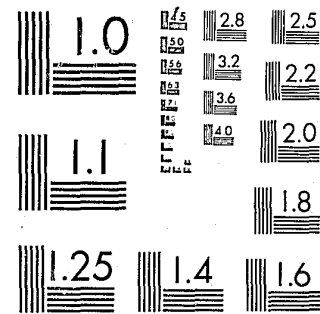


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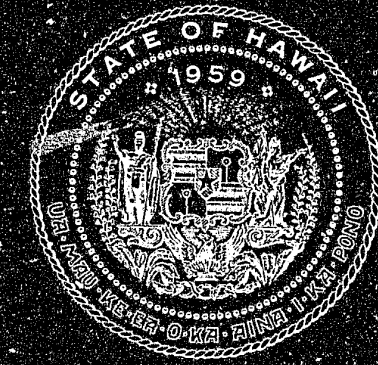
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**COMPARATIVE
CRIME
TRENDS
STATE OF
HAWAII
1970-1979**

75523

Hawaii Criminal
Justice
Statistical
Analysis Center

1 970-1978 - 50676

COMPARATIVE CRIME TRENDS STATE OF HAWAII 1970-1979

U.S. Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice

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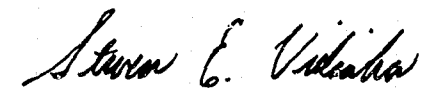
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FOREWORD

The Hawaii Criminal Justice Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) is the central mechanism for the statewide coordination of criminal justice-related data. Located in the Judiciary for administrative purposes, SAC's role involves not only providing information to both state and local criminal justice agencies, but also responding to a variety of requests for information from other governmental and private agencies.

State of Hawaii Comparative Crime Trends, 1970-1979, focuses on population, crime index and crime rates for the ten-year period. Population data for this report were derived primarily from reports published by the State of Hawaii Department of Planning and Economic Development. Crime data were derived primarily from county Police Department statistical reports and state Uniform Crime Reports.

This report is intended to assist federal, state and local criminal justice administration in their efforts to combat crime.



Steven E. Vidinha
Interim Director

**COMPARATIVE CRIME TRENDS IN HAWAII
1970-1979**

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INTRODUCTION

As crime and fear of crime are recognized by citizens of the State as a problem of highest concern, timely and accurate information is necessary to assist administrators and other public officials in assessing the problem.

In an effort to provide as complete a picture of crime in the State of Hawaii, the Hawaii Criminal Justice Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) presently has the responsibility of serving as the clearinghouse for Uniform Crime Reporting data, Management and Administrative Statistics (MAS) on the criminal justice system, and the Offender-Based Transaction Statistics/Computerized Criminal History (OBTS/CCH).

The function of SAC is to provide information related to crime at the State, County and Federal levels. All criminal justice agencies and the public are alerted through reports prepared by the SAC.

It is in this light that this report is prepared. Crime rates and population trends for the period 1970-79 are reported with comparisons made with national trends and selected areas in the State of Hawaii.

Crime data used throughout this report are derived from Uniform Crime Reports (UCR) and population data are from the State of Hawaii Department of Planning and Economic Development.

UCR data are limited to the seven offenses chosen in the UCR program because of their seriousness and frequency of occurrence as indicators of crime in the United States - these are known as Index Crimes.

It must be kept in mind that all reported index crimes are known offenses to the police. There has been no consideration taken of any unreported crimes. Because not all crimes come to the attention of the police, the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) limited the reporting of index offense known to the following crime classifications because these are assumed to be the crimes which are most likely to be reported and which occur with sufficient frequency to provide an adequate basis for comparison. They are also serious crimes by nature and/or volume. The chosen offenses are:

1. Criminal Homicide
2. Forcible Rape
3. Robbery
4. Aggravated Assault
5. Burglary
6. Larceny-Theft
7. Motor Vehicle Theft

These index crimes are further broken down into two categories: violent crimes and property crimes. Violent crimes involve personal injury, or threat of personal injury and includes murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crimes include burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft.

The Congress of the United States, in October, 1978, passed legislation mandating that arson be classified as a Part I Crime Index Offense. Arson data for 1979 are not presently available.

Correlations have not been attempted due to the limited number of observations in this report.

Crime rates, one of the most useful tools utilized in crime analysis, will be used extensively in this report. The crime rate is a simple mathematical function, and is defined as: $CRIME\ RATE = (100,000 \times \text{Total Number of Offenses in Given Area}) \div \text{Population of Given Area}$.

The crime rate expresses the proportion of offenses reported per 100,000 population for a given area. This ratio may be extended to express proportions of offenses per 10,000 population. Index crime categories of violent crimes and property crimes will be examined.

This ten year report will also look at crime trends for seven (7) areas: on Oahu, Districts I-IV; Hawaii County; Maui County; and Kauai County.

U.S. HISTORICAL TRENDS, 1970-1979

Statistics provided by the FBI's annual crime report, "Crime in the United States 1979", reveal that while the nation's population grew by 1 percent in the period 1978-1979, the crime index rate rose 8.1 percent. The violent crime rate increased 10 percent and the property crime rate increased 7.9 percent (see Tables 1-2).

Historically over the decade, the nation's increase in crime rate exceeded its population growth rate. During the period 1970-79, the U.S. population expanded by 8 percent. The crime index rate swelled by 38.6 percent (Table 1). With the exception of the years 1972, 1976, and 1977 the nation's crime rate climbed annually, from 1970 to 1979.

In 1979 the crime rates of every index crime category increased over the previous year. Property crimes accounted for 90.3 percent of index crimes in 1979. Property crime for 1979 included: burglary with 1,499.1 up 5.3 percent, larceny-theft with 2,988.4 up 8.9 percent, and motor vehicle theft with 498.5 up 9.6 percent. Violent crimes constituted 9.7 percent of the index crimes. The rates for violent crime were: murder with 9.7 up 7.8 percent, rape with 34.5 up 12 percent, robbery with 212.1 up 10.9 percent and aggravated assault with 279.1 up 9.1 percent.

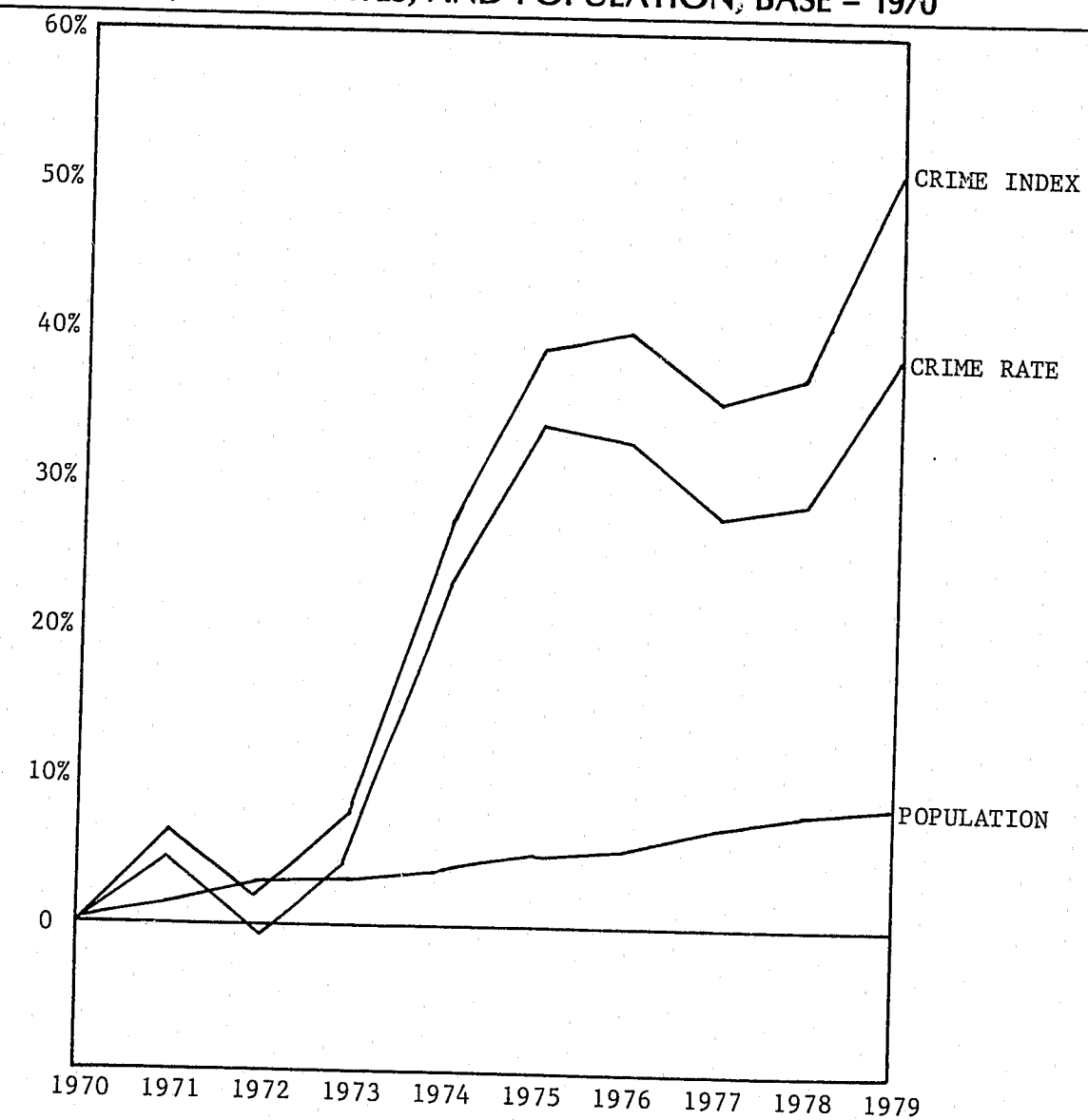
TABLE 1: U. S. POPULATION AND CRIME RATES TRENDS, 1970-1979

	Population (1,000's) ¹	Crime Rates ²	Personal Crime Rates	Property Crime Rates
1970	203,849	3984.5	363.5	3621.0
1971	206,076	4164.7	396.0	3768.8
1972	208,088	3961.4	401.0	3560.4
1973	209,711	4154.4	417.4	3737.0
1974	211,207	4850.4	461.1	4389.3
1975	212,748	5281.7	481.5	4800.2
1976	214,659	5266.4	459.6	4806.8
1977	216,332	5055.1	466.6	4588.4
1978	218,059	5109.3	486.9	4622.4
1979	220,099	5521.5	535.5	4986.0

¹Population figures from Statistical Abstract of the U.S., 1976.

²Crime and Rates from Crime in U.S.

FIGURE 1: U.S. TOTAL PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN INDEX CRIMES, CRIME RATES, AND POPULATION, BASE = 1970



State of Hawaii Historical Trends, 1970-1979

The State of Hawaii experienced a population increase of 144,787 over the decade 1970-79. This 18.8 percent increase puts the State's present population (1979) at 914,700^a.

For crime rates calculated per 100,000 resident population, the 1970 crime rate was 5,267.1, after a decade this rate rose to 7,242.3 in 1979, reflecting a 37.5 percent increase, of which personal crime rates were up 146.9 percent, and property crime rates increased 35.0 percent. The 37.5 percent crime rate increase represented a two-fold difference over the State's 18.8 percent population growth.

While the State's population grew 2.0 percent from 1978 to 1979, during this period, the crime rate increased 1.6 percent. This crime rate is composed of a 7.3 percent and a 1.4 percent increase in personal and property crime rates, respectively.

Largest Category of Crime

Larceny-Theft (a Property Index Crime) once again represents the most frequently reported offense in the Nation as well as in Hawaii. During 1979, 40,534 larceny-theft offenses were reported in Hawaii, representing a larceny-theft rate of 4,430.9, up 1.8 percent from a year ago. Larceny-theft constituted 61.2 percent of Total Index Crimes.

Violent Crime Rates

There were 2,647 violent crimes reported during 1979. The violent crime rate was 289.4 up 7.3 percent over the previous year. Rates for all categories of violent crimes: homicide, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault, registered increases over 1978.

Property Crime Rates

There were 63,598 property crimes reported in 1979, reflecting a 6,952.1 property crime rate. This property crime rate edged 1.3 percent upwards from a year ago. The burglary rate was the only rate that fell from last year, down 6.8 percent. Motor vehicle theft advanced 25.3 percent, and as previously mentioned, larceny-theft, 1.8 percent.

^aPreliminary estimate

**TABLE 2: STATE OF HAWAII,
POPULATION AND CRIME RATES TRENDS, 1970-1979**

	Population ¹	Crime Rates ²	Personal Crime Rates	Property Crime Rates
1970	769,913	5267.1	117.2	5149.9
1971	798,000	5382.5	176.7	5205.8
1972	820,900	4518.3	146.9	4371.4
1973	844,100	4957.9	163.0	4795.0
1974	854,100	6010.9	212.2	5798.7
1975	868,400	5999.4	217.5	5781.9
1976	886,600	5320.7	229.1	6091.6
1977	894,800	6543.2	224.5	6318.7
1978	896,700	7129.9	269.8	6860.2
1979	914,700	7242.3	289.4	6952.9

¹Population figures from Department of Planning and Economic Development,
State of Hawaii.

²Crime Rates from State of Hawaii UCR.

**FIGURE 2: STATE OF HAWAII, PERCENTAGE CHANGE
IN INDEX CRIMES, CRIME RATES, AND POPULATION, BASE = 1970**

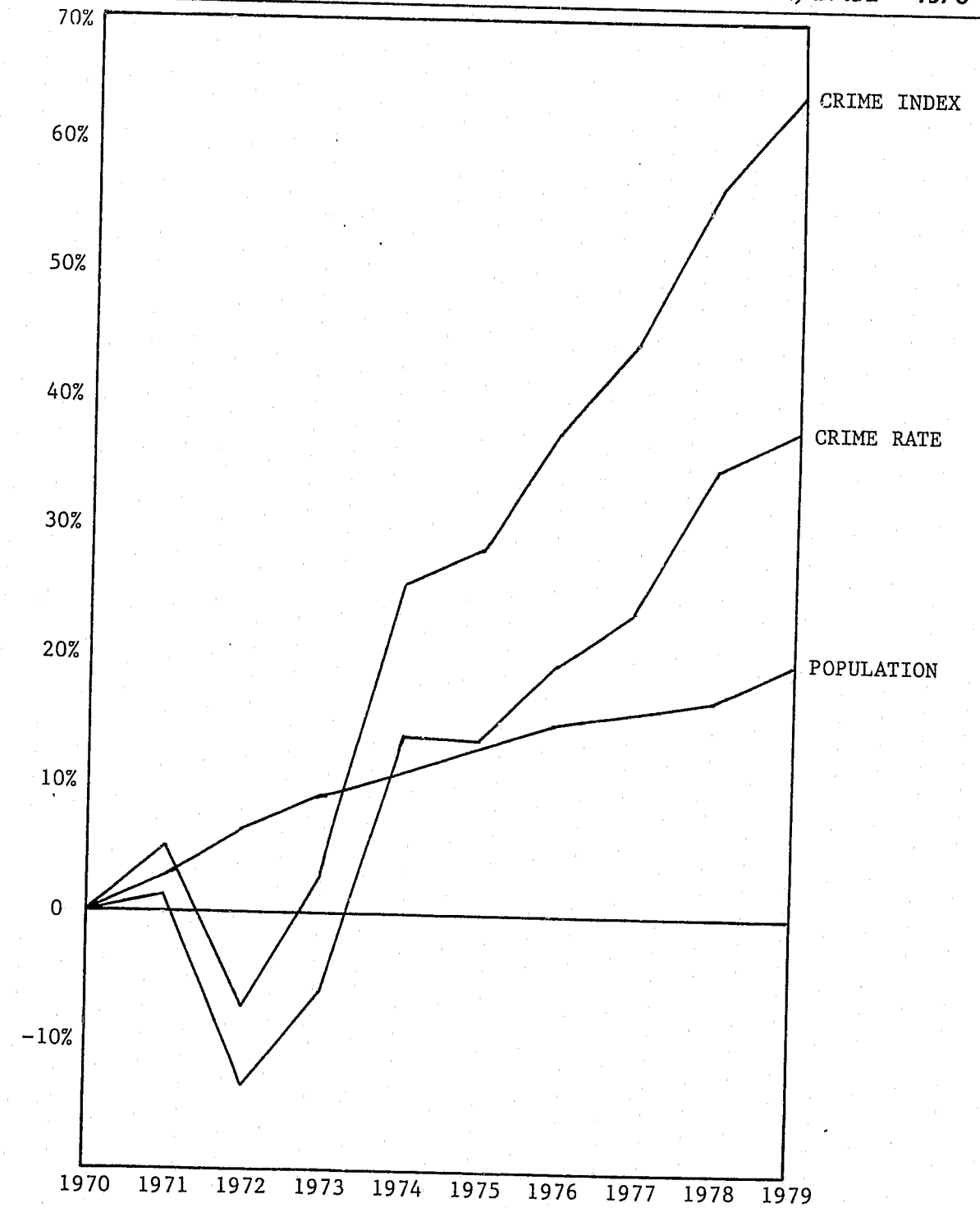


TABLE 3: CRIME INDEX, CRIME RATES UNITED STATES AND HAWAII, 1978-1979

Index Offenses	U.S. Total	Rate Per 100,000	% Change In Rate	Hawaii Total	Rate Per 100,000	% Change In Rate
Murder	21,460	9.7	7.8	66	7.2	7.5
Forcible Rape	75,990	34.5	12.0	296	32.4	25.6
Robbery	466,880	212.1	10.9	1,688	184.5	6.3
Aggravated Assault	614,210	279.1	9.1	597	65.3	2.4
Burglary-Breaking & Entering	3,299,500	1,499.1	5.3	16,522	1,806.1	- 6.8
Larceny-Theft (except Motor Vehicle)	6,577,500	2,988.4	8.9	40,534	4,430.9	1.8
Motor Vehicle Theft	1,097,200	498.5	9.6	6,542	715.1	25.3
TOTAL PERSONAL CRIMES	1,178,540	535.5	10.0	2,647	289.4	7.3
TOTAL PROPERTY CRIMES	10,974,200	4,986.0	7.9	63,598	6,952.1	1.3
TOTAL CRIME INDEX	12,152,700	5,521.5	8.1	66,245	7,242.3	1.6

Hawaii Crime Index and Crime Rates By Area

Crime index and crime rate analysis will be performed on selected areas of the State of Hawaii. Crime rates by areas will be computed per 10,000 resident population.

Selected areas of the State will be broken down as follows (see figures 3, 4):

District I - City of Honolulu, including Waikiki.

District II - Central Oahu and North Shore bounded by the Waianae and Koolau Ranges.

District III - Waianae Coast, Pearl City.

District IV - Kaneohe, Kailua (Windward).

Hawaii - Hawaii County.

Maui - Maui County.

Kauai - Kauai County.

The State of Hawaii crime rate in 1979 was 726.4, 33.1 percent higher than the crime rate in 1970 and only 1.2 percent higher than in 1978. District I (Honolulu City) reports the majority of both percentage of the population and percentage of crime index, and usually sets the State's crime trends. During 1979, District I's population was 358,232 or 39.2 percent of the State's population, its area crime rate was 935.7 (2nd highest in State), which accounted for over half of the State's index crimes (33,521 or 50.4 percent). District I's crime rate has increased steadily throughout the decade. In 1979 the crime rate increased 1.4 percent over the previous year. Population in 1979 was 1.7 percent more than reported in 1978 and 10 percent more than 1970.

Increases in crime rates of other areas have gradually outpaced those of District I over the decade. Maui County, with 7.2 percent of population and a crime rate of 950.8 in 1979, led the state with a crime rate increase of 144.9 percent over 1970 and 12.3 percent over last year. With the exception of 1978, when Maui's crime rate fell by 4.7 percent from the previous year, the crime rate has been rapidly increasing annually from 1975 to 1979.

Kauai County was third with 4 percent of the State population and a 679.1 crime rate in 1979. Although Kauai's 1979 crime rate dropped 4 percent from the previous year, it was still 104.5 percent higher than its 1970 crime rate.

18.3 percent of the resident population resided in Oahu's District III during 1979. During that year the area crime rate was 629.0, the fourth highest in the State. Consistently increasing crime rates were prevalent for this area during the period 1975 to 1979.

Hawaii County was next, with 9.2 percent of population, and a 551.9 crime rate in 1979. The 1979 rate was 116.8 percent greater than the 1970 rate, but 1.9 percent lower than last year.

District IV, with 12.9 percent of population, and a 538.4 crime rate, was the only area in 1979 to report a decrease in crime rates for the decade, -19.1 percent, and from the previous year of -14.3 percent. Lower reported incidences in property crimes (Table 4), the largest contributor to index crimes, are attributed to District IV's falling crime rate.

continued on page 19

TABLE 4: STATE OF HAWAII,
RESIDENT POPULATION INDEX CRIMES BY AREA, 1970-1979

	Population	% Change	Per- sonal Crimes	% Change	Property Crimes	% Change	Total Index Crimes	% Change
DISTRICT I								
1970	324,840		614		23,849		24,463	
1975	343,920	5.9	1,073	74.8	26,203	9.9	27,276	11.5
1976	355,972	3.5	1,140	6.2	27,091	3.4	28,231	3.5
1977	356,489	.1	1,159	1.7	27,574	1.8	28,733	1.8
1978	352,140	-1.2	1,439	24.2	31,047	12.6	32,486	13.1
1979	358,232	1.7	1,607	11.7	31,914	2.8	33,521	3.2
DISTRICT II								
1970	60,617		34		1,245		1,279	
1975	78,193	29.0	89	161.8	2,333	87.4	2,422	89.4
1976	80,442	2.9	83	-6.7	2,463	5.6	2,546	5.1
1977	82,555	2.6	103	24.1	2,561	4.0	2,664	4.6
1978	84,039	1.8	113	9.7	2,587	1.0	2,700	1.4
1979	85,794	2.1	95	15.9	2,652	2.5	2,747	1.7
DISTRICT III								
1970	142,259		114		4,919		5,033	
1975	160,504	12.8	243	113.2	7,821	59.0	8,064	60.2
1976	165,976	3.4	266	9.5	8,369	7.0	8,635	7.1
1977	166,905	.6	264	-.8	8,642	3.3	8,906	3.1
1978	166,375	-.3	289	9.5	9,312	7.8	9,601	7.8
1979	167,006	.4	337	16.6	10,168	9.2	10,505	9.4
DISTRICT IV								
1970	102,781		81		6,759		6,840	
1975	115,441	12.3	188	132.1	6,407	-5.2	6,595	-3.6
1976	116,038	.5	179	-4.8	6,581	2.7	6,760	2.5
1977	117,442	1.2	150	-16.2	6,836	3.9	6,986	3.3
1978	117,023	-.4	201	34.0	7,151	4.6	7,352	5.2
1979	118,033	.9	178	-11.4	6,177	-13.6	6,355	-13.6

TABLE 4: (CONTINUED)

	Population	% Change	Per- sonal Crimes	% Change	Property Crimes	% Change	Total Index Crimes	% Change
HAWAII								
1970	63,468		58		1,558		1,616	
1975	74,700	17.7	102	75.9	3,090	98.3	3,192	97.5
1976	77,800	4.1	141	38.2	3,763	21.8	3,904	22.3
1977	78,100	.4	102	-27.7	4,064	8.0	4,166	6.7
1978	78,900	1.0	138	35.3	4,301	5.8	4,439	6.6
1979	83,700	6.1	171	23.9	4,448	3.4	4,619	4.1
MAUI								
1970	46,156		18		1,774		1,792	
1975	59,661	29.3	84	366.7	3,102	74.9	3,186	77.8
1976	58,200	-2.4	95	13.1	4,105	32.3	4,200	31.8
1977	59,400	2.1	143	50.5	5,131	25.0	5,274	25.6
1978	61,400	3.4	124	-13.3	5,073	-1.1	5,197	-1.5
1979	65,500	6.7	179	44.4	6,049	19.2	6,228	19.8
KAUAI								
1970	27,761		24		964		988	
1975	29,460	-1.0	107	345.8	1,665	72.7	1,772	79.4
1976	34,000	15.4	99	-7.5	2,070	24.3	2,169	22.4
1977	33,800	-.6	104	5.1	2,021	-2.4	2,125	-2.0
1978	34,000	.6	113	8.7	2,293	13.5	2,406	13.2
1979	36,400	7.1	101	-10.6	2,371	3.4	2,472	2.7
STATE								
1970	769,882		943		41,068		42,011	
1975	861,879	11.9	1,886	100.0	50,621	23.3	52,507	25.0
1976	888,428	3.1	2,003	6.2	54,442	7.5	56,445	7.5
1977	894,691	.7	2,025	1.1	56,829	4.4	58,854	4.3
1978	893,877	--	2,417	19.4	61,764	8.7	64,181	9.1
1979	914,700	2.3	2,668	10.4	63,779	3.3	66,447	3.5

**TABLE 5: STATE OF HAWAII, CRIME RATES
PER 10,000 RESIDENT POPULATION BY AREA, 1970-1979**

	Personal Crime Rate	% Change	Property Crime Rate	% Change	Crime Index Rate	% Change
DISTRICT I						
1970	18.9		734.2		753.1	
1975	31.2	65.1	761.9	3.8	793.1	5.3
1976	32.0	2.6	761.0	-.1	793.0	--
1977	32.5	1.6	773.5	1.6	806.0	1.6
1978	40.9	25.8	881.7	14.0	922.5	14.5
1979	44.9	9.8	890.9	1.0	935.7	1.4
DISTRICT II						
1970	5.6		205.4		211.0	
1975	11.4	103.6	298.4	45.3	309.8	46.8
1976	10.3	-9.6	306.2	2.6	316.5	2.2
1977	12.5	21.4	310.2	1.3	322.7	2.0
1978	13.4	7.2	307.8	-.8	321.3	-.4
1979	11.1	-17.2	309.1	.4	320.2	-.3
DISTRICT III						
1970	8.0		345.7		353.7	
1975	15.1	88.8	487.3	41.0	502.4	42.0
1976	16.0	6.0	504.2	3.5	520.3	3.6
1977	15.8	-1.3	517.8	2.7	533.6	2.6
1978	17.4	10.1	559.7	8.1	577.1	8.2
1979	20.2	16.1	608.8	8.8	629.0	9.0
DISTRICT IV						
1970	7.9		657.6		665.5	
1975	16.3	106.3	555.0	-15.6	571.3	-14.2
1976	15.4	-5.5	567.1	2.2	582.6	2.0
1977	12.8	-16.9	582.1	2.6	594.9	2.1
1978	17.2	34.4	611.1	5.0	628.3	5.6
1979	15.1	-12.2	523.3	-14.4	538.4	-14.3

TABLE 5: (CONTINUED)

	Personal Crime Rate	% Change	Property Crime Rate	% Change	Crime Index Rate	% Change
HAWAII						
1970	9.1		245.5		254.6	
1975	13.7	50.5	413.7	68.5	427.3	67.8
1976	18.1	32.1	483.7	16.9	501.8	17.4
1977	13.1	-27.6	520.4	7.6	533.4	6.3
1978	17.5	33.6	545.1	4.7	562.6	5.5
1979	20.4	16.6	531.4	-2.5	551.9	-1.9
MAUI						
1970	3.9		384.3		388.2	
1975	14.1	261.5	519.9	35.3	534.0	37.6
1976	16.3	15.6	705.3	35.7	721.6	35.1
1977	24.1	47.9	863.8	22.5	887.9	23.0
1978	20.2	-16.2	826.2	-4.4	846.4	-4.7
1979	27.3	35.1	923.5	11.8	950.8	12.3
KAUAI						
1970	8.1		323.9		332.0	
1975	36.3	348.1	565.2	74.5	601.5	81.2
1976	29.1	-19.8	608.8	7.7	637.9	6.1
1977	30.8	5.8	597.9	-1.8	628.7	-1.4
1978	33.2	7.8	674.4	12.8	707.6	12.5
1979	27.7	-16.6	651.4	-3.4	679.1	-4.0
STATE						
1970	12.2		533.4		545.7	
1975	21.9	79.5	587.3	10.1	609.2	11.6
1976	22.5	2.7	612.8	4.3	635.3	4.3
1977	22.6	.4	635.2	3.7	657.8	3.5
1978	27.0	19.5	691.0	8.8	718.0	9.2
1979	29.2	8.1	697.3	.9	726.4	1.2

FIGURE 3: STATE OF HAWAII, GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS BY STATE INDEX CRIMES, 1970

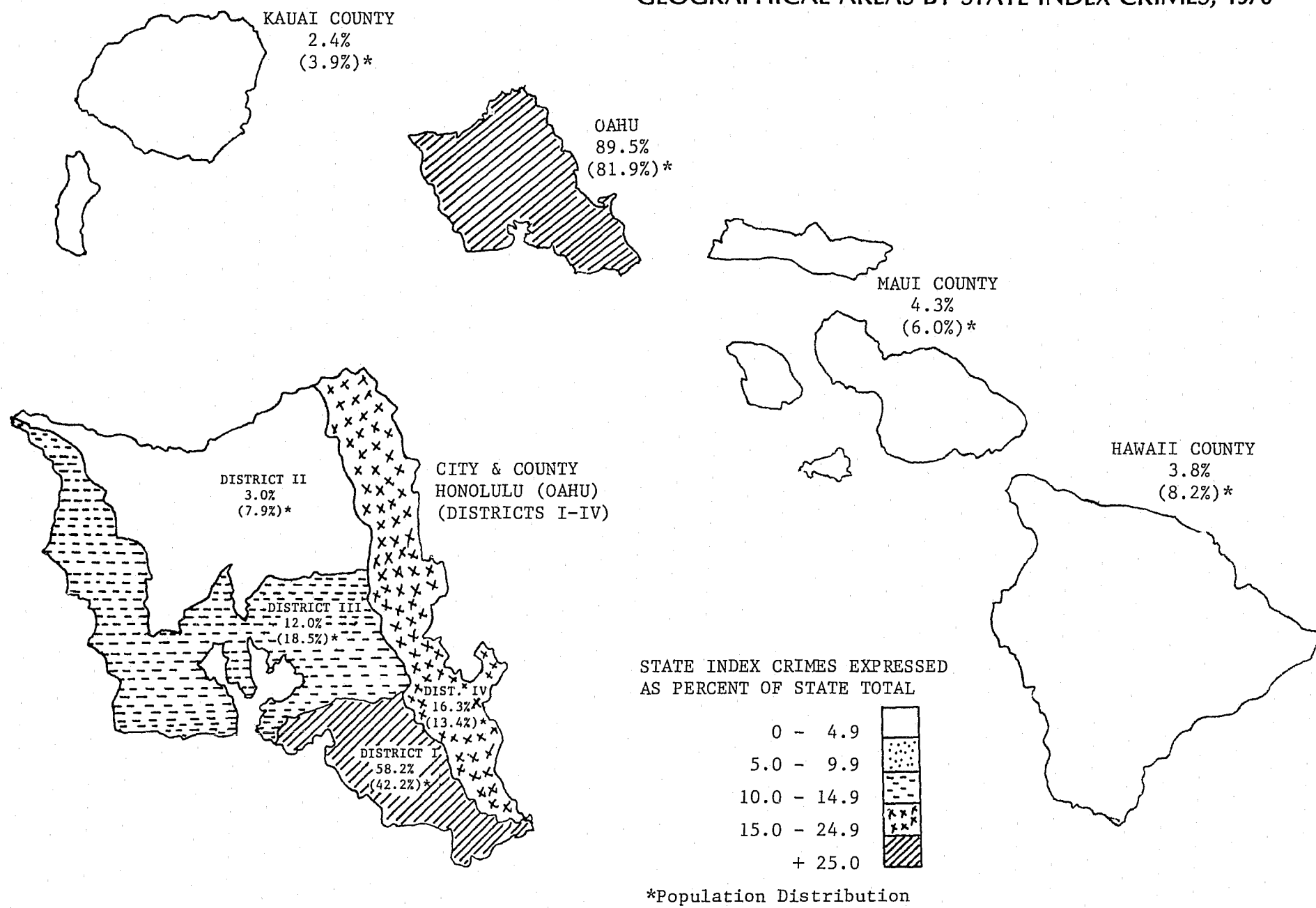


FIGURE 4: STATE OF HAWAII,
GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS BY STATE INDEX CRIMES, 1979

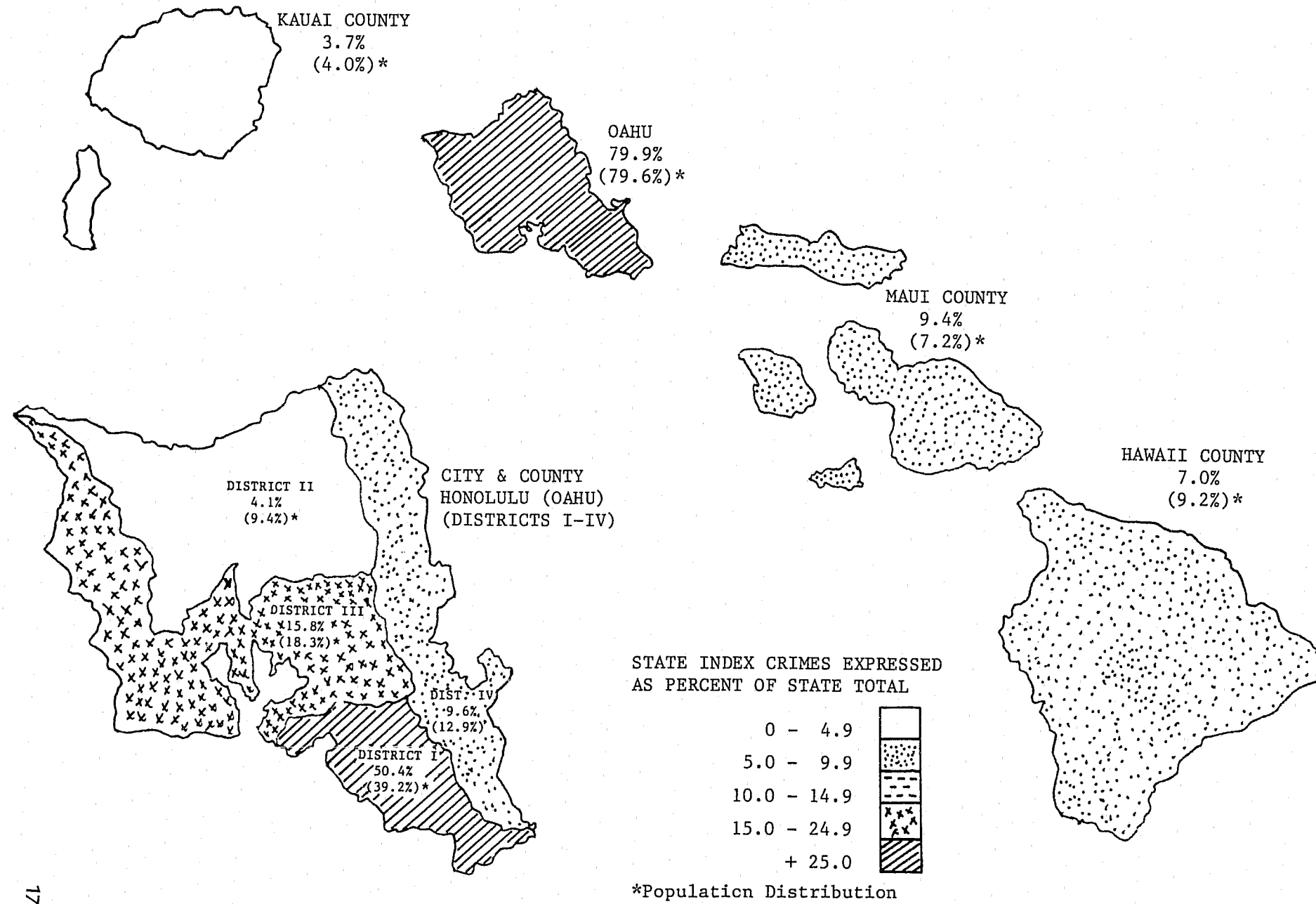


TABLE 6: STATE OF HAWAII, CRIME RATES
PER 10,000 (DEFACTO POPULATION) SELECTED AREAS (1970-1979)

	Defacto Population	Personal Crime Rate	% Change	Property Crime Rate	% Change	Total Index Crime Rate	% Change
Honolulu (Dist. I-IV)							
1970	649,600	13.0		566.1		579.1	
1975	745,400	21.4	64.6	573.7	1.3	595.1	2.8
1976	761,200	21.9	4.2	584.7	1.9	606.6	1.9
1977	771,100	21.7	- 3.6	591.5	1.2	613.2	1.1
1978	781,700	26.1	21.4	640.9	8.4	667.0	8.8
1979	797,200	27.8	5.4	638.6	- .4	666.4	0.0
Hawaii							
1970	66,300	8.7		235.0		243.7	
1975	81,200	12.6	44.8	380.5	61.9	393.1	61.3
1976	82,800	17.0	34.9	454.5	19.4	471.5	19.9
1977	85,700	11.9	-30.0	474.2	4.3	486.1	3.1
1978	88,400	15.6	31.1	486.5	2.6	502.1	3.3
1979	91,300	18.7	19.9	487.2	.1	505.9	.8
Kauai							
1970	32,300	7.4		298.5		305.9	
1975	37,400	28.6	286.5	445.2	49.1	473.8	54.9
1976	39,300	25.2	-11.9	526.7	18.3	551.9	16.5
1977	40,100	25.9	2.8	504.0	- 4.3	530.0	- 4.0
1978	41,500	27.2	5.0	552.5	9.6	579.8	9.4
1979	43,600	23.2	-14.7	543.8	- 1.6	567.0	- 2.2
Maui							
1970	49,100	3.7		361.3		365.0	
1975	63,200	13.3	259.5	490.8	35.8	504.1	38.1
1976	67,600	14.1	5.3	607.2	23.7	621.3	23.2
1977	72,200	19.8	41.4	710.7	17.0	730.5	17.6
1978	75,400	16.4	-17.2	672.8	- 5.3	689.3	- 5.6
1979	80,900	22.1	34.8	747.7	11.1	769.8	11.7

continued from page 11

The four major Counties of the State of Hawaii, Honolulu City and County (including Districts I-IV), Hawaii County, Maui County, and Kauai County were examined for their respective crime rates per 10,000 defacto population. Defacto population is defined as total residents plus visitors, less residents temporarily absent from that particular area. The defacto population count replaces the population figure in the crime rate function.

Table 6 depicts changes in defacto population and crime rates for all four major counties, during the decade. Maui County reported both the largest defacto population growth over the decade, 64.8 percent, and the largest crime rate increase of 110.9 percent. Hawaii County was second with the defacto population increasing by 37.7 percent and the crime rate up 107.6 percent. Kauai County's defacto population increased by 35.0 percent and its crime rate increased 85.4 percent. From 1978 to 1979, Kauai was the only County to show a drop in crime rates (defacto pop.), -2.2 percent. Honolulu City and County was last, defacto population grew by 22.7 percent, and the crime rate rose 15.1 percent over the decade, however, the crime rate showed negligible change between 1978 and 1979.

Summary

The primary objective of this report is to evaluate comparative crime trends in the State of Hawaii and the nation.

During the 10 year period 1970-1979, Hawaii and the United States experienced gains in population and index offenses. Population growth rate in Hawaii was 18.8 percent, well ahead of the U.S. growth rate of 8 percent. Index offenses advanced 63.4 percent in Hawaii (37.5 percent increase in crime rate) for the same period, while nationwide index offenses were up 50.1 percent (38.6 percent increase in crime rate).

In 1979, the State of Hawaii reported higher incidences (rates) of property crime than the nation, 6,952.9 to 4,986, respectively. The nation's violent crime rate was 85 percent higher than Hawaii.

State of Hawaii area crime trends show that during the decade, crime rate increases on the Neighbor Island counties were greater than those of metropolitan Honolulu (District I).

END