



Juvenile Violent and Property Crime Arrests in Alaska, 2002–2010

This research overview presents information on juvenile arrests (persons aged 10–17 years) for serious violent and property crime by Alaska law enforcement for the period 2002 to 2010. The data were collected as part of the Federal Bureau of Investigation’s Uniform Crime Reporting Program (UCR). The data presented here are limited to Part I offenses of the UCR, which include four violent crimes (murder and non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault) and four property crimes (burglary, larceny theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson).

Violent Crime Arrests of Juveniles in Alaska

Overall, the rate of juvenile arrests for violent crimes by Alaska law enforcement increased by 4% between 2002 and 2010. The rate of arrests increased for robbery by 20% and aggravated assault by 8%. The arrest rate for murder fell to zero, and forcible rape arrests decreased by 61% from 2002–2010.

Alaska juvenile arrest rates for property crime declined 40% between 2002 and 2010. Arrest rates declined for motor vehicle theft (-71%), burglary (-41%), and larceny-theft (-36%). The arrest rate for arson, however, more than doubled over the time period.

Table 1. Number of Juvenile Arrests for Violent and Property Crimes, Alaska, 2002–2010

Year	Juvenile population	Violent crime				Total	Property crime				Total
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault		Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson	
2002	91,344	3	14	38	161	216	260	1,501	225	10	1,996
2003	91,215	3	28	25	159	215	304	1,416	203	26	1,949
2004	90,737	4	13	26	135	178	233	999	155	8	1,395
2005	90,000	1	12	23	169	205	223	1,016	109	11	1,359
2006	88,910	2	8	40	126	176	224	954	110	23	1,311
2007	87,273	6	9	24	143	182	152	1,037	91	7	1,287
2008	85,204	0	2	44	166	212	145	1,055	63	25	1,288
2009	83,711	0	7	37	157	201	85	904	57	31	1,077
2010	82,495	0	5	41	157	203	139	870	59	20	1,088

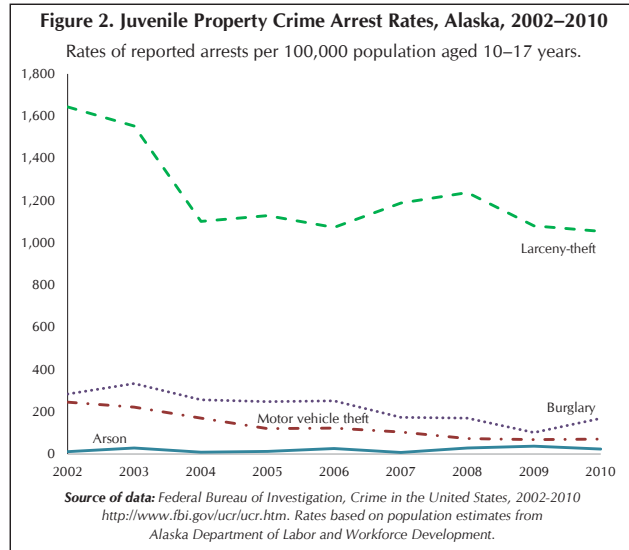
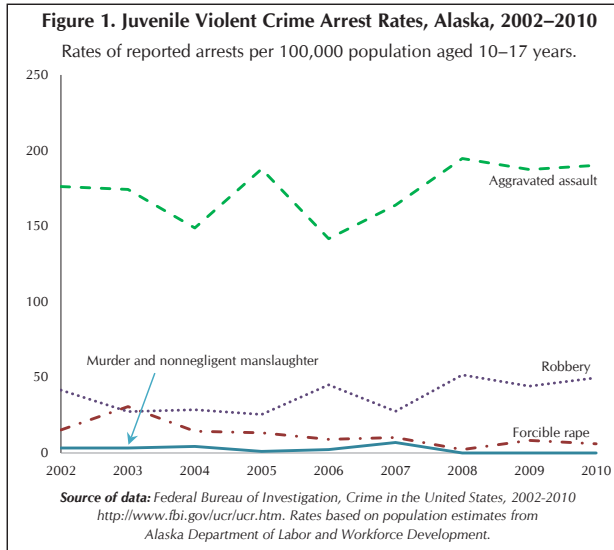
Source of data: Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States 2002-2010* <http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/ucr.htm>. Population data were calculated using State of Alaska population estimates, Age and Sex, 2000-2010 <http://labor.alaska.gov/research/pop/estimates/data/AgebySexAK.xls>.

Table 2. Rates of Juvenile Arrests for Violent and Property Crimes, Alaska, 2002–2010

Rates of reported arrests per 100,000 population aged 10-17 years.

Year	Juvenile population	Violent crime				Total	Property crime				Total
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault		Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson	
2002	91,344	3.28	15.33	41.60	176.26	236.47	284.64	1,643.24	246.32	10.95	2,185.15
2003	91,215	3.29	30.70	27.41	174.31	235.71	333.28	1,552.38	222.55	28.50	2,136.71
2004	90,737	4.41	14.33	28.65	148.78	196.17	256.79	1,100.98	170.82	8.82	1,537.41
2005	90,000	1.11	13.33	25.56	187.78	227.78	247.78	1,128.89	121.11	12.22	1,510.00
2006	88,910	2.25	9.00	44.99	141.72	197.95	251.94	1,073.00	123.72	25.87	1,474.52
2007	87,273	6.87	10.31	27.50	163.85	208.54	174.17	1,188.23	104.27	8.02	1,474.68
2008	85,204	0.00	2.35	51.64	194.83	248.81	170.18	1,238.20	73.94	29.34	1,511.67
2009	83,711	0.00	8.36	44.20	187.55	240.11	101.54	1,079.91	68.09	37.03	1,286.57
2010	82,495	0.00	6.06	49.70	190.31	246.08	168.50	1,054.61	71.52	24.24	1,318.87
% change in past year	-1.5%	0.0%	-27.5%	12.4%	1.5%	2.5%	65.9%	-2.3%	5.0%	-34.5%	2.5%
% change 2002–2010	-9.7%	-100.0%	-60.5%	19.5%	8.0%	4.1%	-40.8%	-35.8%	-71.0%	121.5%	-39.6%

Source of data: Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States 2002-2010* <http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/ucr.htm>. Population data were calculated using State of Alaska population estimates, Age and Sex, 2000-2010 <http://labor.alaska.gov/research/pop/estimates/data/AgebySexAK.xls>.



2010 UCR Data for Alaska and Five Other Western States: A Comparison

Table 3 presents 2010 UCR data for six states, including Alaska. In 2010 Alaska had the highest rate of juvenile arrests for violent crimes among the states listed in Table 3. Alaska had the highest rate of juvenile arrests for aggravated assault (190), second-highest arrest rate for robbery (50), and had the third-highest juvenile arrest rate for forcible rape (6). Along with Idaho, Montana, and Wyoming, Alaska had a rate of zero for murder and non-negligent manslaughter.

Arrest rates of juveniles for property crimes tells a different story for Alaska. Four other states had higher property crime arrest rates for juveniles in 2010 than Alaska: Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Wyoming. Alaska had the second-highest arrest rates for arson (24) and motor vehicle theft (72), third-highest for burglary (169), and fifth-highest for larceny-theft (1,055) in our six-state comparison.

Table 3. Rates of Juvenile Arrests for Violent and Property Crimes, Alaska and Selected Western States, 2010
Rates of reported arrests per 100,000 population aged 10-17 years

State	Juvenile population	Violent crime				Total	Property crime				Total
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault		Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson	
Alaska	82,495	0.00	6.06	49.70	190.31	246.08	168.50	1,054.61	71.52	24.24	1,318.87
Idaho	186,105	0.00	9.67	9.67	67.17	86.51	184.84	1,116.57	35.46	21.49	1,358.37
Montana	100,375	0.00	5.98	13.95	83.69	103.61	77.71	1,188.54	72.73	18.93	1,357.91
Oregon	391,683	1.02	4.85	40.85	80.68	127.40	136.59	1,204.55	41.36	36.76	1,419.26
Washington	711,820	0.84	12.08	59.85	91.88	164.65	158.19	729.40	38.21	12.36	938.16
Wyoming	57,986	0.00	3.45	15.52	75.88	94.85	194.87	1,362.40	46.56	13.80	1,617.63

Source of data: Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States 2002-2010* <http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/ucr.htm>. Population data for Alaska were calculated using State of Alaska population estimates, *Age and Sex, 2000-2010* <http://labor.alaska.gov/research/pop/estimates/data/AgebySexAK.xls>. Population data for other states from U.S. Census Bureau, *American Factfinder 2010 Census Summary File 1, Table TT-P2*, <http://www.census.gov/>.

Note: Crime definitions vary from state to state. The UCR uses its own crime definitions that may (or may not) match state criminal statutes; see <http://www2.fbi.gov/ucr/handbook/ucrhandbook04.pdf>. For further information on the UCR, see <http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/ucr>.

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