

Victims of Crime

Property, Violent Crime, Intimate
Partner, Family Violence, and
Sexual Assault

Idaho State Police
Idaho Statistical Analysis Center



**Victims of Crime:
Property, Violent Crime, Domestic Violence,
Family Violence and Sexual Assault**

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Executive Summary

In 2009, violent crime affected 429.4 per 100,000 individuals within the United States dropping -5.2% from 2005 and -7.5% from 2000 (FBI, 2009). Idaho has also followed the national trend with fewer reported victims of crime year to year. This publication discusses the characteristics of victims of crime based on police reports compiled within the Idaho Incident Based Reporting System (IIBRS) between the years 2005 through 2009. Characteristics of victims of property crime, violent crime, domestic violence, family violence, and sexual assault will be presented.

Because the IIBRS database does not include identifying information, it is not known how many victims are repeat victims of crime. Therefore, this report will only provide a description of victims of crime broken down by demographics as well as average rates by county, but will not provide information based on number of crimes experienced by the same victim. Information in many instances is aggregated over the five year period as opposed to showing year to year trends to provide a snapshot of typical circumstances surrounding incidents of crime. Crime types sensitive to variances between years including crimes occurring infrequently and crimes occurring in rural areas are more reliably researched when combining years.

Important trends:

- Total victims of crime, including individuals, businesses, government, financial institutions and religious organizations decreased by -11.1% over the five year period.
- Total victims of non-violent crime decreased by -13.6% and victims of violent crime decreased by -5.2% between 2005 and 2009.
- Over the five year period, the total number of property crime victims decreased -14.7% from 60,067 to 51,228.

Reference:
FBI (2009). Crime in the United States. Retrieved on November 15, 2010 at: <http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/crime-in-the-u.s/2009>.



Trends continued:

- Women are more commonly victims of violent crime than men (55.8% compared to 43.8%).
- 21.0% of aggravated assault victims and 13.6% of homicide victims were intimately related to the offender.
- 10.8% of aggravated assault victims and 18.2% of homicide victims had a familial relationship with the offender.
- Victims of intimate partner violence decreased by –3% over the five year period.
- Victims of family violence decreased by –6.0% over the five year period.
- Since 2005, the numbers of victims has increased by 1.8%, but has decreased by -11.0% since 2006.
- The offender in 30.8% of sexual assaults was a family member.

Victims of Crime: Overview

Total victims of crime, including individuals, businesses, government, financial institutions and religious organizations decreased by -11.1% between 2005 through 2009.

The following charts depict the proportion of victims who were individual victims versus businesses or other victim types. In addition, the proportion of victims experiencing property crimes versus other types of crime by victim type is shown in Chart 2 below. Individuals were more commonly victims (69.7%) than were businesses or other victim types. Of individual victims, 66.0% were victims of property crimes whereas 99.1% of businesses were victims of property crime. Society/public crimes are most often crimes of drug possession.

Chart 1. Victim Type:	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Individual	69.6%	69.3%	68.9%	68.9%	69.7%
Business	16.6	15.8	16.4	16.0	15.3
Society/Public	11.1	12.2	12.0	12.1	12.3
Government	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.2
Financial Institution	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Religious Organization	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Unknown	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Other	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
N	90,672	89,926	88,677	82,986	80,621

Chart 2. Five Year Total Victim Type:	Property Crimes	Non-property	% Property	Total
Individual	197,936	101,851	66.0	299,787
Business	68,705	657	99.1	69,362
Society/Public	0	51,573	0.0	51,573
Government	8,614	282	96.8	8,896
Religious Organization	1,150	21	98.2	1,171
Financial Institution	872	53	94.3	925
Other	762	16	97.9	778
Unknown	364	24	93.8	388
Total	278,403	154,479	64.3	432,882

Individual Crime Victims: Non-Violent Crime

The rest of this publication will concern individual crime victims only. The table below presents the breakdown of non-violent crimes experienced by individual victims. Destruction of property was the most common type of non-violent crime over the five year period, accounting for 25.1% of total non-violent crime experienced.

- Total victims of non-violent crime decreased by –13.6% between 2005 and 2009.

Type of Crime: Non-violent	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	% of Total
Property crime						
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	10,459	10,969	10,926	10,064	9,759	25.1%
All Other Larceny	9,078	8,854	8,420	8,134	8,075	20.5
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	6,776	6,260	5,904	5,935	6,075	14.9
Theft From Motor Vehicle	6,888	6,252	5,823	5,463	5,460	14.4
Theft From Building	2,567	2,452	2,910	2,562	2,787	6.4
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,580	2,239	2,085	1,520	1,405	4.7
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts/Accessories	1,570	1,558	1,216	1,061	877	3.0
Credit Card/Automatic Teller Fraud	1,121	1,090	1,227	1,284	1,281	2.9
Counterfeiting/Forgery	1,293	963	753	588	590	2.0
False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	518	744	889	993	963	2.0
Impersonation	658	689	794	648	582	1.6
Stolen Property Offenses	631	503	501	377	334	1.1
Arson	197	193	217	159	165	0.4
Wire Fraud	74	106	100	137	180	0.3
Shoplifting	79	124	32	52	40	0.2
Purse-snatching	45	54	71	44	80	0.1
Embezzlement	31	58	51	71	55	0.1
Pocket-picking	24	23	13	28	23	0.1
Extortion/Blackmail	11	9	18	34	16	0.0
Theft From Coin Operated Machine or Device	7	14	11	7	9	0.0
Welfare Fraud	3	0	1	6	4	0.0
Bribery	1	4	1	4	3	0.0
Non-forcible sex crime						
Statutory Rape	216	262	259	263	225	0.6
Incest	14	24	16	14	19	0.0
Justifiable Homicide						
	1	1	2	0	0	0.0
Total*	43,147	41,880	40,619	37,808	37,265	200,719

*includes only unique victims per incident

Individual Crime Victims: Violent Crime, 2005—2009

The table below presents the number of violent crimes experienced by victims broken down by type and year. Over the five year period, simple assault (66.0%) and aggravated assault (13.4%) were the most common forms of violent crime. Intimidation (7.9%) followed by forcible fondling (5.3%) were the third and fourth most common forms of violent crime.

Victims are counted by the total number of offenses involved in an incident. It is possible to have more than one victim per incident and more than one offense. Because victims may have experienced more than one type of crime in an incident, some double counting of victims exists. Therefore, the total provided below includes counts for victims regardless of types of offenses experienced (without double counts) and do not add up to the total for each column.

- Total victims of violent crime decreased by -5.2% over the five year period.

Violent Crime	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
Assault Offenses						
Simple Assault	13,597	13,986	14,034	13,348	12,819	66.0
Aggravated Assault	2,776	2,718	2,766	2,684	2,810	13.4
Forcible Sex Offense						
Forcible Fondling	1,018	1,176	1,210	1,038	1,009	5.3
Forcible Rape	590	626	610	583	574	2.9
Forcible Sodomy	83	106	85	87	104	0.5
Sexual Assault With An Object	49	67	65	56	79	0.3
Homicide Offense						
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	41	34	48	23	22	0.2
Negligent Manslaughter	4	5	7	3	10	0.0
Intimidation	1,732	1,589	1,695	1,603	1,520	7.9
Robbery	300	324	286	284	312	1.5
Kidnaping/Abduction	283	243	268	241	196	1.2
Total*	19,913	20,446	20,474	19,350	18,885	99,068

*includes only unique victims per incident

Total Victims of Crime by County: 2005 – 2009

Total victims of crime decreased by –11% between 2005 through 2009. Nearly one-third (32.8%) of all victims experienced violent crime. Counties varied by the proportion of violent versus non-violent crime reported.

- Counties with **at least half** of the reported victims experiencing violent crime include: Butte (63.7%), Lincoln (54.6%), Benewah (53.7%), and Gem (50.2%).
- Counties with the **least** amount of reported victims experiencing violent crime include: Madison (19.7%), Clark (23.5%), Latah (22.8%), Power (26.3%), Nez Perce (27.3%), Franklin (28.0%), and Ada (29.7%).
- The average rate of victims of all crime in Idaho over the five year period was 387.9 per 10,000 people.
- Counties with the highest rates of crime victims per 10,000 include: Bannock, Valley, Clearwater, Twin Falls, Nez Perce and Bonneville.

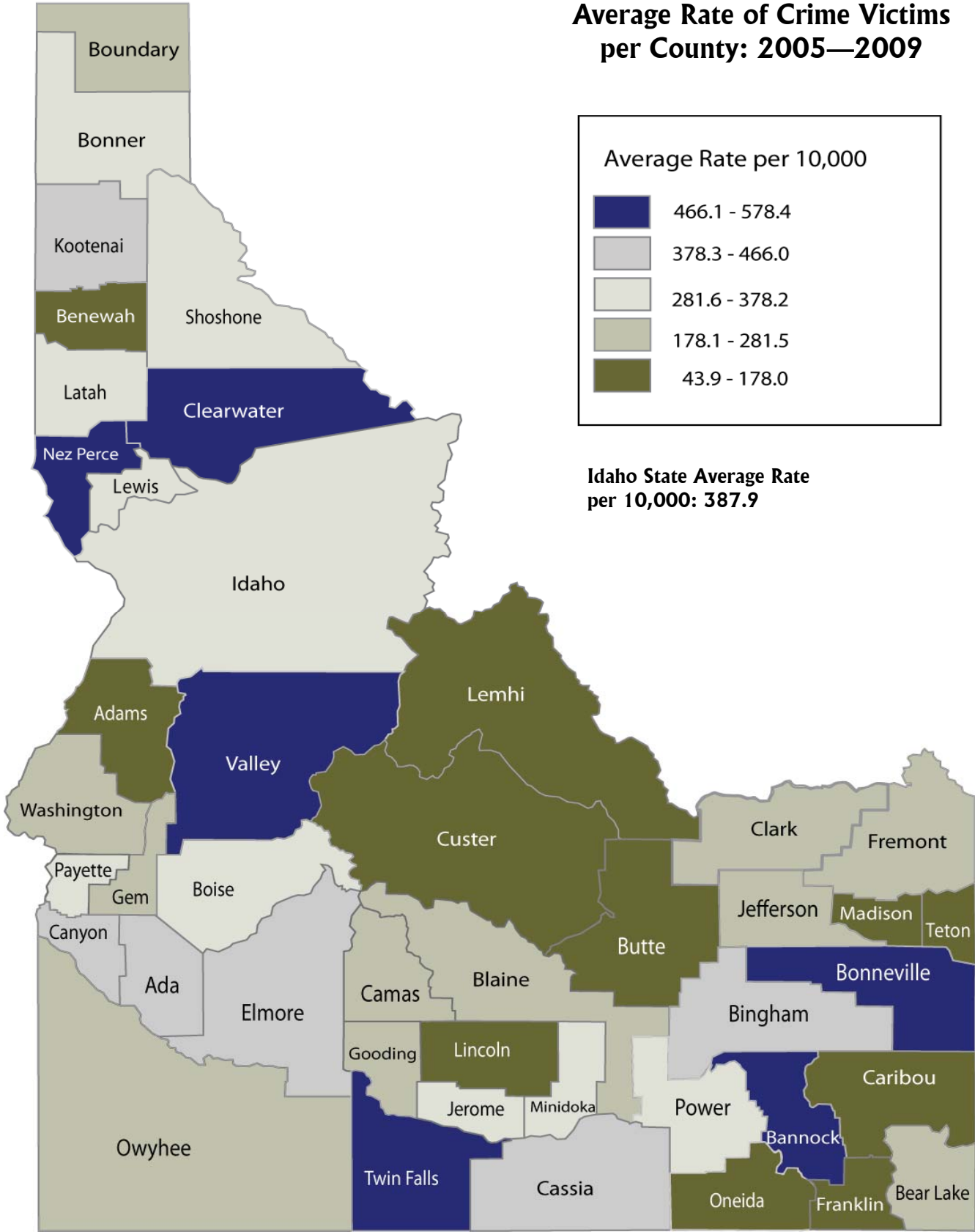
The following two maps provide: 1) ranked counties by percentages of violent crime versus non-violent crime, and 2) average (over five years) rate per 10,000 individuals of total victims by county.

County	2009	Average victims: 2005 - 2009	% change 2005-2009	% violent	Average rate per 10,000
Ada	14,029	15,765	-19	29.7	409.9
Adams	41	61	-2	38.3	174.4
Bannock	4,642	4,774	-7	37.4	578.4
Bear Lake	174	111	988	35.8	192.2
Benewah	174	157	50	53.7	169.4
Bingham	1,632	1,790	-18	37.3	400.6
Blaine	483	560	-12	32.7	250.6
Boise	51	228	-78	32.3	306.8
Bonner	1,238	1,553	-27	35.4	375.2
Bonneville	4,785	4,723	0	37.1	466.1
Boundary	217	229	-10	38.5	209.5
Butte	42	34	320	63.7	121.6
Camas	26	28	63	47.9	252.5
Canyon	6,725	8,004	-22	30.2	428.9
Caribou	81	109	-40	36.8	158.2
Cassia	884	856	-20	32.1	394.3
Clark	19	24	-17	22.5	247.9
Clearwater	441	402	17	38.3	500.3
Custer	27	49	-4	38.9	114.6
Elmore	984	1,090	-15	31.9	378.3
Franklin	204	221	-11	28.0	174.0
Fremont	314	267	0	30.0	210.1
Gem	414	443	-1	50.2	269.8
Gooding	244	367	-36	49.9	254.3
Idaho	452	468	-9	38.9	302.8
Jefferson	412	491	95	35.3	197.9
Jerome	629	689	-22	32.5	323.9
Kootenai	6,209	5,993	-3	32.9	429.9
Latah	1,235	1,085	50	22.8	285.2
Lemhi	99	89	74	49.8	112.3
Lewis	161	124	40	39.4	331.5
Lincoln	30	20	114	54.6	43.9
Madison	382	494	-14	19.7	128.5
Minidoka	615	541	27	38.1	281.6
Nez Perce	1,961	1,842	6	27.3	469.8
Oneida	108	69	350	30.8	162.5
Owyhee	288	312	27	32.2	277.8
Payette	874	747	23	40.3	323.4
Power	280	263	-8	26.3	340.3
Shoshone	521	456	33	40.4	360.0
Teton	181	121	-25	39.9	129.4
Twin Falls	3,151	3,578	-21	32.0	475.2
Valley	414	476	-20	38.7	546.0
Washington	218	180	51	37.5	178.1
ISP	59	74	9	66.3	*
Total Idaho	56,150	59,957	-11	32.8	387.9

*Rate not applicable.

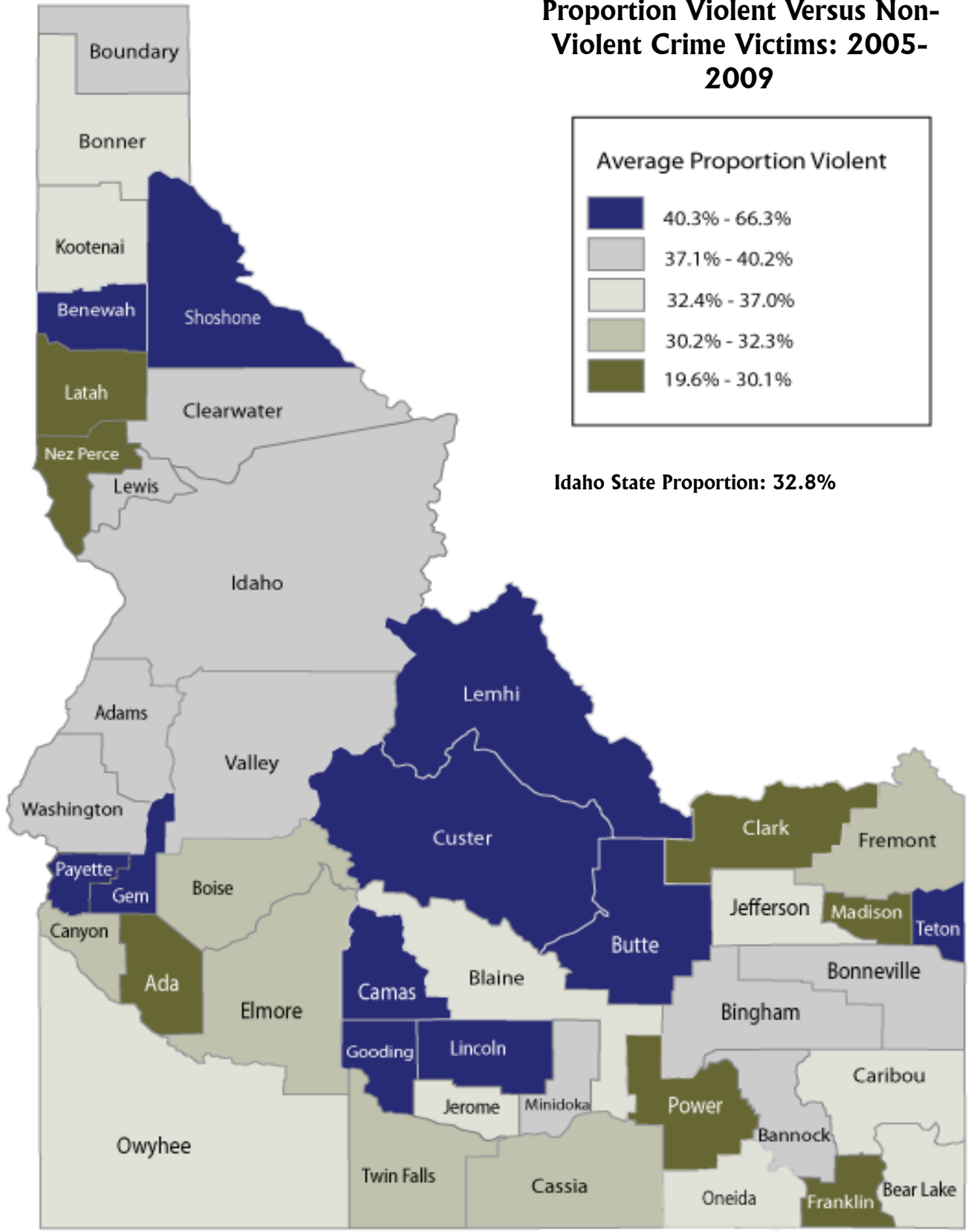


Average Rate of Crime Victims per County: 2005—2009





Proportion Violent Versus Non-Violent Crime Victims: 2005-2009



Age of Victim by Offense: 2005-2009

Violent crime victims tend to be younger than non-violent crime victims (median age 38.1 compared to 27.2).

Victims Under 18

The age of victims varies by crime type. Only 8.8% of non-violent crime victims were under the age of 18, however some crime types are more prevalent than others.

- 98.3% of statutory rape victims were under 18 (the remaining were victimized prior to turning 18).
- 88.5% of incest victims were under 18

Non-Violent Crime	Median Under	18	18 - 25	26 - 35	36 - 45	46 - 55	Over 55	Total
Total Victims	32.0	14.5%	21.5%	20.2%	17.8%	13.6%	12.3%	310,808
Total Non-violent Crime Victims	38.1	8.8%	20.6%	20.6%	19.8%	17.0%	17.4%	200,719
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	39.5	6.1	18.9	18.8	19.9	17.8	18.6	52,177
All Other Larceny	38.2	13.1	16.3	18.1	18.3	16.2	18.1	42,561
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	41.0	4.3	17.5	19.4	20.2	18.7	20.0	30,950
Theft From Motor Vehicle	34.5	6.1	27.7	24.6	18.3	13.3	10.1	29,886
Theft From Building	34.5	16.9	23.8	16.9	15.8	12.9	13.8	13,278
Motor Vehicle Theft	38.4	3.1	20.1	24.2	21.8	16.7	14.0	9,829
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts/Accessories	34.5	5.9	30.6	22.3	16.8	13.6	10.9	6,282
Credit Card/Automatic Teller Fraud	40.8	3.4	18.5	19.8	21.0	17.9	19.4	6,003
False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	43.2	7.4	16.9	19.0	19.9	18.0	18.9	4,187
Counterfeiting/Forgery	39.5	4.7	13.2	19.1	20.1	17.7	25.2	4,107
Impersonation	36.6	9.6	20.9	20.7	18.6	14.6	15.7	3,371
Stolen Property Offenses	35.2	13.9	15.3	22.3	18.8	16.7	13.0	2,346
Statutory Rape	15.3	98.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,225
Arson	37.7	13.3	13.4	16.6	22.6	16.8	17.3	931
Wire Fraud	42.7	5.0	14.4	20.9	19.1	14.9	25.6	597
Shoplifting	41.0	11.6	12.8	16.8	14.7	23.2	20.8	327
Purse-snatching	38.5	11.2	18.4	20.4	16.3	12.2	21.4	294
Embezzlement	45.6	4.9	3.0	17.3	24.1	25.9	24.8	266
Pocket-picking	35.3	15.3	27.9	10.8	15.3	18.0	12.6	111
Extortion/Blackmail	39.0	10.2	14.8	22.7	17.0	15.9	19.3	88
Incest	13.0	88.5	5.7	3.4	1.1	0.0	1.1	87
Theft From Coin Operated Machine or Device	48.3	4.2	8.3	6.3	18.8	25.0	37.5	48
Welfare Fraud	42.5	7.1	14.3	28.6	14.3	7.1	28.6	14
Bribery	31.9	23.1	7.7	30.8	30.8	7.7	0.0	13
Justifiable Homicide	42.3	0.0	0.0	25.0	50.0	0.0	25.0	4



For violent crime, juveniles accounted for 92.6% of forcible fondling victims, 68.0% of forcible sodomy victims, and over half of all sexual assault with an object (53.8%)

Victims 18 to 25

Victims 18 to 25 composed 21.5% of the total victim population.

- 20.6% of non-violent crime victims were between ages 18 to 25.
- 25.8% of violent crime victims were between 18 to 25.
- Victims 18 to 25 were over-represented among theft of motor vehicle parts/accessories (30.6%), pocket-picking (27.9%), theft from inside motor vehicle (27.7%), and theft from building (23.8%).
- Victims 18 to 25 were over-represented among violent crimes of robbery (35.8%), forcible rape (30.6%), and aggravated assault (29.4%).

Victims 26 to 35

Victims 26 to 35 composed 20.2% of the total victim population, 20.6% of non-violent crime victims and 21.6% of violent crime victims.

- Victims 26 to 35 were over-represented among non-violent crimes of bribery (30.8%), welfare fraud (28.6%), motor vehicle theft (24.6%), theft from inside motor vehicle (24.2%), theft of motor vehicle parts/accessories (22.3%), stolen property offenses (22.3%).
- Victims 25 to 35 were over-represented violent crime offenses of aggravated assault (22.8%).

Violent Crime	Median	Under						Total
	age	18	18 - 25	26 - 35	36 - 45	46 - 55	Over 55	
Total Victims	32.0	14.5%	21.5%	20.2%	17.8%	13.6%	12.3%	310,808
Violent Crime	27.2	27.7%	25.8%	21.6%	15.8%	8.3%	3.5%	99,068
Simple Assault	33.6	23.1	25.8	22.8	16.5	8.4	3.4	67,784
Aggravated Assault	28.1	19.1	29.4	23.1	16.3	8.8	3.3	13,754
Intimidation	21.5	18.1	22.3	21.6	19.7	12.0	6.2	8,139
Forcible Fondling	28.4	92.6	4.5	1.4	0.8	0.3	0.3	5,451
Forcible Rape	31.3	45.2	30.6	13.5	7.1	2.6	0.9	2,983
Robbery	20.0	15.5	35.8	19.6	12.3	10.2	6.7	1,506
Kidnapping/Abduction	29.7	45.1	23.5	15.6	10.7	3.6	1.5	1,231
Forcible Sodomy	11.3	68.0	16.6	7.5	4.5	2.6	0.9	465
Sexual Assault With An Object	31.6	53.8	19.9	11.4	9.2	3.5	2.2	316
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	21.5	19.0	24.4	19.0	14.9	11.9	10.7	168
Negligent Manslaughter	16.1	24.1	20.7	6.9	20.7	6.9	20.7	29



Victims 36 to 45

Victims between 36 to 45 composed 17.8% of the total victim population.

- 19.8% of non-violent crime victims and 15.8% of violent crime victims were between ages 36 to 45.
- Victims between 36 to 45 were over-represented among non-violent crimes of bribery (30.8%), embezzlement (24.1%), and arson (22.6%).
- Victims between 36 to 45 were over-represented among violent offense of negligent manslaughter (20.7%) and intimidation (19.7%).

Victims 46 to 55

Victims between 46 to 55 composed 13.6% of the total victim population.

- 17.0% of non-violent crime victims and 8.3% of violent crime victims were between 46 and 55.
- Victims between 46 to 55 were overrepresented among non-violent crimes of embezzlement (25.9%), theft from coin operated machine (25.0%), burglary/breaking and entering (18.7%), false pretenses (18.9%), and pocket-picking (18.0%).
- Victims 46 to 55 were overrepresented among violent offenses of intimidation (12.0%), murder and non-negligent manslaughter (11.9%), and robbery (10.2%).

Elderly victims of crime (over age 55).

Elderly victims are more often victims of non-violent rather than violent crime.

- 12.3% of total victims were over the age of 55.
- 17.4% of non-violent crime victims compared to 3.5% of violent crime victims were over age 55.
- Elderly victims were over-represented among non-violent crimes of theft from coin operated machine (37.5%), welfare fraud (28.6%), wire fraud (25.6%), counterfeiting/forgery (25.2%), embezzlement (24.8%), and burglary/breaking and entering (20.0%).

Property Crime Victims: 2005 – 2009

Over the five year period, the total number of property crime victims decreased –13.0% from 44,911 to 39,075.

The rate of property crime victims varied by county.

- Counties with **higher** than Idaho State average (37.4) numbers of property crime victims per 10,000 population between 2005—2009 included: Bannock (52.8), Nez Perce (50.8), Valley (48.5), Twin Falls (46.9), Bonneville (44.2) Canyon (42.6), Ada (42.2), Clearwater (40.9), Kootenai (40.6) and Cassia (39.3).
- Counties with the **lowest** average rate of property victims per 10,000 individuals included: Lincoln (20.2), Butte (42.7), Lemhi (56.7), Custer (70.8) Benewah (78.6), Teton (80.5), Caribou (10.36) and Madison (104.6).

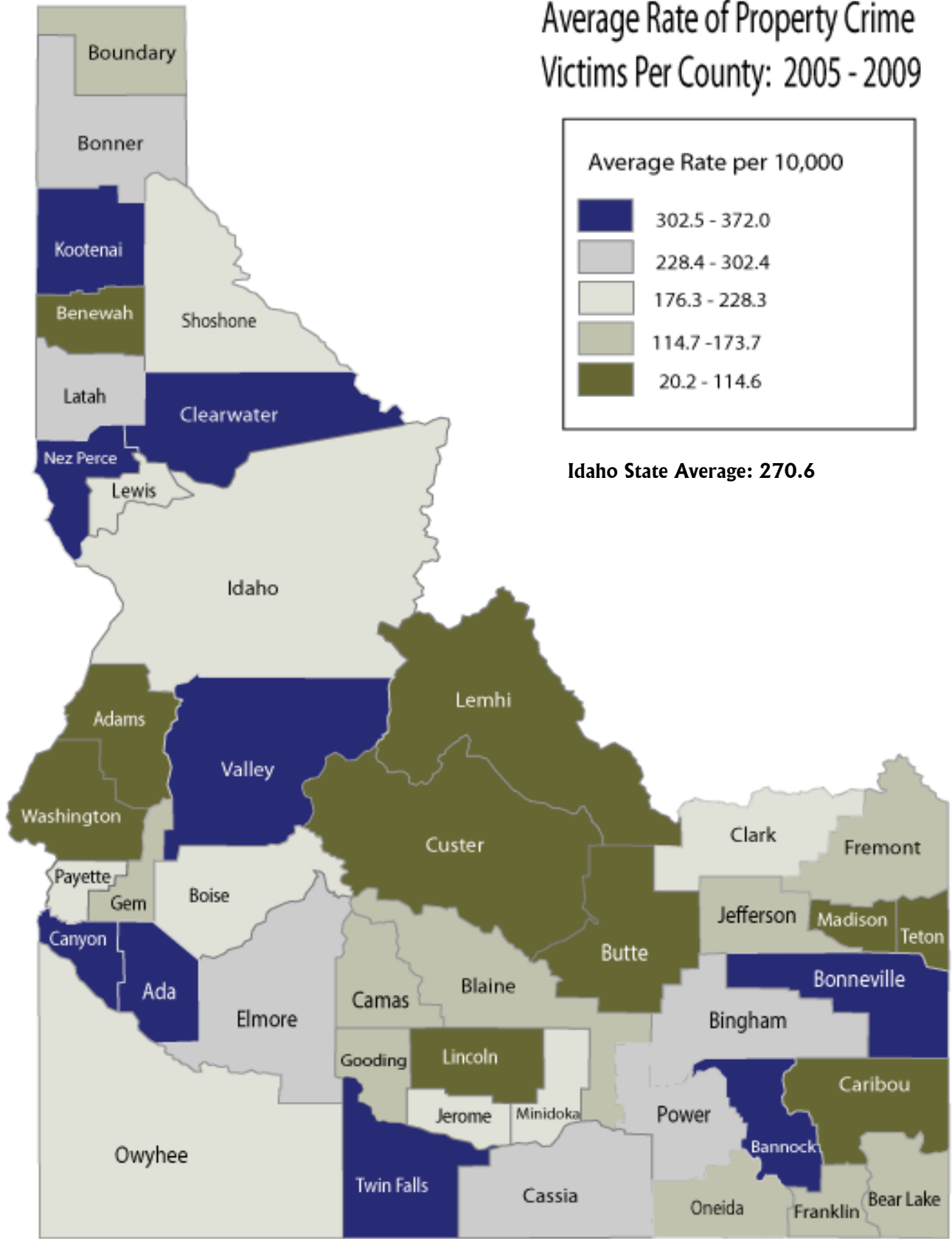
County	2009	Average victims 2005 - 2009	% change 2005 - 2009	Average rate per 10,000
Ada	10,270	11,634	-20.8	302.5
Adams	24	37	-4.0	109.7
Bannock	2,947	3070	-6.0	372.0
Bear Lake	118	72	972.7	124.4
Benewah	88	73	60.0	78.6
Bingham	1,070	1,141	-15.4	255.4
Blaine	337	388	-4.0	173.7
Boise	42	160	-74.5	214.6
Bonner	802	1,022	-32.4	246.9
Bonneville	3,247	3089	-1.5	304.9
Boundary	145	145	5.1	132.0
Butte	11	12	120.0	42.7
Camas	12	15	71.4	131.7
Canyon	4,720	5,831	-27.9	312.5
Caribou	57	72	-20.8	103.6
Cassia	602	586	-18.4	270.1
Clark	12	18	-29.4	191.2
Clearwater	290	260	15.1	323.8
Custer	13	30	18.2	70.8
Elmore	703	758	-13.7	262.9
Franklin	163	159	1.9	125.6
Fremont	216	187	-4.8	147.7
Gem	188	224	-7.4	136.2
Gooding	124	187	-33.7	129.7
Idaho	299	291	3.8	188.0
Jefferson	257	326	69.1	131.4
Jerome	434	476	-19.2	223.7
Kootenai	4,500	4,232	-3.6	303.6
Latah	977	869	39.8	228.4
Lemhi	63	45	350.0	56.7
Lewis	98	77	30.7	206.7
Lincoln	21	9	**	20.2
Madison	317	402	-11.7	104.6
Minidoka	398	339	57.3	176.3
Nez Perce	1,491	1,374	4.2	350.5
Oneida	82	48	925.0	114.7
Owyhee	188	217	22.1	193.5
Payette	555	458	26.4	198.2
Power	219	197	-3.1	255.2
Shoshone	323	279	18.8	220.5
Teton	131	75	-10.3	80.5
Twin Falls	2,087	2,507	-29.1	332.9
Valley	289	304	-5.9	348.6
Washington	129	114	67.5	112.5
ISP	16	24	-30.4	*
Total Idaho	39,075	41,834	-13.0	270.6

* 2005 had no reported victims, therefore not calculable.

** Rate not applicable, zero instances reported in 2005.



Average Rate of Property Crime Victims Per County: 2005 - 2009

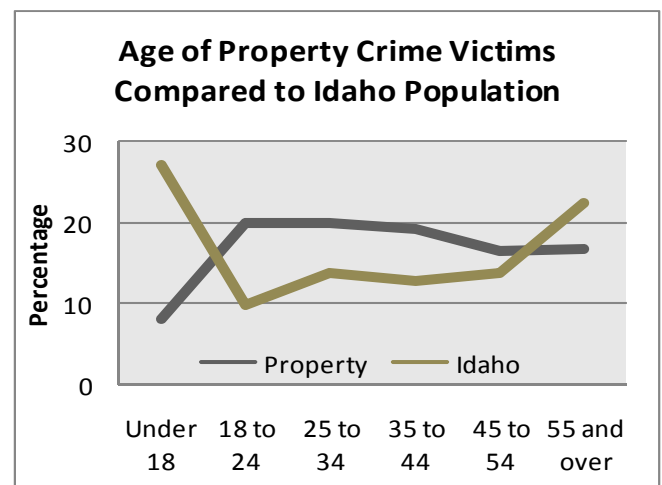


Property Crime Victim Characteristics: 2005—2009

The following information and table provides characteristics of victims of property crime.

- Gender:** There were slightly more men (54.9%) than women (44.5%) who were reported victims of property crime. Compared to the population within Idaho, the number of male versus female victims is disproportionate. Therefore, males are more likely to be victims of property crime versus females.
- Race:** A large number of the property crime victims were of unknown race and ethnicity. If the number who are unknown are not taken into account, the proportion of victims who were white jumps to 98.5% compared to other races.
- Ethnicity:** A slightly larger percentage of victims were of Hispanic origin than present in Idaho's population (10.5% compared to 9.9%). If unknown victims are not taken into account, the proportion of Non-Hispanic victims jumps to 88.6% and Hispanic victims equals 11.4%.
- Age:** The average median age of property crime victims is 36.0 which is slightly higher than the Idaho median age of 34.3. In comparison with Idaho population characteristics there were significantly more victims between the ages of 18 to 25, between ages 26 to 35, and more between 36 to 45. There were also disproportionately fewer victims over age 55 (16.7% compared to 22.4%).

Demographics:			
	N	%	Idaho
Gender			
Female	88,578	44.8	49.8
Male	109,164	55.2	50.2
Unknown	1,182	0.6	
Race			
	N	%	Idaho %
White	179,764	90.4	92.4
Black	1,046	0.5	0.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	908	0.5	1.1
American Indian	821	0.4	1.2
Unknown	16,385	8.2	
Ethnicity			
	N	%	Idaho %
Non-Hispanic	166,210	83.8	90.1
Hispanic	21,389	10.5	9.9
Unknown	11,301	5.7	
Age			
	N	%	Idaho %
Under 18	15,907	8.0	27.2
18 to 24	39,644	19.9	9.9
25 to 34	39,552	19.9	13.8
35 to 44	37,941	19.1	12.9
45 to 54	32,605	16.4	13.8
55 and over	33,275	16.7	22.4
Total	198,924	100	100



Property Crime: Location

Overall, property crimes occur most frequently within a residence/home, accounting for 45.6% of all property crime locations.

- The majority of offenses occurring within the home are property offenses (58.1%).
- For most locations, the large majority of crimes experienced by victims were property crimes.
- Locations where a smaller proportion of crimes were property related, included: highway/road (31.5%), bar/nightclub (33.2%), and jail/prison (17.4%).

Location	% Property	% Other	Total	% Location = Property Crime
Residence/Home	45.6%	51.0%	219,212	58.1%
Highway/Road/Alley	6.5	21.9	57,658	31.5
School/College	4.2	6.4	23,218	50.0
Parking Lot/Garage	4.5	3.0	17,883	69.6
Other/Unknown	4.7	2.4	17,481	75.0
Department/Discount Store	5.2	0.8	15,947	91.5
Commercial/Office Building	4.6	0.7	14,041	90.5
Specialty store (TV,Fur, Etc.)	4.4	0.6	13,321	92.5
Bar/Night Club	1.3	4.0	10,768	33.2
Convenience Store	3.2	0.8	10,369	85.4
Grocery/Supermarket	3.3	0.6	10,324	89.0
Field/Woods	1.7	1.6	7,636	61.3
Restaurant	1.8	0.9	6,688	76.1
Service/Gas Station	1.9	0.4	5,933	89.3
Hotel/Motel/Etc.	0.9	1.3	4,683	51.8
Government/Public Building	1.1	0.8	4,540	66.4
Construction Site	1.3	0.1	3,848	96.2
Drug Store/Doctors Office/Hospital	0.9	0.6	3,588	70.4
Bank/Savings and Loan	1.0	0.2	3,249	86.4
Jail/Prison	0.2	1.1	2,482	17.4
Rental Storage Facility	0.8	0.1	2,274	95.4
Church/Synagogue/Temple	0.6	0.2	2,025	85.7
Lake/Waterway	0.3	0.3	1,243	61.1
Air/Bus/Train Terminal	0.1	0.2	738	54.7
Liquor Store	0.1	0.0	161	87.0
Total	100.0	100.0	459,310	60.8

Violent Crime Victims

The total number of violent crime victims between 2005 to 2009 varied by county.

- Counties with the **highest** average rate of violent crime per 10,000 individuals included: Bannock (218.9), Valley (215.9), Clearwater (198.4), Bonneville (174.7), Twin Falls (152.5), Bingham (150.0), Shoshone (149.1), and Kootenai (145.0).

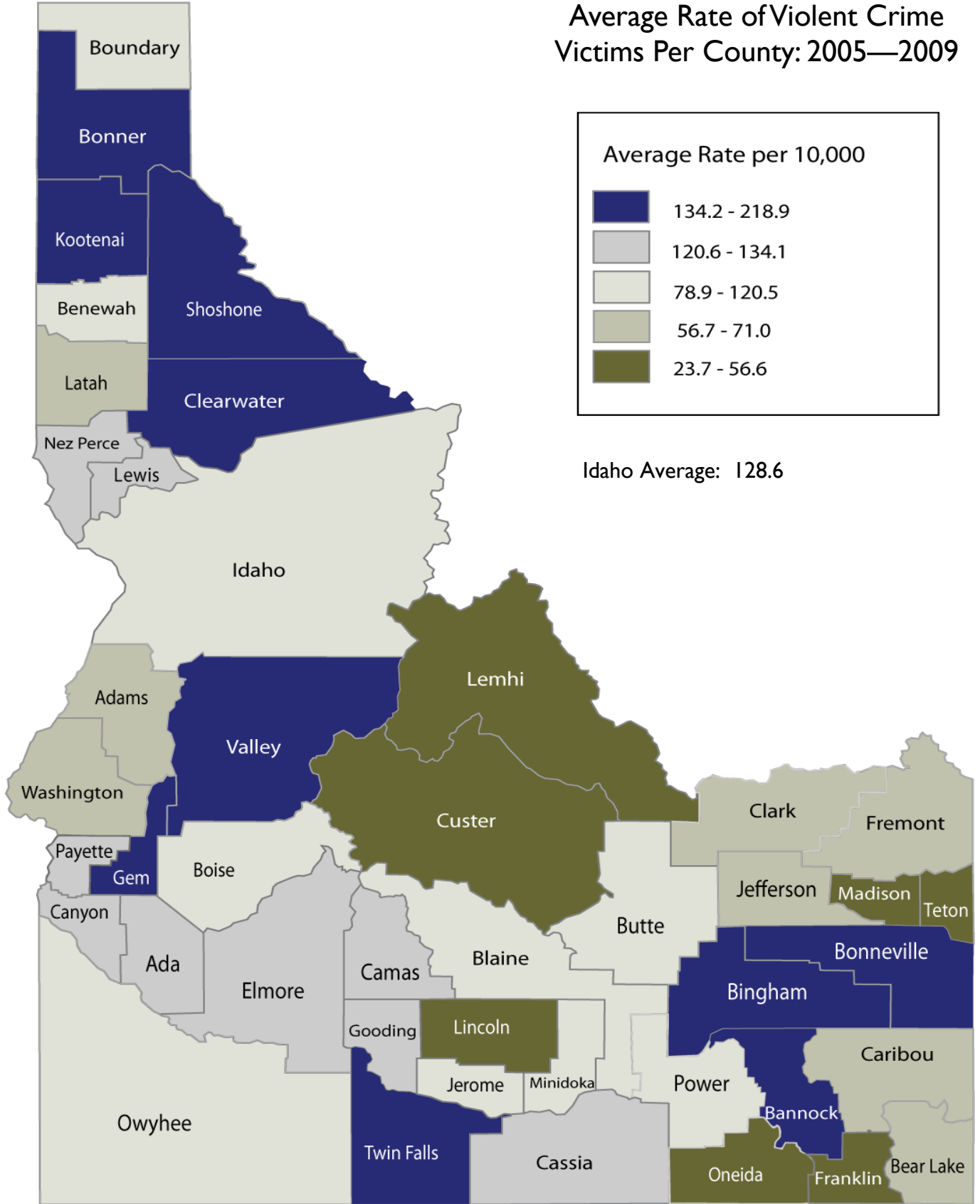
Most counties had negative percent change between 2005 through 2009.

- Counties with **positive** percent change in numbers of violent crime victims (sorted from greatest to least) included: Bear Lake, Butte, Jefferson, Oneida, Latah, Camas, Lewis, Shoshone, Benewah, Washington, Owyhee, Clearwater, Payette, Nez Perce, Clark, Kootenai, Fremont and Gem.

County	2009	Average no. victims: 2005 - 2009	% change 2005 - 2009	Average rate per 10,000
Ada	4,277	4713.4	-12.3%	122.5
Adams	15	23.8	-25.0	67.6
Bannock	1,777	1807	-8.7	218.9
Bear Lake	60	39.8	1100.0	68.9
Benewah	87	86	38.1	92.9
Bingham	579	670.2	-22.6	150.0
Blaine	157	182.4	-23.4	81.7
Boise	13	75.8	-84.1	101.8
Bonner	453	555.6	-17.8	134.2
Bonneville	1,675	1770.4	-2.8	174.7
Boundary	78	88	-25.7	80.4
Butte	29	21.8	383.3	78.9
Camas	15	13.6	66.7	122.6
Canyon	2,348	2473.6	-1.4	132.6
Caribou	24	40.8	-63.6	59.0
Cassia	282	274.8	-23.4	126.6
Clark	7	5.4	16.7	56.7
Clearwater	178	159.6	25.4	198.4
Custer	14	18.6	-17.6	43.9
Elmore	293	347.6	-22.5	120.6
Franklin	50	61.8	-24.2	48.8
Fremont	101	81.2	5.2	64.0
Gem	226	225.4	0.9	137.1
Gooding	124	184.8	-38.6	128.1
Idaho	161	182.8	-23.3	118.2
Jefferson	169	176.2	168.3	71.0
Jerome	217	223.8	-22.5	105.3
Kootenai	2,078	2020.8	6.1	145.0
Latah	287	250.4	92.6	65.8
Lemhi	39	44.6	-9.3	56.4
Lewis	65	48.8	54.8	130.7
Lincoln	9	11	-35.7	23.7
Madison	66	97.8	-25.8	25.4
Minidoka	217	208	-8.1	108.2
Nez Perce	541	509.8	18.4	130.0
Oneida	33	21.4	106.3	50.7
Owyhee	101	100.8	31.2	89.8
Payette	341	301.4	24.5	130.5
Power	67	69.2	-21.2	89.5
Shoshone	213	188.8	53.2	149.1
Teton	56	48.4	-43.4	51.8
Twin Falls	1,143	1148.4	-0.3	152.5
Valley	149	188.4	-32.9	215.9
Washington	91	67.8	35.8	67.0
ISP	45	49.2	45.2	*
Total	18,950	19879.2	-5.2	128.6



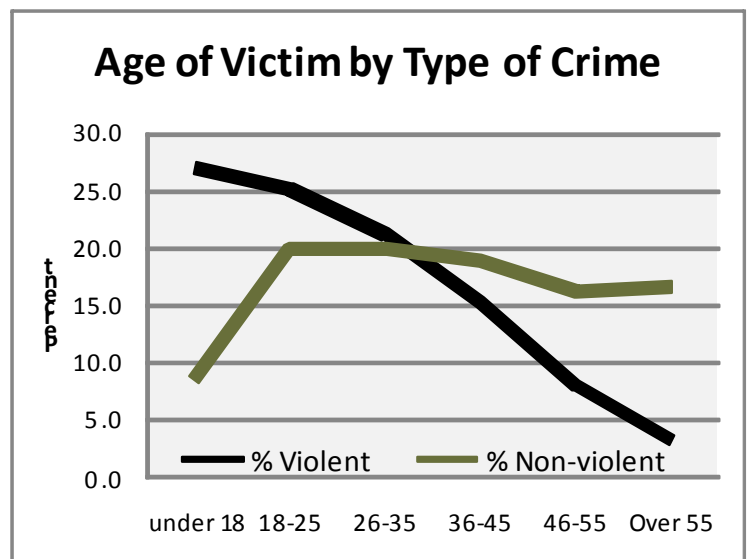
Average Rate of Violent Crime Victims Per County: 2005—2009



Violent Crime Victim Characteristics: 2005-2009

- Gender:** Women are more commonly victims of violent crime than men (55.8% compared to 43.8%).
- Race:** A slightly higher proportion of non-violent crime victims were white compared to violent crime victims (92.0% compared to 90.4%). It should be noted, however, that a larger proportion of victims of violent crime exists for which race was not known (8.2% compared to 5.2%).
- Ethnicity:** A slightly larger proportion of non-violent crime victims were Hispanic versus Non-Hispanic (10.7% non-violent compared to 7.3% violent). However, once again, a substantial portion of the ethnicity of the victim population was not known (9.2% of violent crime victims and 5.7% of non-violent crime victims).
- Age:** The average median age for violent crime victims is 24.0 compared to 37.0 for non-violent crime. Thus, half of all violent crime victims are under age 24 whereas half of all non-violent crime victims are under age 37.

Demographics	% Violent	% Non-Violent	Idaho %
Gender			
Male	43.8	54.5	50.2
Female	55.8	44.9	49.8
Unknown	0.4	0.6	
Race			
White	90.4	92.0	92.4
Black	0.5	1.2	0.6
American Indian	0.4	1.2	1.1
Asian	0.4	0.4	1.2
Unknown	8.2	5.2	
Ethnicity			
Non-Hispanic	83.4	83.6	90.1
Hispanic	7.3	10.7	9.9
Unknown	9.2	5.7	
Age			
Under 18	27.0	8.5	27.2
18 to 24	25.1	20.0	9.9
25 to 34	21.1	20.0	13.8
35 to 44	15.4	19.0	12.9
45 to 54	8.1	16.3	13.8
55 and over	3.4	16.7	22.4
Total	208,982	101,826	



Location of Violent Versus Non-Violent Crime

Looking at the proportion of crimes occurring at various locations and whether or not the offense was violent yields the following:

- Violent crimes occurred most frequently at a residence/home (43.0%) followed by a highway or other roadway (13.3%).

- Most locations had fewer than one-third of all victims experiencing crimes of violence.

- Locations with disproportionate amounts of violent versus nonviolent crime (greater than 27.2%) include jail/prison (67.4%), bar/nightclub (62.6%), school/college (37.5%), residence/home (34.4%), hotel/motel (30.7%), and lake/waterway (29.4%).

- Locations with the lowest proportion of victims experiencing violent crime include: rental/storage facility (2.3%), construction site (2.4%), department store (5.2%), specialty store (5.2%), grocery store (7.1%), and gas station (7.4%).

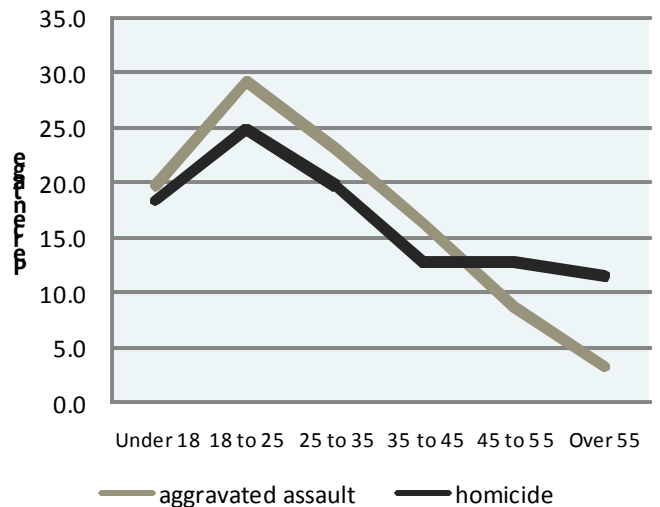
Location	Violent Crime		Other Total	% Location = violent
	Crime	Other		
Residence/Home	43.0%	60.3%	219,212	34.4%
Highway/Road/Alley	13.3	10.6	57,658	23.0
School/College	4.3	7.0	23,218	37.5
Parking Lot/Garage	4.3	2.8	17,883	19.4
Other/Unknown	4.3	2.6	17,481	18.3
Department/Discount Store	4.5	0.7	15,947	5.2
Commercial/Office Building	3.9	0.8	14,041	7.0
Specialty store (TV,Fur, Etc.)	3.8	0.6	13,321	5.2
Bar/Night Club	1.2	5.4	10,768	62.6
Convenience Store	2.8	0.9	10,369	10.8
Grocery/Supermarket	2.9	0.6	10,324	7.1
Field/Woods	1.7	1.5	7,636	25.1
Restaurant	1.6	1.1	6,688	19.8
Service/Gas Station	1.6	0.3	5,933	7.4
Hotel/Motel/Etc.	1.0	1.1	4,683	30.7
Government/Public Building	1.0	0.9	4,540	24.4
Construction Site	1.1	0.1	3,848	2.4
Drug Store/Doctors Office/Hospital	0.8	0.6	3,588	21.9
Bank/Savings and Loan	0.9	0.3	3,249	9.7
Jail/Prison	0.2	1.3	2,482	67.4
Rental Storage Facility	0.7	0.0	2,274	2.3
Church/Synagogue/Temple	0.5	0.2	2,025	11.2
Lake/Waterway	0.3	0.3	1,243	29.4
Air/Bus/Train Terminal	0.2	0.1	738	17.3
Liquor Store	0.0	0.0	161	10.6
	334,304	125,006	459,310	27.2

Aggravated Assault and Homicide Victims

- Gender:** Males were more likely to be victims of aggravated assault (58.8%) and homicide (70.1%) than females.
- Race:** Aggravated assault victims were proportional to the overall race of Idaho’s population. A higher proportion of homicide victims, however, were black (3.2% versus 0.6%). Asian/pacific Islander’s were slightly underrepresented among both aggravated assault and homicide victims.
- Ethnicity:** Hispanic victims of both aggravated assault and homicide were slightly less represented than exists within the overall Idaho population, however 12.1% and 19.8% of victims had unknown ethnicity.
- Age:** The average age for aggravated assault victims was slightly younger than homicide victims (28.3 compared to 31.9). The chart shows the percentage falling within different age categories. Homicide victims are represented more throughout all age categories with a flatter curve, whereas half of all assault victims are age 25 or younger.

Demographics:	Aggravated		
	assault	Homicide	Idaho %
Gender	%	%	%
Female	40.9	29.3	49.8
Male	58.8	70.1	50.2
Unknown	0.4	0.6	
Race	%	%	%
White	92.6	91.1	92.4
Black	1.6	3.2	0.6
American Indian	1.1	1.3	1.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.5	0.6	1.2
Unknown	4.3	3.8	
Ethnicity	%	%	%
Non-Hispanic	81.8	73.3	90.1
Hispanic	6.1	7.0	9.9
Unknown	12.1	19.8	
Age	%	%	%
Under 18	19.6	18.5	27.2
18 to 25	29.1	24.8	9.9
25 to 35	23.0	19.7	13.8
35 to 45	16.2	12.7	12.9
45 to 55	8.7	12.7	13.8
Over 55	3.3	11.5	22.4
Total	13,144	157	

Age of Victims



Violent Crime Victims: Aggravated Assault and Homicide and Relationship to Offender

Over the past five years, the most common victim/offender relationship for both aggravated assault and homicide was acquaintance.

- Aggravated assaults involved most commonly an acquaintance (20.9%) followed by a stranger (17.8%).
- Homicides involved most commonly an acquaintance (25.3%) followed by relationship unknown (23.5%).
- 21.0% of aggravated assault victims were intimately related to the offender, whereas 10.8% of aggravated assault victims were family members of the offender.
- 18.2% of homicide victims had a familial relationship with the offender, whereas 13.6% of homicides victims were intimately related to the offender.
- Among aggravated assault victims and altercations involving an intimate partner, a boyfriend/girlfriend (10.2%) was the most common offender. For homicide victims involving an intimate partner, spouse (9.5%) was the most common offender.
- For family violence victims of aggravated assault or homicide, the child (victimized by a parent) was the most common victim/offender relationship. 3.9% of aggravated assault victims and 9.0% of homicide victims were listed as “child.”

Relationship to offender: Victim was...	Aggravated assault		Homicide	
	N	%	N	%
Other Relationship:				
Acquaintance	3,351	20.9	56	25.3
Stranger	2,858	17.8	13	5.9
Relationship Unknown	2,329	14.5	52	23.5
Otherwise Known	1,484	9.3	17	7.7
Friend	517	3.2	11	5.0
Neighbor	314	2.0	0	0.0
Employee	24	0.1	2	0.9
Employer	22	0.1	0	0.0
Baby-sittee (the Baby)	16	0.1	0	0.0
Intimate Partner Violence:	N	%	N	%
Boyfriend/Girlfriend	1,631	10.2	7	3.2
Spouse	1,258	7.9	21	9.5
Common-Law Spouse	258	1.6	0	0.0
Victim was Ex-Spouse	165	1.0	0	0.0
Homosexual Relationship	44	0.3	2	0.9
Family Violence	N	%	N	%
Child	625	3.9	20	9.0
Sibling (Brother or Sister)	328	2.0	3	1.4
Parent	275	1.7	6	2.7
Other Family Member	166	1.0	5	2.3
Stepchild	106	0.7	0	0.0
In-law	76	0.5	3	1.4
Stepparent	61	0.4	0	0.0
Child of Boyfriend/Girlfriend	56	0.3	2	0.9
Grandchild	26	0.2	1	0.5
Grandparent	14	0.1	0	0
Stepsibling (stepbrother or	8	0	0	0
Total	16,012	100	221	100

Circumstances Around Aggravated Assault or Homicide: 2005-2009

Over the five year period, the most common circumstance surrounding an aggravated assault was an argument (58.7%). Homicide was just as likely to involve “other circumstances” (29.9%) as to involve an argument (29.5%). A “lover’s quarrel” was noted as a circumstance in 3.4% of aggravated assaults and 3.1% of homicides. Drug dealing was noted as a circumstance in 8.9% of homicides but only 0.5% of aggravated assaults. In addition, a “Gangland” circumstance was found in 4.5% of homicides but only 0.8% of aggravated assaults.

Circumstances Around Aggravated Assault and Homicide: 2005—2009	Aggravated assault	Homicide/Non-negligent manslaughter
Argument	58.7%	29.5%
Other Circumstances	19.3	29.9
Unknown Circumstances	13.1	22.8
Assault on Law Enforcement Officer	3.4	0.4
Lovers Quarrel	3.4	3.1
Gangland	0.8	4.5
Drug Dealing	0.5	8.9
Other Felony Involved	0.5	0.4
Juvenile Gang	0.4	0.0
Mercy Killing (Not Applicable to Aggravated Assault)		0.4
Total	16,964	224

Note: Selection of circumstances is based on information known to law enforcement following the investigation but not from court proceedings.

Number of Intimate Partner Victims: 2005-2009

The number of domestic violence victims varied between 2005 to 2009 between 6,139 to 6,379. Total victims have **decreased** by -3.0% since 2005.

The Idaho state average rate of domestic violence victims per 10,000 is 41.0. Average rates over the five year period vary per county between a high of 59.9 (Bannock County) to a low of 3.4 (Lincoln County).

Counties with numbers of victims **higher** than average in 2009 (listed from high to low) include: Bannock, Clearwater, Minidoka, Gem, Cassia, Latah, Bear Lake, Lewis, Payette, Washington, Jerome, Fremont, Camas, Teton, Clark, Owyhee, Kootenai, Power, Nez Perce, Shoshone and Adams. This indicates that the counties had a greater problem with domestic violence during 2009 than was normal for the county.

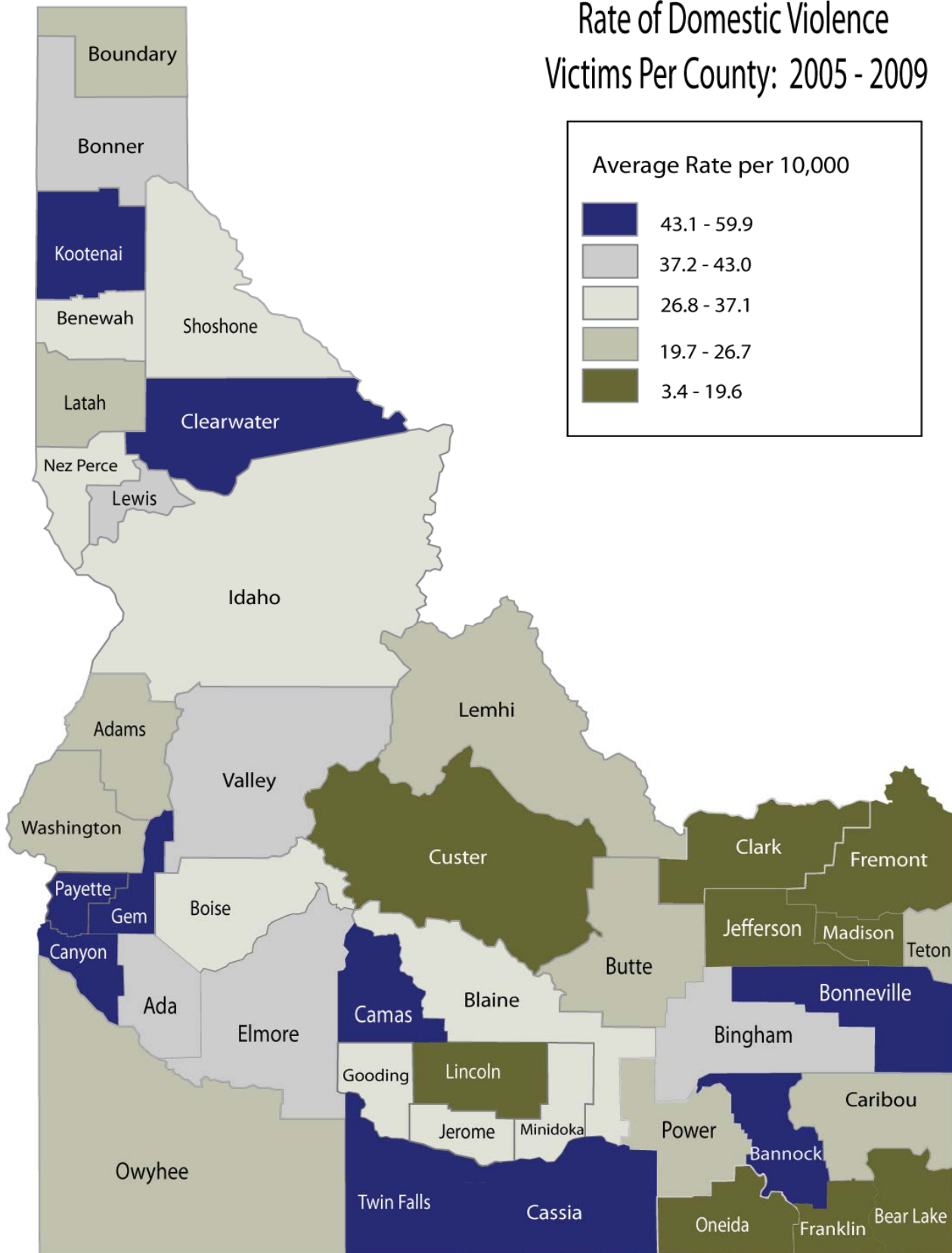
Counties with **positive** percent change between 2005 to 2009 included (from greatest to least): Bear Lake, Camas, Jefferson, Butte, Clearwater, Latah, Lewis, Washington, Shoshone, Minidoka, Gem Payette, Bannock, Kootenai, Owyhee and Twin Falls.

County	Average no. victims:		% change:	Average rate per 10,000
	2009	2005 - 2009	2005 - 2009	
Ada	1,552	1,616.6	-5.9	42.0
Adams	8	7.4	-11.1	21.0
Bannock	558	494.2	8.1	59.9
Bear Lake	21	11.2	950.0	19.4
Benewah	26	29.2	0.0	31.5
Bingham	124	174.8	-44.9	39.1
Blaine	59	63.2	-27.2	28.3
Boise	7	24.6	-73.1	33.0
Bonner	131	158	-25.1	38.2
Bonneville	515	545.6	-1.5	53.8
Boundary	20	23	-42.9	21.0
Butte	7	7	250.0	25.3
Camas	9	5.2	350.0	46.9
Canyon	845	880.4	-3.9	47.2
Caribou	10	13.8	-44.4	20.0
Cassia	108	95	-12.2	43.8
Clark	4	1.4	*	14.7
Clearwater	70	43.2	105.9	53.7
Custer	6	5.8	0.0	13.7
Elmore	83	107.2	-36.2	37.2
Franklin	12	18.8	-36.8	14.8
Fremont	21	17.2	0.0	13.6
Gem	101	85.2	13.5	51.8
Gooding	35	45.6	-27.1	31.6
Idaho	29	41.4	-46.3	26.8
Jefferson	37	46	270.0	18.5
Jerome	66	61.6	-9.6	29.0
Kootenai	729	727	7.0	52.2
Latah	87	74.2	77.6	19.5
Lemhi	15	18	-11.8	22.8
Lewis	22	15.6	69.2	41.8
Lincoln	1	1.6	0.0	3.4
Madison	19	20.2	-13.6	5.3
Minidoka	76	58.6	28.8	30.5
Nez Perce	127	126	-13.0	32.1
Oneida	7	7	-12.5	16.6
Owyhee	31	28.6	6.9	25.5
Payette	105	99.6	8.2	43.1
Power	21	19.4	-4.5	25.1
Shoshone	47	46	42.4	36.3
Teton	21	18.4	-40.0	19.7
Twin Falls	352	325.6	3.8	43.2
Valley	29	33	-9.4	37.8
Washington	25	20.2	56.3	20.0
ISP	9	8	125.0	*
Total	6,187	6,258.8	-3.0	41.0

* Percent change not applicable, zero instance reported in 2005.



Rate of Domestic Violence Victims Per County: 2005 - 2009



Intimate Partner and Family Violence Victims

Over the five year period, nearly half (46.8%) of intimate partner victims were involved in an altercation with their boyfriend or girlfriend. The second most common offender relationship among intimate partner victims was spouse (37.9%). *Combined, 84.7% of intimate partner violence was committed by either a boyfriend/girlfriend or a spouse.*

For family violence victims, child of the offender was the most common relationship type (30.7%), followed by parent of the offender (18.2%), and sibling (brother or sister) 16.8%.

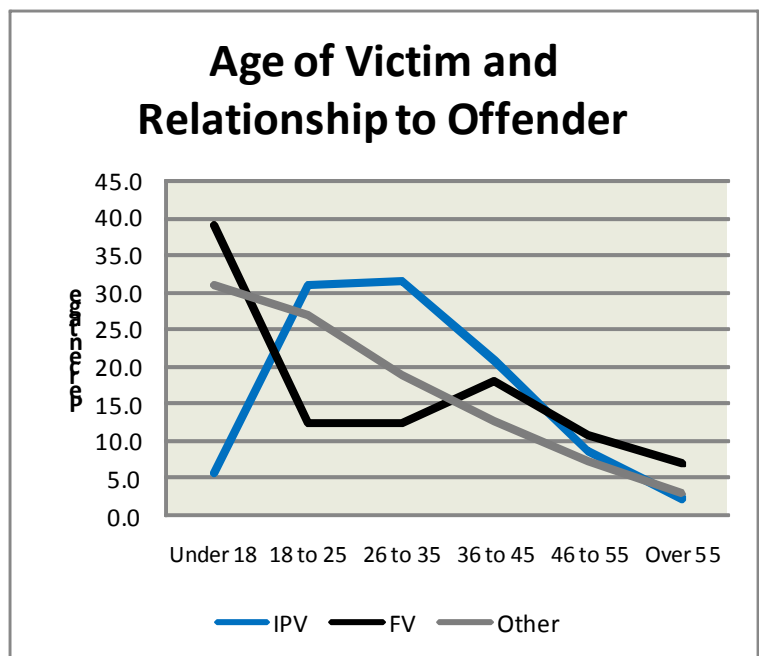
Intimate Partner : Offender Relationship to Victim	5 year Total	%
Victim was Boyfriend/Girlfriend	15,510	46.8
Victim was Spouse	12,548	37.9
Victim was Common-Law Spouse	2,626	7.93
Victim was Ex-Spouse	2,142	6.47
Homosexual Relationship	300	0.91
Total	33,126	100

Family Violence: Offender Relationship to Victim	5 year Total	%
Victim was Child	5,197	30.7
Victim was Parent	3,071	18.2
Victim was Sibling (Brother or Sister)	2,843	16.8
Victim was Other Family Member	2,072	12.3
Victim was Stepchild	1,278	7.6
Victim was In-law	630	3.7
Victim was Stepparent	538	3.2
Victim was Child of Boyfriend/Girlfriend	468	2.8
Victim was Grandchild	402	2.4
Victim was Stepsibling (Stepbrother or Stepsister)	256	1.5
Victim was Grandparent	154	0.9
Total	16,909	100

Intimate Partner and Family Violence Victims

- Gender:** Females are more likely to be victims of both intimate partner (77.6%) as well as family violence (59.9%).
- Race:** IPV victims are more likely to be white (93.8% compared to 92.4% of Idaho’s general population), whereas FV victims are slightly less likely to be white (91.9% compared to 92.4%). However, for a substantial number of victims race was unknown.
- Ethnicity:** Both IPV and FV victims have a smaller proportion who are non-Hispanic than the general population (84.5% and 82.7% compared to 90.1%). However, many victims are of unknown ethnicity.
- Age:** The median age of IPV victims is 29.0 and the median age of FV victims is 16.0. Portrayed within the graph is that nearly 40.0% of FV victims are under 18, whereas the peak for IPV victims is between 18 to 35.

	IPV		FV		Idaho
	N	%	N	%	%
Gender					
Male	7,012	22.4	6,726	39.8	50.2
Female	24,313	77.6	10,122	59.9	49.8
Unknown	23	0.1	61	0.4	
Race	N	%	N	%	%
White	29,397	93.8	15,535	91.9	92.4
American Indian	375	1.2	194	1.1	1.1
Black	356	1.1	148	0.9	0.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	168	0.5	60	0.4	1.1
Unknown	1,052	3.4	972	5.7	
Ethnicity	N	%	N	%	%
Non-Hispanic	26,485	84.5	13,989	82.7	90.1
Hispanic	3,175	10.1	1,565	9.3	9.9
Unknown	1,685	5.4	1,353	8.0	
Age					
Mean		31.1		22.6	
Median		29.0		16.0	34.3



Intimate Partner Violence and Family Violence: Location

The most common location for altercations between victims and offender was at a residence (62.5%).

- 84.8% of altercations between intimate partners occurred within a residence compared to 54.1% of other victim/offender relationships.
- 31.7% of total altercations within a residence were between intimate partners.
- For locations other than residence, 47.1% of offenses occurring within a rental storage facility, 32.4% at a hotel/motel were between intimate partners.
- Family violence altercations occur most frequently within a home or residence (88.5%).
- 22.3% of total offenses occurring within a home are between family members.

Location	IPV	FV	Other	Total
Residence/Home	84.8%	89.3%	45.5%	60.2%
Highway/Road/Alley	5.9	3.3	13.7	10.6
School/College	0.5	0.8	10.9	7.1
Bar/Night Club	1.4	0.8	7.9	5.4
Parking Lot/Garage	1.7	1.2	3.5	2.8
Other/Unknown	1.2	1.3	3.3	2.5
Field/Woods	0.5	0.8	2.1	1.6
Jail/Prison	0.2	0.1	2.1	1.4
Hotel/Motel/Etc.	1.3	0.4	1.2	1.2
Restaurant	0.4	0.3	1.4	1.0
Government/Public Building	0.2	0.3	1.3	0.9
Convenience Store	0.3	0.2	1.1	0.8
Commercial/Office Building	0.4	0.2	1.1	0.8
Department/Discount Store	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.6
Drug Store/Doctors Office/Hospital	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.6
Grocery/Supermarket	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.6
Specialty store (TV,Fur, Etc.)	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.5
Service/Gas Station	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3
Lake/Waterway	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3
Bank/Savings and Loan	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2
Church/Synagogue/Temple	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2
Air/Bus/Train Terminal	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Construction Site	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Rental Storage Facility	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Liquor Store	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	31,409	12,384	77,145	120,938

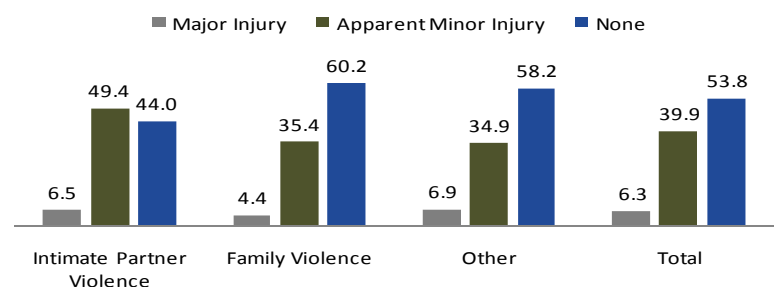
Injury of Victims by Relationship to Offender: 2005—2009

More victims with injuries occurred within intimate partner relationships (56.0%) than within family relationships (40.0%) or “Other” (41.1%). If the victim experienced an injury, however, the majority were “apparent minor injury” (88.4%).

- Within intimate partner violence, altercations involving an ex-spouse were less likely to involve injuries than other intimate relationship types (56.5% compared to 44.0%). Homosexual relationships (n=260) were more likely to involve an injury than all other relationship types (62.7% compared to 53.8%).
- Within family relationships, stepparent (45.1%) followed by parent (41.6%) had more injuries than other family relationship types. Grandchild (21.3%) and stepsibling (26.3%) relationships had the lowest occurrence of injuries.
- For “other” relationship types, incidents involving an acquaintance (45.2%) or friend (44.6%) more often involved an injury than other relationship types. Altercations involving an employee (32.1%) or neighbor (32.9%) were least likely to involve injury.

Relationship Type:	Apparent Minor Injury	Major Injury	None	Total
Intimate Partner Violence	49.4%	4.8%	44.0%	28,959
Victim was Boyfriend/Girlfriend	49.7	5.4	43.0	13,077
Victim was Spouse	49.9	4	44.6	11,625
Victim was Common-Law Spouse	52.3	5.7	40.1	2,445
Victim was Ex-Spouse	38.7	3.8	56.5	1,552
Homosexual Relationship	52.3	9.2	37.3	260
Family Violence	35.4	3.4	60.2	16,735
Victim was Child	36.6	4	58.1	5,364
Victim was Parent	38.8	2.1	58.4	2,967
Victim was Sibling (Brother or Sis-)	39.2	3.4	56.8	2,722
Victim was Other Family Member	30.5	3.8	64.9	1,990
Victim was Stepchild	35.2	3.1	61	1,257
Victim was In-law	36.2	4.2	59.1	580
Victim was Child of Boyfriend/Girlfriend	34.3	6.8	57.4	519
Victim was Stepparent	41.6	2.4	54.9	512
Victim was Grandchild	18.5	1.2	78.7	417
Victim was Stepsibling (Stepbrother or Stepsister)	23.5	1.2	73.7	247
Victim was Grandparent	38.8	2.5	58.1	160
Other	34.9	6.2	58.2	36,148
Victim was Acquaintance	38.8	5.6	54.8	19,546
Victim was Offender	41.5	2	56.3	9,459
Victim was Stranger	31.5	8.3	59.4	9,181
Victim was Otherwise Known	34.9	5.7	58.7	7,834
Relationship Unknown	32.3	10.2	56.4	7,731
Victim was Friend	37.2	6.2	55.4	3,332
Victim was Neighbor	29.7	2.7	67.1	1,585
Victim was Employee	28.9	1.6	67.9	246
Victim was Babysittee (the Baby)	31.8	3.8	64	242
Victim was Employer	28.4	6.1	64.7	116
Total	39.9	5.2	53.8	104,966

Relationship to Offender by Type of Injury: 2005 -2009



Family Violence Victims by County

Overall, the number of family violence victims varied every year between 2005 through 2009, decreasing by -6.0%. The average rate for Idaho for the five year period for was 17.4 per 10,000. The following map shows areas with greater or less numbers of reported family violence victims per county.

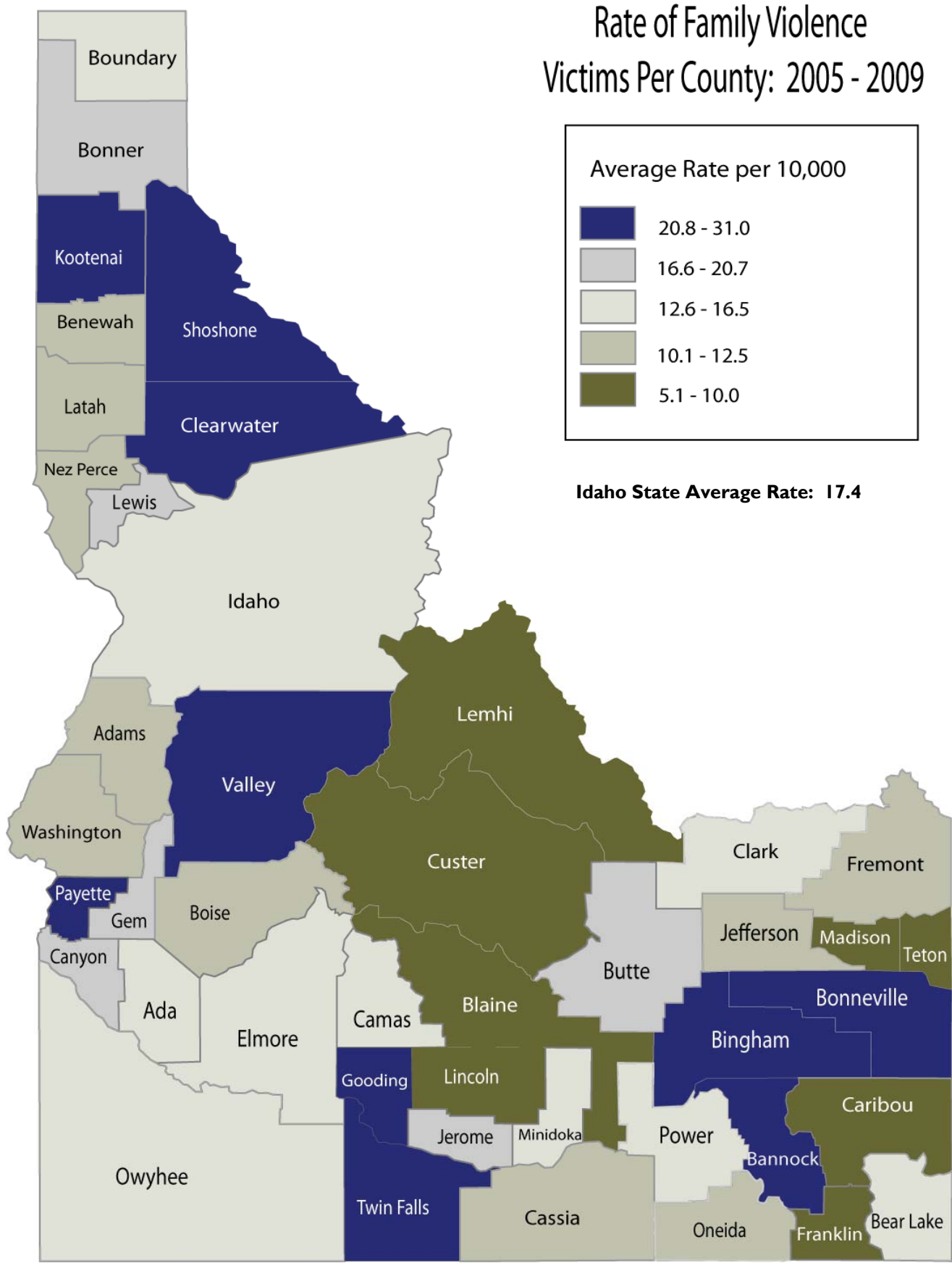
- Counties with the **highest** rates of reported family violence victims between 2005—2009 include: Bonneville, Shoshone, Clearwater, Bingham, Gooding, Twin Falls, Valley, Bannock and Payette.
- Counties with the **lowest** rates of reported family violence victims between 2005—2009 include: Lincoln, Madison, Lemhi, Caribou, Teton, Custer, Franklin, Blaine, and Fremont.
- Counties with **positive** percent change between 2005 to 2009 include (sorted greatest to least): Bear Lake, Jefferson, Latah, Power, Shoshone, Clearwater, Adams, Boundary, Fremont, Kootenai, Twin Falls, Owyhee, Washington, Minidoka, and Nez Perce.

County	2009	Average victims: 2005 - 2009	% change: 2005 - 2009	Average Rate per 10,000
Ada	551	640.8	-16.4	13.2
Adams	3	4.6	50.0	11.9
Bannock	223	251	-21.8	23.5
Bear Lake	12	7.8	500.0	12.8
Benewah	4	12.8	-50.0	12.1
Bingham	136	161.8	-24.4	28.2
Blaine	18	24	-10.0	9
Boise	0	11.6	-100.0	12.1
Bonner	78	93.8	-7.1	18.6
Bonneville	359	405.2	-20.9	31
Boundary	24	17.4	33.3	12.6
Butte	10	4.6	*	16.6
Camas	1	1.6	0.0	12.6
Canyon	378	410.2	-10.8	17.4
Caribou	1	6.4	-90.9	6.1
Cassia	27	36.4	-59.7	10.6
Clark	2	1.4	*	14.7
Clearwater	38	28.2	52.0	28.8
Custer	2	3.4	0.0	7.1
Elmore	54	56	-1.8	15.6
Franklin	9	13.4	-35.7	8.4
Fremont	18	15.6	28.6	10.1
Gem	32	38.4	-17.9	18.6
Gooding	30	46.6	-33.3	26.1
Idaho	36	34.6	-29.4	15.8
Jefferson	32	31	300.0	11.9
Jerome	44	51.6	-32.3	18.2
Kootenai	394	355.8	20.1	20.8
Latah	65	43.8	282.4	10.6
Lemhi	3	6	-57.1	5.8
Lewis	10	9.2	-23.1	17.7
Lincoln	1	1.8	-75.0	2.2
Madison	18	24.2	-21.7	5.1
Minidoka	42	35.6	5.0	14.4
Nez Perce	69	61	3.0	12.1
Oneida	13	4.4	*	10.4
Owyhee	21	20.8	10.5	15.1
Payette	69	62	23.2	22
Power	15	11.2	150.0	12.9
Shoshone	56	41.8	124.0	29.1
Teton	11	9	-21.4	6.6
Twin Falls	288	236	16.6	24.8
Valley	27	26.8	0.0	24.5
Washington	21	14.4	10.5	10.5
ISP	7	7.8	250.0	
Total	3,252	3381.8	-6.0	17.4

*Rate not applicable as there were zero instances in 2005.



Rate of Family Violence Victims Per County: 2005 - 2009



Sexual Assault Victims by County

The number of sexual assault victims in Idaho has varied between 1,953 to 1,735 over the past five years, averaging 1,814 victims per year. Since 2005, the numbers of victims has **increased** by 1.8%, but has **decreased** by -11.0% since 2006.

The average rate of victims between 2005 through 2009 has varied by county. Adams and Clark Counties have the lowest rate with no reported victims over the five-year period. Valley, Gooding and Bingham have the highest rates per 10,000 with 21.1, 18.8, and 18.2 respectively.

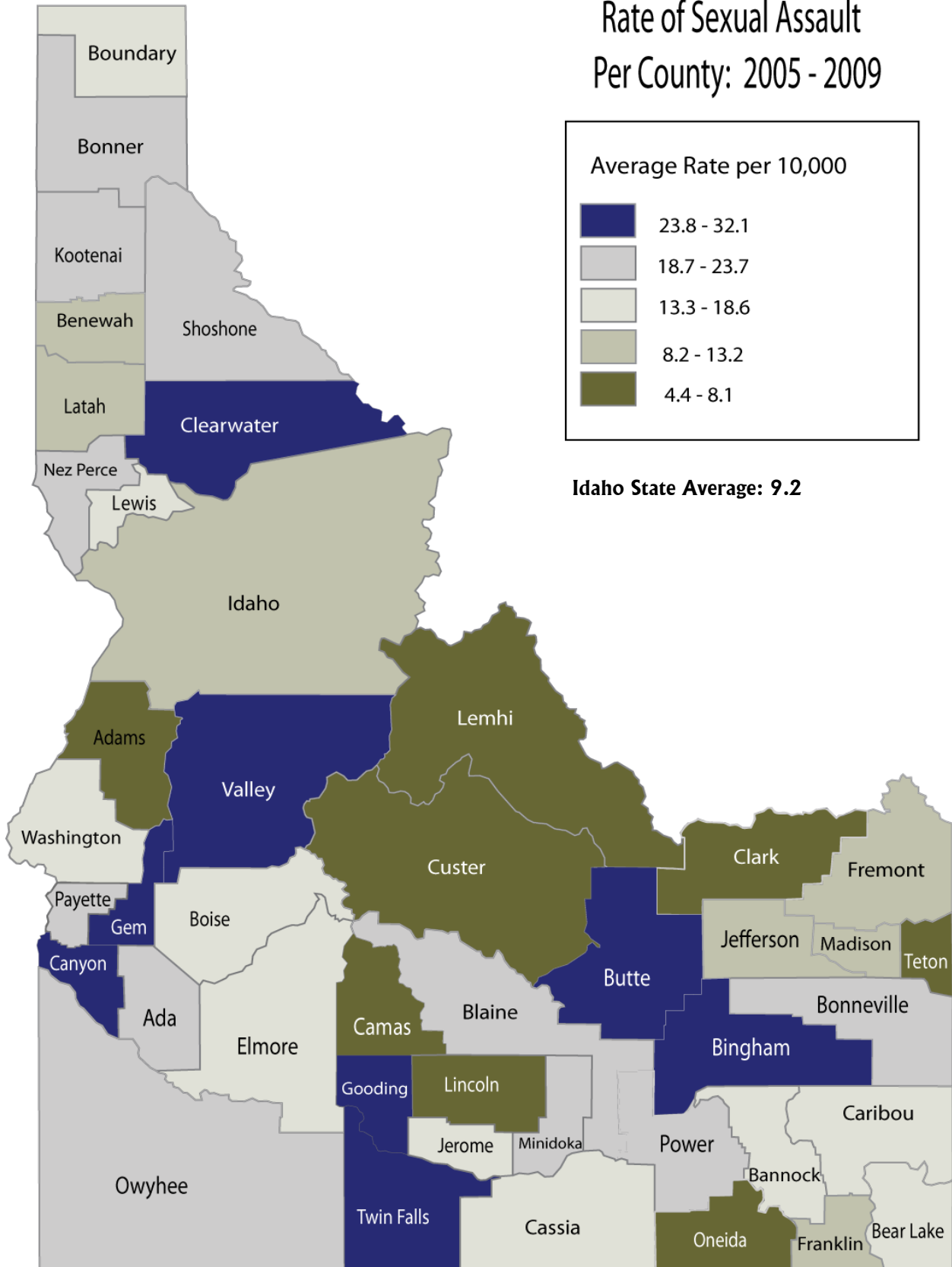
- Counties with **positive** percent change between 2005 to 2009 include (ranked from greatest to least): Benewah, Boundary, Latah, Gem, Jefferson, Lewis, Minidoka, Power, Madison, Twin Falls, Washington, Elmore, Canyon, Bear Lake, Cassia, Jerome, Payette, Bonneville, Kootenai, and Valley.
- Counties with more sexual assault victims in 2009 than average, included (ranked greatest to least): Twin Falls, Latah, Elmore, Minidoka, Jerome, Bonneville, Payette, Oneida, Boundary, Power, Shoshone, Gem, Cassia, and Washington.

County	Average victims:		% change: 2005 - 2009	average rate per 10,000
	2009	2005 - 2009		
Ada	322	401.8	-28.6	10.4
Adams	0	0	*	0
Bannock	64	81	-30.4	9.8
Bear Lake	4	5.6	33.3	9.7
Benewah	5	6	400.0	6.5
Bingham	82	81.4	-1.2	18.2
Blaine	13	11.2	-18.8	5
Boise	0	7	-100.0	9.4
Bonner	43	57.8	-38.6	14
Bonneville	142	136.2	11.8	13.4
Boundary	12	8.6	300.0	7.9
Butte	1	1.4	*	5.1
Camas	1	0.8	0.0	7.2
Canyon	281	297.6	35.7	15.9
Caribou	6	6.2	-50.0	9
Cassia	21	18.6	31.3	8.6
Clark	0	0	*	0
Clearwater	8	12.4	0.0	15.4
Custer	1	1.4	0.0	3.3
Elmore	39	25.6	39.3	8.9
Franklin	8	7.6	-33.3	6
Fremont	9	8.8	-40.0	6.9
Gem	28	25.4	154.5	15.5
Gooding	14	27.2	-50.0	18.8
Idaho	6	9.2	-50.0	6
Jefferson	14	15.4	133.3	6.2
Jerome	26	19.6	18.2	9.2
Kootenai	169	171.8	9.0	12.3
Latah	34	19.4	240.0	5.1
Lemhi	1	2.4	-50.0	3
Lewis	4	3.8	100.0	10.2
Lincoln	0	1	-100.0	2.2
Madison	21	20.2	50.0	5.3
Minidoka	31	23	72.2	12
Nez Perce	42	57.4	-28.8	14.6
Oneida	5	1.4	*	3.3
Owyhee	9	16.4	-40.0	14.6
Payette	33	28.4	13.8	12.3
Power	13	9.8	62.5	12.7
Shoshone	18	15.2	0.0	12
Teton	1	2.2	-66.7	2.4
Twin Falls	171	133.2	47.4	17.7
Valley	19	18.4	5.6	21.1
Washington	7	5	40.0	4.9
ISP	9	11	200.0	*
Total	1,737	1813.8	1.8	9.2

* Percent change cannot be calculated as there were zero instances in 2005.



Rate of Sexual Assault Per County: 2005 - 2009



Characteristics of Sexual Assault Victims: 2005—2009

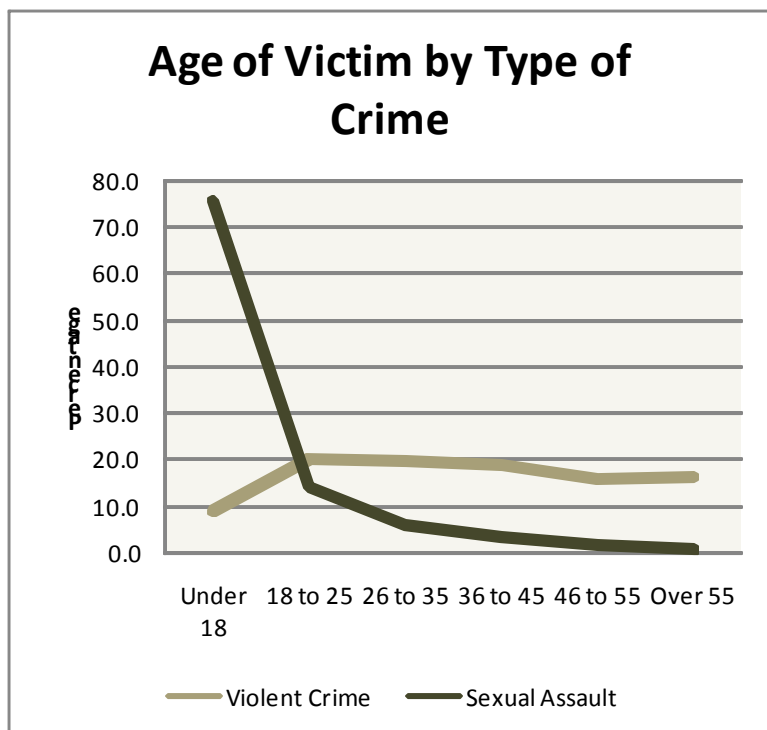
Gender: The majority of sexual assault victims are female (83.1%).

Race: The majority of sexual assault victims are white (91.4), however, 6.9% of victims were listed as “unknown.”

Ethnicity: A smaller proportion of sexual assault victims were listed as white than exists within the population of Idaho (83.1% compared to 90.1%), however 8.9% were of unknown ethnicity. The proportion of victims listed as Hispanic was slightly less than the proportion existing in the Idaho population (8.0% compared to 9.9%), showing that victims of reported sexual assault are slightly less likely to be Hispanic.

Age: The average age for sexual assault victims is 15.0 (median 14.0). Sexual assault victims are much younger than either violent crime victims or property crime victims.

Gender		N	%	% Idaho
	Female	7,540	83.1	49.8
	Male	1,487	16.4	50.2
	Unknown	42	0.5	
Race		N	%	% Idaho
	White	8,288	91.4	92.4
	Black	65	0.7	0.6
	American Indian	58	0.6	1.1
	Asian/Pacific Islander	30	0.3	1.2
	Unknown	628	6.9	
Ethnicity		N	%	% Idaho
	Non-Hispanic	7,535	83.1	90.1
	Hispanic	726	8.0	9.9
	Unknown	808	8.9	



Sexual Assault Offender Relationship to Victim

- The offender in 30.8% of sexual assaults was a family member. The most frequent relationship between victim and offender was “child” to the offender, accounting for 8.6% of total sexual assault victim/offender relationships.
- Intimate relationships accounted for 8.9% of total victim/offender relationships involving sexual assault. Among intimate partners, the most common type of relationship within a sexual assault was boyfriend/girlfriend (7.1% of total).
- Overall, acquaintance was the most frequently noted known relationship (25.7%) between victim and offender.
- “Other relationship” accounted for 57.5% of all victim/offender relationships within sexual assaults.

Offender Relationship to Victim	N	%
Intimate Relationship	832	8.9
Victim was Boyfriend/Girlfriend	673	7.1
Victim was Spouse	86	0.9
Victim was Ex-Spouse	43	0.5
Victim was Common-Law Spouse	15	0.2
Homosexual Relationship	15	0.2
Family Relationship	2,907	30.8
Victim was Child	809	8.6
Victim was Other Family Member	730	7.7
Victim was Sibling (Brother or Sister)	402	4.3
Victim was Stepchild	394	4.2
Victim was Grandchild	212	2.2
Victim was Stepsibling (Stepbrother or	157	1.7
Victim was Child of Boyfriend/Girlfriend	137	1.5
Victim was In-law	38	0.4
Victim was Stepparent	22	0.2
Victim was Parent	4	0
Victim was Grandparent	2	0
Other Relationship	5,408	57.5
Victim was Acquaintance	2,424	25.7
Relationship Unknown	797	8.5
Victim was Friend	761	8.1
Victim was Otherwise Known	657	7
Victim was Stranger	361	3.8
Victim was Neighbor	213	2.3
Victim was Babysittee (the Baby)	99	1.1
Victim was Offender	64	0.7
Victim was Employee	31	0.3
Victim was Employer	1	0
Total	9,423	100

Sexual Assault: Location

- 80.5% of total sexual assault victims were victimized at a residence or home.
- 3.7% of total victims of crime within a home or residence were sexual assault.
- Other locations where sexual assaults occurred included highway/roadway (3.2%) and field/woods (2.4%).
- 2.2% of total victims experienced sexual assault. Disproportionate locations (showing a tendency for sexual assaults to occur there) included: residence/home (3.7%), field/woods (3.2%), hotel/motel (3.9%), lake/waterway (3.5%), and jail/prison (2.7%).

Location	Sexual Assault	Other	Total	% Sexual Assault
Residence/Home	80.5%	47.0%	219,212	3.7%
Highway/Road/Alley	3.2	12.8	57,658	0.6
School/College	2.0	5.1	23,218	0.9
Parking Lot/Garage	1.0	4.0	17,883	0.6
Other/Unknown	4.9	3.8	17,481	2.8
Department/Discount Store	0.1	3.5	15,947	0.1
Commercial/Office Building	0.4	3.1	14,041	0.3
Specialty store (TV, Fur, Etc.)	0.2	3.0	13,321	0.1
Bar/Night Club	0.7	2.4	10,768	0.6
Convenience Store	0.0	2.3	10,369	0.0
Grocery/Supermarket	0.1	2.3	10,324	0.1
Field/Woods	2.4	1.6	7,636	3.2
Restaurant	0.3	1.5	6,688	0.4
Service/Gas Station	0.0	1.3	5,933	0.1
Hotel/Motel/Etc.	1.8	1.0	4,683	3.9
Government/Public Building	0.6	1.0	4,540	1.3
Construction Site	0.0	0.9	3,848	0.1
Drug Store/Doctors Office/Hospital	0.5	0.8	3,588	1.4
Bank/Savings and Loan	0.0	0.7	3,249	0.0
Jail/Prison	0.7	0.5	2,482	2.7
Rental Storage Facility	0.0	0.5	2,274	0.1
Church/Synagogue/Temple	0.2	0.4	2,025	0.9
Lake/Waterway	0.4	0.3	1,243	3.5
Air/Bus/Train Terminal	0.1	0.2	738	1.9
Liquor Store	0.0	0.0	161	0.0
Total	10,192	449,118	459,310	2.2



Conclusions:

Fewer victims are experiencing crime both nationally as well as within Idaho. However, there are a few areas of concern for Idaho's population. Although the total number of reported victims has decreased, there are areas within Idaho with increased victim rates. It is recommended that counties with higher crime rates be focused on when implementing programs for victims, taking into consideration services already in existence. The following areas have the highest average number of victims over the past five years while taking population into account.

- Counties with the highest average rate of **violent crime** per 10,000 individuals include: Bannock (218.9), Valley (215.9), Clearwater (198.4), Bonneville (174.7), Twin Falls (152.5), Bingham (150.0), Shoshone (149.1), and Kootenai (145.0).
- Counties with the highest average rate of **intimate partner violence** per 10,000 individuals include: Bannock (59.9), Bonneville (53.8), Clearwater (53.7), Kootenai (52.2), Gem (51.8), Canyon (47.2), Camas (46.9), Cassia (43.8), Twin Falls (43.2), Payette (43.1) Ada, (42.0) and Lewis (41.8).
- Counties with the highest average rates of reported **family violence** include: Bonneville (31.0), Shoshone (29.1), Clearwater (28.8), Bingham (28.2), Gooding (26.1), Twin Falls (24.8), Valley (24.5), Bannock (23.5) and Payette (22.0).

There are other interesting facts about victims in Idaho. Rural areas have higher proportions of violent versus non-violent crime victims whereas urban areas have more victims of property crimes. Women are more likely to experience violent crime than men and victims tend to be younger with a median age of 24. Aggravated assault and homicide victims, however, are more often men than women averaging ages 28.3 and 31.9 respectively. The majority of all crimes, whether violent or otherwise, occur within a home/residence. In addition, more victims with injuries occurred within intimate partner relationships (56.0%) than within family relationships (40.0%) or other relationships (41.1%).