KENTUCKY UNIFORM OFFENSE REPORT RESEARCH PROJECT

AN ANALYSIS OF INCIDENT-BASED DATA (1988): VIOLENT CRIME

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The American public fears violent crime more than any other type of crime. We are afraid of being the victims of crimes like murder, assault, robbery and rape. While violent crime is usually viewed as a problem in the urban areas, these crimes are also committed in the less populous suburban and rural areas.

This report contains information on violent crime in rural and suburban areas of Kentucky that was reported to Kentucky State Police. The information is based on data from the Uniform Offense Report (UOR), compiled by the local jurisdictions and reported to the Kentucky State Police, Information Services Branch.

The information on violent crime from the UOR provides a detailed description of these crimes in rural and suburban areas of Kentucky. This information can be utilized for a variety of purposes by law enforcement and other criminal justice agencies. It can also be useful for agencies and individuals interested in crime trends as well as public information and education.

VIOLENT CRIME IN KENTUCKY

Violent crime as reported in this study includes the crimes of homicide, assault and related offenses, kidnapping and related offenses, robbery, and sex offenses such as rape. There were 244 violent crimes per 100,000 Kentucky residents, reported in rural and suburban areas of the Commonwealth during 1988. This same year, there were 316 arrests for violent crime per 100,000 residents. The rate of arrest per 100,000 residents never is exactly equal to the rate of crime per 100,000 residents because of incidents involving multiple offenders and arrests for crimes in previous years that may have been made, in this case, in 1988.


244

Reported

Violent Crimes per 100,000 Kentucky Residents

VIOLENT CRIME — UOR DATA

316

Arrests for Violent Crimes per 100,000 Kentucky Residents
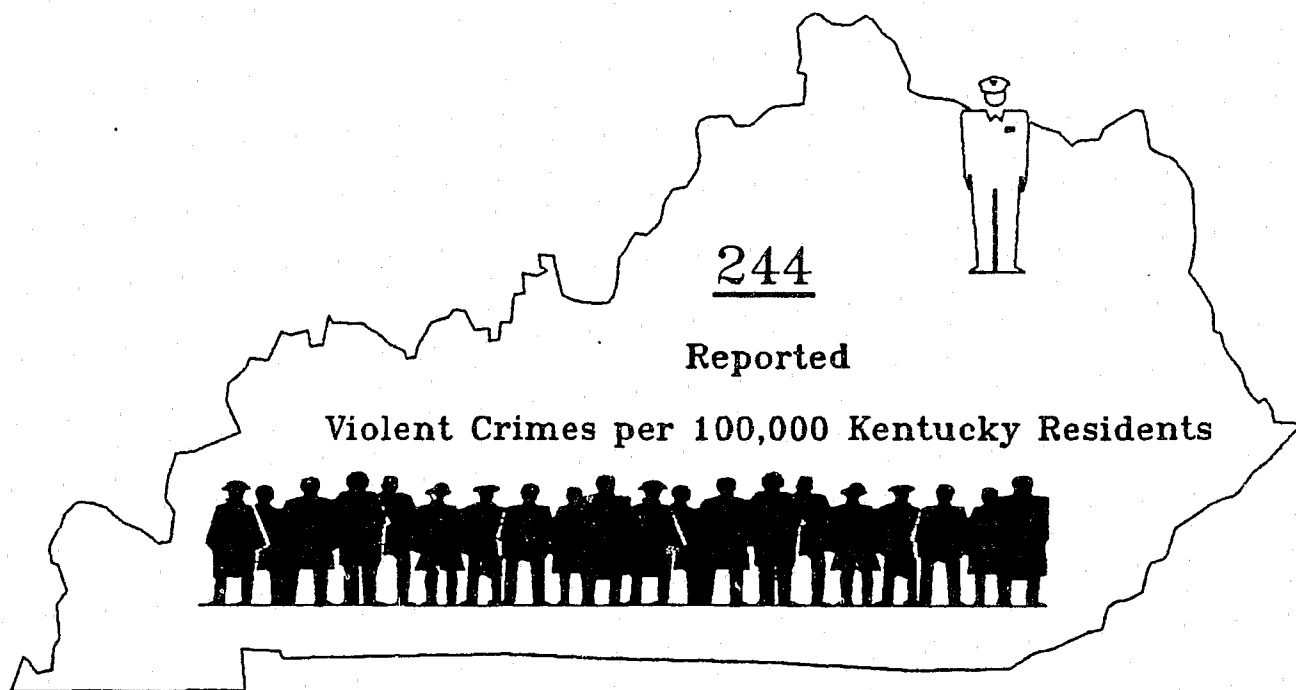
VIOLENT CRIME — CITATION DATA
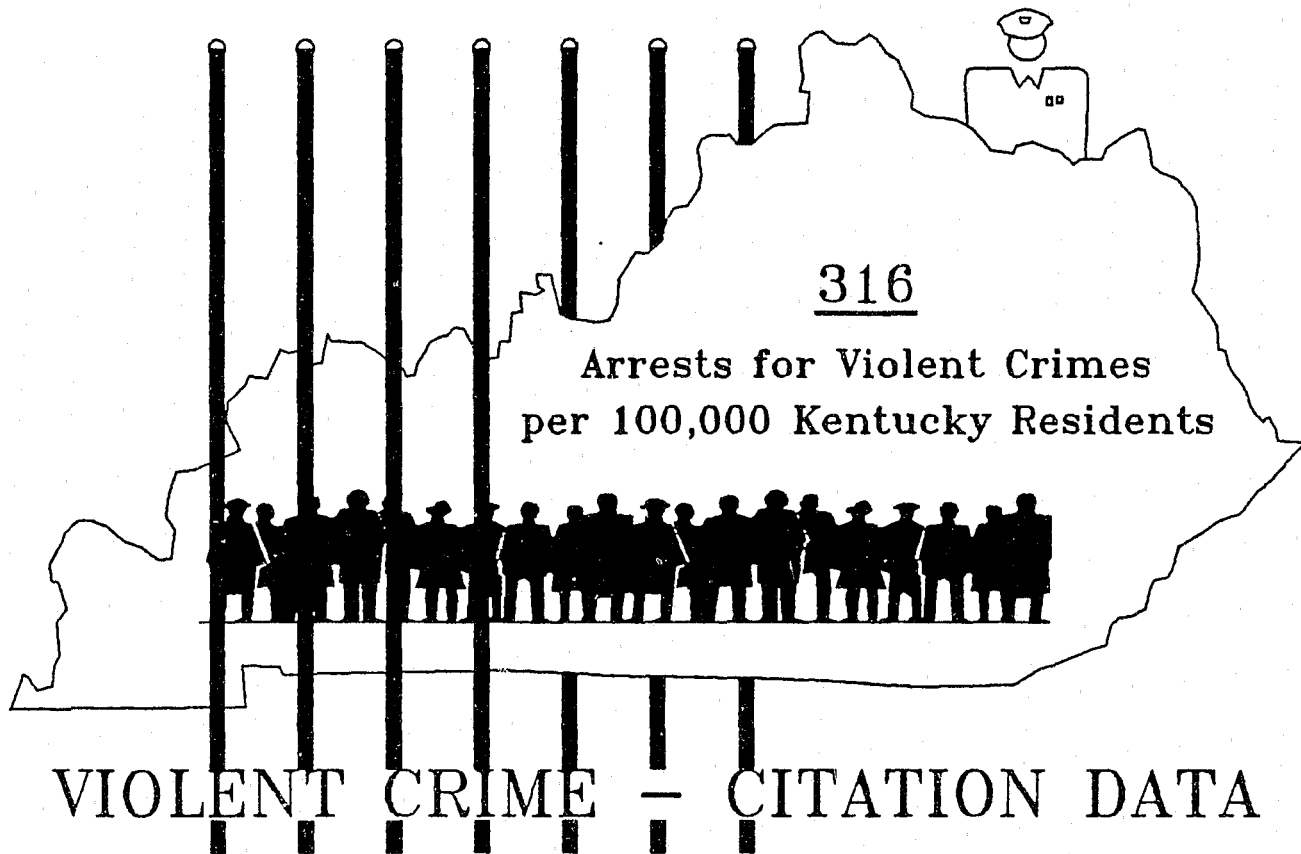
The violent crime reported most often in rural and suburban Kentucky was the crime of assault. Sixty-seven (67) percent of all reported violent crime was assault. Other violent crimes reported in order of frequency were: sex offenses (21 percent), robbery (7 percent), homicide (3 percent) and kidnapping (2 percent).

UNIFORM OFFENSE REPORT
VIOLENT CRIME — TOTAL

Assault 6100
67%

Criminal Homicide 262
3%

Robbery 680
7%

Sex Offenses 1892
21%

Kidnapping 162
2%
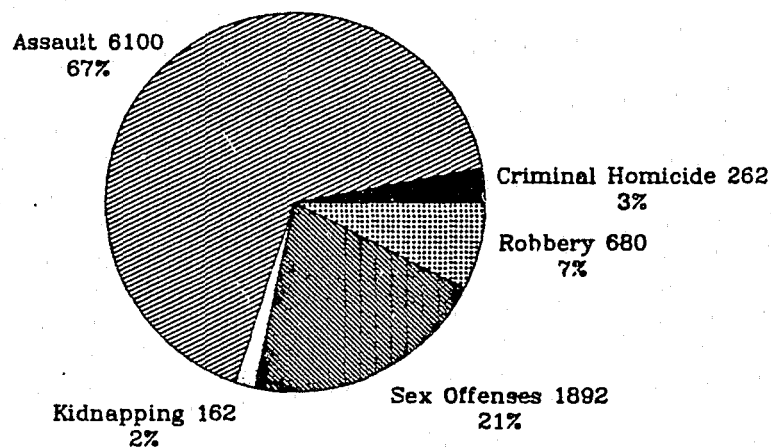
Homicide in Kentucky

Homicide includes the crimes of murder, manslaughter and reckless homicide. There were seven (7) reported homicides per 100,000 residents and eight (8) arrests per 100,000 residents in rural/suburban Kentucky in 1988.

<u>7</u>

Reported

Criminal Homicides

per 100,000

Kentucky Residents

CRIMINAL HOMICIDE

<u>8</u>

Arrests for
Criminal Homicide
per 100,000
Kentucky Residents

CRIMINAL HOMICIDE
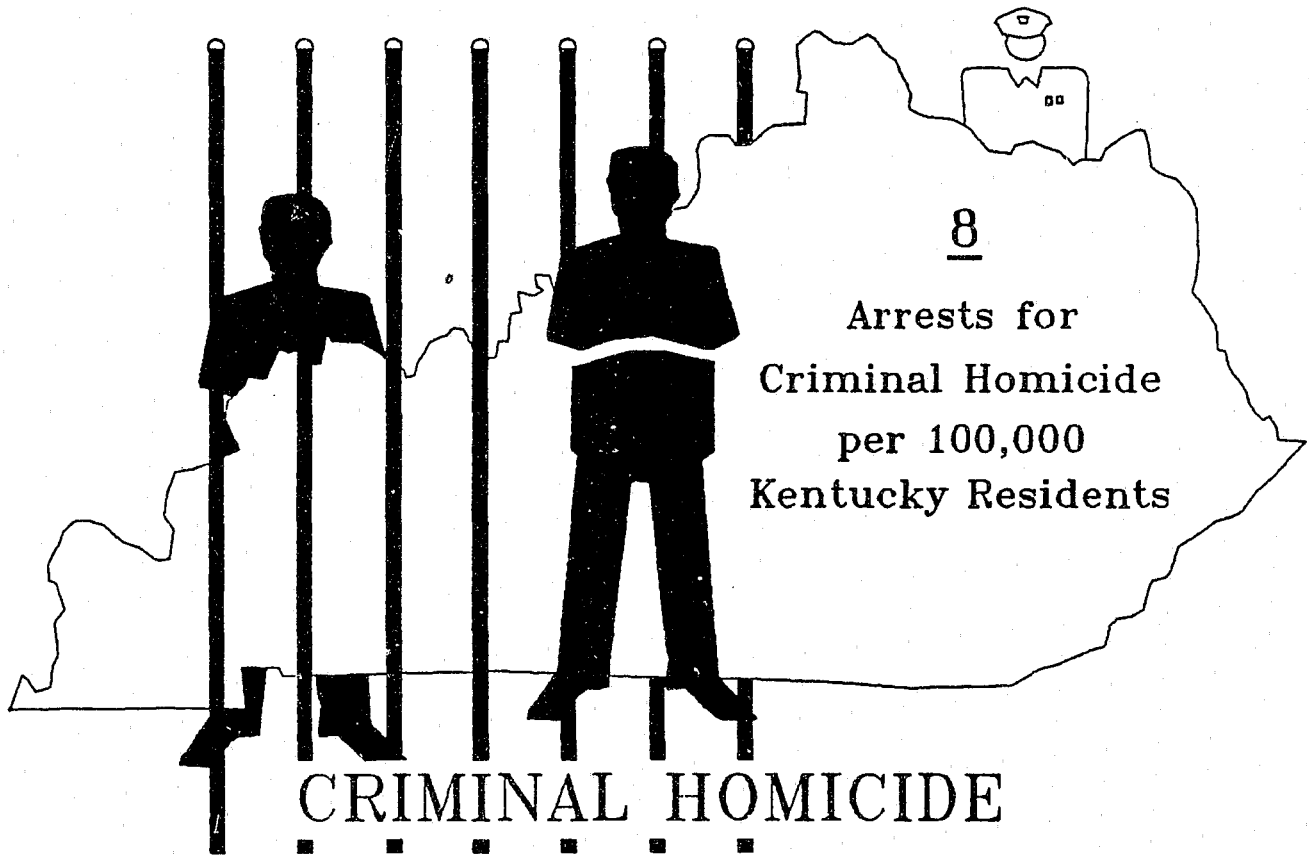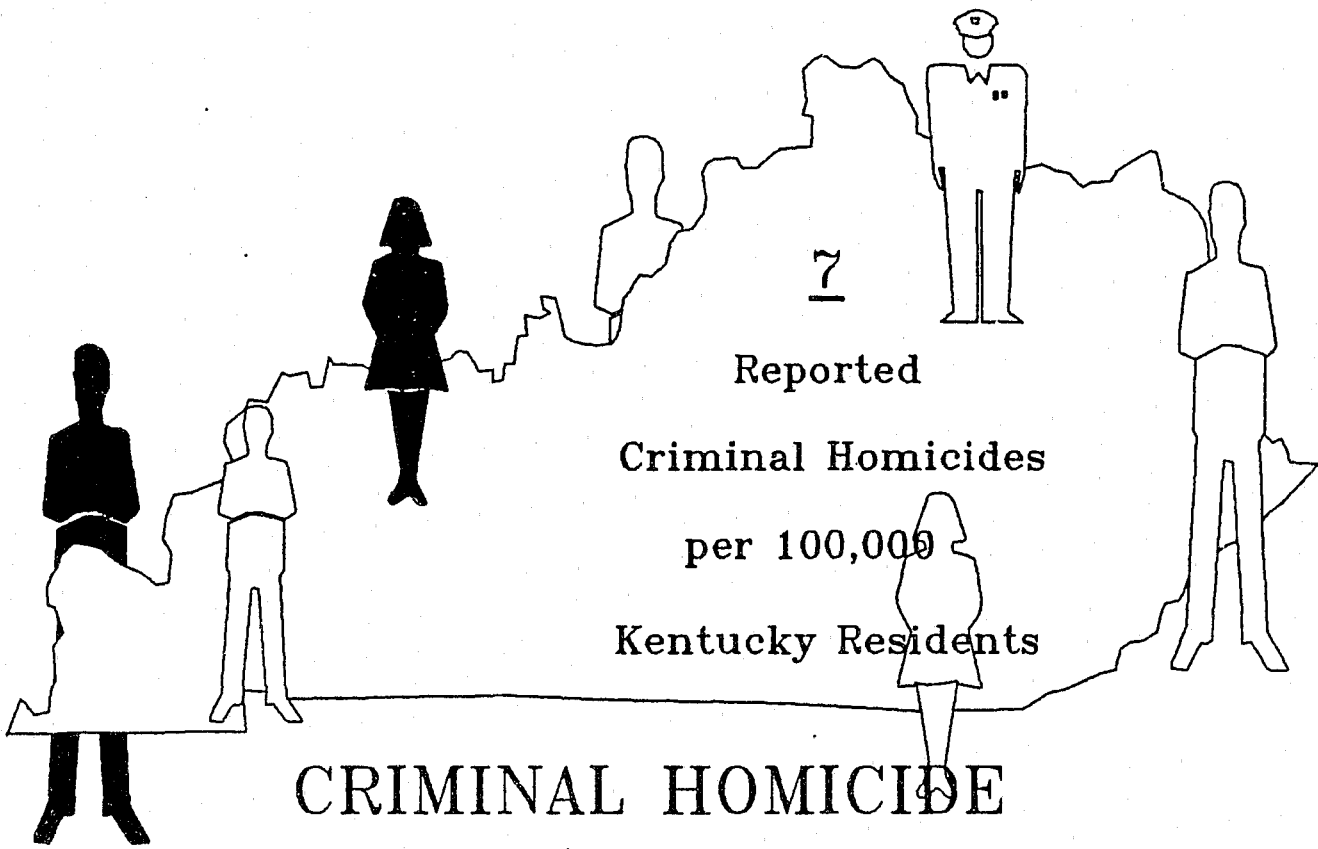
Most of the reported homicides were acts of murder (79 percent), that is, intentionally causing the death of another person. This includes the operation of a motor vehicle in such a way that shows extreme indifference to human life, i.e. drunken driving can be included as an act of murder.

UNIFORM OFFENSE REPORT
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE

Assault 6100
67%

Criminal
Homicide 262
3%

RECKLESS HOMICIDE 7%

MANSLAUGHTER 14%

MURDER 79%

183

Sex
Offenses 1892
21%

CRIMINAL HOMICIDE

Robbery 680
7%

Kidnapping 162
2%

UOR — TOTAL
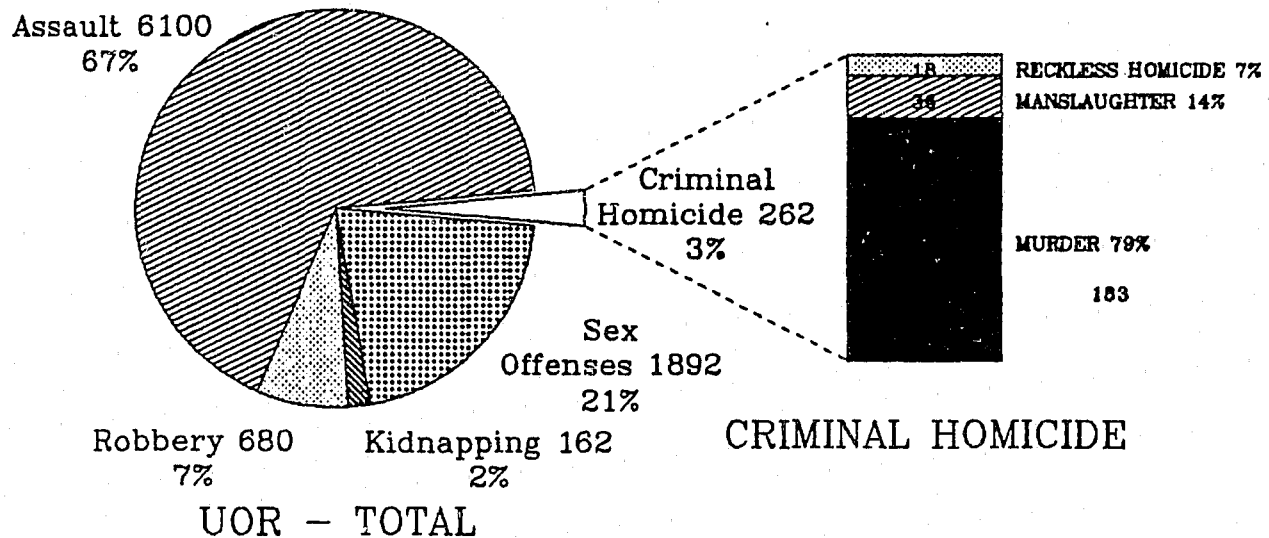
Most of the victims of murder were not related to the offender as family members (57 percent). However, almost one-quarter of the crimes involved a victim and offender who were family members.

UNIFORM OFFENSE REPORT
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE — VICTIMS

Manslaughter 32
12%

Reckless
Homicide 18
7%

Murder 208
81%

Non-Family 113
57%

Family 48
24%

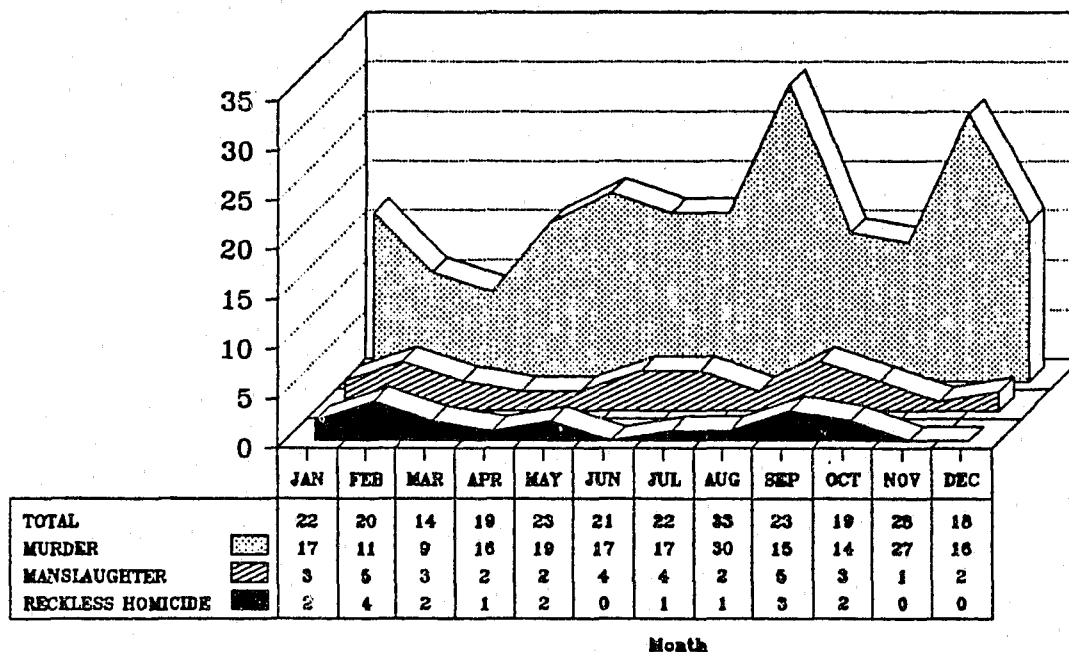Police/Official 14
7%

Unknown 25
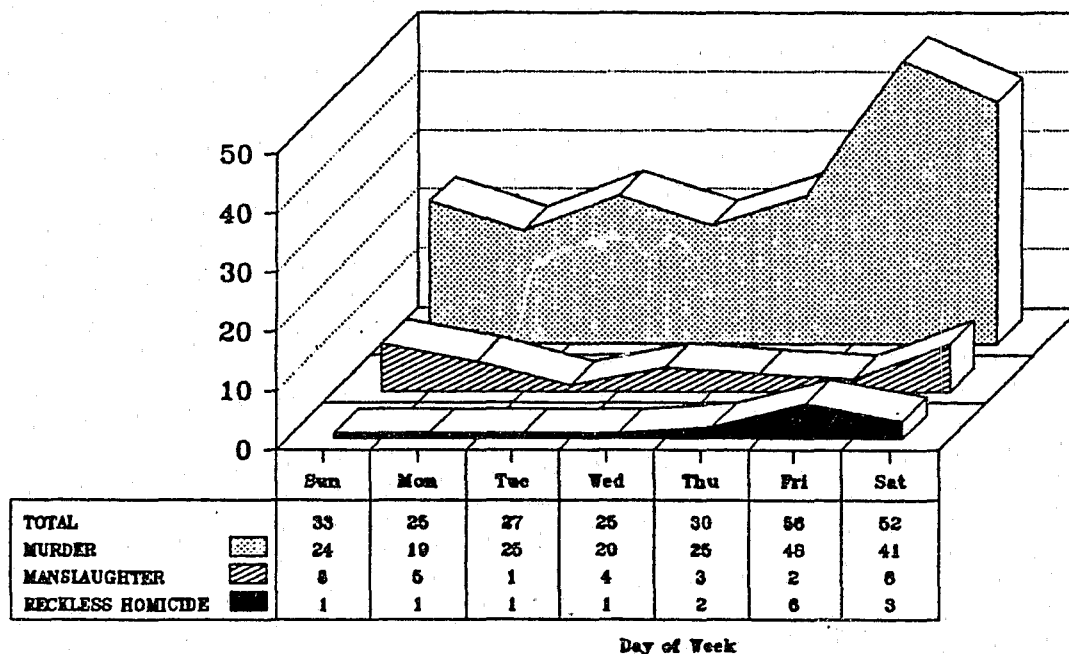13%

Total Homicides
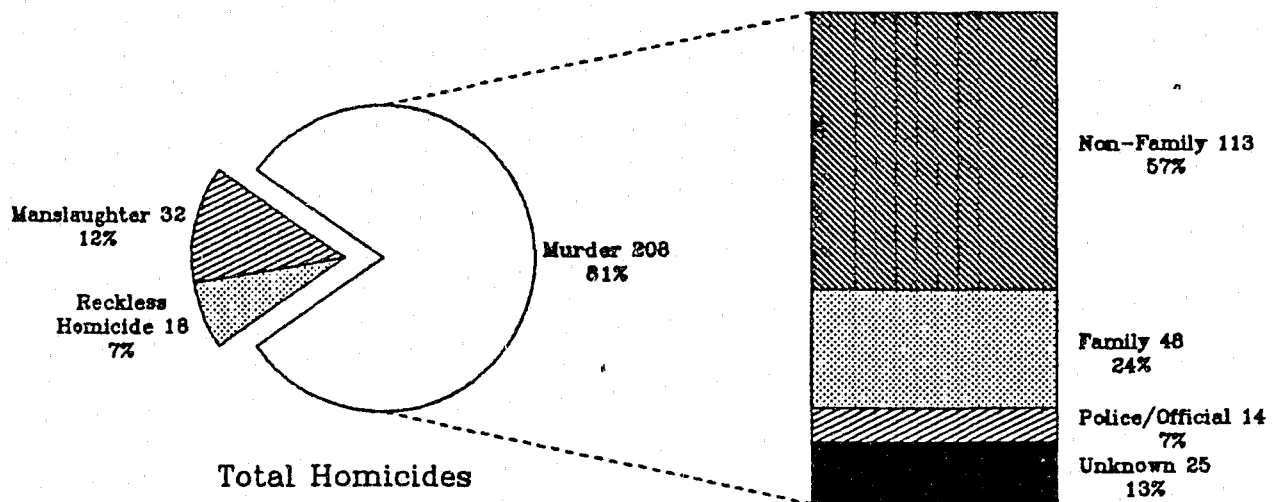
Types of Victims

Murders were committed most often in the summer months and on weekends. These are times of the year and the week when individuals are in contact with one another at a high rate. Frequent contact and socializing can lead to an argument or heated exchange that can result in murder.

Murder and other homicides also peaked in frequency slightly during the holiday months of November, December and January. These are also times of increased social contact as well as times of high stress and tension.

UNIFORM OFFENSE REPORT
HOMICIDE BY MONTH

		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
TOTAL		22	20	14	19	23	21	22	33	23	19	28	18
MURDER		17	11	9	16	19	17	17	30	15	14	27	16
MANSLAUGHTER		3	5	3	2	2	4	4	2	5	3	1	2
RECKLESS HOMICIDE		2	4	2	1	2	0	1	1	3	2	0	0

Month

UNIFORM OFFENSE REPORT
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE BY DAY

		Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
TOTAL		33	25	27	25	30	56	52
MURDER		24	19	25	20	25	48	41
MANSLAUGHTER		8	5	1	4	3	2	8
RECKLESS HOMICIDE		1	1	1	1	2	6	3

Day of Week

The typical homicide offender was a young, white, male. Offenders who committed reckless homicide and manslaughter were slightly younger than murderers but still fit within this general profile.
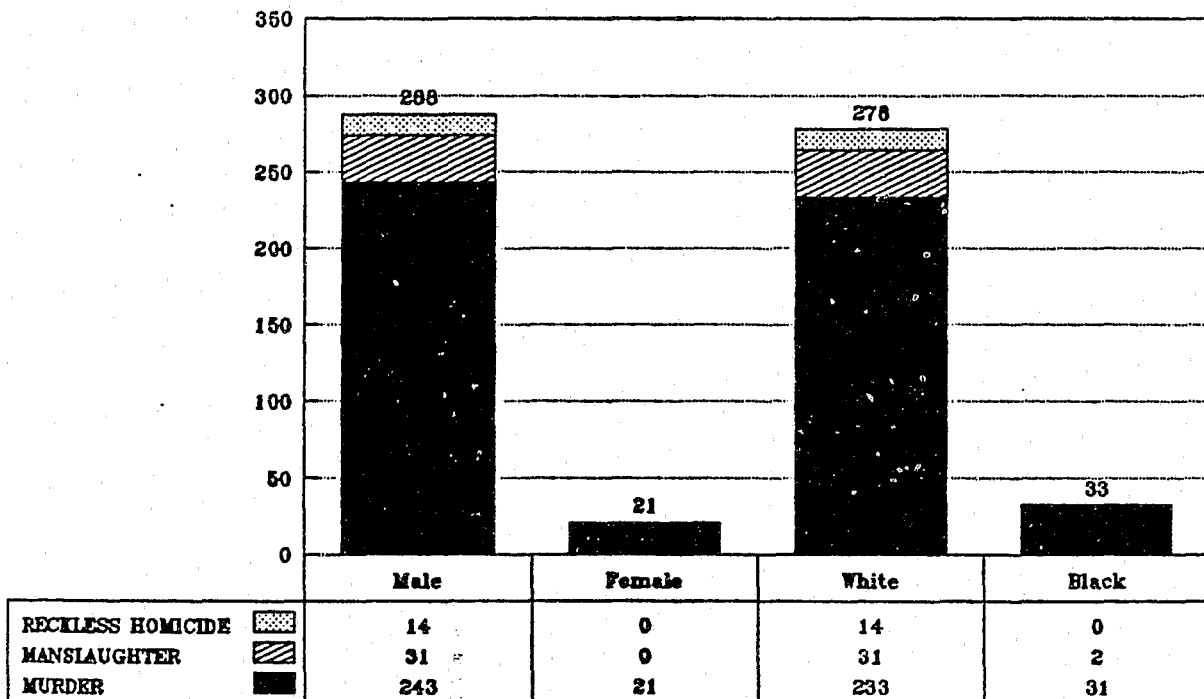
UNIFORM ARREST CITATION
OFFENDER PROFILE – HOMICIDE
Age

		< 18	18–20	21–30	31–40	41–50	51–60	61–70	71>
TOTAL HOMICIDES		42	37	107	82	28	9	7	1
MURDER		34	29	89	73	25	8	7	1
MANSLAUGHTER		2	2	17	8	3	1	0	0
RECKLESS HOMICIDE		6	6	1	1	0	0	0	0
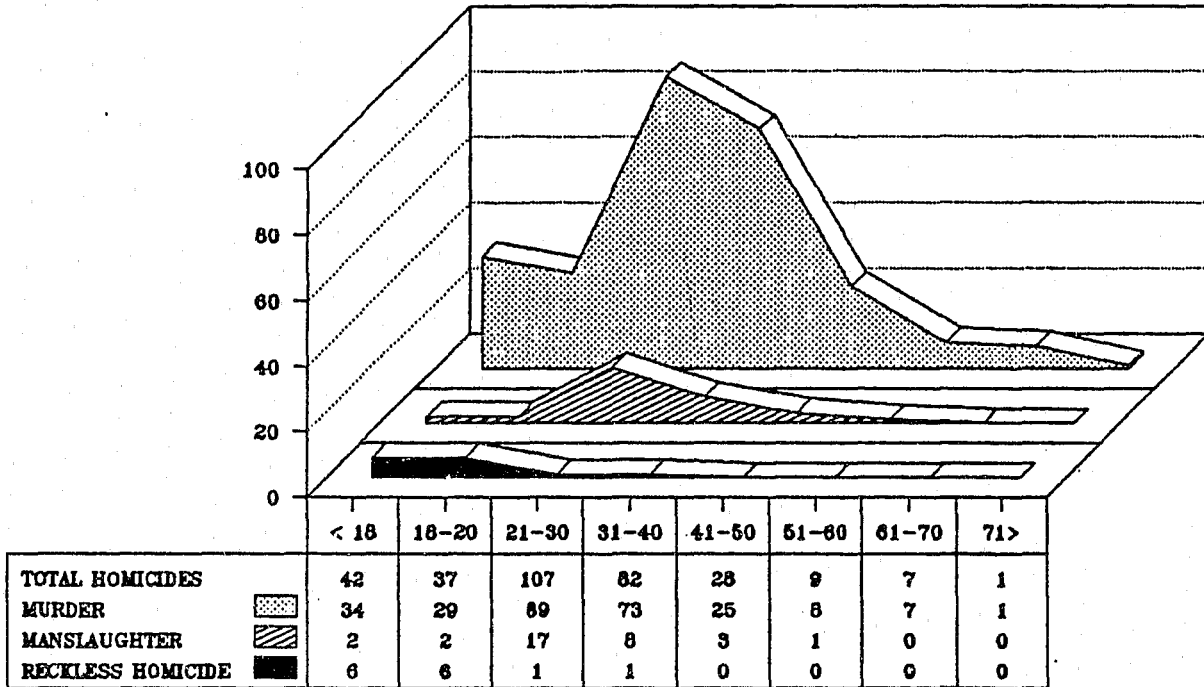
UNIFORM ARREST CITATION
OFFENDER PROFILE -- HOMICIDE
Sex and Race

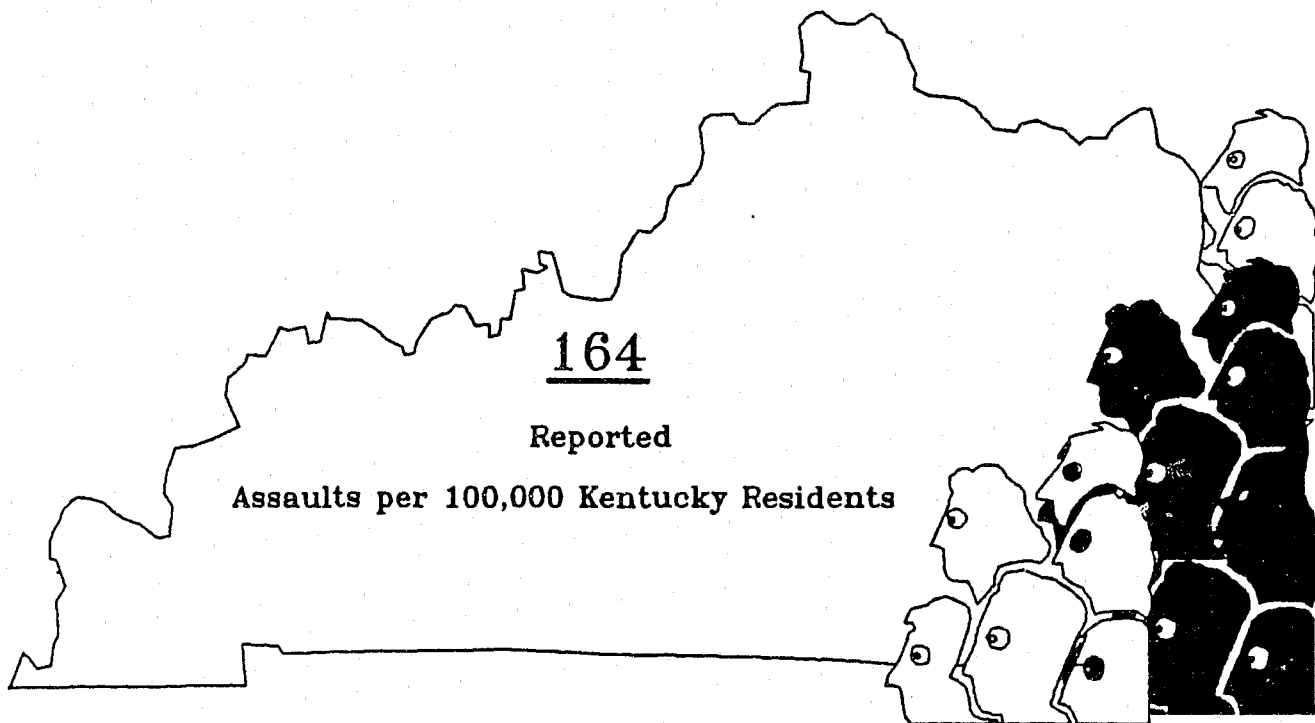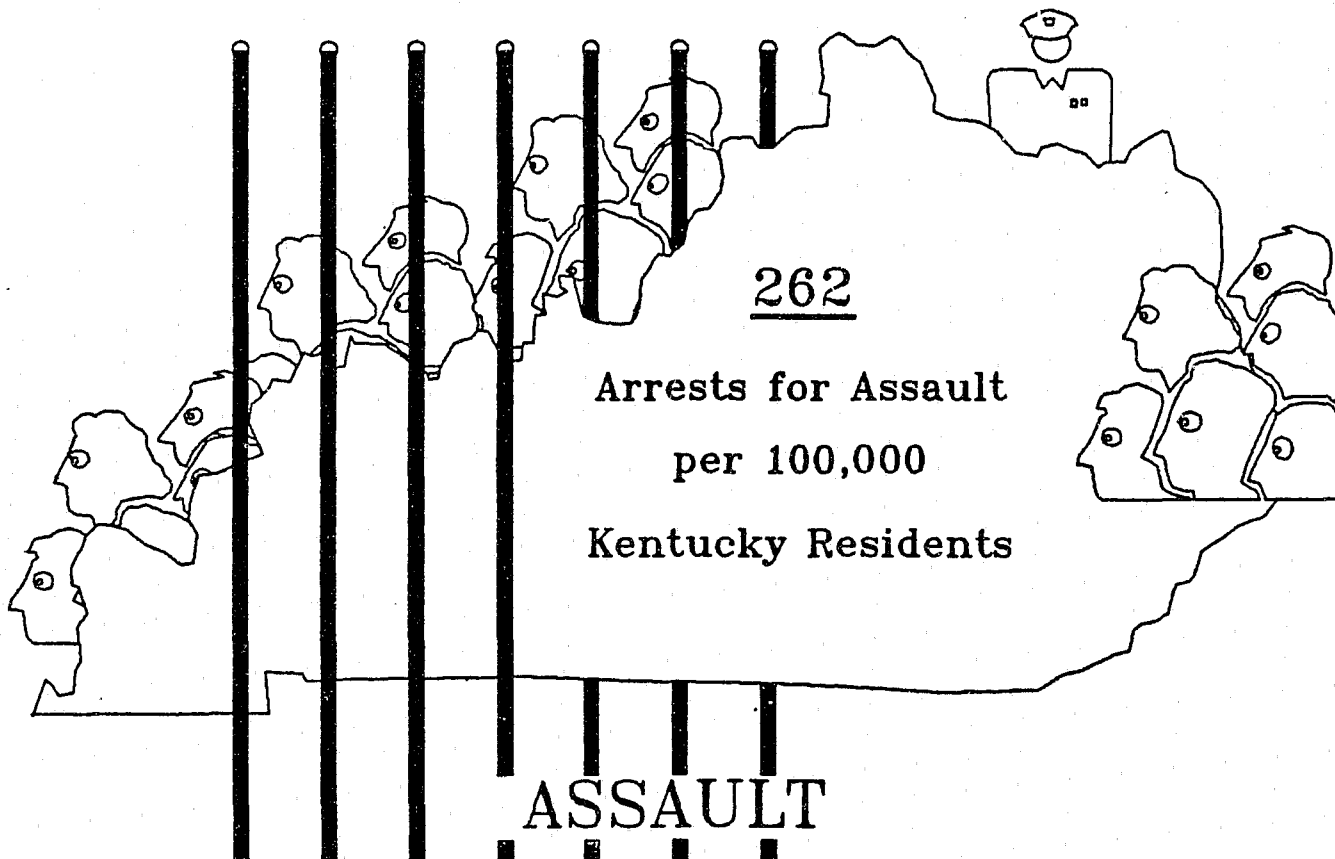|		Male	Female	White	Black
RECKLESS HOMICIDE		14	0	14	0
MANSLAUGHTER		31	0	31	2
MURDER		243	21	233	31

Assault

There were 164 reported assaults and 262 arrests per 100,000 residents in rural/suburban Kentucky during 1988.

164

Reported

Assaults per 100,000 Kentucky Residents

ASSAULT

262

Arrests for Assault

per 100,000

Kentucky Residents
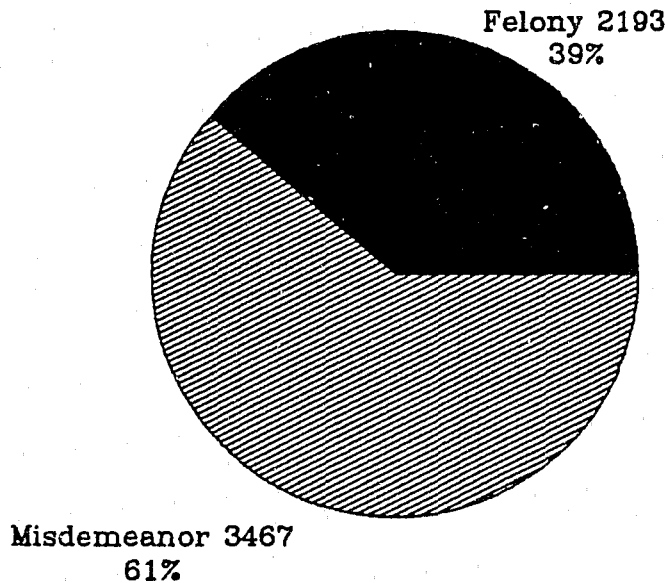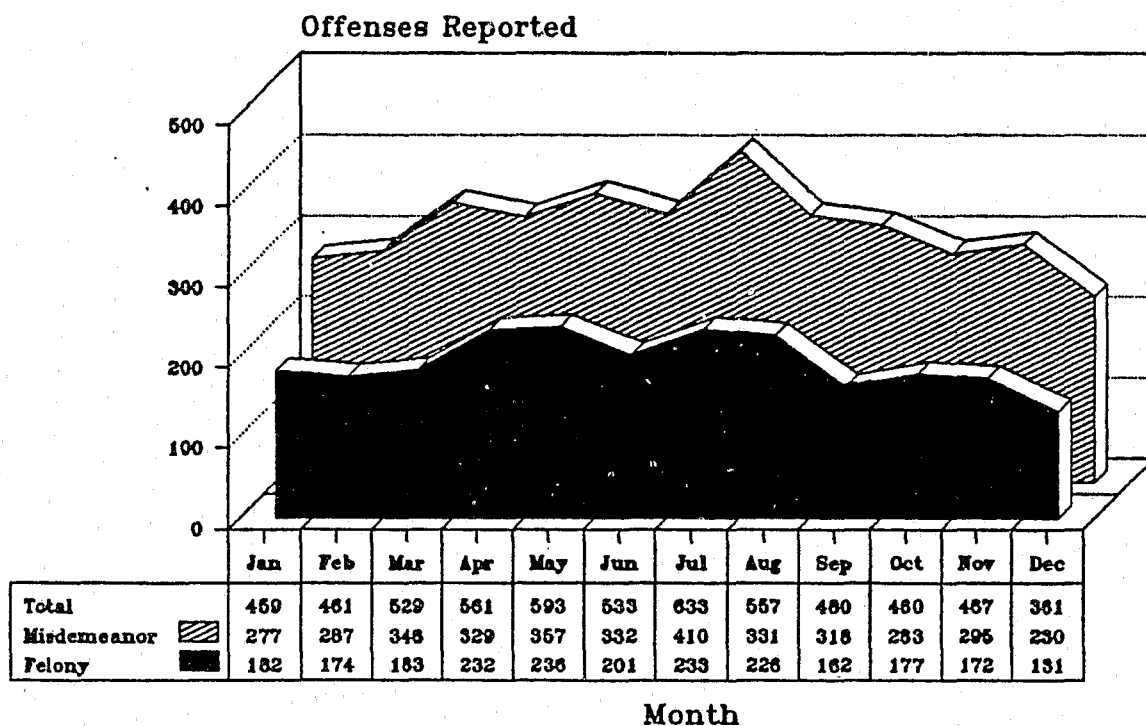
ASSAULT

Most of the assaults were misdemeanor, less serious, assaults. These misdemeanor assaults out numbered the more serious felony assaults by 3 to 2. But, whether a misdemeanor or a felony, most assaults occurred during the summer months and on weekends. Again, the times of the year and week when people are most likely to be in contact with others.

UNIFORM OFFENSE REPORT
ASSAULT

Felony 2193
39%

Misdemeanor 3467
61%

UNIFORM OFFENSE REPORT
ASSAULT BY MONTH

Offenses Reported

		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total		459	461	529	561	593	533	633	557	480	460	467	361
Misdemeanor		277	287	346	329	357	332	410	331	318	283	295	230
Felony		182	174	183	232	236	201	233	226	162	177	172	131

Month

UNIFORM OFFENSE REPORT
ASSAULT BY DAY OF WEEK
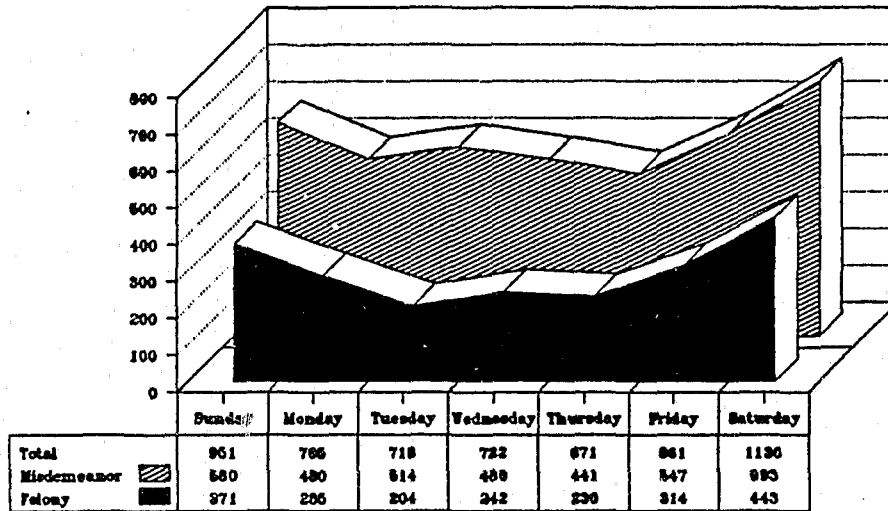
	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Total	951	765	718	722	671	861	1130
Misdemeanor	580	480	514	480	441	547	893
Felony	371	285	204	242	230	314	443

UNIFORM ARREST CITATION
OFFENDER PROFILE – ASSAULT
Race

Misdemeanor 7365 75%

Felony 2397 25%

Types of Assaults

Other 2 6%

White 2056 67%

Black 276 12%
Unknown 33 1%

Race of Felony Offenders

UNIFORM ARREST CITATION
OFFENDER PROFILE – ASSAULT
Race

Felony 2397 25%

Misdemeanor 7365 75%

Types of Assaults

Other 4 0%

White 6429 67%

Black 841 11%
Unknown 81 1%
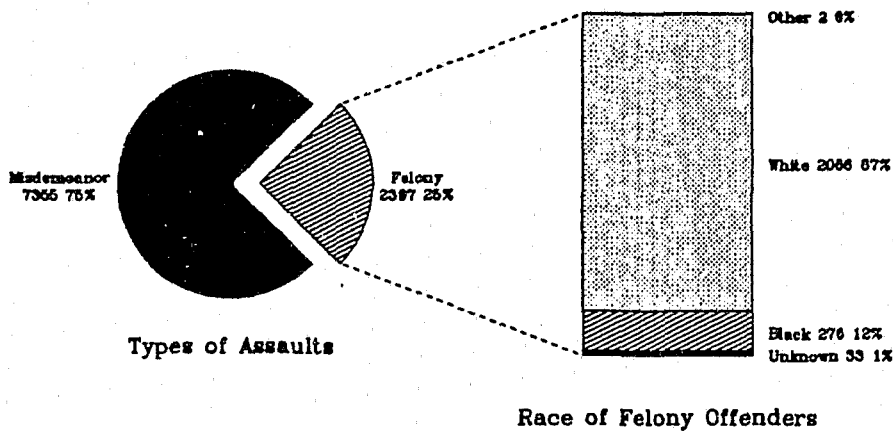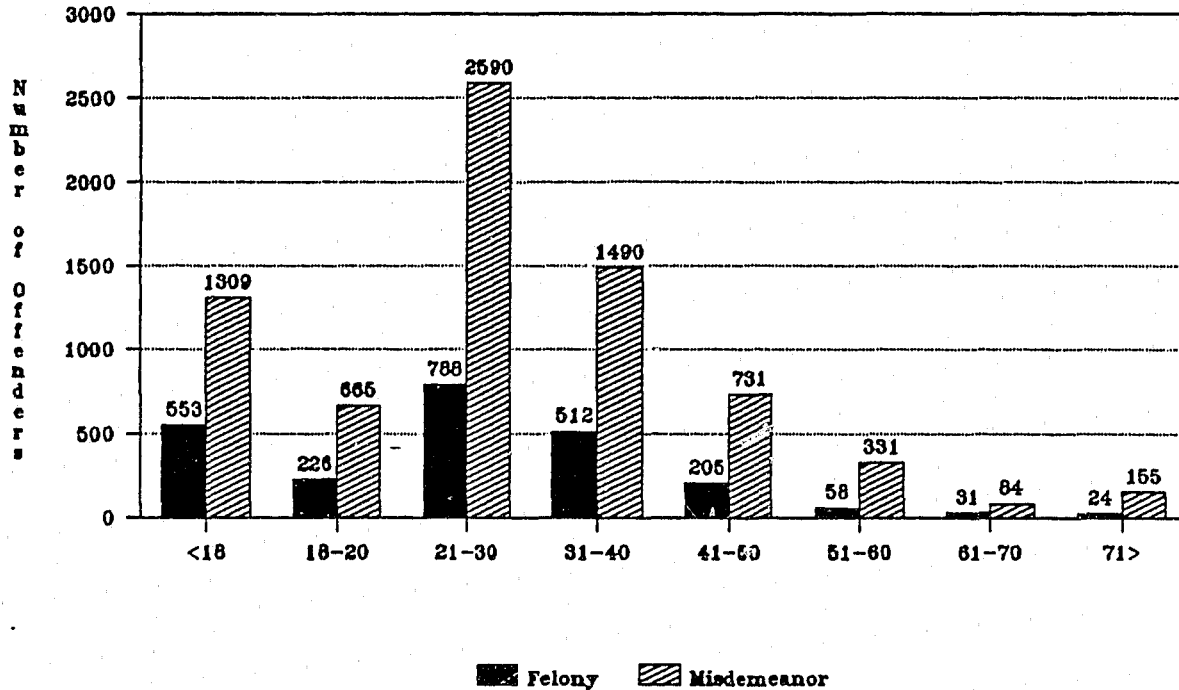
Race of Misdemeanor Offenders
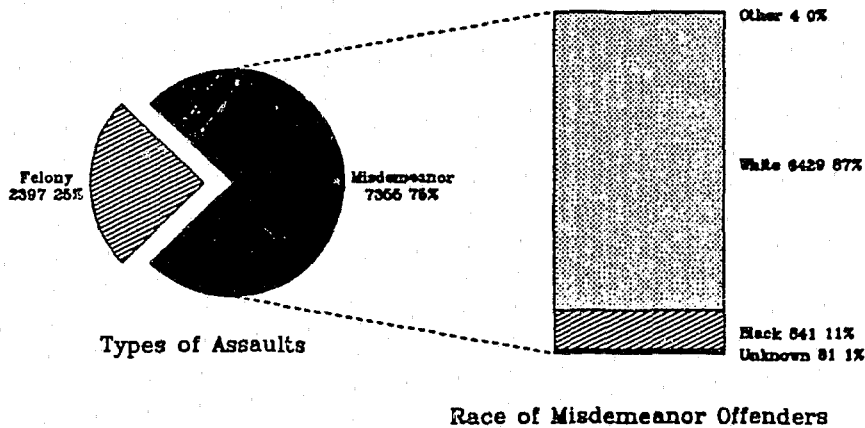
The profile of an offender who commits assault was a young, white, male. However, it is interesting to note that while the ages and race of offenders who committed felony and misdemeanor assault were similar, women were most likely to commit misdemeanor than felony assault. Sixteen percent of the offenders who committed misdemeanor assault were women compared to 10 percent of the felony assault offenders.
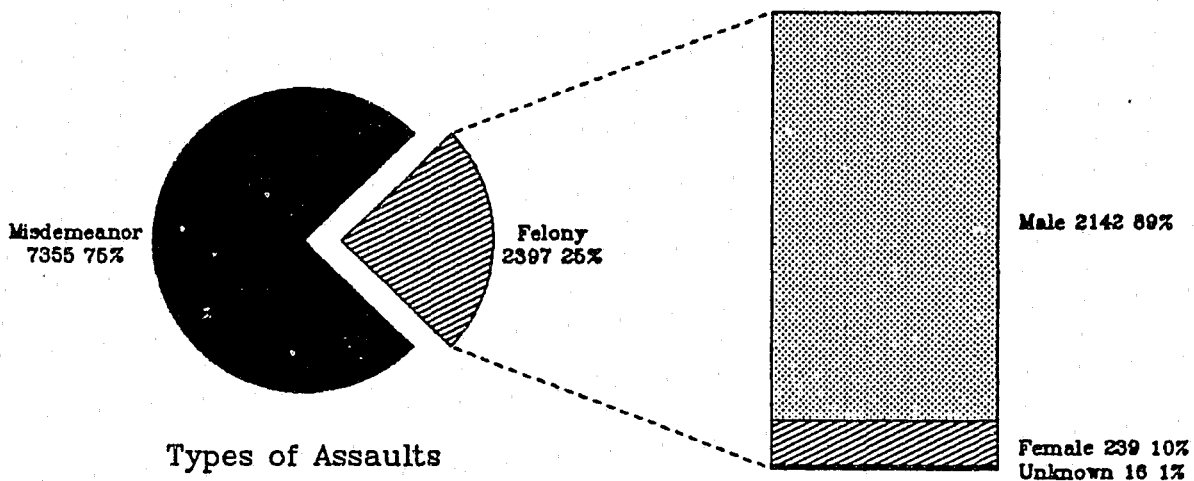
UNIFORM ARREST CITATION
OFFENDER PROFILE – ASSAULT
Age

Felony   Misdemeanor

UNIFORM ARREST CITATION
OFFENDER PROFILE – ASSAULT
Sex

Misdemeanor
7355 75%

Felony
2397 25%

Male 2142 89%

Female 239 10%
Unknown 16 1%

Types of Assaults

Sex of Felony Offenders

UNIFORM ARREST CITATION
OFFENDER PROFILE – ASSAULT
Sex

Felony
2397 25%

Misdemeanor
7355 75%

Male 6141 83%

Female 1172 16%
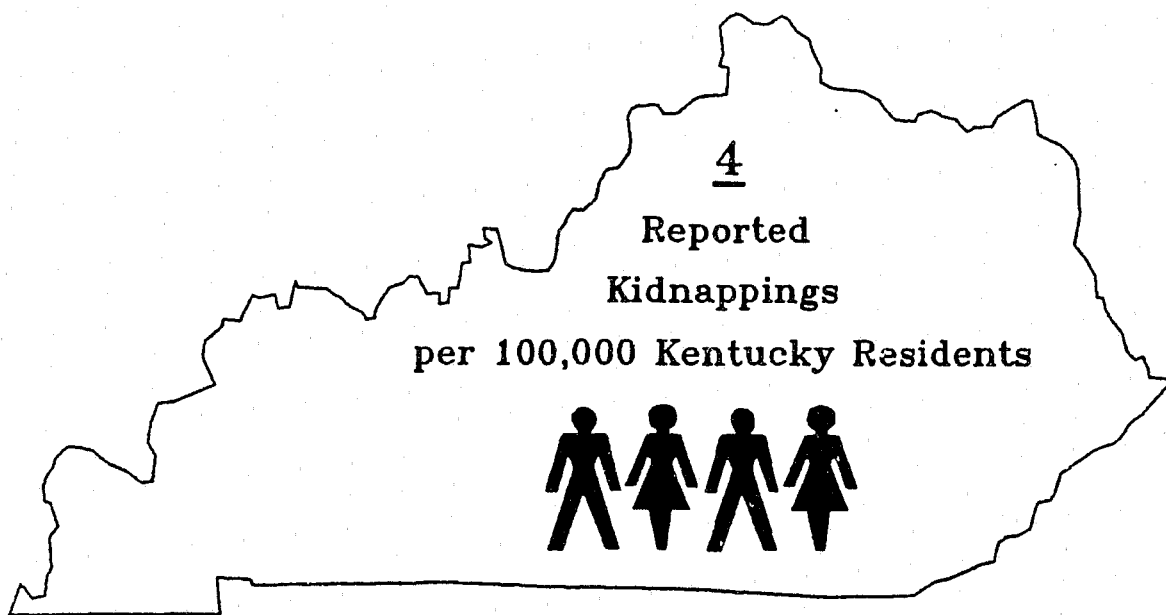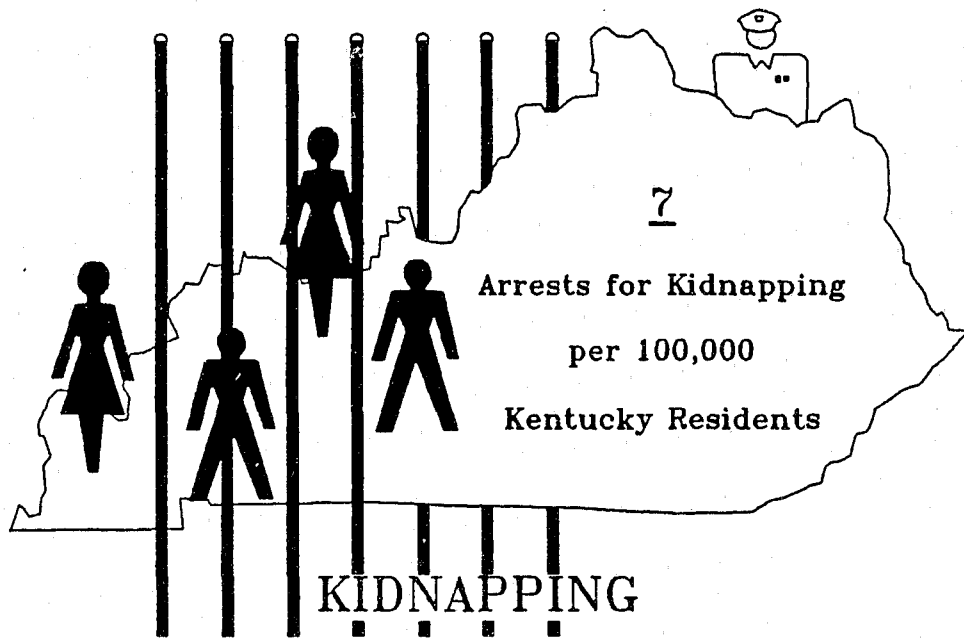Unknown 42 1%

Types of Assaults
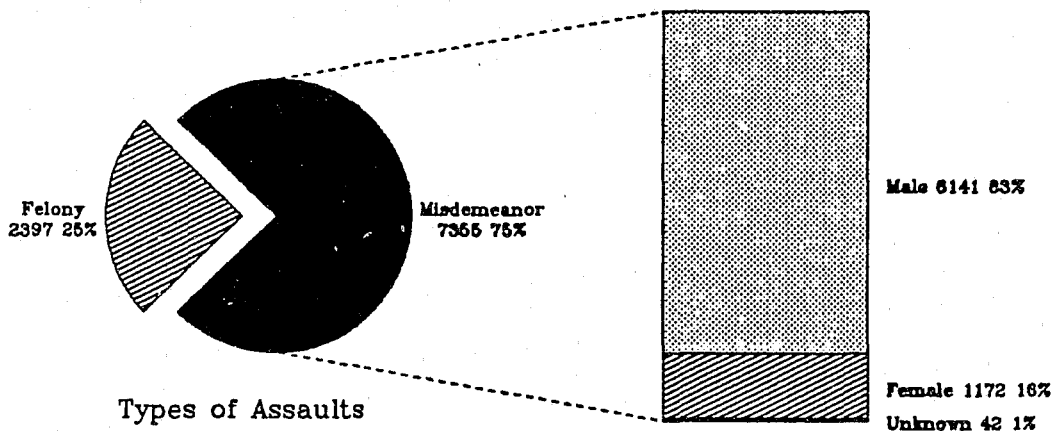
Sex of Misdemeanor Offenders

Kidnapping

Kidnapping is one of the violent crimes which occurs only infrequently. However, it is a crime which creates considerable fear among the public. In suburban/rural Kentucky in 1988, 4 kidnappings were reported and 7 arrests were made per 100,000 residents. While these numbers are small, it is still possible to establish certain offense patterns.
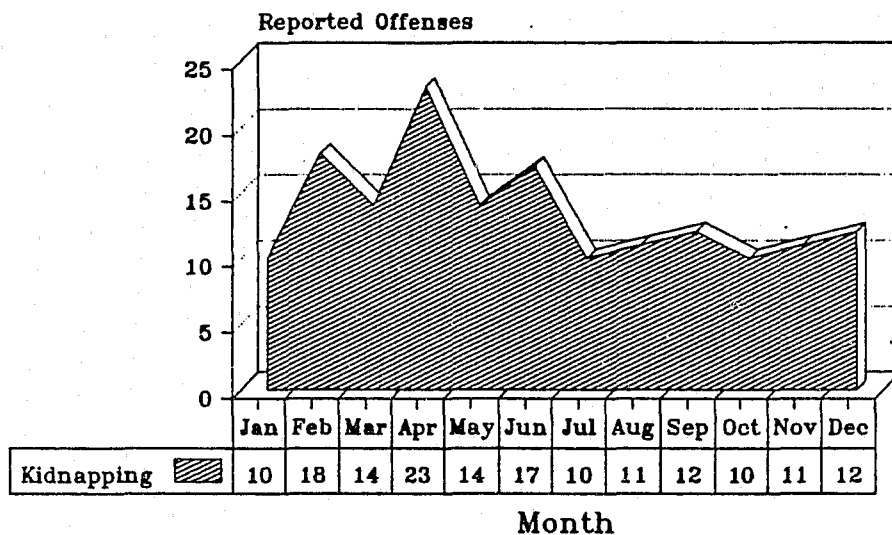
Unlike other violent crime, kidnappings were not more likely to occur during the summer, the holiday season or on the weekends. However, like other violent crimes, kidnapping is committed primarily by young, white males.

<u>4</u>

Reported

Kidnappings

per 100,000 Kentucky Residents

KIDNAPPING

7

Arrests for Kidnapping

per 100,000

Kentucky Residents

KIDNAPPING

UNIFORM CRIME REPORT
KIDNAPPING – MONTH

Reported Offenses

Kidnapping	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
	10	18	14	23	14	17	10	11	12	10	11	12

Month

UNIFORM ARREST CITATION
OFFENDER PROFILE – KIDNAPPING
Sex and Race

Unknown 4
2%

Female 52
21%

Male 192
77%

White 232 94%

Unknown 5 2%

Black 11 4%
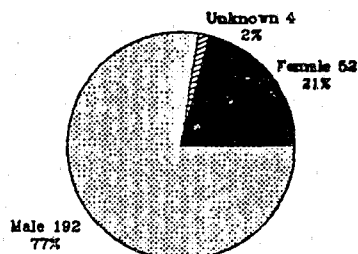
Sex
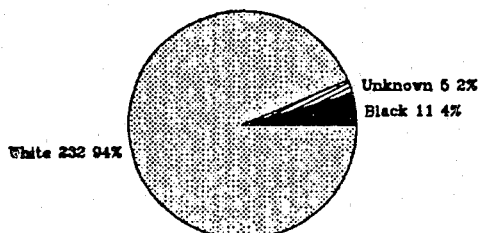
Race

Sex Offenses

Sex offenses include the crimes of rape, sodomy, sexual assault and other related offenses. There were 51 reported sex offenses and 28 arrests for sex offenses per 100,000 residents in rural/suburban Kentucky in 1988.

51

Reported

Sexual Offenses

per 100,000 Kentucky Residents

SEXUAL OFFENSES

28

Arrests for Sexual Offenses
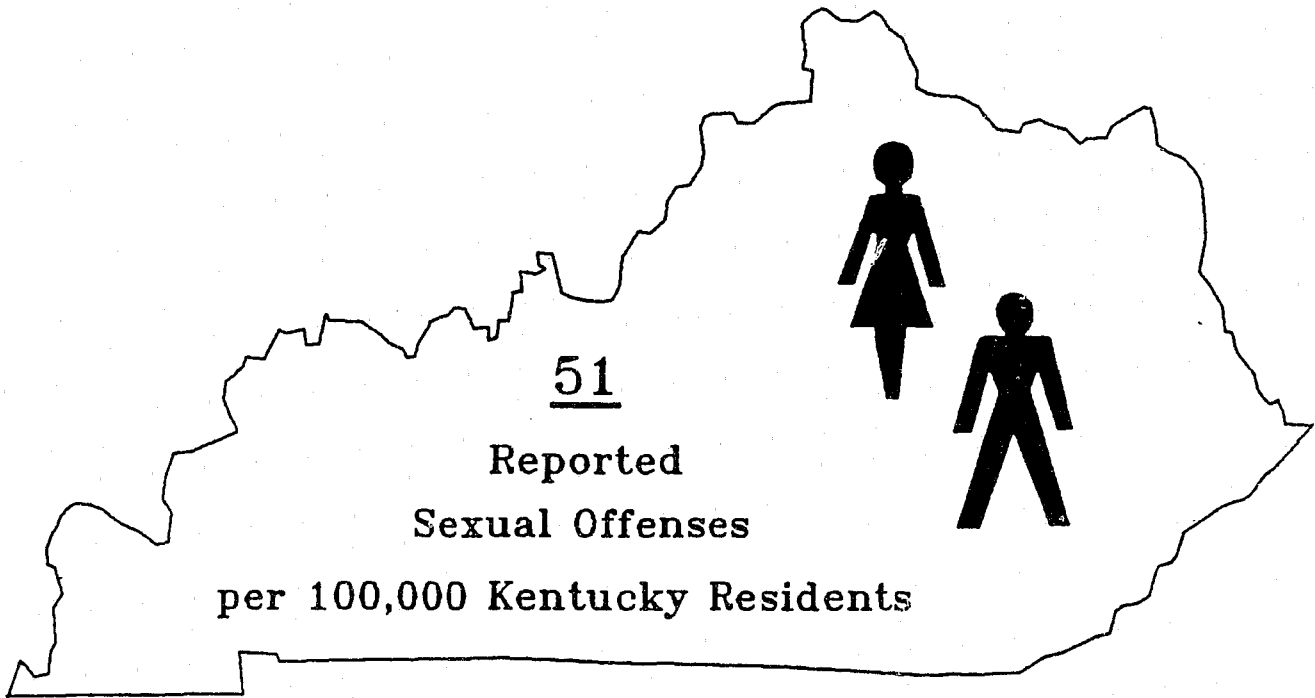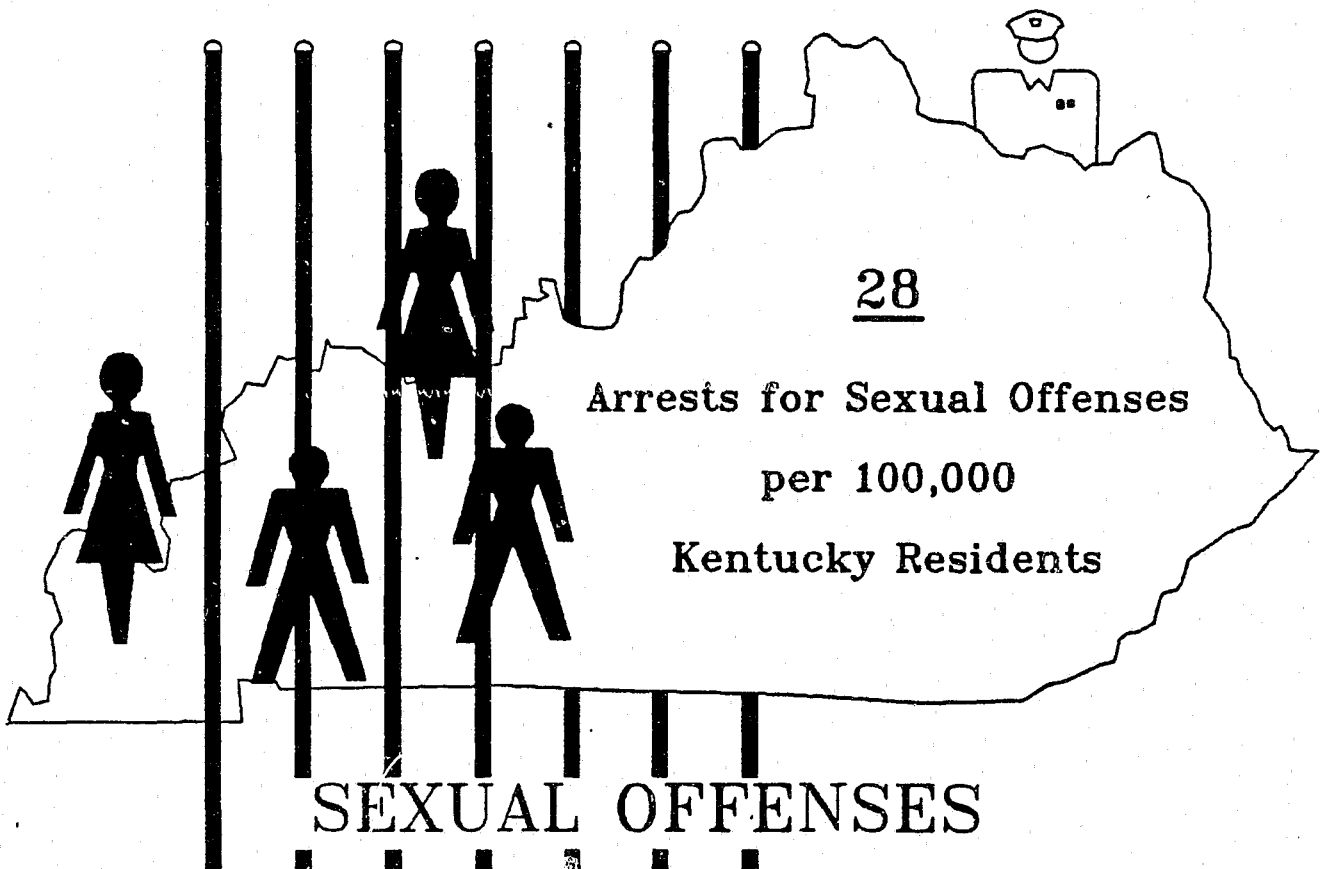
per 100,000

Kentucky Residents

SEXUAL OFFENSES

These types of crimes, like other violent crime, were committed most often during the warmer months and on weekends.

UNIFORM OFFENSE REPORT
SEXUAL OFFENSES BY MONTH
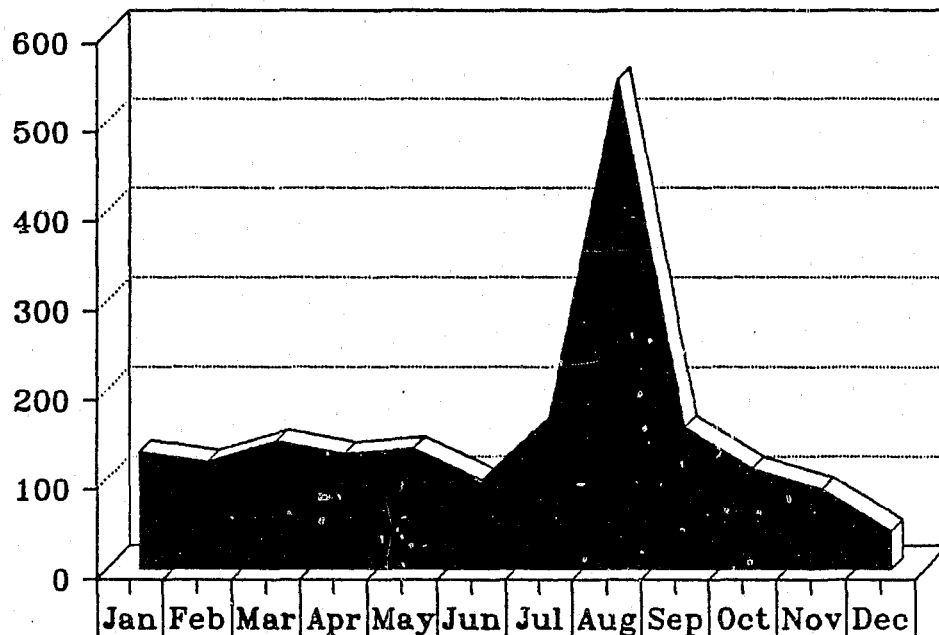
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Sexual Offenses	130	119	142	128	134	99	169	548	158	112	89	42

UNIFORM OFFENSE REPORT
SEXUAL OFFENSES BY DAY OF WEEK
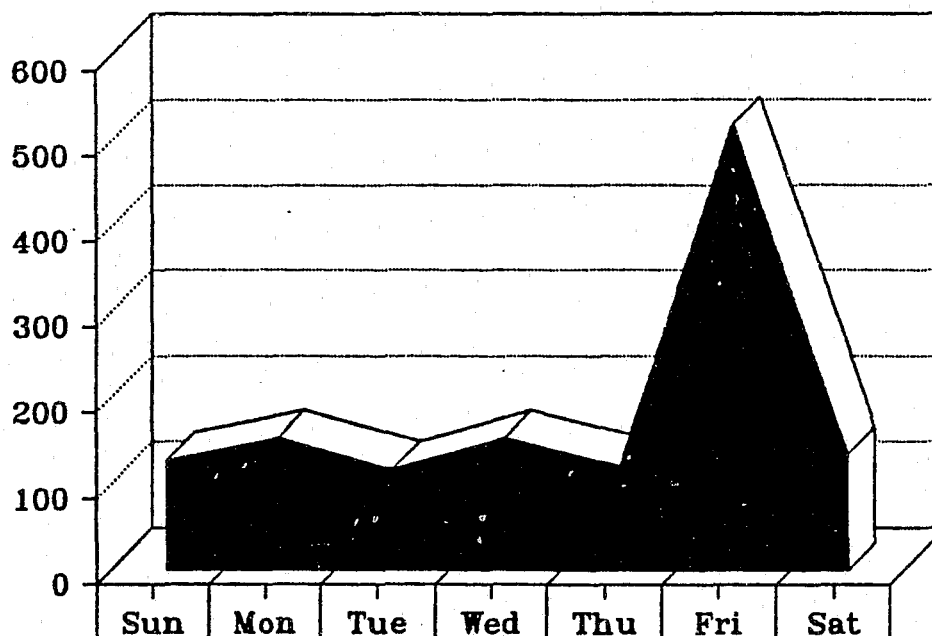
	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
Sexual Offenses	128	154	117	154	121	521	135

The victims of rape were all female. However, there were 128 adult males and 77 juvenile males who were the victims of sodomy during this time period. The usual sex offender was older than other types of violent offenders but was, like other violent offenders, most often a white, male.

UNIFORM ARREST CITATION
OFFENDER PROFILE — SEXUAL OFFENSES
Age

Age	Count
<18	143
18–20	62
21–30	249
31–40	289
41–50	231
51–60	33
61–70	32
71>	12
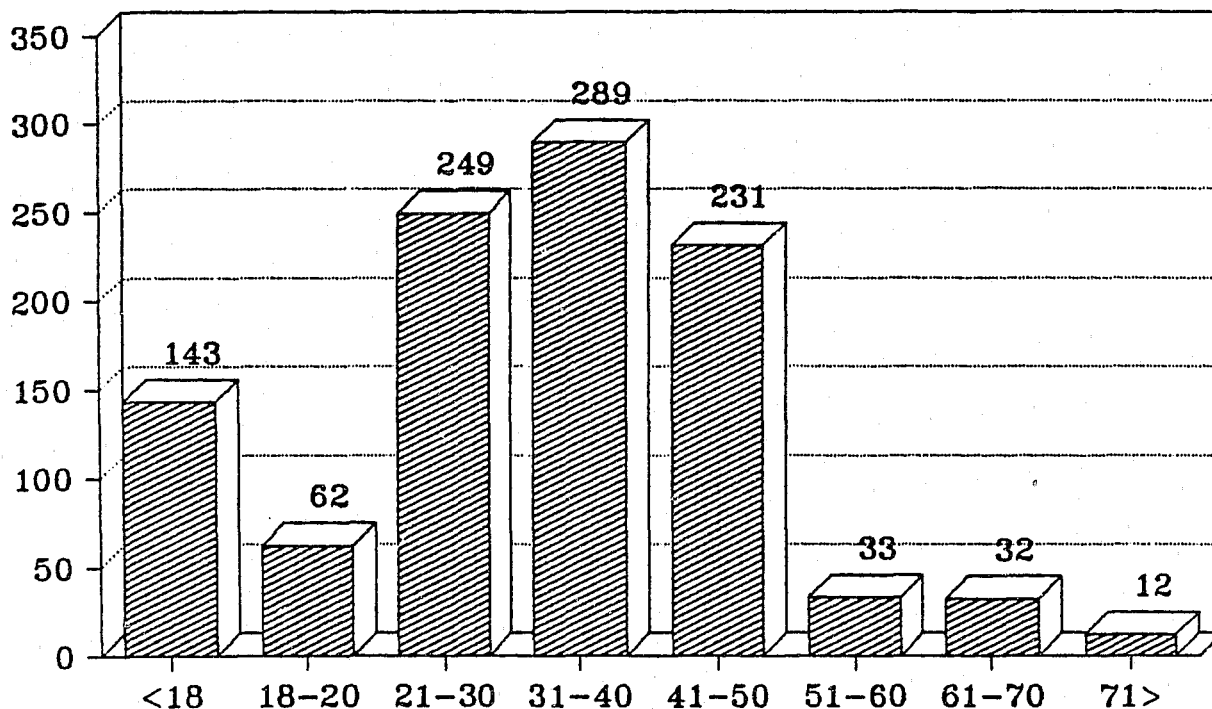
UNIFORM ARREST CITATION
OFFENDER PROFILE — SEXUAL OFFENSES

Sex and Race

Female 30 3%
Unknown 8 1%
Male 1013 96%

Unknown 11 1%
Black 54 5%
Other 2 0%
White 984 94%
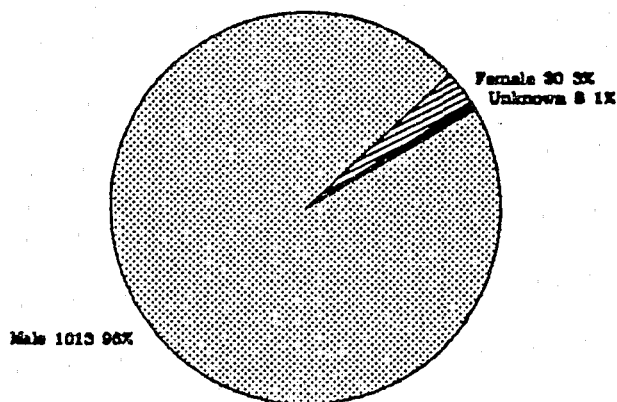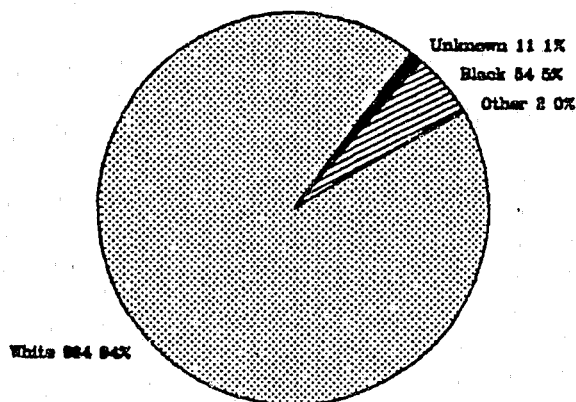
Sex   Race

Robbery

Robbery is the violent crime which includes not only harm to the individual but also elements of a property crime. This crime occurred at a rate of 18 per 100,000 rural/suburban residents in 1988.

<u>18</u>

Reported
Robberies
per 100,000
Kentucky Residents
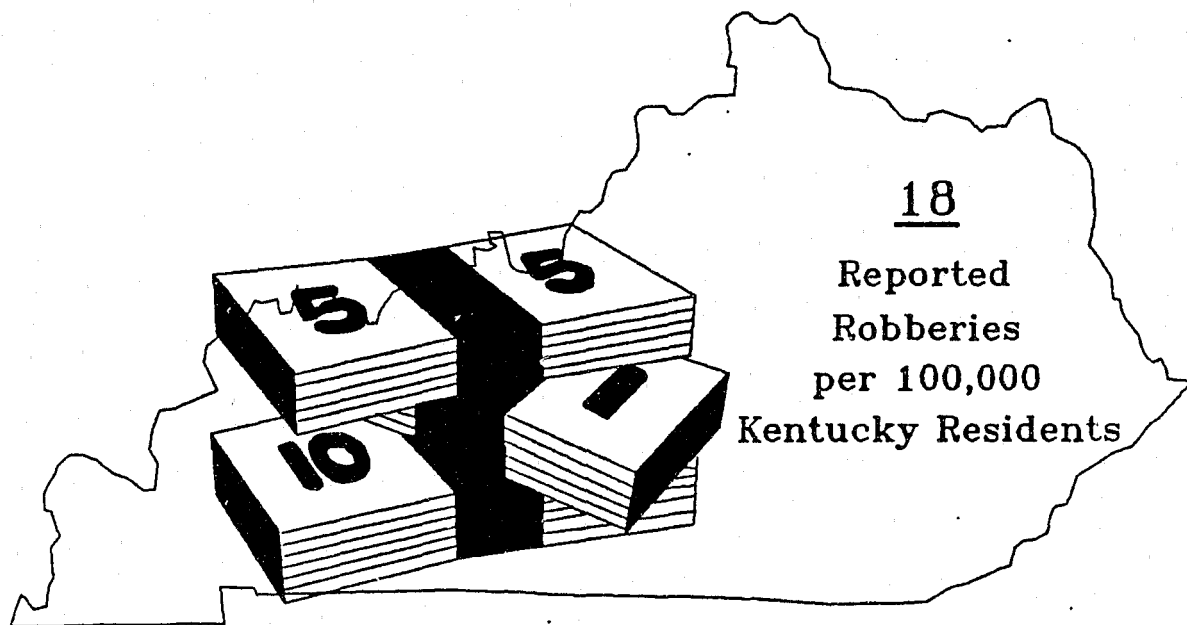
ROBBERY

This crime was committed most often during the mid-summer months but also peaked during the months of January and February. Robberies also increased toward the end of the week, occuring most often on Saturdays.

UNIFORM OFFENSE REPORT
ROBBERY BY MONTH

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Robbery	66	68	61	47	50	46	73	49	58	56	56	51
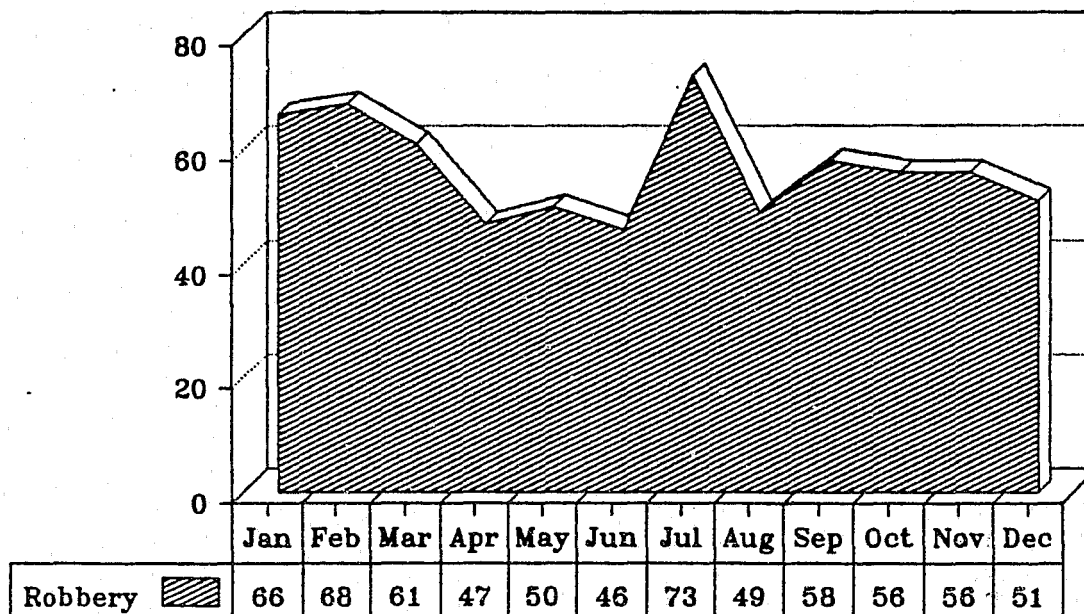
UNIFORM OFFENSE REPORT
ROBBERY BY DAY OF WEEK

Reported Offenses

Robbery	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	95	72	84	92	105	111	115

Day of Week
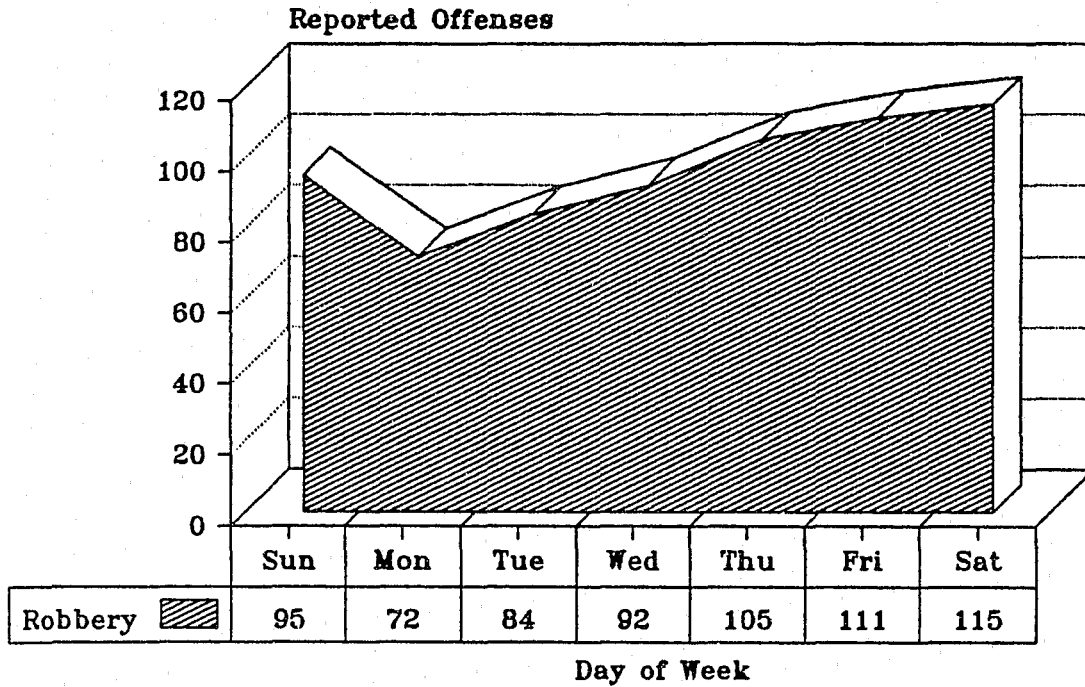
Approximately half (42 percent) of the robberies in rural/suburban Kentucky were robberies of businesses. Of these, only 5 percent were bank robberies. The typical offender was under 30, male and white. However, proportionately more black offenders were involved in this crime than any other violent crime.

UNIFORM ARREST CITATION
OFFENDER PROFILE −ROBBERY

Sex and Race

Female 24 6%
Unknown 4 1%

Black 82 21%
Unknown 6 2%

Male 371 93%

White 311 78%

Sex

Race
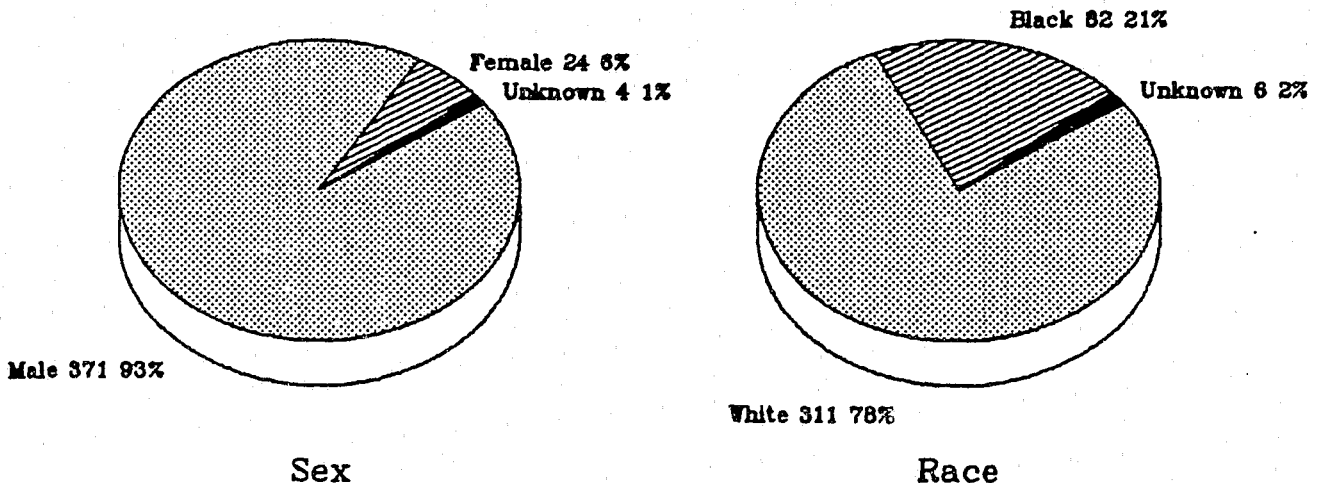
Geographic Distribution

While data for the entire state is beneficial, more localized information can be drawn from this data. This data can be based on a variety of geographic/political units - cities, counties, Area Development Districts, or regions. Data based on geographic units that coincide with law enforcement jurisdictions may be especially useful in resource allocation for these agencies.

In order to illustrate the data analysis possible on smaller geographical units, a Kentucky State Police Post and a county within that post were selected for evaluation and demonstration. Specifically, Post 12 (Frankfort) and Franklin County were selected. Comparable data analysis could be performed on other Kentucky State Police Posts, other counties, or any number of g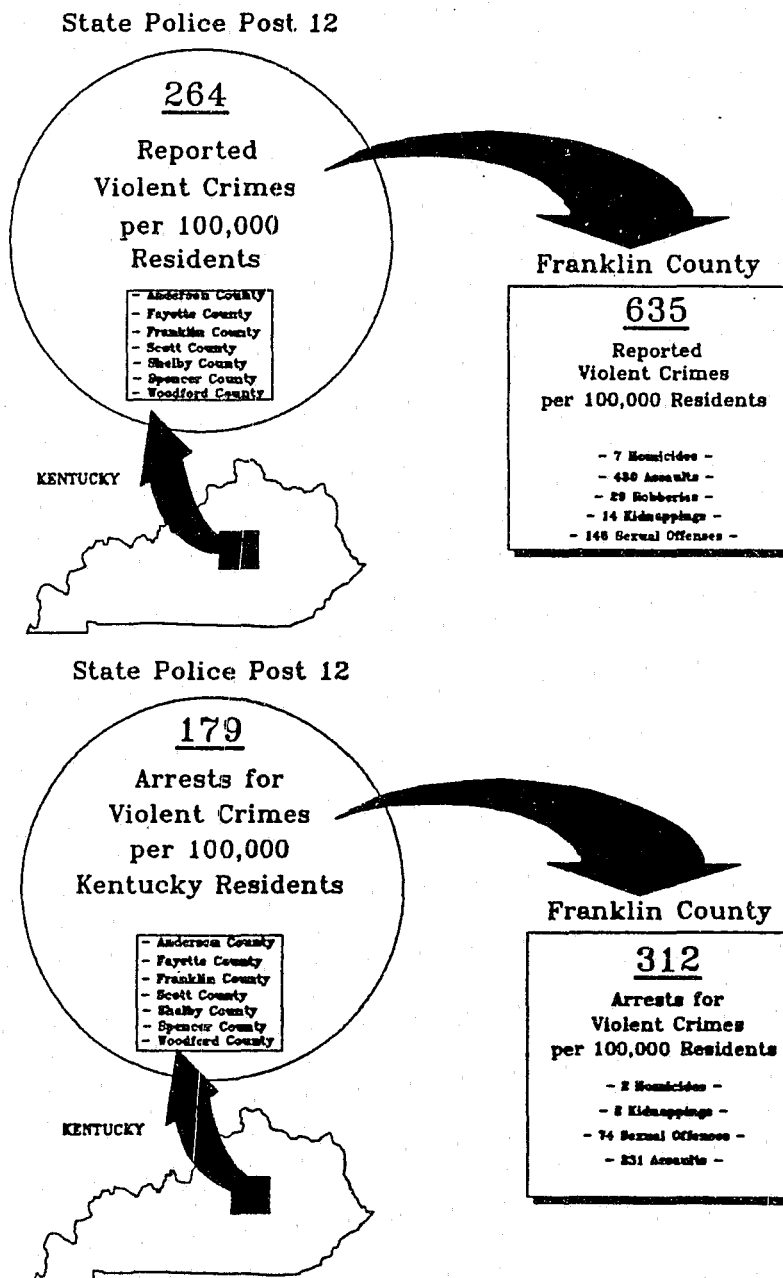eographic/policial units. The objective in selecting units for analysis is to choose that unit or units which will provide the most applicable information.

Kentucky State Police Post 12

There were 264 reported violent crimes per 100,000 residents in the counties that constitute KSP Post 12 during 1988. Franklin County had 635 reported violent crimes per 100,000 residents of this county during the same time period. There were 179 arrests per 100,000 residents for these crimes in the area covered by KSP Post 12 and 312 arrests per 100,000 residents in Franklin County.

State Police Post 12

264

Reported
Violent Crimes
per 100,000
Residents

- Anderson County
- Fayette County
- Franklin County
- Scott County
- Shelby County
- Spencer County
- Woodford County

KENTUCKY

Franklin County

635

Reported
Violent Crimes
per 100,000 Residents

- 7 Homicides -
- 438 Assaults -
- 29 Robberies -
- 14 Kidnappings -
- 148 Sexual Offenses -

State Police Post 12

179

Arrests for
Violent Crimes
per 100,000
Kentucky Residents

- Anderson County
- Fayette County
- Franklin County
- Scott County
- Shelby County
- Spencer County
- Woodford County

KENTUCKY

Franklin County

312

Arrests for
Violent Crimes
per 100,000 Residents

- 2 Homicides -
- 2 Kidnappings -
- 74 Sexual Offenses -
- 231 Assaults -

Among the counties which comprise Post 12, Franklin County had the highest rate of reported violent crime per 100,000 residents while Anderson County had the highest rate of arrests per 100,000 residents for these crimes. While the violent crim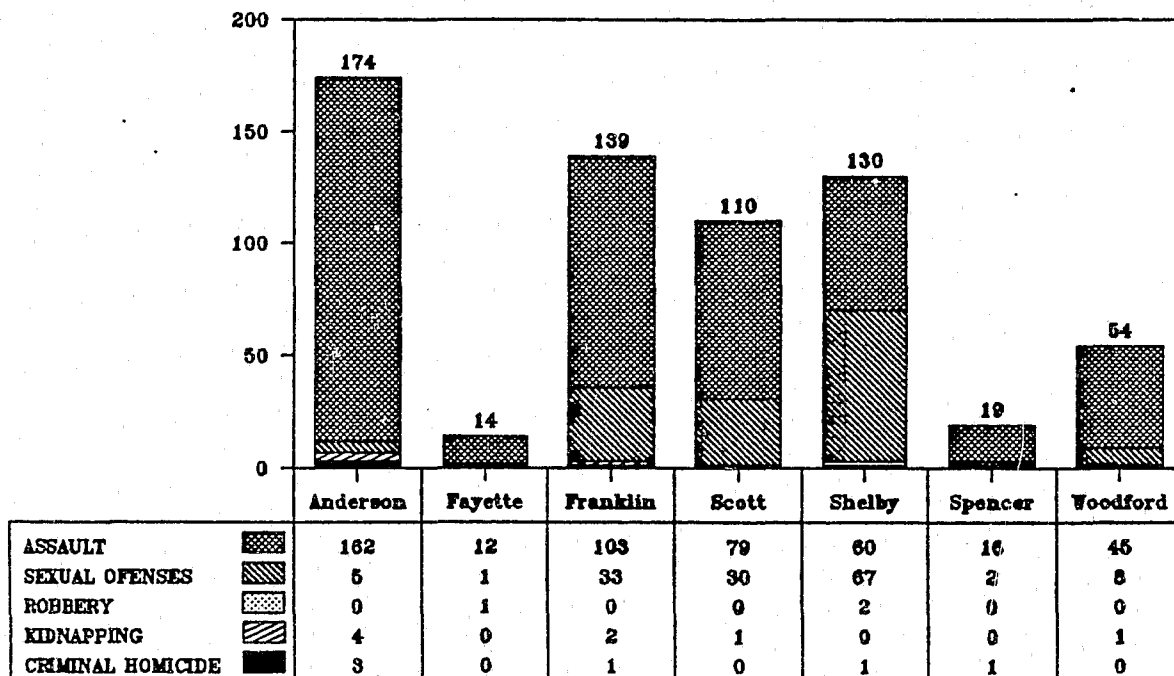es were fairly constant for all counties, Franklin County and Shelby County had proportionately more robberies than the other counties.

UNIFORM OFFENSE REPORT
VIOLENT CRIME — STATE POLICE POST 12

		Anderson	Fayette	Franklin	Scott	Shelby	Spencer	Woodford
ASSAULT		100	82	196	111	101	2	41
SEXUAL OFFENSES		21	8	65	55	96	2	5
ROBBERY		1	2	13	7	10	1	1
KIDNAPPING		2	1	6	2	2	0	2
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE		2	2	3	1	2	1	1
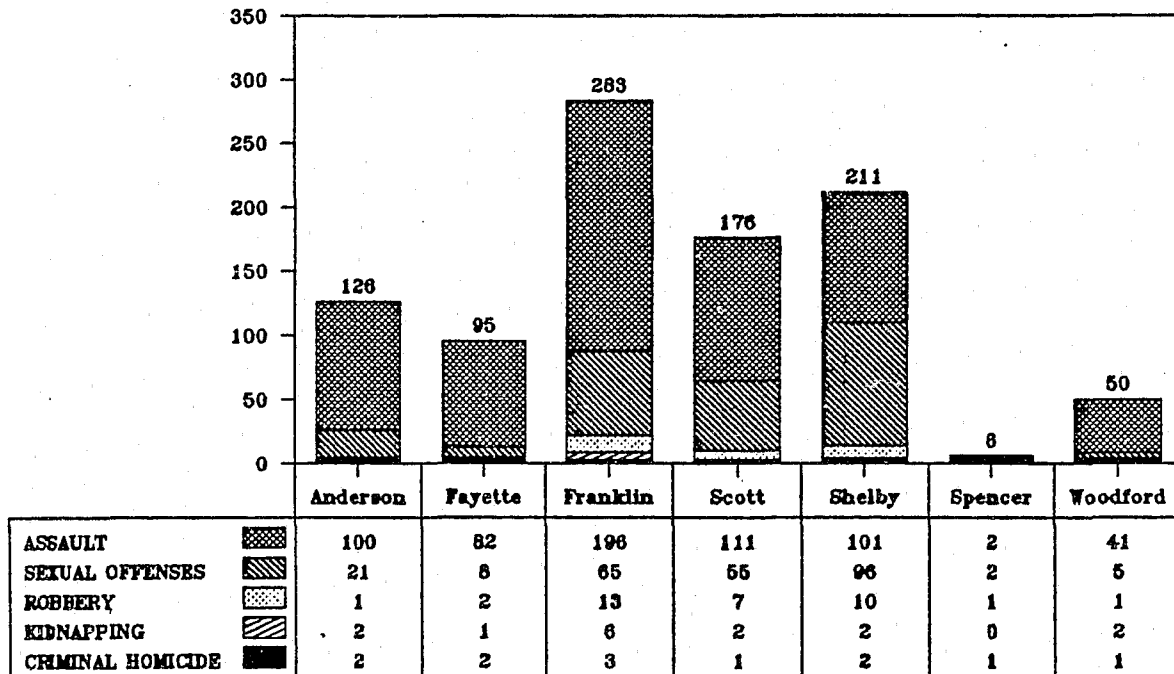
UNIFORM ARREST CITATION
VIOLENT CRIME — STATE POLICE POST 12

		Anderson	Fayette	Franklin	Scott	Shelby	Spencer	Woodford
ASSAULT		162	12	103	79	60	16	45
SEXUAL OFFENSES		5	1	33	30	67	2	8
ROBBERY		0	1	0	0	2	0	0
KIDNAPPING		4	0	2	1	0	0	1
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE		3	0	1	0	1	1	0

Within Franklin County, assault was the violent crime reported most often - 69 percent of all reported violent crimes. Almost one quarter (23 percent) of reported violent crimes involved sex offenses, while relatively few robberies (5 percent), kidnappings (2 percent) and homicides (1 percent) were reported.

UNIFORM OFFENSE REPORT
VIOLENT CRIME BY COUNTY

Scott 176 19%

Shelby 211 22%

Spencer 6 1%
Woodford 50 5%

Anderson 126 13%

Franklin 283 30%

Fayette 93 10%

State Police
Post 12

Robbery 13
5%

Sexual Offenses 65
23%

Kidnapping 6
2%

Assault 196
69%

Homicide 3
1%

Franklin County
Types of Offenses
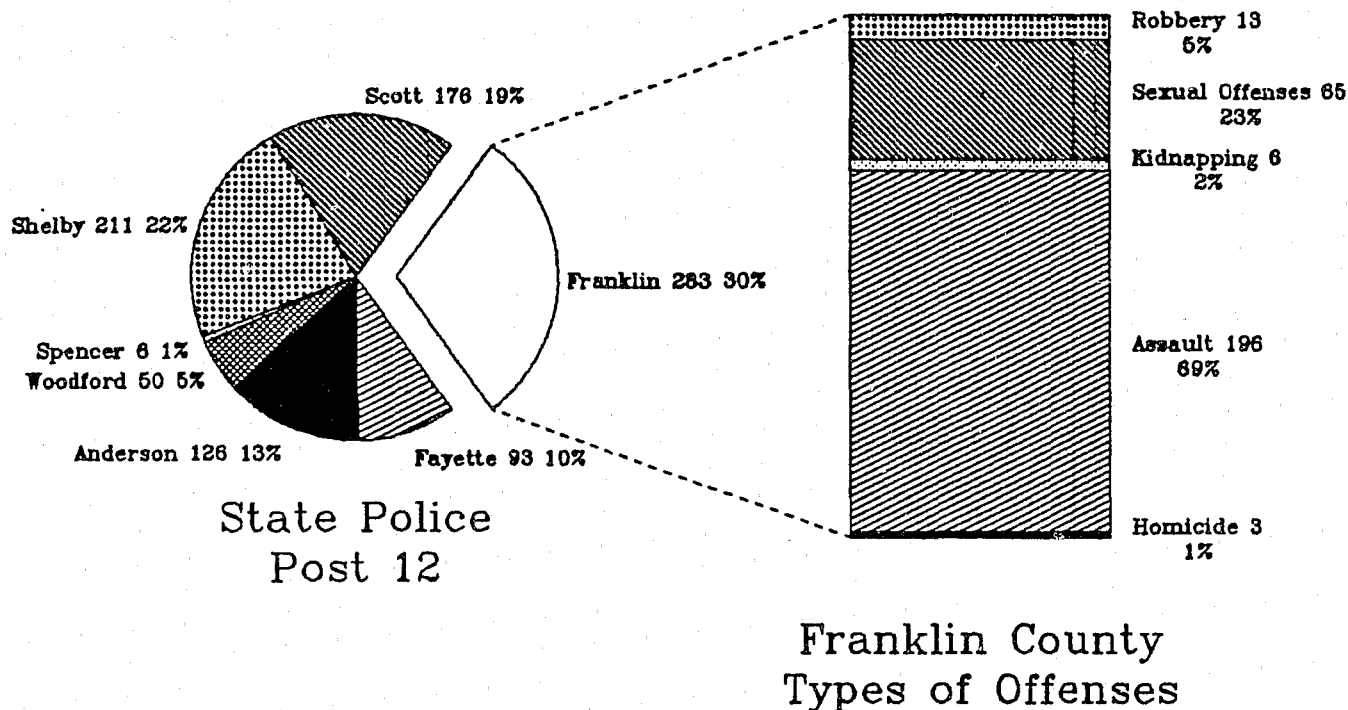
SUMMARY

Violent crime in rural/suburban Kentucky is typically an act of assault committed by a young, white, male against a victim who is not a family member. It is most prevalent during the warm months of the year and on weekends.

Detailed assessments of violent crime in selected geographic areas can provide details that statewide data can not. This information can highlight similarities and differences between the smaller geographic unit and the state. These area-specific trends are especially important to agencies with limited jurisdiction.

The information from the Uniform Offense Report has the potential to greatly contribute to planning and policy development within criminal justice agencies as well as public education. This information can be extracted and analyzed for any number of geographic/political units. It can be used to identify crime trends, victim and offender profiles, and geographic distribution of crime. It has the potential to make the allocation of limited crime prevention and law enforcement resources more rational and calculated.

The quality and completeness of this information greatly affects the realization of its potential contribution to planning within criminal justice agencies. Whether the cause is incomplete reporting to the central repository or accurate input of information into computer files at the repository, missing or unavailable information was a serious limitation during the course of this study. While it is evident that this information is being reported and accurately input most of the time, efforts should be made to increase the completeness so that it can be utilized to its fullest potential.