

**Sunnyside Police Department**  
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# **Crime Analysis of Sunnyside, Washington**

**Annual Report**

**2011**

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## Population Data

Sunnyside, WA

Total Population 15,858

### Housing Status

( in housing units unless noted )

Total	4,556
Occupied	4,332
Owner-occupied	2,271
Population in owner-occupied ( number of individuals )	8,407
Renter-occupied	2,061
Population in renter-occupied ( number of individuals )	7,198
Vacant	224
Vacant: for rent	70
Vacant: for sale	44
Vacant: for seasonal/recreational/occasional use	19

### Population by Sex/Age

Male	7,943
Female	7,915
Under 18	6,107
18 & over	9,751
20 - 24	1,265
25 - 34	2,383
35 - 49	2,592
50 - 64	1,640
65 & over	1,319

### Population by Race

White	6,880
African American	48
Asian	113
American Indian and Alaska Native	149
Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander	5
Other	8,297
Identified by two or more	366

### Income

Total households	4,554	4,554
Less than \$10,000	583	12.8%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	353	7.8%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	737	16.2%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	615	13.5%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	733	16.1%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	719	15.8%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	424	9.3%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	239	5.2%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	118	2.6%
\$200,000 or more	33	0.7%

### Population by Ethnicity

Hispanic or Latino	13,043
Non Hispanic or Latino	2,815

**Median household income  
(dollars)**

34,761 (X)

### Educational Attainment

Population 25 years and over	7,772
Less than 9 <sup>th</sup> grade	2,569 33.1%
9 <sup>th</sup> to 12 <sup>th</sup> , no diploma	1,133 14.6%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	2,008 25.8%
Some college, no degree	1,105 14.2%
Associate's degree	286 3.7%
Bachelor's degree	319 4.1%
Graduate or professional degree	352 4.5%

## 2011 Yearly Analysis

The year 2011 welcomed many changes within the department. Over the last year there have been several positions created and filled with new or existing staff. These positions include; patrol officers, gang unit officers, and a crime analyst. These positions were identified as being critical to the success of the “Gang Elimination Strategy” and the overall success of the police department. In any strategic plan, there must be identifiable variables to measure success. For 2011, the police department has tracked Part 1 offenses and other “quality of life” type offenses. This analysis examines the number of *offenses* on a monthly, quarterly, and yearly basis dating back to 2005. This analysis examines the average number of offense occurrences within the last 5 years and sets a ‘normal’ expected range for offense numbers in that month, quarter, and year based on standard deviation. This analysis goes a step further and uses ‘z-scores’ as a tool to measure statistical significance rather than rely solely on percent change as a change indicator. This is accomplished by utilizing an automated flagging system to flag offenses that are statistically significant. This type of analysis allows the department to measure crime differences and the impact of implemented strategies in a semi-automated, timely, and accurate fashion.

### **Offense Increases, Statistically Significant**

There were three offense areas that increased in 2011 with statistical significance. These areas include drug offenses, DUIs, and gang-related offenses. Drug offenses rose from 200 in 2010 to 301 in 2011. This is a change of 50.5% and also the highest number of drug offenses counted in the last six years. The dramatic rise in drug offenses occurred in Quarter 3 (July, August, and September) which coincides with the gang unit starting in August.

DUIs also increased with statistical significance in 2011. In 2010, 141 DUIs were recorded versus the 168 recorded in 2011. This represents a percent change of 19.1% and is also the highest number of DUIs in the last six years. It is reasonable to believe an increase in DUIs is representative of an increase in offenders being caught, versus an increase in actual offense numbers.

The final area that increased significantly in 2011 was gang-related offenses. This statistic, however, is not accurate. Gang-related offenses have been underreported in previous years so the baseline for comparison is unreliable. This was primarily due to inconsistent use of reporting codes and the inability of sergeants to review their subordinate’s reports. In future years, a more accurate statistic regarding gang-related crime should be available.

### **Offense Increases, still “normal”**

There were two offenses that increased slightly, but were still within the statistically normal range. These offenses include; major assaults and information calls. There were 32 major assaults in 2010, and 44 recorded in 2011. This represents a percent change of 37.5% from 2010. Further analysis revealed that there has been an increase in the number of assaults against police officers. In 2010, there were 7 recorded assaults against Sunnyside police officers. In 2011, however, there were 18. This represents a 157.1% increase in police officer assaults from 2010 to 2011. It would be reasonable to attribute the changes in overall major assaults to the increase in police officer assaults. If the difference between officer assaults from 2010 and 2011 was subtracted from the major assaults total (difference of 11), the number of major assaults reported for 2011 would have been nearly identical to the number reported in 2010.

‘Information’ type offenses also increased slightly, but were still within a statistically normal range. In 2010, 1170 information offenses were recorded versus the 1359 reported in 2011. This represents a 16.2% change between 2010 and 2011. This area did not necessarily require further analysis due to the general nature of the category and should be considered for informational purposes only.

Non-residential burglaries increased dramatically in 2011 from 2010, but when compared to previous years were still within the “normal” range of offenses. In 2010, 22 non-residential burglary offenses were recorded. In 2011, however, 64 non-residential burglary offenses were recorded. This represents an increase of 190.9%. This analysis suggests a few ideas. The first suggests there were an abnormally low number of non-residential burglaries in 2010. This is indicated by the fact that the yearly average of residential burglaries from 2005 to 2010 equaled 48 offenses and only 22 were recorded in 2010. The second suggests there might have been a non-residential burglary crime-series at some point in the year. This is supported by the fact that an abnormally high number of non-residential burglaries occurred in the third quarter. It will be very important to track these offenses in 2012 and to monitor known burglary offenders living in the area.

### **Offense Decreases, Statistically Significant**

There were numerous offenses that decreased significantly in 2011. These offenses include; robbery, arson, residential burglaries, traffic accidents, alarms, disorderly conduct, family fights, harassment, sex offenses, suspicious circumstances, and welfare checks. Although not statistically significant, I believe it is very important to note the change in homicide numbers from 2010 to 2011. The year 2010 had a record number of 6 homicides. In 2011, there was 1 homicide showing an 83.3% reduction. When speaking in terms of people’s lives, any reduction is significant. The same can be

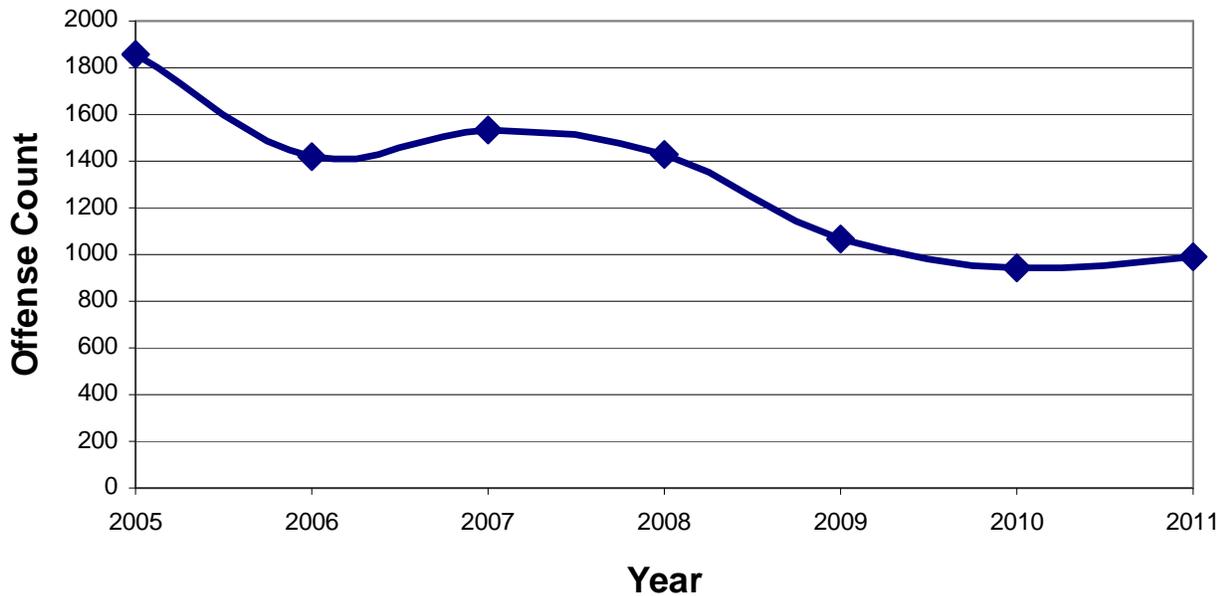
said about the number of robberies in 2011. In 2010, there were 12 reported robbery offenses versus the 5 reported in 2011. This represents a 58.3% reduction in robberies in 2011.

Arson offenses in 2011 decreased with statistical significance when compared to the years dating back to 2005. In 2010, there were 3 arson offenses and in 2011 there was 1. This represents a percent change of -66.7%. It is important to examine the continued downward trend in arson offenses since 2005. In 2005, there were 16 cases of arson. Over a span of 6 years, arsons have dropped by 93.8%.

Residential burglaries decreased significantly in 2011 as well. In 2010, there were 171 residential burglary offenses versus the 93 reported in 2011. This represents a percent change of -45.6%. This is the lowest number of residential burglary offenses within the last six years.

Traffic accidents also decreased with statistical significance and dropped 10.9%. In 2011, 293 accidents were reported versus in 2010 when 329 were reported. This is the lowest number of traffic accidents recorded in the last 6 years. The same downward trend was true for disorderly conduct (-38.1%), family fights (-31.3%), harassment (-25.2%), sex offenses (-45.9%), suspicious circumstances (-24.4%), and welfare checks (-30.0%). These offenses also recorded the lowest offense numbers in the last six years.

### Total Part I Crimes 2011



## 2011 Yearly Analysis

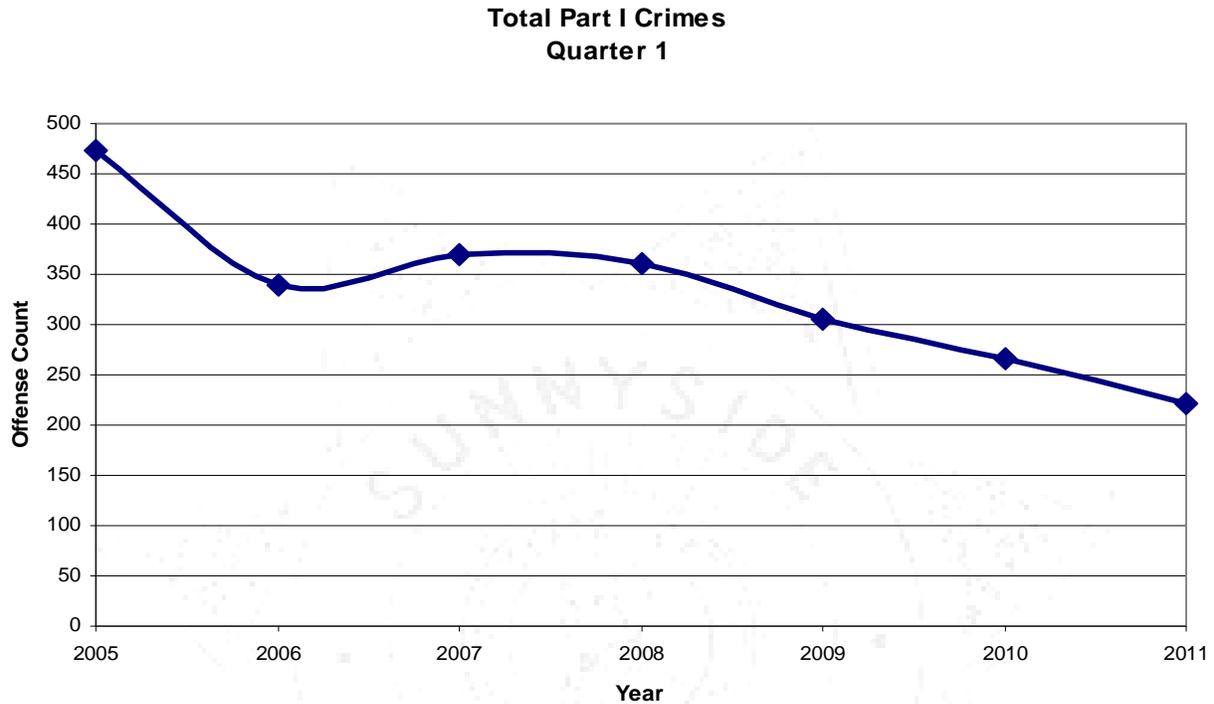
<b>PART I VIOLENT CRIMES</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>AVERAGE 05-10</b>	<b>STD</b>	<b>Z SCORE</b>	<b>% CHANGE FROM 2010</b>
HOMICIDE	5	1	1	2	1	6	1	2.67	2.05	-0.81	-83.3%
ASSAULT (ALL EXCEPT SIMPLE)	29	32	47	29	24	32	45	32.17	7.15	1.79	40.6%
ASSAULT (SIMPLE)	274	203	206	180	180	180	202	203.83	33.25	-0.06	12.2%
FORCIBLE RAPE	2	4	6	3	3	7	4	4.17	1.77	-0.09	-42.9%
ROBBERY	11	6	4	14	12	12	5	9.83	3.58	-1.35	-58.3%
<b>PART I PROPERTY CRIMES</b>											
ARSON	16	11	12	9	8	3	1	9.83	3.98	-2.22	-66.7%
RESIDENTIAL BURGLARIES	232	177	223	222	207	171	93	205.33	23.40	-4.80	-45.6%
NON RESIDENTIAL BURGLARY	78	47	57	39	47	22	64	48.33	17.03	0.92	190.9%
THEFT (ALL EXCEPT MV)	1041	773	761	670	448	430	477	687.17	208.82	-1.01	10.9%
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	170	162	216	264	136	84	95	172.00	57.07	-1.35	13.1%
<b>TOTAL PART 1 OFFENSES</b>	<b>1858</b>	<b>1416</b>	<b>1533</b>	<b>1432</b>	<b>1066</b>	<b>946</b>	<b>987</b>	<b>1375.17</b>	<b>300.75</b>	<b>-1.29</b>	<b>4.3%</b>
<b>OTHER COMMON INCIDENTS</b>											
ACCIDENTS	394	375	337	319	332	329	293	347.67	27.15	-2.01	-10.9%
AGENCY ASSIST	628	584	490	506	547	531	508	547.67	46.75	-0.85	-4.3%
ALARMS	935	873	887	909	930	901	757	905.83	21.99	-6.77	-16.0%
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	941	754	589	458	479	454	281	612.50	180.42	-1.84	-38.1%
DRUG OFFENSE	208	199	180	149	134	200	301	178.33	27.70	4.43	50.5%
DUI	75	61	56	79	96	141	168	84.67	28.31	2.94	19.1%
FAMILY FIGHT	312	261	287	233	199	230	158	253.67	37.73	-2.54	-31.3%
FRAUD	101	125	109	107	89	75	86	101.00	15.79	-0.95	14.7%
HARRASSMENT	308	248	225	185	201	214	160	230.17	39.91	-1.76	-25.2%
JUVENILE PROBLEM	703	628	439	333	280	334	380	452.83	159.07	-0.46	13.8%
JUVENILE RUNAWAY	162	175	130	132	144	139	127	147.00	16.31	-1.23	-8.6%
TRAFFIC OFFENSE	956	923	898	836	913	929	911	909.17	37.13	0.05	-1.9%
TRESPASSING	560	395	379	299	240	247	192	353.33	109.70	-1.47	-22.3%
SEX OFFENSE	25	37	34	32	39	37	20	34.00	4.62	-3.03	-45.9%
SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES	950	1017	934	940	998	1053	796	982.00	44.00	-4.23	-24.4%
WARRANT SERVICES	1114	1114	767	677	710	688	614	845.00	192.31	-1.20	-10.8%
WEAPON OFFENSE	127	136	154	152	126	194	137	148.17	23.23	-0.48	-29.4%
WELFARE CHECK	406	441	457	541	506	424	297	462.50	46.94	-3.53	-30.0%
VANDALISM	813	792	815	495	507	468	432	648.33	158.92	-1.36	-7.7%
GANG	66	97	119	104	66	52	182	84.00	24.03	4.08	250.0%
INFORMATION	784	974	1108	1422	966	1170	1359	1070.67	198.82	1.45	16.2%
ALL OTHERS	5603	5031	4478	4172	3806	3339	3982	4404.83	750.76	-0.56	19.3%
<b>**TOTAL OFFENSES</b>	<b>18029</b>	<b>16656</b>	<b>15405</b>	<b>14512</b>	<b>13374</b>	<b>13095</b>	<b>13128</b>	<b>15178.50</b>	<b>1751.24</b>	<b>-1.17</b>	<b>0.3%</b>

\*\*INCLUDES PART 1 TOTALS

\*\*\*Blue represents statistically significant decreases, Red represents statistically significant increases, and Yellow represents offenses that have increased slightly but are still statistically 'normal'

# Quarter 1 Analysis

January, February, March



## Offense Increases, Statistically Significant

The only offense that increased significantly in Quarter 1 was the number of DUI offenses. In 2010, there were 23 DUI offenses and in 2011 there were 45 representing a 95.7% change. This is the highest recorded number of DUI offenses in the last six years for this quarter. A couple of different factors influenced an increase in this area which include DUI emphasis patrol and higher patrol officer staffing levels.

## Offense Increases, still “normal”

A number of offenses increased but remained in the statistically normal range. These offenses include; major assaults, drug offenses, gang-related offenses, and information reports. In 2010, 7 major assaults were recording within Quarter 1. In 2011, however, 12 major assaults were recorded. This number represents a difference of 5 and a percent change of 71.4%. When comparing to 2005, it appears that there has been an increasing trend of major assaults within this quarter. This trend started in 2007 with 14 major assaults, followed by 7 (2008), 7 (2009), 7 (2010), and 12(2011). Compared to

other quarters in 2011, quarter 1 is the second highest quarter just slightly behind quarter 4.

Drug offenses increased but were still within a statistically normal range. In 2011, 81 drug offenses were reported versus 2010 when only 31 were reported. Although there was a difference of 60 and a percent change of 161.3%, 2010 experienced an exceptionally low number of drug offenses which is taken into account for 2011 calculations. In my opinion this represents a higher number of individuals being caught for drug offenses versus representing an increase in drug usage.

The increase in gang-related offenses is the result of a change in reporting style, which will result in an increase in each month, quarter, and year until there is enough data to accurately assess gang-related offenses. Finally, the information offense increase is the result of a reporting style change (evidence from the Old Spillman) and potentially more citizens calling with information regarding a crime or incident they feel we need to be aware of.

### **Offense Decreases, Statistically Significant**

The first quarter of the year experienced several statistically significant decreases in offenses reported. These offenses include; robbery, arson, residential burglary, traffic accidents, agency assists, alarms, family fights, fraud, harassment, juvenile runaway, suspicious circumstances, warrant services, welfare checks, vandalism, and 'other' offenses. In addition to these offenses, total offenses were down significantly by 20.3%.

There are numerous areas where a decrease in offenses reported is a very positive change. Robberies were down significantly with 0 reported in this time period versus the 3 reported in 2010. Another positive change was a decrease in arson. Arson offense numbers remained the same from last year at zero, which is a significant decrease from prior years. Residential burglaries were down dramatically in quarter 1 when compared to previous years. In 2010, 66 were reported in this time period and in 2011 only 16 were reported indicating a 75.8% decrease. Other significant decreases included; harassment (-43.1%), vandalism (-68.7%), alarms (-17.8%), traffic accidents (-36.8%), and juvenile runaway reports (-22.7%).

Family fight offenses decrease by 49.0%, although this number can be highly variable since assaults in the home often go unreported. Suspicious circumstance calls were also down significantly by 30.2%, which could be a result declining suspicious activity. It is difficult to assess the reason why suspicious circumstance calls would be down dramatically with any scientific reliability. Warrant services decreased by 66.9%, indicating that officers were not able to actively pursue individuals with warrants or individuals with warrants moved out of the area and not able to be located. Finally, welfare checks were down 49.6% from 2010.

# Quarter 1

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	AVERAGE 05-10	STD	Z SCORE	% CHANGE FROM 2010
<b>PART I VIOLENT CRIMES</b>											
HOMICIDE	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0.33	0.47	-0.71	-100.0%
ASSAULT (ALL EXCEPT SIMPLE)	1	1	14	7	7	7	12	6.17	4.41	1.32	71.4%
ASSAULT (SIMPLE)	83	56	49	32	53	37	53	51.67	16.39	0.08	43.2%
FORCIBLE RAPE	1	1	3	0	0	2	1	1.17	1.07	-0.16	-50.0%
ROBBERY	0	2	2	1	3	3	0	1.83	1.07	-1.72	-100.0%
<b>PART I PROPERTY CRIMES</b>											
ARSON	4	7	4	3	2	0	0	3.33	2.13	-1.56	0.0%
RESIDENTIAL BURGLARIES	35	58	53	50	46	66	16	51.33	9.66	-3.66	-75.8%
NON RESIDENTIAL BURGLARY	33	6	13	12	12	8	12	14.00	8.85	-0.23	50.0%
THEFT (ALL EXCEPT MV)	287	185	187	162	128	116	107	177.50	55.69	-1.27	-7.8%
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	30	23	45	94	54	26	21	45.33	24.33	-1.00	-19.2%
<b>TOTAL PART 1 OFFENSES</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>352.67</b>	<b>64.51</b>	<b>-2.03</b>	<b>-16.5%</b>
<b>OTHER COMMON INCIDENTS</b>											
ACCIDENTS	94	73	72	62	66	68	43	72.50	10.29	-2.87	-36.8%
AGENCY ASSIST	169	147	116	138	131	128	107	138.17	16.71	-1.87	-16.4%
ALARMS	203	209	174	222	209	191	157	201.33	15.28	-2.90	-17.8%
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	284	200	163	92	100	109	61	158.00	68.05	-1.43	-44.0%
DRUG OFFENSE	101	56	44	39	38	31	81	51.50	23.40	1.26	161.3%
DUI	11	16	13	21	18	23	45	17.00	4.20	6.66	95.7%
FAMILY FIGHT	69	38	51	34	51	49	25	48.67	11.21	-2.11	-49.0%
FRAUD	53	38	32	38	33	37	19	38.50	6.90	-2.83	-48.6%
HARRASSMENT	63	66	41	41	39	51	29	50.17	10.87	-1.95	-43.1%
JUVENILE PROBLEM	234	165	106	79	69	71	60	120.67	60.41	-1.00	-15.5%
JUVENILE RUNAWAY	31	44	29	27	37	22	17	31.67	7.11	-2.06	-22.7%
TRAFFIC OFFENSE	251	203	183	174	183	237	223	205.17	29.08	0.61	-5.9%
TRESPASSING	198	124	107	68	85	49	37	105.17	48.16	-1.42	-24.5%
SEX OFFENSE	7	9	5	14	9	8	11	8.67	2.75	0.85	37.5%
SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES	184	223	254	202	225	258	180	224.33	26.27	-1.69	-30.2%
WARRANT SERVICES	240	322	175	193	174	178	59	213.67	53.54	-2.89	-66.9%
WEAPON OFFENSE	29	29	31	28	33	37	34	31.17	3.08	0.92	-8.1%
WELFARE CHECK	86	114	102	121	121	131	66	112.50	14.73	-3.16	-49.6%
VANDALISM	240	192	295	93	132	150	47	183.67	67.90	-2.01	-68.7%
GANG	26	19	60	15	24	7	49	25.17	16.77	1.42	600.0%
INFORMATION	108	151	235	338	263	229	328	220.67	74.59	1.44	43.2%
ALL OTHERS	1499	1296	1023	997	828	829	619	1078.67	244.56	-1.88	-25.3%
<b>**TOTAL OFFENSES</b>	<b>4654</b>	<b>4073</b>	<b>3681</b>	<b>3397</b>	<b>3174</b>	<b>3159</b>	<b>2519</b>	<b>3689.67</b>	<b>533.87</b>	<b>-2.19</b>	<b>-20.3%</b>

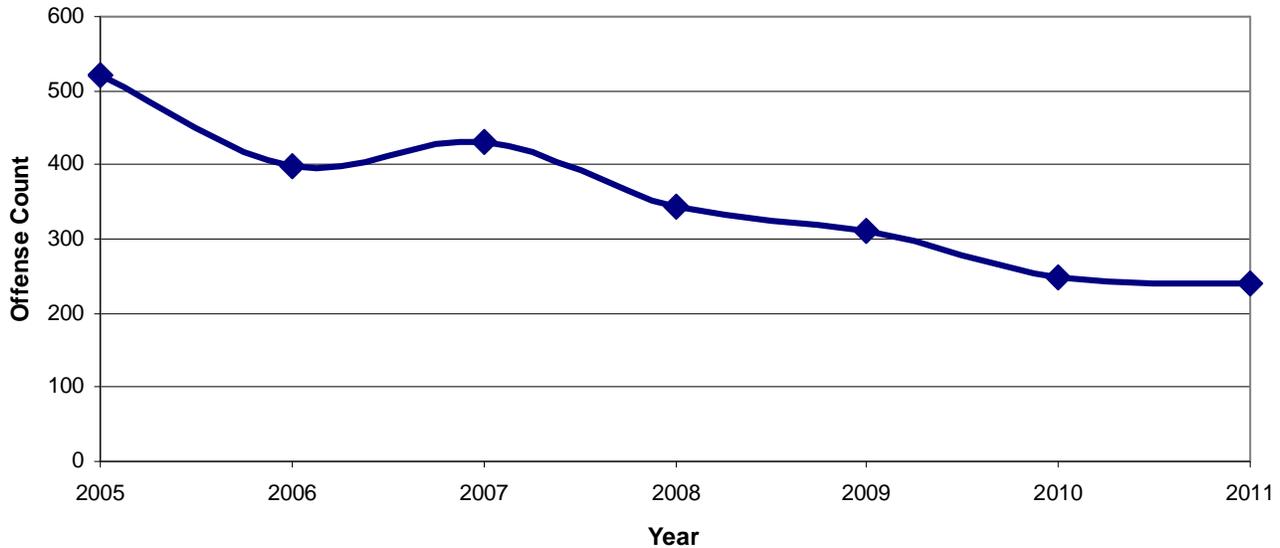
\*\*INCLUDES PART 1 TOTALS

\*\*Blue represents statistically significant decreases, Red represents statistically significant increases, and Yellow represents offenses that have increased slightly but are still statistically 'normal'

# Quarter 2 Analysis

April, May, June

## Total Park I Crimes Quarter 2



### Offense Increases, Statistically Significant

The only statistically significant offense increases in quarter 2 was the number of DUI offenses reported. This is the same trend seen in quarter 1. In 2010, there were 30 DUI offenses. In 2011, however, there were 39 DUI offenses indicating a 30.0% increase.

### Offense Increases, still “normal”

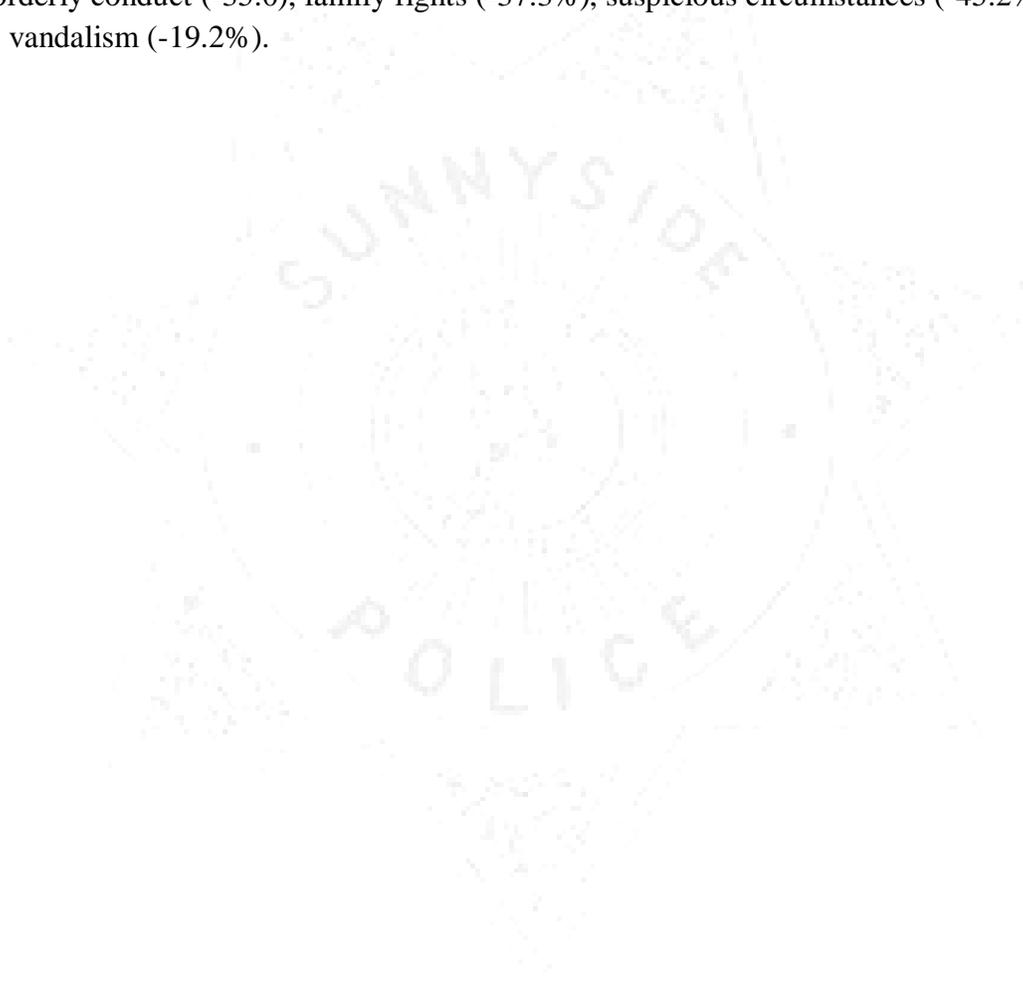
The only category that experienced a slight increase in offenses was information. In 2010, there were 257 information related offenses while in 2011 there were 353, indicating a 37.4% increase. As stated in the first quarter analysis, an increase in information calls can be attributed to a couple of different reasons including; reporting style change and/or more individuals communicating with the police department regarding information about crimes.

### Offense Decreases, Statistically Significant

There were numerous offenses that decreased significantly in the second quarter of 2011. These offenses include; arson, residential burglary, traffic accidents, alarms, disorderly conduct, family fights, suspicious circumstances, and vandalism. Historical

data indicates that there has always been at least one incident of arson in this quarter dating back to 2005. In 2011, there were no reported arsons. That is especially significant because during the same time last year there had been three.

The most significant change during the second quarter occurred involving residential burglary offenses. In 2011, 19 residential burglaries were reported during the second quarter. In contrast, 46 residential burglaries were reported during this time period in 2010. This represents a 58.7% reduction during the second quarter of 2011. These findings are consistent with the first quarter of 2011. Additional offenses followed first quarter's decreasing trend including; traffic accidents (-23.8%), alarms (-31.2%), disorderly conduct (-35.0), family fights (-37.3%), suspicious circumstances (-45.2%), and vandalism (-19.2%).



Quarter 2

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	AVERAGE 05-10	STD	Z SCORE	% CHANGE FROM 2010
<b>PART I VIOLENT CRIMES</b>											
HOMICIDE	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.33	0.75	0.89	100.0%
ASSAULT (ALL EXCEPT SIMPLE)	9	11	15	7	6	9	10	9.50	2.93	0.17	11.1%
ASSAULT (SIMPLE)	79	64	57	53	45	54	50	58.67	10.69	-0.81	-7.4%
FORCIBLE RAPE	1	0	2	2	0	0	1	0.83	0.90	0.19	100.0%
ROBBERY	9	1	0	1	1	6	0	3.00	3.32	-0.90	-100.0%
<b>PART I PROPERTY CRIMES</b>											
ARSON	4	2	1	3	2	3	0	2.50	0.96	-2.61	-100.0%
RESIDENTIAL BURGLARIES	52	32	43	49	54	46	19	46.00	7.23	-3.73	-58.7%
NON RESIDENTIAL BURGLARY	23	21	13	10	11	6	11	14.00	6.06	-0.50	83.3%
THEFT (ALL EXCEPT MV)	317	222	248	170	147	106	125	201.67	69.53	-1.10	17.9%
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	24	46	51	48	45	18	23	38.67	12.75	-1.23	27.8%
<b>TOTAL PART 1 OFFENSES</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>375.17</b>	<b>87.44</b>	<b>-1.55</b>	<b>-3.2%</b>
<b>OTHER COMMON INCIDENTS</b>											
ACCIDENTS	95	102	79	80	80	80	61	86.00	9.07	-2.76	-23.8%
AGENCY ASSIST	159	141	97	134	141	131	146	133.83	18.71	0.65	11.5%
ALARMS	215	220	232	223	251	269	185	235.00	19.10	-2.62	-31.2%
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	237	199	162	146	135	117	76	166.00	40.64	-2.21	-35.0%
DRUG OFFENSE	52	54	40	39	25	53	48	43.83	10.38	0.40	-9.4%
DUI	23	16	10	22	21	30	39	20.33	6.18	3.02	30.0%
FAMILY FIGHT	62	87	70	74	53	59	37	67.50	11.12	-2.74	-37.3%
FRAUD	16	43	37	26	28	19	30	28.17	9.44	0.19	57.9%
HARRASSMENT	89	67	54	46	55	64	46	62.50	13.70	-1.20	-28.1%
JUVENILE PROBLEM	169	153	128	92	91	98	125	121.83	30.67	0.10	27.6%
JUVENILE RUNAWAY	36	45	33	43	38	37	41	38.67	4.11	0.57	10.8%
TRAFFIC OFFENSE	294	275	246	208	256	224	213	250.50	29.02	-1.29	-4.9%
TRESPASSING	138	87	130	70	60	78	58	93.83	29.63	-1.21	-25.6%
SEX OFFENSE	2	10	11	11	7	6	5	7.83	3.24	-0.88	-16.7%
SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES	254	226	248	270	210	305	167	252.17	30.53	-2.79	-45.2%
WARRANT SERVICES	261	273	168	182	186	179	160	208.17	42.10	-1.14	-10.6%
WEAPON OFFENSE	27	36	52	45	36	75	36	45.17	15.46	-0.59	-52.0%
WELFARE CHECK	127	94	114	152	147	100	100	122.33	21.91	-1.02	0.0%
VANDALISM	195	143	188	135	140	120	97	153.50	27.90	-2.03	-19.2%
GANG	14	18	19	30	29	11	25	20.17	7.10	0.68	127.3%
INFORMATION	232	251	276	344	309	257	353	278.17	37.87	1.98	37.4%
ALL OTHERS	1447	1319	1199	1097	1166	882	1056	1185.00	176.40	-0.73	19.7%
<b>**TOTAL OFFENSES</b>	<b>4664</b>	<b>4258</b>	<b>4023</b>	<b>3812</b>	<b>3775</b>	<b>3442</b>	<b>3344</b>	<b>3995.67</b>	<b>388.42</b>	<b>-1.68</b>	<b>-2.8%</b>

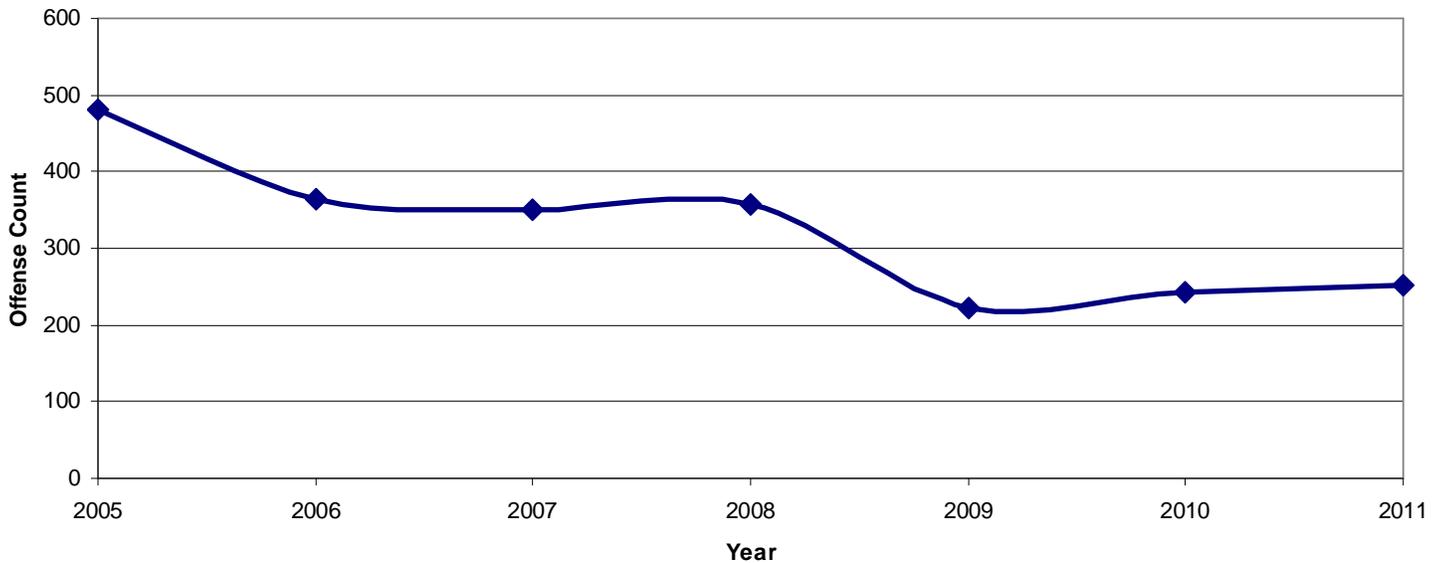
\*\*INCLUDES PART 1 TOTALS

\*\*Blue represents statistically significant decreases, Red represents statistically significant increases, and Yellow represents offenses that have increased slightly but are still statistically 'normal'

# Quarter 3 Analysis

July, August, September

Total Part I Crimes  
Quarter 3



## Offense Increases, Statistically Significant

There were three areas in the third quarter of 2011 that experienced a statistically significant increase in offenses. These areas include; non-residential burglaries, drug offenses, and gang-related crime. Drug offenses were up dramatically in the third quarter increasing from 40 offenses in 2010 to 70 offenses in 2011, an increase of 75.0%. Another dramatic increase was seen in gang-related crime, rising from 20 offenses in 2010 to 57 offenses in 2011. This is represented as a 185.0% increase. These changes could be attributed to the formation of the gang unit. The gang unit often times uses smaller drug charges to arrest gang-affiliated individuals. Furthermore, the “gang” designation on an offense has increased due to a reporting style change.

Non-residential burglaries increased dramatically over the third quarter of 2011. The number of non-residential burglaries during this time period reached a historical high. During this time period in 2011, 26 non-residential burglaries were reported compared to 2010 when only 3 were reported. This is a 766.7% increase from 2010. The change in numbers in addition to a similar M.O. indicates a crime pattern and potential crime series of non-residential burglaries during the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter.

### **Offense Increases, still “normal”**

No offenses changed in this category.

### **Offense Decreases, Statistically Significant**

There were numerous offenses that decreased significantly in the third quarter of 2011. These offenses include; residential burglaries, agency assists, disorderly conduct, family fights, harassment, traffic offenses, and welfare checks.

In 2010, 34 residential burglaries were reported in this time period. In 2011, however, 27 were reported indicating a 20.6% reduction. This is the same trend seen in the first and second quarter of 2011 as well. The other offense decreases seen in quarter 3 were also seen in the previous quarters of 2011. These offenses include; family fights (-34.7%), harassment (-30.4%), welfare checks (-36.1%), and disorderly conduct (-32.5%). New areas that decreased with statistical significance in the third quarter included traffic offenses (-16.3%) and agency assists (-21.4%).

# Quarter 3

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	AVERAGE 05-10	STD	Z SCORE	% CHANGE FROM 2010
<b>PART I VIOLENT CRIMES</b>											
HOMICIDE	1	1	1	1	0	4	0	1.33	1.25	-1.07	-100.0%
ASSAULT (ALL EXCEPT SIMPLE)	4	13	12	7	8	9	7	8.83	3.02	-0.61	-22.2%
ASSAULT (SIMPLE)	70	55	57	57	50	39	54	54.67	9.25	-0.07	38.5%
FORCIBLE RAPE	0	0	0	1	1	4	1	1.00	1.41	0.00	-75.0%
ROBBERY	0	2	0	3	4	2	2	1.83	1.46	0.11	0.0%
<b>PART I PROPERTY CRIMES</b>											
ARSON	3	1	2	4	1	0	0	1.83	1.34	-1.36	0.0%
RESIDENTIAL BURGLARIES	63	39	48	59	34	34	27	46.17	11.54	-1.66	-20.6%
NON RESIDENTIAL BURGLARY	16	11	17	6	17	3	26	11.67	5.53	2.59	766.7%
THEFT (ALL EXCEPT MV)	255	209	155	175	90	124	109	168.00	53.99	-1.09	-12.1%
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	68	33	58	45	18	23	25	40.83	18.03	-0.88	8.7%
<b>TOTAL PART 1 OFFENSES</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>336.17</b>	<b>85.44</b>	<b>-1.00</b>	<b>3.7%</b>
<b>OTHER COMMON INCIDENTS</b>											
ACCIDENTS	103	103	89	92	112	91	90	98.33	8.28	-1.01	-1.1%
AGENCY ASSIST	153	156	147	108	135	140	110	139.83	15.93	-1.87	-21.4%
ALARMS	189	216	273	256	235	238	205	234.50	26.99	-1.09	-13.9%
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	245	200	149	126	144	120	81	164.00	44.46	-1.87	-32.5%
DRUG OFFENSE	30	41	38	32	34	40	70	35.83	4.10	8.33	75.0%
DUI	18	16	17	21	35	56	44	27.17	14.39	1.17	-21.4%
FAMILY FIGHT	85	75	103	68	45	75	49	75.17	17.48	-1.50	-34.7%
FRAUD	36	26	21	16	14	14	17	21.17	7.88	-0.53	21.4%
HARRASSMENT	91	65	79	52	68	56	39	68.50	13.28	-2.22	-30.4%
JUVENILE PROBLEM	167	165	124	98	63	109	90	121.00	36.74	-0.84	-17.4%
JUVENILE RUNAWAY	38	41	44	24	38	40	35	37.50	6.37	-0.39	-12.5%
TRAFFIC OFFENSE	228	255	260	229	277	239	200	248.00	17.68	-2.71	-16.3%
TRESPASSING	124	113	72	77	50	77	61	85.50	25.25	-0.97	-20.8%
SEX OFFENSE	11	6	3	2	16	10	3	8.00	4.86	-1.03	-70.0%
SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES	277	278	244	253	260	293	256	267.50	16.68	-0.69	-12.6%
WARRANT SERVICES	293	287	237	166	186	214	207	230.50	47.53	-0.49	-3.3%
WEAPON OFFENSE	45	42	45	43	31	48	36	42.33	5.41	-1.17	-25.0%
WELFARE CHECK	105	132	136	136	130	108	69	124.50	12.93	-4.29	-36.1%
VANDALISM	183	187	122	137	104	102	123	139.17	34.46	-0.47	20.6%
GANG	6	26	20	25	9	20	57	17.67	7.59	5.18	185.0%
INFORMATION	237	305	292	403	201	387	351	304.17	72.95	0.64	-9.3%
ALL OTHERS	1535	1370	1233	1117	1000	1014	1263	1211.50	192.75	0.27	24.6%
<b>**TOTAL OFFENSES</b>	<b>4679</b>	<b>4469</b>	<b>4098</b>	<b>3839</b>	<b>3410</b>	<b>3733</b>	<b>3707</b>	<b>4038.00</b>	<b>433.45</b>	<b>-0.76</b>	<b>-0.7%</b>

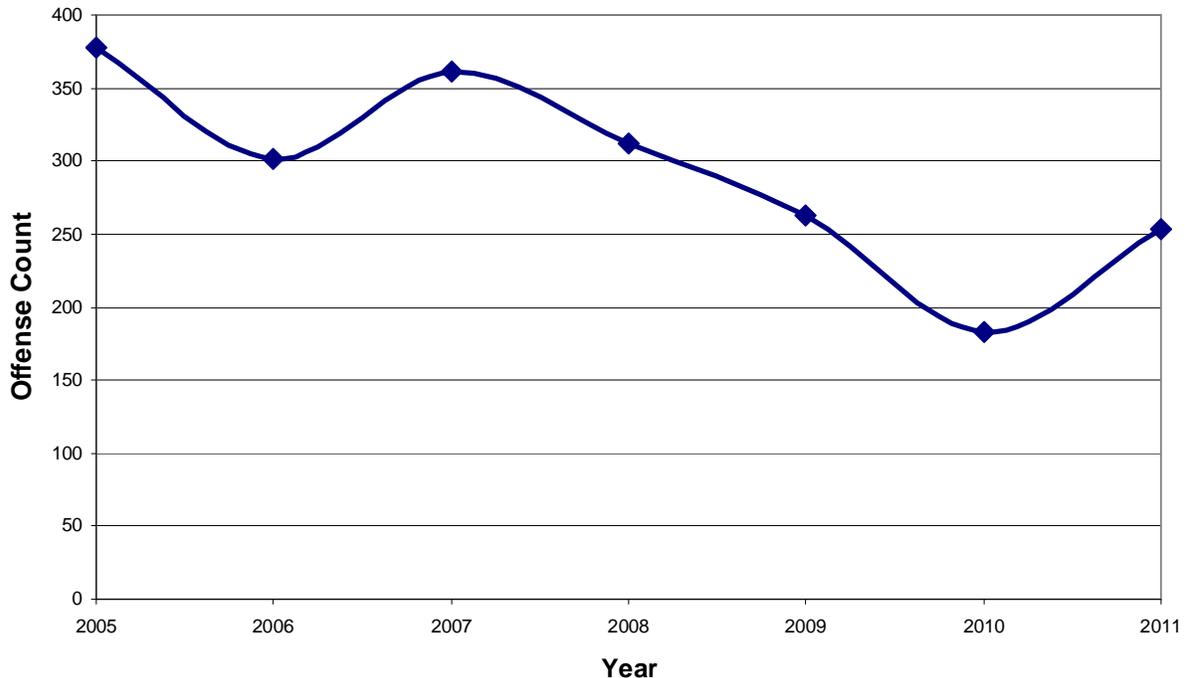
\*\*INCLUDES PART 1 TOTALS

\*\*Blue represents statistically significant decreases, Red represents statistically significant increases, and Yellow represents offenses that have increased slightly but are still statistically 'normal'

# Quarter 4 Analysis

October, November, December

Total Part I Crimes  
Quarter 4



## Offense Increases, Statistically Significant

The 4th quarter of 2011 had numerous offenses that increased with statistical significance. These areas include; major assaults, drug offenses, DUIs, traffic offenses, and gang related offenses. Major assaults increased in the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter from 7 in 2010 to 16 in 2011. Assaults against police officers accounted for 37.5% of these offenses in the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter.

Drug offenses also increased with statistical significance in the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2011. This trend started in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter and also coincided with the gang unit starting in August. In 2010, there were 68 drug offenses versus the 102 drug offenses in 2011. This represents a 50.0% increase. The number of drug offenses in the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2011 was the highest recorded number of drug offenses in the last 6 years for this quarter. DUIs followed a similar pattern in 2011. In 2010, there were 32 DUI offenses in the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter. In 2011, however, there were 40, indicating a 25.0% increase and also being the highest number of DUI offenses in the last 6 years for the fourth quarter.

Traffic offenses also had the highest number of offenses in the last 6 years for the fourth quarter, climbing to 275 in 2011 from 229 in 2010. The final offense area to have a statistically significant increase was gang-related offenses. As in previous quarters, this increase in numbers is a result of a change in reporting style for this type of offense.

### **Offense Increases, still “normal”**

There were a few offense categories that increased slightly, but were still within a statistically normal range. These offenses include; non-residential burglaries, agency assists, and information. In 2011, 12 non-residential burglaries were recorded versus the 5 recorded in 2010. This represents a percent change of 140%. Despite the major change between 2011 and 2010, this is still statistically normal when taking into account the non-residential burglaries in previous years. Agency assists increased slightly from 2010 by 9.8%. Finally, information offenses also increased slightly in 2011 by 10.1%.

### **Offense Decreases, Statistically Significant**

The 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2011 had numerous offense decreases with statistical significance. These offenses include; disorderly conduct, trespassing, sex offenses, and welfare checks. Another area experiencing a statistically significant decrease was residential burglaries, although slightly higher than last year. This analysis takes the previous five years into account.

Disorderly conduct offenses decreased significantly in 2011. In 2010, 106 offenses were reported in the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter versus the 63 offenses reported in 2011. This represents a 40.6% reduction. Additionally, trespassing offenses reduced by 16.3% and welfare checks by 27.1%.

Sex offenses also decreased significantly in the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2011. In 2010, 13 offenses were recorded in this time period versus 1 offense recorded in 2011. This represented a 92.3% decrease, but it is important to remember that sex offenses are notoriously underreported and the change might not be a completely accurate figure.

# Quarter 4

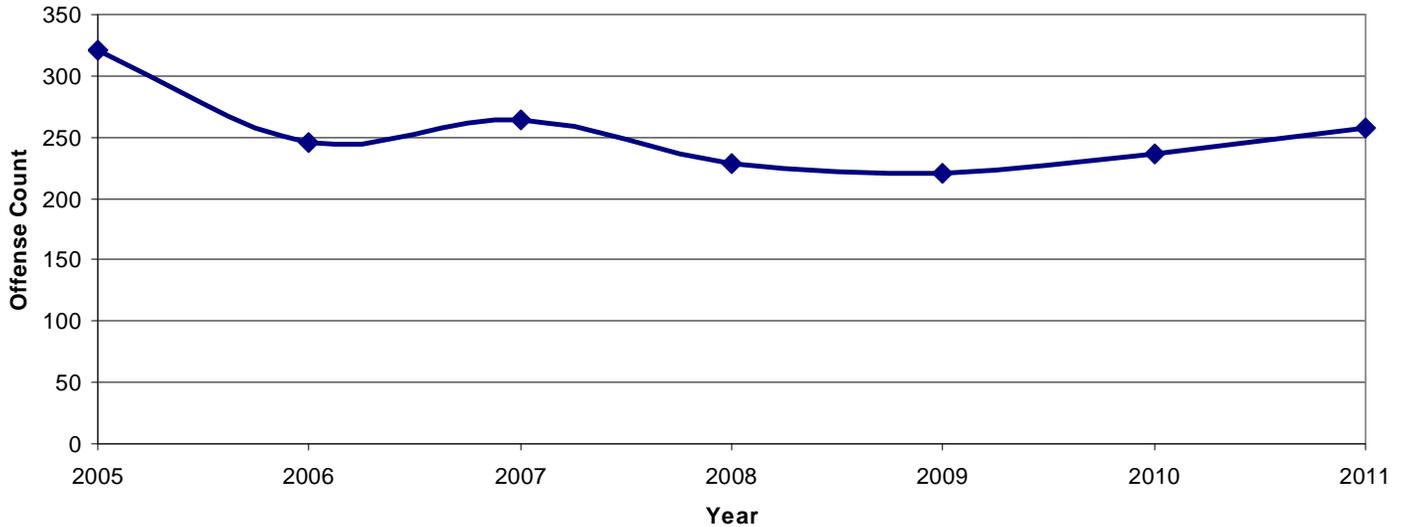
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	AVERAGE 05-10	STD	Z SCORE	% CHANGE FROM 2010
<b>PART I VIOLENT CRIMES</b>											
HOMICIDE	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0.67	0.75	-0.89	-100.0%
ASSAULT (ALL EXCEPT SIMPLE)	11	6	6	6	5	7	16	6.83	1.95	4.70	128.6%
ASSAULT (SIMPLE)	42	28	43	38	32	50	45	38.83	7.27	0.85	-10.0%
FORCIBLE RAPE	0	2	1	0	2	1	1	1.00	0.82	0.00	0.0%
ROBBERY	1	1	2	6	5	1	1	2.67	2.05	-0.81	0.0%
<b>PART I PROPERTY CRIMES</b>											
ARSON	4	1	3	0	2	0	1	1.67	1.49	-0.45	100.0%
RESIDENTIAL BURGLARIES	82	48	79	59	78	25	27	61.83	20.49	-1.70	8.0%
NON RESIDENTIAL BURGLARY	6	9	14	10	7	5	12	8.50	2.99	1.17	140.0%
THEFT (ALL EXCEPT MV)	182	147	151	124	104	76	124	130.67	34.30	-0.19	63.2%
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	48	60	62	68	28	17	26	47.17	18.69	-1.13	52.9%
<b>TOTAL PART 1 OFFENSES</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>299.83</b>	<b>64.56</b>	<b>-0.73</b>	<b>38.3%</b>
<b>OTHER COMMON INCIDENTS</b>											
ACCIDENTS	102	97	97	96	98	100	99	98.33	2.05	0.32	-1.0%
AGENCY ASSIST	147	140	130	123	143	132	145	135.83	8.23	1.11	9.8%
ALARMS	228	228	208	222	228	202	210	219.33	10.50	-0.89	4.0%
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	175	155	115	85	109	106	63	124.17	30.86	-1.98	-40.6%
DRUG OFFENSE	25	34	58	39	45	68	102	44.83	14.46	3.95	50.0%
DUI	23	13	16	27	25	32	40	22.67	6.45	2.69	25.0%
FAMILY FIGHT	69	56	57	43	53	33	47	51.83	11.35	-0.43	42.4%
FRAUD	23	23	25	33	19	18	20	23.50	4.89	-0.72	11.1%
HARRASSMENT	65	50	51	41	44	43	46	49.00	8.02	-0.37	7.0%
JUVENILE PROBLEM	133	145	81	57	64	56	105	89.33	36.22	0.43	87.5%
JUVENILE RUNAWAY	57	45	24	36	33	40	34	39.17	10.25	-0.50	-15.0%
TRAFFIC OFFENSE	183	190	209	204	218	229	275	205.50	15.65	4.44	20.1%
TRESPASSING	100	71	70	73	56	43	36	68.83	17.45	-1.88	-16.3%
SEX OFFENSE	5	12	15	8	4	13	1	9.50	4.11	-2.07	-92.3%
SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES	235	290	188	246	272	197	193	238.00	36.77	-1.22	-2.0%
WARRANT SERVICES	320	232	187	132	168	117	188	192.67	68.08	-0.07	60.7%
WEAPON OFFENSE	27	29	27	34	28	34	31	29.83	3.02	0.39	-8.8%
WELFARE CHECK	88	101	105	121	119	85	62	103.17	13.76	-2.99	-27.1%
VANDALISM	195	270	210	129	132	96	141	172.00	58.88	-0.53	46.9%
GANG	20	34	20	29	9	14	51	21.00	8.45	3.55	264.3%
INFORMATION	207	267	305	332	198	297	327	267.67	49.88	1.19	10.1%
ALL OTHERS	1234	1084	1055	883	948	693	1066	982.83	170.15	0.49	53.8%
<b>**TOTAL OFFENSES</b>	<b>4039</b>	<b>3868</b>	<b>3614</b>	<b>3305</b>	<b>3276</b>	<b>2831</b>	<b>3535</b>	<b>3488.83</b>	<b>402.90</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>24.9%</b>

\*\*INCLUDES PART 1 TOTALS

\*\*Blue represents statistically significant decreases, Red represents statistically significant increases, and Yellow represents offenses that have increased slightly but are still statistically 'normal'

# Part I Violent Crime

Total Part I Violent Crime  
2011



The year 2010 was a violent year for Sunnyside, Washington. In 2010, there was a record of 6 homicides. Other violent crime numbers for 2010 include; 32 major assaults, 180 simple assaults, 7 rapes, and 12 robberies. In 2011, however, there was 1 homicide, 45 major assaults, 202 simple assaults, 4 rapes, and 5 robberies. Of these crimes, major assaults increased with statistical significance in 2011 by 40.6% and robberies decreased significantly by 58.3%.

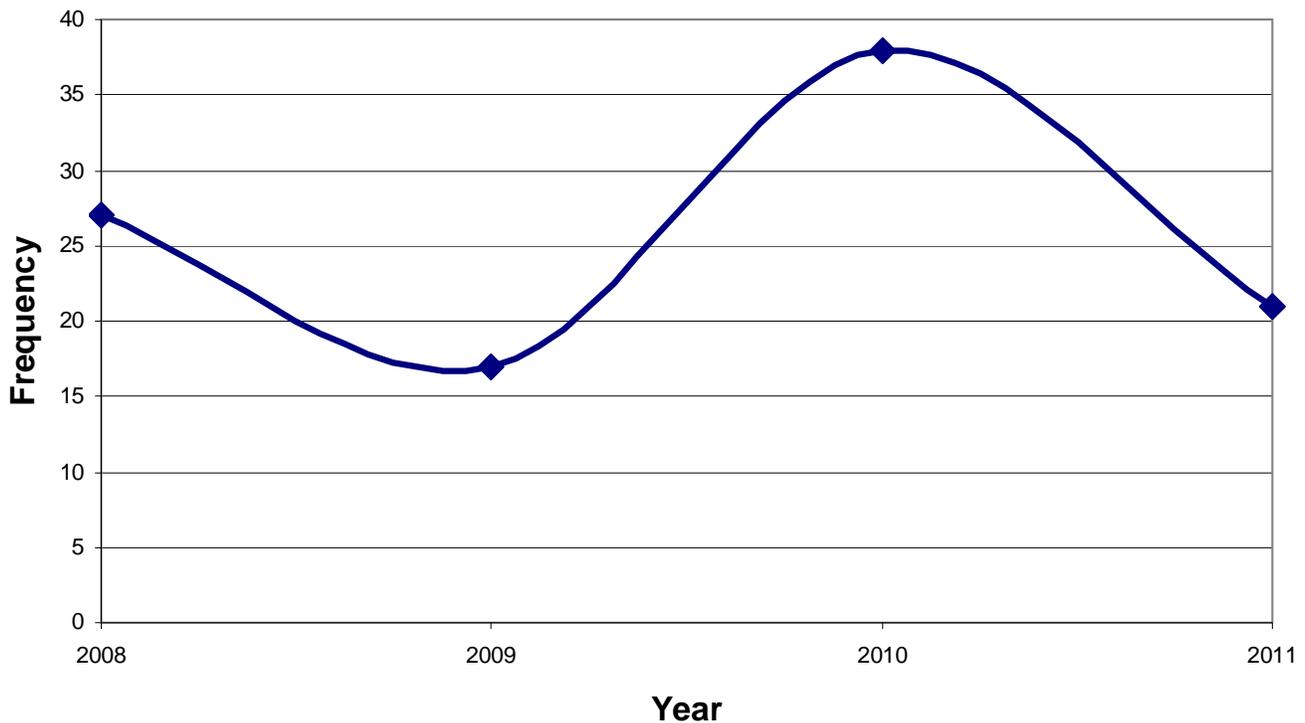
An increase in major assaults is attributed to an increase in the number of assaults against police officers. In 2010, there were 7 recorded assaults against Sunnyside Police officers. In 2011, however, there were 18. This represents a 157.1% increase in police officer assaults from 2010 to 2011. It would be reasonable to attribute the changes in overall major assaults to the increase in police officer assaults. This statistic also impacted the overall violent crime figures by increasing the percent change by 4% from 2010. The other area impacting overall violent crime is simple assault. *The increase in simple assault can potentially be related to the decrease in disorderly conduct offenses, which can be function of faster response times.*

PART I VIOLENT CRIMES	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 AVERAGE	STD	Z SCORE	% CHANGE FROM 2010
HOMICIDE	5	1	1	2	1	6	1	2.67	2.05	-83.3%
ASSAULT (ALL EXCEPT SIMPLE)	29	32	47	29	24	32	45	32.17	7.15	40.6%
ASSAULT (SIMPLE)	274	203	206	180	180	180	202	203.83	33.25	12.2%
FORCIBLE RAPE	2	4	6	3	3	7	4	4.17	1.77	-42.9%
ROBBERY	11	6	4	14	12	12	5	9.83	3.58	-58.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>252.67</b>	<b>33.57</b>	<b>8.4%</b>

One major crime area needing special discussion is shootings. Shootings are classified in numerous ways including; assault with a firearm (major assault), weapons offenses, or even homicide if a death occurs. It would be reasonable to correlate higher shooting incidents with higher levels of violent crime (homicide); therefore the need to track shootings is important because it can serve as a strong predictor of other crime.

The number of shootings decreased from 38 in 2010 to 21 in 2011. This represents a 44.7% reduction in shootings for 2011. Despite not meeting the threshold levels for statistical significance, it is important to discuss the decrease in homicides. In 2010, there were 6 homicides. Three, or 50%, of these homicides occurred in the month of July. In 2011, however, there was 1 homicide and it occurred in the month of May. This represents an 83.3% reduction in homicides for 2011 and falls below the projected number of 3 based on historical data.

### Shootings



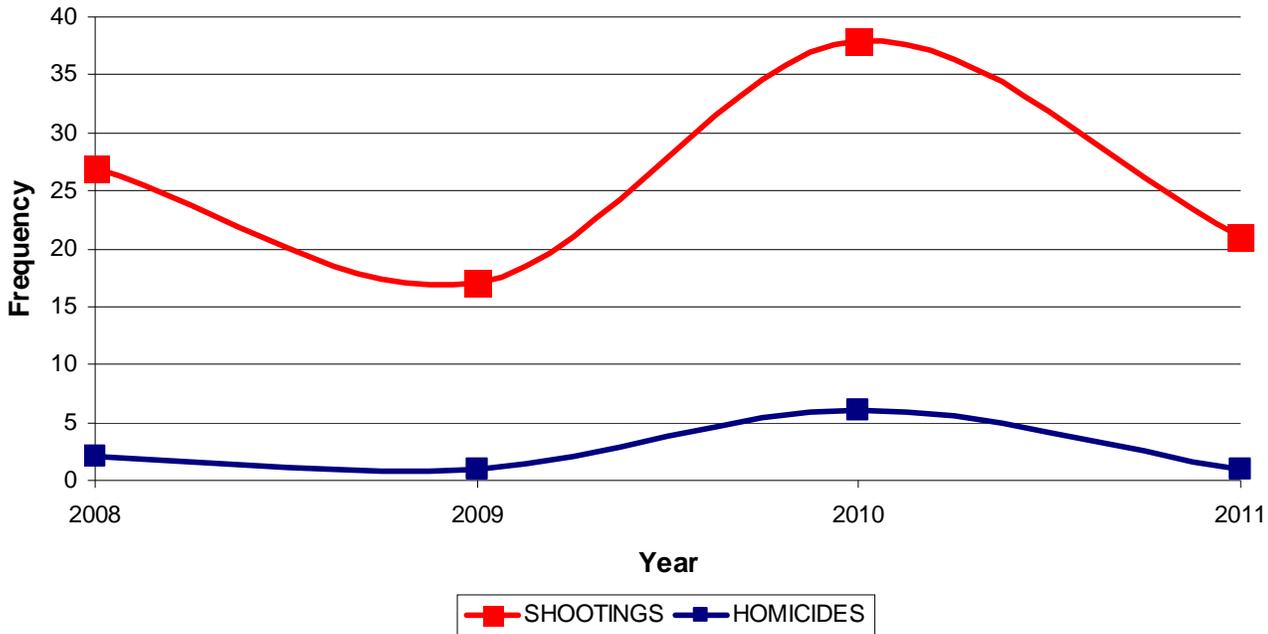
Further analysis indicates a high level of correlation between shootings and homicides (.96 coefficient) which suggests shootings and homicides have a causal relationship (more shootings=more homicides). The probability (p) of homicides *not*

correlating to the number of shootings equals  $p=.002$ , or a less than a 1% chance. Shooting data dating back to 2008 indicates the homicide to shooting ratio is 1:10.

Although this finding is fairly obvious, it is important to quantify the finding mathematically in order to establish threshold levels. These threshold levels would signal increasing gang tension, which might be used to justify extra patrols or other crime prevention techniques. This is significant in that efforts to reduce shootings will very likely cause reductions in homicide.

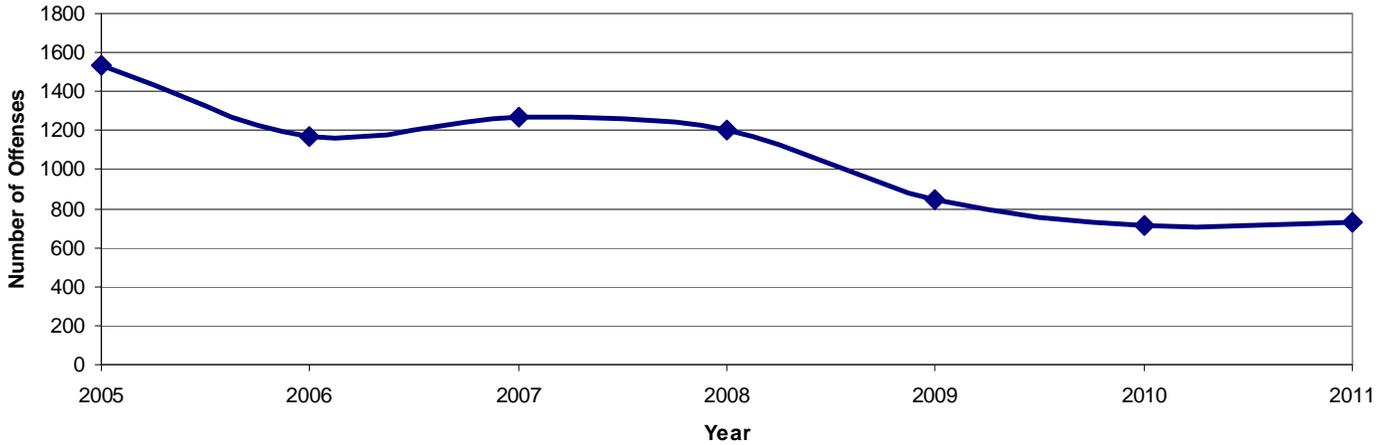
INCIDENT	2008	2009	2010	2011	AVERAGE	STD	Z SCORE	% CHANGE FROM 2010	Correlation Coefficient
SHOOTINGS	27	17	38	21	25.75	7.92	-0.60	-44.7%	0.957271404
HOMICIDES	2	1	6	1	2.50	2.06	-0.73	-83.3%	<b>p-value</b> 0.002651241

**Correlation Between Shootings and Homicides**



# Part I Property Crime

Total Part I Property Crime  
2011



Property crime experienced a couple of significant changes in 2011. Overall property crime was up slightly from 2010 by 2.8%. This is not a significant increase because this property crime was still below average in 2011 (1122 average number of offenses) and was the second lowest it has been in the last six years.

Residential burglaries declined to 93 offenses in 2011 from 171 in 2010. This represents a reduction of 45.6% and is also extremely statistically significant. This is the lowest number of residential burglaries recorded in the last six years. Arson offenses also decreased with statistical significance. In 2010 there were 3 arson offenses versus 1 in 2011. Although the numbers are small, this is significant when examining historical data. In 2005, there were 16 arson offenses. This data indicates that arsons were also the lowest they have been in 6 years in 2011.

Overall thefts were up slightly from last year (10.9%) but still within a statistically normal range. One area of concern in 2011 was non-residential burglaries. Non-residential burglaries rose to 64 in 2011 compared to 22 in 2010. This represents a 190.9% increase. Despite this drastic percent increase, these non-residential burglaries did not reach the threshold for statistical significance when examining historical data. The average non-residential burglary offenses from 2005-2010 was 48.3 offenses. 2010 was a significantly low year for non-residential burglaries and 2011 was a 'higher than normal' year.

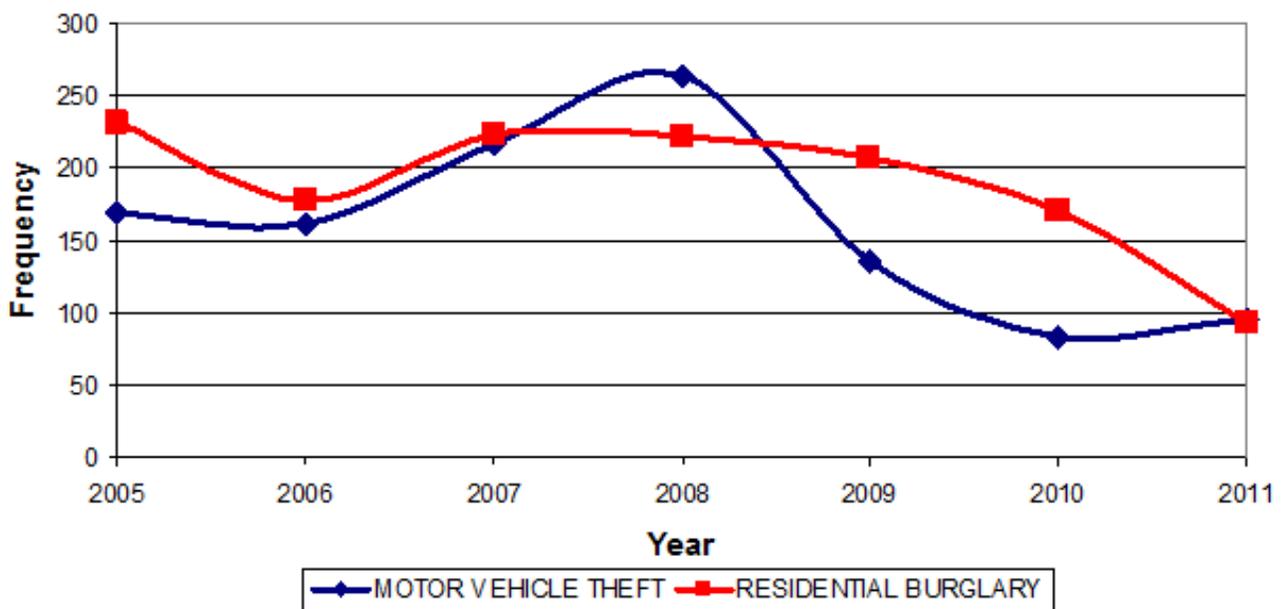
PART I PROPERTY CRIMES	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	AVERAGE	STD	Z-SCORE	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 2010
ARSON	16	11	12	9	8	3	1	9.83	3.98	-2.22	-66.7%
RESIDENTIAL BURGLARIES	232	177	223	222	207	171	93	205.33	23.40	-4.80	-45.6%
NON RESIDENTIAL BURGLARY	78	47	57	39	47	22	64	48.33	17.03	0.92	190.9%
THEFT (ALL EXCEPT MV)	1041	773	761	670	448	430	477	687.17	208.82	-1.01	10.9%
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	170	162	216	264	136	84	95	172.00	57.07	-1.35	13.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1537</b>	<b>1170</b>	<b>1269</b>	<b>1204</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>1122.67</b>	<b>273.49</b>	<b>-1.44</b>	<b>2.8%</b>

A correlation analysis was necessary since Sunnyside experienced an all time low of residential burglaries and a high number of non-residential burglaries. This change in data for 2011 suggests an inverse relationship at first glance. Correlation analysis revealed that the two burglaries types actually operate and fluctuate independently of each other (correlation coefficient .04). The same type of analysis was performed to determine the correlation between residential burglaries and motor vehicle theft. The results indicated that the two offenses have a relatively high positive correlation (coefficient of .69).

INCIDENT	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Correlation Coefficient
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	170	162	216	264	136	84	95	0.693105816
RESIDENTIAL BURGLARY	232	177	223	222	207	171	93	

The decline in motor vehicle thefts began between 2008 and 2009, which coincided with the Auto Theft Prevention Grant the department received. This is also the time frame that residential burglaries began to gradually decrease. The continued decline of both variables during the same time period suggests that 1) the grant also impacted residential burglaries by being able to fund extra patrols plus media and 2) it is likely that the individuals stealing vehicles were also responsible for a portion of residential burglaries.

### Correlation Between Residential Burglaries and Motor Vehicle Thefts

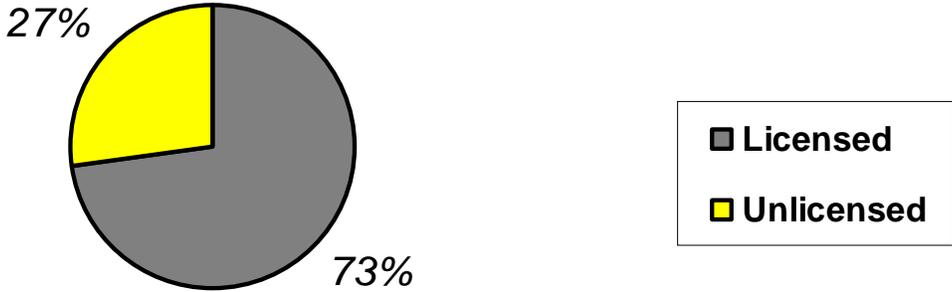


# Crime Free Rental Housing

The Crime Free Rental Housing program has grown tremendously in 2011. At the end of 2011, there were 427 individually licensed rental properties in Sunnyside. Data received from the water bills suggests that there are presently 160 undocumented individual rental properties. These figures indicate that the Crime Free Rental Housing program in Sunnyside has an estimated compliance percentage of 72.7%. It should be noted that the actual number of rental properties in Sunnyside is much higher since one license can act as a license for multiple properties at one address.

A critical part of the CFRH process is flagging individuals who have been associated with activities that violate the CFRH ordinance and lease agreement. At the end of 2011, 56 individuals have been flagged for these violations. CFRH also involves issuing citations to landlords that fail to comply with CFRH despite criminal activity occurring at their rental property. In 2011, 1 citation was issued under the CFRH ordinance. This demonstrates an overall cooperation between law enforcement and landlords when dealing with problem tenants.

## Rentals in Sunnyside, WA 2011

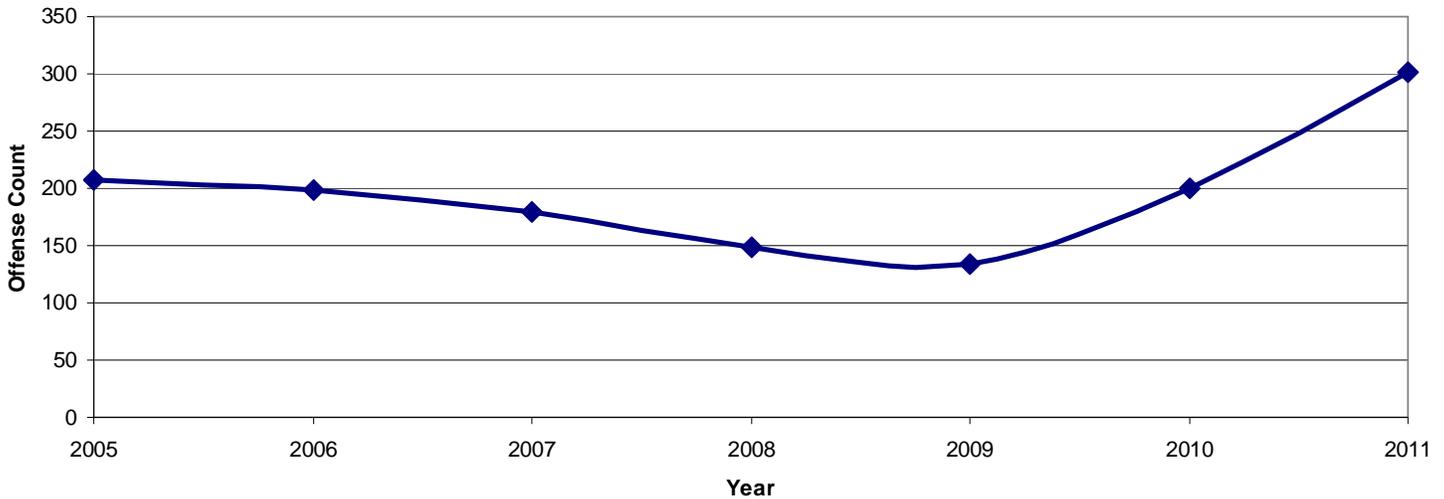


## Gang Unit Activities

The Gang Unit started full-time operations in August 2011. In 2011, the unit made over 600 contacts and over 150 arrests. Their activities have assisted and lead to the arrest of numerous suspects involved in serious violent crimes and the sale of narcotics. The gang unit has had a major impact on the number of drug offenses recorded. In the month the unit started (August 2011) drug offenses increased by 169.2%, jumping from 13 offenses in 2010 to 35 in 2011. The third and fourth quarter of 2011 (July, August, September and October, November, December) saw drug offense increases of 75% and 50%. The increases in these quarters was statistically significant and not seen in the first two quarters of the year prior to the unit's formation\*\*. For the year 2011, drug offenses rose overall by 50.5% and were statistically significant. This does not likely indicate an increase in drug use. It is more likely we are seeing more drug users being held accountable.

\*\*Note: An increase was seen in the first quarter of 2011, but was not statistically significant compared to 6-year data.

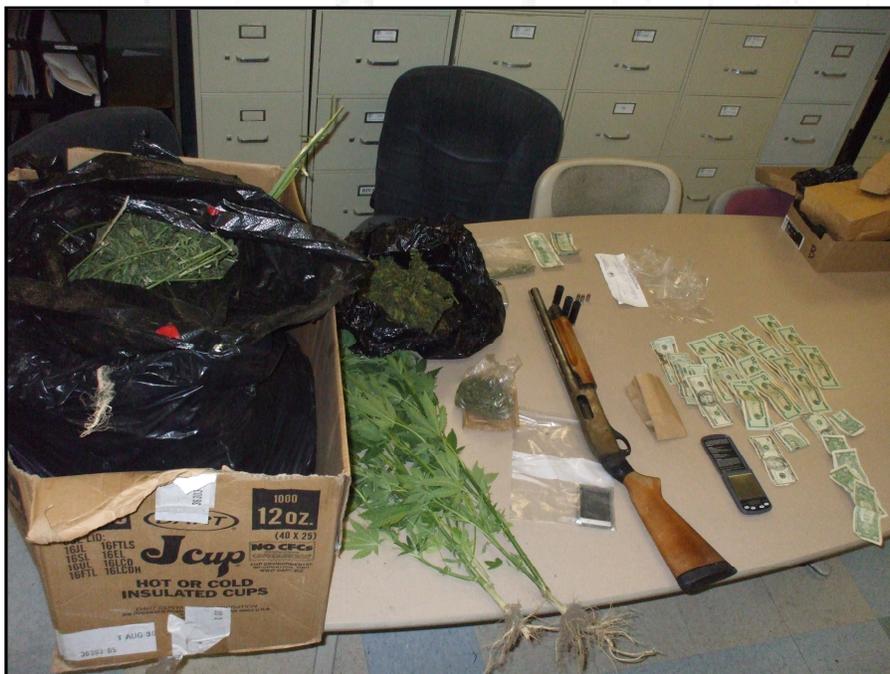
**Drug Offenses**

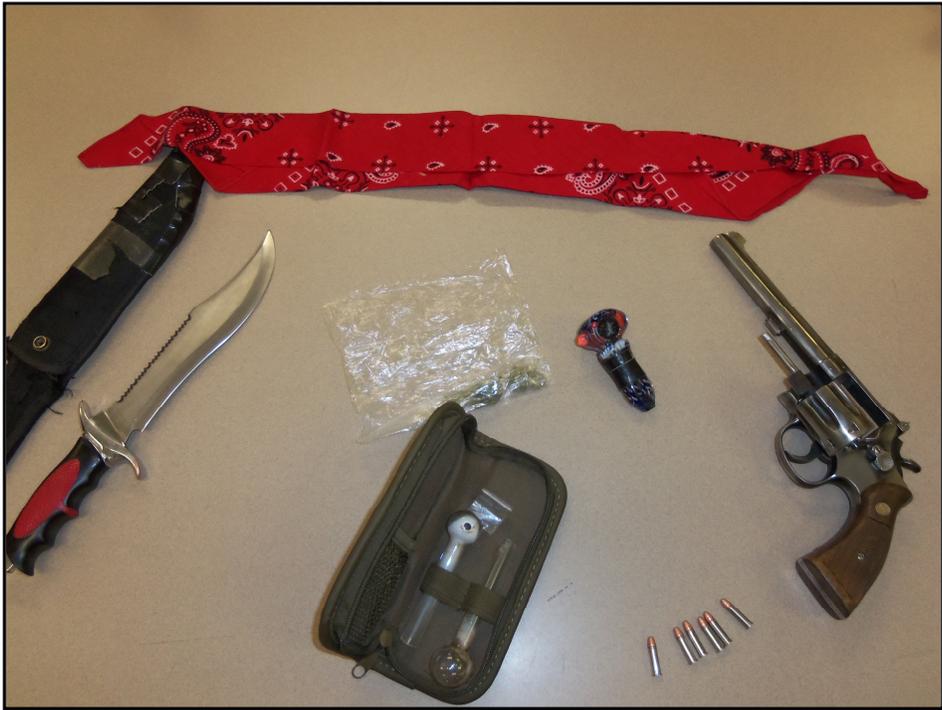


The biggest obstacle facing analysis of gang-related crime in Sunnyside has to do with the way these crimes have been recorded historical. Gang-related crime was being under-documented; therefore a comparative analysis is not useful because the numbers would be inaccurate. It will take a couple of years with solid, consistent data before gang-related crimes can be evaluated for an increase or decrease. Until then, other benchmark crimes (ex: shootings, disorderly conduct, graffiti) will need to be used to evaluate yearly crime trends for gang-related offenses.

The unit has recovered numerous assault rifles, sawed off shotguns, handguns, knives, and brass knuckles. Additionally, the unit's ability to focus specifically on gang-related activities has resulted in more individuals being identified and documented as gang members or gang associates. Monthly bulletins are distributed to the entire police department that detail gang unit stats, significant gang contacts, major arrests, graffiti, and trespassing notices issued to keep the entire department informed of the previous month's gang activity.

**Examples of recoveries: (*Gang Unit only, August-December 2011*)**





## Gang Member Demographics

At the end of 2011, the Sunnyside Police Department had 135 documented gang members that provided current addresses listed in Sunnyside, WA. It should be noted that for the purposes of this analysis, only individuals with an address in Sunnyside were evaluated. Individuals that have addresses in neighboring communities such as Mabton, Outlook, Grandview, ect were left out of this review.

### Gang Affiliation

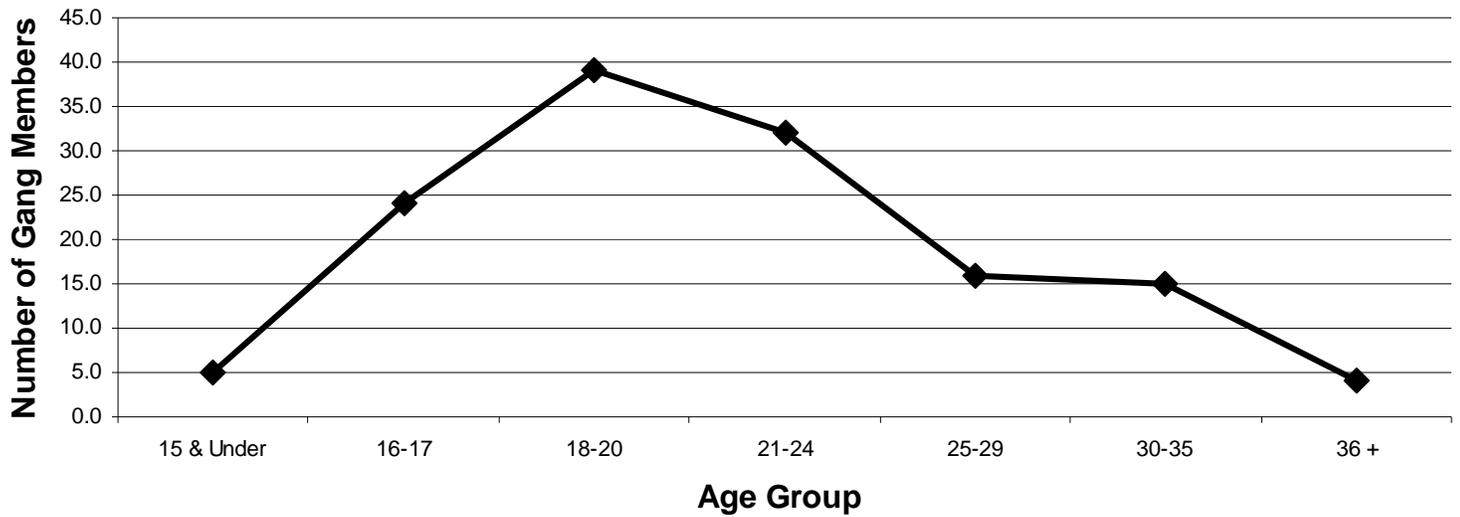
The 135 documented gang members residing in Sunnyside, WA represent 17 various gang affiliations. These gang affiliations include; Azteca, Juggalo, Norteno (No affiliation disclosure), NSV, TNL, WSOS, Paisa, Sureno (no affiliation disclosure), BGL, ESL, F13, LVL, PBS, SSL, TGB, and WSP. The gang affiliation with the largest membership numbers (according to documentation records) is the Little Valley Lokotes (LVL), a Sureno-affiliated criminal street gang. The next gang with the largest membership affiliation numbers was Nortenos with no specific gang affiliation.

### Members

The youngest documented gang member living in Sunnyside is 13 years old. The oldest documented gang member is 51 years old. The average age for a documented gang member in Sunnyside is 22 years old. Juveniles made up 21.4% of the documented gang members residing in Sunnyside. Due to the strict criteria required to “document” a gang member there are many individuals with gang association that are not yet “documented”.

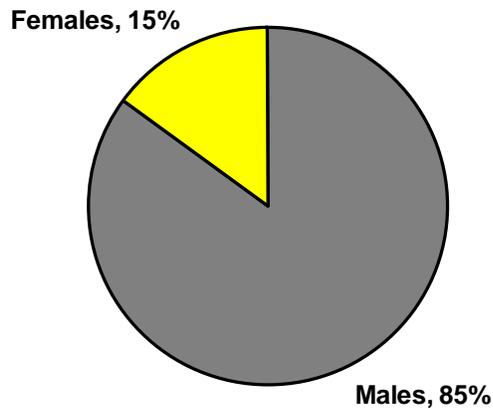
<b>Age</b>	<b><i>f</i></b>
15 & Under	5.0
16-17	24.0
18-20	39.0
21-24	32.0
25-29	16.0
30-35	15.0
36 +	4.0
Total	135.0

## Age of Documented Gang Members



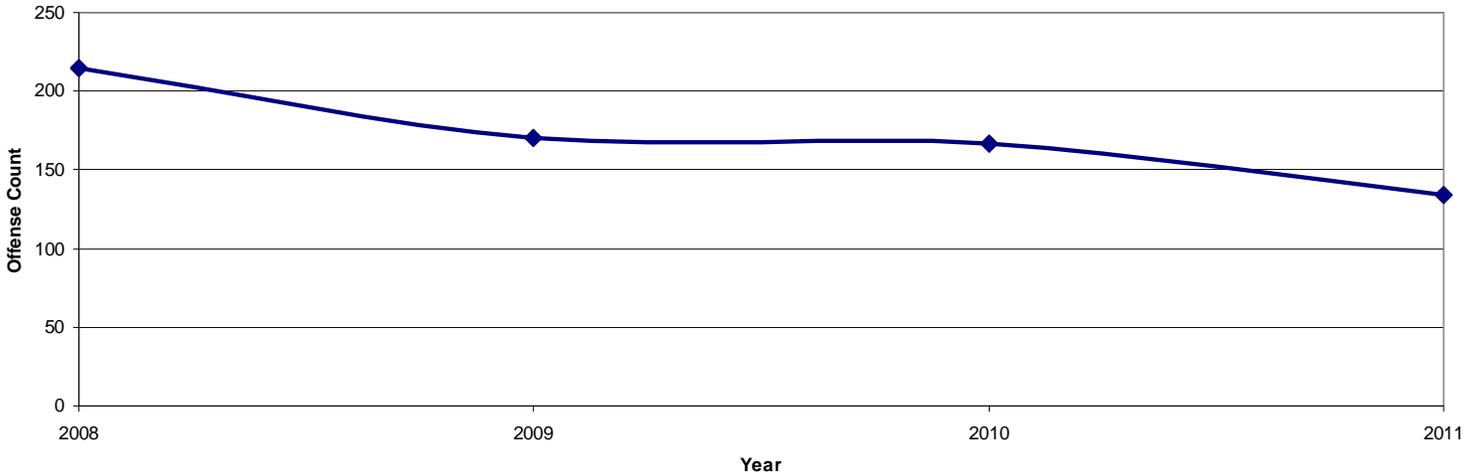
Males composed 85% (118) of the documented gang members in Sunnyside. Additionally, 88% of the documented male gang members in Sunnyside are of Hispanic/Latin descent. The remaining 12% of individuals were White, not Hispanic or Black. Females compose 15% (17) of the documented gang members in Sunnyside. The average age for a documented female gang member is 22 years of age. Females of Hispanic/Latin descent accounted for 100% of the documented female gang member population.

## Gang Membership by Gender



# HUD Properties

HUD Total Offenses



	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Total Offenses</b>	215	170	167	134

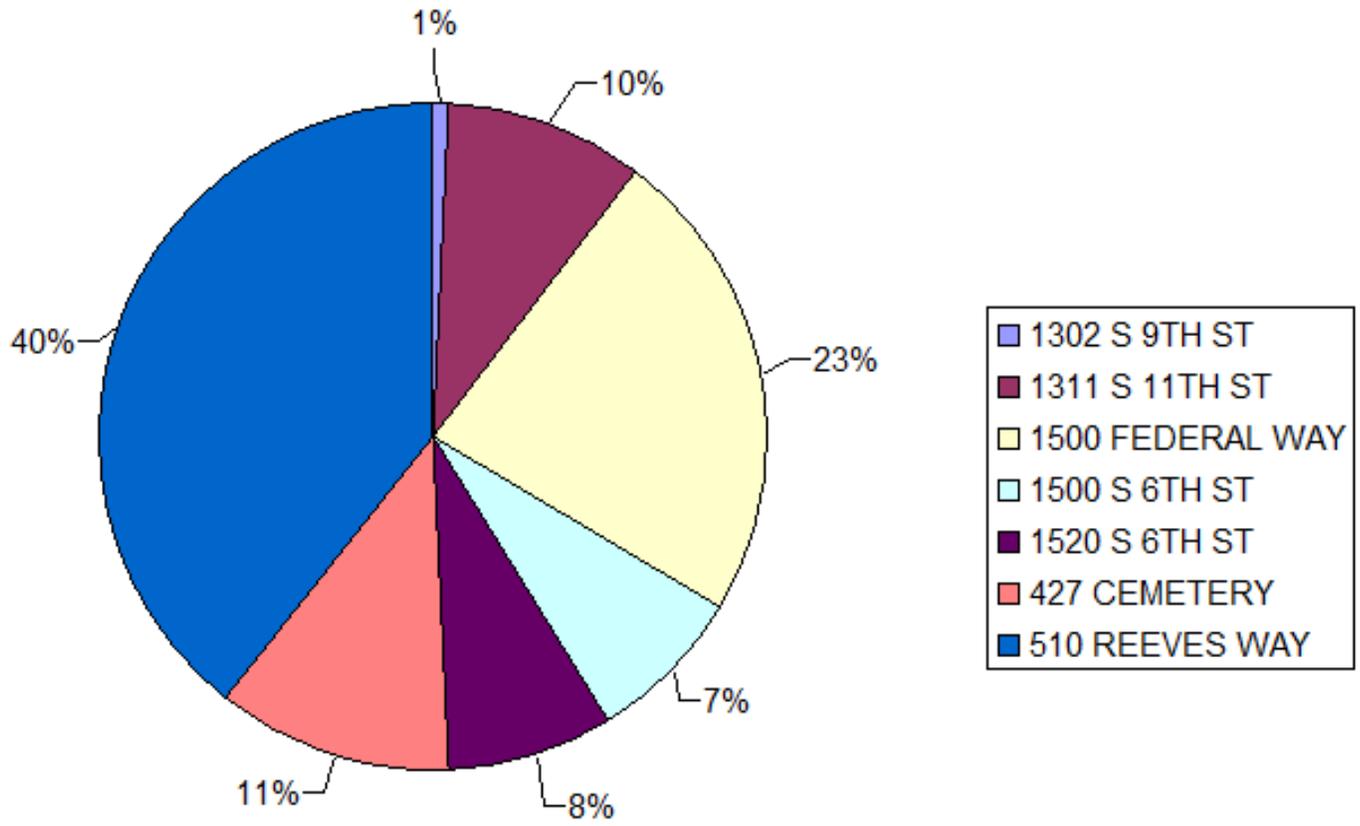
Total offenses reported at HUD properties dropped 18% in 2011. This is the lowest number of offenses reported since 2008. The top type of offense for HUD properties in 2011 was vandalism, which accounted for 12% of the overall crime offense numbers. Vandalism reports were mostly concentrated in the summer months of May through July (56% in the three months) for all HUD properties. Vandalism was 78% higher in 2011 than it was in 2010.

Vandalism offenses were concentrated at 510 Reeves Way, which made up 50% of all the vandalism offenses observed. The property, 510 Reeves Way, also accounted for 40% of all offenses at HUD properties. This percentage was the largest for all the HUD properties. The second highest number of offenses occurred at 1500 Federal Way, which totaled 23% of all offenses at HUD properties.

## Top 5 Offenses at HUD Properties

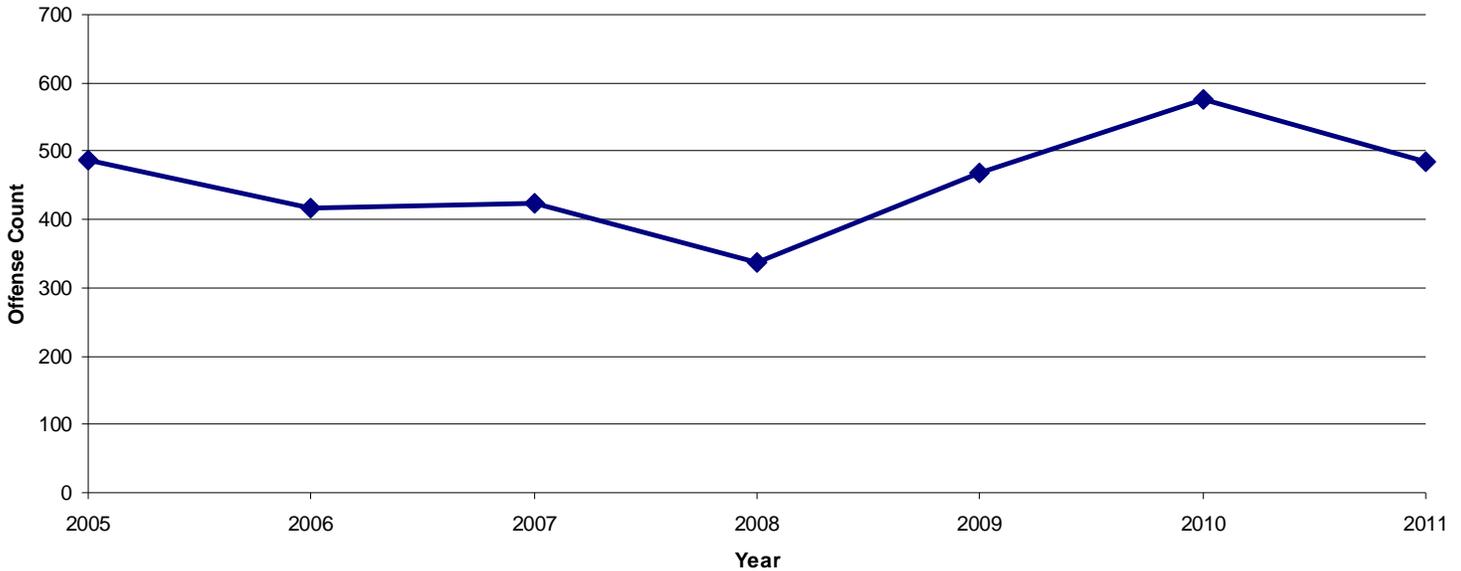
	2008	2009	2010	2011
1	INFORMATION (22)	FALSE ALARM (24)	INFORMATION (22)	VANDALISM (16)
2	FALSE ALARM (20)	SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY (15)	FALSE ALARM (16)	INFORMATION (15)
3	JUVENILE PROBLEM (11)	INFORMATION (11)	TRESPASSING (13)	AGENCY ASSIST (9)
4	SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY (11)	AGENCY ASSIST (10)	JUVENILE PROBLEM (10)	WELFARE CHECK (7)
5	VANDALISM (11)	WELFARE CHECK (10)	SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY(10)	HARRASMENT (6)

### HUD Property Offense Distribution 2011



# Schools

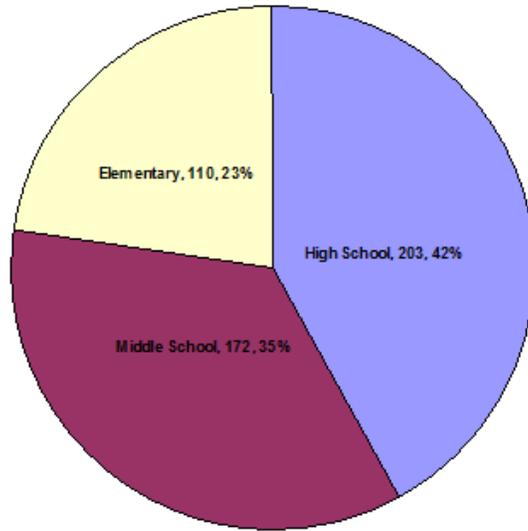
Overall Offense Totals for Schools



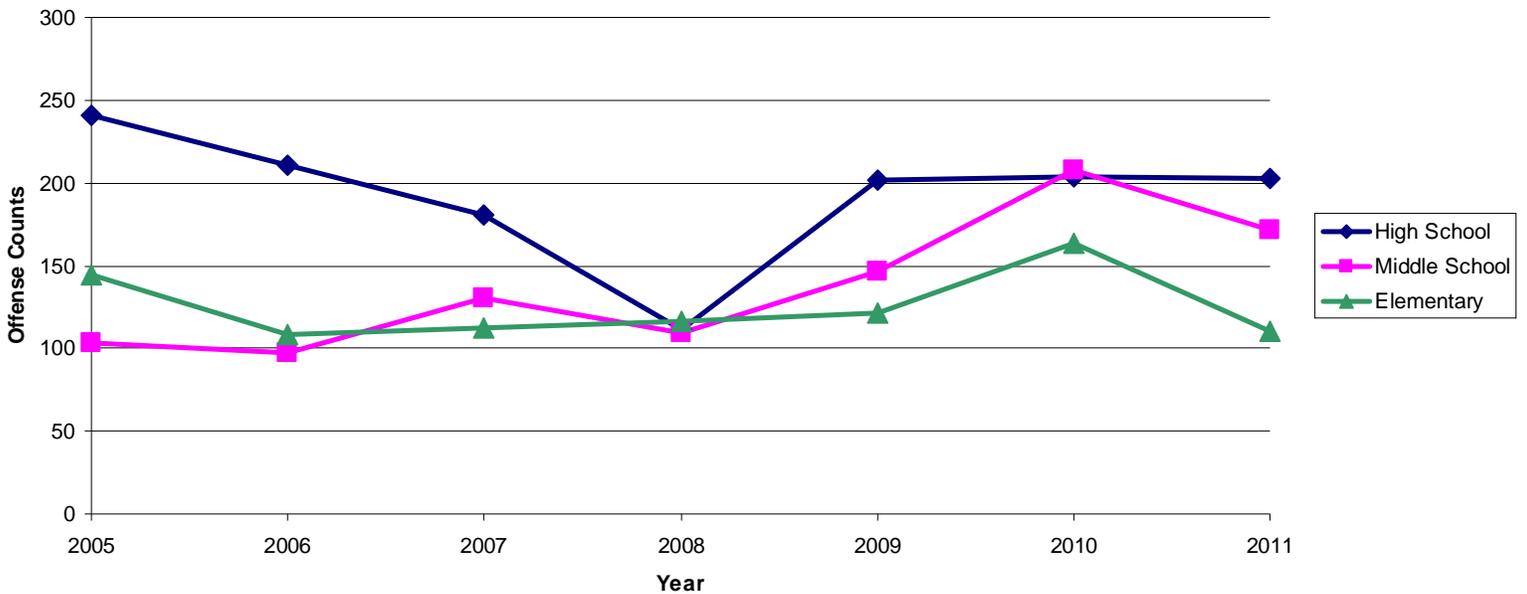
In 2010, the number of officers assigned to schools was reduced from 3 to 2. Through collaboration with school administration we also reprioritized officers from school discipline administration to focus more on criminal offenses. In 2011, offenses occurring on or near school grounds experienced a 15.8% reduction in total offenses reported from 2010. The largest percentage of these changes occurred at elementary schools. Total offenses reported by elementary schools in 2011 declined by 32.9% from 2010, followed by middle schools which declined by 17.3% in 2011. The total number of offenses reported on or near the high school remained consistent and only varied by .5% from 2010. In fact, total offenses on or near the high school have remained at these levels since 2009, with offenses counts equaling 202 in 2009, 204 in 2010, and 203 in 2011. None of the schools experienced a statistically significant increase or decrease in total offense numbers.

Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Average	STD	Z-Score	% Change from 2010
High School	241	211	181	111	202	204	203	191.7	40.2	0.3	-0.5%
Middle School	103	97	130	109	146	208	172	137.9	37.8	0.9	-17.3%
Elementary	144	108	112	116	121	164	110	127.5	20.0	-0.9	-32.9%
<b>Total</b>	488	416	423	336	469	576	485	451.3	73.7	0.5	-15.8%

### 2011 School Offenses

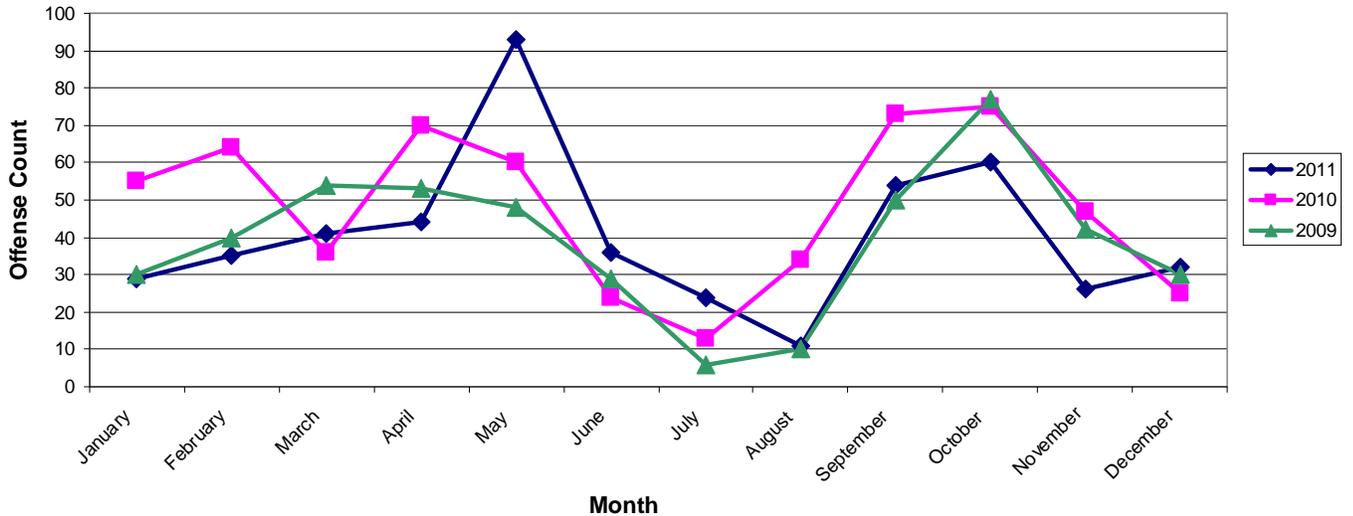


### Overall Offense Totals for Schools (School Type)



The months with the highest frequency of offenses are in the two months prior to school breaking for the summer (April & May) and the two months after school begins (September & October). This is an expected result given the attitudes of children and teens during these months. The lowest frequencies of offenses occur in the months that school is out for the summer (July and August). This is also an expected result given that the number of people in the schools is limited in the months that classes are not being taught.

### Offenses Per Month at Schools



The most common type of offense occurring on or near schools has varied among the years. In 2011, the most common type of offenses included; juvenile problems, information, disorderly conduct, simple assault, and animal problems. These offense categories were also seen in other years in differing order, with an exception of simple assault.

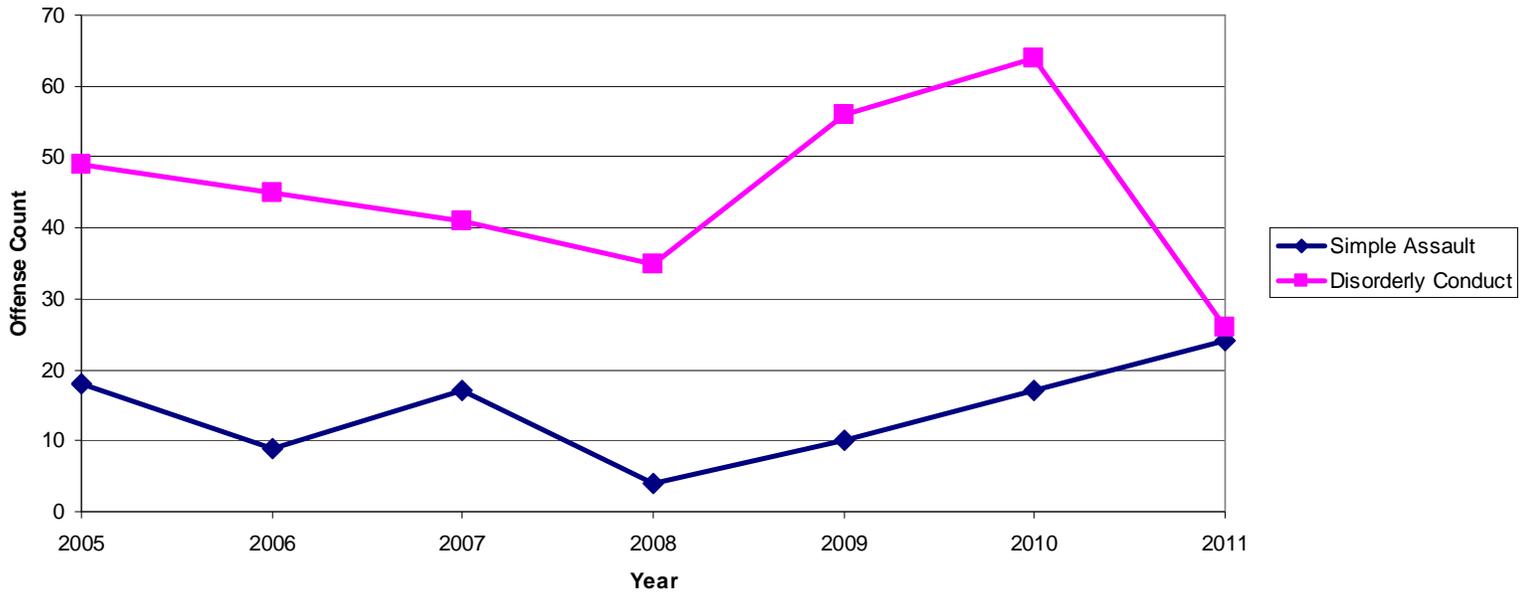
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
1	Animal Problem	Animal Problem	Animal Problem	Animal Problem	Disorderly Conduct	Information	Juvenile Problem
2	Trespassing	Disorderly Conduct	Disorderly Conduct	Disorderly Conduct	Information	Juvenile Problem	Information
3	Disorderly Conduct	False Alarm	Information	Information	Trespassing	Disorderly Conduct	Disorderly Conduct
4	Juvenile Problem	Juvenile Problem	False Alarm	False Alarm	Juvenile Problem	Animal Problem	Simple Assault
5	False Alarm	Information	Juvenile Problem	Juvenile Problem	Suspicious Circumstances	Suspicious Circumstances	Animal Problem

In 2011, simple assault was ranked fourth in most common offenses on or near schools. This is the first time this offense category has made the top five list dating back to 2005. In 2011 the police department recorded 24 simple assaults versus the 17 recorded in 2010. This represents a 41.2% increase in simple assaults in 2011.

A common offense area for schools throughout the years has been disorderly conduct. In 2011, disorderly conduct offenses decreased with statistical significance by 60.4% in schools. In fact, 2011 had the lowest number of disorderly conduct offenses in the last six years. Given the record high number of simple assaults and record low number of disorderly conduct offenses, it was important to see if the two offense categories were correlated. In a 3 year correlation test, disorderly conduct and simple assaults were significantly inversely correlated (coefficient  $-.75$ ). This suggests that when more simple assault reports are taken, less disorderly conduct reports are taken. In a 6 year correlation test, however, the two offense variables displayed no significant correlation (coefficient  $-.18$ ). It appears that the low number of simple assaults in 2006 and 2008 affected the six-year correlation results. It is possible that this result is an outcome of a reporting error. It is also possible that changes in school policy have

affected the way these reports are taken as well. It will be important to examine the potential relationship between these two variables in the future.

### Simple Assaults & Disorderly Conduct at Schools



Overall, school offenses accounted for 3.7% of the total offenses recorded by the police department in 2011. Although this is a relatively small percentage, officer presence affects the number of offenses occurring on school campuses. School resource officers also provide a significant amount of counseling to students throughout the year. In general, these officers play a vital role in the community and with Sunnyside's youth.

## Supplemental Data

**\*\*UCR Data\*\*WASPC Data\*\***

### Officers Per 1000

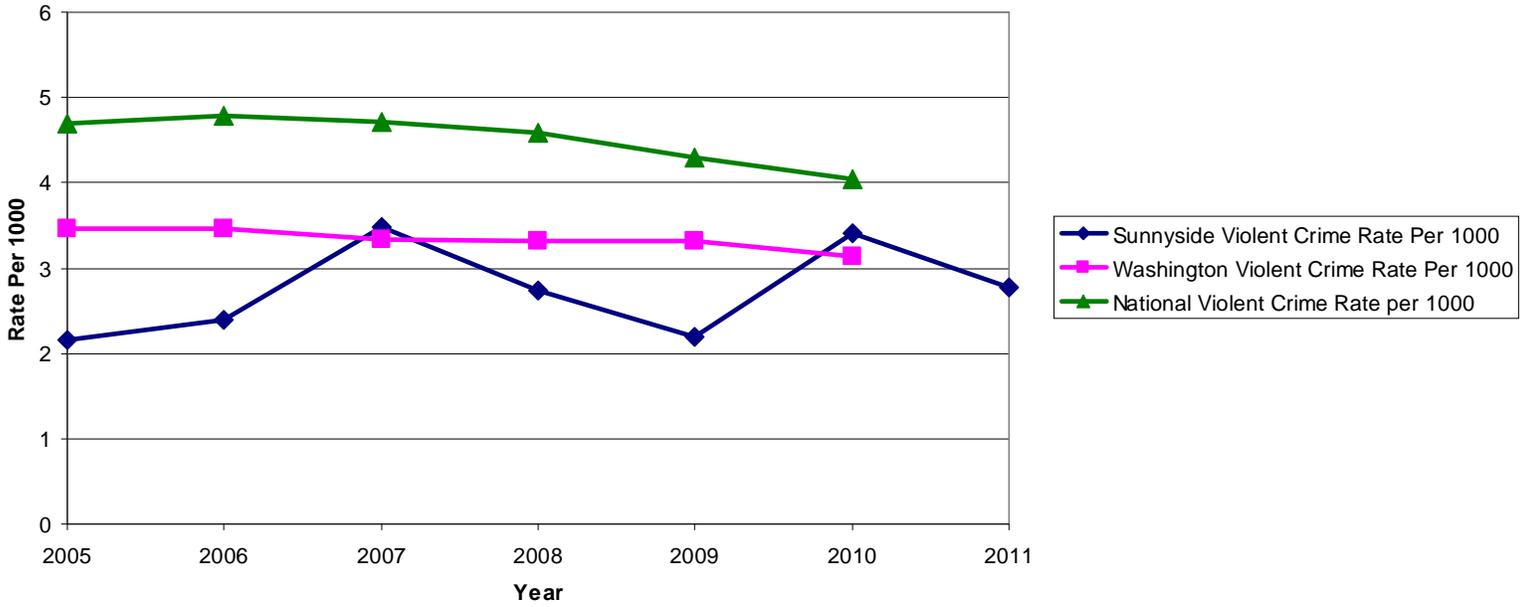
City	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Sunnyside	1.67	1.64	1.67	1.6	1.53	1.77
Toppenish	1.82	1.82	1.3	1.62	1.63	1.73
Wapato	2.57	2.77	2.6	2.41	2.42	2.41
Granger	3.24	2.43		1.68	1.66	1.91
Grandview	2.06	1.99	1.95	1.91	1.9	1.87
Yakima	1.46	1.53	1.56	1.63	1.62	1.6
Moses Lake	1.62	1.7	1.71	1.7	1.67	1.65
Ephrata	1.81	1.78	1.9	2.06	2.03	2.1
Othello		2.21	2.52	2.49	2.25	2.2
Spokane	1.41	1.39	1.42	1.47	1.45	1.43
Washington	1.65	1.64	1.63	1.64	1.61	1.55

### UCR Rates

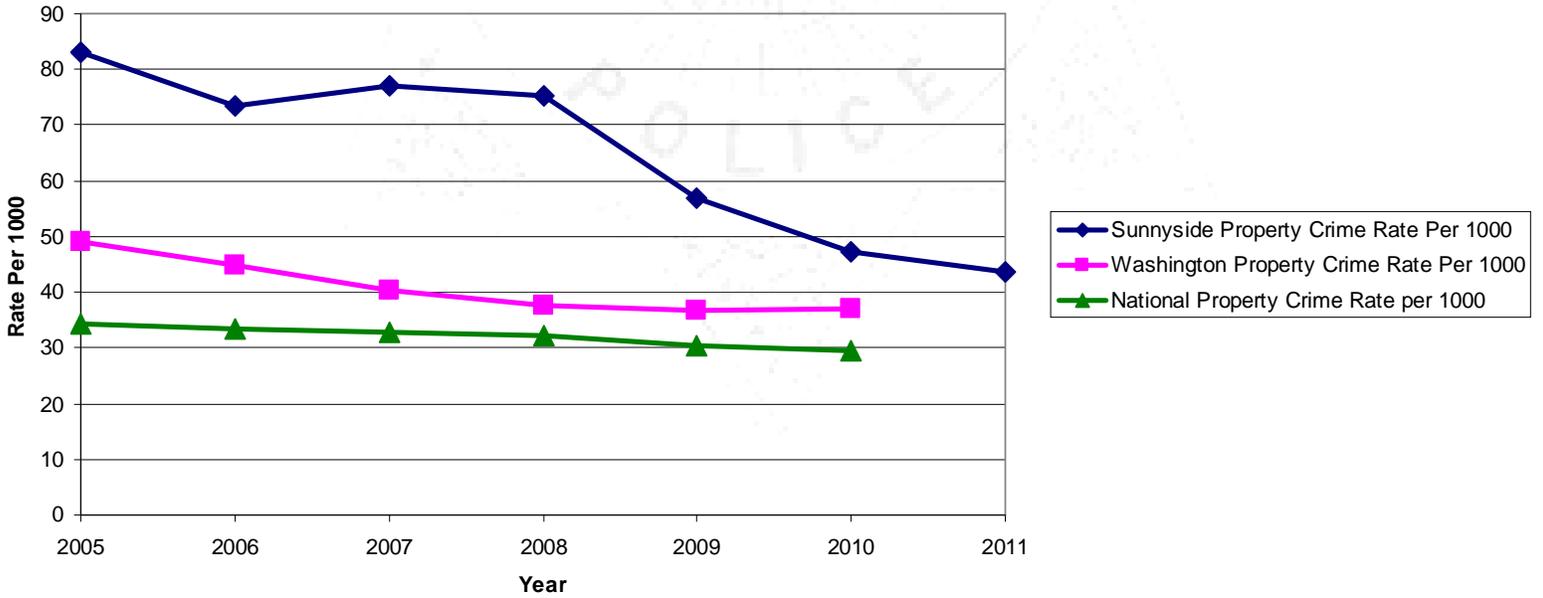
#### Sunnyside

Year	Population	Total Violent Crime	Rate Per 1000	Total Property Crime	Rate Per 1000
2011	15858	44	2.77	690	43.51
2010	15,297	52	3.40	724	47.33
2009	15,040	33	2.19	855	56.85
2008	14,985	41	2.74	1,129	75.34
2007	14,931	52	3.48	1,151	77.09
2006	14,674	35	2.39	1,077	73.40
2005	14,408	31	2.15	1,197	83.08

### Violent Crime Rate Per 1000



### Property Crime Rate Per 1000



## Consultant Report Comparables

**\*\*2010 Census Data\*\*FBI UCR Data\*\*WASPC Data\*\***

### Demographics

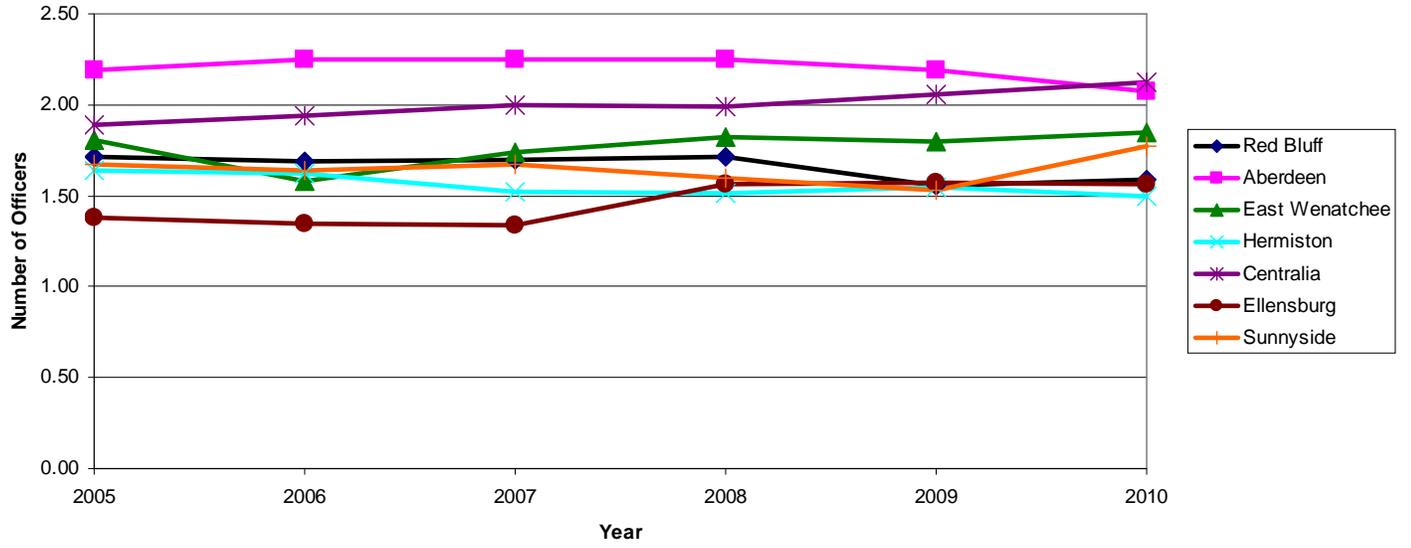
City	Population	Hispanic Population	Per Capita Income	% in Poverty	% Foreign Born	Unemployment Rate	Household Size
Red Bluff	14076	3037	\$17,529	26.5%	9.6%	14.9%	2.46
Aberdeen	16896	2678	\$20,039	19.0%	8.1%	10.1%	2.67
East Wenatchee	13190	3092	\$21,878	16.4%	13.7%	6.4%	2.55
Hermiston	16745	5852	\$18,303	19.2%	17.5%	10.3%	2.69
Centralia	16336	2634	\$18,531	22.4%	6.0%	10.3%	2.31
Ellensburg	18174	1764	\$16,323	35.5%	5.1%	9.2%	2.07
<b>Sunnyside</b>	<b>15858</b>	<b>13043</b>	<b>\$14,660</b>	<b>27.4%</b>	<b>35.0%</b>	<b>13.9%</b>	<b>3.36</b>

Educational Attainment	Red Bluff	Aberdeen	East Wenatchee	Hermiston	Centralia	Ellensburg	<b>Sunnyside</b>
Less than 9th grade	5.8	8.9	10.6	13.2	4.1	4	<b>33.1</b>
9th to 12th, no diploma	13.2	11.3	8.8	9.4	12.7	4.3	<b>14.6</b>
High School Graduate or GED	31.8	31.2	24	31.6	32.5	25.7	<b>25.8</b>
Some College, no degree	32.8	25.1	29.6	25.7	29.4	18.3	<b>14.2</b>
Associates Degree	6	9.8	10.6	7.2	8.4	6.5	<b>3.7</b>
Bachelors Degree	6.5	9.2	10.9	7.9	8.3	25	<b>4.1</b>
Graduate or professional degree	3.9	4.5	5.5	5	4.7	16.3	<b>4.5</b>

### Officers Per 1,000

City	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Red Bluff	1.71	1.69	1.70	1.71	1.56	1.59
Aberdeen	2.19	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.19	2.07
East Wenatchee	1.81	1.58	1.74	1.82	1.8	1.85
Hermiston	1.64	1.62	1.52	1.51	1.54	1.49
Centralia	1.89	1.94	2	1.99	2.06	2.12
Ellensburg	1.38	1.35	1.34	1.56	1.57	1.56
<b>Sunnyside</b>	<b>1.67</b>	<b>1.64</b>	<b>1.67</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>1.77</b>

Officers Per 1000



2010

City	Population	Total Violent Crime	Rate Per 1000	Homicide	Rate Per 1000	Rape	Rate Per 1000	Robbery	Rate Per 1000	Aggravated Assault	Rate Per 1000	Total Property Crime	Rate Per 1000	Burglary	Rate Per 1000	Larceny	Rate Per 1000	Motor Vehicle Theft	Rate Per 1000
Sunnyside	15,297	52	3.40	6	0.39	7	0.46	12	0.78	27	1.77	724	47.33	188	12.29	450	29.42	86	5.62
Toppenish	9,253	60	6.48	0	0.00	10	1.08	27	2.92	23	2.49	500	54.04	125	13.51	322	34.80	53	5.73
Wapato	4,570	23	5.03	0	0.00	2	0.44	11	2.41	10	2.19	271	59.30	96	21.01	140	30.63	35	7.66
Granger	3,148	16	5.08	1	0.32	1	0.32	4	1.27	10	3.18	145	46.06	35	11.12	89	28.27	21	6.67
Grandview	9,614	20	2.08	0	0.00	4	0.42	2	0.21	14	1.46	366	38.07	104	10.82	220	22.88	42	4.37
Yakima	85,802	490	5.71	12	0.14	46	0.54	144	1.68	288	3.36	5,555	64.74	1,464	17.06	3,501	40.80	590	6.88
Moses Lake	20,559	83	4.04	0	0.00	13	0.63	18	0.88	52	2.53	1,512	73.54	297	14.45	1,130	54.96	85	4.13
Ephrata	7,620	19	2.49	0	0.00	1	0.13	5	0.66	13	1.71	539	70.73	120	15.75	399	52.36	20	2.62
Othello	6,807	29	4.26	1	0.15	3	0.44	5	0.73	20	2.94	477	70.07	87	12.78	354	52.01	36	5.29
Spokane	203,272	1,270	6.25	6	0.03	80	0.39	432	2.13	752	3.70	15,042	74.00	2,859	14.06	10,174	50.05	2,009	9.88
Washington	6,724,540	21,101	3.14	152	0.02	2,562	0.38	5,929	0.88	12,458	1.85	249,253	37.07	55,164	8.20	168,360	25.04	25,729	3.83
National	308,745,538	1,246,248	4.04	14,748	0.05	84,767	0.274552956	367,832	1.191375922	778,901	2.52	9,082,887	29.42	2,159,878	7.00	6,185,867	20.04	737,142	2.39

2009

City	Population	Total Violent Crime	Rate Per 1000	Homicide	Rate Per 1000	Rape	Rate Per 1000	Robbery	Rate Per 1000	Aggravated Assault	Rate Per 1000	Total Property Crime	Rate Per 1000	Burglary	Rate Per 1000	Larceny	Rate Per 1000	Motor Vehicle Theft	Rate Per 1000	
Sunnyside	15,040	33	2.19	1	0.07	2	0.13	12	0.80	18	1.20	855	56.85	255	16.95	461	30.65	139	9.24	
Toppenish	9,185	57	6.21	3	0.33	6	0.65	28	3.05	20	2.18	572	62.28	122	13.28	366	39.85	84	9.15	
Wapato	4,537	36	7.93	0	0.00	4	0.88	12	2.64	20	4.41	337	74.28	95	20.94	193	42.54	49	10.80	
Granger	3,019	12	3.97	1	0.33	3	0.99	1	0.33	7	2.32	158	52.34	48	15.90	84	27.82	26	8.61	
Grandview	9,498	13	1.37	1	0.11	1	0.11	1	0.11	10	1.05	422	44.43	154	16.21	211	22.22	57	6.00	
Yakima	**No data																			
Moses Lake	19,214	98	5.10	0	0.00	23	1.20	21	1.09	54	2.81	1,490	77.55	275	14.31	1,116	58.08	99	5.15	
Ephrata	7,399	20	2.70	1	0.14	0	0.00	8	1.08	11	1.49	530	71.63	124	16.76	382	51.63	24	3.24	
Othello	6,662	33	4.95	0	0.00	2	0.30	12	1.80	19	2.85	465	69.80	72	10.81	353	52.99	40	6.00	
Spokane	202,932	1,270	6.26	7	0.03	75	0.37	443	2.18	745	3.67	13,166	64.88	2,565	12.64	8,864	43.68	1,737	8.56	
Washington	6,664,195	22,056	3.31	179	0.03	2,539	0.38	6,699	1.01	12,639	1.90	244,368	36.67	52,791	7.92	167,897	25.19	23,680	3.55	
National	307,006,550	1,318,398	4.29	15,241	0.05	88,097	0.29	408,217	1.33	806,843	2.63	9,320,971	30.36	2,199,125	7.16	6,327,230	20.61	794,616	2.59	

2008

City	Population	Total Violent Crime	Rate Per 1000	Homicide	Rate Per 1000	Rape	Rate Per 1000	Robbery	Rate Per 1000	Aggravated Assault	Rate Per 1000	Total Property Crime	Rate Per 1000	Burglary	Rate Per 1000	Larceny	Rate Per 1000	Motor Vehicle Theft	Rate Per 1000
Sunnyside	14,985	41	2.74	2	0.13	2	0.13	14	0.93	23	1.53	1,129	75.34	260	17.35	603	40.24	266	17.75
Toppenish	9,236	64	6.93	1	0.11	7	0.76	26	2.82	30	3.25	613	66.37	147	15.92	344	37.25	122	13.21
Wapato	4,569	46	10.07	0	0.00	5	1.09	14	3.06	27	5.91	363	79.45	81	17.73	229	50.12	53	11.60
Granger	2,968	10	3.37	0	0.00	4	1.35	2	0.67	4	1.35	134	45.15	55	18.53	55	18.53	24	8.09
Grandview	9,418	14	1.49	1	0.11	0	0.00	1	0.11	12	1.27	363	38.54	88	9.34	219	23.25	56	5.95
Yakima	83,027	429	5.17	8	0.10	49	0.59	133	1.60	239	2.88	5,940	71.54	1,233	14.85	3,907	47.06	800	9.64
Moses Lake	18,283	103	5.63	2	0.11	10	0.55	23	1.26	68	3.72	1,739	95.12	338	18.49	1,316	71.98	85	4.65
Ephrata	7,298	24	3.29	0	0.00	2	0.27	11	1.51	11	1.51	576	78.93	164	22.47	390	53.44	22	3.01
Othello	6,429	30	4.67	0	0.00	4	0.62	4	0.62	22	3.42	527	81.97	74	11.51	410	63.77	43	6.69
Spokane	201,491	1,352	6.71	13	0.06	94	0.47	460	2.28	785	3.90	11,025	54.72	2,269	11.26	7,218	35.82	1,538	7.63
Washington	6,549,224	21,691	3.31	192	0.03	2,628	0.40	6,347	0.97	12,524	1.91	246,148	37.58	52,478	8.01	165,339	25.25	28,331	4.33
National	304,059,724	1,394,461	4.59	16,465	0.05	90,750	0.30	443,563	1.46	843,683	2.77	9,774,152	32.15	2,228,887	7.33	6,586,206	21.66	959,059	3.15

2007

City	Population	Total Violent Crime	Rate Per 1000	Homicide	Rate Per 1000	Rape	Rate Per 1000	Robbery	Rate Per 1000	Aggravated Assault	Rate Per 1000	Total Property Crime	Rate Per 1000	Burglary	Rate Per 1000	Larceny	Rate Per 1000	Motor Vehicle Theft	Rate Per 1000	
Sunnyside	14,931	52	3.48	1	0.07	6	0.40	3	0.20	42	2.81	1,151	77.09	276	18.49	662	44.34	213	14.27	
Toppenish	9,213	55	5.97	3	0.33	9	0.98	12	1.30	31	3.36	686	74.46	141	15.30	430	46.67	115	12.48	
Wapato	4,609	39	8.46	0	0.00	2	0.43	16	3.47	21	4.56	296	64.22	86	18.66	158	34.28	52	11.28	
Granger	No data																			
Grandview	9,222	21	2.28	0	0.00	6	0.65	3	0.33	12	1.30	621	67.34	144	15.61	407	44.13	70	7.59	
Yakima	82,951	561	6.76	7	0.08	66	0.80	136	1.64	352	4.24	5,705	68.78	1,209	14.57	3,652	44.03	844	10.17	
Moses Lake	17,561	82	4.67	0	0.00	24	1.37	20	1.14	38	2.16	1,801	102.56	336	19.13	1,365	77.73	100	5.69	
Ephrata	7,361	16	2.17	0	0.00	2	0.27	2	0.27	12	1.63	516	70.10	117	15.89	378	51.35	21	2.85	
Othello	6,357	23	3.62	1	0.16	2	0.31	2	0.31	18	2.83	627	98.63	147	23.12	434	68.27	46	7.24	
Spokane	198,272	1,322	6.67	12	0.06	88	0.44	414	2.09	808	4.08	11,376	57.38	2,175	10.97	7,188	36.25	2,013	10.15	
Washington	6,468,424	21,546	3.33	173	0.03	2,629	0.41	6,053	0.94	12,691	1.96	260,729	40.31	52,704	8.15	170,403	26.34	37,622	5.82	
National	301,621,157	1,422,970	4.72	17,128	0.06	92,160	0.31	447,324	1.48	866,358	2.87	9,882,212	32.76	2,190,198	7.26	6,591,542	21.85	1,100,472	3.65	

2006

City	Population	Total Violent Crime	Rate Per 1000	Homicide	Rate Per 1000	Rape	Rate Per 1000	Robbery	Rate Per 1000	Aggravated Assault	Rate Per 1000	Total Property Crime	Rate Per 1000	Burglary	Rate Per 1000	Larceny	Rate Per 1000	Motor Vehicle Theft	Rate Per 1000
Sunnyside	14,674	35	2.39	1	0.07	4	0.27	6	0.41	24	1.64	1,077	73.40	204	13.90	713	48.59	160	10.90
Toppenish	9,365	60	6.41	3	0.32	5	0.53	19	2.03	33	3.52	831	88.73	206	22.00	515	54.99	110	11.75
Wapato	4,698	42	8.94	0	0.00	9	1.92	11	2.34	22	4.68	443	94.30	118	25.12	230	48.96	95	20.22
Granger	2,885	10	3.47	0	0.00	3	1.04	0	0.00	7	2.43	163	56.50	53	18.37	96	33.28	14	4.85
Grandview	9,061	15	1.66	0	0.00	4	0.44	3	0.33	8	0.88	584	64.45	117	12.91	393	43.37	74	8.17
Yakima	82,609	449	5.44	3	0.04	62	0.75	158	1.91	226	2.74	7,159	86.66	1,469	17.78	4,687	56.74	1,003	12.14
Moses Lake	17,082	69	4.04	2	0.12	12	0.70	21	1.23	34	1.99	1,713	100.28	297	17.39	1,290	75.52	126	7.38
Ephrata	7,301	18	2.47	0	0.00	7	0.96	3	0.41	8	1.10	504	69.03	119	16.30	367	50.27	18	2.47
Othello	6,328	16	2.53	1	0.16	4	0.63	0	0.00	11	1.74	467	73.80	17	12.33	362	57.21	27	4.27
Spokane	200,200	1,197	5.98	10	0.05	91	0.45	392	1.96	704	3.52	11,804	58.96	2,165	10.81	7,340	36.66	2,299	11.48
Washington	6,395,798	22,120	3.46	190	0.03	2,746	0.43	6,405	1.00	12,779	2.00	286,533	44.80	58,307	9.12	182,327	28.51	45,899	7.18
National	299,398,484	1,435,123	4.79	17,309	0.06	94,472	0.32	449,246	1.50	874,096	2.92	10,019,601	33.47	2,194,993	7.33	6,626,363	22.13	1,198,245	4.00

2005

City	Population	Total Violent Crime	Rate Per 1000	Homicide	Rate Per 1000	R
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## 2010

City	Population	Total Violent Crime	Rate per 1000	Homicide	Rate per 1000	Rape	Rate per 1000	Robbery	Rate per 1000	Aggravated Assault	Rate per 1000	Total Property Crime	Rate per 1000	Burglary	Rate per 1000	Larceny	Rate per 1000	Motor Vehicle Theft	Rate per 1000
Red Bluff	13,836	142	10.26	0	0.00	14	1.01	14	1.01	114	8.24	900	65.05	292	21.10	578	41.78	30	2.17
Aberdeen	15,917	52	3.27	0	0.00	6	0.38	15	0.94	31	1.95	1,143	71.81	185	11.62	898	56.42	60	3.77
East Wenatchee	12,620	29	2.30	0	0.00	5	0.40	8	0.63	16	1.27	536	42.47	63	4.99	446	35.34	27	2.14
Hermiston	15,399	60	3.90	1	0.06	10	0.65	9	0.58	40	2.60	679	44.09	116	7.53	542	35.20	21	1.36
Centralia	15,736	93	5.91	0	0.00	11	0.70	13	0.83	69	4.38	1,119	71.11	212	13.47	842	53.51	65	4.13
Ellensburg	17,553	31	1.77	0	0.00	14	0.80	7	0.40	10	0.57	894	50.93	153	8.72	703	40.05	38	2.16
Sunnyside	15,297	52	3.40	6	0.39	7	0.46	12	0.78	27	1.77	724	47.33	188	12.29	450	29.42	86	5.62
<b>National</b>	<b>308,745,538</b>	<b>1,246,248</b>	<b>4.04</b>	<b>14748</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>84767</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>367832</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>778901</b>	<b>2.52</b>	<b>9082887</b>	<b>29.42</b>	<b>2159878</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>6185867</b>	<b>20.04</b>	<b>737142</b>	<b>2.39</b>

## 2009

City	Population	Total Violent Crime	Rate per 1000	Homicide	Rate per 1000	Rape	Rate per 1000	Robbery	Rate per 1000	Aggravated Assault	Rate per 1000	Total Property Crime	Rate per 1000	Burglary	Rate per 1000	Larceny	Rate per 1000	Motor Vehicle Theft	Rate per 1000
Red Bluff	14,111	124	8.79	0	0.00	6	0.43	15	1.06	103	7.30	680	48.19	168	11.91	480	34.02	32	2.27
Aberdeen	16,000	68	4.25	0	0.00	6	0.38	28	1.75	34	2.13	1,010	63.13	198	12.38	734	45.88	78	4.88
East Wenatchee	12,355	23	1.86	0	0.00	3	0.24	5	0.40	15	1.21	622	50.34	82	6.64	517	41.85	23	1.86
Hermiston	15,544	50	3.22	0	0.00	3	0.19	11	0.71	36	2.32	655	42.14	108	6.95	500	32.17	47	3.02
Centralia	15,811	82	5.19	0	0.00	17	1.08	14	0.89	51	3.23	767	48.51	151	9.55	550	34.79	66	4.17
Ellensburg	17,331	50	2.89	0	0.00	12	0.69	10	0.58	28	1.62	975	56.26	202	11.66	742	42.81	31	1.79
Sunnyside	15,040	33	2.19	1	0.07	2	0.13	12	0.80	18	1.20	855	56.85	255	16.95	461	30.65	139	9.24
<b>National</b>	<b>307,006,550</b>	<b>1,318,398</b>	<b>4.29</b>	<b>15,241</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>88,097</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>408,217</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>806,843</b>	<b>2.63</b>	<b>9,320,971</b>	<b>30.36</b>	<b>2,199,125</b>	<b>7.16</b>	<b>6,327,230</b>	<b>20.61</b>	<b>794,616</b>	<b>2.59</b>

## 2008

City	Population	Total Violent Crime	Rate per 1000	Homicide	Rate per 1000	Rape	Rate per 1000	Robbery	Rate per 1000	Aggravated Assault	Rate per 1000	Total Property Crime	Rate per 1000	Burglary	Rate per 1000	Larceny	Rate per 1000	Motor Vehicle Theft	Rate per 1000
Red Bluff	14,033	113	8.05	0	0.00	10	0.71	13	0.93	90	6.41	687	48.96	232	16.53	414	29.50	41	2.92
Aberdeen	16,116	39	2.42	0	0.00	4	0.25	12	0.74	23	1.43	990	61.43	174	10.80	744	46.17	72	4.47
East Wenatchee	12,328	24	1.95	2	0.16	7	0.57	1	0.08	14	1.14	600	48.67	66	5.35	515	41.77	19	1.54
Hermiston	15,186	49	3.23	0	0.00	2	0.13	11	0.72	36	2.37	711	46.82	123	8.10	540	35.56	48	3.16
Centralia	15,772	107	6.78	1	0.06	13	0.82	23	1.46	70	4.44	1,029	65.24	162	10.27	789	50.03	78	4.95
Ellensburg	17,540	47	2.68	0	0.00	21	1.20	1	0.06	25	1.43	970	55.30	184	10.49	740	42.19	46	2.62
Sunnyside	14,985	41	2.74	2	0.13	2	0.13	14	0.93	23	1.53	1,129	75.34	260	17.35	603	40.24	266	17.75
<b>National</b>	<b>304,059,724</b>	<b>1,394,461</b>	<b>4.59</b>	<b>16,465</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>90,750</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>443,563</b>	<b>1.46</b>	<b>843,683</b>	<b>2.77</b>	<b>9,774,152</b>	<b>32.15</b>	<b>2,228,887</b>	<b>7.33</b>	<b>6,586,206</b>	<b>21.66</b>	<b>959,059</b>	<b>3.15</b>

## 2007

City	Population	Total Violent Crime	Rate per 1000	Homicide	Rate per 1000	Rape	Rate per 1000	Robbery	Rate per 1000	Aggravated Assault	Rate per 1000	Total Property Crime	Rate per 1000	Burglary	Rate per 1000	Larceny	Rate per 1000	Motor Vehicle Theft	Rate per 1000
Red Bluff	14,111	137	9.71	1	0.07	8	0.57	8	0.57	120	8.50	676	47.91	178	12.61	439	31.11	59	4.18
Aberdeen	16,382	33	2.01	0	0.00	5	0.31	13	0.79	15	0.92	1,085	66.23	220	13.43	752	45.90	113	6.90
East Wenatchee	9,013	36	3.99	0	0.00	5	0.55	5	0.55	26	2.88	694	77.00	94	10.43	578	64.13	22	2.44
Hermiston	15,148	67	4.42	0	0.00	5	0.33	12	0.79	50	3.30	972	64.17	163	10.76	739	48.79	70	4.62
Centralia	15,708	99	6.30	1	0.06	8	0.51	15	0.95	75	4.77	991	63.09	168	10.70	764	48.64	59	3.76
Ellensburg	17,033	41	2.41	0	0.00	14	0.82	5	0.29	22	1.29	893	52.43	176	10.33	682	40.04	35	2.05
Sunnyside	14,931	52	3.48	1	0.07	6	0.40	3	0.20	42	2.81	1,151	77.09	276	18.49	662	44.34	213	14.27
<b>National</b>	<b>301,621,157</b>	<b>1,422,970</b>	<b>4.72</b>	<b>17,128</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>92,160</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>447,324</b>	<b>1.48</b>	<b>866,358</b>	<b>2.87</b>	<b>9,882,212</b>	<b>32.76</b>	<b>2,190,198</b>	<b>7.26</b>	<b>6,591,542</b>	<b>21.85</b>	<b>1,100,472</b>	<b>3.65</b>

## 2006

City	Population	Total Violent Crime	Rate per 1000	Homicide	Rate per 1000	Rape	Rate per 1000	Robbery	Rate per 1000	Aggravated Assault	Rate per 1000	Total Property Crime	Rate per 1000	Burglary	Rate per 1000	Larceny	Rate per 1000	Motor Vehicle Theft	Rate per 1000
Red Bluff	14,186	143	10.08	3	0.21	1	0.07	11	0.78	128	9.02	589	41.52	115	8.11	417	29.40	57	4.02
Aberdeen	16,639	41	2.46	0	0.00	5	0.30	11	0.66	25	1.50	1,021	61.36	160	9.62	759	45.62	102	6.13
East Wenatchee	8,971	36	4.01	0	0.00	4	0.45	10	1.11	22	2.45	751	83.71	111	12.37	617	68.78	23	2.56
Hermiston	14,897	34	2.28	0	0.00	3	0.20	7	0.47	24	1.61	834	55.98	148	9.93	619	41.55	67	4.50
Centralia	15,669	78	4.98	0	0.00	9	0.57	13	0.83	56	3.57	979	62.48	168	10.72	707	45.12	104	6.64
Ellensburg	17,205	29	1.69	0	0.00	11	0.64	8	0.46	10	0.58	1,032	59.98	198	11.51	791	45.98	43	2.50
Sunnyside	14,674	35	2.39	1	0.07	4	0.27	6	0.41	24	1.64	1,077	73.40	204	13.90	713	48.59	160	10.90
<b>National</b>	<b>299,398,484</b>	<b>1,435,123</b>	<b>4.79</b>	<b>17,309</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>94,472</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>449,246</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>874,096</b>	<b>2.92</b>	<b>10,019,601</b>	<b>33.47</b>	<b>2,194,993</b>	<b>7.33</b>	<b>6,626,363</b>	<b>22.13</b>	<b>1,198,245</b>	<b>4.00</b>

## 2005

City	Population	Total Violent Crime	Rate per 1000	Homicide	Rate per 1000	Rape	Rate per 1000	Robbery	Rate per 1000	Aggravated Assault	Rate per 1000	Total Property Crime	Rate per 1000	Burglary	Rate per 1000	Larceny	Rate per 1000	Motor Vehicle Theft	Rate per 1000
Red Bluff	14,003	170	12.14	1	0.07	10	0.71	14	1.00	145	10.35	862	61.56	215	15.35	587	41.92	60	4.28
Aberdeen	16,585	55	3.32	0	0.00	13	0.78	20	1.21	22	1.33	1,788	107.81	218	13.14	1,399	84.35	171	10.31
East Wenatchee	8,839	34	3.85	0	0.00	6	0.68	8	0.91	20	2.26	654	73.99	85	9.62	537	60.75	32	3.62
Hermiston	14,626	19	1.30	0	0.00	4	0.27	9	0.62	6	0.41	1,051	71.86	179	12.24	771	52.71	101	6.91
Centralia	15,456	72	4.66	0	0.00	15	0.97	14	0.91	43	2.78	1,370	88.64	260	16.82	967	62.56	143	9.25
Ellensburg	16,607	42	2.53	0	0.00	18	1.08	4	0.24	20	1.20	1,205	72.56	191	11.50	964	58.05	50	3.01
Sunnyside	14,408	31	2.15	5	0.35	1	0.07	6	0.42	19	1.32	1,197	83.08	305	21.17	729	50.60	163	11.31
<b>National</b>	<b>296,507,061</b>	<b>1,390,745</b>	<b>4.69</b>	<b>16,740</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>94,347</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>417,438</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>862,220</b>	<b>2.91</b>	<b>10,174,754</b>	<b>34.32</b>	<b>2,155,448</b>	<b>7.27</b>	<b>6,783,447</b>	<b>22.88</b>	<b>1,235,859</b>	<b>4.17</b>