.2 per 100,000 residents in 1990.

CLEARANCES OF MURDERS

	<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Hawaii (1991)	45	36	80.0
U.S. (1990)	21,950	14,750	67.2
Pacific (1990)	3,936	2,523	64.1

FORCIBLE RAPE RATE 1977-1991 STATE OF HAWAII



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS

RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1977

1977 - 24.6	-	1982 - 34.4	39.8%	1987 - 36.8	49.6%
1978 - 24.8	0.8%	1983 - 29.7	20.7%	1988 - 32.9	33.7%
1979 - 31.1	26.4%	1984 - 30.6	24.4%	1989 - 32.2	30.9%
1980 - 34.5	40.2%	1985 - 29.8	21.1%	1990 - 32.3	31.3%
1981 - 34.8	41.5%	1986 - 31.3	27.2%	1991 - 33.0	34.1%

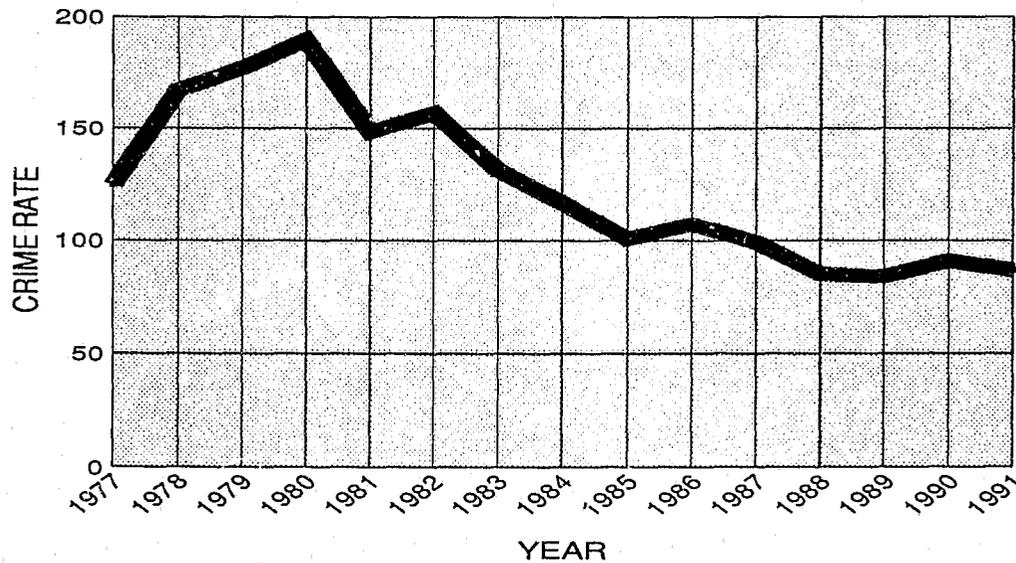
The reported rape rate in Hawaii has gradually increased during the past 15 years. The 1991 rate is 34.1 percent higher than the rate in 1977 and 4.4 percent higher than the 15-year average of 31.6 rapes per 100,000 residents.

The 1990 Hawaii rate was 22 percent lower than the national rate, which was 41.2 per 100,000 residents and 29 percent lower than the Pacific States' rate of 45.7 per 100,000 residents.

CLEARANCES OF FORCIBLE RAPES

	<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Hawaii (1991)	375	290	77.3
U.S. (1990)	90,311	47,684	52.8
Pacific (1990)	17,326	8,715	50.3

ROBBERY RATE 1977-1991 STATE OF HAWAII



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS

RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1977

1977 - 124.8	-	1982 - 157.0	25.8%	1987 - 99.3	-20.4%
1978 - 167.0	33.8%	1983 - 131.3	5.2%	1988 - 85.1	-31.8%
1979 - 177.1	41.9%	1984 - 116.9	-6.3%	1989 - 84.0	-32.7%
1980 - 189.7	52.0%	1985 - 100.8	-19.2%	1990 - 91.0	-27.1%
1981 - 148.5	19.0%	1986 - 107.3	-14.0%	1991 - 86.9	-30.4%

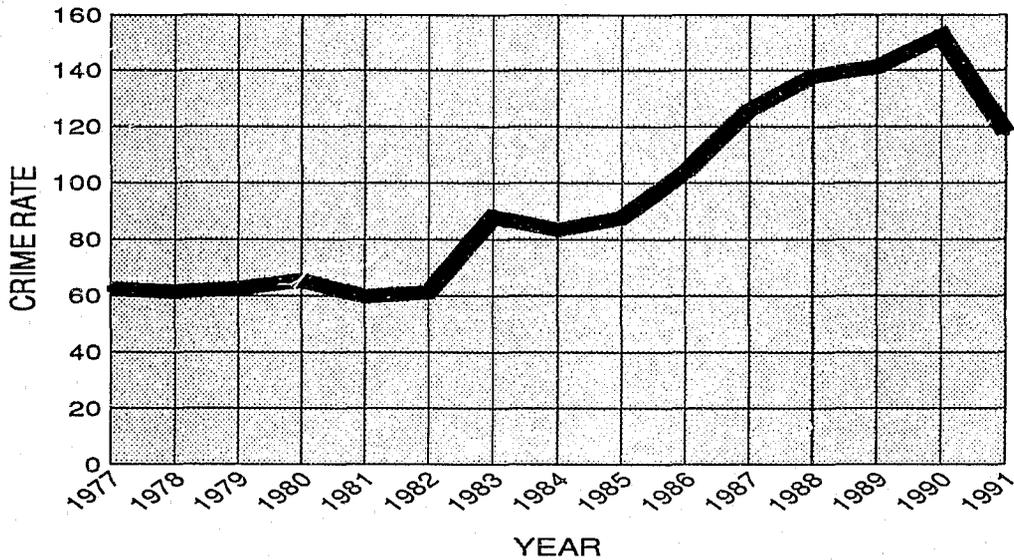
The robbery rate in the State of Hawaii has almost steadily declined since reaching its high point in 1980. After an 8.3 percent increase from 1989 to 1990, the robbery rate fell 4.5 percent from 1990 to 1991. The 1991 robbery rate of 86.9 offenses per 100,000 residents stands 29.1 percent below the 15-year average of 122.6 robberies per 100,000 residents.

The robbery rates for the United States and the Pacific States far exceed the robbery rate in Hawaii. In 1990, the robbery rate in the U.S. was 257 per 100,000 residents, almost 3 times the 1990 rate in Hawaii; in the Pacific States, it was 317.1 per 100,000 residents, almost 3-1/2 times higher than the 1990 robbery rate in Hawaii.

CLEARANCES OF ROBBERIES

	<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Hawaii (1991)	986	288	29.2
U.S. (1990)	610,716	152,068	24.9
Pacific (1990)	122,841	32,799	26.7

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT RATE 1977-1991 STATE OF HAWAII



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS

RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1977

1977 - 62.4	-	1982 - 61.3	-1.8%	1987 - 125.9	101.8%
1978 - 61.4	-1.6%	1983 - 88.0	41.0%	1988 - 138.1	121.3%
1979 - 62.6	0.3%	1984 - 83.4	33.7%	1989 - 141.3	126.4%
1980 - 65.5	5.0%	1985 - 87.7	40.5%	1990 - 152.3	144.1%
1981 - 59.7	-4.3%	1986 - 104.1	66.8%	1991 - 117.9	88.9%

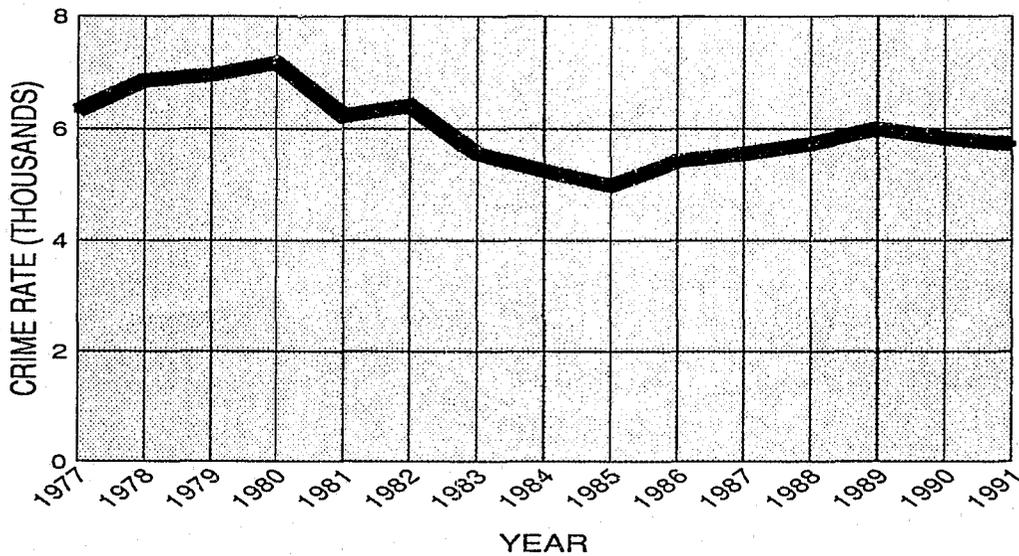
After 6 years of steady increase, the reported aggravated assault rate in the State of Hawaii decreased almost 23 percent from 1990 to 1991. While this decrease in 1991 was not enough to abate the 6-year trend, it does represent a significant break from a pattern of rising rates which more broadly began in 1982. The 1991 rate is 22.9 percent above the 15-year average of 95.9 aggravated assaults per 100,000 resident population.

Since 1983, the national assault rate has also steadily risen and stood at 424.1 per 100,000 residents in 1990, over 2-3/4 times Hawaii's rate in 1990. The Pacific States' aggravated assault rate was higher yet: 536.5 per 100,000 residents in 1990.

CLEARANCES OF AGGRAVATED ASSAULTS

	<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Hawaii (1991)	1,338	695	51.9
U.S. (1990)	977,326	560,008	57.3
Pacific (1990)	207,970	124,574	59.9

PROPERTY CRIME RATE 1977-1991 STATE OF HAWAII



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS

RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1977

1977 - 6,157.0	-	1982 - 6,329.8	2.8%	1987 - 5,632.2	-8.5%
1978 - 6,603.2	7.2%	1983 - 5,613.4	-8.8%	1988 - 5,800.9	-5.8%
1979 - 6,671.4	8.4%	1984 - 5,302.0	-13.9%	1989 - 6,087.0	-1.1%
1980 - 7,154.7	16.2%	1985 - 5,049.1	-18.0%	1990 - 5,798.2	-5.8%
1981 - 6,301.0	2.3%	1986 - 5,478.3	-11.0%	1991 - 5,729.6	-6.9%

The property crime rate in the State of Hawaii declined 5.9 percent during the past 2 years. The 1991 property crime rate, 5,729.6 per 100,000 residents, is significantly below the 15-year average of 5,960.6 property offenses per 100,000 residents. The 15-year trend indicates that the property crime rate in Hawaii is declining.

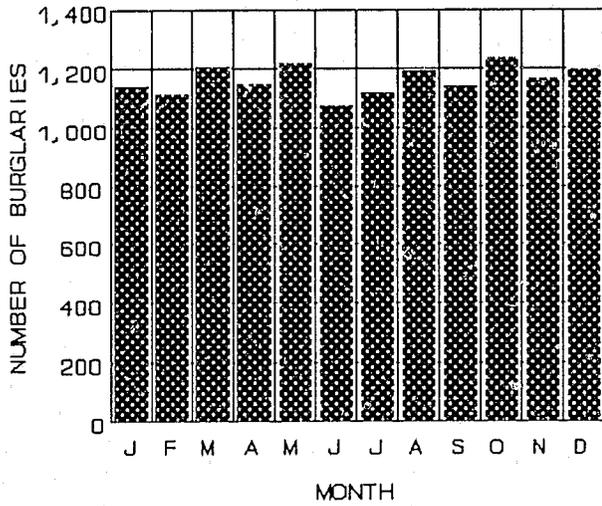
The property crime rate in Hawaii is higher than the national property crime rate. The national rate steadily increased from 1985 through 1989, then decreased by less than 1 percent from 1989 to 1990. In 1990, the national rate stood at 5,088.5 per 100,000 residents. The 1990 property crime rate in Hawaii is also 5 percent higher than the property crime rate in the Pacific States, 5,542.7 per 100,000 residents in 1990.

CLEARANCES OF PROPERTY OFFENSES

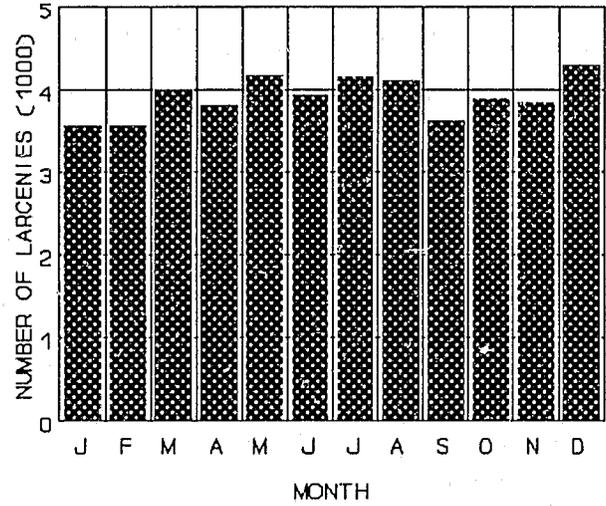
	<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Hawaii (1991)	65,020	12,892	19.8
U.S. (1990)	11,767,925	2,129,994	18.1
Pacific (1990)	2,128,239	387,339	18.2

PROPERTY CRIMES REPORTED BY MONTH
STATE OF HAWAII, 1991

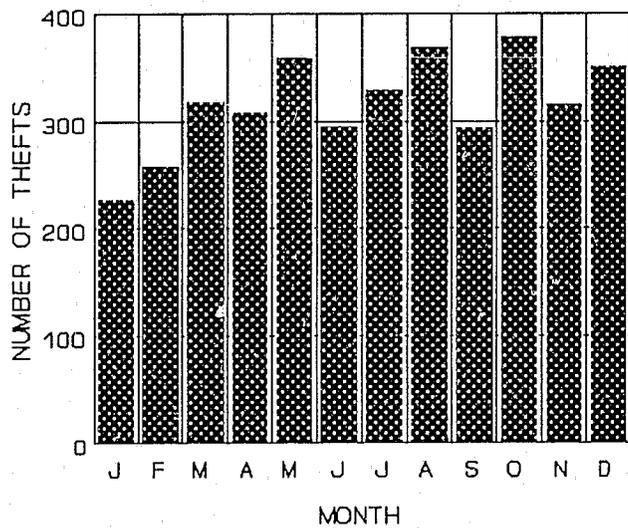
BURGLARY



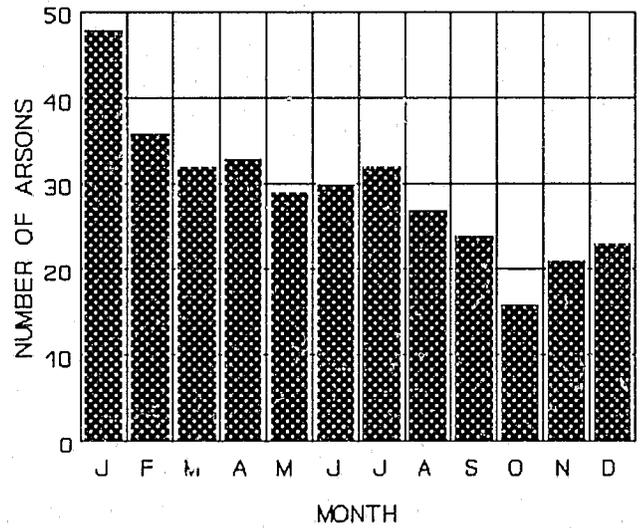
LARCENY-THEFT



MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT



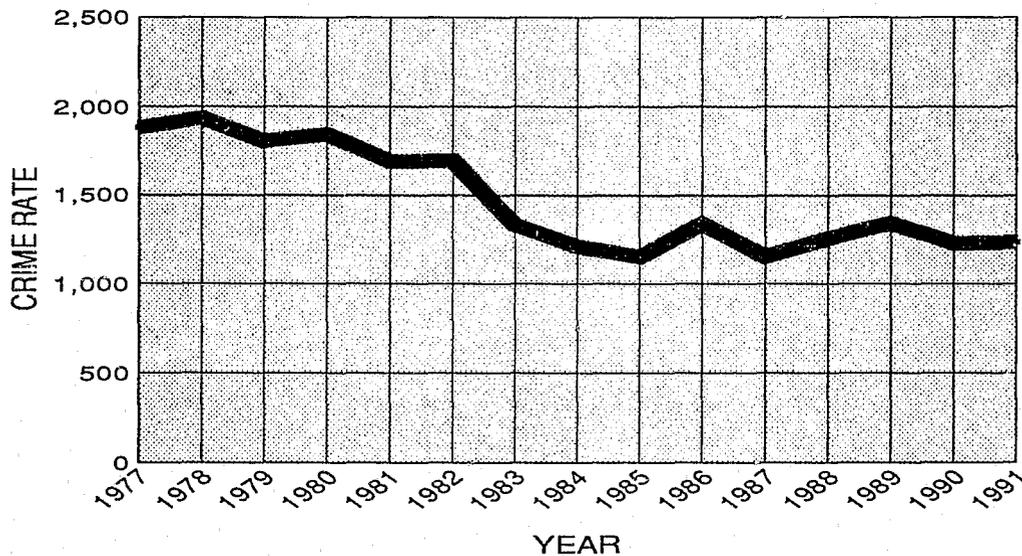
ARSON



In 1991, the greatest number of property crimes was reported to police in the State of Hawaii during the month of December (5,883). This is largely due to the number of larcenies (which comprised 70.1 percent of Hawaii's 1991 total Index Offenses) reported in December (4,305). December was also the month in which the largest number of violent crimes was reported; consequently, the largest number of total Index Offenses (6,137) was also reported during December.

The greatest number of burglaries (1,242) and motor vehicle thefts (379) were reported during October. Surprisingly, the largest number of arson offenses was reported during January (48), followed by February (36).

BURGLARY RATE 1977-1991 STATE OF HAWAII



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS

RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1977

1977 - 1,862.1	-	1982 - 1,658.0	-11.0%	1987 - 1,171.7	-37.1%
1978 - 1,864.4	0.1%	1983 - 1,346.4	-27.7%	1988 - 1,270.9	-31.7%
1979 - 1,733.1	-6.9%	1984 - 1,224.5	-34.2%	1989 - 1,362.0	-26.9%
1980 - 1,841.1	-1.1%	1985 - 1,169.8	-37.2%	1990 - 1,222.4	-34.4%
1981 - 1,709.9	-8.2%	1986 - 1,351.6	-27.4%	1991 - 1,234.7	-33.7%

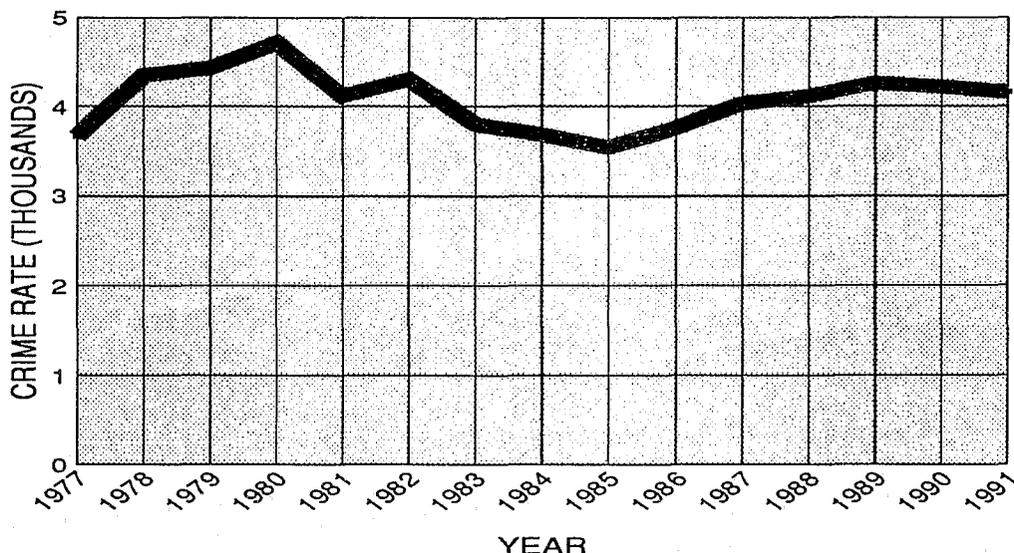
The burglary rate in the State of Hawaii inched upward 1.0 percent from 1990 to 1991. The 1991 burglary rate, 1,234.7 offenses per 100,000 residents, is significantly below the 15-year average of 1,453.7 burglaries per 100,000 residents. The 15-year trend suggests that the burglary rate in Hawaii has stabilized at a rate over 30 percent below the rate in 1977.

The burglary rate in Hawaii is very near the national burglary rate. The national rate, which has been decreasing for the past 5 years, was 1,235.9 offenses per 100,000 residents in 1990. The 1990 burglary rate in the Pacific States, 1,310.2 offenses per 100,000 residents, was 7 percent higher than the 1990 burglary rate in Hawaii.

CLEARANCES OF BURGLARIES

	<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Hawaii (1991)	14,011	2,239	16.0
U.S. (1990)	2,833,650	391,044	13.8
Pacific (1990)	503,104	67,919	13.5

LARCENY-THEFT RATE 1977-1991 STATE OF HAWAII



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS

RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1977

1977 - 3,818.1	-	1982 - 4,251.2	11.3%	1987 - 4,089.3	7.1%
1978 - 4,189.2	9.7%	1983 - 3,842.8	0.6%	1988 - 4,161.7	9.0%
1979 - 4,252.0	11.4%	1984 - 3,724.9	-2.4%	1989 - 4,326.1	13.3%
1980 - 4,703.4	23.2%	1985 - 3,592.7	-5.9%	1990 - 4,197.1	9.9%
1981 - 4,160.6	9.0%	1986 - 3,795.2	-0.6%	1991 - 4,158.9	8.9%

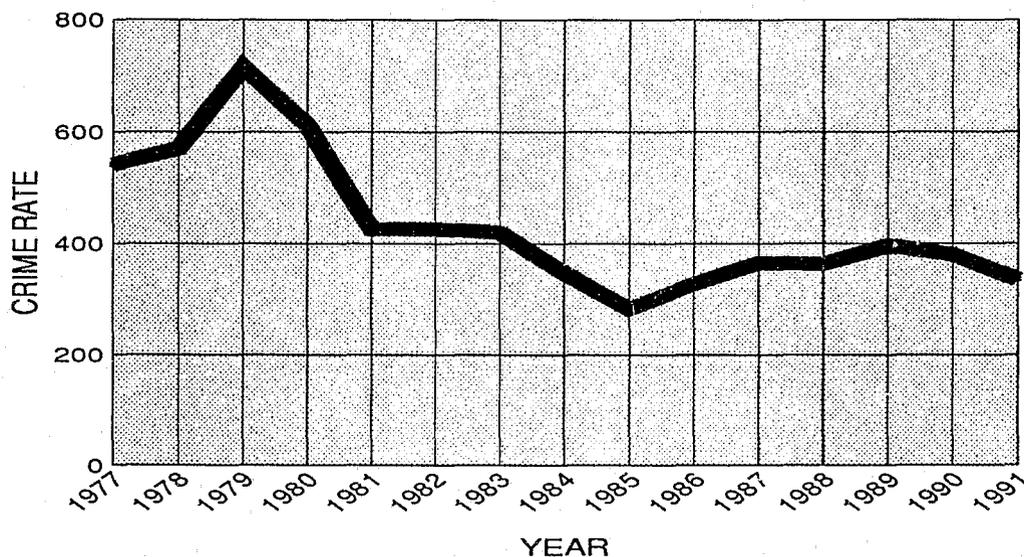
The larceny-theft rate in the State of Hawaii declined 3.9 percent during the past 2 years. The 1991 larceny rate, 4,158.9 offenses per 100,000 residents, is less than 2 percent above the 15-year average, 4,083.5 thefts per 100,000 residents. The 15-year trend indicates that the larceny rate in Hawaii has increased 8.9 percent.

The larceny rate in Hawaii is higher than the national rate for this offense. The national rate increased from 1985 through 1989, then decreased by less than 0.5 percent from 1989 to 1990. In 1990, the national rate was 3,198.4 offenses per 100,000 residents, 24 percent less than the 1990 Hawaii rate. The 1990 rate in Hawaii is also 25 percent higher than the rate in the Pacific States, 3,352.5 offenses per 100,000 residents.

CLEARANCES OF LARCENIES

	<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Hawaii (1991)	47,195	9,900	21.0
U.S. (1990)	7,388,768	1,514,697	20.5
Pacific (1990)	1,285,210	273,750	21.3

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT RATE 1977-1991 STATE OF HAWAII



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS

RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1977

1977 - 476.8	-	1982 - 420.7	-11.8%	1987 - 371.1	-22.2%
1978 - 549.5	15.2%	1983 - 424.3	-11.0%	1988 - 368.3	-22.8%
1979 - 686.2	43.9%	1984 - 352.6	-26.0%	1989 - 398.9	-16.3%
1980 - 610.2	28.0%	1985 - 286.6	-39.9%	1990 - 378.7	-20.6%
1981 - 430.5	-9.7%	1986 - 331.4	-30.5%	1991 - 336.1	-29.5%

The motor vehicle theft rate in the State of Hawaii fluctuated from a high of 686.2 offenses per 100,000 residents in 1979 to a low of 286.6 offenses per 100,000 residents in 1985. The motor vehicle theft rate has decreased considerably in the last 2 years: the rate for 1991 is the lowest since 1986 and 20.6 percent below the 15-year average of 423.4 thefts per 100,000 residents. The 15-year trend of the motor vehicle theft rate has decreased almost 30 percent.

Motor vehicle theft rates in the United States and the Pacific States far exceed the rate in Hawaii. In 1990, the national rate was 657.8 offenses per 100,000 residents, while the Pacific States' rate was 880.0 offenses per 100,000 residents.

CLEARANCES OF MOTOR VEHICLE THEFTS

		<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Hawaii	(1991)	3,814	753	19.7
U.S.	(1990)	1,545,507	225,644	14.6
Pacific	(1990)	339,925	45,890	13.5

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN BY TYPE OF OFFENSE
STATE OF HAWAII, 1991

OFFENSE	# OF OFFENSES	PROPERTY VALUE	% OF TOTAL
MURDER	45	0	0
RAPE	375	26,960.00	0.0
ROBBERY			
Highway	354	155,640.00	0.2
Commercial House	153	208,740.00	0.3
Service Station	15	3,450.00	0.0
Convenience Store	91	43,780.00	0.1
Residence	82	254,080.00	0.4
Bank	53	68,170.00	0.1
Miscellaneous	238	83,100.00	0.1
ROBBERY SUBTOTAL	986	816,970.00	1.2
BURGLARY			
Residence - Night	2,745	4,317,800.00	6.6
Residence - Day	5,523	11,152,500.00	17.0
Residence - Unknown	916	842,190.00	1.3
Non-Residence - Night	2,305	3,744,160.00	5.7
Non-Residence - Day	1,990	2,001,670.00	3.0
Non-Residence - Unknown	532	359,970.00	0.5
BURGLARY SUBTOTAL	14,011	22,418,290.00	34.2
LARCENY-THEFT			
Pocket Picking	535	344,620.00	0.5
Purse Snatching	282	222,690.00	0.3
Shoplifting	7,079	1,148,990.00	1.8
From Motor Vehicles	12,653	7,484,910.00	11.4
Motor Vehicle Parts	6,097	2,437,710.00	3.7
Bicycles	2,183	850,120.00	1.3
From Buildings	8,391	8,723,990.00	13.3
Coin Machines	346	36,570.00	0.1
All Others	9,629	12,928,140.00	19.7
LARCENY-THEFT SUBTOTAL	47,195	34,177,740.00	52.1
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	3,814	8,190,700.00	12.5
TOTAL	66,426	65,630,670.00	100.0

Values may not add to subtotals and totals due to rounding.

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED
STATE OF HAWAII, 1991

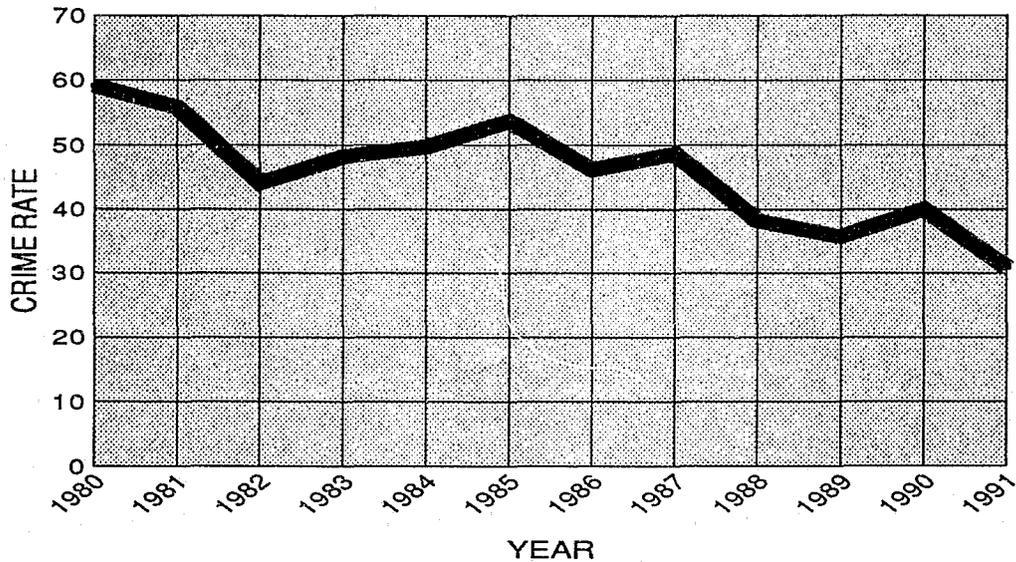
PROPERTY TYPE	STOLEN	RECOVERED	% RECOVERED
MONEY - NOTES	5,497,300.00	168,480.00	3.1
JEWELS	14,926,860.00	537,520.00	3.6
CLOTHING - FURS	6,373,410.00	240,890.00	3.8
MOTOR VEHICLES	8,231,690.00	6,584,360.00	80.0
OFFICE EQUIPMENT	1,669,330.00	96,880.00	5.8
TV - RADIO	5,300,820.00	161,800.00	3.1
FIREARMS	299,010.00	16,560.00	5.5
HOUSEHOLD GOODS	498,670.00	57,340.00	11.5
CONSUMABLE GOODS	335,080.00	32,280.00	9.6
LIVESTOCK	58,800.00	3,900.00	6.6
MISCELLANEOUS	22,439,690.00	1,334,640.00	5.9
TOTAL	65,630,670.00	9,234,650.00	14.1

Values may not add to subtotals and totals due to rounding.

Larceny-theft offenses accounted for 52.1 percent of the value of property stolen in the State of Hawaii in 1991. Thefts from buildings and thefts from motor vehicles together accounted for almost one-fourth of the total value of stolen property. The category which encompassed the greatest amount of stolen property was daytime residential burglary.

By type of property stolen, the greatest value loss in the State of Hawaii in 1991 was in the form of jewels: 22.7 percent of the total value reported taken. The type of property most often recovered was motor vehicles: 80 percent of the value of stolen motor vehicles was recovered statewide. Overall, 14.1 percent of the value of property stolen in the State of Hawaii in 1991 was recovered.

ARSON RATE 1980-1991 STATE OF HAWAII



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS

RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1980

1980 - 59.1	-	1984 - 49.7	-15.9%	1988 - 38.2	-35.4%
1981 - 55.8	-5.6%	1985 - 53.7	-9.1%	1989 - 35.7	-39.6%
1982 - 44.1	-25.4%	1986 - 46.2	-21.8%	1990 - 40.0	-32.3%
1983 - 48.2	-18.4%	1987 - 48.7	-17.6%	1991 - 30.9	-47.7%

The reported arson rate in Hawaii has declined 47.7 percent during the past 12 years. The 1991 rate of 30.9 arsons per 100,000 residents is 32.1 percent below the 12-year average of 45.5 offenses per 100,000 residents. The 1990 Hawaii rate was considerably lower than the national rate of 49.2 arsons per 100,000 residents and the Western States¹ rate of 56 arsons per 100,000 residents in 1990 (the arson rate is not published for the Pacific States).

CLEARANCES OF ARSONS

	<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Hawaii (1991)	351	49	14.0
U.S. (1990)	101,128	15,068	14.9
Pacific (1990)	22,839	2,901	12.7

¹ Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, Washington, Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming.

**VALUE OF PROPERTY DESTROYED BY ARSON
STATE OF HAWAII, 1991**

PROPERTY TYPE	# OF OFFENSES (% OF TOTAL)	PROPERTY VALUE (% OF TOTAL)
STRUCTURE		
Single Occupancy Residential	26 7.4	914,464 31.0
Other Residential	19 5.4	308,420 10.4
Storage	9 2.6	3,980 0.1
Industrial/Manufacturing	1 0.3	250,000 8.5
Other Commercial	17 4.8	203,500 6.9
Community/Public	57 16.2	771,215 26.1
All Other Structures	22 6.3	17,470 0.6
STRUCTURE SUBTOTAL	151 43.0	2,469,049 83.6
MOBILE		
Motor Vehicles	109 31.1	330,675 11.2
Other Mobile Property	5 1.4	61,250 2.1
MOBILE SUBTOTAL	114 32.5	391,925 13.3
OTHER	86 24.5	91,170 3.1
TOTAL	351 100.0	2,952,144 100.0

Percents may not total 100.0 due to rounding.

Arson of structures accounted for 43.0 percent of the number of arsons in the State of Hawaii in 1991 and 83.6 percent of the value lost as a result of arson. Single occupancy residences were involved in only 7.4 percent of arson offenses but accounted for 31.0 percent of the value of property destroyed by arson. The category with the greatest number of arsons was motor vehicles.

There was only 1 arson of an industrial/manufacturing structure in 1991; however, that offense produced the highest average property loss: \$250,000. The lowest average value of property destroyed by arson occurred in the category of storage structures: \$442 per offense.

CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

Highlights

The character of crime in the State of Hawaii is clearly reflected in offense statistics for the City and County of Honolulu. In 1991, 75.1 percent of the State's population resided in the City and County of Honolulu. During 1991, 75.3 percent of the State's total Index Crimes, 75.0 percent of the violent crimes, and 75.3 percent of the property crimes were reported in the City and County of Honolulu. Murder and aggravated assault rates were notably lower in the City and County of Honolulu than in the State, while robbery and motor vehicle theft rates were higher.

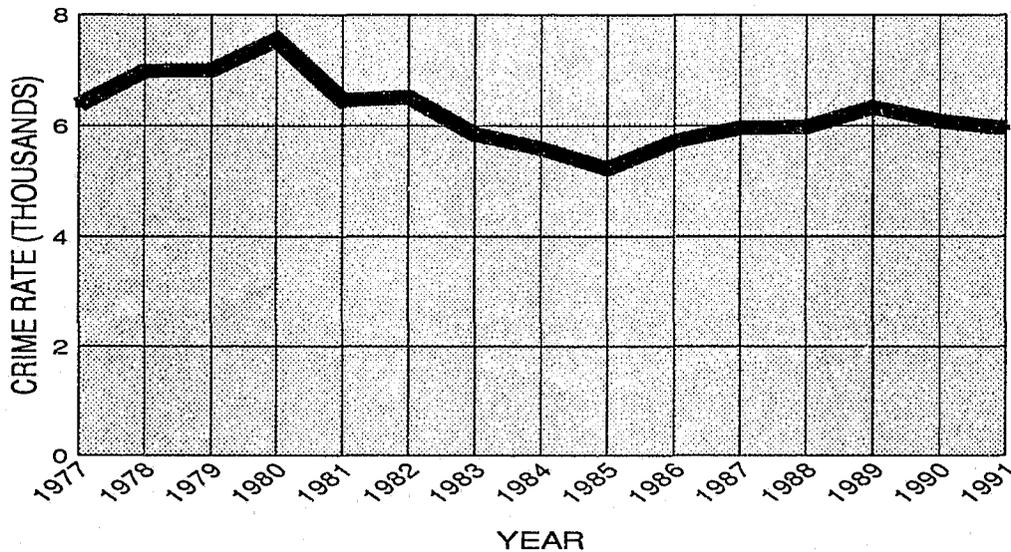
From 1990 to 1991, rates for all 8 Index Crimes decreased in the City and County of Honolulu. During 1991, the murder rate decreased 17.1 percent, the aggravated assault rate decreased 27.4 percent, the motor vehicle theft rate decreased 9.5 percent, and the arson rate decreased 17.9 percent, from the previous year.

The table below lists the actual number of reported Index Crimes in the City and County of Honolulu during the past 15 years, except arson, for which data have been collected since 1980. In 1991, there were fewer murders, robberies, burglaries, and motor vehicle thefts than in 1977.

REPORTED OFFENSES CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU, 1977-1991											
	TOTAL INDEX	VIOLENT CRIME	PROPERTY CRIME	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY-THEFT	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON
1991	51,032	2058	48,974	29	275	860	894	9905	36,019	3050	262
1990	51,028	2412	48,616	34	278	889	1211	9785	35,514	3317	314
1989	52,682	2165	50,517	43	269	809	1044	10,654	36,305	3558	321
1988	49,469	2186	47,283	28	283	833	1042	9811	34,227	3245	329
1987	48,949	2258	46,691	36	322	985	915	9136	34,239	3316	422
1986	46,455	2076	44,379	46	241	1052	737	10,675	30,846	2858	387
1985	42,048	1801	40,247	36	248	965	552	8989	28,837	2421	427
1984	44,560	1950	42,610	25	255	1117	553	9320	30,191	3099	444
1983	46,228	2136	44,092	45	249	1243	599	10,044	30,195	3853	413
1982	50,600	2151	48,449	25	269	1457	400	12,381	32,416	3652	371
1981	49,548	1965	47,583	40	265	1320	340	12,576	31,362	3645	434
1980	57,718	2456	55,262	65	264	1729	398	13,848	36,189	5225	390
1979	52,926	2196	50,730	48	223	1568	357	12,803	32,166	5761	
1978	51,892	2044	49,848	38	187	1473	346	13,878	31,567	4403	
1977	46,984	1660	45,324	46	176	1081	357	13,291	28,286	3747	

Note: Total Index and Property Crime totals exclude arson offenses.

TOTAL INDEX CRIME RATE 1977-1991 CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS

RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1977

1977 - 6,375.0	-	1982 - 6,514.7	2.2%	1987 - 5,957.0	-6.6%
1978 - 6,987.9	9.6%	1983 - 5,850.2	-8.2%	1988 - 5,972.4	-6.3%
1979 - 7,000.8	9.8%	1984 - 5,589.6	-12.3%	1989 - 6,328.9	-0.7%
1980 - 7,556.7	18.5%	1985 - 5,226.6	-18.0%	1990 - 6,079.8	-4.6%
1981 - 6,456.6	1.3%	1986 - 5,714.0	-10.4%	1991 - 5,984.1	-6.1%

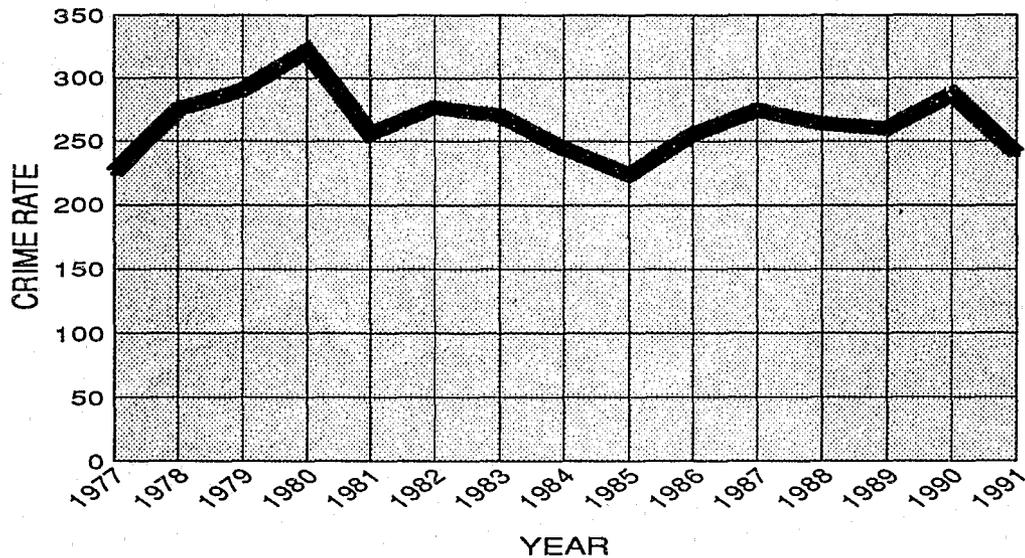
The total crime rate in the City and County of Honolulu declined during the past 2 years. The 1991 total crime rate, 5,984.1 per 100,000 residents, is well below the 15-year average of 6,224.3 Index Offenses per 100,000 residents. The 15-year trend reveals that, overall, the total crime rate in the City and County is declining.

The total crime rate in Honolulu is much lower than the total rate in 16 cities with populations between 500,000 and 999,999 (the population of Honolulu in 1990 was 839,300). The average rate in the 16 cities was 9,723.2 per 100,000 residents in 1990 (the last year for which figures are available). The total crime rate in the 62 cities with populations of 250,000 or more was even higher: 10,174.4 per 100,000 residents in 1990.

CLEARANCES OF TOTAL INDEX OFFENSES

		<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Honolulu	(1991)	51,032	10,538	20.6
16 cities, 500,000 to 999,999	(1990)	1,054,041	203,430	19.3
59 cities, 250,000 and over	(1990)	4,436,511	856,247	19.3

VIOLENT CRIME RATE 1977-1991 CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS

RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1977

1977 - 225.2	-	1982 - 276.9	23.0%	1987 - 274.8	22.0%
1978 - 275.2	22.2%	1983 - 270.3	20.0%	1988 - 263.9	17.2%
1979 - 290.5	29.0%	1984 - 244.6	8.6%	1989 - 260.1	15.5%
1980 - 321.6	42.8%	1985 - 223.9	- 0.6%	1990 - 287.4	27.6%
1981 - 256.1	13.7%	1986 - 255.4	13.4%	1991 - 241.3	7.1%

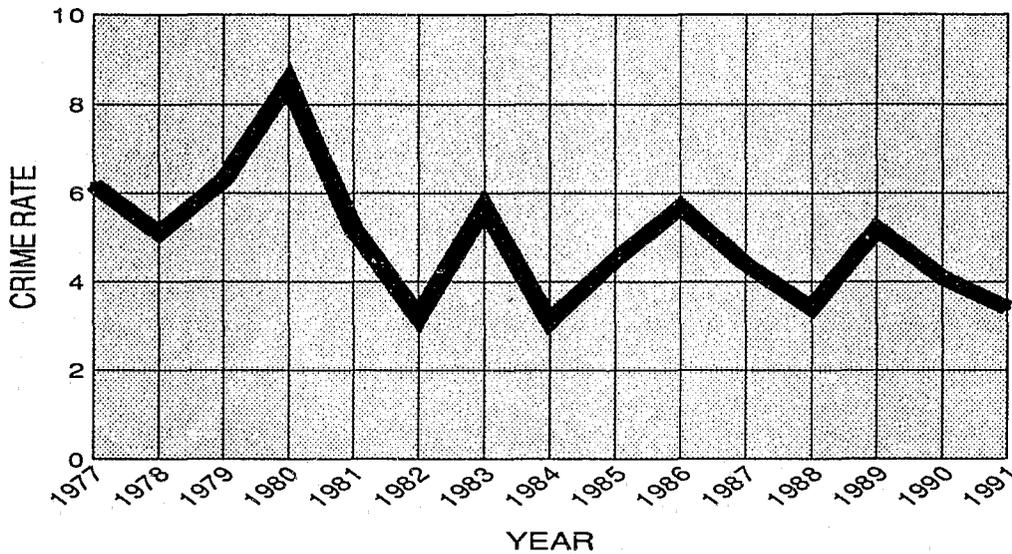
The violent crime rate in the City and County of Honolulu decreased 16 percent from 1990 to 1991 to its lowest level since 1985. The 1991 violent crime rate is 8.7 percent below the 15-year average of 264.3 violent crimes per 100,000 residents. The 15-year trend reveals a slight increase in the violent crime rate.

The 1990 violent crime rate in Honolulu was over 4-1/2 times lower than in cities of comparable size. The 1990 violent crime rate in cities with a population of 250,000 or more was 1,813.0 per 100,000; in cities with a population of 500,000 to 999,999, the rate was 1,319.6 violent crimes per 100,000.

CLEARANCES OF VIOLENT OFFENSES

		<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Honolulu	(1991)	2,058	901	43.8
16 cities, 500,000 to 999,999	(1990)	143,049	57,792	40.4
59 cities, 250,000 and over	(1990)	791,826	311,188	39.3

MURDER RATE 1977-1991 CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS

RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1977

1977 - 6.2	-	1982 - 3.2	-48.4%	1987 - 4.4	-29.0%
1978 - 5.1	-17.7%	1983 - 5.7	-8.1%	1988 - 3.4	-45.2%
1979 - 6.3	1.6%	1984 - 3.1	-50.0%	1989 - 5.2	-16.1%
1980 - 8.5	37.1%	1985 - 4.5	-27.4%	1990 - 4.1	-33.9%
1981 - 5.2	-16.1%	1986 - 5.7	-8.1%	1991 - 3.4	-45.2%

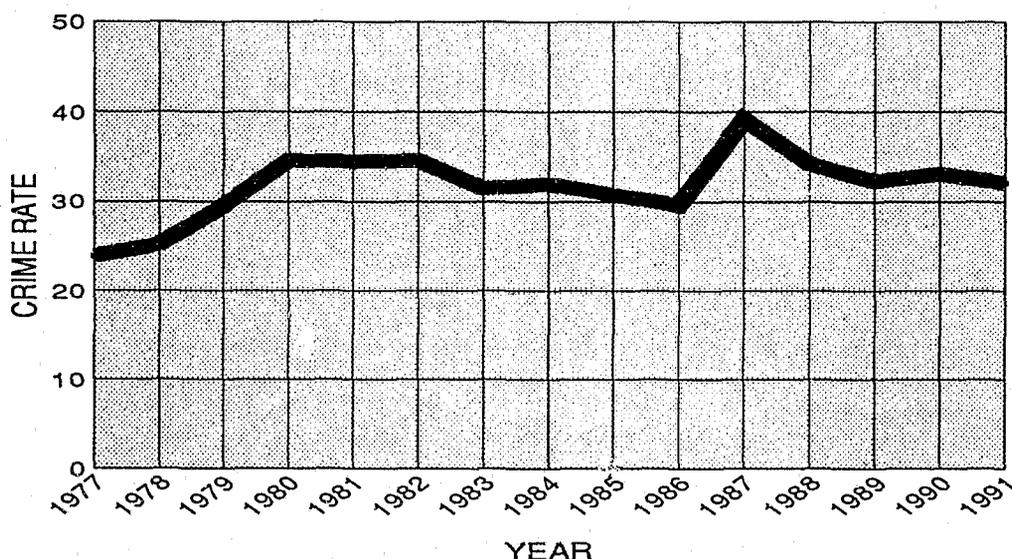
The murder rate in the City and County of Honolulu decreased 45.2 percent during the past 15 years. The murder rate in 1991, 3.4 offenses per 100,000 residents, is 17.1 percent below the 1990 rate and 30.6 percent below the 15-year average of 4.9 murders per 100,000 residents.

The 1990 murder rate in Honolulu is over 5 times lower than for cities of comparable size. The 1990 murder rate of cities with a population of 250,000 or more was 25.6 per 100,000; for cities with a population of 500,000 to 999,999, the murder rate was 21.9 per 100,000.

CLEARANCES OF MURDERS

		<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Honolulu	(1991)	29	26	89.7
16 cities, 500,000 to 999,999	(1990)	2,375	1,591	67.0
59 cities, 250,000 and over	(1990)	11,279	7,049	62.5

FORCIBLE RAPE RATE 1977-1991 CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS

RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1977

1977 - 23.9	-	1982 - 34.6	44.8%	1987 - 39.2	64.0%
1978 - 25.2	5.4%	1983 - 31.5	31.8%	1988 - 34.2	43.1%
1979 - 29.5	23.4%	1984 - 32.0	33.9%	1989 - 32.3	35.1%
1980 - 34.6	44.8%	1985 - 30.8	28.9%	1990 - 33.1	38.5%
1981 - 34.5	44.4%	1986 - 29.6	23.8%	1991 - 32.2	34.7%

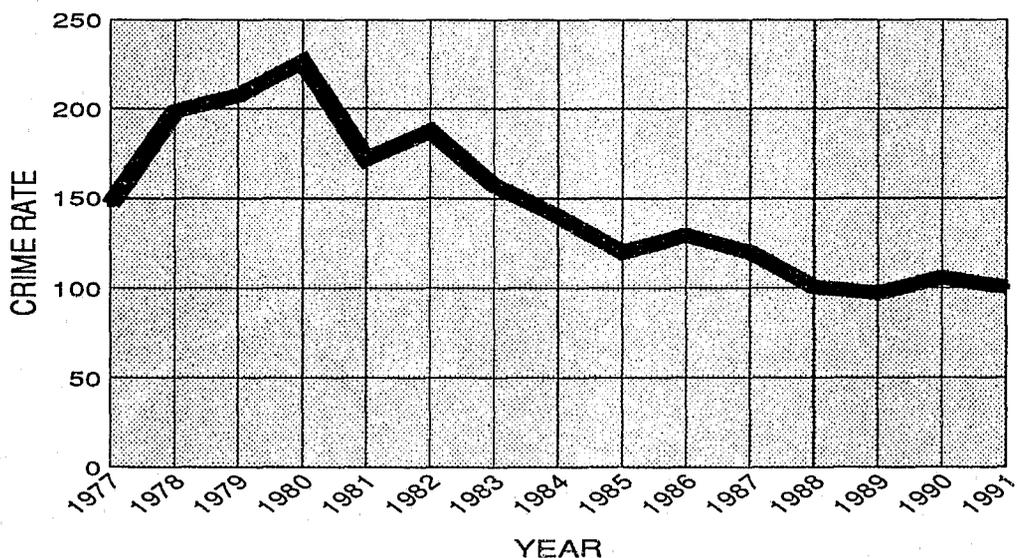
The forcible rape rate in the City and County of Honolulu decreased 2.7 percent from 1990 to 1991. The 1991 rape rate, 32.2 offenses per 100,000 residents, was close to the 15-year average of 31.9 offenses per 100,000 residents but 34.7 percent higher than at the beginning of the 15-year trend in 1977.

The 1991 rape rate in Honolulu was less than half the rate for cities of comparable size. Cities with a population of 250,000 or more had a rate equal to 73.3 rapes per 100,000 residents in 1990, while cities with a population of 500,000 to 999,999 had a rate of 75.8 rapes per 100,000 residents in 1990.

CLEARANCES OF FORCIBLE RAPES

		<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Honolulu	(1991)	275	232	84.4
16 cities, 500,000 to 999,999	(1990)	8,215	4,806	58.5
59 cities, 250,000 and over	(1990)	30,109	16,319	54.2

ROBBERY RATE 1977-1991 CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS

RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1977

1977 - 146.7	-	1982 - 187.6	27.9%	1987 - 119.9	-18.3%
1978 - 198.4	35.2%	1983 - 157.3	7.2%	1988 - 100.6	-31.4%
1979 - 207.4	41.4%	1984 - 140.1	-4.5%	1989 - 97.2	-33.7%
1980 - 226.4	54.3%	1985 - 120.0	-18.2%	1990 - 105.9	-27.8%
1981 - 172.0	17.2%	1986 - 129.4	-11.8%	1991 - 100.8	-31.3%

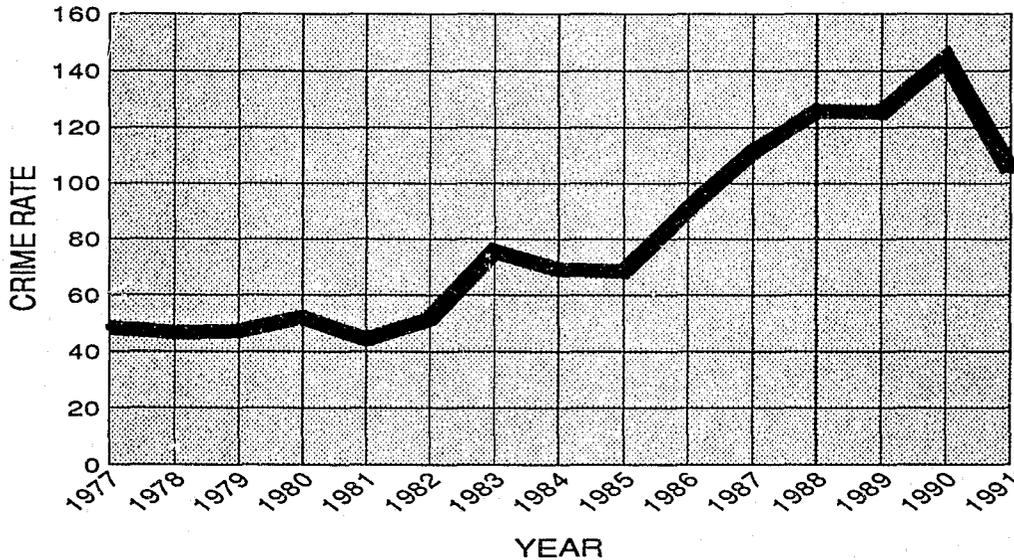
The robbery rate in the City and County of Honolulu in 1991 was the third lowest rate during the past 15 years. The 1991 robbery rate of 100.8 offenses per 100,000 residents was 30.9 percent less than the 15-year average of 145.8 robberies per 100,000 residents and 31.3 percent less than at the beginning of the 15-year trend.

Robbery rates in cities of comparable size were more than 5-1/2 to 8 times greater than in Honolulu in 1990. Cities with a population of 250,000 or more had a robbery rate of 850.2 per 100,000 in 1990; cities with a population of 500,000 to 999,999 had a robbery rate of 600.6 per 100,000 in 1990.

CLEARANCES OF ROBBERIES

		<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Honolulu	(1991)	860	239	27.8
16 cities, 500,000 to 999,999	(1990)	65,111	15,562	23.9
59 cities, 250,000 and over	(1990)	373,257	84,356	22.6

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT RATE 1977-1991 CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS

RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1977

1977 - 48.4	-	1982 - 51.5	6.4%	1987 - 111.4	130.2%
1978 - 46.6	-3.7%	1983 - 75.8	56.6%	1988 - 125.8	159.9%
1979 - 47.2	-2.5%	1984 - 69.4	43.4%	1989 - 125.4	159.1%
1980 - 52.1	7.6%	1985 - 68.6	41.7%	1990 - 144.3	198.1%
1981 - 44.3	-8.5%	1986 - 90.7	87.4%	1991 - 104.8	116.5%

The aggravated assault rate in the City and County of Honolulu rose sharply from 1981 to 1990. From 1990 to 1991, however, the assault rate decreased 27.4 percent. The assault rate in 1991 of 104.8 offenses per 100,000 residents increased 116.5 percent in the 15-year period beginning in 1977 and is 28.3 percent above the 15-year average.

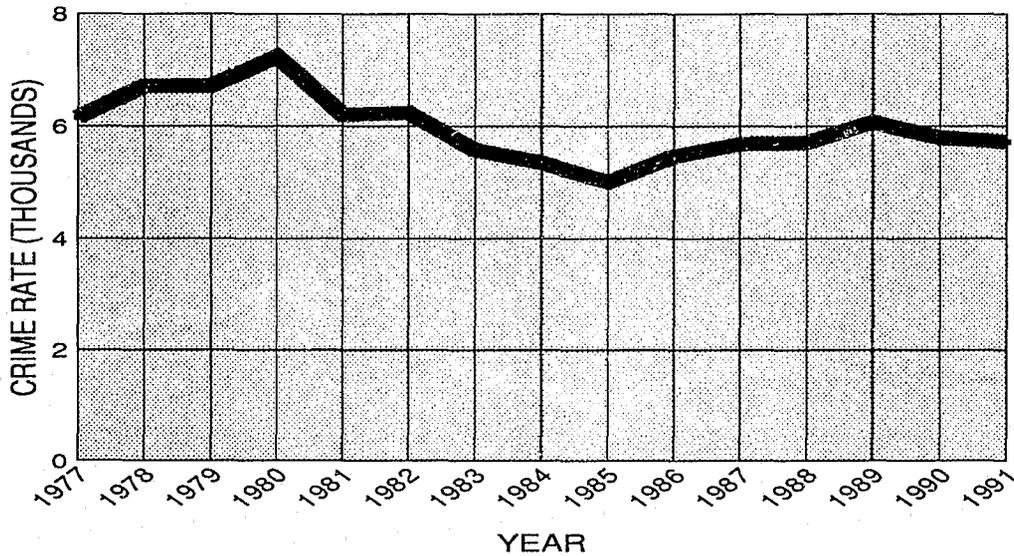
However, the aggravated assault rate in Honolulu is far below the average rate for cities of comparable size. Cities with a population of 250,000 or more had a rate in 1990 of 863.9 assaults per 100,000 residents. Cities with a population of 500,000 to 999,999 had a 1990 rate of 621.3 assaults per 100,000 residents.

CLEARANCES OF AGGRAVATED ASSAULTS

		<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Honolulu	(1991)	894	404	45.2
16 cities, 500,000 to 999,999	(1990)	67,348	35,829	53.2
59 cities, 250,000 and over	(1990)	377,181	203,301	53.9

PROPERTY CRIME RATE 1977-1991

CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS

RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1977

1977 - 6,149.8	-	1982 - 6,237.8	1.4%	1987 - 5,682.2	-7.6%
1978 - 6,712.6	9.2%	1983 - 5,579.9	-9.3%	1988 - 5,708.4	-7.2%
1979 - 6,710.3	9.1%	1984 - 5,345.0	-13.1%	1989 - 6,068.8	-1.3%
1980 - 7,235.1	17.6%	1985 - 5,002.7	-18.7%	1990 - 5,792.4	-5.8%
1981 - 6,200.5	0.8%	1986 - 5,458.7	-11.2%	1991 - 5,742.7	-6.6%

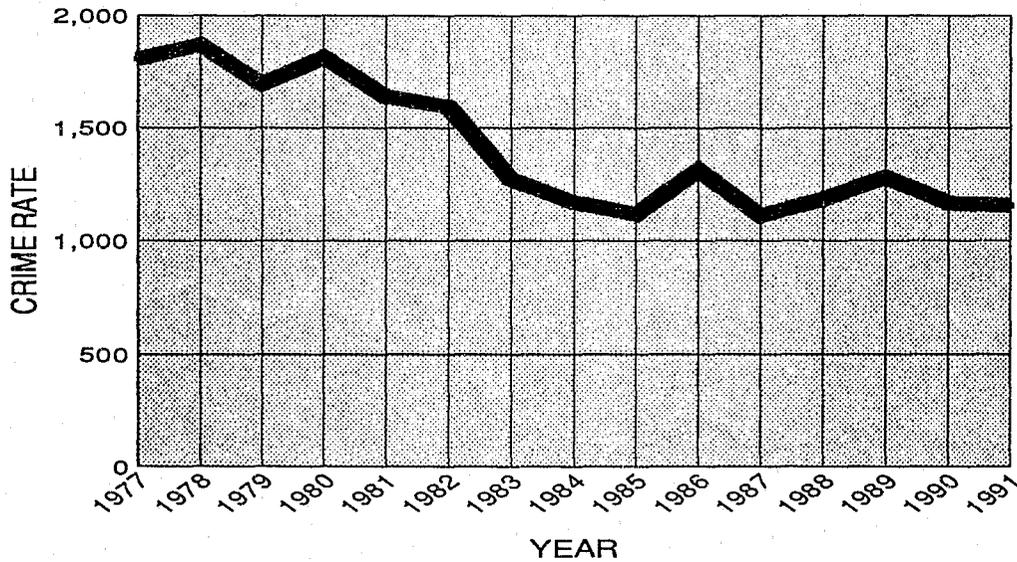
The 1991 property crime rate in the City and County of Honolulu decreased 6.6 percent from the rate in 1977 and decreased 5.4 percent during the past 2 years, since 1989. The property crime rate in 1991, 5,742.7 offenses per 100,000 residents, is 3.6 percent below the 15-year average of 5,960.0 property offenses per 100,000 residents.

Cities of comparable size have property crime rates approximately 45 percent higher than Honolulu. In 1990, cities with a population of 250,000 or more had a rate of 8,361.4 offenses per 100,000 residents, while cities with a population of 500,000 to 999,999 had a rate of 8,403.6 offenses per 100,000 residents.

CLEARANCES OF PROPERTY OFFENSES

		<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Honolulu	(1991)	48,974	9,637	19.7
16 cities, 500,000 to 999,999	(1990)	910,992	145,759	16.0
59 cities, 250,000 and over	(1990)	3,644,685	546,703	15.0

BURGLARY RATE 1977-1991 CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS

RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1977

1977 - 1,803.4	-	1982 - 1,594.1	-11.6%	1987 - 1,111.8	-38.3%
1978 - 1,868.8	3.6%	1983 - 1,271.1	-29.5%	1988 - 1,184.5	-34.3%
1979 - 1,693.5	-6.1%	1984 - 1,169.1	-35.2%	1989 - 1,279.9	-29.0%
1980 - 1,813.0	0.5%	1985 - 1,117.3	-38.0%	1990 - 1,165.9	-35.3%
1981 - 1,638.8	-9.1%	1986 - 1,313.0	-27.2%	1991 - 1,161.5	-35.6%

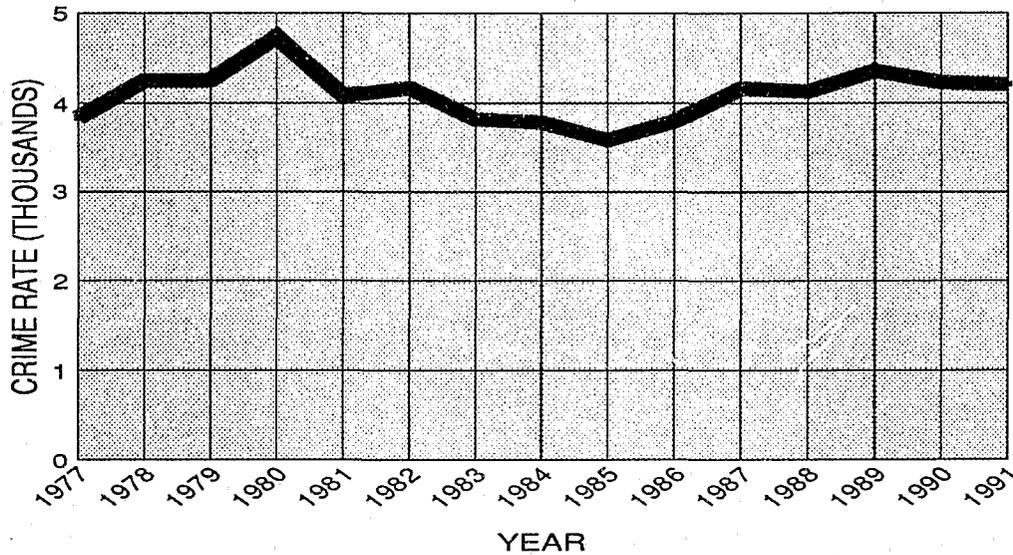
The 15-year trend for burglary in the City and County of Honolulu reveals a 35.6 percent decrease in the rate per 100,000 residents. The 1991 burglary rate of 1,161.5 offenses per 100,000 residents is 17.1 percent below the 15-year average of 1,401.5 offenses per 100,000 residents.

The burglary rate in cities of comparable size is about 70 percent higher than in Honolulu. Cities with a population of 250,000 or more had a 1990 rate of 1,986.0 burglaries per 100,000 residents. The 1990 burglary rate in cities with a population of 500,000 to 999,999 was 1,957.4 offenses per 100,000 residents.

CLEARANCES OF BURGLARIES

		<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Honolulu	(1991)	9,905	1,694	17.1
16 cities, 500,000 to 999,999	(1990)	212,192	27,585	13.0
59 cities, 250,000 and over	(1990)	861,275	105,937	12.3

LARCENY-THEFT RATE 1977-1991 CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS

RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1977

1977 - 3,838.0	-	1982 - 4,173.6	8.7%	1987 - 4,166.8	8.6%
1978 - 4,250.9	10.8%	1983 - 3,821.2	-0.4%	1988 - 4,132.2	7.7%
1979 - 4,254.8	10.9%	1984 - 3,787.1	-1.3%	1989 - 4,361.5	13.6%
1980 - 4,738.0	23.4%	1985 - 3,794.1	-6.6%	1990 - 4,231.4	10.3%
1981 - 4,086.8	6.5%	1986 - 4,166.8	-1.1%	1991 - 4,223.6	10.0%

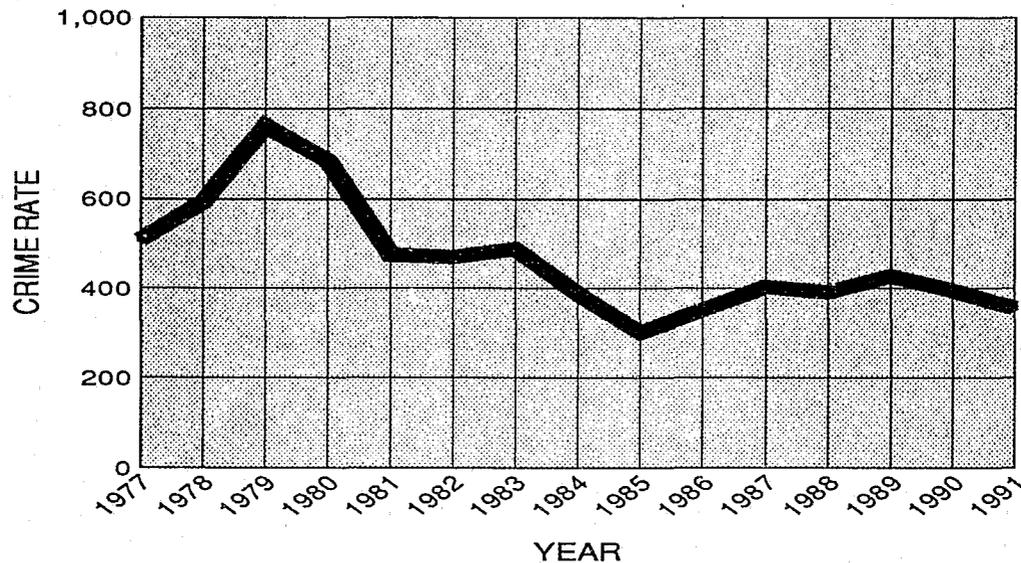
Larceny-theft offenses comprised 73.5 percent of the property crimes in the City and County of Honolulu in 1991. The larceny-theft rate declined 3.2 percent from 1989 to 1991, but remained 10.0 percent higher than at the beginning of the 15-year trend and 3.1 percent above the 15-year average of 4,096.0 offenses per 100,000 residents.

Larceny-theft offense rates are somewhat lower in Honolulu than in cities of comparable size. The larceny rate in cities with a population of 250,000 or more was 4,682.7 per 100,000 residents in 1990 and 5,033.9 per 100,000 residents in cities of 500,000 to 999,999 population.

CLEARANCES OF LARCENIES

		<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Honolulu	(1991)	36,019	7,399	20.5
16 cities, 500,000 to 999,999	(1990)	545,694	96,042	17.6
59 cities, 250,000 and over	(1990)	2,039,971	356,995	17.5

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT RATE 1977-1991 CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS

RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1977

1977 - 508.4	-	1982 - 470.2	-7.5%	1987 - 403.6	-20.6%
1978 - 592.9	16.6%	1983 - 487.6	-4.1%	1988 - 391.8	-22.9%
1979 - 762.0	49.9%	1984 - 388.7	-23.5%	1989 - 427.4	-15.9%
1980 - 684.1	34.6%	1985 - 300.9	-40.8%	1990 - 395.2	-22.3%
1981 - 475.0	-6.6%	1986 - 351.5	-30.9%	1991 - 357.6	-29.7%

The offense rate for motor vehicle theft in the City and County of Honolulu is less than half of the rate for the peak year, 1979. The rate in 1991, 357.6 motor vehicle thefts per 100,000 residents, is down about 30 percent over the 15 years reported for trend purposes and is 22.7 percent below the 15-year average of 462.6 offenses per 100,000 residents.

Cities of comparable size had a motor vehicle theft rate at least 3-1/2 times greater than Honolulu in 1990. The 1990 offense rate in cities with a population of 250,000 or more was 1,692.7 motor vehicle thefts per 100,000 residents, while the rate in cities with a population of 500,000 to 999,999 was 1,412.4 offenses per 100,000 residents.

CLEARANCES OF MOTOR VEHICLE THEFTS

		<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Honolulu	(1991)	3,050	544	17.8
16 cities, 500,000 to 999,999	(1990)	153,106	21,894	14.3
59 cities, 250,000 and over	(1990)	743,439	84,009	11.3

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN BY TYPE OF OFFENSE
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU, 1991

OFFENSE	# OF OFFENSES	PROPERTY VALUE	% OF TOTAL
MURDER	29	0	0
RAPE	275	24,760.00	0.0
ROBBERY			
Highway	289	86,220.00	0.2
Commercial House	147	207,360.00	0.4
Service Station	12	1,750.00	0.0
Convenience Store	80	40,280.00	0.1
Residence	74	242,270.00	0.5
Bank	51	67,010.00	0.1
Miscellaneous	207	63,170.00	0.1
ROBBERY SUBTOTAL	860	708,060.00	1.4
BURGLARY			
Residence - Night	1,849	3,572,760.00	7.0
Residence - Day	4,315	8,803,830.00	17.3
Residence - Unknown	215	270,740.00	0.5
Non-Residence - Night	1,594	3,344,720.00	6.6
Non-Residence - Day	1,806	1,899,800.00	3.7
Non-Residence - Unknown	126	161,810.00	0.3
BURGLARY SUBTOTAL	9,905	18,053,660.00	35.4
LARCENY-THEFT			
Pocket Picking	525	342,930.00	0.7
Purse Snatching	242	207,050.00	0.4
Shoplifting	5,161	1,027,160.00	2.0
From Motor Vehicles	9,926	5,961,040.00	11.7
Motor Vehicle Parts	4,612	1,955,690.00	3.8
Bicycles	1,826	698,230.00	1.4
From Buildings	5,928	6,895,100.00	13.5
Coin Machines	281	29,860.00	0.1
All Others	7,518	11,305,080.00	22.2
LARCENY-THEFT SUBTOTAL	36,019	28,422,150.00	55.7
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	3,050	3,787,870.00	7.4
TOTAL	50,138	50,996,500.00	100.0

Values may not add to subtotals and totals due to rounding.

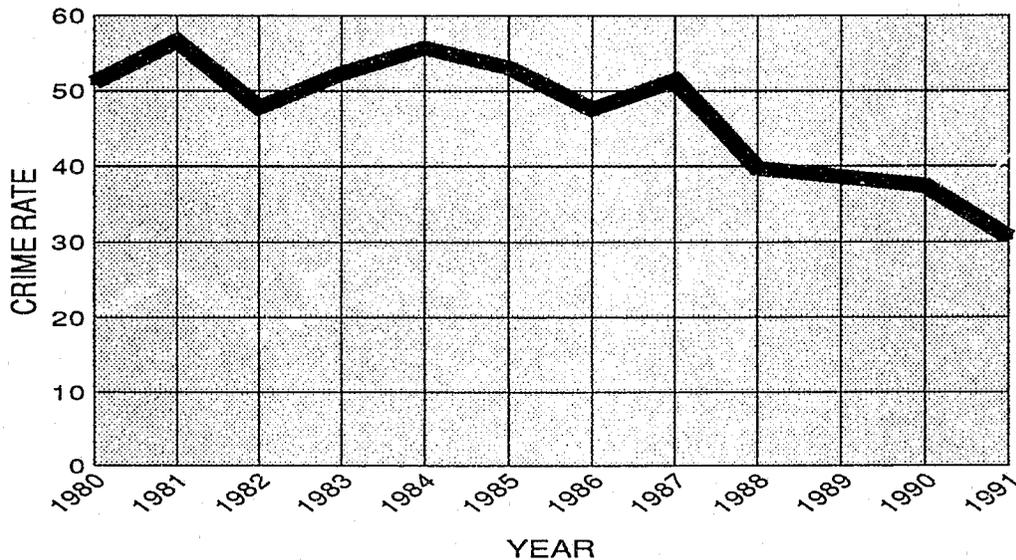
VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU, 1991			
PROPERTY TYPE	STOLEN	RECOVERED	% RECOVERED
MONEY - NOTES	4,260,780.00	114,420.00	2.7
JEWELS	12,786,990.00	445,030.00	3.5
CLOTHING - FURS	6,084,690.00	205,720.00	3.4
MOTOR VEHICLES	3,787,870.00	2,790,990.00	73.7
OFFICE EQUIPMENT	1,572,080.00	91,990.00	5.9
TV - RADIO	3,990,980.00	101,290.00	2.5
FIREARMS	212,890.00	6,590.00	3.1
HOUSEHOLD GOODS	310,600.00	47,340.00	15.2
CONSUMABLE GOODS	227,430.00	16,350.00	7.2
LIVESTOCK	13,340.00	3,500.00	26.2
MISCELLANEOUS	17,748,820.00	857,220.00	4.8
TOTAL	50,996,500.00	4,680,460.00	9.2

Values may not add to subtotals and totals due to rounding.

Larceny-theft offenses accounted for 55.7 percent of the value of property stolen in the City and County of Honolulu in 1991. Thefts from buildings and thefts from motor vehicles contributed the greatest amounts to the larceny-theft subtotal. Residential burglaries which took place during the day resulted in the greatest value of stolen property in any single category.

By type of property stolen, jewels accounted for the greatest value loss: 25.1 percent of the total. The recovery rate of the value of stolen jewels was 3.5 percent. Motor vehicle theft had the highest rate of value recovered (73.7 percent), followed by livestock (26.2 percent), and household goods (15.2 percent). The proportion of the total value of property stolen which was recovered in the City and County of Honolulu in 1991 was 9.2 percent.

ARSON RATE 1980-1991 CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS

RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1980

1980 - 51.1	-	1984 - 55.7	9.0%	1988 - 39.7	-22.3%
1981 - 56.6	10.8%	1985 - 53.1	3.9%	1989 - 38.6	-24.5%
1982 - 47.8	-6.5%	1986 - 47.6	-6.8%	1990 - 37.4	-26.8%
1983 - 52.3	2.3%	1987 - 51.4	0.6%	1991 - 30.7	-39.9%

The arson rate in the City and County of Honolulu declined steadily from 1987 to 1991. The 1991 arson rate of 30.7 offenses per 100,000 residents is the lowest rate since arson data have been collected. The 12-year average of 46.6 offenses per 100,000 residents is 51.8 percent greater than the 1991 rate.

Fewer jurisdictions report offense data for arson than for the other Index Crimes. In cities with a population of 250,000 or more which reported arson data, the 1990 arson rate was 94.8 offenses per 100,000 residents, over 2-1/2 times the Honolulu rate in 1990. In cities with a population of 500,000 to 999,999 which reported arson data in 1990, the rate was 80.9 offenses per 100,000 residents, over 2 times greater than the arson rate in Honolulu in 1990.

CLEARANCES OF ARSONS

	<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Honolulu (1991)	262	28	10.7
16 cities, 500,000 to 999,999 (1990)	7,840	1,152	14.7
59 cities, 250,000 and over (1990)	39,229	3,727	9.5

VALUE OF PROPERTY DESTROYED BY ARSON CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU, 1991		
PROPERTY TYPE	# OF OFFENSES (% OF TOTAL)	PROPERTY VALUE (% OF TOTAL)
STRUCTURE		
Single Occupancy Residential	11 4.2	632,600 44.1
Other Residential	15 5.7	207,670 14.5
Storage	8 3.1	3,980 0.3
Industrial/Manufacturing	0 0	0 0
Other Commercial	14 5.3	203,390 14.2
Community/Public	40 15.3	40,520 2.8
All Other Structures	14 5.3	15,720 1.1
STRUCTURE SUBTOTAL	102 38.9	1,103,880 77.0
MOBILE		
Motor Vehicles	96 36.6	308,200 21.5
Other Mobile Property	2 0.8	12,000 0.8
MOBILE SUBTOTAL	98 37.4	320,200 22.3
OTHER	62 23.7	9,580 0.7
TOTAL	262 100.0	1,433,660 100.0

Percents may not total 100.0 due to rounding.

Arson of structures accounted for 38.9 percent of the number of arsons in the City and County of Honolulu in 1991 and 77.0 percent of the value lost as a result of arson. Single occupancy residences were involved in only 4.2 percent of all arsons but accounted for 44.1 percent of the property value destroyed by arson. The category with the greatest number of arsons was motor vehicles: 96.

There were no arsons involving an industrial/manufacturing structure in 1991. The highest average loss due to arson occurred in single occupancy residential structures: \$57,509 per offense. The lowest average value of property destroyed by arson involved storage structures: \$498 per offense.

HAWAII COUNTY

Highlights

In 1991, approximately 11 percent of the State's population resided in Hawaii County. During 1991, 10.7 percent of the State's Index Crimes, 12.8 percent of the violent crimes, and 10.6 percent of the property crimes were reported in Hawaii County. From 1990 to 1991, the Index Crime rate and the property crime rate decreased in the County, while the violent crime rate increased. The murder and robbery rates decreased 3.4 percent and 28.5 percent, respectively, from 1990 to 1991. Increases in the forcible rape and aggravated assault rates occurred from 1990 to 1991: 8.2 percent and 16.8 percent, respectively. Decreases in property crime rates from 1990 to 1991 occurred in the offense categories of larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

Unlike other counties in the State of Hawaii, Hawaii County has 2 Uniform Crime Reporting areas: the City of Hilo (South Hilo District) and the balance of the County. In 1991, 36 percent of the County resided in Hilo, 64 percent in other parts of the County. During the past 15 years, the area outside the City of Hilo has experienced greater population growth. In 1977, 51.9 percent of the County's population resided in areas outside Hilo; in 1991, that proportion of the County population had increased to 64 percent.

Comparisons of the 2 reporting areas reveal interesting differences. With 36 percent of the County's population, Hilo accounted for 41.7 percent of the reported Index Crimes, 42.2 percent of the property crimes, and only 32.4 percent of the violent crimes in 1991. From 1990 to 1991 in Hilo, crime rates increased in 2 of 8 Index Offense categories: burglary and arson. During the same time period, crime rates increased in 4 of 8 Index Offense categories in the balance of the County: murder, forcible rape, aggravated assault, and burglary.

The tables on the following page list the actual number of reported Index Crimes in the 2 reporting areas of Hawaii County. From 1977 to 1991, the number of reported Index Crimes in the City of Hilo increased 44.8 percent while the population increased 12.5 percent. More dramatic are the changes which have taken place in the balance of the County: from 1977 to 1991, the number of reported Index Crimes increased 102.1 percent while the population increased 85.5 percent.

REPORTED OFFENSES
HAWAII COUNTY - CITY OF HILO (SOUTH HILO DISTRICT), 1977-1991

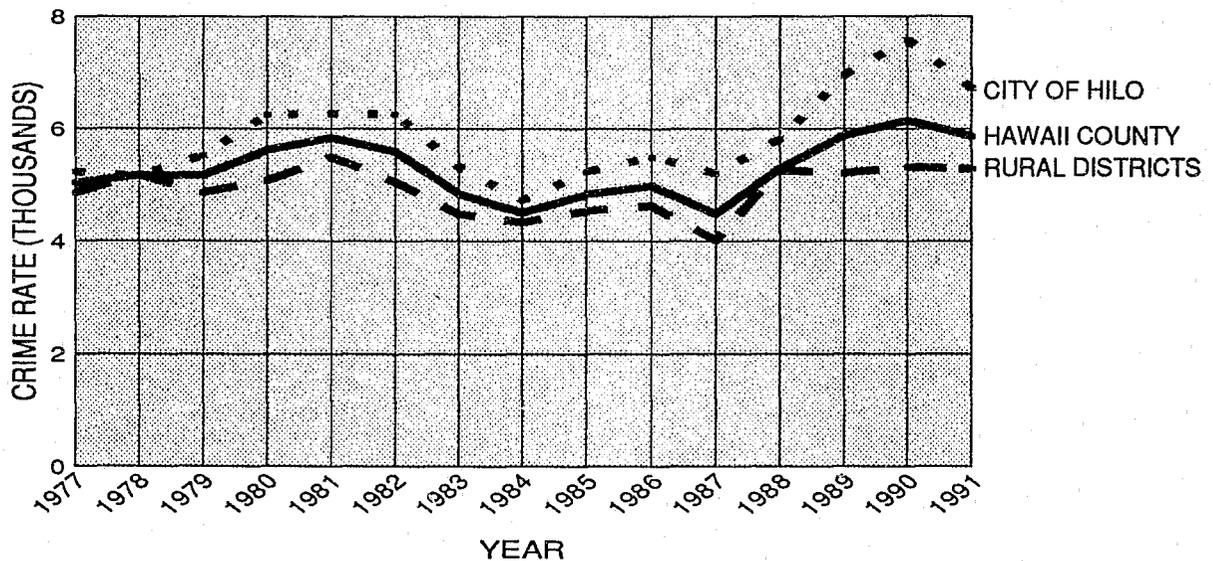
	TOTAL INDEX	VIOLENT CRIME	PROPERTY CRIME	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY-THEFT	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON
1991	3014	114	2900	1	16	29	68	692	2068	140	22
1990	3392	155	3237	4	26	39	86	668	2392	177	20
1989	3061	114	2947	2	19	27	66	653	2184	110	11
1988	2517	80	2437	6	11	14	49	446	1889	102	11
1987	2269	74	2195	5	15	17	37	477	1625	93	6
1986	2388	82	2306	1	18	17	46	543	1665	98	17
1985	2296	63	2233	1	10	15	37	467	1677	89	15
1984	2089	60	2029	2	10	12	36	453	1466	110	16
1983	2310	61	2249	0	12	13	36	484	1683	82	14
1982	2726	58	2668	0	6	19	33	645	1935	88	23
1981	2711	85	2626	1	20	33	31	807	1729	90	17
1980	2651	81	2570	2	10	22	47	761	1710	99	25
1979	2296	77	2219	8	14	19	36	614	1504	101	
1978	2098	59	2039	1	8	20	30	636	1301	102	
1977	2082	55	2027	3	6	12	34	651	1305	71	

REPORTED OFFENSES
HAWAII COUNTY - RURAL (BALANCE OF COUNTY), 1977-1991

	TOTAL INDEX	VIOLENT CRIME	PROPERTY CRIME	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY-THEFT	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON
1991	4212	238	3974	6	35	23	174	1123	2648	203	30
1990	4068	171	3897	3	20	32	116	1043	2580	274	37
1989	3770	151	3619	5	14	20	112	960	2429	230	18
1988	3392	122	3270	6	12	19	85	945	2168	157	17
1987	2664	108	2556	8	12	11	77	721	1735	100	16
1986	2951	102	2849	1	22	20	59	865	1856	128	14
1985	2815	101	2714	3	16	16	66	756	1841	117	21
1984	2608	90	2518	1	13	16	60	710	1680	128	24
1983	2559	84	2475	5	15	17	47	698	1691	86	35
1982	2790	95	2695	2	17	28	48	871	1731	93	17
1981	2912	94	2818	2	12	25	55	956	1732	130	34
1980	2556	92	2464	11	10	26	45	765	1599	100	74
1979	2323	94	2229	3	19	22	50	724	1407	98	
1978	2341	79	2262	8	8	19	44	690	1466	106	
1977	2084	47	2037	6	8	7	26	661	1271	105	

Note: Total Index and Property Crime totals exclude arson offenses.

TOTAL INDEX CRIME RATE 1977-1991 HAWAII COUNTY



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS

RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1977

1977 - 5,031.4	-	1982 - 5,583.0	11.0%	1987 - 4,484.5	-10.9%
1978 - 5,167.6	2.7%	1983 - 4,840.0	-3.8%	1988 - 5,286.2	5.1%
1979 - 5,166.7	2.7%	1984 - 4,503.4	-10.5%	1989 - 5,873.6	16.7%
1980 - 5,611.0	11.5%	1985 - 4,826.3	-4.1%	1990 - 6,150.0	22.2%
1981 - 5,839.0	16.1%	1986 - 4,980.4	-1.0%	1991 - 5,804.0	15.4%

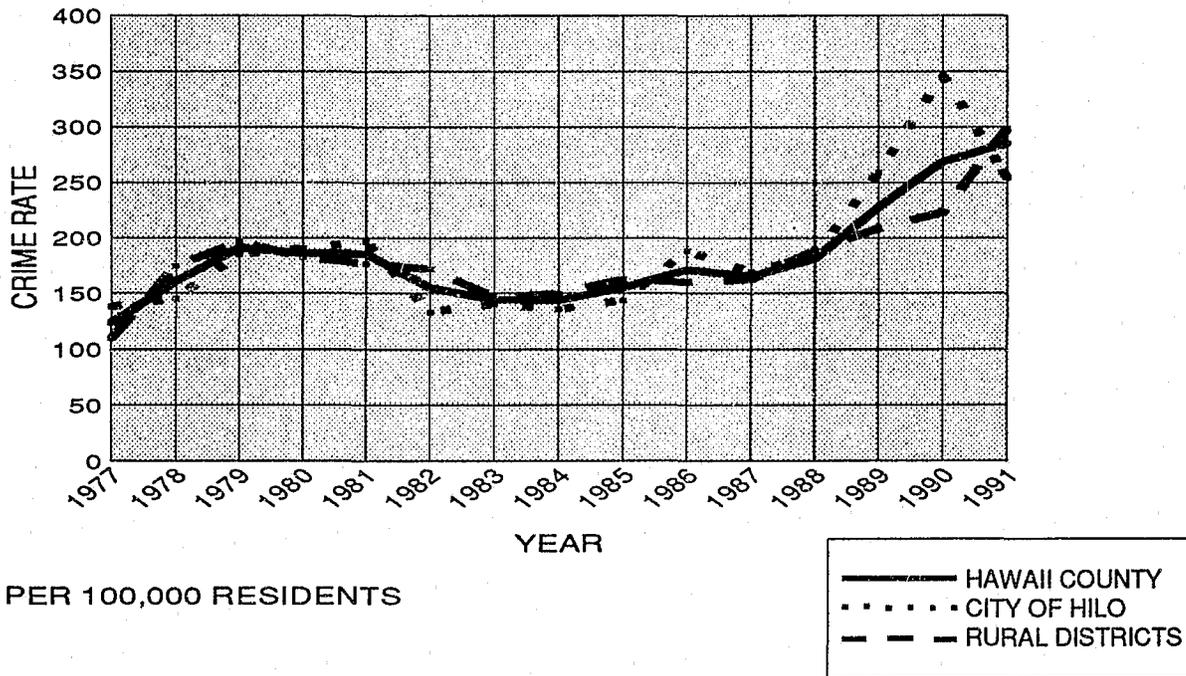
In 1991, the total crime rate in Hawaii County decreased from the 15-year peak reached in 1990. However, the 1991 rate, 5,804.0 offenses per 100,000 residents, remains well above the 15-year average, 5,294.0 Index Offenses per 100,000 residents. The 1991 decrease broke a 3-year trend of steady increase.

For Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes, Hawaii County is divided into 2 areas, the City of Hilo (South Hilo District), with a 1990 resident population of 44,700, 36.9 percent of the islandwide total, and the balance of the County, which is classified as a rural area, with a 1990 population of 76,600. The total crime rate in Hawaii County in 1990 was slightly higher than the total crime rate in U.S. cities of 25,000 to 49,999 population, 5,850.0, but much higher than the total crime rate in rural areas. The total crime rate in rural areas was 2,132.1 per 100,000 residents in 1990, the last year for which national figures are available.

CLEARANCES OF TOTAL INDEX OFFENSES

		<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Hawaii County	(1991)	7,226	2,103	29.1
2,752 rural police agencies	(1990)	585,465	130,559	22.3
658 cities, 25,000 to 49,999	(1990)	1,314,832	310,300	23.6

VIOLENT CRIME RATE 1977-1991 HAWAII COUNTY



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1977

1977 - 123.2	-	1982 - 154.9	25.7%	1987 - 165.5	34.3%
1978 - 160.7	30.4%	1983 - 144.1	17.0%	1988 - 181.6	47.4%
1979 - 191.3	55.3%	1984 - 143.8	16.7%	1989 - 227.9	85.0%
1980 - 186.4	51.3%	1985 - 154.9	25.7%	1990 - 268.8	118.2%
1981 - 185.9	50.9%	1986 - 171.6	39.3%	1991 - 282.7	129.5%

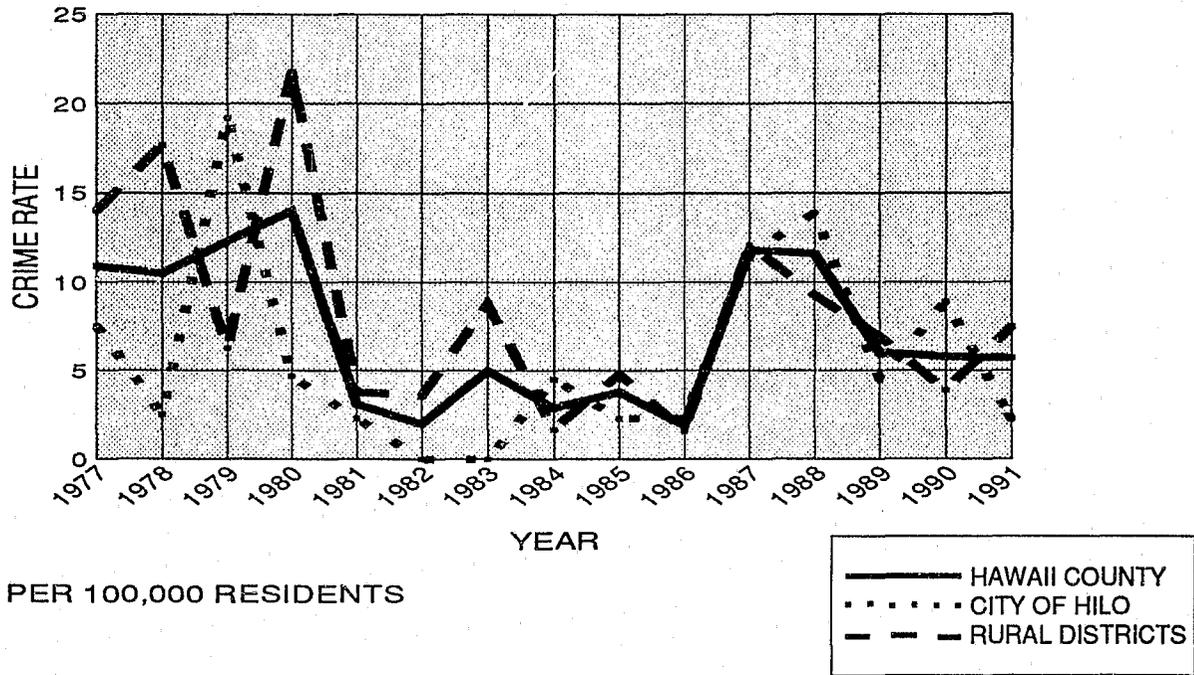
The violent crime rate in Hawaii County steadily increased since 1987 and stands 129.5 percent above the rate in 1977. The violent crime rate in 1991 of 282.7 offenses per 100,000 residents is 51.6 percent above the 15-year average of 186.5 offenses per 100,000 residents.

The violent crime rate in cities with a population of 25,000 to 49,999 was 534.6 offenses per 100,000 residents in 1990, 99 percent higher than the 1990 rate in Hawaii County. The rate in rural counties, 209.0 violent offenses per 100,000 population, was 22 percent lower than the 1990 violent crime rate in Hawaii County.

CLEARANCES OF VIOLENT OFFENSES

		<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Hawaii County	(1991)	352	225	63.9
2,752 rural police agencies	(1990)	58,195	35,674	61.3
658 cities, 25,000 to 49,999	(1990)	121,684	59,382	48.8

MURDER RATE 1977-1991 HAWAII COUNTY



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS

RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1977

1977 - 10.9	-	1982 - 2.0	-81.7%	1987 - 11.8	8.3%
1978 - 10.5	-3.7%	1983 - 5.0	-54.1%	1988 - 11.6	6.4%
1979 - 12.3	12.8%	1984 - 2.9	-73.4%	1989 - 6.0	-45.0%
1980 - 14.0	28.4%	1985 - 3.8	-65.1%	1990 - 5.8	-46.8%
1981 - 3.1	-71.6%	1986 - 1.9	-82.6%	1991 - 5.6	-48.6%

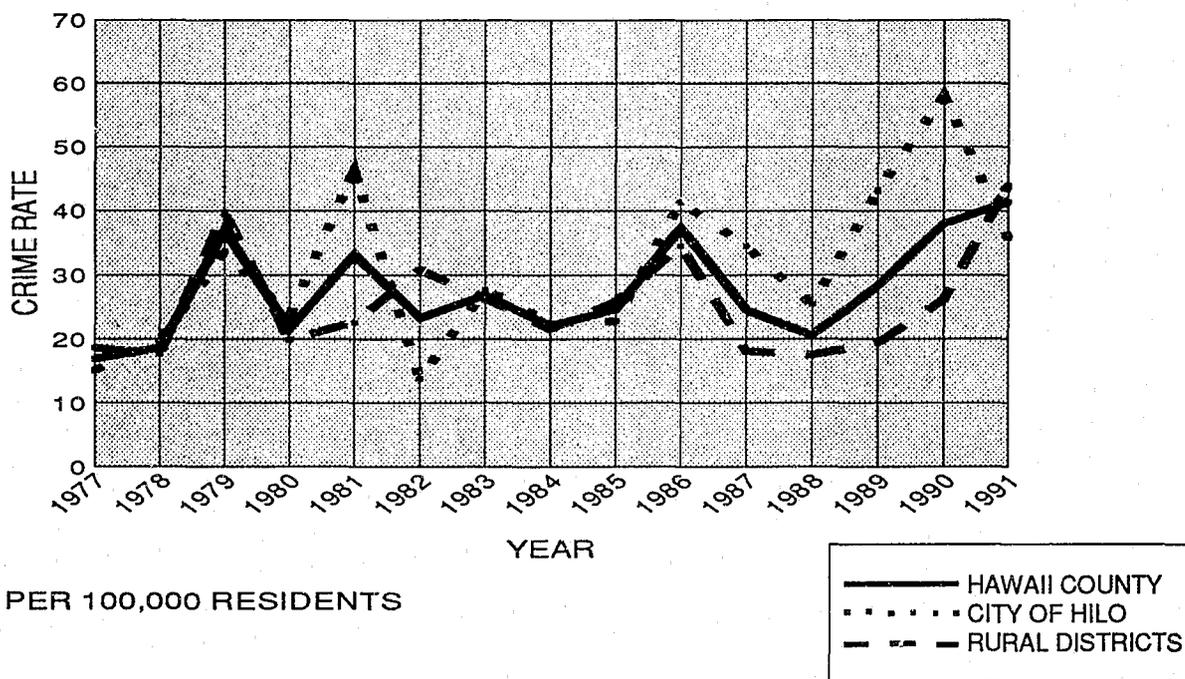
The murder rate in Hawaii County fluctuated dramatically during the past 15 years. The 1991 murder rate, 5.6 offenses per 100,000 residents, decreased 3.4 percent from 1990 and 52.5 percent from 1987. Overall, the 1991 murder rate is 20 percent below the 15-year average of 7.0 murders per 100,000 residents.

The murder rate in 1990 in cities with a population of 25,000 to 49,999 was slightly less than in Hawaii County in 1990: 5.4 offenses per 100,000 residents. The murder rate in rural counties in 1990 was slightly lower (5.7 offenses per 100,000 residents) than the 1990 rate in Hawaii County.

CLEARANCES OF MURDERS

	<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Hawaii County (1991)	7	3	42.9
2,752 rural police agencies (1990)	1,559	1,182	75.8
658 cities, 25,000 to 49,999 (1990)	1,198	833	69.5

FORCIBLE RAPE RATE 1977-1991 HAWAII COUNTY



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1977

1977 - 16.9	-	1982 - 23.3	37.9%	1987 - 24.5	45.0%
1978 - 18.6	10.1%	1983 - 26.8	58.6%	1988 - 20.6	21.9%
1979 - 36.9	118.3%	1984 - 22.1	30.8%	1989 - 28.4	68.0%
1980 - 21.6	27.8%	1985 - 24.6	45.6%	1990 - 37.9	124.3%
1981 - 33.2	96.4%	1986 - 37.3	120.7%	1991 - 41.0	142.6%

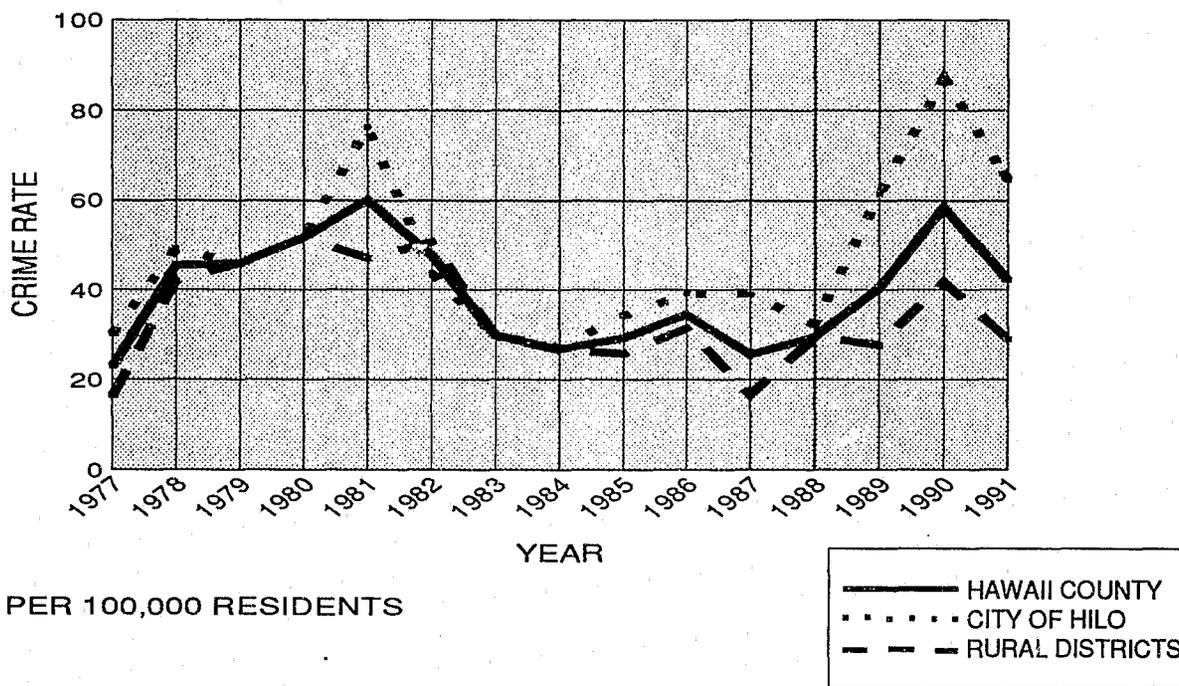
The reported rape rate in Hawaii County increased 99 percent from 1988 to 1991. The 1991 rate of 41.0 rapes per 100,000 residents is the highest rate in the last 15 years and 46.4 percent above the 15-year average of 28.0 rapes per 100,000 residents.

Nationally, cities with a population of 25,000 to 49,999 had a rape rate of 36.2 offenses per 100,000 residents in 1990, 4 percent lower than Hawaii County in 1990. Rural counties had a substantially lower rate of rapes per 100,000 residents: 23.7, 37 percent lower than Hawaii County in 1990.

CLEARANCES OF FORCIBLE RAPES

		<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Hawaii County	(1991)	51	32	62.7
2,752 rural police agencies	(1990)	6,378	3,470	54.4
658 cities, 25,000 to 49,999	(1990)	7,519	3,917	52.1

ROBBERY RATE 1977-1991 HAWAII COUNTY



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1977

1977 - 22.9	-	1982 - 47.6	107.9%	1987 - 25.5	11.4%
1978 - 45.4	98.3%	1983 - 29.8	30.1%	1988 - 29.5	28.8%
1979 - 45.9	100.4%	1984 - 26.8	17.0%	1989 - 40.4	76.4%
1980 - 51.7	125.8%	1985 - 29.3	27.9%	1990 - 58.5	155.5%
1981 - 60.2	162.9%	1986 - 34.5	50.7%	1991 - 41.8	82.5%

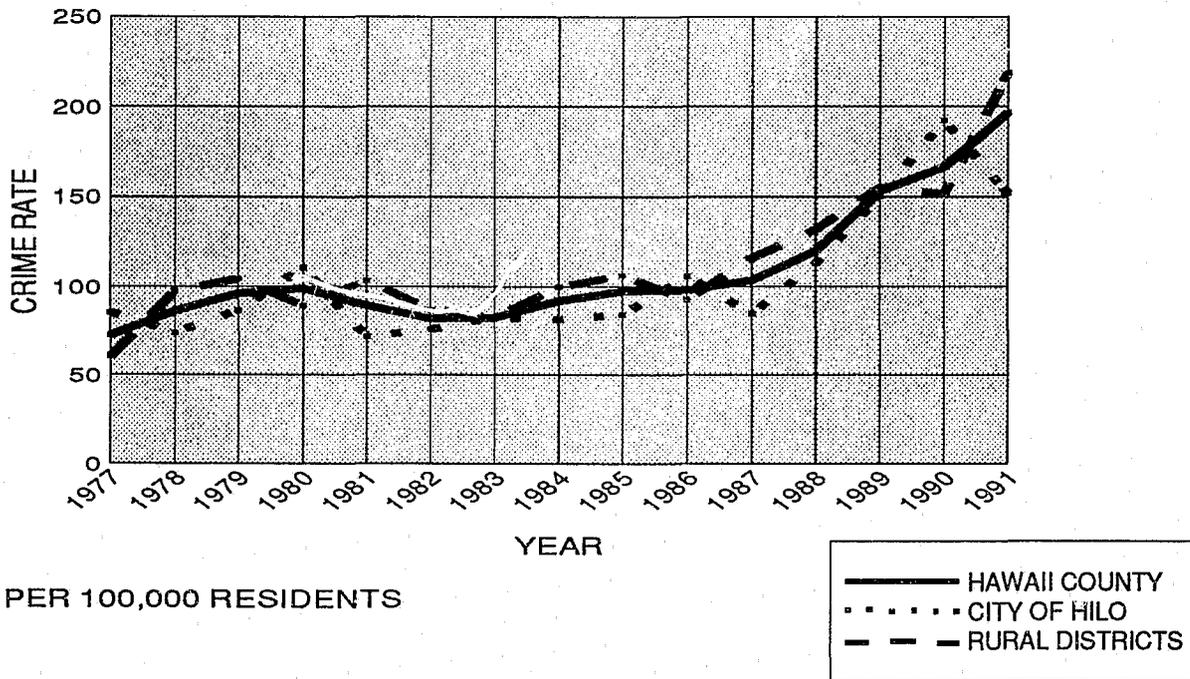
After 3 years of increases, the robbery rate in Hawaii County declined 28.5 percent from 1990 to 1991. The 1991 robbery rate is 82.5 percent higher than in 1977 and 6.4 percent higher than the 15-year average of 39.3 offenses per 100,000 residents.

In 1990, cities with a population of 25,000 to 49,999 had a robbery rate of 151.6 offenses per 100,000 residents, more than 2-1/2 times the rate in Hawaii County in 1990. In contrast, rural counties had a 1990 robbery rate of 15.8 offenses per 100,000 residents, 73 percent lower than Hawaii County's 1990 rate.

CLEARANCES OF ROBBERIES

	<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Hawaii County (1991)	52	29	55.8
2,752 rural police agencies (1990)	4,430	1,639	37.0
658 cities, 25,000 to 49,999 (1990)	35,103	10,145	28.9

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT RATE 1977-1991 HAWAII COUNTY



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS

RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1977

1977 - 72.5	-	1982 - 82.0	13.1%	1987 - 103.6	42.9%
1978 - 86.1	18.8%	1983 - 82.5	13.8%	1988 - 119.9	65.4%
1979 - 96.2	32.7%	1984 - 92.0	26.9%	1989 - 153.1	111.2%
1980 - 99.1	36.7%	1985 - 97.3	34.2%	1990 - 166.5	129.7%
1981 - 89.3	23.2%	1986 - 97.9	35.6%	1991 - 194.4	168.1%

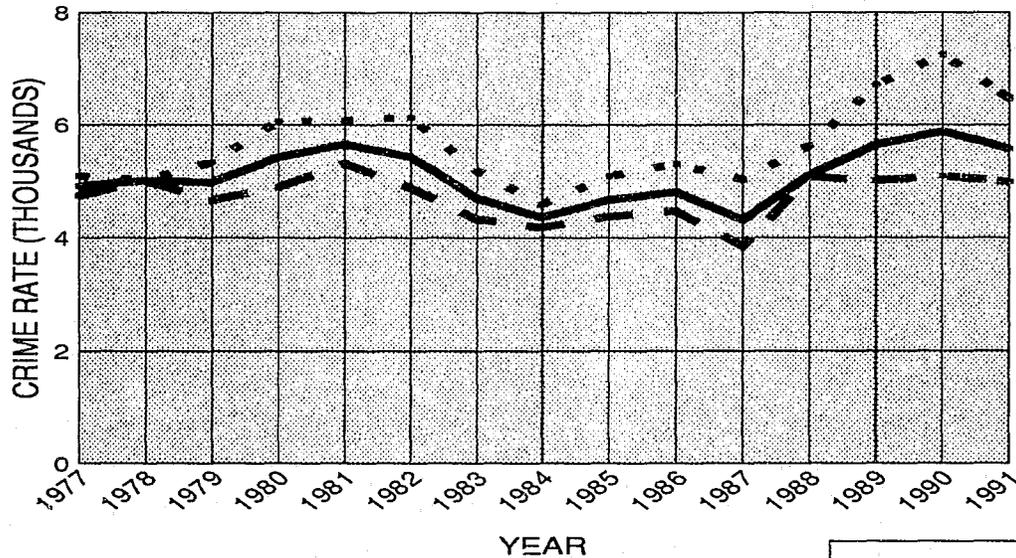
The 15-year trend of aggravated assaults in Hawaii County reveals a steep increase in the offense rate to a peak in 1991, 168.1 percent above the rate in 1977. The assault rate increased 16.8 percent from 1990 to 1991. The 1991 rate of 194.4 offenses per 100,000 residents is 73.3 percent above the 15-year average of 112.2 offenses per 100,000 residents.

The aggravated assault rate in cities with a population of 25,000 to 49,999 was 341.4 offenses per 100,000 residents in 1990, 105 percent greater than the rate in Hawaii County in 1990. The 1990 rate in rural counties was 163.8 aggravated assaults per 100,000 residents, slightly lower than Hawaii County's 1990 rate.

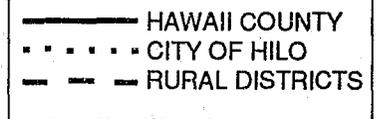
CLEARANCES OF AGGRAVATED ASSAULTS

		<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Hawaii County	(1991)	242	161	66.5
2,752 rural police agencies	(1990)	45,828	29,376	64.1
658 cities, 25,000 to 49,999	(1990)	77,864	44,538	57.2

PROPERTY CRIME RATE 1977-1991 HAWAII COUNTY



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1977

1977 - 4,908.2	-	1982 - 5,428.1	10.6%	1987 - 4,319.1	-12.0%
1978 - 5,007.0	2.0%	1983 - 4,695.8	-4.3%	1988 - 5,104.7	4.0%
1979 - 5,424.6	1.4%	1984 - 4,359.5	-11.2%	1989 - 5,645.7	15.0%
1980 - 5,653.2	10.5%	1985 - 4,671.4	-4.8%	1990 - 5,881.3	19.8%
1981 - 5,428.1	15.2%	1986 - 4,808.8	-2.0%	1991 - 5,521.3	12.5%

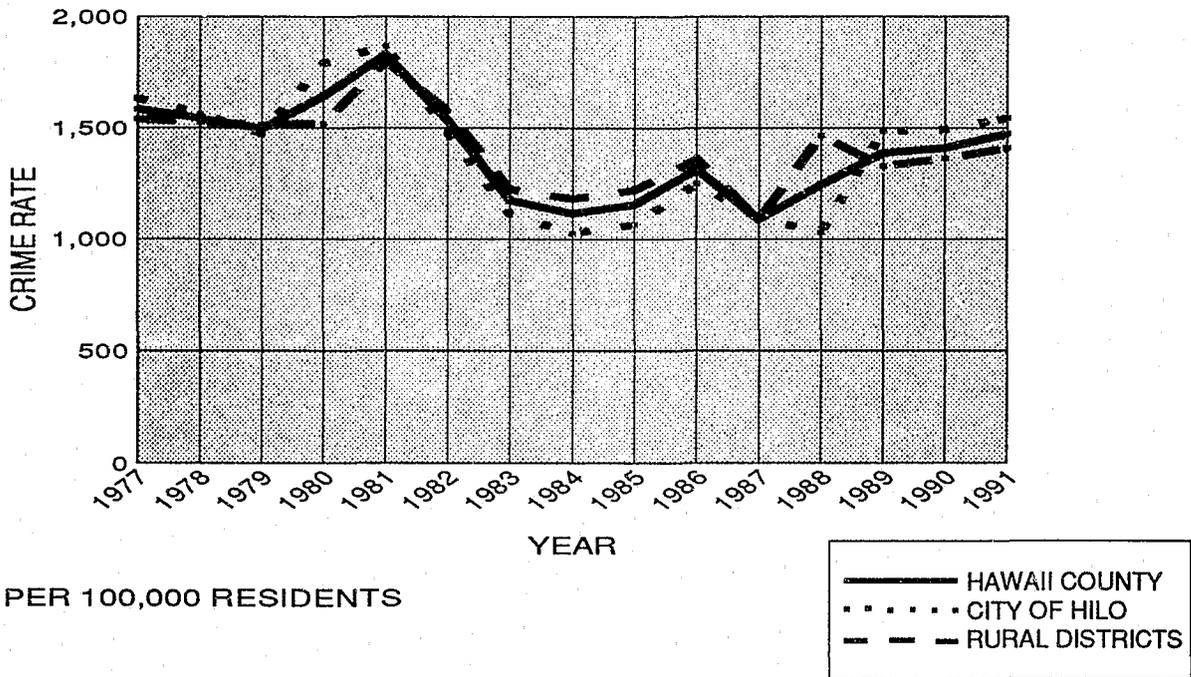
The property crime rate in Hawaii County decreased in 1991 for the first time since 1987. The 3-year increase in rates from 1988-1990 was sufficiently steep to reverse what had been a general decline in property crime rates since 1977. The 1991 rate of 5,521.3 property crimes per 100,000 residents declined 6.1 percent from the 1990 peak but remains 8.1 percent above the 15-year average of 5,107.5 property offenses per 100,000 residents.

The 1990 property crime rate in cities of 25,000 to 49,000 population was 5,315.4 offenses per 100,000 residents, 10 percent below the 1990 rate in Hawaii County. The 1990 rate in rural counties was 1,923.1 property offenses per 100,000 residents, 67 percent below the 1991 rate in Hawaii County.

CLEARANCES OF PROPERTY OFFENSES

		<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Hawaii County	(1991)	6,874	1,878	27.3
2,752 rural police agencies	(1990)	527,270	95,436	18.1
658 cities, 25,000 to 49,999	(1990)	1,193,148	250,561	21.0

BURGLARY RATE 1977-1991 HAWAII COUNTY



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1977

1977 - 1,584.5	-	1982 - 1,534.4	-3.2%	1987 - 1,089.1	-31.3%
1978 - 1,543.7	-2.6%	1983 - 1,175.0	-25.8%	1988 - 1,244.2	-21.5%
1979 - 1,496.6	-5.5%	1984 - 1,115.1	-29.6%	1989 - 1,386.9	-12.5%
1980 - 1,644.4	3.8%	1985 - 1,154.9	-27.1%	1990 - 1,410.6	-11.0%
1981 - 1,830.7	15.5%	1986 - 1,313.4	-17.1%	1991 - 1,457.8	-8.0%

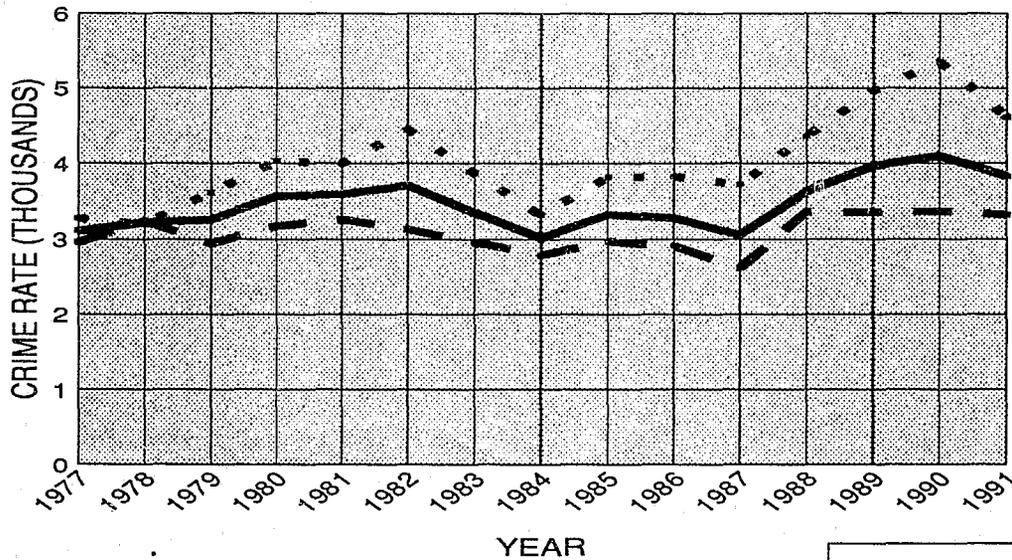
The 15-year trend of burglary rates in Hawaii County reveals a modest decrease in the number of burglaries per 100,000 residents. However, the burglary rate increased 33.9 percent during the past 4 years. The burglary rate in 1991, 1,457.8 offenses per 100,000 residents, is 5 percent greater than the 15-year average of 1,388.0 offenses per 100,000 residents.

The burglary rate in cities with a population of 25,000 to 49,999 was 1,155.6 offenses per 100,000 residents in 1990. The burglary rate in rural counties in 1990 was 708.1 offenses per 100,000 residents. These rates were 18 percent and 50 percent lower than the 1990 rate in Hawaii County, respectively.

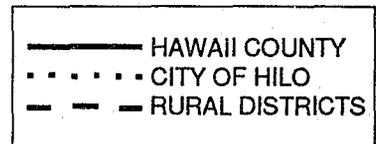
CLEARANCES OF BURGLARIES

		<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Hawaii County	(1991)	1,815	301	16.6
2,752 rural police agencies	(1990)	193,995	30,845	15.9
658 cities, 25,000 to 49,999	(1990)	260,383	37,235	14.3

LARCENY-THEFT RATE 1977-1991 HAWAII COUNTY



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1977

1977 - 3,111.1	-	1982 - 3,710.5	19.3%	1987 - 3,054.5	-1.8%
1978 - 3,221.2	3.5%	1983 - 3,353.9	7.8%	1988 - 3,628.8	16.6%
1979 - 3,256.2	4.7%	1984 - 3,016.3	-3.0%	1989 - 3,966.5	27.5%
1980 - 3,565.7	14.6%	1985 - 3,322.0	6.8%	1990 - 4,098.9	31.8%
1981 - 3,594.0	15.5%	1986 - 3,284.5	5.6%	1991 - 3,788.0	21.8%

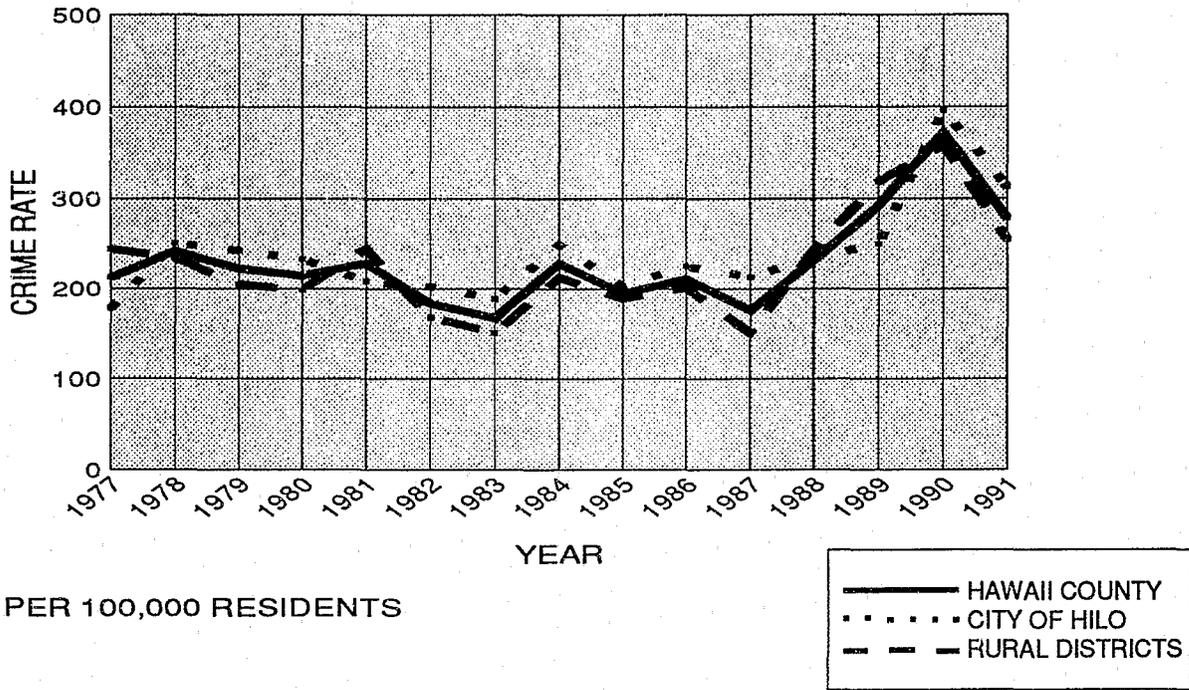
In 1991, the larceny-theft rate in Hawaii County accounted for 65.3 percent of the total Index Offense rate and 68.6 percent of the property offense rate. The number of larceny-theft offenses per 100,000 residents decreased 7.6 percent from 1990 to 1991, reversing 3 years of steadily rising rates. Over a 15-year period, larceny-theft rates have increased to a level that is 21.8 percent higher in 1991 than in 1977. The larceny-theft rate in 1991 of 3,788.0 offenses per 100,000 residents is 8.6 percent above the 15-year average of 3,486.5 offenses per 100,000 residents.

Larceny-theft rates in cities with a population of 25,000 to 49,999 were lower than the rate in Hawaii County, equaling 3,668.1 offenses per 100,000 residents in 1990. Rural counties had a larceny-theft rate in 1990 which was 73 percent lower than the 1990 rate in Hawaii County: 1,087.6 offenses per 100,000 residents.

CLEARANCES OF LARCENIES

		<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Hawaii County	(1991)	4,716	1,461	31.0
2,752 rural police agencies	(1990)	298,429	52,822	17.7
658 cities, 25,000 to 49,999	(1990)	820,005	194,341	23.7

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT RATE 1977-1991 HAWAII COUNTY



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1977

1977 - 212.6	-	1982 - 183.2	-13.8%	1987 - 175.5	-17.5%
1978 - 242.1	13.9%	1983 - 167.0	-21.4%	1988 - 231.7	9.0%
1979 - 222.6	4.7%	1984 - 228.2	7.3%	1989 - 292.3	37.5%
1980 - 214.4	0.8%	1985 - 194.5	-8.5%	1990 - 371.8	74.9%
1981 - 228.5	7.5%	1986 - 210.8	-0.8%	1991 - 275.5	29.6%

After 3 years of sharp increases, the motor vehicle theft rate in Hawaii County fell over 25 percent from 1990 to 1991. The large reduction in the motor vehicle theft rate in 1991 was not enough, however, to abate the 15-year trend of rising rates. The 1991 rate of 275.5 motor vehicle thefts per 100,000 residents is 18.2 percent above the 15-year average of 233.0 offenses per 100,000 residents.

The incidence of motor vehicle thefts in cities with a population of 25,000 to 49,999, 491.8 offenses per 100,000 residents in 1990, was 32 percent higher than the 1990 rate in Hawaii County. The motor vehicle theft rate in rural counties in 1990, 127.4 offenses per 100,000 residents, was 66 percent lower than the 1990 rate in Hawaii County.

CLEARANCES OF MOTOR VEHICLE THEFTS

	<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Hawaii County (1991)	343	116	33.8
2,752 rural police agencies (1990)	34,846	11,604	33.3
658 cities, 25,000 to 49,999 (1990)	112,760	18,718	16.6

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN BY TYPE OF OFFENSE
HAWAII COUNTY, 1991

OFFENSE	# OF OFFENSES	PROPERTY VALUE	% OF TOTAL
MURDER	7	0	0
RAPE	51	1,010.00	0.0
ROBBERY			
Highway	31	53,890.00	1.2
Commercial House	1	0	0
Service Station	1	0	0
Convenience Store	4	1,850.00	0.0
Residence	3	150.00	0.0
Bank	1	1,160.00	0.0
Miscellaneous	11	1,860.00	0.0
ROBBERY SUBTOTAL	52	58,910.00	1.3
BURGLARY			
Residence - Night	197	129,360.00	2.9
Residence - Day	491	621,410.00	13.8
Residence - Unknown	587	470,790.00	10.5
Non-Residence - Night	142	58,530.00	1.3
Non-Residence - Day	40	8,480.00	0.2
Non-Residence - Unknown	358	169,560.00	3.8
BURGLARY SUBTOTAL	1,815	1,458,140.00	32.4
LARCENY-THEFT			
Pocket Picking	3	460.00	0.0
Purse Snatching	6	2,050.00	0.0
Shoplifting	1,184	67,820.00	1.5
From Motor Vehicles	756	320,290.00	7.1
Motor Vehicle Parts	583	147,570.00	3.3
Bicycles	123	31,880.00	0.7
From Buildings	955	589,290.00	13.1
Coin Machines	32	2,020.00	0.0
All Others	1,074	629,220.00	14.0
LARCENY-THEFT SUBTOTAL	4,716	1,790,590.00	39.8
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	343	1,190,030.00	26.5
TOTAL	6,984	4,498,680.00	100.0

Values may not add to subtotals and totals due to rounding.

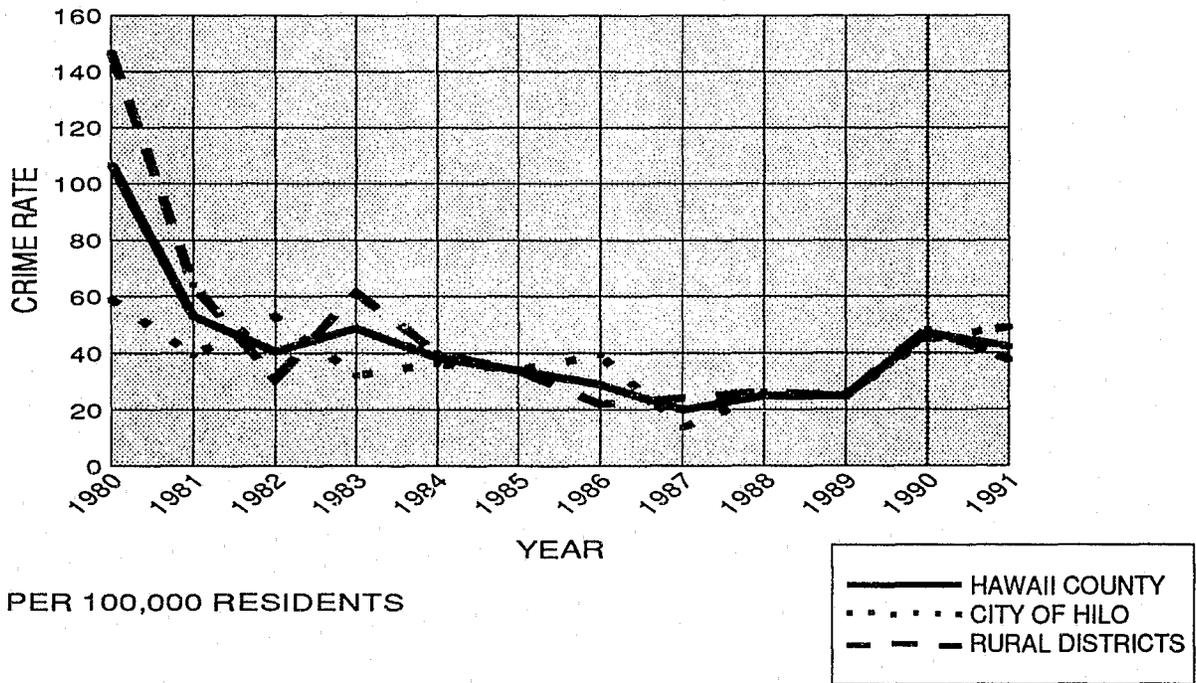
VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED HAWAII COUNTY, 1991			
PROPERTY TYPE	STOLEN	RECOVERED	% RECOVERED
MONEY - NOTES	488,430.00	13,700.00	2.8
JEWELS	813,700.00	23,500.00	2.9
CLOTHING - FURS	92,010.00	11,150.00	12.1
MOTOR VEHICLES	1,225,020.00	846,220.00	69.1
OFFICE EQUIPMENT	39,780.00	4,600.00	11.6
TV - RADIO	577,560.00	23,600.00	4.1
FIREARMS	49,730.00	3,860.00	7.8
HOUSEHOLD GOODS	126,520.00	4,980.00	3.9
CONSUMABLE GOODS	71,680.00	7,570.00	10.6
LIVESTOCK	32,600.00	0	0
MISCELLANEOUS	981,640.00	52,260.00	5.3
TOTAL	4,498,680.00	991,450.00	22.0

Values may not add to subtotals and totals due to rounding.

By type of offense, larceny-thefts accounted for the largest proportion of the value of property stolen in Hawaii County in 1991. However, larceny-theft offenses comprised a smaller proportion of the total than similar offenses statewide and in the City and County of Honolulu. The category which accounted for the greatest percent of the total value of stolen property is daytime residential burglary, closely followed by theft from buildings and residential burglary when the time of the offense is unknown. Motor vehicle theft accounted for a much higher percentage of the value of property stolen in Hawaii County than statewide or in the City and County of Honolulu.

The value of stolen motor vehicles comprised 26.5 percent of the value of property stolen in Hawaii County. Of that amount, almost 70 percent was recovered. Overall, 22.0 percent of the value of property stolen in Hawaii County in 1991 was recovered.

ARSON RATE 1980-1991 HAWAII COUNTY



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS

RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1980

1980 - 106.7	-	1984 - 38.4	-64.0%	1988 - 25.0	-76.6%
1981 - 53.0	-50.3%	1985 - 34.0	-68.1%	1989 - 24.9	-76.7%
1982 - 40.5	-62.0%	1986 - 28.9	-72.9%	1990 - 47.0	-56.0%
1983 - 48.7	-54.4%	1987 - 20.0	-81.3%	1991 - 41.8	-60.8%

The 12-year trend of arson rates in Hawaii County reveals a significant decline in the number of reported offenses per 100,000 residents. The arson rate in 1991, 41.8 offenses per 100,000 residents, is 60.8 percent lower than the rate in 1980 and 11.1 percent lower than the rate in 1990. The 1991 arson rate is 1 percent higher than the 15-year average rate of 41.4 arsons per 100,000 residents.

Fewer jurisdictions report offense data for arson than for the other Index Crimes. For those cities with a population of 25,000 to 49,999 reporting arson offenses, the 1990 rate was 24 percent lower than the 1990 rate in Hawaii County: 35.7 arsons per 100,000 residents. For those rural counties reporting arson offenses, the 1990 rate was 21.8 offenses per 100,000 residents, 54 percent lower than the 1990 rate in Hawaii County.

CLEARANCES OF ARSONS

	<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Hawaii County (1991)	52	16	30.8
2,752 rural police agencies (1990)	5,748	1,236	21.5
658 cities, 25,000 to 49,999 (1990)	7,554	1,277	16.9

VALUE OF PROPERTY DESTROYED BY ARSON HAWAII COUNTY, 1991		
PROPERTY TYPE	# OF OFFENSES (% OF TOTAL)	PROPERTY VALUE (% OF TOTAL)
STRUCTURE		
Single Occupancy Residential	11 21.2	104,364 18.4
Other Residential	2 3.8	650 0.1
Storage	1 1.9	0 0
Industrial/Manufacturing	1 1.9	250,000 44.2
Other Commercial	1 1.9	10 0.0
Community/Public	14 26.9	176,395 31.2
All Other Structures	3 5.8	50 0.0
STRUCTURE SUBTOTAL	33 63.5	531,469 93.9
MOBILE		
Motor Vehicles	8 15.4	9,425 1.7
Other Mobile Property	1 1.9	25,000 4.4
MOBILE SUBTOTAL	9 17.3	34,425 6.1
OTHER	10 19.2	268 0.0
TOTAL	52 100.0	566,162 100.0

Percents may not total 100.0 due to rounding.

Arson of structures accounted for 63.5 percent of the number of arsons in Hawaii County in 1991 and 93.9 percent of total value loss as a result of arson. The 1 arson offense involving an industrial/manufacturing structure accounted for 44.2 percent of the total property loss and resulted in the highest average loss per offense: \$250,000.

One arson was attempted against a storage structure with no loss, while a single arson of other commercial property resulted in a loss of \$10. One arson was also reported in the category of other mobile property, resulting in a loss of \$25,000.

MAUI COUNTY

Highlights

In 1991, Maui County comprised 9.2 percent of the State's population. During 1991, 10.5 percent of the State's total Index Crimes, 8.7 percent of the violent crimes, and 10.6 percent of the property crimes were reported in Maui County. Offense rates for murder, aggravated assault, burglary, and larceny-theft were higher in Maui County in 1991 than in the State of Hawaii.

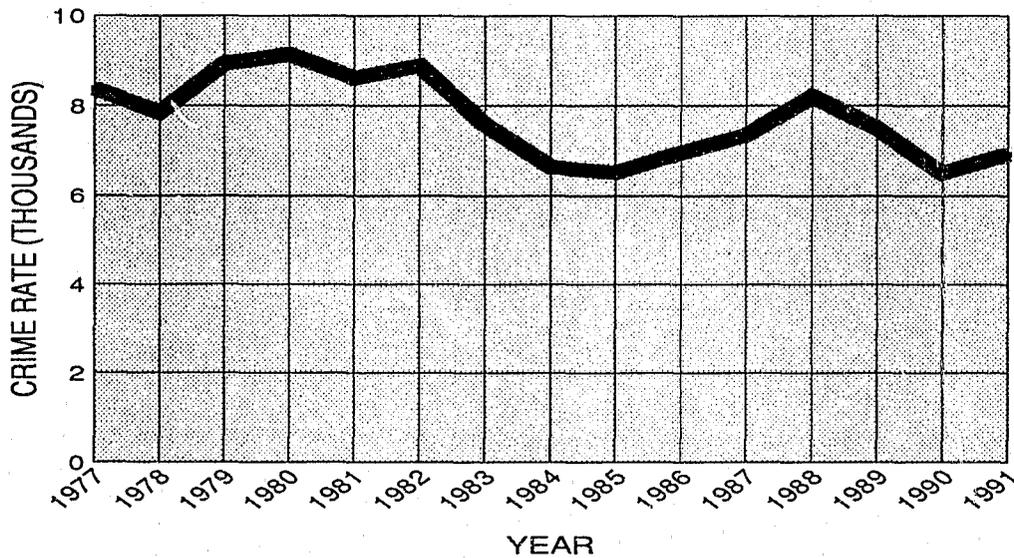
From 1990 to 1991, the total Index Crime rate and property crime rate increased in Maui County, while the violent crime rate decreased. For 3 categories of violent crime, rates increased from 1990 to 1991: murder, rape, and robbery. However, the aggravated assault rate, which accounted for 61.5 percent of the violent crime rate in Maui County in 1991, decreased from 1990 to 1991. Rates in 2 of the 4 property crime categories increased from 1990 to 1991 in Maui County: burglary and larceny-theft.

The table below lists the actual number of reported Index Crimes in Maui County from 1977 to 1991, except arson, for which data have been collected since 1980. During the past 15 years, the population of Maui County increased 66 percent while the number of reported Index Crimes increased 35.2 percent.

REPORTED OFFENSES MAUI COUNTY, 1977-1991											
	TOTAL INDEX	VIOLENT CRIME	PROPERTY CRIME	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY- THEFT	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON
1991	7130	239	6891	6	32	54	147	1736	4828	327	28
1990	6592	262	6330	3	23	41	195	1518	4483	329	65
1989	7213	345	6868	2	29	51	263	1965	4570	333	34
1988	7558	335	7223	1	32	37	265	1883	4988	352	32
1987	6582	332	6250	2	29	36	265	1536	4391	323	64
1986	6018	243	5775	2	29	30	182	1544	3945	286	58
1985	5522	265	5257	1	25	43	196	1370	3605	282	84
1984	5511	201	5310	5	22	48	126	1559	3539	212	15
1983	6032	204	5828	4	22	47	131	1837	3782	209	19
1982	6817	181	6636	4	35	42	100	1895	4478	263	22
1981	6384	187	6197	2	33	46	106	1720	4216	261	54
1980	6540	163	6377	5	29	43	86	1707	4331	339	71
1979	6228	179	6049	5	27	62	85	1714	3863	472	
1978	5197	124	5073	8	19	27	70	1458	3213	402	
1977	5274	143	5131	7	26	34	76	1709	3048	374	

Note: Total Index and Property Crime totals exclude arson offenses.

TOTAL INDEX CRIME RATE 1977-1991 MAUI COUNTY



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS

RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1977

1977 - 8,371.4	-	1982 - 8,887.9	6.2%	1987 - 7,346.0	-12.2%
1978 - 7,850.5	-6.2%	1983 - 7,587.4	-9.4%	1988 - 8,215.2	-1.9%
1979 - 8,935.4	6.7%	1984 - 6,639.8	-20.7%	1989 - 7,490.1	-10.5%
1980 - 9,146.9	9.3%	1985 - 6,511.8	-22.2%	1990 - 6,501.0	-22.3%
1981 - 8,615.4	2.9%	1986 - 6,957.2	-16.9%	1991 - 6,816.4	-18.6%

The total crime rate in Maui County increased 4.9 percent from 1990 to 1991. However, the 1991 total crime rate, 6,816.4 offenses per 100,000 residents, remains well below the 15-year average, 7,635.6 Index Offenses per 100,000 residents. The 15-year trend indicates that the total crime rate in Maui County has significantly decreased from the higher rates experienced prior to 1983.

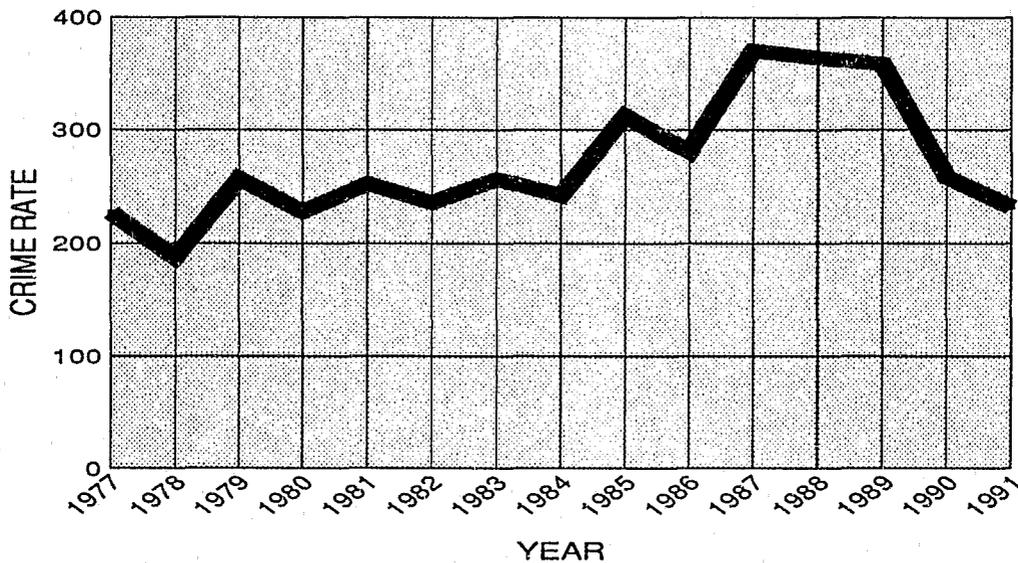
Crime statistics for Maui County are reported by the UCR Program in the population category which includes rural counties with a population of 25,000 or more. While Maui County differs from most rural counties on the mainland, especially in terms of population density, the rural population category assignment best fits the UCR criteria.

The total crime rate in Maui County is much higher than the total rate in rural counties in the United States. The rate in rural areas nationally was 2,132.1 per 100,000 residents in 1990 (the last year for which figures are available).

CLEARANCES OF TOTAL INDEX OFFENSES

		<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Maui County	(1991)	7,130	1,020	14.3
2,752 rural police agencies	(1990)	585,465	130,559	22.3

VIOLENT CRIME RATE 1977-1991 MAUI COUNTY



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS

RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1977

1977 - 227.0	-	1982 - 236.0	4.0%	1987 - 370.5	63.2%
1978 - 187.3	-17.5%	1983 - 256.6	13.0%	1988 - 364.1	60.4%
1979 - 256.8	13.1%	1984 - 242.2	6.7%	1989 - 358.3	57.8%
1980 - 228.0	0.4%	1985 - 312.5	37.7%	1990 - 258.4	13.8%
1981 - 252.4	11.2%	1986 - 280.9	23.7%	1991 - 228.5	0.7%

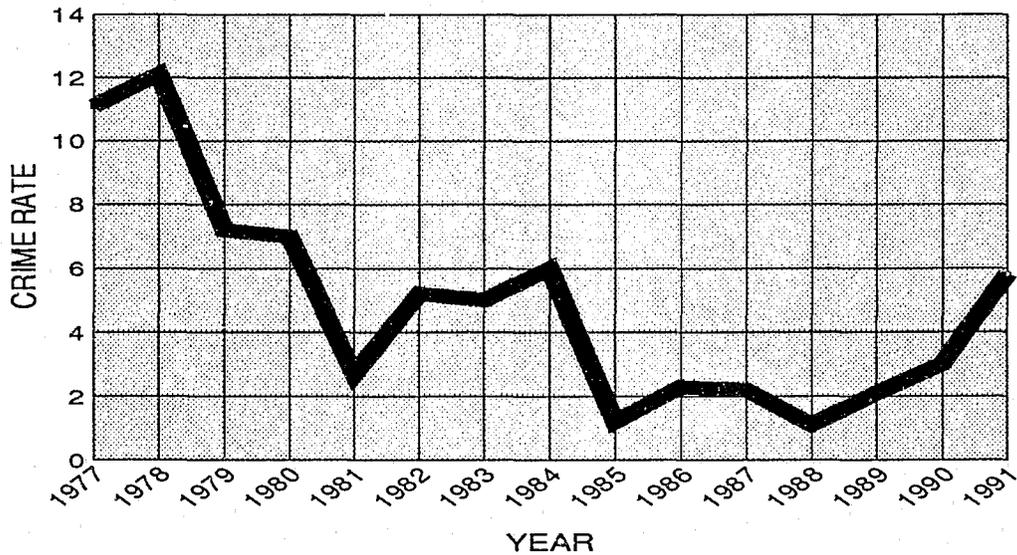
After peaking in 1987 at 370.5 violent crimes per 100,000 residents, the violent crime rate in Maui County fell 38.3 percent to 228.5 violent crimes per 100,000 residents in 1991. This sharp decline in the violent crime rate resulted in a rate 16.8 percent below the 15-year average of 274.7 violent crimes per 100,000 residents and a marked reversal of a 9-year trend of increasing rates. At least some of the magnitude of the recent change in the violent crime rate trend is due to one or more changes in the Maui Police Department's operational definition of aggravated assault. In late 1990, the Department unfounded (reclassified) many aggravated assaults reported in the previous few months, indicating that the definition which had been in use was not appropriately restrictive, i.e. offenses which should have remained in the simple assault category had been incorrectly designated as aggravated assaults. The Department was not able to unfound aggravated assaults which may have been incorrectly classified prior to mid-1990.

The 1990 violent crime rate in Maui County is higher than the 1990 national rate for rural counties: 258.4 offenses per 100,000 residents versus 209.0 offenses per 100,000 residents, respectively.

CLEARANCES OF VIOLENT OFFENSES

		<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Maui County	(1991)	239	129	54.0
2,752 rural police agencies	(1990)	58,195	35,674	61.3

MURDER RATE 1977-1991 MAUI COUNTY



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS

RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1977

1977 - 11.1	-	1982 - 5.2	-53.2%	1987 - 2.2	-80.2%
1978 - 12.1	9.0%	1983 - 5.0	-55.0%	1988 - 1.1	-90.1%
1979 - 7.2	-35.1%	1984 - 6.0	-45.9%	1989 - 2.1	-81.1%
1980 - 7.0	-36.9%	1985 - 1.2	-89.2%	1990 - 3.0	-73.0%
1981 - 2.7	-75.7%	1986 - 2.3	-79.3%	1991 - 5.7	-48.6%

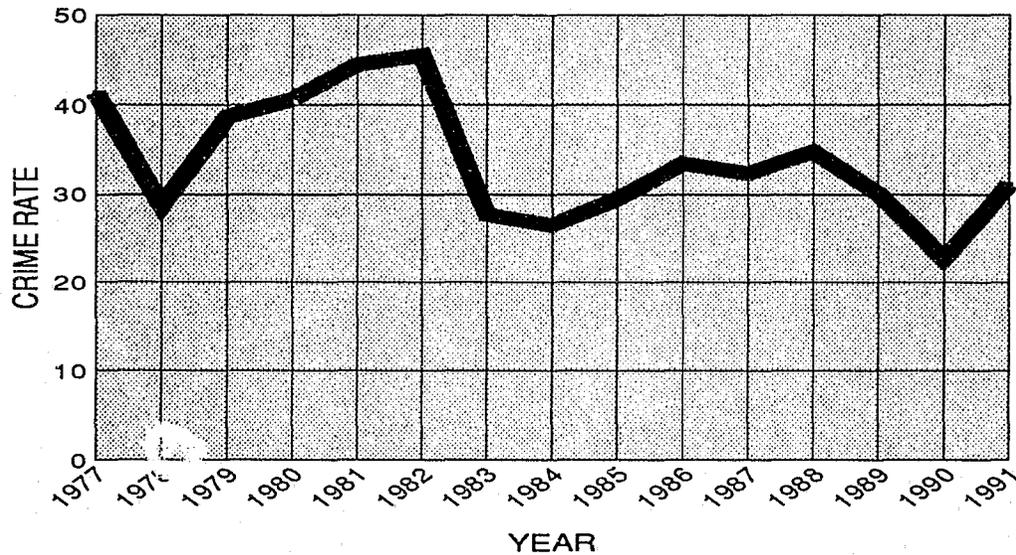
The 15-year trend in the murder rate for Maui County reveals a 1991 rate 48.6 percent below the murder rate in 1977. However, the rate in 1991 of 5.7 murders per 100,000 residents is the highest since 1984 and has increased over 400 percent since 1988. The 1991 murder rate is also greater than the 15-year average of 4.6 murders per 100,000 residents.

The murder rate for 1990 in U.S. rural counties was 5.7 murders per 100,000 residents, 90 percent greater than the 1990 murder rate in Maui County.

CLEARANCES OF MURDERS

		<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Maui County	(1991)	6	6	100.0
2,752 rural police agencies	(1990)	1,559	1,182	75.8

FORCIBLE RAPE RATE 1977-1991 MAUI COUNTY



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS

RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1977

1977 - 41.3	-	1982 - 45.6	10.4%	1987 - 32.4	-21.5%
1978 - 28.7	-30.5%	1983 - 27.7	-32.9%	1988 - 34.8	-15.7%
1979 - 38.7	-6.3%	1984 - 26.5	-35.8%	1989 - 30.1	-27.1%
1980 - 40.6	-1.7%	1985 - 29.5	-28.6%	1990 - 22.7	-45.0%
1981 - 44.5	7.7%	1986 - 33.5	-18.9%	1991 - 30.6	-25.9%

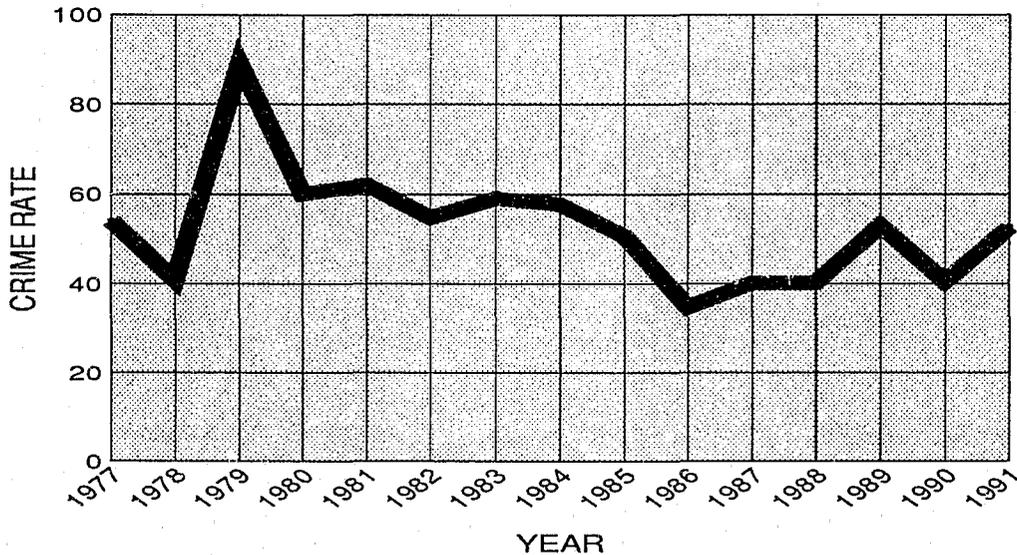
The reported rape rate in Maui County has generally declined since peaking in 1982 and, over a 15-year period, has declined 25.9 percent. The number of rapes per 100,000 residents increased 34.8 percent from 1990 to 1991 to a level slightly below the 15-year average of 33.3 rapes per 100,000 residents.

The 1990 national rate for rapes in rural counties, 23.7 per 100,000 residents, was 4 percent higher than the 1990 rape rate in Maui County.

CLEARANCES OF FORCIBLE RAPES

		<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Maui County	(1991)	32	20	62.5
2,752 rural police agencies	(1990)	6,378	3,470	54.4

ROBBERY RATE 1977-1991 MAUI COUNTY



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS

RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1977

1977 - 54.0	-	1982 - 54.8	1.5%	1987 - 40.2	-25.6%
1978 - 40.8	-24.4%	1983 - 59.1	9.4%	1988 - 40.2	-25.6%
1979 - 89.0	64.8%	1984 - 57.8	7.0%	1989 - 53.0	-1.9%
1980 - 60.1	11.3%	1985 - 50.7	-6.1%	1990 - 40.4	-25.2%
1981 - 62.1	15.0%	1986 - 34.7	-35.7%	1991 - 51.6	-4.4%

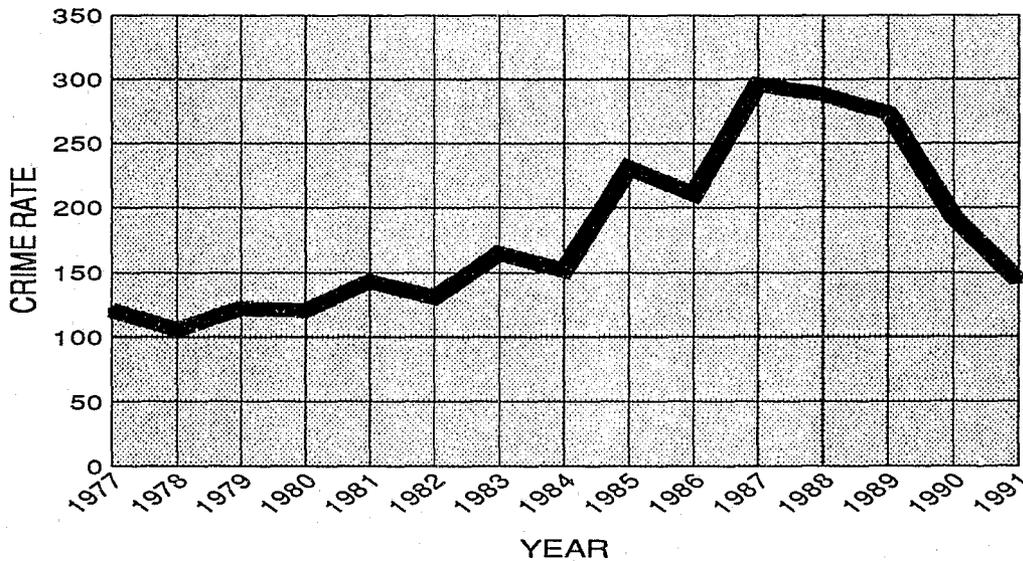
While the 15-year trend in robbery rates for Maui County suggests little change (a 4.4 percent decrease since 1977), there has actually been a great deal of fluctuation. The robbery rate in 1991 of 51.6 offenses per 100,000 residents is 42 percent below the 1979 peak of 89.0 robberies per 100,000 residents and 27.7 percent above the robbery rate in 1990. The 1991 robbery rate is essentially equal to the 15-year average for Maui County: 51.7 robberies per 100,000 residents.

Maui County does not resemble rural counties on the mainland when comparing robbery rates. Nationally, the rate for robberies in rural counties during 1990 was over 60 percent lower than in Maui County: 15.8 offenses per 100,000 residents.

CLEARANCES OF ROBBERIES

		<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Maui County	(1991)	54	13	24.1
2,752 rural police agencies	(1990)	4,430	1,639	37.0

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT RATE 1977-1991 MAUI COUNTY



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS

RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1977

1977 - 120.6	-	1982 - 130.4	8.1%	1987 - 295.8	145.3%
1978 - 105.7	-12.4%	1983 - 164.8	36.7%	1988 - 288.0	138.8%
1979 - 122.0	1.2%	1984 - 151.8	25.9%	1989 - 273.1	126.5%
1980 - 120.3	-0.2%	1985 - 231.1	91.6%	1990 - 192.3	59.5%
1981 - 143.0	18.6%	1986 - 210.4	74.5%	1991 - 140.5	16.5%

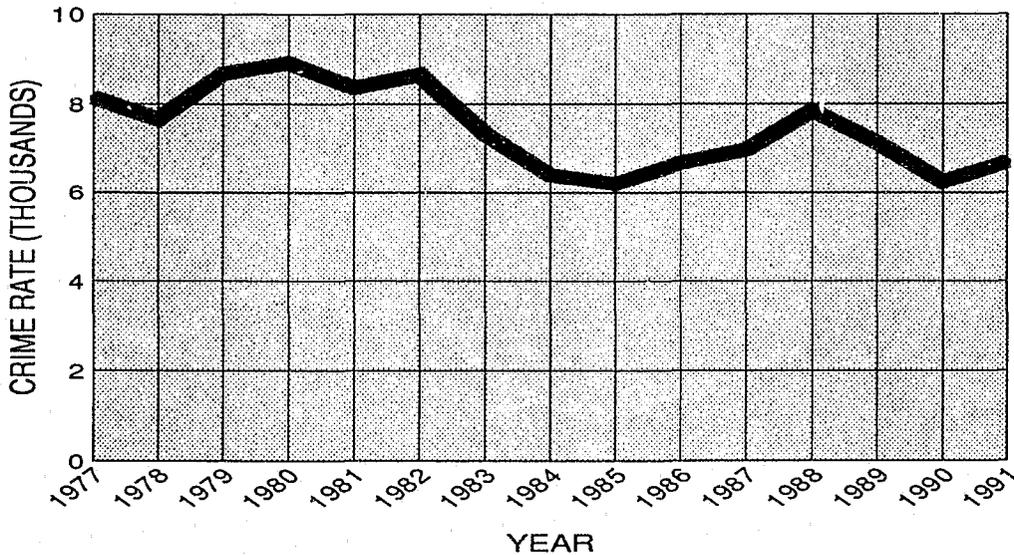
Since 1987, the aggravated assault rate in Maui County declined 52.5 percent, from 295.8 to 140.5 offenses per 100,000 residents. The past 4 years of declining rates indicate a reversal of 7 years of steep increases which began in 1981 and continued through 1987. At least some proportions of the recent high rates appear to be due to changes in the Maui Police Department's operational definition of aggravated assault. In late 1990, the Department unfounded many aggravated assaults reported in the previous few months, indicating that the classification process had not been appropriately restrictive, i.e. that offenses which should have remained in the simple assault category had been designated as aggravated assaults. The Department was not able to unfound cases which may have been incorrectly classified prior to mid-1990. The 1991 aggravated assault rate in Maui County is 24.1 percent below the 15-year average of 185.1 reported offenses per 100,000 residents.

The 1990 aggravated assault rate in Maui County was 17 percent higher than the 1990 national rate in rural counties of 163.8 aggravated assaults per 100,000 residents.

CLEARANCES OF AGGRAVATED ASSAULTS

		<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Maui County	(1991)	147	90	61.2
2,752 rural police agencies	(1990)	45,828	29,376	64.1

PROPERTY CRIME RATE 1977-1991 MAUI COUNTY



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS

RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1977

1977 - 8,144.4	-	1982 - 8,651.9	6.2%	1987 - 6,975.4	-14.4%
1978 - 7,663.1	-5.9%	1983 - 7,330.8	-10.0%	1988 - 7,851.1	-3.6%
1979 - 8,678.6	6.6%	1984 - 6,397.6	-21.4%	1989 - 7,131.9	-12.4%
1980 - 8,918.9	9.5%	1985 - 6,199.3	-23.9%	1990 - 6,242.6	-23.4%
1981 - 8,363.0	2.7%	1986 - 6,676.3	-18.0%	1991 - 6,588.0	-19.1%

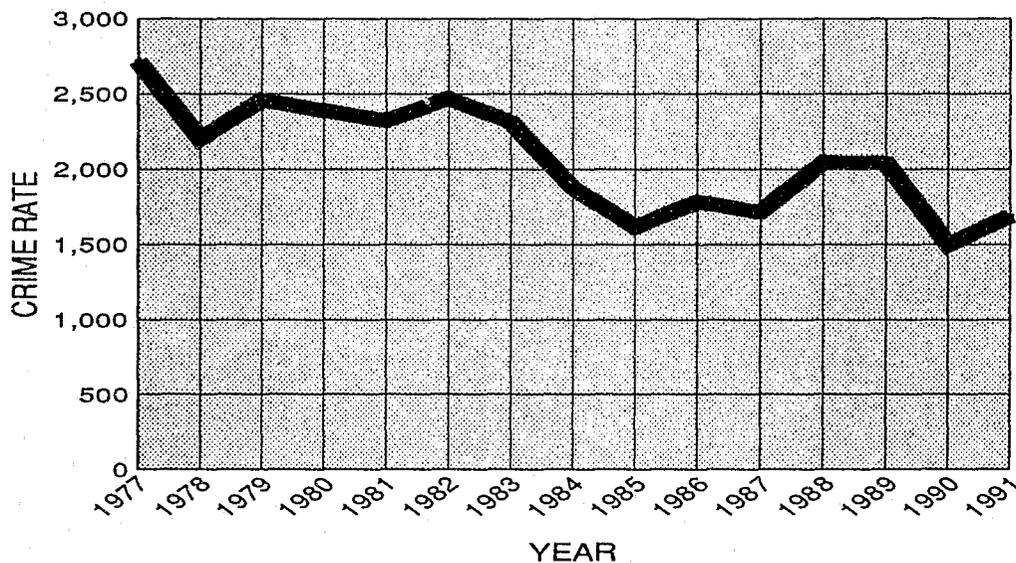
The overall property crime rate in Maui County increased 5.5 percent from 1990 to 1991. However, when viewed as a trend over a 15-year period, the property crime rate is decreasing. Moreover, the property crime rate in 1991 of 6,588.0 offenses per 100,000 residents is 10.5 percent below the 15-year average of 7361.0 property crimes per 100,000 residents.

The 1990 property crime rate in Maui County was over 3 times greater than the national rate for rural counties. The property crime rate in rural counties nationwide in 1990 was 1,923.1 offenses per 100,000 residents.

CLEARANCES OF PROPERTY OFFENSES

		<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Maui County	(1991)	6,891	891	12.9
2,752 rural police agencies	(1990)	527,270	95,436	18.1

BURGLARY RATE 1977-1991 MAUI COUNTY



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS

RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1977

1977 - 2,712.7	-	1982 - 2,470.7	-8.9%	1987 - 1,714.3	-36.8%
1978 - 2,202.4	-18.8%	1983 - 2,310.7	-14.8%	1988 - 2,046.7	-24.6%
1979 - 2,459.1	-9.3%	1984 - 1,878.3	-30.8%	1989 - 2,040.5	-24.8%
1980 - 2,387.4	-12.0%	1985 - 1,615.6	-40.4%	1990 - 1,497.0	-44.8%
1981 - 2,321.2	-14.4%	1986 - 1,785.0	-34.2%	1991 - 1,659.7	-38.8%

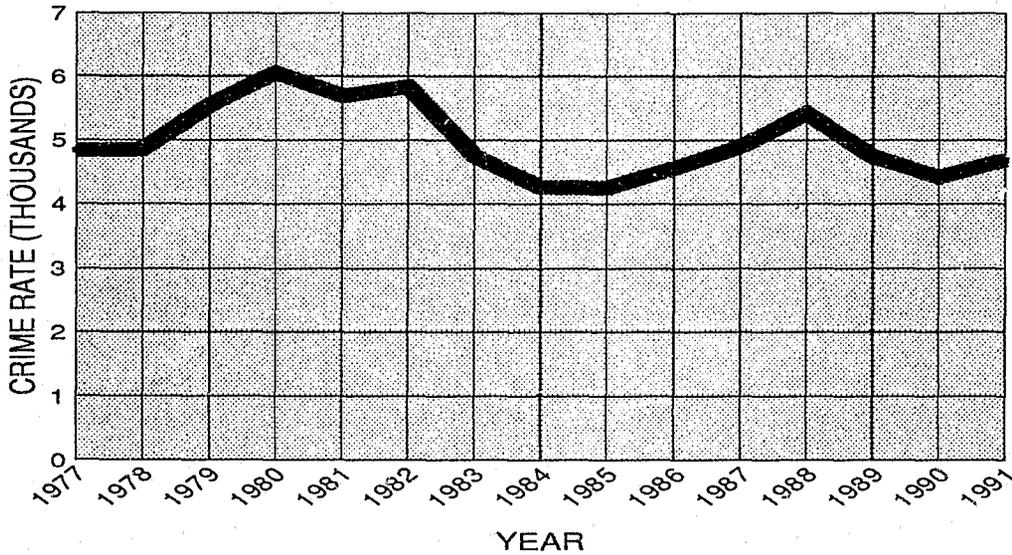
While the burglary rate in Maui County increased 10.9 percent from 1990 to 1991, overall burglary rates in Maui County have shown a substantial decrease during the past 15 years. The 1991 rate of 1,659.7 burglaries per 100,000 residents is 38.8 percent below the 1977 rate of 2,712.7 offenses per 100,000 residents. Also, the 1991 burglary rate is 18.2 percent below the 15-year average of 2,030.1 burglaries per 100,000 residents.

The burglary rate in Maui County does not compare favorably with the burglary rate in other jurisdictions classified as rural. The national rate in rural counties in 1990 was 708.1 burglaries per 100,000 residents.

CLEARANCES OF BURGLARIES

		<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Maui County	(1991)	1,736	139	8.0
2,752 rural police agencies	(1990)	193,995	30,845	15.9

LARCENY-THEFT RATE 1977-1991 MAUI COUNTY



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS

RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1977

1977 - 4,838.1	-	1982 - 5,838.3	20.7%	1987 - 4,900.7	1.3%
1978 - 4,853.5	0.3%	1983 - 4,757.2	-1.7%	1988 - 5,421.7	12.1%
1979 - 5,542.3	14.6%	1984 - 4,263.9	-11.9%	1989 - 4,745.6	-1.9%
1980 - 6,057.3	25.2%	1985 - 4,251.2	-12.1%	1990 - 4,421.1	-8.6%
1981 - 5,689.6	17.6%	1986 - 4,560.7	-5.7%	1991 - 4,615.7	-4.6%

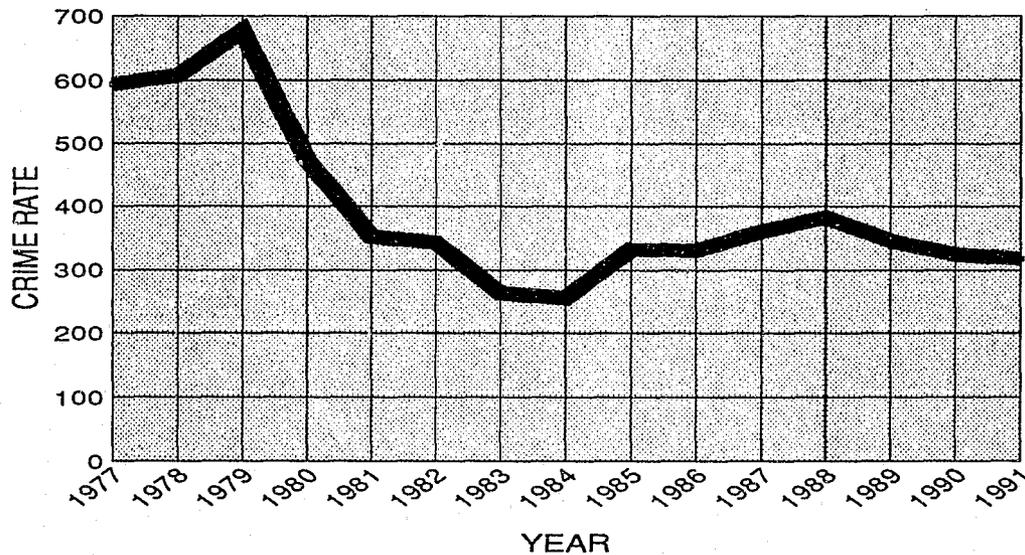
With larceny-theft offenses making up 64.8 percent of all Index Crimes and 67.2 percent of all property crimes in Maui County since 1977, it is understandable that the Larceny-Theft Rate graph appears virtually identical to the Total Index Offenses and the Total Property Crime graphs. The larceny-theft rate increased 4.4 percent from 1990 to 1991, but remains 6.7 percent below the 15-year average of 4,946.3 offenses per 100,000 residents. During the past 15 years, the trend reveals a slight decline in the larceny-theft rate.

The 1990 larceny-theft rate in rural counties in the United States was 1,087.6 offenses per 100,000 population, approximately one-fourth of the rate in Maui County.

CLEARANCES OF LARCENIES

		<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Maui County	(1991)	4,828	696	14.4
2,752 rural police agencies	(1990)	298,429	52,822	17.7

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT RATE 1977-1991 MAUI COUNTY



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS

RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1977

1977 - 593.7	-	1982 - 342.9	-42.2%	1987 - 360.5	-39.3%
1978 - 607.3	2.3%	1983 - 262.9	-55.7%	1988 - 382.6	-35.6%
1979 - 677.2	14.1%	1984 - 255.4	-57.0%	1989 - 345.8	-41.8%
1980 - 474.1	-20.1%	1985 - 332.5	-44.0%	1990 - 324.5	-45.3%
1981 - 352.2	-40.7%	1986 - 330.6	-44.3%	1991 - 312.6	-47.3%

The 1991 motor vehicle theft rate in Maui County declined almost 17 percent during the past 3 years to a level that is 47.3 percent below the motor vehicle theft rate in 1977. The 15-year average rate for motor vehicle thefts in Maui County is 384.5, 23 percent greater than the 1991 rate of 312.6 thefts per 100,000 residents.

The 1990 motor vehicle theft rate in Maui County was 2-1/2 times greater than the 1990 national rate in rural counties of 127.4 offenses per 100,000 residents.

CLEARANCES OF MOTOR VEHICLE THEFTS

		<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Maui County	(1991)	327	56	17.1
2,752 rural police agencies	(1990)	34,846	11,604	33.3

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN BY TYPE OF OFFENSE
MAUI COUNTY, 1991

OFFENSE	# OF OFFENSES	PROPERTY VALUE	% OF TOTAL
MURDER	6	0	0
RAPE	32	1,190.00	0.0
ROBBERY			
Highway	31	10,830.00	0.1
Commercial House	4	1,380.00	0.0
Service Station	1	90.00	0.0
Convenience Store	5	1,270.00	0.0
Residence	4	11,660.00	0.1
Bank	1	0	0
Miscellaneous	8	15,830.00	0.2
ROBBERY SUBTOTAL	54	41,060.00	0.5
BURGLARY			
Residence - Night	514	470,670.00	5.7
Residence - Day	619	1,689,910.00	20.6
Residence - Unknown	63	51,060.00	0.6
Non-Residence - Night	407	261,140.00	3.2
Non-Residence - Day	115	85,260.00	1.0
Non-Residence - Unknown	18	6,990.00	0.1
BURGLARY SUBTOTAL	1,736	2,565,040.00	31.2
LARCENY-THEFT			
Pocket Picking	5	1,170.00	0.0
Purse Snatching	8	8,480.00	0.1
Shoplifting	606	35,300.00	0.4
From Motor Vehicles	1,622	995,930.00	12.1
Motor Vehicle Parts	636	249,150.00	3.0
Bicycles	201	109,530.00	1.3
From Buildings	1,190	965,560.00	11.7
Coin Machines	25	2,470.00	0.0
All Others	535	673,910.00	8.2
LARCENY-THEFT SUBTOTAL	4,828	3,041,520.00	37.0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	327	2,568,880.00	31.3
TOTAL	6,983	8,217,680.00	100.0

Values may not add to subtotals and totals due to rounding.

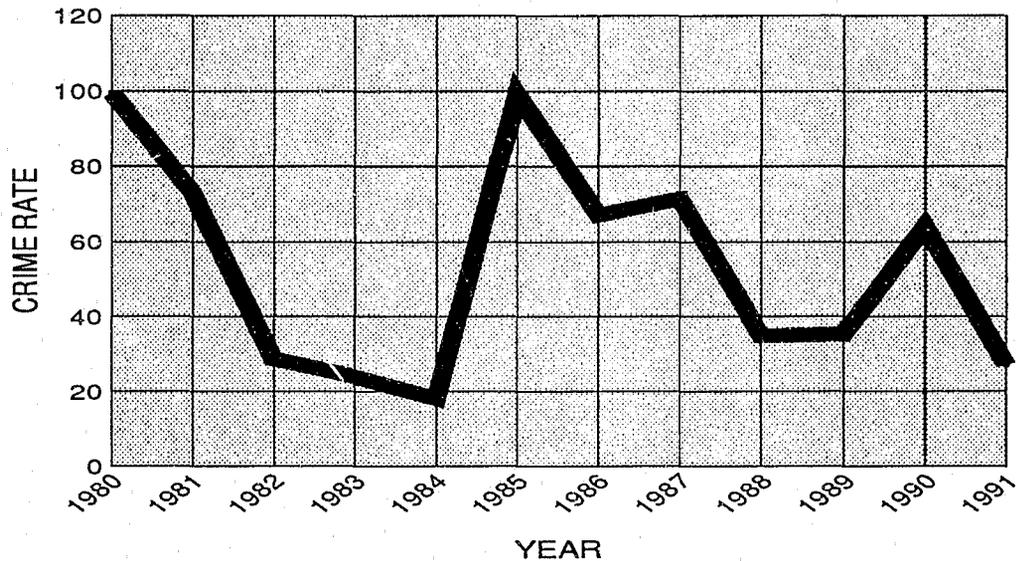
VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED MAUI COUNTY, 1991			
PROPERTY TYPE	STOLEN	RECOVERED	% RECOVERED
MONEY - NOTES	554,400.00	33,070.00	6.0
JEWELS	1,040,650.00	41,190.00	4.0
CLOTHING - FURS	156,270.00	20,910.00	13.4
MOTOR VEHICLES	2,574,880.00	2,380,130.00	92.4
OFFICE EQUIPMENT	53,270.00	290.00	0.5
TV - RADIO	519,510.00	24,330.00	4.7
FIREARMS	26,480.00	2,600.00	9.8
HOUSEHOLD GOODS	38,890.00	4,210.00	10.8
CONSUMABLE GOODS	18,910.00	4,780.00	25.3
LIVESTOCK	1,380.00	0	0
MISCELLANEOUS	3,233,040.00	353,000.00	10.9
TOTAL	8,217,680.00	2,864,500.00	34.9

Values may not add to subtotals and totals due to rounding.

Larceny-theft offenses accounted for 37 percent of the value of property stolen in Maui County in 1991, while motor vehicle theft and burglary offenses contributed nearly equal amounts to the total (31.3 percent and 31.2 percent, respectively). One-fifth of the value of stolen property resulted from daytime residential burglaries, a higher proportion than in the other counties.

By type of property taken, the value of motor vehicles stolen equaled 31.3 percent of the value of property stolen in Maui County in 1991. Of the value of motor vehicles taken, 92.4 percent was recovered. Stolen office equipment and livestock were least likely to be recovered. Overall, Maui County was a close second to Kauai County in the percentage of the value of stolen property recovered: 34.9 percent.

ARSON RATE 1980-1991 MAUI COUNTY



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS

RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1980

1980 - 99.3	-	1984 - 18.1	-81.8%	1988 - 34.8	-65.0%
1981 - 72.9	-26.6%	1985 - 99.1	-0.2%	1989 - 35.3	-64.5%
1982 - 28.7	-71.1%	1986 - 67.1	-32.4%	1990 - 64.1	-35.4%
1983 - 23.9	-75.9%	1987 - 71.4	-28.1%	1991 - 26.8	-73.0%

The arson rate in Maui County declined 58.2 percent from 64.1 offenses per 100,000 residents in 1990 to 26.8 offenses per 100,000 residents in 1991. The arson rate has fluctuated a great deal since 1980 when data collection began but remains 49 percent below the 12-year average of 52.5 arsons per 100,000 residents.

Fewer jurisdictions report offense data for arson than for the other Index Crimes. In those rural counties reporting arson offenses, the 1990 rate was 21.8 arsons per 100,000 residents.

CLEARANCES OF ARSONS

		<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Maui County	(1991)	28	3	10.7
2,752 rural police agencies	(1990)	5,748	1,236	21.5

VALUE OF PROPERTY DESTROYED BY ARSON MAUI COUNTY, 1991		
PROPERTY TYPE	# OF OFFENSES (% OF TOTAL)	PROPERTY VALUE (% OF TOTAL)
STRUCTURE		
Single Occupancy Residential	1 3.6	500 0.1
Other Residential	1 3.6	100 0.0
Storage	0 0	0 0
Industrial/Manufacturing	0 0	0 0
Other Commercial	1 3.6	0 0
Community/Public	2 7.1	550,800 84.9
All Other Structures	3 10.7	1,370 0.2
STRUCTURE SUBTOTAL	8 28.6	552,770 85.3
MOBILE		
Motor Vehicles	5 17.9	13,050 2.0
Other Mobile Property	1 3.6	1,250 0.2
MOBILE SUBTOTAL	6 21.4	14,300 2.2
OTHER	14 50.0	81,322 12.5
TOTAL	28 100.0	648,392 100.0

Percents may not total 100.0 due to rounding.

Arson of structures and arson of mobile property each accounted for 21.4 percent of the number of arsons in Maui County in 1991; however, losses to structures accounted for 85.3 percent of the value of property destroyed by arson. The 2 arsons of community/public structures accounted for 84.9 percent of total value of property destroyed and produced the highest average loss: \$275,400.

There were no arsons of storage or industrial/manufacturing structures in 1991, and the 1 attempted arson of other commercial structures did no damage.

KAUAI COUNTY

Highlights

In 1991, 4.7 percent of the State's population resided in Kauai County. During 1991, 3.5 percent of State's Index Crimes, 3.5 percent of the violent crimes, and 3.5 percent of the property crimes were reported in Kauai County. Crime rates for every Index Offense category except murder were lower in Kauai County than for the State of Hawaii. In 1991, there were 3 murders in Kauai County, resulting in a murder rate of 5.7 offenses per 100,000 residents.

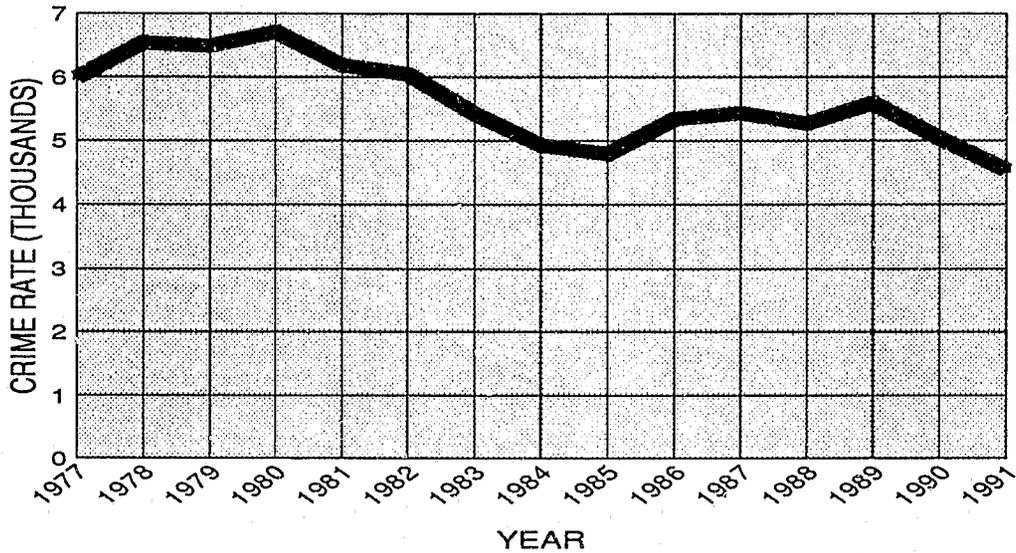
From 1990 to 1991, the total Index Crime rate, violent crime rate, and property crime rate decreased in Kauai County. For 3 categories of violent crime, however, rates increased from 1990 to 1991: murder, forcible rape, and robbery. For the remaining 5 categories of Index Offenses, crime rates decreased from 1990 to 1991.

The table below lists the actual number of reported Index Crimes in Kauai County from 1977 to 1991, except arson, for which data have been collected since 1980. During the past 15 years, the population of Kauai County increased 49.3 percent. During the same period, the number of reported Index Crimes increased 11.8 percent.

REPORTED OFFENSES KAUAI COUNTY, 1977-1991											
	TOTAL INDEX	VIOLENT CRIME	PROPERTY CRIME	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY- THEFT	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON
1991	2376	95	2281	3	17	20	55	555	1632	94	9
1990	2596	113	2483	0	13	12	88	597	1766	120	9
1989	2774	97	2677	1	22	12	62	676	1866	135	7
1988	2524	87	2437	3	17	16	51	641	1674	122	24
1987	2543	78	2465	0	15	12	51	645	1688	132	12
1986	2418	101	2317	1	19	10	71	591	1610	116	10
1985	2133	83	2050	2	11	9	61	582	1397	71	11
1984	2145	107	2038	1	15	9	82	546	1416	76	12
1983	2303	94	2209	3	3	10	78	573	1569	67	7
1982	2515	57	2458	0	15	14	28	685	1688	85	5
1981	2505	93	2412	2	10	29	52	667	1660	85	7
1980	2637	95	2542	1	21	15	58	730	1672	140	12
1979	2472	101	2371	2	13	17	69	667	1594	110	
1978	2406	113	2293	5	9	17	82	707	1480	106	
1977	2125	104	2021	2	10	12	80	788	1152	81	

Note: Total Index and Property Crime totals exclude arson offenses.

TOTAL INDEX CRIME RATE 1977-1991 KAUAI COUNTY



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS

RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1977

1977 - 5,985.9	-	1982 - 6,045.7	1.0%	1987 - 5,433.8	-9.2%
1978 - 6,538.0	9.2%	1983 - 5,418.8	-9.5%	1988 - 5,269.3	-12.0%
1979 - 6,488.2	8.4%	1984 - 4,931.0	-17.6%	1989 - 5,592.7	-6.6%
1980 - 6,709.9	12.1%	1985 - 4,793.3	-19.9%	1990 - 5,031.0	-16.0%
1981 - 6,185.2	3.3%	1986 - 5,337.7	-10.8%	1991 - 4,483.0	-25.1%

The total crime rate in Kauai County reached a 15-year low of 4,483.0 Index Offenses per 100,000 residents in 1991. The previous low point occurred in 1985. The rate has declined 19.8 percent in the past 2 years to a level that is 19.3 percent below the 15-year average of 5,555.5 offenses per 100,000 residents. In 1989, Kauai County experienced its highest total crime rate since 1982, while in 1991, its total rate was, by far, the lowest in the State.

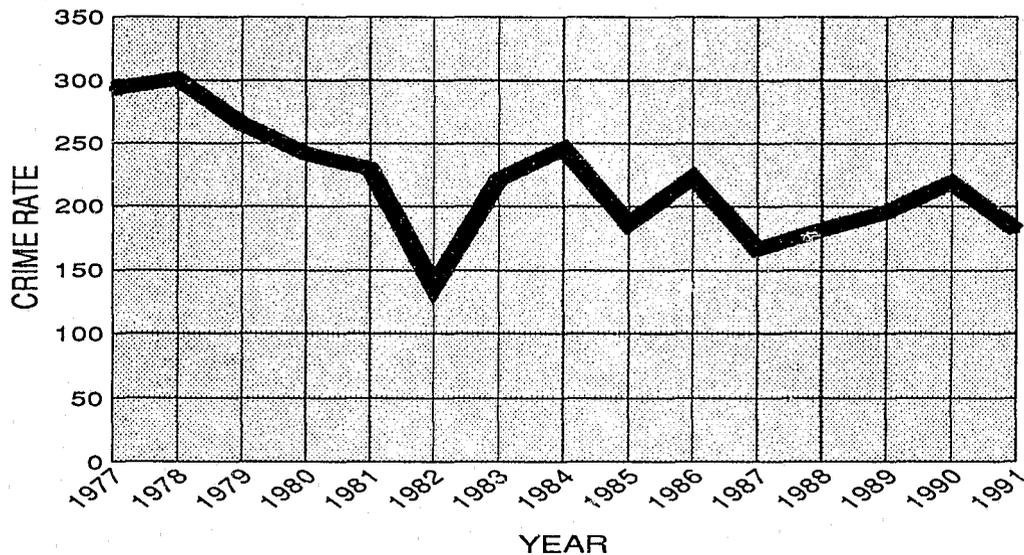
Crime statistics for Kauai County are reported by the UCR Program in the population category which is comprised of rural counties with populations of 25,000 or more. While Kauai County differs from most rural counties on the mainland, especially in terms of population density, the rural population category assignment best fits the UCR criteria.

Although Kauai's total crime rate has fallen recently, it still widely exceeds the total rate in rural counties across the nation in 1990 (the last year for which national figures are available). The average rate in rural counties was 2,132.1 per 100,000 residents in 1990, 58 percent lower than in Kauai County in 1990.

CLEARANCES OF TOTAL INDEX OFFENSES

		<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Kauai County	(1991)	2,376	540	22.7
2,752 rural police agencies	(1990)	585,465	130,559	22.3

VIOLENT CRIME RATE 1977-1991 KAUAI COUNTY



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS

RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1977

1977 - 293.0	-	1982 - 137.0	-53.2%	1987 - 166.7	-43.1%
1978 - 307.1	4.8%	1983 - 221.2	-24.5%	1988 - 181.6	-38.0%
1979 - 265.1	-9.5%	1984 - 246.0	-16.0%	1989 - 195.6	-33.2%
1980 - 241.7	-17.5%	1985 - 186.5	-36.3%	1990 - 219.0	-25.3%
1981 - 229.6	-21.6%	1986 - 223.0	-23.9%	1991 - 179.2	-38.8%

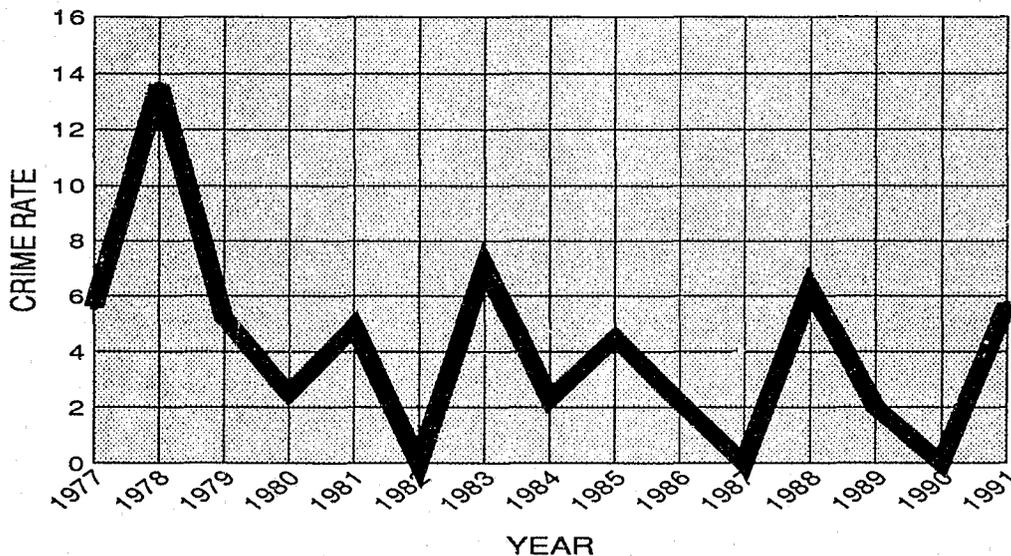
The violent crime rate in Kauai County decreased 18.2 percent from 1990 to 1991 to a level that is 17 percent below the 15-year average of 216.0 violent crimes per 100,000 residents. While year-to-year fluctuations occur, the 15-year trend of violent offenses in Kauai County indicates declining rates.

In 1990, Kauai County experienced 1 more violent crime per 10,000 residents or approximately 5 more violent crimes than the typical U.S. rural county with a population of similar size. The violent crime rate in rural counties was 209.0 offenses per 100,000 residents in 1990, 5 percent lower than the 1990 rate in Kauai County.

CLEARANCES OF VIOLENT OFFENSES

		<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Kauai County	(1991)	95	54	56.8
2,752 rural police agencies	(1990)	58,195	35,674	61.3

MURDER RATE 1977-1991 KAUAI COUNTY



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS

RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1977

1977 - 5.6	-	1982 - 0	-100.0%	1987 - 0	-100.0%
1978 - 13.6	142.9%	1983 - 7.1	26.8%	1988 - 6.3	12.5%
1979 - 5.2	-7.1%	1984 - 2.3	-58.9%	1989 - 2.0	-64.3%
1980 - 2.5	-55.4%	1985 - 4.5	-19.6%	1990 - 0	-100.0%
1981 - 4.9	-12.5%	1986 - 2.2	-60.7%	1991 - 5.7	1.8%

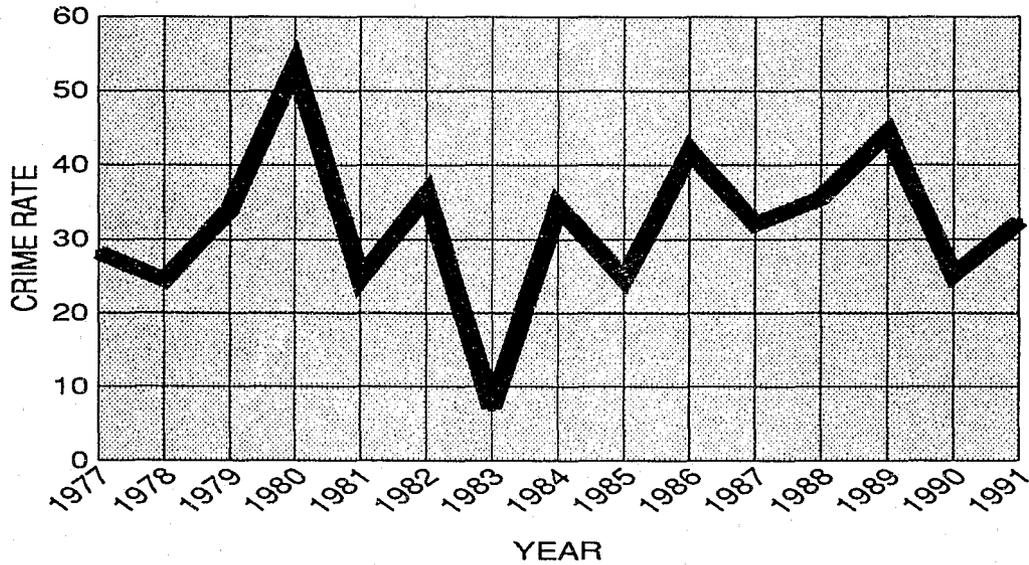
The wild fluctuations in the murder rate in Kauai County result from the relatively small numbers of murders that occur. Since 1977, there have been 3 years in which no murders were reported in Kauai County. During the same 15-year period, the greatest number of murders to occur in a single year was 5 in 1978. The 15-year average for Kauai's murder rate is 4.0 offenses per 100,000 residents, 29.8 percent below the 1991 murder rate of 5.7 offenses per 100,000 residents.

Nationally, the 1990 murder rate in rural counties was 5.7 offenses per 100,000 residents.

CLEARANCES OF MURDERS

		<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Kauai County	(1991)	3	1	33.3
2,752 rural police agencies	(1990)	1,559	1,182	75.8

FORCIBLE RAPE RATE 1977-1991 KAUAI COUNTY



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS

RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1977

1977 - 28.2	-	1982 - 36.1	28.0%	1987 - 32.1	13.8%
1978 - 24.5	-13.1%	1983 - 7.1	-74.8%	1988 - 35.5	25.9%
1979 - 34.1	20.9%	1984 - 34.5	22.3%	1989 - 44.4	57.4%
1980 - 53.4	89.4%	1985 - 24.7	-12.4%	1990 - 25.2	-10.6%
1981 - 24.7	-12.4%	1986 - 41.9	48.6%	1991 - 32.1	13.8%

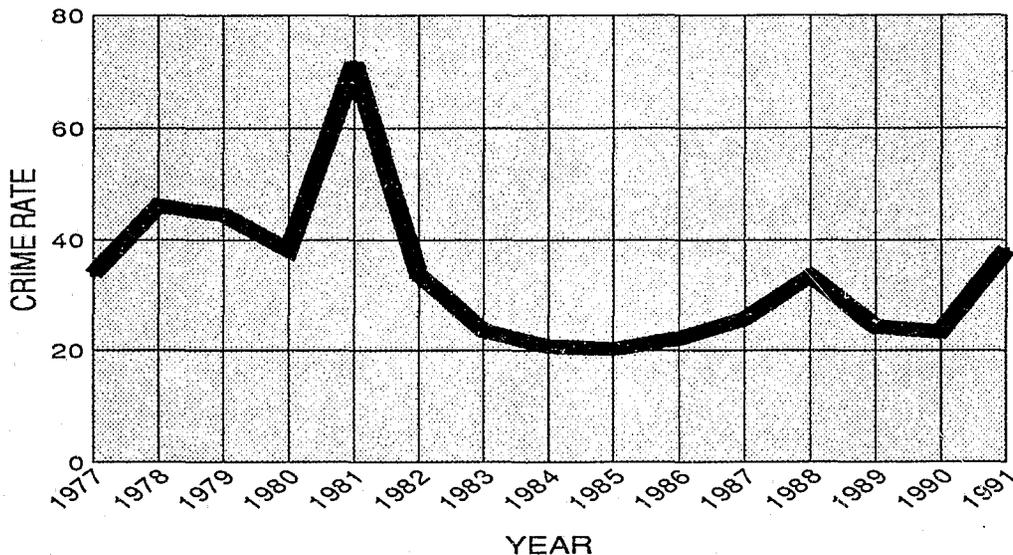
After falling 43.2 percent from 1989 to 1990, the reported rape rate in Kauai County increased 27.4 percent from 1990 to 1991. The 1991 rape rate of 32.1 offenses per 100,000 residents is just 0.3 percent above the 15-year average of 32.0 offenses per 100,000 residents. Over the 15-year period from 1977 to 1991, the fluctuating rape rate reveals a slight increase in per capita offenses.

The reported rape rate in U.S. rural counties in 1990 was 23.7 offenses per 100,000 residents, 6 percent less than the 1990 Kauai rate.

CLEARANCES OF FORCIBLE RAPES

		<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Kauai County	(1991)	17	6	35.3
2,752 rural police agencies	(1990)	6,378	3,470	54.4

ROBBERY RATE 1977-1991 KAUAI COUNTY



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS

RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1977

1977 - 33.8	-	1982 - 33.7	-0.3%	1987 - 25.6	-24.3%
1978 - 46.2	36.7%	1983 - 23.5	-30.5%	1988 - 33.4	-1.2%
1979 - 44.6	32.0%	1984 - 20.7	-38.8%	1989 - 24.2	-28.4%
1980 - 38.2	13.0%	1985 - 20.2	-40.2%	1990 - 23.3	-31.1%
1981 - 71.6	111.8%	1986 - 22.1	-34.6%	1991 - 37.7	11.5%

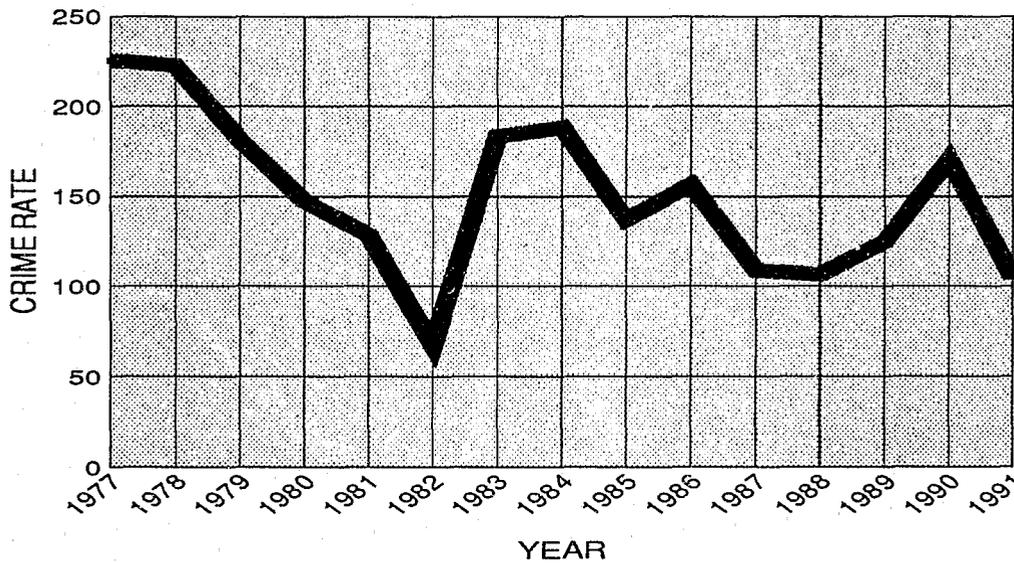
The robbery rate in Kauai County has also fluctuated a great deal over the past 15 years. The 1991 rate of 37.7 robberies per 100,000 residents represents an increase of 61.8 percent from 1990 to a level that is 11.5 percent above the 1977 robbery rate. The 15-year average rate for robbery in Kauai County is 32.6 offenses per 100,000 residents, 13.5 percent less than the 1991 rate.

Rural counties had a substantially lower robbery rate in 1990 than Kauai County: 15.8 offenses per 100,000 residents.

CLEARANCES OF ROBBERIES

		<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Kauai County	(1991)	20	7	35.0
2,752 rural police agencies	(1990)	4,430	1,639	37.0

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT RATE 1977-1991 KAUAI COUNTY



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS

RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1977

1977 - 225.4	-	1982 - 67.3	-70.1%	1987 - 109.0	-51.6%
1978 - 222.8	-1.2%	1983 - 183.5	-18.6%	1988 - 106.5	-52.8%
1979 - 181.1	-19.7%	1984 - 188.5	-16.4%	1989 - 125.0	-44.5%
1980 - 147.6	-34.5%	1985 - 137.1	-39.2%	1990 - 170.5	-24.4%
1981 - 128.4	-43.0%	1986 - 156.7	-30.5%	1991 - 103.8	-53.9%

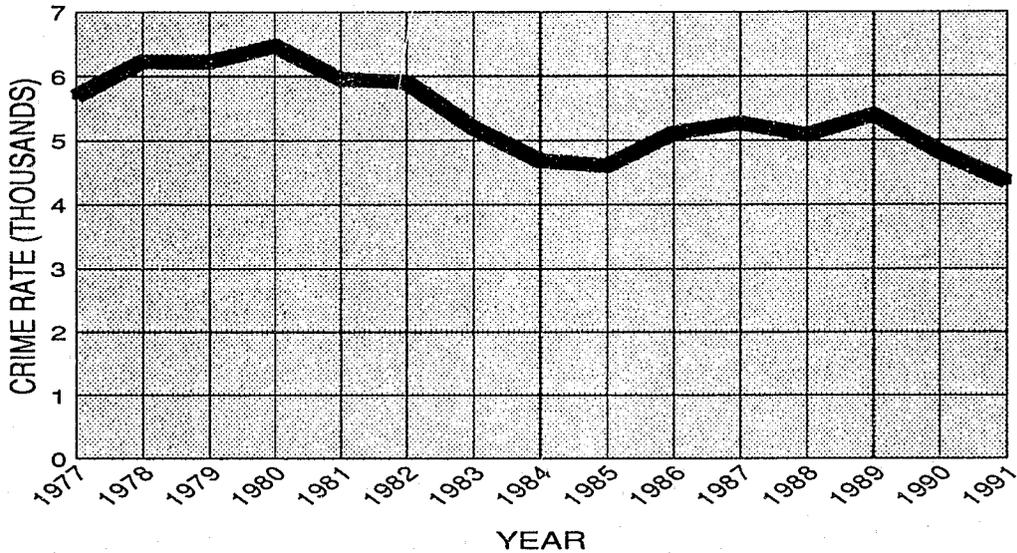
The aggravated assault rate in Kauai County decreased 39.1 percent from 1990 to 1991. The 15-year trend of aggravated assaults in Kauai County is one of decreasing rates. The 1991 assault rate, 103.8 offenses per 100,000 residents, is 53.9 percent lower than in 1977 and 29.6 percent lower than the 15-year average of 147.4 offenses per 100,000 residents.

The 1990 assault rate in Kauai County was 4 percent higher than the rate in rural counties nationwide: 163.8 offenses per 100,000 residents.

CLEARANCES OF AGGRAVATED ASSAULTS

		<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Kauai County	(1991)	55	40	72.7
2,752 rural police agencies	(1990)	45,828	29,376	64.1

PROPERTY CRIME RATE 1977-1991 KAUAI COUNTY



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS

RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1977

1977 - 5,693.0	-	1982 - 5,908.7	3.8%	1987 - 5,267.1	-7.5%
1978 - 6,231.0	9.5%	1983 - 5,197.6	-8.7%	1988 - 5,087.7	-10.6%
1979 - 6,223.1	9.3%	1984 - 4,685.1	-17.7%	1989 - 5,397.2	-5.2%
1980 - 6,468.2	13.6%	1985 - 4,606.7	-19.1%	1990 - 4,812.0	-15.5%
1981 - 5,955.6	4.6%	1986 - 5,114.8	-10.2%	1991 - 4,303.8	-24.4%

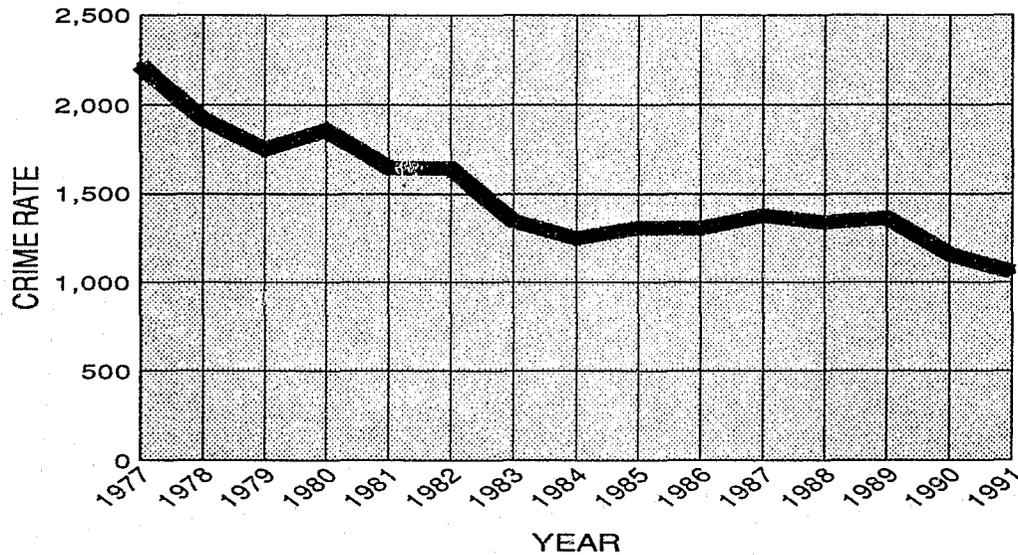
During the past 15 years, the rate of property crimes in Kauai County declined 24.4 percent. The rate declined 20.3 percent during the last 2 years, from 1989 to 1991. The 1991 property crime rate of 4,303.8 offenses per 100,000 residents is 19.4 percent below the 15-year average of 5,339.5 offenses per 100,000 residents.

Property crime rates in rural counties nationwide are lower than in Kauai County. The overall property crime rate in rural counties in 1990 was 1,923.1 offenses per 100,000 residents, 60 percent less than in Kauai County in 1990.

CLEARANCES OF PROPERTY OFFENSES

		<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Kauai County	(1991)	2,281	486	21.3
2,752 rural police agencies	(1990)	527,270	95,436	18.1

BURGLARY RATE 1977-1991 KAUAI COUNTY



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS

RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1977

1977 - 2,219.7	-	1982 - 1,646.6	-25.8%	1987 - 1,378.2	-37.9%
1978 - 1,921.2	-13.4%	1983 - 1,348.2	-39.3%	1988 - 1,338.2	-39.7%
1979 - 1,750.7	-21.1%	1984 - 1,255.2	-43.5%	1989 - 1,362.9	-38.6%
1980 - 1,857.5	-16.3%	1985 - 1,307.9	-41.1%	1990 - 1,157.0	-47.9%
1981 - 1,646.9	-25.8%	1986 - 1,304.6	-41.2%	1991 - 1,047.2	-52.8%

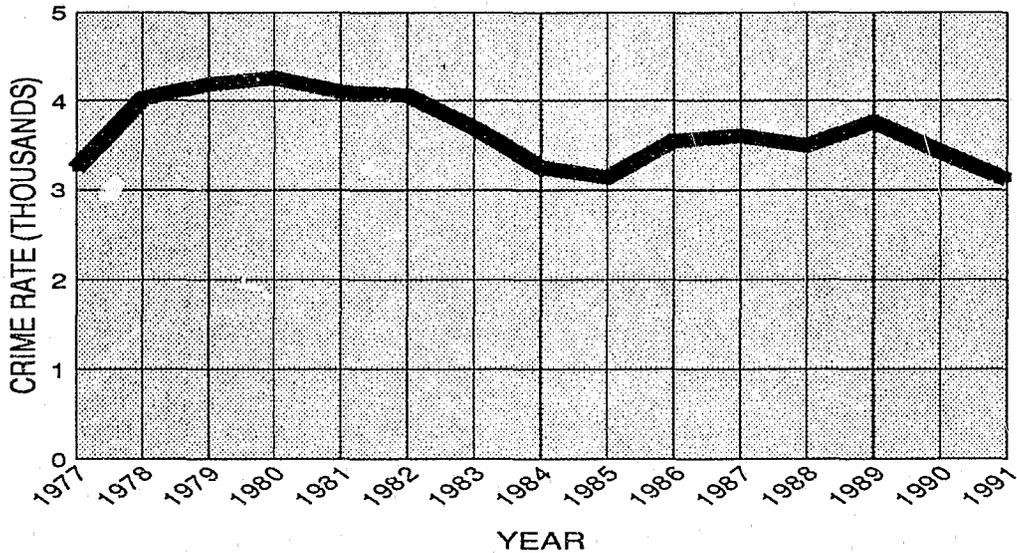
The 15-year trend of burglary rates in Kauai County reveals a sharp decline in the number of burglaries per 100,000 residents. The burglary rate fell 9.5 percent from 1990 to 1991 and 52.8 percent from 1977. The 1991 burglary rate in Kauai County, 1,047.2 offenses per 100,000 residents, is 28.8 percent below the 15-year average of 1,469.9 burglaries per 100,000 residents.

Rural counties experienced a burglary rate in 1990 of 708.1 offenses per 100,000 residents, 39 percent lower than the 1990 rate in Kauai County.

CLEARANCES OF BURGLARIES

		<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Kauai County	(1991)	555	105	18.9
2,752 rural police agencies	(1990)	193,995	30,845	15.9

LARCENY-THEFT RATE 1977-1991 KAUAI COUNTY



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS

RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1977

1977 - 3,245.1	-	1982 - 4,057.7	25.0%	1987 - 3,606.8	11.1%
1978 - 4,021.7	23.9%	1983 - 3,691.8	13.8%	1988 - 3,494.8	7.7%
1979 - 4,183.7	28.9%	1984 - 3,255.2	0.3%	1989 - 3,762.1	15.9%
1980 - 4,254.5	31.1%	1985 - 3,139.3	-3.3%	1990 - 3,422.5	5.5%
1981 - 4,098.8	26.3%	1986 - 3,554.1	9.5%	1991 - 3,079.2	-5.1%

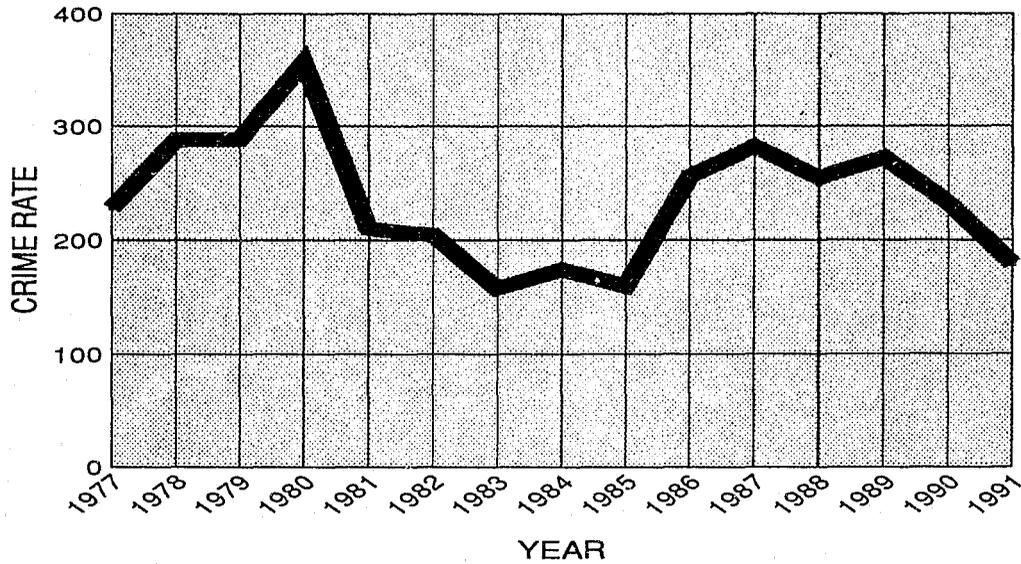
Two consecutive years of decreasing larceny-theft rates resulted in a 1991 rate for Kauai County that is 18.2 percent below the 1989 rate. The 1991 larceny rate of 3,079.2 offenses per 100,000 residents is 15.3 percent below the 15-year average of 3,635.0 offenses per 100,000 residents. Viewed over a 15-year period, the larceny-theft rate in Kauai County shows a slight downward trend.

The larceny-theft rate in rural counties in the United States in 1990 was 68 percent lower than the 1990 rate in Kauai County: 1,087.6 offenses per 100,000 residents.

CLEARANCES OF LARCENIES

		<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Kauai County	(1991)	1,632	344	21.1
2,752 rural police agencies	(1990)	298,429	52,822	17.7

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT RATE 1977-1991 KAUAI COUNTY



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS

RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1977

1977 - 228.2	-	1982 - 204.3	-10.5%	1987 - 282.1	23.6%
1978 - 288.0	26.2%	1983 - 157.6	-30.9%	1988 - 254.7	11.6%
1979 - 288.7	26.5%	1984 - 174.7	-23.4%	1989 - 272.2	19.3%
1980 - 356.2	56.1%	1985 - 159.6	-30.1%	1990 - 232.6	1.9%
1981 - 209.9	-8.0%	1986 - 256.1	12.2%	1991 - 177.4	-22.3%

The motor vehicle theft rate in Kauai County decreased 34.8 percent from 1989 to 1991. The 1991 rate, 177.4 offenses per 100,000 residents, is 24.4 percent below the 15-year average for motor vehicle thefts in Kauai County: 234.6 offenses per 100,000 residents. The trend of motor vehicle thefts during the past 15 years is one of gradually declining rates.

Rural counties had a 45 percent lower motor vehicle theft rate than Kauai County in 1990: 127.4 thefts per 100,000 residents.

CLEARANCES OF MOTOR VEHICLE THEFTS

		<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Kauai County	(1991)	94	37	39.4
2,752 rural police agencies	(1990)	34,846	11,604	33.3

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN BY TYPE OF OFFENSE
KAUAI COUNTY, 1991

OFFENSE	# OF OFFENSES	PROPERTY VALUE	% OF TOTAL
MURDER	3	0	0
RAPE	17	0	0
ROBBERY			
Highway	3	4,690.00	0.2
Commercial House	1	0	0
Service Station	1	1,620.00	0.1
Convenience Store	2	390.00	0.0
Residence	1	0	0
Bank	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	12	2,240.00	0.1
ROBBERY SUBTOTAL	20	8,940.00	0.5
BURGLARY			
Residence - Night	185	145,000.00	7.6
Residence - Day	98	37,350.00	1.9
Residence - Unknown	51	49,590.00	2.6
Non-Residence - Night	162	79,770.00	4.2
Non-Residence - Day	29	8,120.00	0.4
Non-Residence - Unknown	30	21,620.00	1.1
BURGLARY SUBTOTAL	555	341,450.00	17.8
LARCENY-THEFT			
Pocket Picking	2	50.00	0.0
Purse Snatching	26	5,090.00	0.3
Shoplifting	128	18,710.00	1.0
From Motor Vehicles	349	207,660.00	10.8
Motor Vehicle Parts	266	85,290.00	4.4
Bicycles	33	10,480.00	0.5
From Buildings	318	274,040.00	14.3
Coin Machines	8	2,220.00	0.1
All Others	502	319,940.00	16.7
LARCENY-THEFT SUBTOTAL	1,632	923,490.00	48.2
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	94	643,930.00	33.6
TOTAL	2,321	1,917,800.00	100.0

Values may not add to subtotals and totals due to rounding.

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED
KAUAI COUNTY, 1991

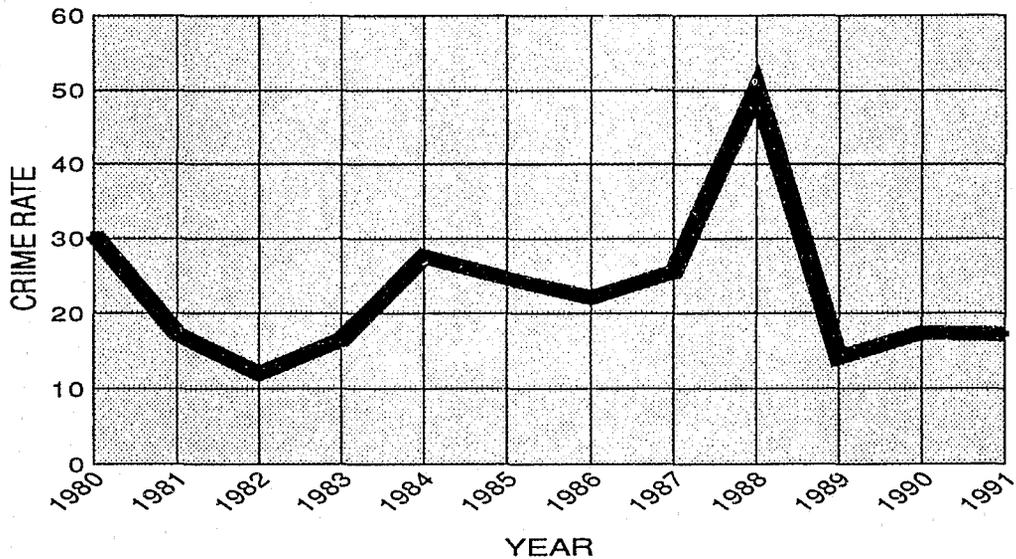
PROPERTY TYPE	STOLEN	RECOVERED	% RECOVERED
MONEY - NOTES	193,700.00	7,290.00	3.8
JEWELS	285,510.00	27,800.00	9.7
CLOTHING - FURS	40,430.00	3,110.00	7.7
MOTOR VEHICLES	643,930.00	567,010.00	88.1
OFFICE EQUIPMENT	4,200.00	0	0
TV - RADIO	212,760.00	12,570.00	5.9
FIREARMS	9,900.00	3,500.00	35.4
HOUSEHOLD GOODS	22,660.00	810.00	3.6
CONSUMABLE GOODS	17,050.00	3,590.00	21.1
LIVESTOCK	11,480.00	400.00	3.5
MISCELLANEOUS	476,190.00	72,150.00	15.2
TOTAL	1,917,800.00	698,230.00	36.4

Values may not add to subtotals and totals due to rounding.

The largest portion of the value of property stolen in Kauai County in 1991 was taken in larceny-theft offenses: 48.2 percent of the total. Over one-third of the value of property stolen resulted from motor vehicle thefts. Burglaries accounted for a smaller portion of stolen property value than in any other county, with nighttime residential burglaries occurring most often.

In the analysis by type of property stolen, 88.1 percent of the value of stolen motor vehicles was recovered. A much higher percentage of the value of firearms stolen was recovered in Kauai County than in any other county. Overall, Kauai County had the highest rate of recovery of stolen property among the counties of the state, 36.4 percent.

ARSON RATE 1980-1991 KAUAI COUNTY



RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS

RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE SINCE 1980

1980 - 30.5	-	1984 - 27.6	-9.5%	1988 - 50.1	64.3%
1981 - 17.3	-43.3%	1985 - 24.7	-19.0%	1989 - 14.1	-53.8%
1982 - 12.0	-60.7%	1986 - 22.1	-27.5%	1990 - 17.4	-43.0%
1983 - 16.5	-45.9%	1987 - 25.6	-16.1%	1991 - 17.0	-44.3%

Following a 95.7 percent increase in the arson rate from 1987 to 1988, the rate has fallen to a level in 1991 that is 25.8 percent below the 12-year average of 22.9 arsons per 100,000 residents. Viewed over 12 years, the arson rate in Kauai County is declining.

Fewer jurisdictions report offense data for arson than for the other Index Crimes. In those rural counties reporting arson offenses, the 1990 rate of 21.8 arsons per 100,000 residents was 25 percent higher than the 1990 rate in Kauai County.

CLEARANCES OF ARSONS

		<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Number of Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Kauai County	(1991)	9	2	22.2
2,752 rural police agencies	(1990)	5,748	1,236	21.5

VALUE OF PROPERTY DESTROYED BY ARSON KAUAI COUNTY, 1991		
PROPERTY TYPE	# OF OFFENSES (% OF TOTAL)	PROPERTY VALUE (% OF TOTAL)
STRUCTURE		
Single Occupancy Residential	3 33.3	177,000 58.2
Other Residential	1 11.1	100,000 32.9
Storage	0 0	0 0
Industrial/Manufacturing	0 0	0 0
Other Commercial	1 11.1	100 0.0
Community/Public	1 11.1	3,500 1.2
All Other Structures	2 22.2	330 0.1
STRUCTURE SUBTOTAL	8 88.9	280,930 92.4
MOBILE		
Motor Vehicles	0 0	0 0
Other Mobile Property	1 11.1	23,000 7.6
MOBILE SUBTOTAL	1 11.1	23,000 7.6
OTHER	0 0	0 0
TOTAL	9 100.0	303,930 100.0

Percents may not total 100.0 due to rounding.

One-third of the 9 arson offenses in Kauai County in 1991 involved single occupancy residential structures, accounting for 58.2 percent of the total value of property lost. Overall, arson of structures accounted for 88.9 percent of the number of arsons and 92.4 percent of the value lost as a result of arson.

There were no arson offenses involving storage or industrial/manufacturing structures, or motor vehicles in 1991. The greatest average loss occurred in the "other residential structures" category: \$100,000 per offense.

ADULT AND JUVENILE ARREST STATISTICS

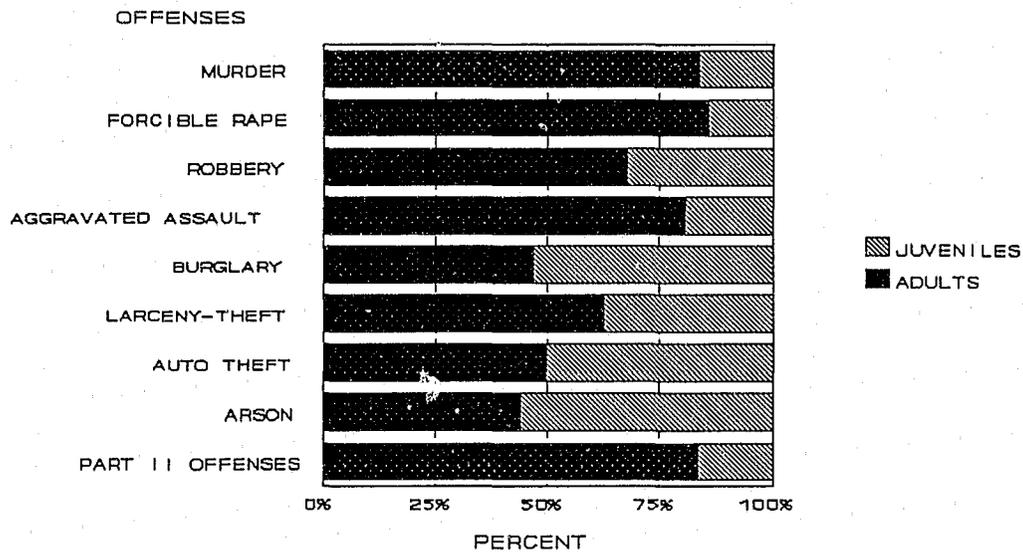
Arrest data, including the age, sex, and race/ethnicity of the offender, are reported by county law enforcement agencies for all violations except traffic. The UCR Program requires that an arrest be counted on each separate occasion a person is taken into custody, notified, or cited. Arrest figures do not measure the number of individuals arrested since one person may be arrested several times during the year for the same or different offenses.

The most severe violation is recorded for each arrest. The violations are divided into two categories: Index Offenses, including murder, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson; and Part II Offenses, including manslaughter by negligence.¹ Definitions of Index Crimes and manslaughter by negligence, and Part II Offenses are listed in Appendices A and B, respectively.

Race and ethnicity data are presented using categories specific to Hawaii: White (Caucasian), Black, American Indian or Alaskan Native, Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, Hawaiian/Part Hawaiian, Korean, Samoan, and Other. National categories are more restrictive: White (Caucasian), Black, American Indian or Alaskan Native, and Asian or Pacific Islander.

¹ The division of crime categories is often made between Part I, which includes manslaughter by negligence, and Part II, which includes all other offenses. The section on arrests will include manslaughter by negligence with the Part II Offenses for two reasons: 1) the UCR Program, and this report, emphasize Index Offenses (which exclude manslaughter by negligence) rather than Part II Offenses; and 2) the national report, Crime in the United States, groups arrest data by Index Offenses and all other offenses; no arrest data is reported for manslaughter by negligence.

PERCENTAGE OF ADULT AND JUVENILE ARRESTS BY INDEX OFFENSES
STATE OF HAWAII, 1991



ADULT AND JUVENILE ARRESTS
STATE OF HAWAII, 1991

OFFENSE	ADULTS	JUVENILES	TOTAL
Murder	41	8	49
Forcible Rape	133	22	155
Robbery	279	134	413
Aggravated Assault	470	113	583
Burglary	796	900	1696
Larceny-Theft	5039	3027	8066
Motor Vehicle Theft	618	630	1248
Arson	22	28	50
Part II Offenses ²	39,105	7655	46,760
Status Offenses		4399	4399
TOTAL	46,503	16,916	63,419

Adults account for 73.3 percent of all arrests, 60.3 percent of the arrests for Index Crimes, 76.9 percent of the arrests for violent crimes, and 58.5 percent of the arrests for property crimes. Juveniles account for a majority of arrests for 3 Index Offenses: burglary (53.1 percent), motor vehicle theft (50.5 percent) and arson (56 percent).

² Including manslaughter by negligence and excluding status offenses.

ADULT AND JUVENILE ARREST RATES
STATE OF HAWAII, 1980 AND 1990

	1980		1990 (% CHANGE FROM 1980)	
	ADULTS	JUVENILES	ADULTS	JUVENILES
Total Index	855.6	1925.7	922.1 (7.8)	1731.2 (-10.1)
Violent Crime	142.6	98.3	146.8 (2.9)	99.7 (1.4)
Murder	14.2	1.4	4.9 (-65.5)	2.1 (50.0)
Forcible Rape	12.2	4.7	22.1 (81.1)	11.4 (142.6)
Robbery	72.2	74.1	35.8 (-50.4)	36.6 (-50.6)
Aggravated Assault	44.0	18.1	83.9 (90.7)	49.7 (174.6)
Property Crime	713.0	1827.4	775.3 (8.7)	1631.4 (-10.7)
Burglary	112.6	384.2	102.7 (-8.8)	257.0 (-33.1)
Larceny-Theft	534.8	1257.4	583.9 (9.2)	1132.7 (-9.9)
Motor Vehicle Theft	65.6	185.8	88.7 (35.2)	241.7 (30.1)
Arson	1.9	7.2	3.0 (57.9)	7.1 (-1.4)

Note: Total Index and Property Crime rates exclude arson.

Arrest rates per 100,000 adult and juvenile residents can only be calculated accurately for census years, the most recent of which are 1980 and 1990. The Index Crime arrest rate per 100,000 adults increased 7.9 percent from 1980 to 1990 while the arrest rate per 100,000 juveniles decreased 10.1 percent for the same period. Adult arrest rates for forcible rape and aggravated assault had the greatest increases during the 10 year period; juvenile arrest rates for rape and assault increased even more from 1980 to 1990.

**AGE AND SEX OF ADULTS ARRESTED FOR INDEX OFFENSES
STATE OF HAWAII, 1991**

OFFENSE	SEX	18-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55+	TOTAL	ROW %
MURDER	M	15	8	7	4	2	0	0	1	37	90.2
	F	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	9.8
FORCIBLE RAPE	M	33	32	23	21	15	4	1	4	133	100
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	M	138	48	35	27	7	2	1	0	258	92.5
	F	8	7	4	2	0	0	0	0	21	7.5
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	M	130	79	63	68	23	14	9	10	396	84.3
	F	18	14	17	8	7	4	5	1	74	15.7
BURGLARY	M	407	125	87	47	36	12	5	9	728	91.5
	F	34	15	9	2	3	3	1	1	68	8.5
LARCENY-THEFT	M	1078	613	495	454	276	165	70	226	3377	67.0
	F	473	324	278	187	115	77	67	141	1662	33.0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	M	271	101	75	36	14	5	2	1	505	81.7
	F	56	26	13	11	3	3	0	1	113	18.3
ARSON	M	8	5	1	0	1	3	0	0	18	81.8
	F	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	18.2
TOTAL	M	2080	1011	786	657	374	205	88	251	5452	73.7
	F	593	388	322	210	128	88	73	144	1946	26.3
COLUMN PERCENT	M	77.8	72.3	70.9	75.8	74.5	70.0	54.7	63.5	73.7	
	F	22.2	27.7	29.1	24.2	25.5	30.0	45.3	36.5	26.3	

Row and column percentages may not total 100.0 due to rounding.

Males accounted for 73.7 percent of adult arrests for Index Crimes in the State of Hawaii in 1991. For 7 of the 8 Index Offenses, males were involved in over 80 percent of the arrests. The 1 exception was larceny-theft: females accounted for almost one-third of the arrests for this offense.

Males also accounted for the majority of arrests in each adult age category. Females reached near parity in the 50-54 year old age category and accounted for over one-third of the arrests among those 55 and over.

AGE AND SEX OF ADULTS ARRESTED FOR PART II OFFENSES
STATE OF HAWAII, 1991

OFFENSE	SEX	18-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55+	TOTAL	ROW %
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	M	4	2	3	5	4	1	1	0	20	74.1
	F	1	0	2	3	1	0	0	0	7	25.9
OTHER ASSAULT	M	623	496	395	230	132	76	36	44	2032	85.1
	F	114	73	76	44	22	13	7	8	357	14.9
FORGERY	M	68	44	47	31	7	8	0	1	206	51.4
	F	61	49	33	15	13	10	13	1	195	48.6
FRAUD	M	124	60	35	34	22	20	12	17	324	65.3
	F	33	55	18	21	10	19	3	13	172	34.7
EMBEZZLEMENT	M	8	4	1	2	0	1	0	0	16	45.7
	F	7	3	2	2	3	1	1	0	19	54.3
POSSESSION OF STOLEN PROPERTY	M	39	21	23	9	3	0	0	1	96	86.5
	F	7	1	2	2	2	1	0	0	15	13.5
VANDALISM	M	261	142	112	55	31	9	3	14	627	87.3
	F	29	22	18	14	5	1	0	2	91	12.7
WEAPONS	M	112	125	113	59	44	35	11	9	508	86.7
	F	25	9	17	15	7	3	2	0	78	13.3
PROSTITUTION	M	43	28	18	24	9	3	1	2	128	24.0
	F	171	92	88	30	14	9	0	1	405	76.0
SEX OFFENSES	M	52	84	55	63	66	29	14	33	396	98.5
	F	1	0	3	0	0	1	1	0	6	1.5
MANU./SALE: OPIUM OR COCAINE	M	54	50	63	45	41	19	7	4	283	71.8
	F	26	17	28	21	12	1	5	1	111	28.2
MANU./SALE: MARIJUANA	M	29	23	28	23	17	8	5	4	137	72.1
	F	18	9	6	12	4	2	0	2	53	27.9
MANU./SALE: NONNARCOTICS	M	6	6	4	2	1	1	0	0	20	80.0
	F	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	5	20.0

Row percentages may not total 100.0 due to rounding.

AGE AND SEX OF ADULTS ARRESTED FOR PART II OFFENSES (CONT.)
STATE OF HAWAII, 1991

OFFENSE	SEX	18-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55+	TOTAL	ROW %
POSSESSION: OPIUM OR COCAINE	M	183	172	218	149	74	35	9	14	854	75.6
	F	77	65	67	35	14	12	5	0	275	24.4
POSSESSION: MARIJUANA	M	236	196	191	93	49	22	8	12	807	78.5
	F	63	60	35	34	13	7	6	3	221	21.5
POSSESSION: SYNTHETIC NARCOTIC	M	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	83.3
	F	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	16.7
POSSESSION: NONNARCOTICS	M	23	22	13	14	4	2	1	0	79	65.3
	F	9	13	8	8	0	4	0	0	42	34.7
GAMBLING: BOOKMAKING	M	2	4	5	15	4	14	8	9	61	91.0
	F	1	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	6	9.0
GAMBLING: OTHER	M	49	56	43	60	66	67	63	120	524	83.8
	F	2	9	5	11	16	28	9	21	101	16.2
OFFENSES AGST. FAMILY/ CHILDREN	M	477	548	504	316	182	109	38	51	2225	84.2
	F	108	81	101	70	31	16	8	4	419	15.8
DUI	M	1382	1360	1408	1081	717	528	291	308	7075	89.2
	F	113	177	207	148	117	49	23	24	858	10.8
LIQUOR LAWS	M	495	171	171	155	62	61	20	37	1172	90.0
	F	57	25	11	14	13	6	3	1	130	10.0
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	M	376	226	213	129	84	35	27	44	1134	76.3
	F	84	81	73	39	30	17	19	10	353	23.7
ALL OTHER OFFENSES	M	3945	3099	2716	1905	1019	550	192	360	13,786	83.8
	F	689	621	633	332	204	84	48	59	2670	16.2
TOTAL	M	8593	6940	6381	4499	2638	1633	747	1084	32,515	83.1
	F	1698	1463	1437	873	531	284	154	150	6590	16.9
COLUMN PERCENT	M	83.5	82.6	81.6	83.7	83.2	85.2	82.9	87.8	83.1	
	F	16.5	17.4	18.4	16.3	16.8	14.8	17.1	12.2	16.9	

Row and column percentages may not total 100.0 due to rounding.

**RACE OF ADULTS ARRESTED FOR INDEX OFFENSES
STATE OF HAWAII, 1991**

OFFENSE (ROW %)	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	CHINESE	JAPANESE	FILIPINO	HAWAIIAN	KOREAN	SAMOAN	OTHER	TOTAL
MURDER	15 36.6	1 2.4	0 0	0 0	0 0	11 26.8	4 9.8	1 2.4	1 2.4	8 19.5	41 100.0
FORCIBLE RAPE	38 28.6	29 21.8	1 0.8	4 3.0	5 3.8	13 9.8	19 14.3	1 0.8	4 3.0	19 14.3	133 100.0
ROBBERY	83 29.7	44 15.8	1 0.4	2 0.7	12 4.3	21 7.5	63 22.6	4 1.4	27 9.7	22 7.9	279 100.0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	139 29.6	51 10.9	1 0.2	9 1.9	18 3.8	61 13.0	113 24.0	6 1.3	20 4.3	52 11.1	470 100.0
BURGLARY	266 33.4	37 4.6	0 0	11 1.4	31 3.9	109 13.7	217 27.3	2 0.3	14 1.8	109 13.7	796 100.0
LARCENY- THEFT	2268 45.0	228 4.5	4 0.1	181 3.6	327 6.5	514 10.2	789 15.7	62 1.2	121 2.4	545 10.8	5039 100.0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	178 28.8	42 6.8	1 0.2	8 1.3	31 5.0	71 11.5	169 27.3	9 1.5	34 5.5	75 12.1	618 100.0
ARSON	10 45.5	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	3 13.6	5 22.7	2 9.1	0 0	2 9.1	22 100.0
TOTAL	2997	432	8	215	424	803	1379	87	221	832	7398
COLUMN % OF TOTAL	40.5	5.8	0.1	2.9	5.7	10.9	18.6	1.2	3.0	11.2	100.0

Row percentages may not total 100.0 due to rounding.

Among adults, more Whites were arrested for Index Offenses in the State of Hawaii in 1991 than individuals of any other race: 40.5 percent of the total. Whites comprised approximately one-third of the State's population in 1990. Blacks, who accounted for 2.5 percent of the State's population in 1990, were disproportionately represented in 6 of the 8 arrest categories. Native American (Indian), Chinese, and Japanese adults were arrested at a lower rate than their respective proportion of the State's population in 1990: 0.5, 6.2, and 22.3 percent.

Filipinos, who made up 15.2 percent of Hawaii's population in 1990, were overrepresented in arrests for murder (26.8 percent) but underrepresented in adult arrests for all Index Offenses (10.9 percent). Hawaiians and part-Hawaiians were overrepresented in every category of adult arrests except murder. In 1990, Hawaiians and part-Hawaiians represented 12.5 percent of the State's population. Koreans made up 2.2 percent of Hawaii's population in 1990 and accounted for 1.2 percent of adult arrests in 1991. While 9.1 percent of the adult arrestees for arson were Korean, there were just 22 arrests of adults for arson (2 of which involved Koreans) statewide in 1991. Samoans were arrested more often for each Index Offense except arson than one might expect based on the proportion of Samoans in the population: 1.4 percent in 1990.

RACE OF ADULTS ARRESTED FOR PART II OFFENSES
STATE OF HAWAII, 1991

OFFENSE (ROW %)	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	CHINESE	JAPANESE	FILIPINO	HAWAIIAN	KOREAN	SAMOAN	OTHER	TOTAL
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	19 70.4	1 3.7	0 0	0 0	0 0	3 11.1	4 14.8	0 0	0 0	0 0	27 100.0
OTHER ASSAULT	920 38.5	131 5.5	10 0.4	22 0.9	85 3.6	230 9.6	606 25.4	36 1.5	107 4.5	242 10.1	2389 100.0
FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING	173 43.1	9 2.2	0 0	5 1.2	40 10.0	49 12.2	61 15.2	2 0.5	5 1.2	57 14.2	401 100.0
FRAUD	242 48.8	28 5.6	1 0.2	13 2.6	27 5.4	53 10.7	74 14.9	9 1.8	6 1.2	43 8.7	496 100.0
EMBEZZLEMENT	10 28.6	0 0	0 0	4 11.4	3 8.6	6 17.1	11 31.4	0 0	0 0	1 2.9	35 100.0
POSSESSION OF STOLEN PROPERTY	29 26.1	10 9.0	0 0	0 0	10 9.0	15 13.5	26 23.4	1 0.9	4 3.6	16 14.4	111 100.0
VANDALISM	275 38.3	29 4.0	1 0.1	13 1.8	41 5.7	84 11.7	139 19.4	11 1.5	31 4.3	94 13.1	718 100.0
WEAPONS	164 28.0	28 4.8	1 0.2	10 1.7	47 8.0	102 17.4	137 23.4	6 1.0	18 3.1	73 12.5	586 100.0
PROSTITUTION	308 57.8	62 11.6	1 0.2	7 1.3	12 2.3	34 6.4	41 7.7	14 2.6	10 1.9	44 8.3	533 100.0
SEX OFFENSES	184 45.8	28 7.0	0 0	6 1.5	20 5.0	49 12.2	43 10.7	1 0.2	18 4.5	53 13.2	402 100.0
MANU./SALE: OPIUM OR COCAINE	128 32.5	35 8.9	0 0	10 2.5	35 8.9	64 16.2	51 12.9	3 0.8	11 2.8	57 14.5	394 100.0
MANU./SALE: MARIJUANA	94 49.5	3 1.6	2 1.1	0 0	11 5.8	28 14.7	42 22.1	0 0	0 0	10 5.3	190 100.0
MANU./SALE: NONNARCOTICS	14 56.0	2 8.0	0 0	0 0	2 8.0	0 0	2 8.0	0 0	1 4.0	4 16.0	25 100.0

Row percentages may not total 100.0 due to rounding.

RACE OF ADULTS ARRESTED FOR PART II OFFENSES (CONT.)
STATE OF HAWAII, 1991

OFFENSE (ROW %)	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	CHINESE	JAPANESE	FILIPINO	HAWAIIAN	KOREAN	SAMOAN	OTHER	TOTAL
POSSESSION: OPIUM OR COCAINE	314 27.8	89 7.9	2 0.2	22 1.9	149 13.2	145 12.8	204 18.1	19 1.7	45 4.0	140 12.4	1129 100.0
POSSESSION: MARIJUANA	433 42.1	40 3.9	2 0.2	29 2.8	98 9.5	99 9.6	216 21.0	18 1.8	13 1.3	80 7.8	1028 100.0
POSSESSION: SYNTHETIC NARCOTICS	3 50.0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	3 50.0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	6 100.0
POSSESSION: NONNARCOTICS	48 39.7	3 2.5	0 0	2 1.7	17 14.0	13 10.7	23 19.0	3 2.5	2 1.7	10 8.3	121 100.0
GAMBLING: BOOKMAKING	7 10.4	0 0	0 0	4 6.0	20 29.9	20 29.9	8 11.9	3 4.5	0 0	5 7.5	67 100.0
GAMBLING: OTHER	33 5.3	1 0.2	0 0	33 5.3	94 15.0	305 48.8	67 10.7	16 2.6	6 1.0	70 11.2	625 100.0
OFFENSES AGST. FAMILY/ CHILDREN	791 29.9	205 7.8	2 0.1	63 2.4	164 6.2	374 14.1	521 19.7	76 2.9	117 4.4	331 12.5	2644 100.0
DUI	3541 44.6	289 3.6	13 0.2	154 1.9	805 10.1	752 9.5	1083 13.7	217 2.7	268 3.4	811 10.2	7933 100.0
LIQUOR LAWS	648 49.8	52 4.0	2 0.2	4 0.3	40 3.1	118 9.1	239 18.4	9 0.7	55 4.2	135 10.4	1302 100.0
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	644 43.3	97 6.5	5 0.3	19 1.3	48 3.2	123 8.3	289 19.4	36 2.4	59 4.0	167 11.2	1487 100.0
ALL OTHER OFFENSES	6389 38.8	1003 6.1	39 0.2	226 1.4	840 5.1	1732 10.5	3380 20.5	190 1.2	677 4.1	1980 12.0	16,456 100.0
TOTAL	15,411	2145	81	646	2608	4401	7267	670	1453	4423	39,105
COLUMN % OF TOTAL	39.4	5.5	0.2	1.7	6.7	11.3	18.6	1.7	3.7	11.3	100.0

Row percentages may not total 100.0 due to rounding.

**AGE AND SEX OF JUVENILES ARRESTED FOR INDEX OFFENSES
STATE OF HAWAII, 1991**

OFFENSE	SEX	0-10	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	TOTAL	ROW %
MURDER	M	0	0	1	1	2	4	8	100
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FORCIBLE RAPE	M	0	0	11	5	1	4	21	95.5
	F	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	4.5
ROBBERY	M	0	11	42	18	33	22	126	94.0
	F	0	1	4	2	0	1	8	6.0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	M	3	6	13	11	25	33	91	80.5
	F	0	1	7	8	4	2	22	19.5
BURGLARY	M	11	85	251	141	194	115	797	88.6
	F	2	12	28	28	23	10	103	11.4
LARCENY-THEFT	M	79	422	693	325	356	282	2157	71.3
	F	19	171	307	151	118	104	870	28.7
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	M	1	11	89	129	153	121	504	80.0
	F	0	2	38	31	33	22	126	20.0
ARSON	M	4	5	10	4	1	1	25	89.3
	F	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	10.7
TOTAL	M	98	540	1110	634	765	582	3729	76.7
	F	21	187	385	223	178	139	1133	23.3
COLUMN PERCENT	M	82.4	74.3	74.2	74.0	81.1	80.7	76.7	
	F	17.6	25.7	25.8	26.0	18.9	19.3	23.3	

Row and column percentages may not total 100.0 due to rounding.

Males accounted for 76.7 percent of the juvenile arrests for Index Crimes in the State of Hawaii in 1991. For 7 of the 8 offenses, males comprised at least 80 percent of the arrestees. The exception was larceny-theft, in which males accounted for 71.3 percent of the arrests.

Males also accounted for the majority of arrests in each juvenile age category. Females comprised more than one-fourth of the arrestees 10 to 15 years of age.

AGE AND SEX OF JUVENILES ARRESTED FOR PART II OFFENSES
STATE OF HAWAII, 1991

OFFENSE	SEX	0-10	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	TOTAL	ROW %
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	M	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	100
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER ASSAULT	M	22	142	353	207	242	183	1149	75.0
	F	2	43	156	66	63	52	382	25.0
FORGERY	M	0	0	2	0	4	6	12	66.7
	F	0	0	0	0	2	4	6	33.3
FRAUD	M	0	1	4	8	13	13	39	90.7
	F	0	0	0	0	3	1	4	9.3
EMBEZZLEMENT	M	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	50.0
	F	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	50.0
POSSESSION OF STOLEN PROPERTY	M	0	4	12	12	11	11	50	71.4
	F	0	7	2	1	6	4	20	28.6
VANDALISM	M	14	63	130	81	113	75	476	86.1
	F	1	4	29	18	17	8	77	13.9
WEAPONS	M	0	4	31	18	23	24	100	97.1
	F	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	2.9
PROSTITUTION	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	F	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	100
SEX OFFENSES	M	9	40	58	23	13	13	156	98.7
	F	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	1.3
MANU./SALE: OPIUM OR COCAINE	M	0	0	2	0	1	3	6	60.0
	F	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	40.0
MANU./SALE: MARIJUANA	M	0	2	3	6	8	5	24	75.0
	F	0	0	3	2	1	2	8	25.0
MANU./SALE: NONNARCOTICS	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	F	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	100

Row percentages may not total 100.0 due to rounding.

AGE AND SEX OF JUVENILES ARRESTED FOR PART II OFFENSES (CONT.)
STATE OF HAWAII, 1991

OFFENSE	SEX	0-10	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	TOTAL	ROW %
POSSESSION: OPIUM OR COCAINE	M	0	0	4	3	11	7	25	64.1
	F	0	0	4	3	3	4	14	35.9
POSSESSION: MARIJUANA	M	0	9	56	56	68	54	243	77.9
	F	0	5	17	25	13	9	69	22.1
POSSESSION: NONNARCOTICS	M	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	37.5
	F	0	1	1	3	0	0	5	62.5
GAMBLING: BOOKMAKING	M	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	100
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OFFENSES AGST. FAMILY/ CHILDREN	M	4	8	16	18	19	27	92	63.9
	F	3	4	17	10	8	10	52	36.1
DUI	M	0	0	2	2	14	34	52	91.2
	F	0	0	1	0	2	2	5	8.8
LIQUOR LAWS	M	0	2	27	45	77	133	284	73.8
	F	0	1	27	22	28	23	101	26.2
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	M	0	6	25	25	35	39	130	83.3
	F	0	1	7	7	4	7	26	16.7
CURFEW	M	1	54	236	208	88	62	649	66.2
	F	1	24	149	103	39	16	332	33.8
RUNAWAY	M	5	119	366	329	276	179	1274	37.3
	F	2	72	868	596	406	200	2144	62.7
ALL OTHER OFFENSES	M	13	185	782	572	634	528	2714	67.4
	F	5	86	522	282	292	123	1310	32.6
TOTAL	M	68	639	2111	1613	1654	1398	7483	62.1
	F	14	249	1804	1142	890	472	4571	37.9
COLUMN PERCENT	M	82.9	72.0	53.9	58.5	65.0	74.8	62.1	
	F	17.1	28.0	46.1	41.5	35.0	25.2	37.9	

Row and column percentages may not total 100.0 due to rounding.

AGE AND SEX OF JUVENILES ARRESTED FOR PART II OFFENSES (CONT.)
STATE OF HAWAII, 1991

OFFENSE	SEX	0-10	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	TOTAL	ROW %
POSSESSION: OPIUM OR COCAINE	M	0	0	4	3	11	7	25	64.1
	F	0	0	4	3	3	4	14	35.9
POSSESSION: MARIJUANA	M	0	9	56	56	68	54	243	77.9
	F	0	5	17	25	13	9	69	22.1
POSSESSION: NONNARCOTICS	M	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	37.5
	F	0	1	1	3	0	0	5	62.5
GAMBLING: BOOKMAKING	M	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	100
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OFFENSES AGST. FAMILY/ CHILDREN	M	4	8	16	18	19	27	92	63.9
	F	3	4	17	10	8	10	52	36.1
DUI	M	0	0	2	2	14	34	52	91.2
	F	0	0	1	0	2	2	5	8.8
LIQUOR LAWS	M	0	2	27	45	77	133	284	73.8
	F	0	1	27	22	28	23	101	26.2
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	M	0	6	25	25	35	39	130	83.3
	F	0	1	7	7	4	7	26	16.7
CURFEW	M	1	54	236	208	88	62	649	66.2
	F	1	24	149	103	39	16	332	33.8
RUNAWAY	M	5	119	366	329	276	179	1274	37.3
	F	2	72	868	596	406	200	2144	62.7
ALL OTHER OFFENSES	M	13	185	782	572	634	528	2714	67.4
	F	5	86	522	282	292	123	1310	32.6
TOTAL	M	68	639	2111	1613	1654	1398	7483	62.1
	F	14	249	1804	1142	890	472	4571	37.9
COLUMN PERCENT	M	82.9	72.0	53.9	58.5	65.0	74.8	62.1	
	F	17.1	28.0	46.1	41.5	35.0	25.2	37.9	

Row and column percentages may not total 100.0 due to rounding.

RACE OF JUVENILES ARRESTED FOR INDEX OFFENSES
STATE OF HAWAII, 1991

OFFENSE (ROW %)	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	CHINESE	JAPANESE	FILIPINO	HAWAIIAN	KOREAN	SAMOAN	OTHER	TOTAL
MURDER	2 25.0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	3 37.5	1 12.5	0 0	1 12.5	1 12.5	8 100.0
FORCIBLE RAPE	2 9.1	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	2 9.1	11 50.0	0 0	1 4.5	6 27.3	22 100.0
ROBBERY	9 6.7	7 5.2	0 0	2 1.5	3 2.2	13 9.7	48 35.8	0 0	38 28.4	14 10.4	134 100.0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	13 11.5	4 3.5	0 0	1 0.9	5 4.4	26 23.0	44 38.9	0 0	13 11.5	7 6.2	113 100.0
BURGLARY	217 24.1	45 5.0	2 0.2	7 0.8	30 3.3	77 8.6	316 35.1	8 0.9	44 4.9	154 17.1	900 100.0
LARCENY- THEFT	695 23.0	62 2.0	2 0.1	70 2.3	203 6.7	482 15.9	875 28.9	48 1.6	133 4.4	457 15.1	3027 100.0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	139 22.1	26 4.1	2 0.3	3 0.5	28 4.4	66 10.5	232 36.8	4 0.6	57 9.0	73 11.6	630 100.0
ARSON	10 35.7	1 3.6	0 0	0 0	1 3.6	3 10.7	9 32.1	0 0	1 3.6	3 10.7	28 100.0
TOTAL	1087	145	6	83	270	672	1536	60	288	715	4862
COLUMN % OF TOTAL	22.4	3.0	0.1	1.7	5.6	13.8	31.6	1.2	5.9	14.7	100.0

Row percentages may not total 100.0 due to rounding.

The distribution of arrests of juveniles by race for Index Crimes in the State of Hawaii during 1991 is quite different than for adults. While Whites account for over 40 percent of the adults arrested for Index Offenses in 1991, only 22.4 percent of the juveniles arrested are in this category. Hawaiian and part-Hawaiian juveniles account for a much larger percentage of juvenile arrests for Index Offenses than their adult counterparts' proportion of the adult arrests: 31.6 percent versus 18.6 percent, respectively. Filipinos account for 13.8 percent of the juvenile arrests for Index Offenses in 1991; adult Filipinos account for 10.9 percent of the adult total. The proportion of Samoan juveniles arrested for Index Offenses (5.9 percent of the total) is nearly twice the percentage of adult Samoans arrested. The other racial/ethnic groups have similar percentages of the number of arrests for juveniles and adults. Unfortunately, census data do not include the number of juveniles in each racial and ethnic group.

RACE OF JUVENILES ARRESTED FOR PART II OFFENSES
STATE OF HAWAII, 1991

OFFENSES (ROW %)	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	CHINESE	JAPANESE	FILIPINO	HAWAIIAN	KOREAN	SAMOAN	OTHER	TOTAL
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	2 100.0	2 100.0
OTHER ASSAULT	292 19.1	68 4.4	1 0.1	6 0.4	51 3.3	245 16.0	481 31.4	10 0.7	125 8.2	252 16.5	1531 100.0
FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING	5 27.8	0 0	0 0	1 5.6	2 11.1	2 11.1	5 27.8	0 0	0 0	3 16.7	18 100.0
FRAUD	15 34.9	2 4.7	0 0	0 0	6 14.0	9 20.9	9 20.9	1 2.3	0 0	1 2.3	43 100.0
EMBEZZLEMENT	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	3 75.0	0 0	0 0	1 25.0	4 100.0
POSSESSION OF STOLEN PROPERTY	16 22.9	15 21.4	0 0	0 0	3 4.3	9 12.9	17 24.3	0 0	2 2.9	8 11.4	70 100.0
VANDALISM	123 22.2	5 0.9	1 0.2	5 0.9	21 3.8	87 15.7	191 34.5	0 0	27 4.9	93 16.8	553 100.0
WEAPONS	20 19.4	0 0	0 0	1 1.0	6 5.8	29 28.2	23 22.3	3 2.9	9 8.7	12 11.7	103 100.0
PROSTITUTION	1 33.3	1 33.3	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 33.3	3 100.0
SEX OFFENSES	29 18.4	7 4.4	0 0	0 0	4 2.5	22 13.9	53 33.5	1 0.6	9 5.7	33 20.9	158 100.0
MANU./SALE: OPIUM OR COCAINE	3 30.0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 10.0	5 50.0	0 0	0 0	1 10.0	10 100.0
MANU./SALE: MARIJUANA	9 28.1	0 0	0 0	1 3.1	1 3.1	7 21.9	11 34.4	1 3.1	0 0	2 6.3	32 100.0
MANU./SALE: NONNARCOTICS	1 50.0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 50.0	0 0	0 0	0 0	2 100.0

Row percentages may not total 100.0 due to rounding.

RACE OF JUVENILES ARRESTED FOR PART II OFFENSES (CONT.)
STATE OF HAWAII, 1991

OFFENSES (ROW %)	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	CHINESE	JAPANESE	FILIPINO	HAWAIIAN	KOREAN	SAMOAN	OTHER	TOTAL
POSSESSION: OPIUM OR COCAINE	6 15.4	0 0	0 0	0 0	2 5.1	6 15.4	15 38.5	1 2.6	1 2.6	8 20.5	39 100.0
POSSESSION: MARIJUANA	104 33.3	2 0.6	2 0.6	1 0.3	12 3.8	34 10.9	122 39.1	2 0.6	3 1.0	30 9.6	312 100.0
POSSESSION: NONNARCOTICS	5 62.5	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 12.5	1 12.5	0 0	0 0	1 12.5	8 100.0
GAMBLING: BOOKMAKING	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 100.0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 100.0
OFFENSES AGST. FAMILY/ CHILDREN	50 34.7	3 2.1	0 0	2 1.4	3 2.1	24 16.7	39 27.1	6 4.2	3 2.1	14 9.7	144 100.0
DUI	17 29.8	1 1.8	0 0	0 0	4 7.0	6 10.5	20 35.1	0 0	1 1.8	8 14.0	57 100.0
LIQUOR LAWS	85 22.1	6 1.6	0 0	3 0.8	31 8.1	54 14.0	137 35.6	2 0.5	25 6.5	42 10.9	385 100.0
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	29 18.6	6 3.8	0 0	1 0.6	7 4.5	37 23.7	43 27.6	2 1.3	12 7.7	19 12.2	156 100.0
CURFEW	203 20.7	12 1.2	1 0.1	6 0.6	62 6.3	269 27.4	236 24.1	11 1.1	32 3.3	149 15.2	981 100.0
RUNAWAY	813 23.8	96 2.8	3 0.1	22 0.6	162 4.7	479 14.0	1205 35.3	34 1.0	109 3.2	495 14.5	3418 100.0
ALL OTHER OFFENSES	698 17.3	97 2.4	4 0.1	66 1.6	174 4.3	852 21.2	1231 30.6	63 1.6	212 5.3	627 15.6	4024 100.0
TOTAL	2524	321	12	115	551	2174	3848	137	570	1802	12,054
COLUMN % OF TOTAL	20.9	2.7	0.1	1.0	4.6	18.0	31.9	1.1	4.7	14.9	100.0

Row percentages may not total 100.0 due to rounding.

POLICE DISPOSITION OF JUVENILES
STATE OF HAWAII, 1991

DISPOSITION	NUMBER
Handled within department and released	3,781
Referred to juvenile court or probation department	8,169
Referred to adult court	6
Referred to welfare agency	189
Other police agency	3
Dispositions Subtotal	12,148
Pending	5,124
Total dispositions	17,272 ³

Unlike arrested adults, who are usually held for prosecution or are released for future handling in court, juveniles, depending on the seriousness of the offense and prior record, may be counseled and released to parents or guardians. Juveniles may also be referred to the probation department, to juvenile court, to welfare agencies, to other enforcement agencies, or to adult court.

³ Total juvenile dispositions do not equal total juvenile arrests due to reporting procedure discrepancies between jurisdictions, especially concerning the "Pending" category.

APPENDIX A DEFINITIONS

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT: An unlawful 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.

ARSON: Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

ASSAULT: an unlawful attack by one person upon another. Includes Aggravated Assault (Part I Offense) and Other Assaults (Part II Offense).

BURGLARY: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. Includes forcible entry, unlawful entry where no force is used, and attempted forcible entry where no entry occurs.

CLEARANCE: An offense is "cleared" either by arrest or exceptional means. An offense is cleared by arrest when at least one person is arrested; charged with the commission of the offense; and turned over to the court for prosecution. An offense is cleared by exceptional means when the identity of the offender is known; there is enough evidence to support an arrest, charge, and turning over to the court for prosecution; the exact location of the offender is known; and, for reasons outside the control of law enforcement, the offender cannot be arrested, charged, and prosecuted. Examples of offenses cleared by exceptional means include suicide of the offender, double murder, deathbed confession, and denied extradition. It should be noted that the number of offenses and not the number of persons arrested is used to count clearances. Several offenses may be cleared by the arrest of one person; or the arrest of several people may clear only one offense.

CRIME INDEX: The eight Part I Offenses reported in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program to represent the status of crime in the United States: murder and nonnegligent manslaughter (the latter term is not used in Hawaii), forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

CRIME RATE: The number of crimes per 100,000 population (usually the resident population):

$$\text{Crime Rate} = \frac{\text{Number of Crimes} \times 100,000}{\text{Resident Population}}$$

More accurate crime rates (e.g. the number of Rapes per 100,000 females or the number of Motor Vehicle Thefts per 100,000 vehicles) are not reported in Crime in the U.S. and, therefore, are not used in Crime in Hawaii.

CRIMINAL HOMICIDE: The willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another or the killing of another person through gross negligence. Includes Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter (the latter term is not used in Hawaii), and Manslaughter by Negligence.

DE FACTO POPULATION: The number of persons physically present in an area, regardless of military status or usual place of residence. Includes visitors present and excludes residents temporarily absent.

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 also included. Statutory rape (without force) and other sex offenses are not included in this category.

JUVENILE: Person under the age of 18.

LARCENY-THEFT: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Includes pocket-picking, purse-snatching, shoplifting, theft from motor vehicles, theft of motor vehicle parts and accessories, theft of bicycles, etc. Does not include embezzlement, forgery, or motor vehicle theft.

MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE: The killing of another person through gross negligence. Manslaughter by negligence is considered a Part I Offense, but is not included in the Crime Index.

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

MURDER: The willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another.

NONVIOLENT OFFENSES: Include the offense categories of larceny-theft, burglary, and auto theft. Often referred to as Property Offenses (excluding robbery).

PART I OFFENSES: Offenses which make up the the Crime Index: murder, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson; plus the offense of manslaughter by negligence.

PART II OFFENSES: All criminal offenses not classified as Part I Offenses. See Appendix B for specific Part II Offense definitions.

PROPERTY OFFENSES: Include larceny-theft, burglary, auto theft, and arson. Robbery is classified as a violent crime due to the use or threat of force.

RESIDENT POPULATION: The number of persons whose usual place of residence is in an area, regardless of physical location on the estimated census date. Includes military personnel stationed or homeported in the area and excludes persons of local origin attending school or in military service outside the area.

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. While robbery has the attributes of a property crime, it is grouped with violent crimes due to the additional attribute of force or the threat of force.

VIOLENT OFFENSES: Include the offense categories of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

APPENDIX B
DEFINITIONS: PART II OFFENSES

ASSAULT, OTHER: Assaults and attempted assaults where no weapon was used or which did not result in serious or aggravated injury to the victim. Examples include simple assault; assault and battery; resisting or obstructing an officer; intimidation; coercion; and hazing.

CURFEW AND LOITERING (JUVENILES): Included are violations of local curfew or loitering ordinances.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT: Committing a breach of the peace. Includes affray; unlawful assembly; disturbing the peace; disturbing meetings; and blasphemy, profanity, and obscene language.

DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE: Driving or operating any vehicle or common carrier while drunk or under the influence of intoxicants.

DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS: Include all arrests for violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of illegal drugs.

DRUNKENNESS: Includes drunk and disorderly, common or habitual drunkard, and intoxication. Does not include Driving Under the Influence.

EMBEZZLEMENT: Misappropriation or misapplication of money or property entrusted to one's care, custody, or control.

FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING: All offenses dealing with the making, altering, uttering, or possession of, with intent to defraud, anything false in the semblance of what is true.

FRAUD: Fraudulent conversion and obtaining money or property by false pretenses. Includes bad checks (except forgeries and counterfeiting), confidence games, and unauthorized withdrawal of money from an automatic teller machine.

GAMBLING: Promoting, permitting, or engaging in illegal gambling. Includes bookmaking, numbers, and lottery.

LIQUOR LAWS: Include manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor; and drinking on a train or public conveyance. Do not include Drunkenness and Driving Under the Influence.

OFFENSES AGAINST THE FAMILY AND CHILDREN: Included are all charges of nonsupport, and neglect or abuse of family and children. Examples include desertion, abandonment, or nonsupport of spouse or child; neglect or abuse of spouse or child; and nonpayment of alimony.

PROSTITUTION AND COMMERCIALIZED VICE: Sex offenses of a commercialized nature. Include prostitution; keeping a bawdy house, disorderly house, or house of ill fame; pandering, procuring, transporting, or detaining women for immoral purposes, etc.; and all attempts.

RUNAWAYS (PERSONS UNDER 18): Apprehension for protective custody as defined by local statute.

SEX OFFENSES: Include indecent exposure, incest, statutory rape (no force), other offenses against common decency and morals, and all attempts. Do not include forcible rape, prostitution, and commercialized vice.

STATUS OFFENSES: Acts or conduct which are offenses only when committed or engaged in by juveniles; include curfew violation and runaways.

STOLEN PROPERTY: Buying, receiving, and possessing stolen property, including attempts.

SUSPICION: While suspicion is not an offense, it is the grounds for many arrests in those jurisdictions where the law permits. Does not include those persons formally charged with a Part I or Part II Offense, but is limited to suspicion arrests where the person arrested is released by police.

VAGRANCY: Include charges of being a suspicious character or persons; vagrancy, begging, loitering (persons 18 and over), and vagabondage.

VANDALISM: The willful or malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement, or defacement of any public or private property, real or person, without consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law.

WEAPONS OFFENSES: Include manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; using, manufacturing, etc. silencers; furnishing deadly weapons to a minor; and all attempts to commit any of the above.

ALL OTHER OFFENSES: Include all other state and local offenses (excluding traffic violations) not included elsewhere. Examples are:

- Admitting minors to improper places
- Abduction and compelling to marry
- Bigamy and polygamy
- Blackmail and extortion
- Combination in restraint of trade; trusts, monopolies
- Contempt of court
- Criminal anarchism
- Discrimination, unfair competition
- Kidnapping
- Marriage within prohibited degrees
- Offenses contributing to juvenile delinquency, such as employment of children in immoral vocations or practices
- Perjury and subornation of perjury
- Possession, repair, manufacture, etc. of burglar's tools
- Possession of drug paraphernalia
- Possession or sale of obscene literature, pictures, etc.
- Public nuisances
- Riot and rout
- Trespass
- Unlawfully bringing drugs and liquor into state prisons, hospitals, etc.; furnishing to convicts
- Violations of state regulatory laws and municipal ordinances
- Violation of quarantine
- All offenses not otherwise classified
- All attempts to commit any of the above

APPENDIX C
MURDER VICTIM AND OFFENDER CHARACTERISTICS

More information is collected in the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program for the crime of criminal homicide, i.e. murder, than for any other offense category. For each criminal homicide offense, law enforcement agencies are required to complete a Supplementary Homicide Report (SHR) form. The SHR form includes information concerning the type of weapon used in the homicide, the race/ethnicity of the victim and offender, the sex of the victim and offender, the relationship between the victim and offender, and the age of the victim and offender.

WEAPONS USED IN MURDER
STATE OF HAWAII, 1991

WEAPON TYPE	NUMBER	PERCENT
Handgun	12	26.7
Rifle	4	8.9
Knife/Cutting Instrument	12	26.7
Strongarm	3	6.7
Fire	3	6.7
Other	7	15.6
Unknown	4	8.9
TOTAL	45	100.0

Forty-five individuals were murdered in the State of Hawaii in 1991. An equal number of those victims were killed by handguns and knife/cutting instruments: 12 (26.7 percent of the total by each type of weapon).

RACE AND ETHNICITY OF MURDER VICTIMS AND OFFENDERS
STATE OF HAWAII, 1991

RACE/ETHNICITY	VICTIMS		OFFENDERS		PERCENT OF POPULATION ¹
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	
White	15	33.3	14	42.4	33.4
Black	0	0	1	3.0	2.5
Indian	0	0	0	0	0.5
Chinese	0	0	0	0	6.2
Japanese	1	2.2	1	3.0	22.3
Filipino	11	24.4	8	24.2	15.2
Hawaiian	8	17.8	5	15.2	12.5
Korean	1	2.2	0	0	2.2
Samoan	1	2.2	1	3.0	1.4
Other	8	17.8	3	9.1	3.8
TOTAL	45	100.0	33	100.0	100.0

In the State of Hawaii in 1991, 33 known offenders were responsible for the murders of 34 individuals. Eleven other murder victims were killed by unknown offenders. Within the total of victims with known offenders, there were 2 incidents where a single offender was responsible for the death of more than 1 individual: 1 White killed 2 Hawaiians-Part Hawaiians and 1 Filipino killed 2 Filipinos, 1 White, and 2 "Others."

¹ The State of Hawaii Data Book, 1991; resident population, 1990.

In another incident, 2 Filipinos are believed to have been killed by the same unknown offenders. There were also 3 occurrences where more than 1 offender was responsible for the death of a single victim: 1 White and 1 Hawaiian killed 1 White; 2 Whites killed 1 Hawaiian-Part Hawaiian; and 1 White and 2 Filipinos killed 1 Hawaiian.

Eleven individuals were involved in the murders of 10 of the 15 White victims. Of those 11 offenders, 6 were other Whites, 2 were Filipino, 2 were Hawaiian-Part Hawaiian, and 1 was classified as "Other." Five White victims were killed by unknown offenders. Eight of the 11 individuals of Filipino ancestry who were murdered in 1991 were the victims of 8 offenders. The majority of the offenders were Filipino (6); 2 offenders were White. Three Filipino victims were killed by unknown offenders.

Whites were responsible for the deaths of 4 of the 8 Hawaiians-Part Hawaiians murdered in 1991, while 3 deaths were caused by other Hawaiians-Part Hawaiians, and 1 by 1 or more unknown offenders. The 1 individual of Korean ancestry murdered in 1991 was killed by a White. Only 1 person of Japanese ancestry was killed in 1991, by a Black. The 1 murdered Samoan was killed by another Samoan. Eight "Other" individuals were murdered in 1991: 1 by a White, 1 by a Japanese, 2 by Filipinos, 2 by "Others", and 2 by unknown offenders.

SEX OF MURDER VICTIMS AND OFFENDERS
STATE OF HAWAII, 1991

SEX	VICTIMS		OFFENDERS	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
Male	26	57.8	32	97.0
Female	19	42.2	1	3.0
TOTAL	45	100.0	33	100.0

While males make up less than 60 percent of the total number of murder victims, they represent almost 97 percent of the known murder offenders in 1991. Of the 26 males murdered in 1991, 76.9 percent were killed by other males. One male was killed by a female, and 5 males were killed by unknown offenders. Over 68 percent of the murdered females were killed by males; 31.6 were killed by unknown offenders. No female killed another female in 1991.

Thirty-five percent of the males murdered by other males were killed by a handgun (58.3 percent of all murders involving a handgun). Males also used a knife or cutting instrument to kill other males (20 percent of the males killed by males). Most murders of females by males involved a knife or cutting instrument (46.2 percent) or handgun (30.8 percent). Half of the murders involving a knife or cutting instrument were committed against females by males.

RELATIONSHIP OF VICTIM TO OFFENDER
STATE OF HAWAII, 1991

	NUMBER	PERCENT
Spouse	5	11.1
Immediate Family	3	6.7
Relative	1	2.2
In-law	2	4.4
Stranger	9	20.0
Acquaintance	8	17.8
Friend	6	13.3
Other	1	2.2
Unknown	10	22.2
TOTAL	45	100.0

While the single largest category of the known relationships between murder victims and offenders involved strangers (20 percent), most victims and their murderers knew each other. People killing relatives represent 24.5 percent of all murders in 1991, 31.4 percent of the total where the relationship was known. Friends and acquaintances killed each other even more often than family members: 31 percent of all murders and 40 percent of the murders where the relationship between victim and offender was known.

All of the victims murdered by their spouse were women. Moreover, almost 82 percent of the murder victims killed by a relative were women. Guns were more popular for killing relatives than a knife or cutting instrument: 45.5 percent versus 27.3 percent, respectively.

Males were most likely to be killed by a stranger (30.8 percent) or an acquaintance (26.9 percent). Almost 89 percent of the people murdered by a stranger and 88 percent of the people murdered by an acquaintance were killed by males. Strangers were most likely to be killed by a handgun (33.3 percent) or by fire (33.3%). All 3 of the individuals murdered by fire were strangers to the offender. The killing of acquaintances were almost equally divided between handguns, knife or cutting instrument, and strongarm.

**AGE OF MURDER VICTIMS AND OFFENDERS
STATE OF HAWAII, 1991**

AGE	VICTIMS		OFFENDERS	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
Under 18	6	13.3	2	6.1
18-19	3	6.7	5	15.2
20-24	11	24.4	5	15.2
25-29	3	6.7	8	24.2
30-34	6	13.3	6	18.2
35-39	4	8.9	4	12.1
40-44	7	15.6	2	6.1
45-49	1	2.2	1	3.0
50-54	1	2.2	0	0
55-59	2	4.4	0	0
60 and over	1	2.2	0	0
TOTAL	45	100.0	33	100.0

The average age of murder victims in 1991 was slightly older than for murder offenders: 28.9 versus 27.9 years, respectively. Female victims were older than male victims (31.5 versus 27.1 years, respectively) and the 1 female offender was older than the average for male offenders (34 versus 27.7 years, respectively). The oldest murder victim was a 76 year old female. Five children 3 years old or younger were also murdered.

Victims of murder by fire had the lowest average age: 11.0. Two of the fire victims were 2 years old or younger. Individuals murdered by strongarm averaged 25.7 years (including 1 infant); knife or cutting instrument victims, 30.4 years; rifle victims, 30.8 years; and handgun victims, 32.9 years.

Individuals who murdered by strongarm had the lowest average age: 24.7 years. Knife or cutting instrument users averaged 25.4 years; gun users, 31.1 years; rifle users, 37.0 years; and the 1 person who murdered by fire was 37 years old.

APPENDIX D
POPULATION ESTIMATES

Statewide resident population estimates for Crime in Hawaii, 1991 were provided by the Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism (DBED). State and county population estimates through 1990 are published in the State of Hawaii Data Book, 1991.

The 1991 state population estimate of 1,134,800 provided by DBED was apportioned to the counties by Crime Prevention Division staff. The estimated increase in state population since 1990 was apportioned and added to the 1990 county populations in 2 equal parts: (1) in proportion to the counties' shares of the state population at the 1990 census, and (2) in proportion to the counties' shares of the growth in the state population from the 1980 census to the 1990 census.

The United States census of population is taken as of April 1 in each year ending in zero. Intercensal population estimates are made as of July 1 in each noncensus year. Estimates based on the just completed census are also made for July 1 of census years. While the FBI continues to use exact census populations to calculate crime rates in census years, Crime in Hawaii, 1991 is generally using July 1 estimated populations to determine crime rates for all years.

However, Hawaii crime rates appearing in State Ranking by Crime Rates, 1990 are still calculated using census population. Therefore, these rates will not agree exactly with statewide rates for 1990 listed elsewhere in this year's report, where a regular progression of estimates taken at 12-month intervals is desired to more accurately reflect crime rate trends. National, regional, and population group crime rates which are compared to Hawaii State and County crime rates are based on the April 1 census population and are slightly higher than if mid-year population estimates had been available. However, the difference is very small: the national Index Crime rate is only 0.3% smaller using the mid-year estimate rather than the April 1 census population.

Crime rates for the City of Hilo and the balance of Hawaii County are reported for the first time in Crime in Hawaii, 1991. To calculate the crime rates, 1977-1991 population estimates for the City of Hilo (South Hilo District) were developed by Crime Prevention Division staff from the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses of the District and the County, and the annual population estimates for the County.

POPULATION ESTIMATES, 1977-1991							
YEAR	STATE OF HAWAII	CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU	HAWAII COUNTY	SOUTH HILO DISTRICT	BALANCE OF HAWAII COUNTY	MAUI COUNTY	KAUAI COUNTY
1991	1,134,800	852,800	124,500	44,818	79,682	104,600	53,000
1990	1,113,500	839,300	121,300	44,735	76,565	101,400	51,600
1989	1,094,600	832,400	116,300	43,972	72,328	96,300	49,600
1988	1,080,000	828,300	111,800	43,312	68,488	92,000	47,900
1987	1,068,100	821,700	110,000	43,626	66,374	89,600	46,800
1986	1,051,900	813,000	107,200	43,487	63,713	86,500	45,300
1985	1,039,800	804,500	105,900	43,904	61,996	84,800	44,500
1984	1,028,000	797,200	104,300	44,159	60,141	83,000	43,500
1983	1,012,800	790,200	100,600	43,463	57,137	79,500	42,500
1982	993,800	776,700	98,800	43,528	55,272	76,700	41,600
1981	978,200	767,400	96,300	43,236	53,064	74,100	40,500
1980	967,400	763,800	92,800	42,431	50,369	71,500	39,300
1979	953,300	756,000	89,400	41,606	47,794	69,700	38,100
1978	931,600	742,600	85,900	40,668	45,232	66,200	36,800
1977	918,300	737,000	82,800	39,854	42,946	63,000	35,500

County population estimates may not add to State total due to rounding.