



ARKANSAS
STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant
Program
2022-2025 Implementation Plan

ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION

OFFICE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL SERVICES

1515 W. 7TH STREET

LITTLE ROCK, AR 72201

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I. Introduction

- A. The date on which the plan was approved by the State (this should be the final approval, after all other approvals required by the State are completed, such as approvals by the planning committee or by State officials). (REQUIRED)

The State of Arkansas’s STOP Implementation Plan was approved on May 29, 2022.

- B. The time period covered by the plan. ([28 C.F.R. 90.12\(a\)](#)) (REQUIRED)

The time period to be covered by this plan is 2022-2025.

The following pages include the State of Arkansas’s STOP Implementation Plan for the requirement of receiving STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant federal funding. This document is intended to show the processes taken by the State of Arkansas to develop this plan and how STOP funds received by the state will be utilized over the next four years to address domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking within the state.

The members of the Planning Committee that helped develop this plan came from all across the state, diverse backgrounds, and differing professions, but were focused on ensuring that victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking have access to the needed services and that the offenders are held accountable for their crime. Committee members represented law enforcement, prosecutors, courts, the state’s domestic violence and sexual assault coalitions, victim service providers, victim advocates, probation, government agencies, and various underserved communities.

As a result of their work, the committee developed the following goals and corresponding objectives for the State of Arkansas to meet during the next four-year cycle.

- **Goal 1.1 – Increase awareness of Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, and Dating Violence, and those organizations that provide service to assist survivors within Arkansas**
 - Objective – During the course of the implementation period, work with service providers across the state to develop, expand, grow, and strengthen community-based coordinated response teams such as Councils on Sexual Assault Response (COSAR), Sexual Assault Response Teams (SART) and Multidisciplinary Teams enhancing collaboration between fields serving underserved or marginalized groups to address Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, Dating Violence within communities across Arkansas.

- **Goal 1.2 – Continue to expand services for culturally specific and underserved population across the State of Arkansas.**
 - Objective 1 – By March 2023, DFA-IGS will have met with at least three organizations representing culturally specific or underserved populations in Arkansas to determine the needs of those population as it relates to victim services.
 - Objective 2 – By October 2023, at least one new organization that provides services to culturally specific or underserved communities will be awarded a STOP or VOCA grant to provide victim services during the next grant cycle.
 - Objective 3 – DFA-IGS will select an evaluation method for funded programs providing services to improve access for people with disabilities, and others for whom English is their second language through the use of performance indicators completed at the beginning and ending of the funding cycle.

- **Goal 1.3 – To improve access to Mental Health Services and/or supports for victim of Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, and Dating Violence within the State of Arkansas.**
 - Objective 1 – DFA-IGS will work with the Planning Committee to identify model Mental Health Services programming and/or supports that will provide needed services to survivors across the state.
 - Objective 2 – By March 2025, DFA-IGS will release a Request for Proposal seeking Mental Health Service providers for victims of crime in Arkansas.
 - Objective 3 – DFA-IGS will work with the Arkansas Department of Human Services, Division of Aging, Adult and Behavioral Health to establish a Memorandum of Understanding with the hopes of increasing capacity of existing service providers to improve access for survivors of violence across the state.

Along with setting goals for addressing Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, and Dating Violence within the state, the Committee also established goals to help address the increase in domestic violence homicides.

- **Goal 2.1 - Increase the number of dedicated law enforcement officers and deputy prosecuting attorneys to investigate and prosecute all reported incidents of domestic violence within their jurisdiction.**
 - Objective 1 – During the 2023-2024 funding period, DFA-IGS will at least partially fund at a minimum ten law enforcement officers and five deputy prosecuting attorneys that will investigate and prosecute all reported incidents of domestic violence within their jurisdiction.
 - Objective 2 – During the 2025-2026 funding period, DFA-IGS will increase by one each the number of law enforcement and deputy prosecuting attorneys that are at least partially funded with STOP funds.

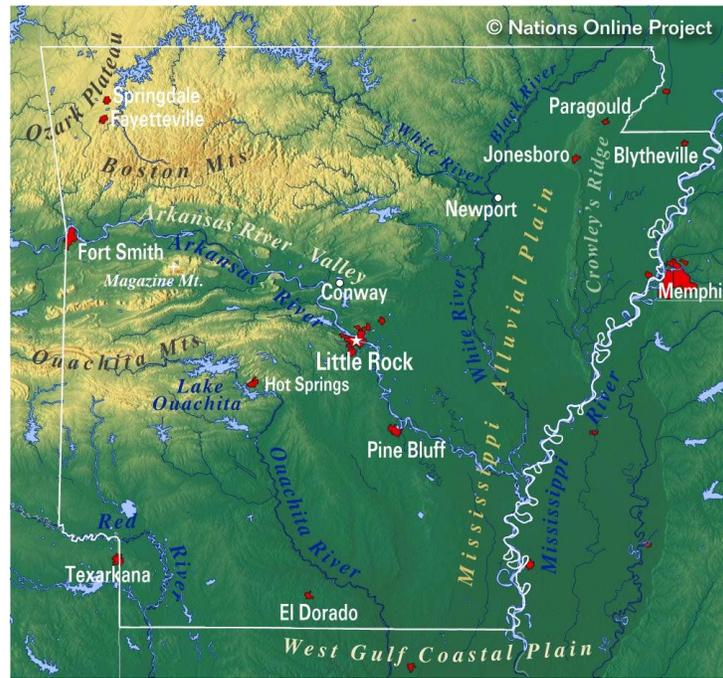
- **Goal 2.2 - Increase access to Batters Intervention Programming (BIP) for Domestic Violence offenders.**
 - Objective 1 – DFA-IGS will work with the Planning Committee to identify BIP providers across the state and how STOP funding can best be used to support the programs.
 - Objective 2 – By March 2025, DFA-IGS will award STOP funding to at least one BIP provider to provide programming to Domestic Violence offenders.

The plan presented within these pages intends to build upon the foundation that was laid in previous STOP Implementation Plans. These next four years will expand the work that has been done in previous years and work towards ensuring that all survivors in Arkansas have access to the services needed to overcome their victimization.

II. Needs and Context

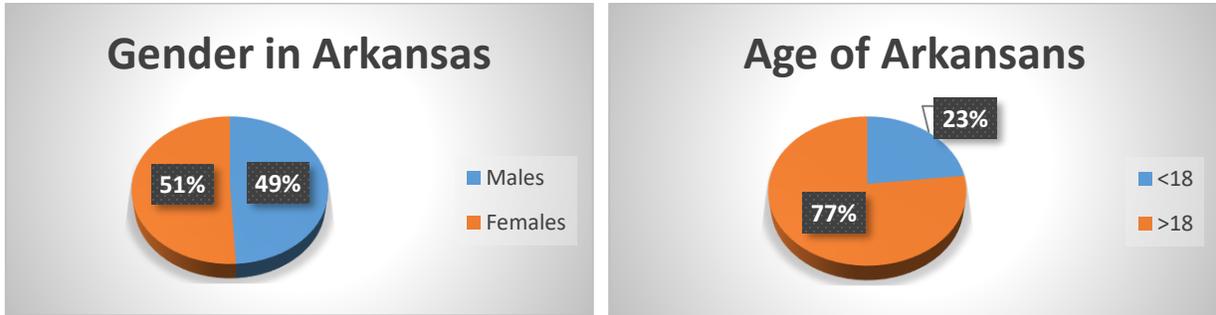
- A.** Demographic information regarding the population of the State derived from the most recent available United States Census Bureau data including population data on race, ethnicity, age, disability, and limited English proficiency. (28 C.F.R. 90.12(g)(1)) (REQUIRED)

The State of Arkansas is a state full of natural resources and beauty. Nicknamed “The Natural State”, Arkansas is home to 53,182 square miles of very diverse geography. The Ozark and Ouachita Mountains are in the northern and western parts of the state. The Arkansas River Valley separates the state’s two mountain ranges with the Arkansas River running through the central part of the state until it meets the Mississippi River in eastern Arkansas. Eastern Arkansas is a part of the fertile Mississippi River Delta. Southern Arkansas is known as the Arkansas Timberlands due to its densely forested land.



Population

The 2020 United States Census reported Arkansas’s population to be 3,011,524. This is an increase of 95,606 people from the 2010 census. The U.S. Census’ July 1, 2021 estimate shows that Arkansas’s population has increased by 14,367 people to 3,025,891. Arkansas has an adult population (18 years +) that makes up 76.8% of the total population. Adults over the age of 65 make up 17.4% of the total population. The percentage of Arkansas’s population that are females has remained unchanged from 2010 at 50.9%.

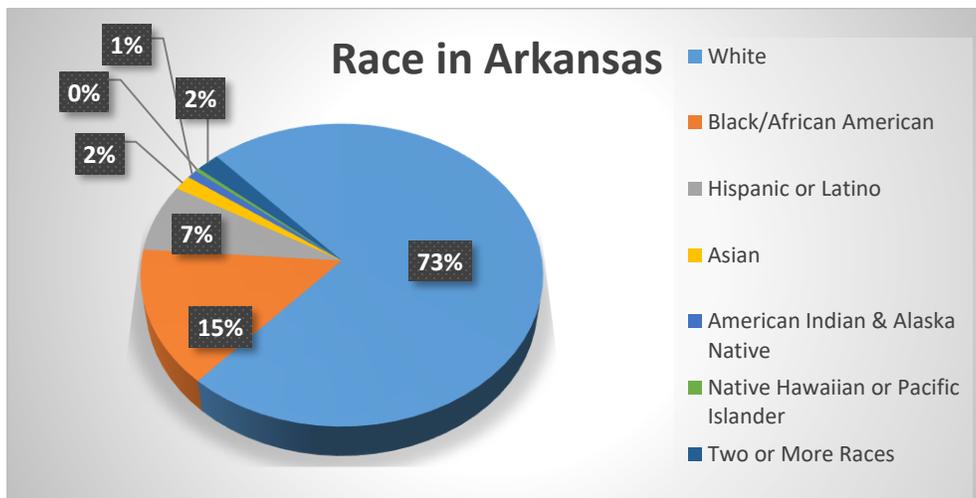


Arkansas Age & Gender Breakdown

	Males	% Males	Female	% Females	Total
Total Population	1,478,658	49.1%	1,532,866	50.9%	3,011,524
18 and older	1,135,610	37.7%	1,177,241	39.1%	2,312,850
Under 18	343,049	11.4%	355,625	11.8%	698,674

Race

Arkansas’s population diversity is demonstrated in the graphic below.



White	79.0%
Black/African American	15.7%
Hispanic or Latino	7.8%
Asian	1.7%
American Indian & Alaska Native	1.0%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0.4%
Two or More Races	2.2%

The charts below identify the top five counties with the largest percentage of each race living in the county. When compared to similar data from the 2017-2020 STOP Implementation Plan,

there are changes with new counties making the top five. The changes within the top five provide insight into the how populations have shifted within the state. These four (4) counties (Crittenden County – African American, Johnson County – Asian, Randolph County – Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, and Yell County – Other) are indicative of the changes.

County	% Black or African American
Phillips County	62.43%
Jefferson County	56.25%
St. Francis County	54.40%
Lee County	54.22%
Crittenden County	53.79%

County	% Asian
Benton County	4.83%
Sebastian County	4.53%
Johnson County	3.60%
Scott County	2.83%
Pulaski County	2.51%

County	% American Indian or Alaskan Native
Sevier County	3.02%
Crawford County	2.47%
Sebastian County	2.26%
Scott County	2.15%
Polk County	1.90%

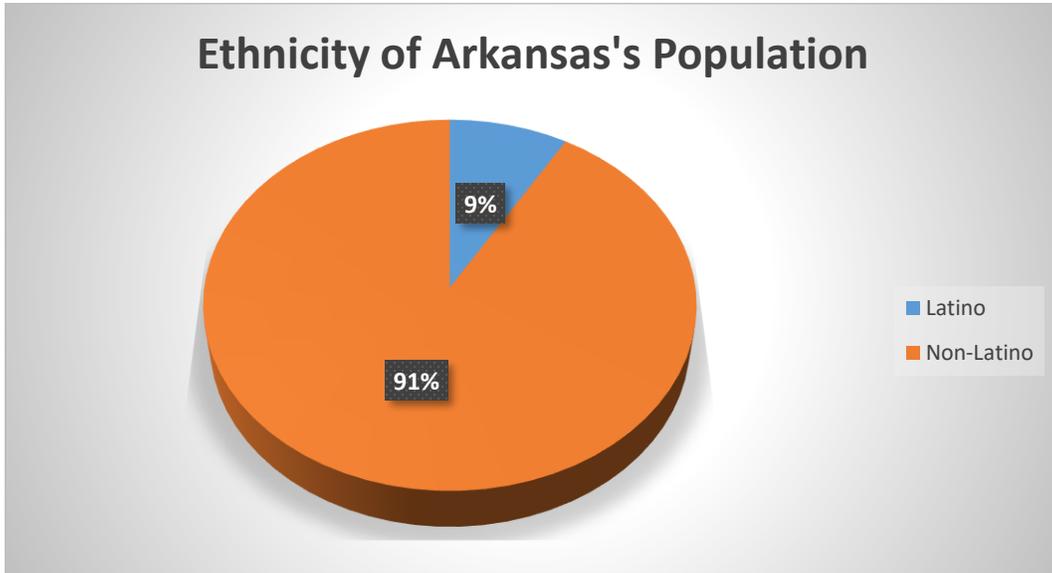
County	% Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander
Washington County	3.58%
Randolph County	3.21%
Carroll County	1.57%
Sevier County	1.57%
Madison County	1.49%

County	% Other Race
Sevier County	19.50%
Yell County	12.55%
Bradley County	10.96%
Washington County	10.15%
Benton County	8.99%

County	% Two or More Races
Sevier County	11.29%
Benton County	11.05%
Sebastian County	10.74%
Washington County	10.50%
Crawford County	9.67%

Ethnicity

Over the past decade, Arkansas’s Latino population increased by 27.56% from 186,050 citizens in 2010 to 256,847 citizens in 2020. The increase in the Latino population is also being seen in the overall population of Arkansas. As shown in the below graph, Latinos account for almost 9% (8.53%) of Arkansas’s population. This is also an increase from 2010 when the Latino population made up 6.38% of Arkansas’s total population.



The table below provides a listing of the top 10 counties in Arkansas with the highest percentage Latino population. The combined Latino population of these 10 counties account for 53.78% of the state’s total Latino population. Eight of the 10 counties are in western and northwestern Arkansas, while the other two are in south Arkansas.

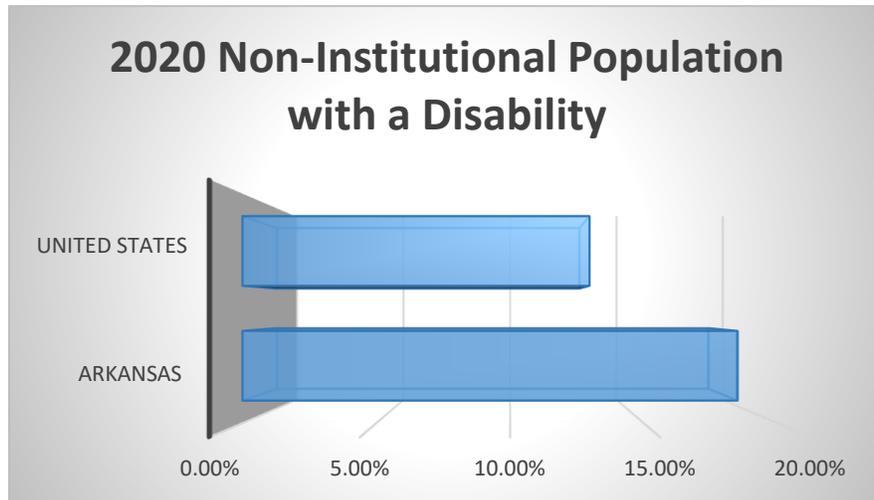
Top 10 Counties with Highest Percentage Latino Population

County	% Latino
Sevier County	34.77%
Yell County	20.75%
Washington County	18.20%
Benton County	17.77%
Carroll County	15.24%
Sebastian County	15.12%
Bradley County	14.94%
Hempstead County	14.72%
Johnson County	13.36%
Howard County	11.87%

Along with a growing Latino community, Arkansas is also home to the second-largest Marshallese community within the continental United States. The concentration of this population lives mostly in Washington and Benton counties, which are in the state’s northwest corner. Approximately 15,000 Marshallese live in northwest Arkansas with almost 12,000 of them residing in the city of Springdale in Washington County (*Marshallese Educational Initiative website <https://www.mei.ngo/marshallese-in-arkansas>*).

Disability

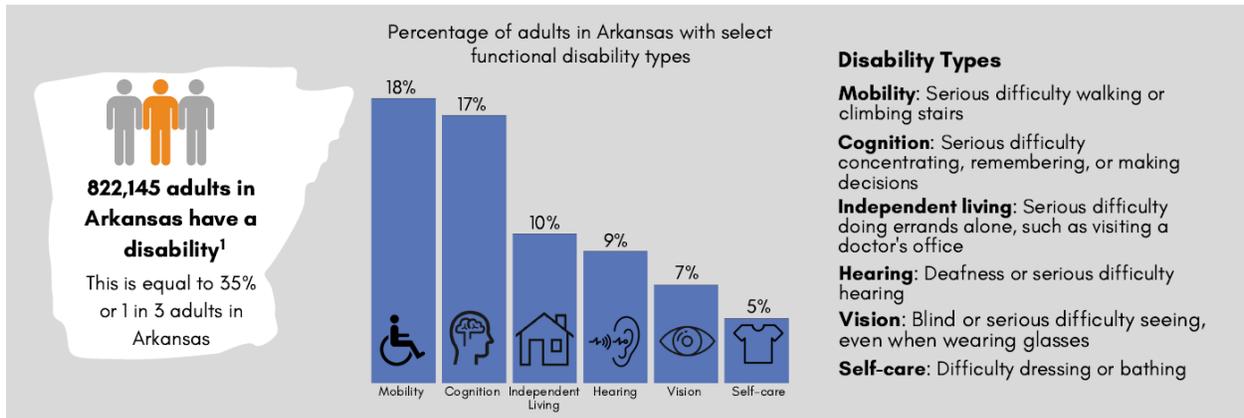
According to the United States Census Bureau, 2020 American Community Survey 1-Year Experimental Estimates, Arkansas has a higher population of non-institutionalized citizens that have a disability (18.51%) than the United States (12.97%). The trend of higher percentage of disabled citizens when compared to the national percentage continues across all age groups until the 65 years and over group, where Arkansas’s rate is lower than the National rate.



Non-Institutional Population with a Disability Breakdown by Age

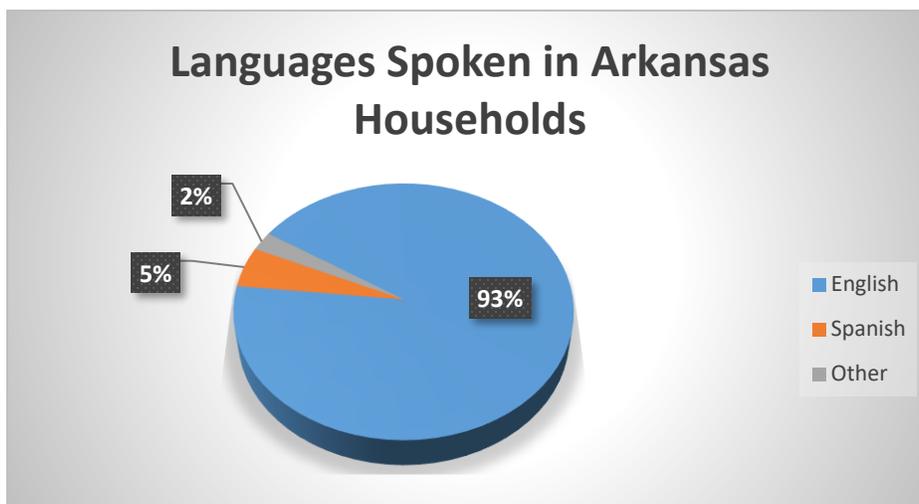
	Arkansas	Arkansas %	United States	United States %
Total Population with a Disability	550,573	18.51%	42,070,693	12.97%
Under 18 years	48,369	8.79%	3,411,519	8.11%
18 to 64 years	287,567	52.23%	17,872,602	49.41%
65 years and over	214,637	38.98%	17,872,602	42.48%

According to the Centers for Disease Control’s 2019 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey, 35% of Arkansas’s total population has a disability which is greater than the percentage of citizens in the United States with a disability (26.7%).

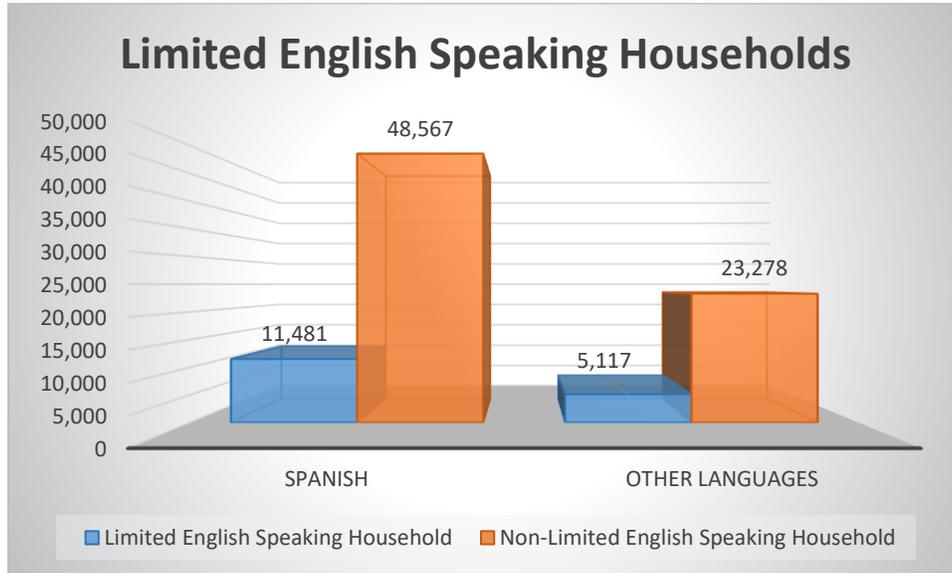


Limited English Proficiency

Of the 1,185,599 Arkansas households reported on the 2020 census, 7.45% reported speaking multiple languages. Of the multiple speaking households, Spanish was the most reported non-English language spoken in households across Arkansas at 5.06%. Languages other than English and Spanish were grouped together into an “Other” category. Languages in this category include other Indo-European, Asian, and Pacific Islander languages.

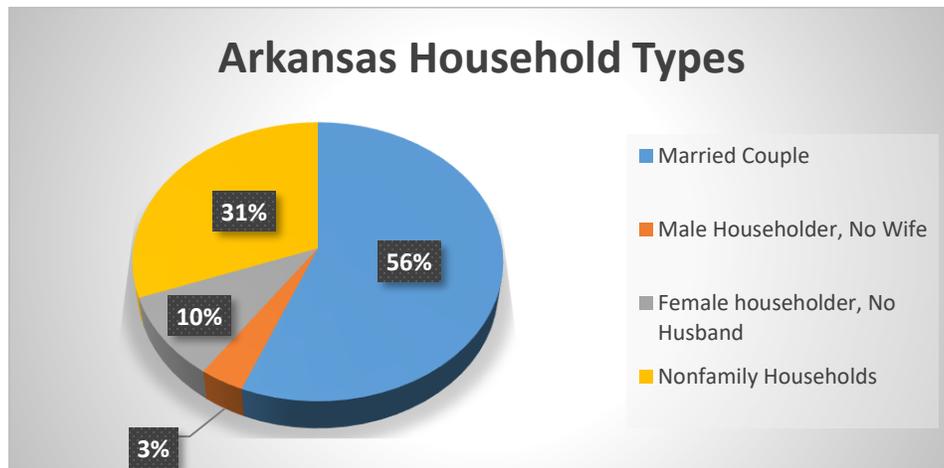


Of Arkansas’s multiple language speaking households, 18.77% are limited English speaking households. Of households where Spanish is spoken, 19.12% speak limited English. In households where Other languages than English and Spanish are spoken, 18.02% speak limited English.



Households

According to the U.S. Census, there are a total of 1,185,599 households in Arkansas.



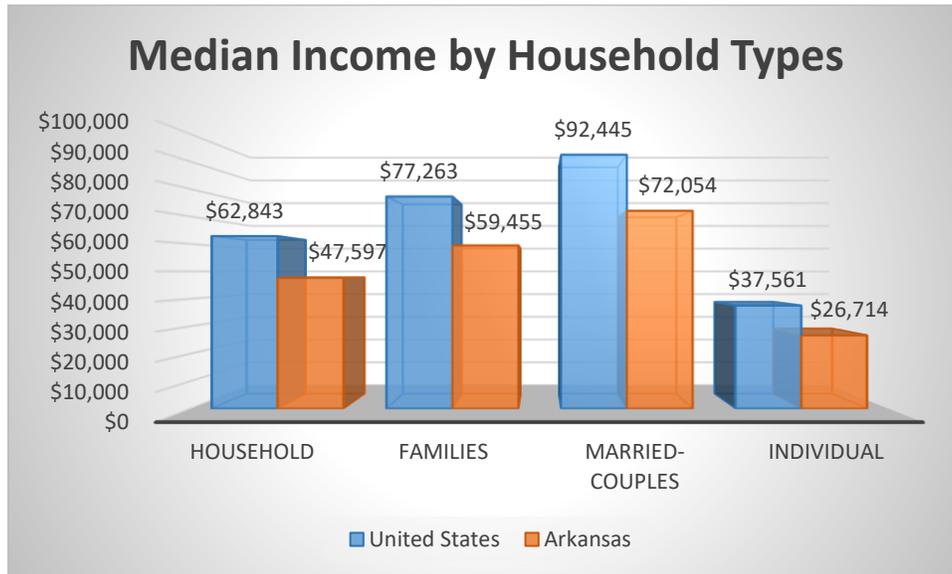
The U.S. Census defines a Nonfamily household as a household that consists of a householder living alone (a one-person household) or where the householder shares the home exclusively with people to whom he/she is not related.

As shown in the above chart, approximately 10% of all households in Arkansas are headed by a female with no husband present.

Income

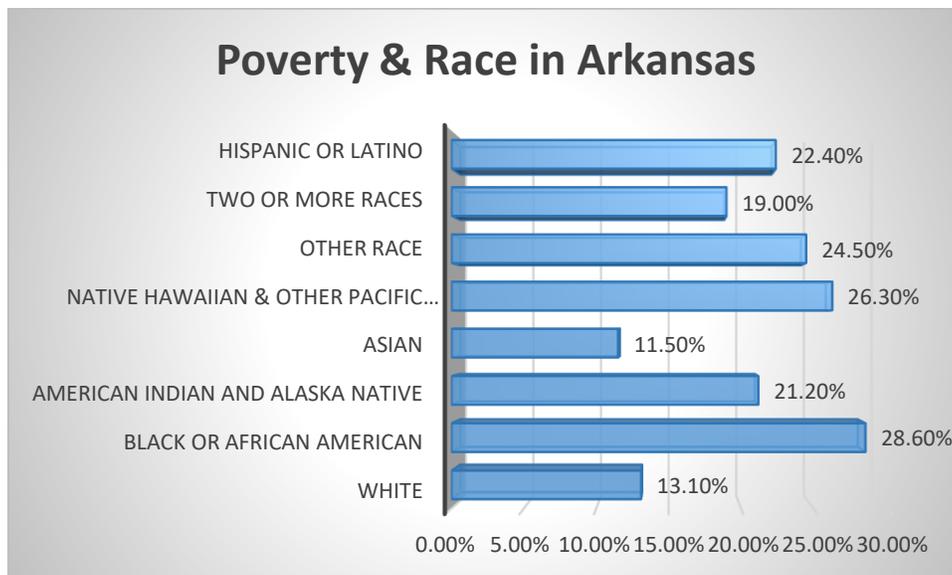
The median income for an Arkansan household in 2020 was \$49,475. For Families and Married-Couples, the median income in Arkansas increases to \$59,455 and \$72,054, respectively. The national median household income in 2020 was \$62,843. For families, the national median household income was \$77,263 and for married couples, it was \$92,445. Economically, Arkansas is a poor state when compared with the rest of the nation with 52.2% of the state’s households

making less than \$50,000 annually (40.4% nationally).



Poverty

According to the U.S. Census, 16.1% of Arkansans are living in poverty. Poverty impacts all races and ethnicities in Arkansas as identified in the chart below.

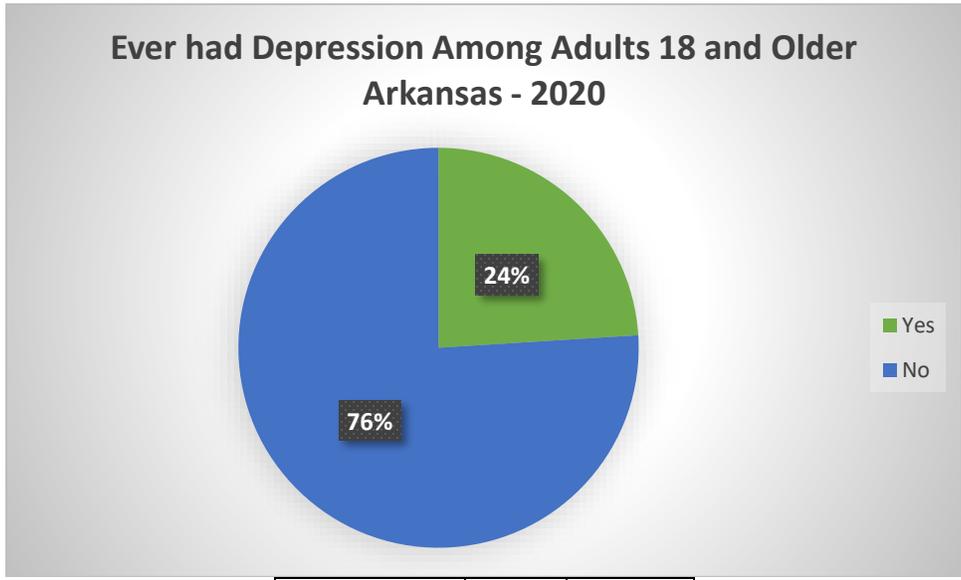


Mental Health

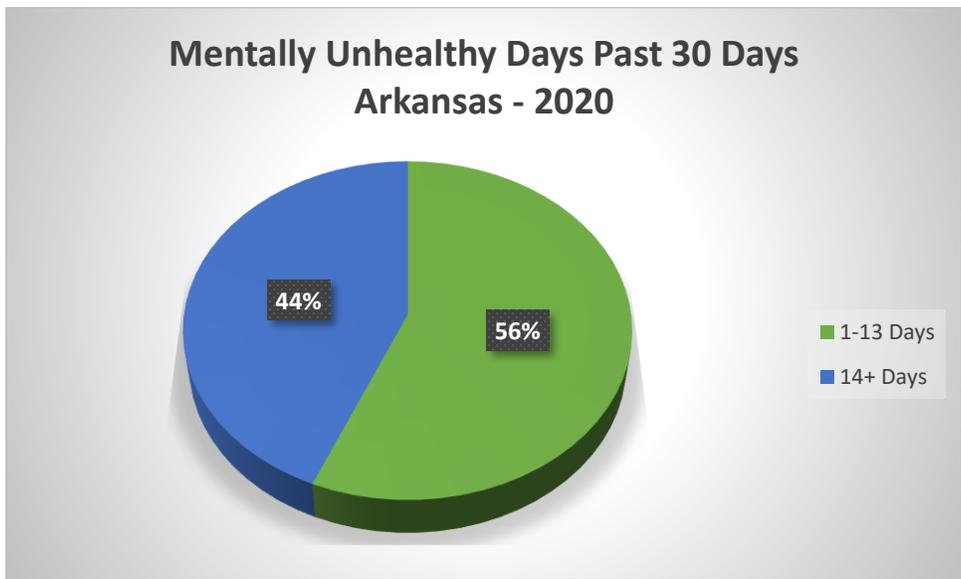
The prevalence of mental illness in Arkansas (20.34%) is just above the national average of 19.86% according to *The State of Mental Health in America 2022* report issued by Mental Health America. The report ranks the state 40th when it comes to access to mental health care. According to the data, Arkansas has one mental health provider for every 420 citizens in the state. The

combination of the prevalence and access to mental health care rankings gave the state an overall ranking of 39th, which indicates a higher prevalence of mental illness and lower rates of access to care. A copy of the Mental Health America Report can be found in Appendix A.

According to data provided by the Centers for Disease Control, Arkansans experience depression and Mentally Unhealthy Days at a higher rate than the National average.



	Yes	No
United States	18.6%	81.4%
Arkansas	24%	76%



	1 - 13 Days	14 + Days
United States	64%	36%
Arkansas	56%	44%

VAWA Crime Statistics – 2018-2020

To help further determine the need for STOP funding in the State of Arkansas, crime statistics provided by the Arkansas Crime Information Center (ACIC) were evaluated. ACIC publishes reports utilizing the Arkansas Uniform Crime Report Program (UCR), which is an incident-based reporting system. Information is entered into this system by law enforcement personnel in response to an incident or call. This system tracks information related to offense, victim, and perpetrator. It is the law enforcement agency's responsibility to enter the data into the UCR. All statistical data used within this report from ACIC can be found in Appendix B.

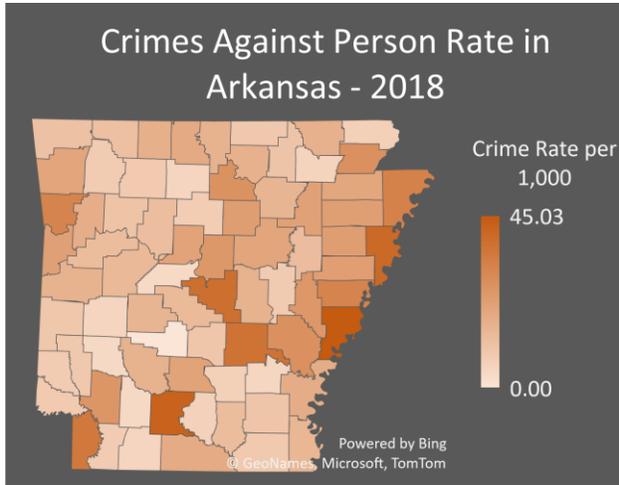
In its reporting, ACIC has divided offenses committed into two groups, Offenses Against Persons and Offenses Against Property. For the purpose of evaluating the domestic violence and sexual assault crimes committed in Arkansas during the time period, Offenses Against Persons data was reviewed. Offenses Against Persons include:

- Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter
- Negligent Murder
- Justifiable Homicide
- Kidnapping/Abduction
- Rape
- Sodomy
- Sexual Assault with an Object
- Fondling
- Aggravated Assault
- Simple Assault
- Intimidation
- Human Trafficking – Commercial Sex Acts
- Human Trafficking – Involuntary Servitude

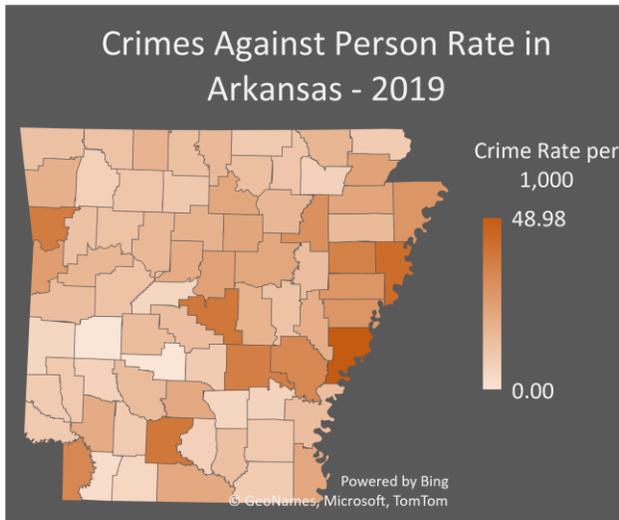
ACIC's definitions for each offense can be found in Appendix C.

Crimes Against Persons in Arkansas

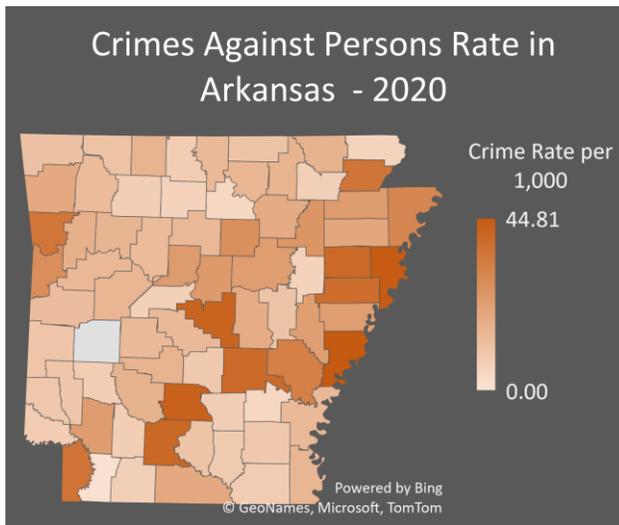
During the reporting period, the Crime Against Person rate in Arkansas increased each year from 21.41 per 1,000 people in 2018 to 22.67 per 1,000 people in 2020. In each of the reporting years, 53 out of 75 counties had a crimes against persons rate less than the rate for the state. The following maps show the Crimes Against Persons rate in Arkansas by county. The tables next to the maps are the top 10 counties with the highest rate each year.



County	Crime Rate per 1,000
Phillips	45.03
Ouachita	42.57
Crittenden	40.04
Pulaski	38.24
Jefferson	36.91
Miller	34.87
Mississippi	32.00
Crawford	31.37
Lee	31.33
Arkansas	27.19



County	Crime Rate per 1,000
Phillips	48.98
Crittenden	42.32
Ouachita	38.88
Pulaski	38.80
Crawford	36.93
Jefferson	36.27
Cross	35.38
Miller	32.72
Arkansas	32.61
Jackson	29.56



County	Crime Rate per 1,000
Phillips	44.81
Crittenden	44.25
Dallas	42.51
Pulaski	41.49
Ouachita	40.26
Cross	39.60
Jefferson	39.38
St Francis	38.40
Miller	36.30
Greene	35.97

Domestic Violence

To determine if a reported crime against a person was a domestic violence incident, ACIC data was reviewed based on the relationship between the victim and the offender. Relationships for domestic violence incidents were divided into two groups, Within Family and Outside Family but Know to Victim. Relationships for each group are as follows.

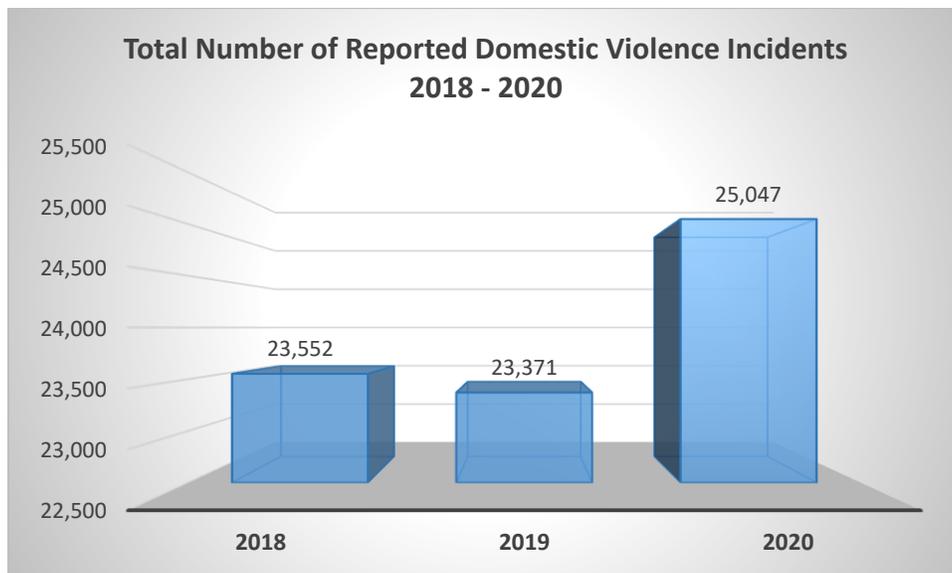
Within Family

- Child
- Common-law spouse
- Grandchild
- Grandparent
- In-law
- Other Family
- Parent
- Sibling
- Stepchild
- Spouse
- Stepparent
- Stepsibling

Outside Family but Know to Victim

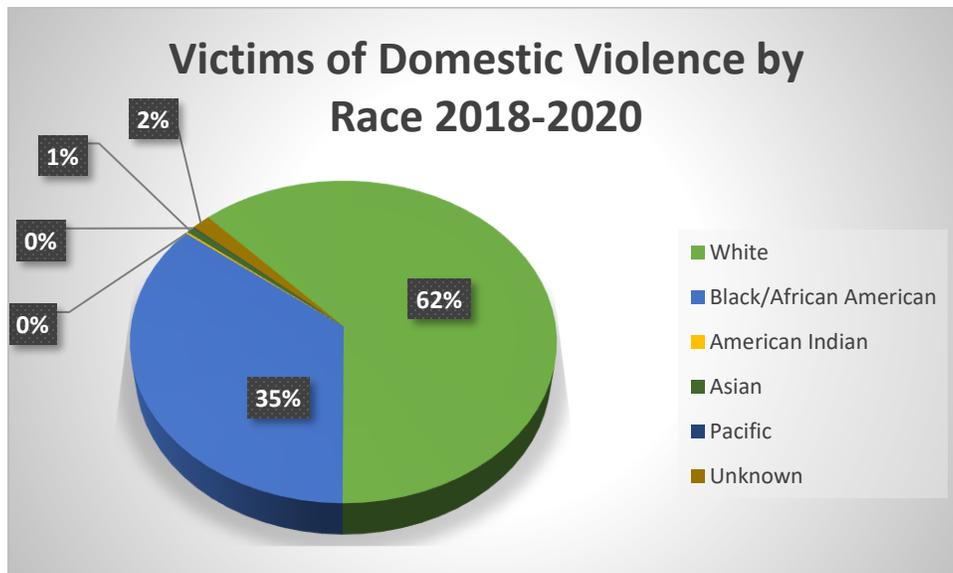
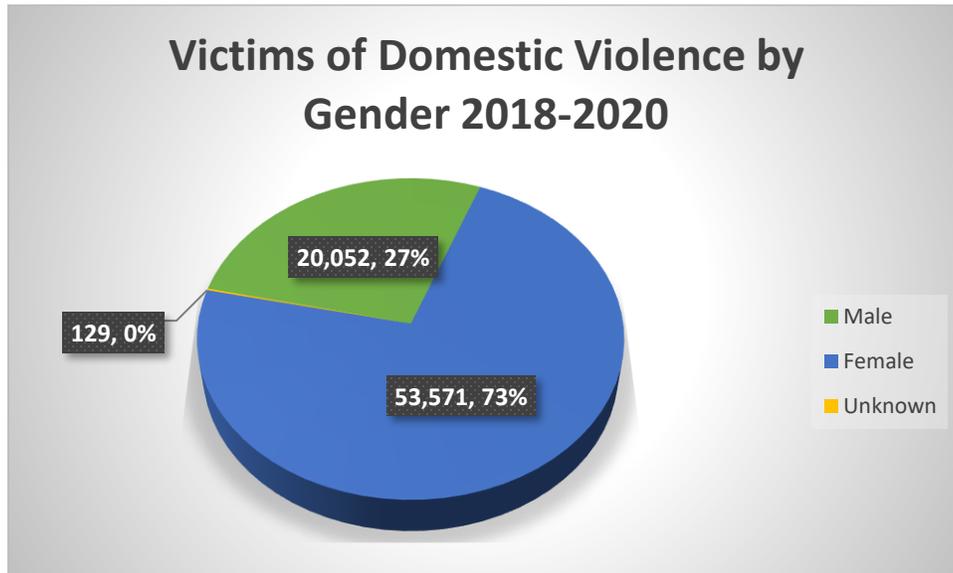
- Boyfriend/Girlfriend
- Child of boyfriend/girlfriend
- Homosexual Relationship
- Neighbor
- Ex-Relationship
- Ex-Spouse

Between 2018 and 2020 there were a total of 73,722 incidences of domestic violence involving offenses against persons reported to law enforcement in Arkansas. As shown in the chart below, reported incidents of domestic violence rose to a three year high in 2020. This supports the anecdotal data that domestic violence incidents increased while the state and country were on lockdown due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

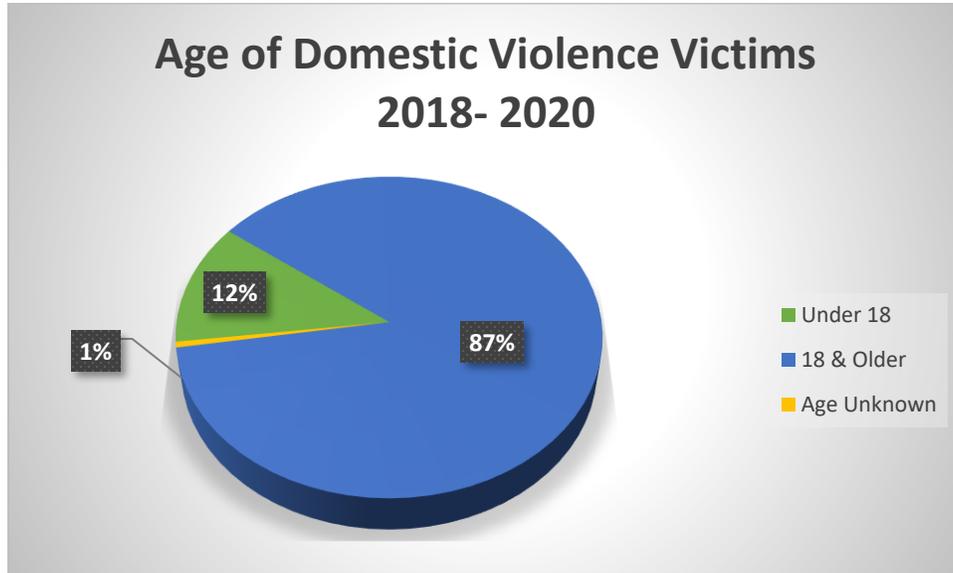


The following charts provide a demographic breakdown of the victims of domestic violence

during the time period.



It should be highlighted that Black/African American Arkansans were a victim of domestic violence at a disproportionate rate when compared to their representation in Arkansas’s population (35.5% to 15.7%).

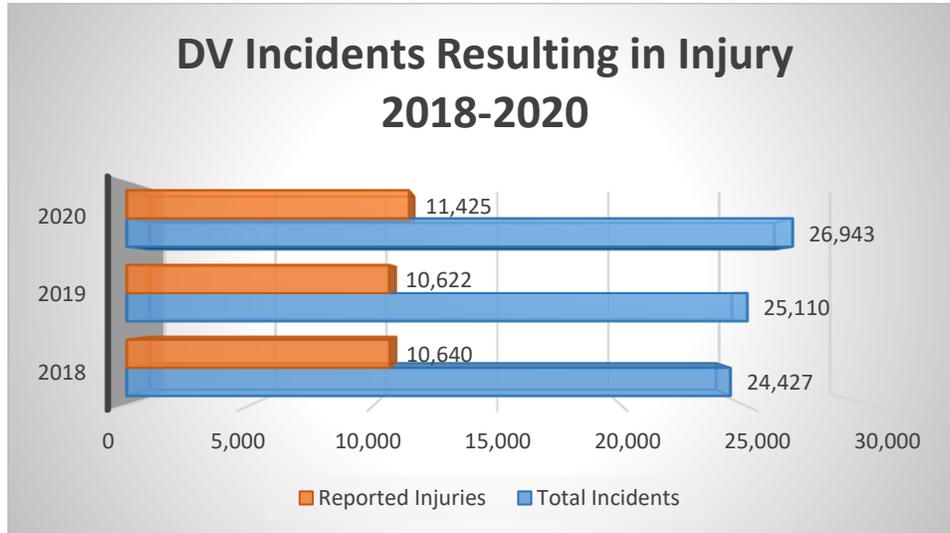


Domestic Violence Injuries

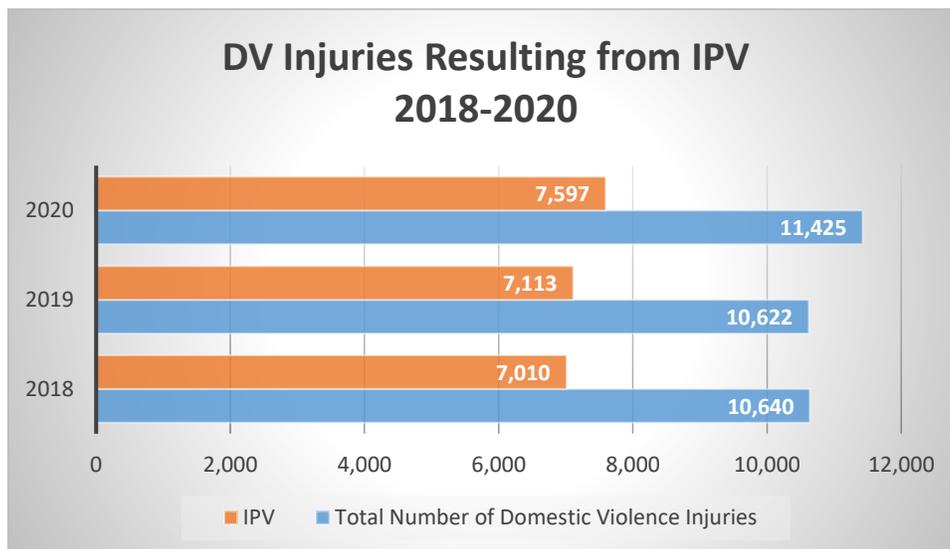
Between 2018 and 2020, 42.74% of all reported domestic violence incidents in Arkansas resulted in the victim being injured. The injuries tracked in the reports from ACIC include:

- Apparent Broken Bones
- Possible Internal Injuries
- Severe Lacerations
- Apparent Minor Injury
- Other Major Injury
- Loss of Teeth
- Unconsciousness

The following chart shows the number of domestic violence incidents that resulted in Injury. In 2018, 43.6% of domestic violence incidents resulted in an injury. In 2019, domestic violence incidents resulting in injury decreased from the year before (42.3%); however, the number of domestic violence incidents increased. A considerable increase in both domestic violence incidents and injuries resulting from those incidents happened in 2020 (42.4%) and would support the anecdotal evidence of incidences of domestic violence increasing during the COVID-19 shutdowns.

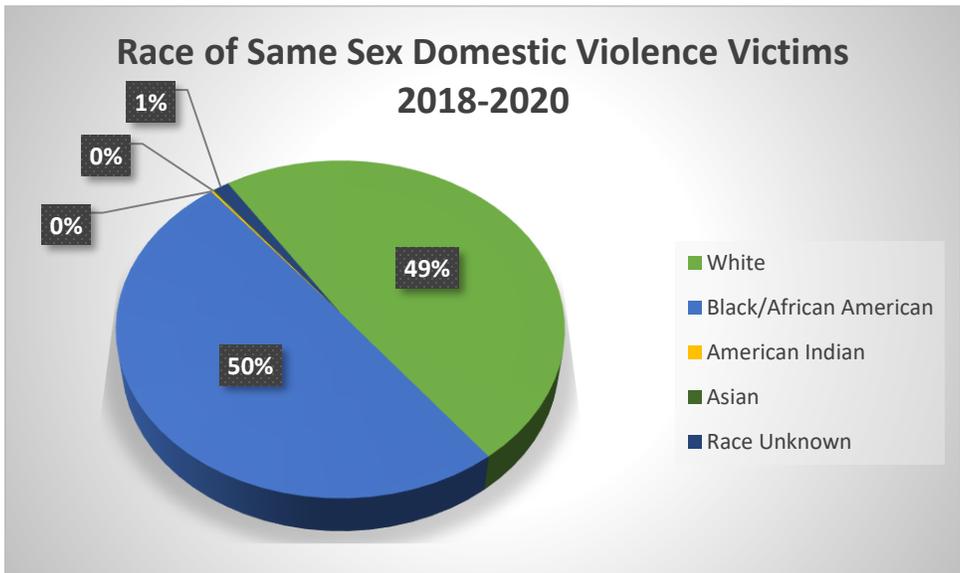
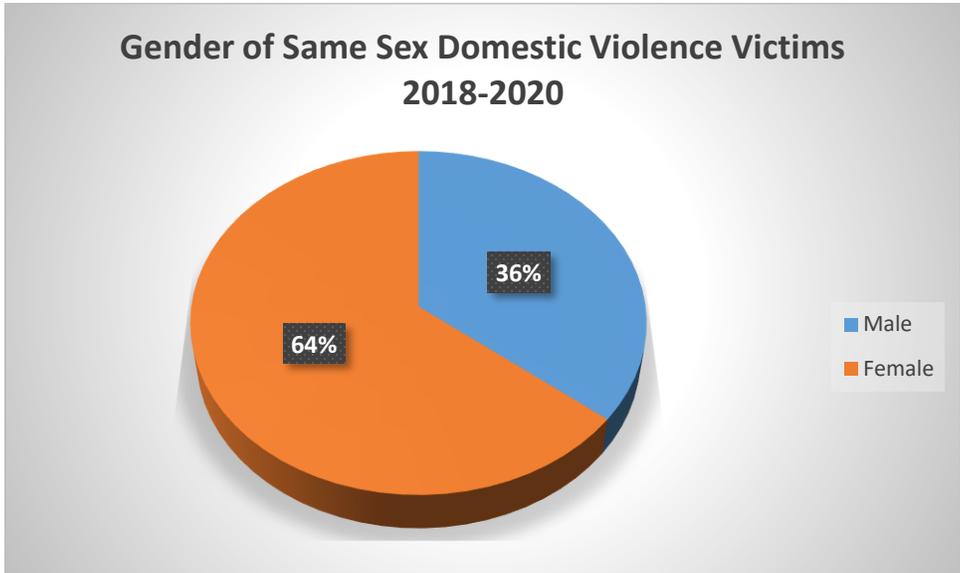


During the same period of time, a total of 21,720 (66.45%) reported injuries were a result of Intimate Partner Violence (IPV). According to the Centers for Disease Control, IPV is abuse or aggression that occurs in a romantic relationship. The romantic partnership can either be a current or former spouse or dating partner. The following chart shows the number of domestic violence injuries which resulted from IPV in Arkansas between 2018 and 2020.

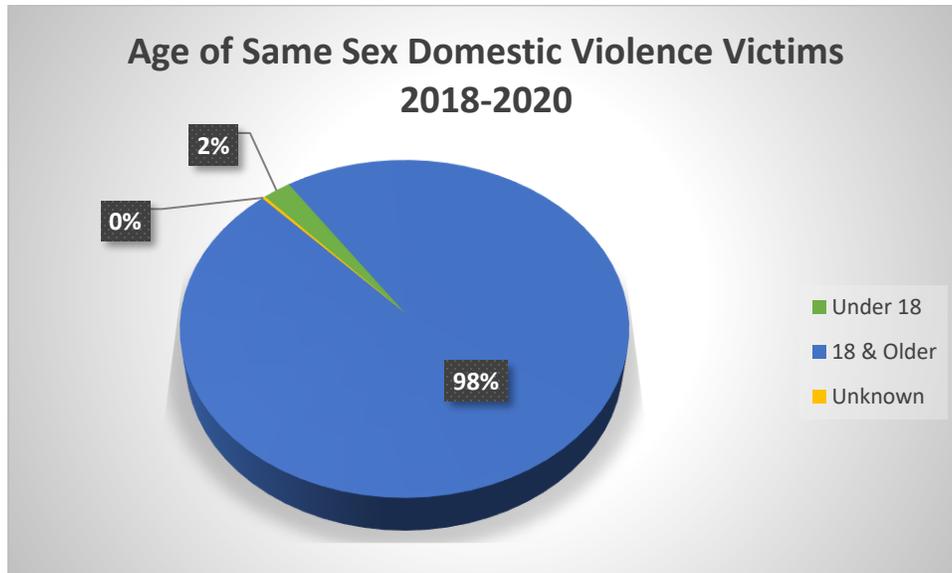


Domestic Violence – Same Sex Couples

Between 2018 and 2020, a total of 1,171 LGBTQ individuals were victims of domestic violence in Arkansas. A 2019 report from Williams Institute at the UCLA School of Law showed that 3.3% of Arkansas’s population identified as LGBTQ. The following charts provide demographic information about same sex domestic violence victims in Arkansas between 2018 and 2020.



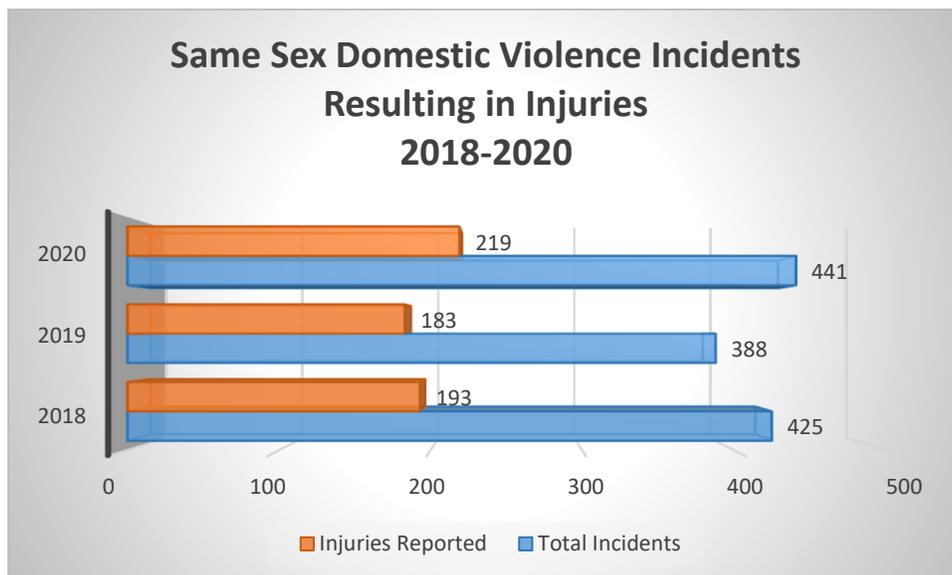
White	Black/African American	American Indian	Asian	Race Unknown
48.68%	49.79%	0.17%	0.09%	1.28%



Under 18	18 & Older	Unknown
2.22%	97.52%	0.26%

Domestic Violence Injuries – Same Sex Couples

Between 2018 and 2020, 47.5% of domestic violence incidents involving same sex couples resulted in an injury. The most reported injury during the time period was “apparent minor injuries”. The charts below show the number and percentage of same sex domestic violence incidents that resulted in an injury in 2018, 2019, and 2020.



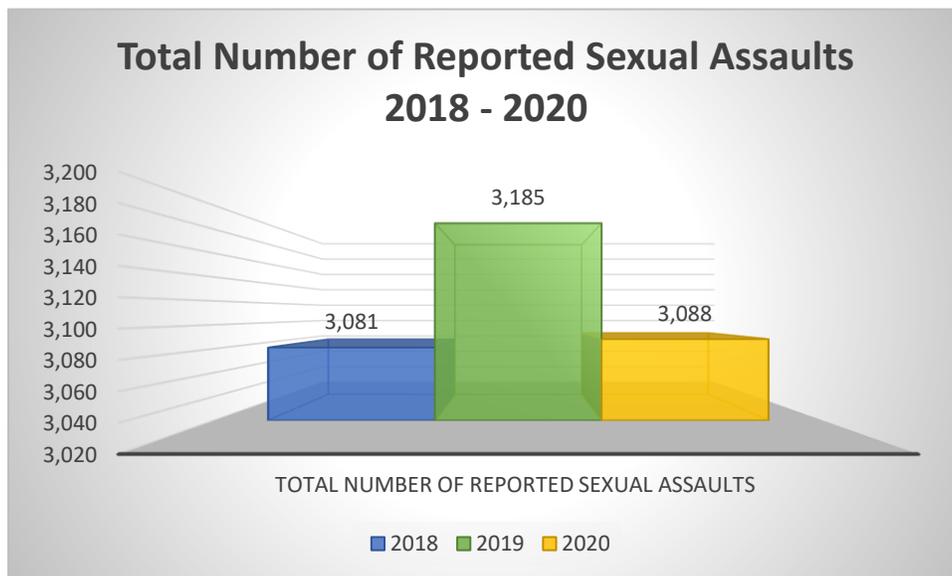
2018	2019	2020
45.41%	47.16%	49.66%

Sexual Assault

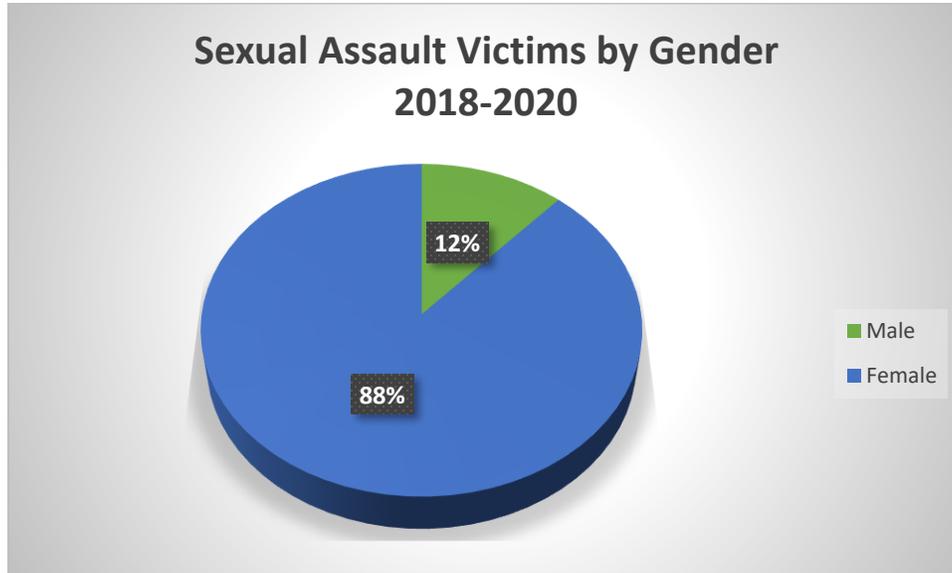
From 2018 to 2020, there were 9,352 reported incidents of sexual assault in Arkansas. ACIC tracks five offenses against persons that are related to sexual assault. Those offenses include:

- Rape
- Sodomy
- Sexual Assault with an Object
- Fondling
- Human Trafficking – Commercial Sex Acts

The graph below shows the total number of reported sexual assaults from 2018 to 2020. As shown in the graph, sexual assaults peaked in 2019 with 3,185, but lowered in 2020 to 3,088.

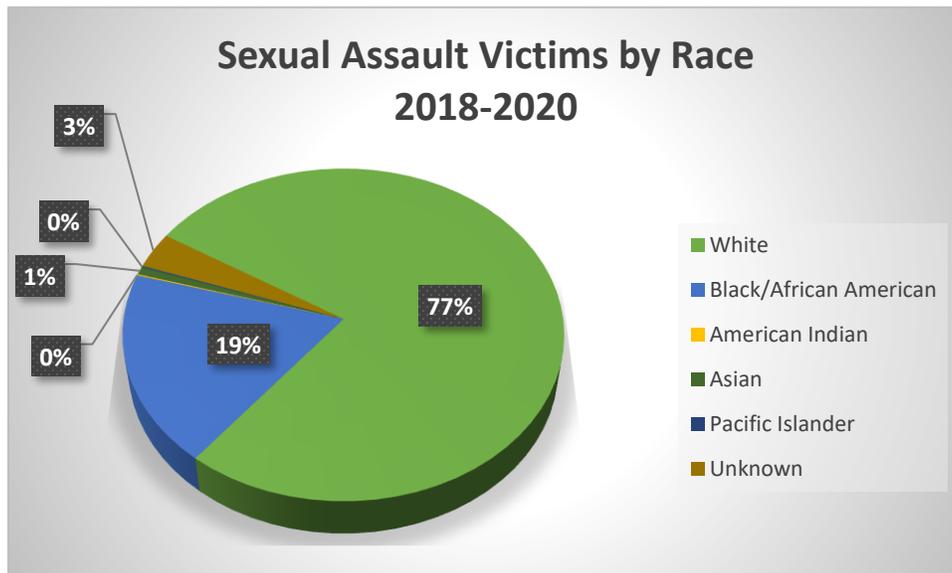


The following graphs provide additional insights into who were victims of sexual assault in Arkansas during the reported time period.



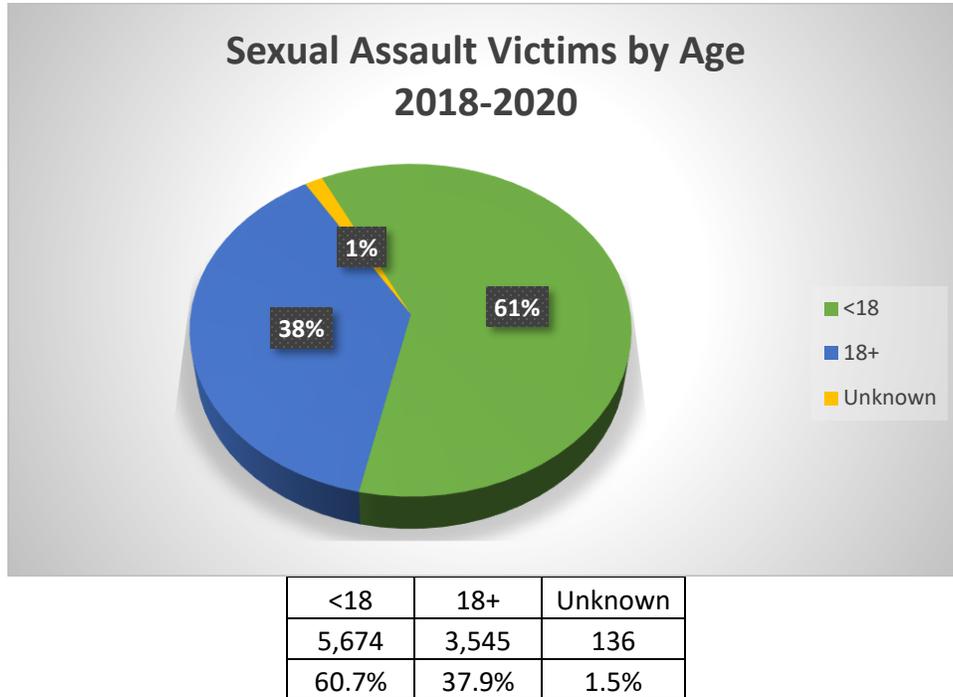
Male	1,083	Female	8,220	Unknown	51
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During the reporting period, females were victims of sexual assault at a rate of almost 9 to 1.



White	Black/African American	American Indian	Asian	Pacific Islander	Unknown
7,186	1,747	10	71	13	328
76.8%	18.7%	0.1%	0.8%	0.1%	3.5%

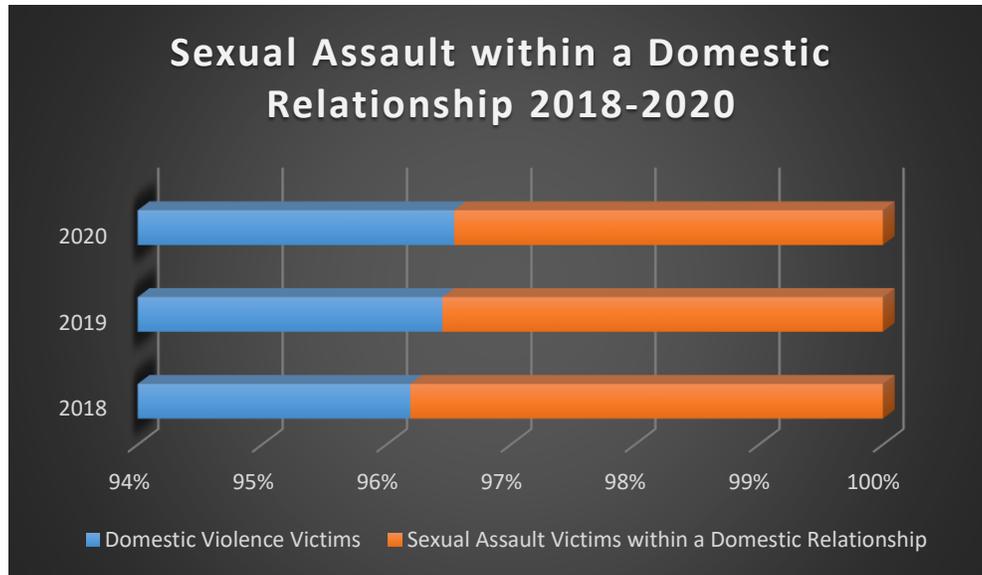
Similar to domestic violence, Black/African American Arkansans were a victim of sexual assault at a disproportionate rate when compared to their representation in Arkansas’s population (18.7% to 15.7%).



Between 2018 and 2020, Arkansans 18 years and younger were disproportionately victims of sexual assault when compared to their representation in Arkansas’ overall population (60.7% to 23%). Further evaluation would need to be completed to determine if any of the incidences reported by adults were committed when the victims was a juvenile, which could potentially increase the number of sexual assaults that were committed against juveniles.

Sexual Assault within a Domestic Relationship

As previously mentioned, there were 71,970 reported incidents of domestic violence between 2018 and 2020. Of the reported domestic violence incidents for the time period, 3.73% involved sexual assault. The chart below shows the percentage of reported domestic violence incidents that involved a sexual assault for each year.



	2018	2019	2020
Domestic Violence Victims	23,552	23,371	25,047
Sexual Assault Victims within a Domestic Relationship	932	860	896
	3.96%	3.68%	3.58%

B. Description of the methods used to identify underserved populations within the State and the results of those methods, including demographic data on the distribution of underserved populations within the State. (34 U.S.C. 10446(i)(2)(E); 28 C.F.R. 90.12(e)). (REQUIRED)

Underserved Populations are defined in the Violence Against Women Act as populations who face barriers in accessing and using victim services, and include populations underserved because of geographic location, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, underserved racial and ethnic populations, populations underserved because of special needs (such as language barriers, disabilities, alienage status, or age) and any other population determined to be underserved by the Attorney General or by the Secretary of Health and Human Services, as appropriate.

The State of Arkansas relies on several methods to help identify underserved populations across the state. To determine the culturally specific populations within the state, the 2020 United States Census Data for Arkansas was reviewed. The review of data allowed for the identification of the top five counties in the state for each race and ethnicity represented in the census.

Top Five Counties Per Race or Ethnicity

County	% Black or African American
Phillips County	62.43%
Jefferson County	56.25%
St. Francis County	54.40%
Lee County	54.22%
Crittenden County	53.79%

County	% Population Asian
Benton County	4.83%
Sebastian County	4.53%
Johnson County	3.60%
Scott County	2.83%
Pulaski County	2.51%

County	% American Indian or Alaskan Native
Sevier County	3.02%
Crawford County	2.47%
Sebastian County	2.26%
Scott County	2.15%
Polk County	1.90%

County	% Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander
Washington County	3.58%
Randolph County	3.21%
Carroll County	1.57%
Sevier County	1.57%
Madison County	1.49%

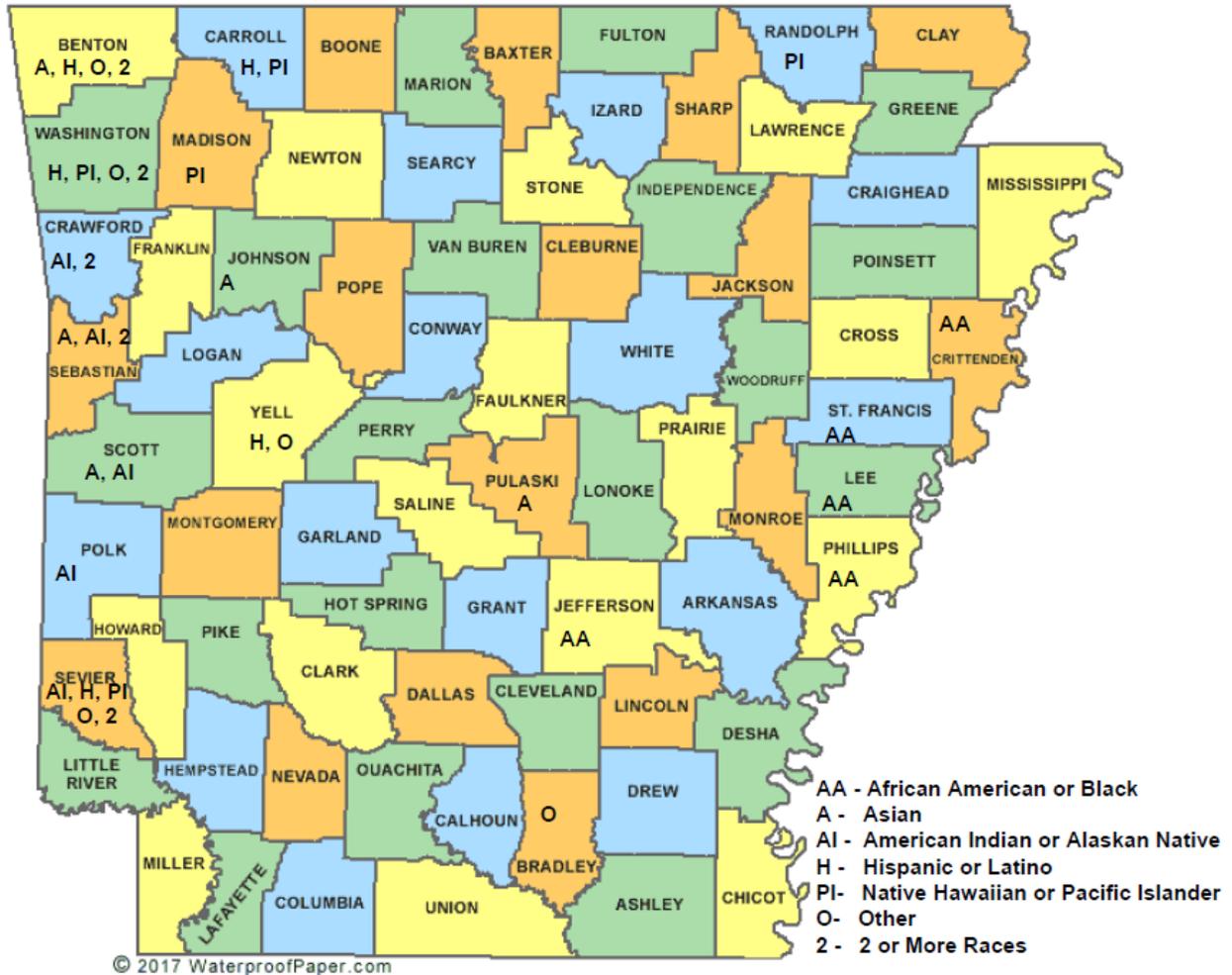
County	% Other Race
Sevier County	19.50%
Yell County	12.55%
Bradley County	10.96%
Washington County	10.15%
Benton County	8.99%

County	% Two or More Races
Sevier County	11.29%
Benton County	11.05%
Sebastian County	10.74%
Washington County	10.50%
Crawford County	9.67%

County	% Latino
Sevier County	34.77%
Yell County	20.75%
Washington County	18.20%
Benton County	17.77%
Carroll County	15.24%

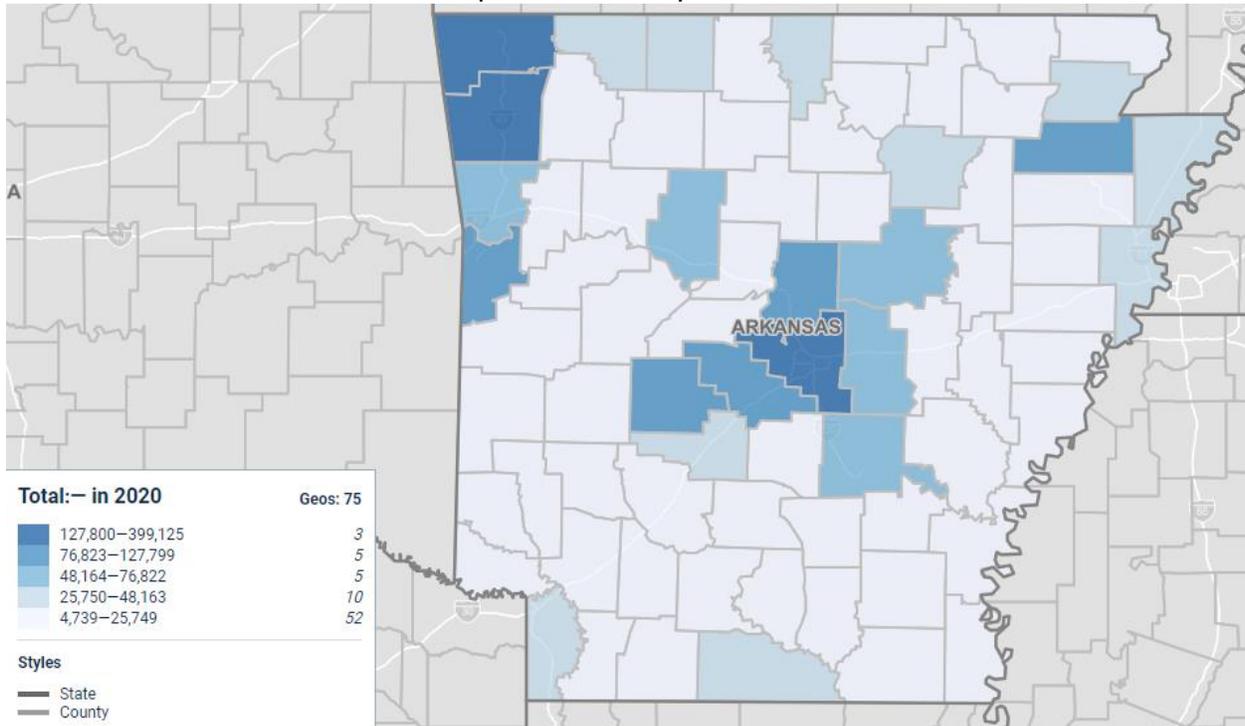
The map below shows the location of the counties that have a top five rating for each of the above races or ethnicity. As shown on the map, six of the seven counties in western Arkansas have a top five ranking for two of more races or Ethnicity. The state’s eastern border is home to four out of the top five counties with a large percentage of African American or Black population. This map provides DFA-IGS with a reference tool for those areas of the state that should have services providers working with the identified different race or ethnic groups.

Map – Top Five Counties Per Race or Ethnicity



As a state, Arkansas’s population centers are located in the northwest corner of the state and the central area of the state. As shown in the map below of the state’s population by county, except for a couple of counties, most of the counties outside of the population centers are considerably less populated. According to the 2020 U.S. Census, Arkansas has a population density of 57 people per square mile. Of the state’s 75 counties, 57 counties have a population density less than the state’s average.

Arkansas' Population Density – 2020 U.S. Census



During the course of developing the STOP Implementation Plan, DFA-IGS brought together representatives from many underserved communities across the state to help develop this document. Represented in that group were culturally specific communities, the disability community, and rural victim service providers. It is the intent of DFA-IGS to keep the planning committee active and actionable after the STOP implementation process is complete. DFA-IGS also intends to grow this committee to include additional underserved communities across the state, such as the LGBTQ community, Asian community, and rural African American communities, as well as others. The committee will assist DFA-IGS in identifying and being responsive to the needs of the state's underserved communities, as well as helping identify victim services providers within those communities that will be eligible to apply for STOP funding. Through the work of this committee, underserved communities across Arkansas will have an active voice that will speak for the needs of their community to ensure that all survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, or stalking will have access to appropriate victim services.

III. Description of Planning Process

A. A brief description of the planning process (REQUIRED).

In October of 2019, DFA-IGS started the process of developing the State of Arkansas’s STOP Implementation Plan (IP) for, at the time, 2021 – 2024. With a new STOP Grants Coordinator taking on the responsibilities of putting together the implementation plan, DFA-IGS reached out to the STOP technical assistance provider, ALSO-STARR Project, to assist in taking the initial steps of getting the process started. Over the next three months, the DFA-IGS team had weekly conference calls with the team at the ALSO-STARR Project to discuss the STOP Implementation Plan planning committee, data sources, and the overall requirements for completing the plan.

In January 2020, DFA-IGS started the process of identifying potential STOP IP planning committee members. With consultation from the ALSO-STARR Project, DFA-IGS identified 19 potential members for the planning committee. These individuals represented at least one of the categories for required planning committee members except for Dual domestic violence and sexual assault coalition because it is not represented in Arkansas. To ensure that Arkansas’s Native American community was represented in the process even though there are not any federally or state-recognized tribes in Arkansas, DFA-IGS reached out to the American Indian Center of Arkansas to invite them to participate in the process. Of the 19 potential committee members, 16 responded indicating that they would be willing to participate in the planning process.

The first meeting of the Arkansas STOP IP planning committee was scheduled to be held on March 19, 2020, in Little Rock. Unfortunately, just one week before the meeting, COVID-19 essentially shutdown the entire state for the next several months. With in-person meetings no longer an option, DFA-IGS shifted the STOP IP planning committee to a virtual meeting which was held on April 4, 2020. The initial meeting provided committee members with an overview of STOP, its history, and its purpose. Committee members heard about the work being done by current STOP subgrant recipients and discussed some of the gaps in services that were being seen in their respective fields. The initial meeting was successful in bringing community partners together to discuss issues around the STOP crimes and address those issues in a meaningful way.

To begin the work of developing the STOP IP, three subcommittees were created - Data, Survey, and Underserved Communities. Each committee was charged with addressing a needed component of the STOP IP. The Data Subcommittee would review relevant data and provide data from non-traditional data sources that would be impactful in the final STOP IP. The Survey Subcommittee would work to develop the survey that would be distributed to victim service providers and victims in Arkansas to learn about the needs of victim services programs and victims. The Underserved Subcommittee worked to identify those underserved communities across the state and served as a voice for the state’s underserved communities since most of the

members of the subcommittee represented communities that are underserved in the state. The subcommittees would meet throughout 2020 and 2021.

In August 2021, two surveys were distributed to Arkansas’s victim service providers and survivors. The surveys were developed in Survey Monkey and links to the surveys were emailed out to the STOP IP planning committee members as well as all current DFA-IGS victim services subrecipients. Both groups were asked to share the surveys through their contacts and social media accounts. Survivors were able to access the survey through social media or a referral from a victim services provider. The victim services providers’ survey inquired about what types of services were most needed by survivors in Arkansas. A total of 102 victim services providers responded to the survey. The survivors’ survey asked about the services they received at the time of their victimization and what services, if not provided, would have been beneficial in their recovery. A total of 58 survivors responded to the survey. DFA-IGS staff compiled and analyzed the survey responses. The responses to both surveys were an integral tool in the development of this plan. The survey responses can be found in Appendices D and E.

- B. Documentation from each member of the planning committee as to their participation in the planning process. (34 U.S.C. 10446(i)(2)(B); 28 C.F.R. 90.12(b)(7)).**

(Note: cross out and note “N/A” to the right if not applicable, for example dual coalition in States with individual coalitions or tribal government in States without any State or federally recognized tribes): (REQUIRED)

1. State sexual assault coalition
2. State domestic violence coalition
- ~~3. Dual domestic violence and sexual assault coalition~~ N/A
4. Law enforcement entity or State law enforcement organization
5. Prosecution entity or State prosecution organization
6. A court or the State Administrative Office of the Courts
- ~~7. Representatives from tribes, tribal organizations, or tribal coalitions~~ N/A
8. Population specific organizations representing the most significant underserved populations and culturally specific populations in the State other than tribes (which are addressed separately)
9. Other if relevant (including survivors, probation, parole, etc.)

At a minimum, this documentation must include the following for each planning committee member (34 U.S.C. 10446(i)(2)(B); 28 C.F.R. 90.12(c)(2)(ii)):

1. Which category the participant represents of the entities listed in 34 U.S.C. 10446(c)(2), such as law enforcement, State coalition, population specific organization, etc.;
2. Whether they were informed about meeting(s);
3. Whether they attended meeting(s);

4. Whether they were given drafts of the implementation plan to review;
5. Whether they submitted comments on the draft;
6. Whether they received a copy of the final plan and the summary of major concerns; and
7. Any significant concerns with the final plan.

See Appendix F for signed Implementation Planning Participation forms.

C. A description of consultation with other collaboration partners not included in the planning committee (do not include tribes in this section. See “III. D” below for information on consulting and coordinating with tribes). (REQUIRED)

1. Sexual assault victim service providers. (34 U.S.C. 10446(c)(2)(H); 28 C.F.R. 90.12(b)(1))
2. Domestic violence victim service providers (34 U.S.C. 10446(c)(2)(H); 28 C.F.R. 90.12(b)(1))
3. Population specific organizations, representatives from underserved populations, and culturally specific organizations. (34 U.S.C. 10446(c)(2)(G); 28 C.F.R. 90.12(b)(2))
 - a. How the State selected and meaningfully consulted with the included organizations, and
 - b. how the State considered both demographics and barriers/historical lack of access to services for each population.
4. Information on any others that were consulted but not part of the planning committee.

The State of Arkansas sought input from other collaboration partners that were not members of the STOP IP planning committee through a survey of the state’s victim service providers. The survey was released in August 2021 and made available to all victim service providers across the state and not just those that receive funding from DFA-IGS. DFA-IGS received 102 survey responses from the state’s victim service providers. The following charts provide insight into the types of organizations represented in the survey responses as well as the populations served by those organizations.

Victim Services Survey Participants

Type of Service Provider	Number of Responses
Child Abuse	53
Domestic Violence	77
Sexual Assault	71
Homicide Victims	24
Human Trafficking	47
Dating Violence	48
Stalking	35
Other*	14

* Other included cyber bullying, mental health, law enforcement, training providers, missing & exploited persons, homeless, elder abuse & neglect, homeless young adults, Rape Prevention Education

Service providers were encouraged to identify all the victimizations in which they provided services. The number of responses (369) to question on victimizations is higher than the number of survey respondents (102) due to the programs providing services across multiple victimizations.

Victim Populations Served

Population Served	Number of Responses
Adolescents	53
African Americans	51
Asian American	33
Children (10 years old and younger)	49
People with disabilities/People who are Deaf	76
Drug/Alcohol Dependent Clients	26
Elderly (65+)	33
Hispanic/Latino	39
Human Trafficking Survivors	40
Limited English Proficient Clients	29
LGBTQI+ Individuals	40
Immigrants	24
Mental Health Clients	27
Pacific Islanders	23
Sexual Violence Survivors	66
Other*	10

* Other included underserved, Children’s Advocacy Centers, Underserved, Homeless/at-risk for being homeless, all victims, victims of abuse and neglect, missing persons, anyone that ask for dv services, and young children.

Service providers were encouraged to select all victim populations they serve. The total responses (619) were higher than the number of survey respondents (102) due to the programs serving multiple victim populations.

D. Consultation and coordination with tribes (34 U.S.C. 10446(c)(2)(F); 28 C.F.R. 90.12(b)(3) and (c)(2)(iii))

1. A description of efforts to reach tribes.
2. Which tribes were consulted and which tribal official(s) for each tribe was contacted.
3. The means by which tribes were given the opportunity to offer their opinion.

Arkansas does not currently have any federally-recognized or state-recognized tribes. This is according to the National Conference of State Legislators (NCLS) in coordination with the US Department of Interior Indian Affairs list. DFA-IGS is aware that there are Native Americans living and working in Arkansas even though there are no federal or state-recognized tribes within the

state. In an effort to ensure Arkansas’s Native American population had an opportunity to participate in the development of this STOP Implementation plan, DFA-IGS reached out to the American Indian Center of Arkansas to inquire about their willingness to participate in this process. DFA-IGS did not receive a response back from the organization. DFA-IGS will continue to work towards establishing relationships with those organizations that are serving Arkansas’s Native American community and help bring them to the table and ensure that they have a voice in the work that is being done on behalf of crime victims across the state.

- E. A summary of major concerns that were raised during the planning process and how they were addressed or why they were not addressed, which should be sent to the planning committee along with any draft implementation plan and the final plan. (28 C.F.R. 90.12(c)(2)(i))
- Reaching out to underserved communities to collect data and not following up with the communities once a plan is in place to address the needs of the community.
 - Addressed
 - DFA-IGS intends to keep the STOP IP Planning Committee active and actionable to ensure those communities have a voice and are heard.
 - DFA-IGS will work to grow the membership of the Underserved subcommittee to include other underserved communities, especially those that are not currently represented such as LGBTQ, the Asian community, and the rural African American community.
- F. A description of how the State coordinated this plan with the State plan for the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act and the programs under the Victims of Crime Act and section 393A of the Public Health Service Act (Rape Prevention Education), including the impact of that coordination on the contents of the plan. (34 U.S.C. 10446(c)(3); 28 C.F.R. 90.12(b)(6) and (g)(6)).

Funding received by the State of Arkansas through the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA), the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA), and Sexual Assault Services Formula Grant Program (SASP) are administered by DFA-IGS. Having these three funding sources along with STOP funds administered by the same office allows the State of Arkansas to leverage funding to ensure that the dollars have the maximum impact on behalf of victims in the state. The coordination of these funding sources guarantees that these dollars are distributed to a greater diversity of projects across the state.

Having the ability to coordinate funding decisions for these grants out of one office is advantageous for Arkansas. The coordination allows Arkansas to fill identified gaps in victim services, address the needs of specific underserved populations, ensure that services are not duplicated, and contribute to a funding strategy that is based on population, location of

significant underserved populations, community resources, as well as federal funding award amounts and respective statutory purpose areas.

An example of the State’s ability to leverage funding to help meet the needs of victim’s will best be seen during the time-period covered by this implementation plan. There will be several opportunities for STOP funds to be used in conjunction with VOCA funds. Through the planning process, it was identified that there is a need for mental health services for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and dating violence in Arkansas. Due to the limited amount of available STOP funding to provide direct victim services, VOCA funding will need to be utilized to ensure that appropriate mental health services are available to victims.

VOCA funding will also be utilized to help free-up STOP funding to help address the need for increased deputy prosecuting attorneys and specialized law enforcement officers to investigate and prosecute domestic violence and sexual assault crimes within their jurisdiction. Currently, the State of Arkansas utilizes STOP funds to support victim assistants in both law enforcement and prosecuting attorney’s offices as well as those specialized officers and attorneys. Though the planning process, the need for these specialized positions was identified. As new prosecuting attorneys and law enforcement officers are supported with STOP funds, those important victim assistant positions that are currently supported with STOP funds can be supported with VOCA funding, making certain that the services provided by these positions continue to be available for victims.

DFA-IGS allocates its SASP funding to the Arkansas Coalition Against Sexual Assault (ACASA). ACASA is an integral part of the STOP Implementation Planning Committee and works closely with DFA-IGS to utilize SASP funding to work towards the goals of the implementation plan, specifically providing sexual assault services to underserved and culturally specific communities across the state. ACASA subgrants SASP funding to support a collection of sexual assault centered services, including advocacy, crisis hotlines, support groups, counseling, medical facility accompaniment, law enforcement facility accompaniment, court accompaniment, outreach activities, and linguistic services.

The Rape Prevention Education (RPE) funding received by the state is administered by the Arkansas Commission on Child Abuse, Rape, and Domestic Violence. This funding is subgranted to organizations across the state to provide rape prevention education and specialized training, including rape prevention for individuals with disabilities.

IV. Documentation from Prosecution, Law Enforcement, Court, and Victim Services Programs

This documentation may be in the form of letters from current grantees or State- or Territory-wide organizations representing prosecution, law enforcement, courts and victim services able to comment on the current and proposed use of grant funds. The documentation must describe:

1. the need for the grant funds;
2. the intended use of the grant funds;
3. the expected result of the grant funds; and
4. the demographic characteristics of the population to be served including age, disability, race, ethnicity, and language background.

(34 U.S.C. 10446(i)(2)(C))

Letters in support of the State of Arkansas's STOP Implementation Plan on behalf of Prosecution, Law Enforcement, Court, and Victim Services programs can be found in Appendix G.

V. Plan for the Four-Year Implementation Period

This section should describe how the State will address the needs of sexual assault victims, domestic violence victims, dating violence victims, and stalking victims, as well as how the State will hold offenders who commit each of these crimes accountable. (28 C.F.R. 90.12(g)(3))

A. Goals and Objectives

1. Concise description of the State’s goal and objectives for the implementation period. 28 C.F.R. 90.12(a)).

Goal 1.1: Increase awareness of Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, and Dating Violence and those organizations that provide services to assist survivors within Arkansas.

Knowledge is powerful. The more a community understands domestic violence and sexual assault, the more prepared it will be to address the issues behind the causes and the better prepared it will be to help survivors within their community recover. Unfortunately for many communities in Arkansas, community awareness of domestic violence and sexual assault need to improve.

A 2021 survey of Council on Sexual Assault Response (CoSAR) Team Members in Arkansas conducted by the Arkansas Coalition Against Sexual Assault showed that 81% of CoSAR Team Members did not feel their community was well educated in domestic violence and sexual assault prevention. In the same survey, when asked to identify the top three priorities that the CoSAR team needed to focus on first, the number one response was “Public Education/Awareness”. The “Power of We” CoSAR Team Member Survey report can be found in Appendix H.

This lack of awareness does not only apply to domestic violence and sexual assault prevention, but it also carries over to knowledge of where victims can get help. In the 2021 DFA-IGS Victim Service Provider Survey when asked what some of the reasons are why victims do not seek services, 72.6% of respondents selected that victims were “unaware of what services exist”. The 2021 DFA-IGS Victim Service Provider Survey results can be found in Appendix D.

Objectives

- During the course the implementation period, work with service providers across the state to develop, expand, grow, and strengthen community-based coordinated community response teams such as Councils on Sexual Assault Response (COSAR) and Sexual Assault Response Teams (SART) and Multidisciplinary Teams enhancing collaboration between fields serving underserved or marginalized groups to address Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, and Dating Violence within communities across Arkansas.

Goal 1.2: Continue to expand services for culturally specific and underserved populations across the State of Arkansas

Objectives

- By March 2023, DFA-IGS will have met with at least three organizations representing culturally specific or underserved populations in Arkansas to determine the needs of those populations as it refers to victim services.
- By October 2023, at least one new organization that provides services to culturally specific or underserved communities will be awarded a STOP or VOCA grant to provide victim services during the next grant cycle.
- Objective 3 – DFA-IGS will select an evaluation method for funded programs providing services to improve access for people with disabilities, Deaf people, and others for whom English is their second language through the use of performance indicators completed at the beginning and ending of the funding cycle.

The effects of trauma are well documented and the impact of surviving a traumatic event such as a sexual assault or a domestic violence event can have long-lasting effects on the survivors if proper treatment is not available. One of the best ways for survivors to process and address the trauma caused by their victimization is through mental health services. The need for mental health services and counseling was identified as one of the greatest needs for all types of victims in the 2021 Arkansas Victim Services Provider Survey with 65.7% of respondents. When asked specifically about the greatest needs of survivors of sexual assault and domestic violence, respectively, 63.7% and 66.7% of service providers identified mental health counseling as one of the greatest needs for survivors.

Goal 1.3: To improve access to Mental Health Services and/or supports for victims of Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, and Dating Violence within the State of Arkansas

Objectives

- DFA-IGS will work with the Planning Committee to identify model Mental Health Services programming that will provide needed services to survivors across the state.
- By March 2025, DFA-IGS will release a Request for Proposals seeking Mental Health Services providers for victims of crime in Arkansas.
- Objective 3 – DFA-IGS will work with the Arkansas Department of Human Services, Division of Aging, Adult and Behavioral Health to establish a Memorandum of Understanding with the hopes of increasing capacity of existing service providers to improve access for survivors of violence across the state.

2. Description of how STOP funding will be used to meet the State’s goal and objectives during the implementation period. (34 U.S.C. 10446(i)(1); 28 C.F.R. 90.12(a)).

The State of Arkansas has identified several goals and objectives within this plan that will help improve the available services to survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and dating violence across the state. Upon the approval of the State of Arkansas’s STOP

Implementation Plan, it will become the state’s Victim Services Delivery Plan. With the STOP Implementation Plan incorporated into the Victim Services Delivery Plan, the State of Arkansas will be able to leverage STOP funding with other victim services funding received by the state (VOCA, FVPSA, & SASP). The ability to leverage grant funds will ensure that the appropriate level of funding is available to help the State work towards each of the identified goals and objectives beginning with the next Request for Proposals in March 2023.

3. A description of how the funds will be distributed across the law enforcement, prosecution, courts, victim services, and discretionary allocation categories. (See 34 U.S.C. 10446(c)(4)).

The State of Arkansas will adhere to the allocation percentages as outlined in the STOP guidelines.

- Law Enforcement 25%
- Prosecuting Attorney 25%
- Courts 5%
- Victim Services 30%
- Discretionary 15%

The allocation amounts for Law Enforcement, Prosecuting Attorney, Courts, and Victim Services are the minimum amount allowed and can increase based on the number of funded projects. The allocation amount for Discretionary projects is a maximum and may be less based on approved projects.

The State of Arkansas will also ensure that it allocates at least 10% of its Victim Services funding to support Culturally Specific Victim Services program and at least 20% of the total award amount to support sexual assault centered programming regardless of the funding category.

B. Statutory Priority Areas

1. Information on how the State plans to meet the sexual assault set-aside, including how the State will ensure the funds are allocated for programs or projects in two or more allocations (law enforcement, prosecution, victim services, and courts). (34 U.S.C. 10446(c)(5)).

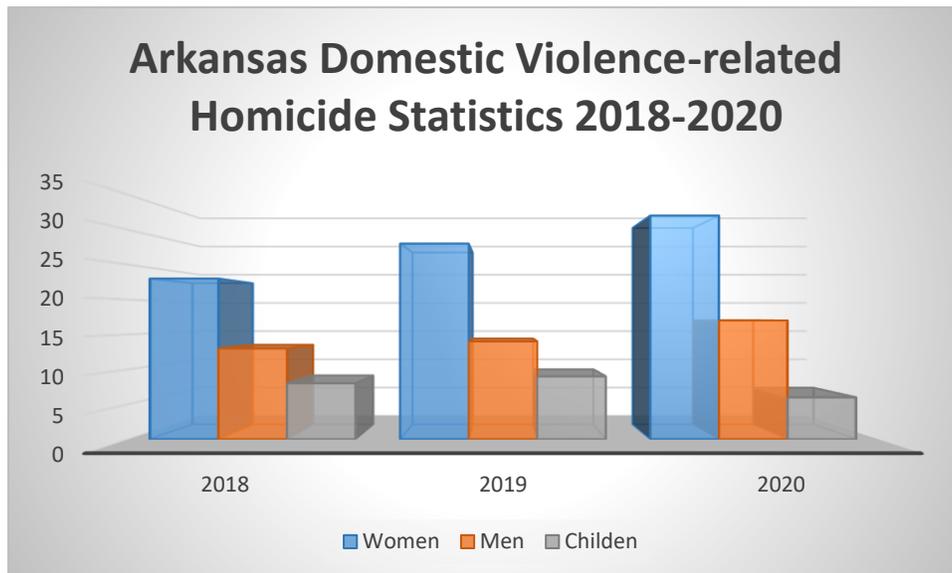
The State of Arkansas will continue to meet the 20% sexual assault set-aside through the funding of projects that will not only provide much needed direct services to survivors of sexual assault, but also trauma-informed sexual assault centered trainings and educational opportunities for law enforcement, prosecutors, advocates, and the community as a whole. To help meet this goal, the State of Arkansas will continue to support the work of the Arkansas Coalition Against Sexual Assault (ACASA) to provide trauma-informed sexual assault centered trainings and educational opportunities for service providers across the state. The State of Arkansas will also continue to support the work of law enforcement, prosecutors, courts, and victim services providers that are providing direct services to survivors of sexual assault. The organizations that are supported with the 20% sexual assault set-aside will continue to work to ensure that sexual assault victims in the

State of Arkansas have access to quality support services that will help them overcome their victimization.

The process for identifying programs or projects eligible for the 20% sexual assault set-aside funding begins during the review of applications. As part of the funding proposal, each applicant must complete a project summary about the proposed project. The project summary asks the applicant questions about the organization, the project, and to identify the primary purpose of the project. Those programs that choose “Sexual Assault” as its primary purpose are eligible for the 20% sexual assault set-aside.

Along with being eligible for the sexual assault set-aside, these projects are also assigned to the appropriate STOP allocation category depending on the proposed project/organization. The project descriptions and activities of the proposal are reviewed to ensure the project is addressing sexual assault. If a proposed project meets all the criteria, it will be funded with a portion of the 20% sexual assault set-aside. With the focus of Goal 1.2 being on increasing the number of prosecuting attorneys and law enforcement officers that are focusing on VAWA crimes, a portion of their award is eligible for the 20% set-aside if they address sexual assault.

2. Goals and objectives for reducing domestic violence-related homicides within the State, including available statistics on the rates of domestic violence homicide within the State and challenges specific to the State and how the plan can overcome them. (34 U.S.C. 10446(i)(2)(G); 28 C.F.R. 90.12(f)).



Year	Women	Men	Children	Total Per Year	Intimate Partner Violence (IPV)	Percent DV Homicides IPV
2018	23	13	8	44	24	54.55%
2019	28	14	9	51	28	54.90%
2020	32	17	6	55	28	50.91%
Total	83	44	23	150	80	53.33%

Data provided by the Arkansas Coalition Against Domestic Violence. See Appendix I for listing of each victim of domestic violence homicide during the reporting period.

Goal 2.1: Increase the number of dedicated law enforcement officers and deputy prosecuting attorneys to investigate and prosecute all reported incidents of domestic violence within their jurisdictions.

Objectives

- During the 2023-2024 funding period, DFA-IGS will at least partially fund at a minimum ten law enforcement officers and five deputy prosecuting attorneys that will investigate and prosecute all reported incidents of domestic violence within their jurisdictions.
- During the 2025-2026 funding period, DFA-IGS will increase by one each the number of law enforcement and deputy prosecuting attorneys that are at least partially funded with STOP funds.

Challenges & Plans to Overcome the Challenges

- Funding availability will always be a challenge when trying to support professional positions. Most of Arkansas’s counties and cities are rural and do not have access to the needed tax revenue to support additional professional positions and would rely on grant funding to support a significant portion of a new position.
 - Leverage VOCA funds to support eligible services (victim assistants) that are currently being supported with STOP funds, thus freeing STOP funding to support dedicated law enforcement officers and prosecuting attorneys.

Goal 2: Increase access to Batters Intervention Programming (BIP) for Domestic Violence offenders.

Objectives

- DFA-IGS will work with the Planning Committee to identify BIP providers across the state and how STOP funding can best be used to support the programs.
- By March 2025, DFA-IGS will award STOP funding to at least one BIP provider to provide programming to Domestic Violence offenders.

Challenges & Plans to Overcome the Challenges

- Ensuring that referrals to BIP are being made across all levels of court (municipal and district)
 - Work with the Arkansas Coalition Against Domestic Violence and Administrative Office of the Courts to provide training opportunities for the state’s judiciary to increase awareness of BIP.

C. Addressing the Needs of Underserved Victims

Description of how the State will recognize and meaningfully respond to the needs of underserved populations as identified above in II.B. (34 U.S.C. 10446(e)(2)(D) and (i)(2)(F); 28 C.F.R. 90.12(d)(4)).

1. Description of how the State plans to meet the needs of the identified underserved populations, including, but not limited to, culturally specific populations, victims who are underserved because of sexual orientation or gender identity, and victims with limited English proficiency. (34 U.S.C. 10446(i)(2)(E); 28 C.F.R. 90.12(e))

In years past, DFA-IGS has reached out to culturally specific and underserved populations through targeted solicitations. Through these targeted solicitations, DFA-IGS has partnered with an organization that serves the second largest Marshallese population in the mainland United States, an organization that provides culturally specific counseling to victims in the Arkansas Delta, and a program that provides immigration support along with counseling for Latino immigrant domestic violence victims. Although this has opened the doors to new relationships with organizations that provide culturally specific programming as well as programming to underserved populations, there are still culturally specific program providers and programs that serve underserved communities that need to be reached.

To ensure that DFA-IGS is reaching all underserved populations in the state, the STOP Planning Committee will remain active and actionable with the purpose of helping identify service providers within underserved communities. As underserved community services providers are identified, DFA-IGS will meet with those organizations to determine what are their needs and if they have the capacity to manage the grant funds. If it is determined that the organization does not currently have the capacity to manage the grant funds, DFA-IGS will set-up the organization with a mentor organization. The mentor organization will work with the underserved organization to help it build and strengthen its capacity. At the end of the mentorship, the organization will be ready to apply for, receive, and manage a grant award from DFA-IGS. All organizations that DFA-IGS contact will be encouraged to apply for funding during the next request for proposals.

2. A description of how the State will ensure that monies set aside to fund culturally specific services and activities for underserved populations are distributed equitably among those populations. (34 U.S.C. 10446(e)(2)(D) and (i)(2)(F); 28 C.F.R. 90.12(d)(4))

To ensure that monies set aside to fund culturally specific services and activities for underserved populations are distributed equitably among those populations, DFA-IGS will follow the same funding decision processes that it follows for all STOP-funded projects. As with all STOP-funded projects, it is the intent of the State of Arkansas to fund as much of the amount requested as allowed by DOJ financial practices and STOP regulations. Due to the limited amount of money available within STOP categories, there are times when projects must be cut to meet the categorical allocation. When this occurs, the difference between the amount available for the category and the total amount requested is calculated. The difference is then used to calculate an average amount that each budget will be reduced to meet the allocation amount. This method ensures equitable treatment for all organizations.

3. Specifics on how the State plans to meet the set-aside for culturally specific community-based organizations, including a description of how the State will reach out to community-based organizations that provide linguistically and culturally specific services. This could include specific information as to which subgrantees met the required 10% set aside within the victim services allocation for culturally specific organizations during the prior funding cycle. (34 U.S.C. 10446(i)(2)(E); 28 C.F.R. 90.12(g)(2))

During the last STOP Implementation Cycle, DFA-IGS committed to utilizing its 10% culturally specific victim services set aside funding for targeted funding opportunities to those organizations that are providing linguistically and culturally specific victim services. As a result of this targeted funding opportunity, DFA-IGS was able to grow its network of culturally specific service providers. These organizations are providing support services and advocacy to victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and dating violence that is respectful of their culture and in their native language, if it is not English.

Organizations supported with the culturally specific set aside during the prior funding cycle are:

- Women’s Council on African American Affairs
 - Providing advocacy, court accompaniment, hospital accompaniment
 - Counseling Services & Support Groups
- Marshallese Educational Initiative
 - Outreach to Marshallese community to raise awareness about domestic violence and sexual assault
 - Providing support groups for Marshallese victims
 - Providing cultural competency trainings and interpreter services to local victim service agencies

Along with providing continued support to these two organizations, DFA-IGS intends to seek out additional culturally specific victim services organizations, especially in those areas of the state that are identified as underserved. DFA-IGS will work with its network of partners, service providers, and subgrantees to develop relationships with agencies that are working with culturally specific victims across the state. As DFA-IGS develops these relationships and becomes

more aware of the culturally specific victim service providers across the state, these organizations will be encouraged to apply for STOP funding whenever a Request for Proposals is released.

D. Grant-making Strategy

1. Timeline for the STOP grant cycle. (See 28 C.F.R. 90.12(g)(8)).

The State of Arkansas’s STOP grant cycle is a two-year grant cycle. The biennial grant cycle begins in March of odd number years with the release of the Request for Proposals. The next STOP grant cycle for the State of Arkansas will begin in March 2023. The following timeline details all major activities that occur during the biennial grant cycle for STOP.

- March 2023 – Solicitation posted on DFA-IGS website and Notification of Release is made available in newspapers across the state, DFA social media accounts, and emailed to current subgrantees and interested applicants.
 - March 2023 – Solicitation Technical Assistance Workshop
 - End March 2023 – Deadline for application questions to DFA-IGS staff. Questions and answers will be posted to the DFA-IGS website.
 - Mid-April 2023 – Application submission deadline – 11:59 p.m.
 - May – mid-July 2023 – Application reviewed by DFA-IGS staff and Grant Advisory Board. Funding recommendations provided to Program Manager
 - July – September 2023 – Awarded projects notified and grant consultations with DFA-IGS staff. Subgrant agreements sent to funded organizations. Unfunded projects are also notified and allowed the opportunity to appeal.
 - September 2023 – Subgrantee Training
 - October 1, 2023 – Project start date

Monthly:

- DFA-IGS reviews each subgrantee’s monthly financial expenditure request to ensure that program objectives are being met and that grant funds are being used properly according to grant and DOJ financial guidelines.

Quarterly:

- Programmatic performance reports are submitted by each subgrantee and reviewed to ensure program objectives are being met.
- Quarterly financial reports are prepared and submitted.

Annually:

- Year End Financial Reports collected from subgrantees.
- Annual programmatic performance reports are collected, reviewed, and submitted to Muskie for evaluation. This report is an accumulation of the past year’s quarterly reports.
- Annual STOP Administrator’s Report prepared and submitted to OVW.

The second year of the grant cycle will follow a different timeline for the awarding of the next year's subgrant agreement. The continuation subgrant agreements are awarded based on the program's performance the previous year and funding availability.

- July – September – Organizations contacted for grant consultations/discussions of funding for the next year. Subgrant agreements sent out.
- September – Subgrantee training.
- October 1, 2024 – Project start date

Every Two Years:

- An on-site monitoring visit is completed for each program.

Close Out:

- DFA-IGS completes a final close out of each subgrant within 30 days of the grant award's end date.
- DFA- IGS prepares final federal close out program and financial reports within 90 days of the grant award's end date.

2. Description of how the State will ensure that eligible entities are aware of funding opportunities, including projects serving underserved populations. (28 C.F.R. 90.12(d)(5) and (g)(4))

DFA-IGS utilizes numerous methods to ensure that eligible entities are aware of funding opportunities. When funding opportunities become available on the DFA-IGS website, notifications are issued through statewide and regional newspapers, this includes the state's Hispanic newspapers. The announcement is also emailed to current subgrantees as well as members of the Grant Advisory Board who are encouraged to share the information within their community.

Grant notifications will also be posted to the Arkansas Department of Finance & Administration's social media accounts. DFA has a presence on Facebook and Twitter. DFA-IGS also encourages the members of its Grant Advisory Board to post the grant announcements to their social media accounts to inform their membership, as well as their social media followers, about the funding opportunity.

3. Description of how the State will ensure that any subgrantees will consult with victim service providers during the course of developing their grant applications in order to ensure that the proposed activities are designed to promote the safety, confidentiality, and economic independence of victims. (34 U.S.C. 10446(i)(2)(D))

To ensure that subgrantees consult with victim service providers within their service area when developing the grant application, DFA-IGS will require applicants to provide at least three letters of support from other services providers (law enforcement, prosecution, victim service,

providers, and courts) to show they have been consulted about the project and are in support of the project being funded.

Along with the letters of support, the DFA-IGS Grant Advisory Board will be reviewing all applications considered for funding. The Grant Advisory Board, which includes representatives from the courts, prosecution, law enforcement, victim service providers, and the state's domestic violence and sexual assault coalitions, will be reviewing applications to ensure that victims' safety, confidentiality, and economic independence are paramount in each funded project.

4. Description of how the State will identify and select applicants for subgrant funding, including whether a competitive process will be used. If different selection methods will be used for each allocation category, describe the method. (28 C.F.R. 90.12(g)(8))

The State of Arkansas awards STOP funding through an open and competitive application process. The competitive application process ensures that all eligible organizations have the opportunity to apply for STOP funding. Through the open application process, DFA-IGS has been introduced to victim services providers across the state that if not for the opportunity to apply for STOP funding, there would be no knowledge of the excellent work they are doing for victims in Arkansas.

Arkansas has a biennial grant cycle with grant applications accepted through a Request for Proposals (RFP) process. Since the STOP RFP process is an open and competitive process, every effort is made to ensure that information about the RFP is available to anyone interested in applying for funding. The RFP is made available via the Arkansas Department of Finance & Administration's website and a notification about the release of the RFP is sent to newspapers across the state, including those that reach the state's growing Hispanic community. The RFP is also emailed to all current subgrantees, as well as any other person or organization that has requested information about the RFP. DFA-IGS' Grant Advisory board is also provided the RFP and is encouraged to share it on their agency's website and social media accounts.

Once the deadline for application submission has passed, the work of reviewing applications and determining which applications should be awarded funding begins. The work of reviewing the applications will be completed by DFA-IGS staff and DFA-IGS' Grant Advisory board. Grant reviewers must not have a financial interest in the funding to be considered and must not have any other conflict of interest which might positively and/or negatively influence their recommendation.

In evaluating each application, the reviewers are asked to consider several factors which include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Demonstration of need, including geographic location to be served, populations to be served, other programs available, local demographics, local statistics, underserved populations, etc.
- Adequate correlation between the cost of the project and the objective(s) to be achieved

- Probability of project to meet identified goals
- Demonstration that funds will not be used to supplant other funds
- Degree of cooperation between local officials, community groups, and citizens to fulfill goals for the overall success of the project
- Demonstration that the applicant agency has met and will continue to comply with all applicable state and federal law and guidelines; and
- Overall quality of application

Funding recommendations from the Grant Advisory board, as well DFA-IGS staff, are provided to the Program Manager who then makes the final funding recommendations based on feedback and available funding. The final recommendations are then approved by the Administrator of the Office of Intergovernmental Services. With the final approval, applicants are notified of the funding decisions. Awards are made for one year with the possibility of continuing a second year based on performance and the availability of funds.

Applicants that did not receive awards are given the reasons for their denial of funds and an opportunity to appeal the denial. The appeal is reviewed by the DFA-IGS Administrator and their decision is final.

5. Whether STOP subgrant projects will be funded on a multiple or single-year basis.
(See 28 C.F.R. 90.12(g)(8))

Arkansas will fund its STOP subgrant projects on a single-year basis. A second year of funding will be provided to the organization if funding is available, and the organization is in good standing both fiscally and programmatically. All programs will have to submit a new Request for Proposals to be considered for continued funding after the second year.

6. Description of how the State will determine the amount of subgrants based on the population and geographic area to be served. (34 U.S.C. 10446(e)(2)(B) and (i)(2)(F); 28 C.F.R. 90.12(d)(2))

It is the intent of DFA-IGS to award each STOP subgrant at the requested amount, ensuring that all approved budgeted expenses are allowable under STOP/VAWA regulations and DOJ Financial Guidelines. DFA-IGS is able to award the request as close as possible to the requested amount because it administers STOP, VOCA, FVPSA, and SASP funding for the state. Having the ability to leverage these four funding sources ensures that service providers across the state have access to the funding needed to provide quality services to the state's survivors.

Although DFA-IGS has the ability to make awards for victim services across four funding sources, STOP/VAWA funds are the only funding source that will support a law enforcement officer and prosecuting attorney dedicated to investigating and prosecuting domestic violence and sexual assault cases. There is a high demand for these specialized investigators and prosecutors across Arkansas. Due to the demand, there are times when DFA-IGS cannot fully fund each request. When this occurs, the difference between the amount available for the category and the amount

requested is calculated. The difference is then used to calculate an average amount that each budget will be reduced to meet the allocation amount. This method ensures equitable treatment of all agencies.

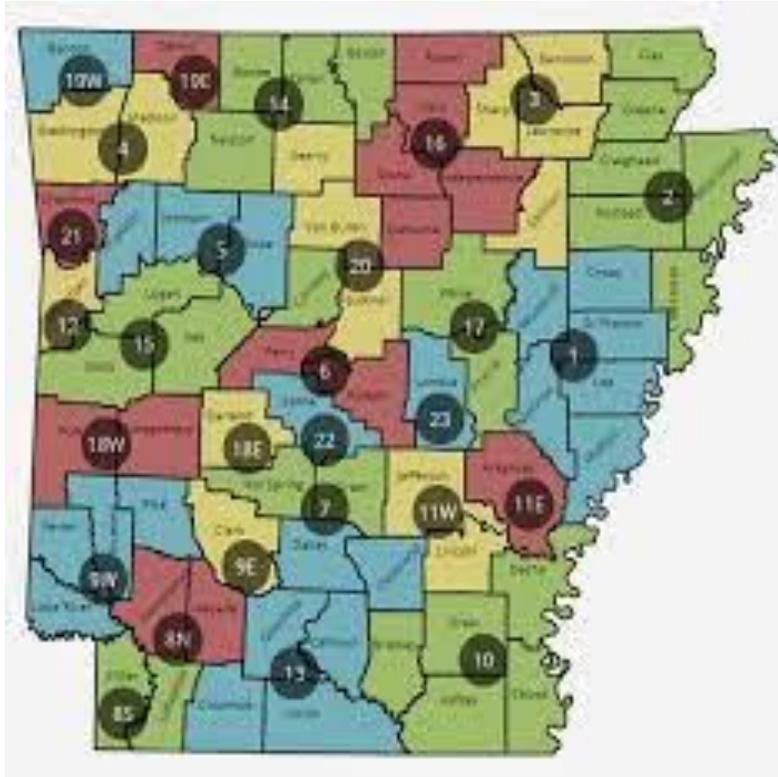
7. Description of how the State will give priority to areas of varying geographic size with the greatest showing of need based on the availability of existing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking programs. (34 U.S.C. 10446(e)(2)(A) and (i)(2)(F); 28 C.F.R. 90.12(d)(1))

The State of Arkansas is a rural state composed of 75 counties with a statewide population density of 57 people per square mile. The counties with the largest populations can be found in central and northwest Arkansas. As with most populated areas, these counties have an increased need of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking victim service programs. Along with the increased needs for victim services programs within these areas, there is a need for programs that are culturally specific and programs that serve underserved communities due to the increasingly diverse populations that live within more populated communities. As of the 2021-2022 subgrant year, the majority of STOP subgrantees are providing services within central and northwest Arkansas.

As previously stated, Arkansas is a rural state. Of the state's 75 counties, 55 have a population density of 49 or fewer persons per square mile. Providing adequate services to this rural population continues to be a challenge due to the distances needed to travel to access programs. Several STOP subgrants have been awarded to organizations serving communities within these less dense counties and thus making the needed services much more accessible to survivors. DFA-IGS intends to leverage victim services funding (STOP, VOCA, FVPSA, & SASP) to make services accessible to survivors in the rural areas of the state and will work to grow the number of rural service providers over the course of this implementation period.

8. Description of how the State will equitably distribute monies on a geographic basis including nonurban and rural areas of various geographic sizes. (34 U.S.C. 10446 (e)(2)(C) and (i)(2)(F); 28 C.F.R. 90.12(d)(3))

To help ensure that STOP funds are equitably distributed across the state on a geographic basis, DFA-IGS has utilized the state's judicial district breakdown. The judicial district breakdown groups together counties based on similar population and geographic characteristics. Each district has at least one catchment area where survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking could easily access victim services. The map below shows all 28 judicial districts in Arkansas and the counties that compose the district.



By utilizing the state’s judicial districts, DFA-IGS can make funding decisions based on the number of STOP funded projects within a certain district versus its population and geographic size. Funding decisions can also be made as to if certain counties in the district should be targeted for funding based on the needs of that county and the availability of services. Working within the judicial district catchments also sets-up a support system for services providers within the district. Knowing that there is someone that will help work with them that is a short drive away can be encouraging for newly formed programs or program staff. These relationships will build better victim service programs and ultimately benefit all survivors that are served within the district.

9. Information on projects that the State plans to fund, if known. (28 C.F.R. § 90.12(g)(5))

The State of Arkansas intends to continue to use STOP funding to provide support and service activities to survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and dating violence. Those activities include:

- Shelter Services
- Civil Legal Advocacy/Court Accompaniment
- Civil Legal Assistance
- Counseling Services/ Support Group
- Criminal Justice Advocacy/Court Accompaniment
- Crisis Intervention/Hotline
- Hospital Advocacy

- Transportation
- Victim/Survivor Advocacy
- Service Provider/Advocate Training
- Criminal Justice Support/Advocacy
- Prevention Education
- Prosecution
- Law Enforcement

Along with the previously mentioned activities, the State of Arkansas intends to expand the services supported with STOP funding to include:

- Mental Health Services – both traditional and body-based therapies
- Batterer’s Intervention Programming

a. Crystal Judson. (34 U.S.C. § 10441(b)(13))

The State of Arkansas does not currently have a subgrantee that addresses the “Crystal Judson” purpose area. If an organization were to express interest in applying for funding under the “Crystal Judson” purpose area, DFA-IGS staff would evaluate the program to ensure it is able to meet the standards of a “Crystal Judson” program. If the agency is unable to meet the standards at the current time, DFA-IGS would work with the agency to help it meet the standards and provides access to technical service providers if needed.

VI. Conclusion

Four years ago, the State of Arkansas and DFA-IGS went through the process of developing the STOP Implementation plan for the 2017-2020 cycle. During that process, goals were set for expanding services to underserved populations and increasing the capacity of community-based service providers in rural communities through mentorships. These goals were set with the intent to enhance services to victims within the underserved communities in Arkansas.

Over the last five years, DFA-IGS has increased the number of underserved populations that are now receiving victim service funding. During that time, programs serving the state’s Marshallese population, Latino immigrant population, and rural communities have been providing the services to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault within those communities. The capacity-building program for rural programs was at its highest before the pandemic caused it to lose steam. As the state begins to recover and return to normal from the pandemic, the mentoring program will hopefully return to its pre-pandemic level.

The 2022-2025 STOP Implementation Plan has laid out some aggressive goals for DFA-IGS and the State over the next four years. As DFA-IGS and its partners work to meet these goals, they will be building a better and safer Arkansas for survivors of domestic violence and sexual assault. It is the hope that at the end of the four-year period that all goals have been met.

2022 The State of Mental Health in America



Acknowledgments

Mental Health America (MHA) was founded in 1909 and is the nation's leading community-based nonprofit dedicated to addressing the needs of those living with mental illness and promoting the overall mental health of all. Our work is driven by our commitment to promote mental health as a critical part of overall wellness, including prevention services for all, early identification and intervention for those at risk, integrated services and supports for those who need them, with recovery as the goal.

MHA dedicates this report to mental health advocates who fight tirelessly to help create parity and reduce disparities and inequities for people with mental health concerns. To our affiliates, thank you for your incredible state-level advocacy and dedication to promoting recovery and protecting consumer rights!

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The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), and the Department of Education (DoE) who every year invest time and money to collect the national survey data without which this report would not be possible.

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500 Montgomery Street, Suite 820
Alexandria, VA 22314-1520

www.mhanational.org

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Mental Health America (MHA) is the nation’s leading community-based nonprofit dedicated to addressing the needs of those living with mental illness and promoting the overall mental health of all. MHA’s work is driven by its commitment to promote mental health as a critical part of overall wellness, including prevention services for all; early identification and intervention for those at risk; integrated care, services, and supports for those who need them; with recovery as the goal.

Our report is a collection of data across all 50 states and the District of Columbia and seeks to answer the following questions:

- How many adults and youth have mental health issues?
- How many adults and youth have substance use issues?
- How many adults and youth have access to insurance?
- How many adults and youth have access to adequate insurance?
- How many adults and youth have access to mental health care?
- Which states have higher barriers to accessing mental health care?

Our Goal:

- To provide a snapshot of mental health status among youth and adults for policy and program planning, analysis, and evaluation;
- To track changes in the prevalence of mental health issues and access to mental health care;
- To understand how changes in national data reflect the impact of legislation and policies; and
- To increase dialogue with and improve outcomes for individuals and families with mental health needs.

Why Gather This Information?

- Using national survey data allows us to measure a community’s mental health needs, access to care, and outcomes regardless of the differences between the states and their varied mental health policies.
- Rankings explore which states are more effective at addressing issues related to mental health and substance use.
- Analysis may reveal similarities and differences among states to begin assessing how federal and state mental health policies result in more or less access to care.

Ranking Overview and Guidelines

This chart book presents a collection of data that provides a baseline for answering some questions about how many people in America need and have access to mental health services. This report is a companion to the online interactive data on the MHA website (<https://www.mhanational.org/issues/state-mental-health-america>). The data and tables include state and national data and sharable infographics.

MHA Guidelines

Given the variability of data, MHA developed guidelines to identify mental health measures that are most appropriate for inclusion in our ranking. Indicators were chosen that met the following guidelines:

- Data that are publicly available and as current as possible to provide up-to-date results.
- Data that are available for all 50 states and the District of Columbia.
- Data for both adults and youth.
- Data that captures information regardless of varying utilization of the private and public mental health system.
- Data that could be collected over time to allow for analysis of future changes and trends.

Our 2022 Measures

1. Adults With Any Mental Illness (AMI)
2. Adults With Substance Use Disorder in the Past Year
3. Adults With Serious Thoughts of Suicide
4. Youth With At Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year
5. Youth With Substance Use Disorder in the Past Year
6. Youth With Severe MDE
7. Adults With AMI Who Did Not Receive Treatment
8. Adults With AMI Reporting Unmet Need
9. Adults With AMI Who Are Uninsured
10. Adults With Cognitive Disability Who Could Not See a Doctor Due to Costs
11. Youth With MDE Who Did Not Receive Mental Health Services
12. Youth With Severe MDE Who Received Some Consistent Treatment
13. Children With Private Insurance That Did Not Cover Mental or Emotional Problems
14. Students Identified With Emotional Disturbance for an Individualized Education Program
15. Mental Health Workforce Availability

A Complete Picture

While the above 15 measures are not a complete picture of the mental health system, they do provide a strong foundation for understanding the prevalence of mental health concerns, as well as issues of access to insurance and treatment, particularly as that access varies among the states. MHA will continue to explore new measures that allow us to capture more accurately and comprehensively the needs of those with mental illness and their access to care.

Ranking

To better understand the rankings, it is important to compare similar states.

Factors to consider include geography and size. For example, California and New York are similar. Both are large states with densely populated cities. They are less comparable to less populous states like South Dakota, North Dakota, Alabama, or Wyoming. Keep in mind that the size of states and populations matter, both New York City and Los Angeles alone have more residents than North Dakota, South Dakota, Alabama, and Wyoming combined.

The rankings are based on the percentages, or rates, for each state collected from the most recently available data. For most indicators, the data represent data collected up to 2019. States with positive outcomes are ranked higher (closer to one) than states with poorer outcomes. The overall, adult, youth, prevalence, and access rankings were analyzed by calculating a standardized score (Z score) for each measure and ranking the sum of the standardized scores. For most measures, lower percentages equated to more positive outcomes (e.g., lower rates of substance use or those who are uninsured). There are two measures where high percentages equate to better outcomes. These include "Youth With Severe MDE (Major Depressive Episode) Who Received Some Consistent Treatment" and "Students Identified With Emotional Disturbance for an Individualized Education Program." Here, the calculated standardized score was multiplied by -1 to obtain a reverse Z score that was used in the sum. All measures were considered equally important, and no weights were given to any measure in the rankings.

Along with calculated rankings, each measure is ranked individually with an accompanying chart and table. The table provides the percentage and estimated population for each ranking. The estimated population number is weighted and calculated by the agency conducting the applicable federal survey. The ranking is based on the Z scores. Data are presented with two decimal places when available.

The measure "Adults With Disability Who Could Not See a Doctor Due to Costs" was previously calculated using the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) question: "Are you limited in any way in any activities because of physical, mental, or emotional problems?" (QLACTLM2). The QLACTLM2 question was removed from the BRFSS questionnaire after 2016, and therefore could not be calculated using 2019 BRFSS data. For this report, the indicator was amended to "Adults With Cognitive Disability Who Could Not See a Doctor Due to Costs," using the BRFSS question: "Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, do you have serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions?" (DECIDE). This indicator likely serves as a better measure for individuals who experience disability tied to mental, cognitive, or emotional problems, as it is less likely to include people who experience limitations due to a physical disability and is therefore a more sensitive measure for the population we are attempting to count.

For the measure "Students Identified With Emotional Disturbance for an Individualized Education Program," due to data suppression because of quality, the 2016-2019 figures for Wisconsin were not available. This report notes the 2015 figure for Wisconsin. The 2019 figure for Iowa was also not available because Iowa no longer captures disability category data, and therefore the number of students identified with emotional disturbance could not be determined. This report notes the 2018 figure for Iowa.

Survey Limitations

Each survey has its own strengths and limitations. For example, strengths of both SAMHSA's *National Survey of Drug Use and Health* (NSDUH) and the CDC's *Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System* (BRFSS) are that they include national survey data with large sample sizes and utilize statistical modeling to provide weighted estimates of each state population. This means that the data is more representative of the general population. An example limitation of particular importance to the mental health community is that the NSDUH does not collect information from persons who are experiencing homelessness and who do not stay at shelters, are active-duty military personnel, or are institutionalized (i.e., in jails or hospitals). This limitation means that those individuals who have a mental illness who are also experiencing homelessness or are incarcerated are not represented in the data presented by the NSDUH. If the data did include individuals who were experiencing homelessness and/or incarcerated, we would possibly see prevalence of behavioral health issues increase and access to treatment rates worsen. It is MHA's goal to continue to search for the best possible data in future reports. Additional information on the methodology and limitations of the surveys can be found online as outlined in the glossary.

In addition, these data were gathered through 2019. This means that they are the most current data reported by the states and available to the public. They are most useful in providing some comparative baselines in the states for the needs and systems that were in place prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, as data reflective of the COVID-19 pandemic will not be made available until next year. MHA regularly reports on its real-time data gathered from more than 11 million completed mental health screenings (through September 2021). Based on these screening results from a help-seeking population, and both U.S. Census Bureau 2020-2021 Pulse Survey data, which included brief depression and anxiety screening questions, and survey data reported by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), it appears that (1) the data in this report likely under-reports the current prevalence of mental illnesses in the population, both among children and adults, (2) higher-ranked states may have been better prepared to deal with the mental health effects of the pandemic at its start, and (3) because of its nationwide effect, nothing in the pandemic by itself would suggest that the relative rankings of the states would have changed solely because of the pandemic.

Spotlight 2022

The two spotlights within this report provide a deeper dive into two of [Mental Health America's policy priorities](#) in 2021-2022: suicide prevention and access to crisis care and prevention and early intervention for children, youth, and young adults. The first spotlight, "Suicidal Ideation and 988 Implementation," discusses the need for states to pass legislation to support a continuum of crisis services. With the passage of the new 988 number for suicide prevention and mental health crises, there is an opportunity to create a continuum of crisis care with adequate funding that ensures mental health responses to mental health crises and prioritizes equity, particularly for BIPOC individuals. The second spotlight, "Disparities in Mental Health Treatment for Youth of Color," examines data from SAMHSA's 2018-2019 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), to examine disparities in the kinds of care youth with depression are able to receive and where they receive it. Students of color disproportionately access their mental health care at school, often because they don't have access to specialty mental health services. Given this data, increasing access to school-based mental health services can promote equity and reduce disparities in access to care.

NEARLY 50 M

OR 19.86% OF AMERICAN ADULTS EXPERIENCED A MENTAL ILLNESS IN 2019.

4.58%

OF ADULTS REPORT HAVING SERIOUS THOUGHTS OF SUICIDE. THIS HAS INCREASED EVERY YEAR SINCE 2011-2012.

15.08%

OF YOUTH EXPERIENCED A MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE IN THE PAST YEAR.

24.7%

OF ADULTS WITH A MENTAL ILLNESS REPORT AN UNMET NEED FOR TREATMENT. THIS NUMBER HAS NOT DECLINED SINCE 2011.

OVER 60%

OF YOUTH WITH MAJOR DEPRESSION DO NOT RECEIVE ANY MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT.

EVEN IN STATES WITH THE GREATEST ACCESS,

NEARLY 1 IN 3

ARE GOING WITHOUT TREATMENT.

MORE THAN HALF

OF ADULTS WITH A MENTAL ILLNESS DO NOT RECEIVE TREATMENT, TOTALING OVER 27 MILLION U.S. ADULTS.

10.6%

OR OVER 2.5 MILLION YOUTH IN THE U.S. HAVE SEVERE MAJOR DEPRESSION.

THIS RATE WAS HIGHEST AMONG YOUTH WHO IDENTIFY AS MORE THAN ONE RACE, AT

14.5%

EVEN AMONG YOUTH WITH SEVERE DEPRESSION WHO RECEIVE SOME TREATMENT,

ONLY 27%

RECEIVE CONSISTENT CARE. IN STATES WITH THE LEAST ACCESS, ONLY

12%

RECEIVE CONSISTENT CARE.

11.1%

OF AMERICANS WITH A MENTAL ILLNESS ARE UNINSURED, THE SECOND YEAR IN A ROW THAT THIS INDICATOR INCREASED SINCE THE PASSAGE OF THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT (ACA).

8.1%

OF CHILDREN HAD PRIVATE INSURANCE THAT DID NOT COVER MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES, TOTALING 950,000 YOUTH.

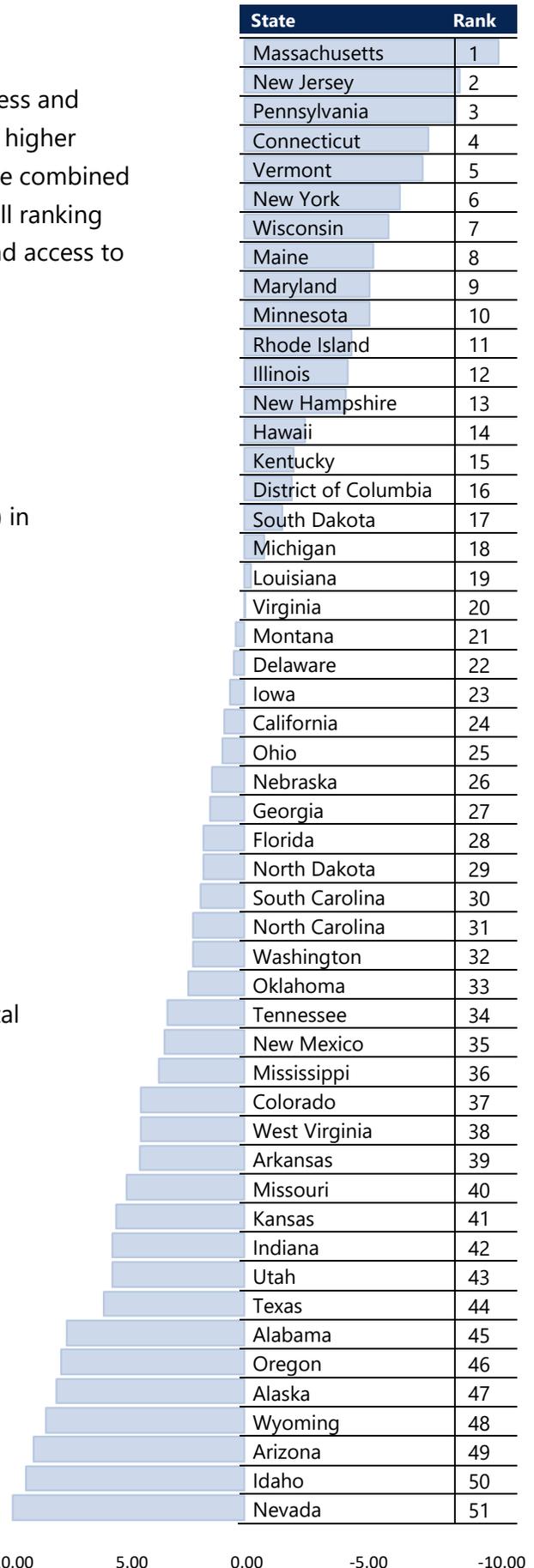
Overall Ranking

An overall ranking 1-13 indicates lower prevalence of mental illness and higher rates of access to care. An overall ranking 39-51 indicates higher prevalence of mental illness and lower rates of access to care. The combined scores of all 15 measures make up the overall ranking. The overall ranking includes both adult and youth measures as well as prevalence and access to care measures.

The 15 measures that make up the overall ranking include:

1. Adults With Any Mental Illness (AMI)
2. Adults With Substance Use Disorder in the Past Year
3. Adults With Serious Thoughts of Suicide
4. Youth with At Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year
5. Youth With Substance Use Disorder in the Past Year
6. Youth With Severe MDE
7. Adults With AMI Who Did Not Receive Treatment
8. Adults With AMI Reporting Unmet Need
9. Adults With AMI Who Are Uninsured
10. Adults With Cognitive Disability Who Could Not See a Doctor Due to Costs
11. Youth With MDE Who Did Not Receive Mental Health Services
12. Youth With Severe MDE Who Received Some Consistent Treatment
13. Children With Private Insurance That Did Not Cover Mental or Emotional Problems
14. Students Identified With Emotional Disturbance for an Individualized Education Program
15. Mental Health Workforce Availability

The chart is a visual representation of the sum of the scores for each state. It provides an opportunity to see the difference between ranked states. For example, Massachusetts (ranked one) has a score that is higher than Illinois (ranked 12). Virginia (ranked 20) has a score that is closest to the average.



15.00 10.00 5.00 0.00 -5.00 -10.00

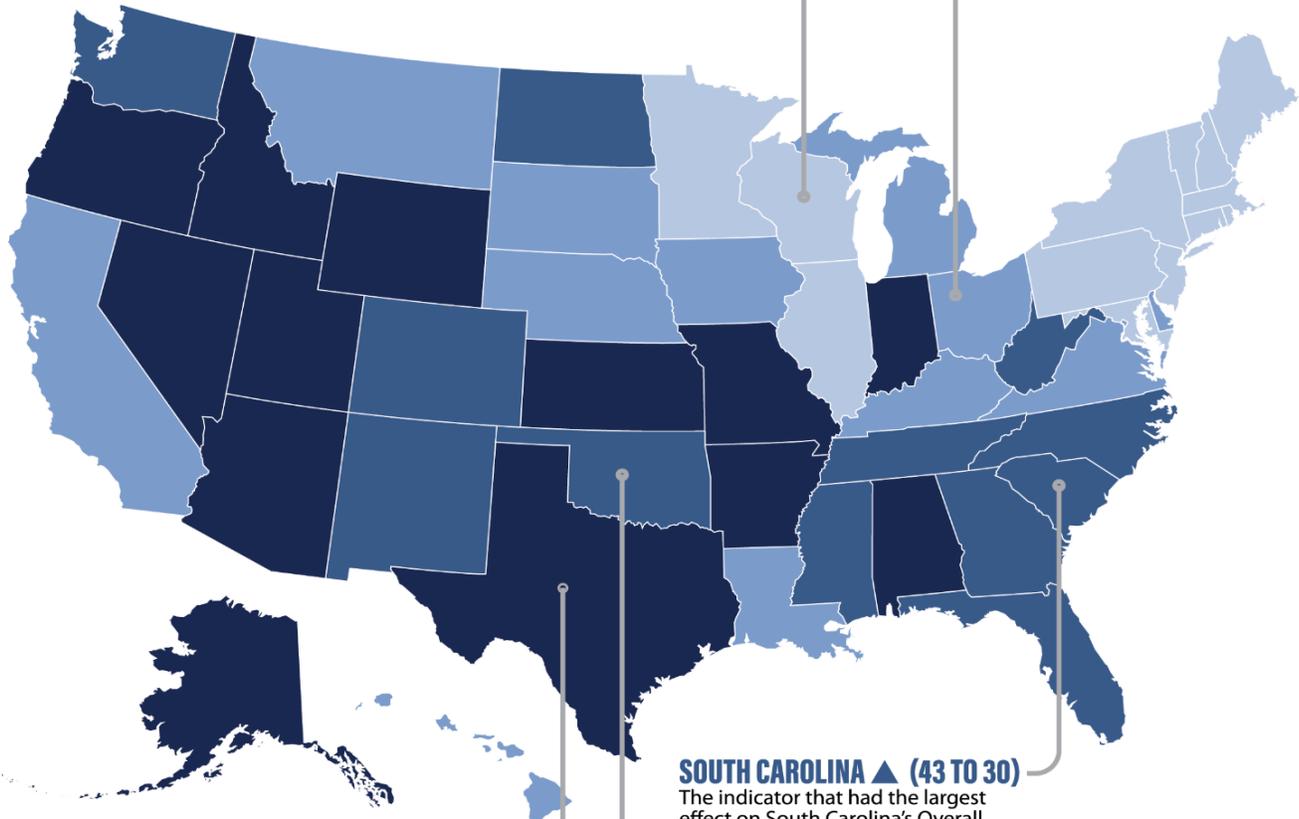
Largest Changes in Overall Ranking

WISCONSIN ▲ (19 TO 7)

The indicators that had the largest effect on Wisconsin's Overall Ranking were a decrease in Adults with Serious Thoughts of Suicide, from 5.17% in 2017-2018 to 4.66% in 2018-2019, and a decrease in the percent of Adults with Cognitive Disability Who Could Not See a Doctor Due to Cost, from 28.20% in 2017-2018 to 22.28% in 2018-2019.

OHIO ▼ (11 TO 25)

The largest effect on the overall ranking for Ohio were an increase in Youth with MDE Who Did Not Receive Mental Health Services, from 52.2% in 2017-2018 to 63.3% in 2018-2019, and a decrease in the percent of Youth with Severe MDE who Received Some Consistent Treatment, from 36.0% in 2017-2018 to 25.1% in 2018-2019.



SOUTH CAROLINA ▲ (43 TO 30)

The indicator that had the largest effect on South Carolina's Overall Ranking was a decrease in Adults with AMI Reporting Unmet Need, from 26.6% in 2017-2018 to 19.7% in 2018-2019.

TEXAS ▼ (27 TO 44)

Largest effects on the overall ranking for Texas were an increase in the percent of Adults with Cognitive Disability Who Could Not See a Doctor Due to Cost, from 34.57% in 2017-2018 to 40.65% in 2018-2019 and Adults with AMI Reporting Unmet Need, from 19.9% in 2017-2018 to 24.0% in 2018-2019.

OKLAHOMA ▲ (45 TO 33)

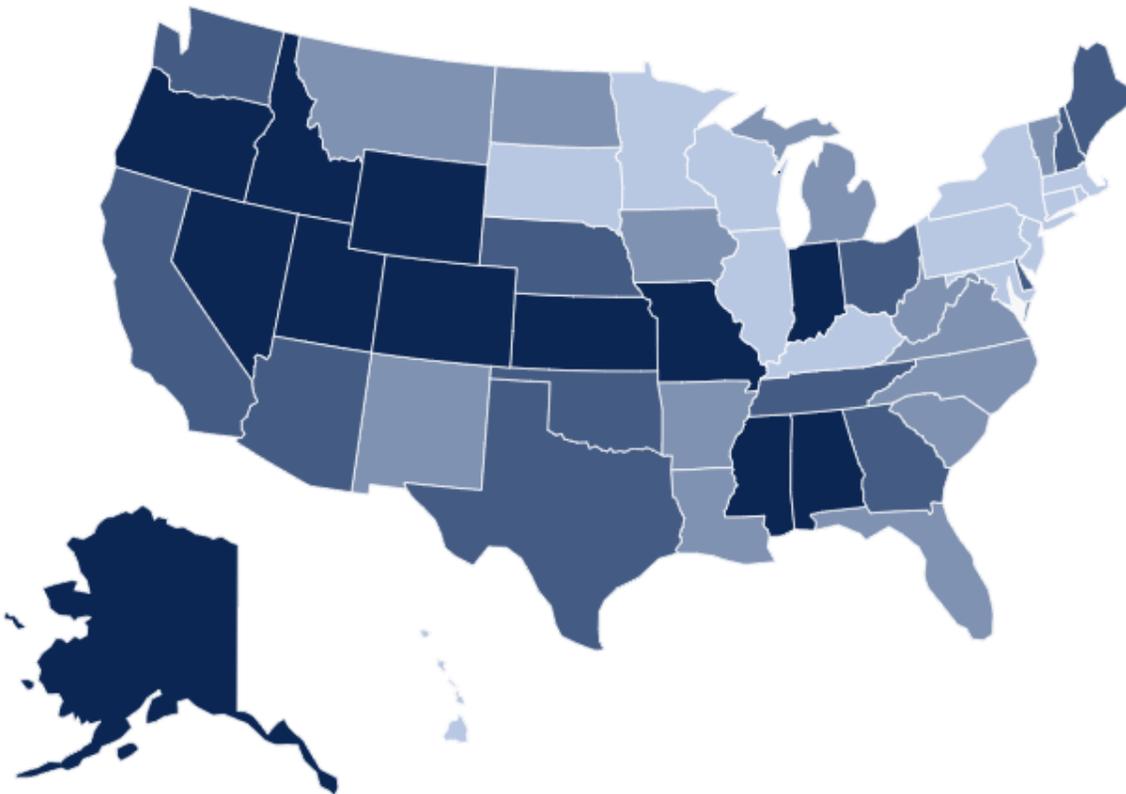
The indicators that had the largest effect on Oklahoma's Overall Ranking were a decrease in Children with Private Insurance that Did Not Cover Mental or Emotional Problems, from 7.9% in 2017-2018 to 4.4% in 2018-2019, and an increase in Youth with Severe MDE who Received Some Consistent Treatment, from 23.5% in 2017-2018 to 33.6% in 2018-2019.

Adult Rankings

States that are ranked 1-13 have a lower prevalence of mental illness and higher rates of access to care for adults. States that are ranked 39-51 indicate that adults have a higher prevalence of mental illness and lower rates of access to care.

The seven measures that make up the Adult Ranking include:

1. Adults With Any Mental Illness (AMI)
2. Adults With Substance Use Disorder in the Past Year
3. Adults With Serious Thoughts of Suicide
4. Adults With AMI Who Did Not Receive Treatment
5. Adults With AMI Reporting Unmet Need
6. Adults With AMI Who Are Uninsured
7. Adults With Cognitive Disability Who Could Not See a Doctor Due to Costs



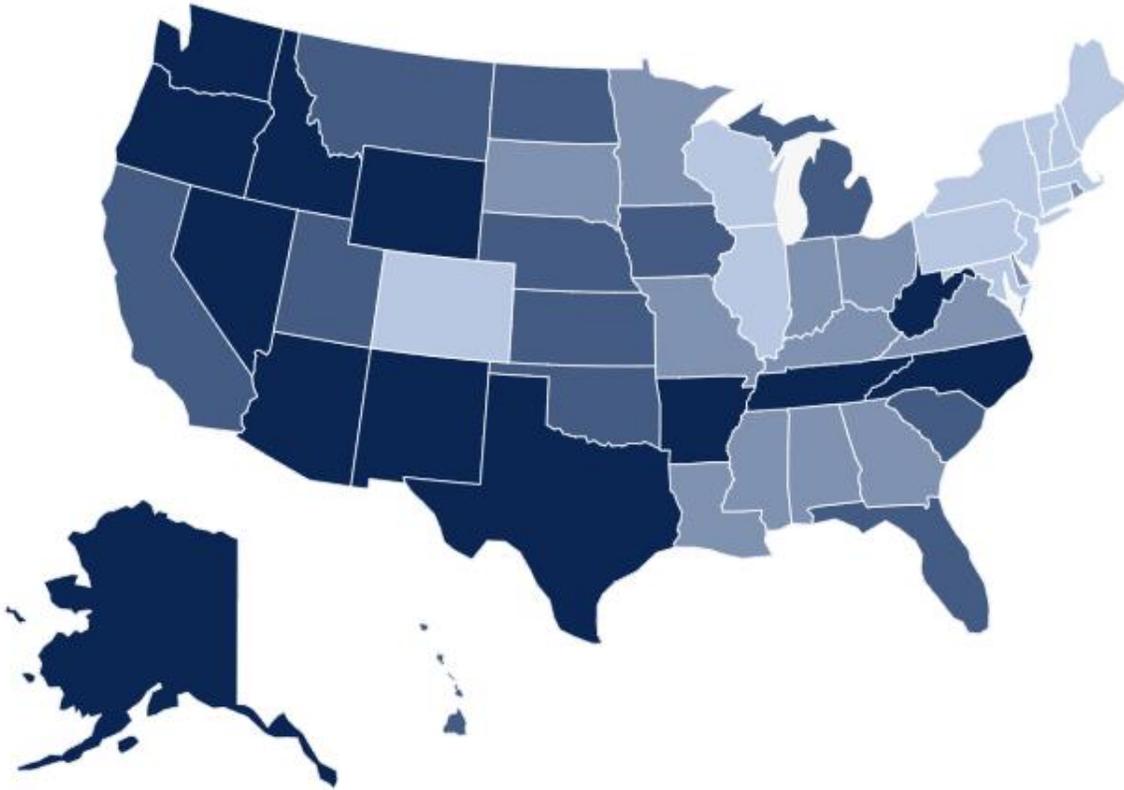
Rank	State
1	New Jersey
2	Wisconsin
3	Massachusetts
4	Connecticut
5	New York
6	Minnesota
7	Hawaii
8	Pennsylvania
9	Maryland
10	Illinois
11	Rhode Island
12	South Dakota
13	Kentucky
14	Iowa
15	New Mexico
16	Arkansas
17	Montana
18	Michigan
19	Vermont
20	Virginia
21	North Carolina
22	South Carolina
23	West Virginia
24	North Dakota
25	Florida
26	Louisiana
27	Nebraska
28	California
29	Tennessee
30	New Hampshire
31	Georgia
32	Washington
33	Texas
34	Delaware
35	Arizona
36	Ohio
37	Maine
38	Oklahoma
39	Idaho
40	Nevada
41	Mississippi
42	Kansas
43	Indiana
44	Missouri
45	District of Columbia
46	Alaska
47	Alabama
48	Utah
49	Oregon
50	Wyoming
51	Colorado

Youth Rankings

States with rankings 1-13 have a lower prevalence of mental illness and higher rates of access to care for youth. States with rankings 39-51 indicate that youth have a higher prevalence of mental illness and lower rates of access to care.

The seven measures that make up the Youth Ranking include:

1. Youth With At Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year
2. Youth With Substance Use Disorder in the Past Year
3. Youth With Severe MDE
4. Youth With MDE Who Did Not Receive Mental Health Services
5. Youth With Severe MDE Who Received Some Consistent Treatment
6. Children With Private Insurance That Did Not Cover Mental or Emotional Problems
7. Students Identified With Emotional Disturbance for an Individualized Education Program



Rank	State
1	Pennsylvania
2	Maine
3	District of Columbia
4	Vermont
5	Massachusetts
6	New Hampshire
7	New Jersey
8	Connecticut
9	New York
10	Maryland
11	Wisconsin
12	Illinois
13	Colorado
14	Minnesota
15	Rhode Island
16	Mississippi
17	Georgia
18	Delaware
19	Ohio
20	Alabama
21	Virginia
22	Missouri
23	South Dakota
24	Kentucky
25	Louisiana
26	Indiana
27	Michigan
28	Oklahoma
29	Hawaii
30	Florida
31	Iowa
32	Utah
33	Kansas
34	North Dakota
35	South Carolina
36	California
37	Nebraska
38	Montana
39	Washington
40	Tennessee
41	Texas
42	North Carolina
43	Wyoming
44	West Virginia
45	Oregon
46	Alaska
47	New Mexico
48	Arkansas
49	Arizona
50	Idaho
51	Nevada

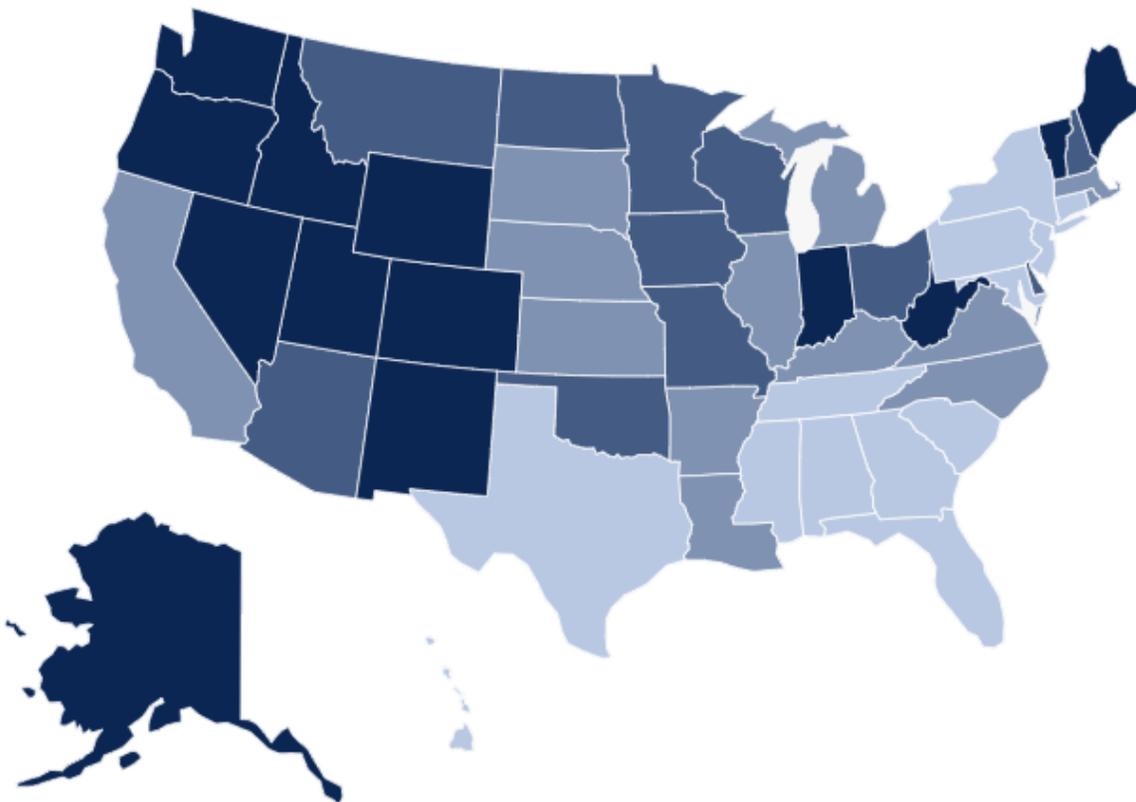
Prevalence of Mental Illness

The scores for the six prevalence measures make up the Prevalence Ranking.

The six measures that make up the Prevalence Ranking include:

1. Adults With Any Mental Illness (AMI)
2. Adult With Substance Use Disorder in the Past Year
3. Adults With Serious Thoughts of Suicide
4. Youth With At Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year
5. Youth With Substance Use Disorder in the Past Year
6. Youth With Severe MDE

A ranking of 1-13 for Prevalence indicates a lower prevalence of mental health and substance use issues compared to states that ranked 39-51.



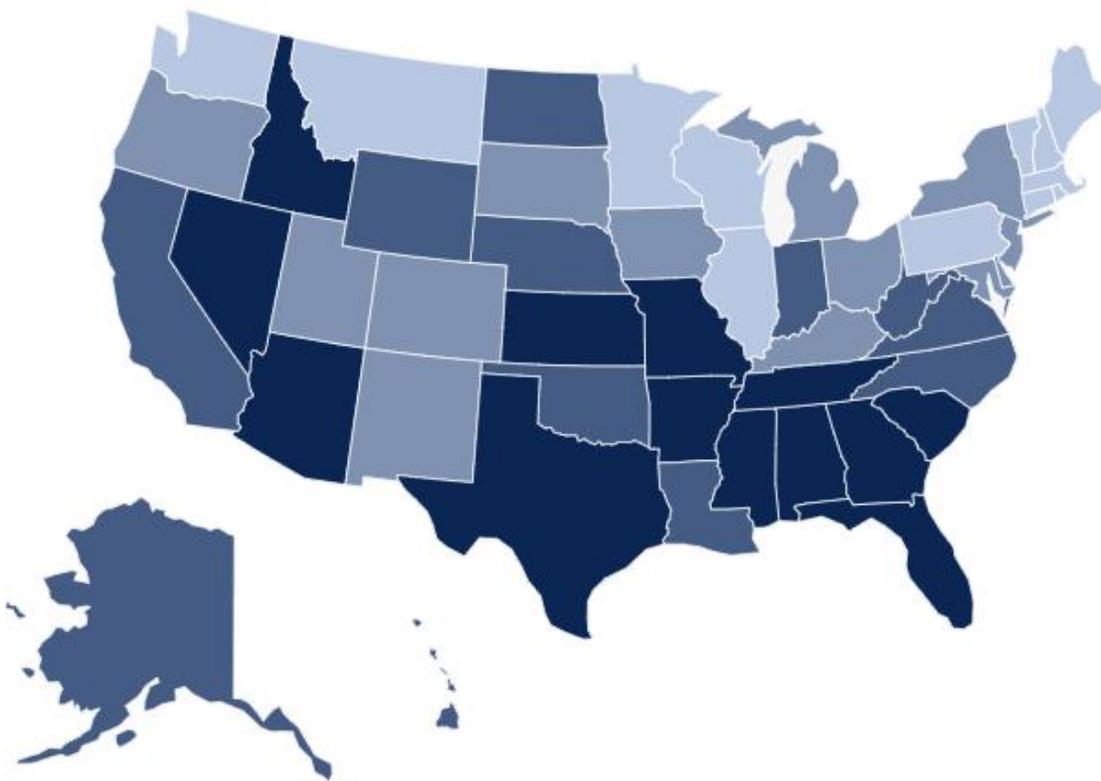
Rank	State
1	New Jersey
2	Florida
3	Georgia
4	Texas
5	New York
6	Pennsylvania
7	Mississippi
8	Hawaii
9	Connecticut
10	South Carolina
11	Maryland
12	Alabama
13	Tennessee
14	Louisiana
15	Virginia
16	Illinois
17	North Carolina
18	South Dakota
19	Kentucky
20	California
21	Michigan
22	Nebraska
23	Rhode Island
24	Kansas
25	Arkansas
26	Massachusetts
27	Minnesota
28	Missouri
29	Wisconsin
30	District of Columbia
31	New Hampshire
32	Arizona
33	North Dakota
34	Ohio
35	Delaware
36	Iowa
37	Oklahoma
38	Montana
39	West Virginia
40	Maine
41	Idaho
42	Indiana
43	New Mexico
44	Washington
45	Colorado
46	Nevada
47	Utah
48	Wyoming
49	Alaska
50	Vermont
51	Oregon

Access to Care Rankings

The Access Ranking indicates how much access to mental health care exists within a state. The access measures include access to insurance, access to treatment, quality and cost of insurance, access to special education, and mental health workforce availability. A high Access Ranking (1-13) indicates that a state provides relatively more access to insurance and mental health treatment.

The nine measures that make up the Access Ranking include:

1. Adults With AMI Who Did Not Receive Treatment
2. Adults With AMI Reporting Unmet Need
3. Adults With AMI Who Are Uninsured
4. Adults With Cognitive Disability Who Could Not See a Doctor Due to Costs
5. Youth With MDE Who Did Not Receive Mental Health Services
6. Youth With Severe MDE who Received Some Consistent Treatment
7. Children with Private Insurance that Did Not Cover Mental or Emotional Problems
8. Students Identified with Emotional Disturbance for an Individualized Education Program
9. Mental Health Workforce Availability



Rank	State
1	Vermont
2	Massachusetts
3	Maine
4	Wisconsin
5	Minnesota
6	New Hampshire
7	Rhode Island
8	Pennsylvania
9	Connecticut
10	District of Columbia
11	Washington
12	Montana
13	Illinois
14	Maryland
15	New York
16	Kentucky
17	Delaware
18	Iowa
19	Oregon
20	New Mexico
21	Colorado
22	Ohio
23	South Dakota
24	New Jersey
25	Michigan
26	Utah
27	North Dakota
28	Oklahoma
29	West Virginia
30	California
31	Hawaii
32	Indiana
33	Nebraska
34	Alaska
35	Louisiana
36	Wyoming
37	Virginia
38	North Carolina
39	Nevada
40	Arkansas
41	Missouri
42	Idaho
43	South Carolina
44	Kansas
45	Tennessee
46	Arizona
47	Mississippi
48	Georgia
49	Florida
50	Alabama
51	Texas

Largest Changes in Adult Rankings: State of Mental Health in America 2021-2022

Largest Improvements in Ranking:

Wisconsin (24 to 2): In Wisconsin, the percentage of Adults With Serious Thoughts of Suicide decreased from 5.17% in 2017-2018 to 4.66% in 2018-2019.

Montana (34 to 17): Montana's percentage of Adults With Serious Thoughts of Suicide decreased from 5.21% in 2017-2018 to 4.63% in 2018-2019, and the percentage of Adults With AMI Reporting Unmet Need decreased from 24.6% in 2017-2018 to 21.5% in 2018-2019.

Rhode Island (26 to 11): In Rhode Island, the percentage of Adults With Cognitive Disability Who Could Not See a Doctor Due to Cost decreased from 25.71% in 2017-2018 to 18.48% in 2018-2019, and the percentage of Adults With AMI Reporting Unmet Need decreased from 27.9% in 2017-2018 to 25.4% in 2018-2019.

Largest Declines in Ranking:

Ohio (14 to 36): In Ohio, the percentage of Adults With Serious Thoughts of Suicide increased from 5.18% in 2017-2018 to 6.09% in 2018-2019.

Delaware (13 to 34): Delaware's rate of Adults With AMI Who Did Not Receive Treatment increased from 49.7% in 2017-2018 to 54.2% in 2018-2019 and the rate of Adults With AMI Reporting Unmet Need increased from 23.0% in 2017-2018 to 28.1% in 2018-2019.

Arizona (17 to 35): In Arizona, the percentage of Adults With AMI Who Did Not Receive Treatment increased from 52.7% in 2017-2018 to 57.0% in 2018-2019.

Texas (15 to 33): Texas' percentage of Adults With Cognitive Disability Who Could Not See a Doctor Due to Cost increased from 34.57% in 2017-2018 to 40.65% in 2018-2019, a reversal from the improvement in last year's report.

Largest Changes in Youth Rankings: State of Mental Health in America 2021-2022

Largest Improvements in Ranking:

Colorado (42 to 13): Colorado's percentage of Youth With Past Year MDE Who Did Not Receive Treatment decreased from 60.4% in 2017-2018 to 39.3% in 2018-2019.

Illinois (36 to 12): In Illinois, the percentage of Youth With Severe MDE Who Received Some Consistent Treatment increased from 25.0% in 2017-2018 to 38.3% in 2018-2019.

Oklahoma (46 to 28): Oklahoma had an increase in insurance coverage and access to care for youth. The percentage of Children With Private Insurance That Did Not Cover Mental or Emotional Problems decreased in Oklahoma from 7.9% in 2017-2018 to 4.4% in 2018-2019, and the percentage of Youth With Severe MDE Who Received Some Consistent Treatment increased from 23.5% in 2017-2018 to 33.6% in 2018-2019.

Largest Declines in Ranking:

Nebraska (21 to 37): In Nebraska, the percentage of Youth With Severe MDE increased from 9.0% in 2017-2018 to 12.4% in 2018-2019 and the percentage of Youth With Severe MDE Who Received Some Consistent Treatment decreased from 35.9% in 2017-2018 to 27.8% in 2018-2019.

Texas (30 to 41): Texas' percentage of Children With Private Insurance That Did Not Cover Mental or Emotional Problems increased from 11.5% in 2017-2018 to 13.8% in 2018-2019.

Delaware (8 to 18): In Delaware, the percentage of Youth With Severe MDE increased from 9.3% in 2017-2018 to 12.8% in 2018-2019.

South Dakota (13 to 23): South Dakota's percentage of Youth With Severe MDE increased from 8.0% in 2017-2018 to 12.0% in 2018-2019 and the percentage of Youth With Past Year MDE Who Did Not Receive Treatment increased from 49.7% in 2017-2018 to 59.6% in 2018-2019.

Largest Changes in Need/Prevalence Rankings: State of Mental Health in America 2021-2022

Largest Improvements in Ranking:

Connecticut (20 to 9): Connecticut's percentage of Youth With Severe MDE decreased from 9.0% in 2017-2018 to 7.8% in 2018-2019.

Wisconsin (39 to 29): In Wisconsin, the percentage of Adults With Serious Thoughts of Suicide decreased from 5.17% in 2017-2018 to 4.66% in 2018-2019.

Idaho (49 to 41): In Idaho, the percentage of Adults With Any Mental Illness decreased from 24.46% in 2017-2018 to 22.48% in 2018-2019, and the percentage of Adults With Serious Thoughts of Suicide decreased from 5.45% in 2017-2018 to 5.30% in 2018-2019.

Largest Declines in Ranking:

Wyoming (35 to 48): In Wyoming, the percentage of Adults With Serious Thoughts of Suicide increased from 5.04% in 2017-2018 to 5.74% in 2018-2019 and the percentage of Youth With Past Year MDE increased from 14.91% in 2017-2018 to 17.59% in 2018-2019.

Minnesota (16 to 27): Minnesota's percentage of Youth With Substance Use Disorder in the Past Year increased from 3.86% in 2017-2018 to 4.62% in 2018-2019.

Delaware (25 to 35): In Delaware, the percentage of Youth With Severe MDE increased from 9.3% in 2017-2018 to 12.8% in 2018-2019.

Nebraska (13 to 22): In Nebraska, the percentage of Youth With Severe MDE increased from 9.0% in 2017-2018 to 12.4% in 2018-2019.

Largest Changes in Access to Care Rankings: State of Mental Health in America 2021-2022

Largest Improvements in Ranking:

Illinois (28 to 13): Illinois' largest improvements in Access to Care were for youth. In Illinois, the percentage of Youth With Severe MDE Who Received Some Consistent Treatment increased from 25.0% in 2017-2018 to 38.3% in 2018-2019 and the percentage of Youth With MDE Who Did Not Receive Mental Health Services decreased from 62.1% in 2017-2018 to 55.2% in 2018-2019.

Colorado (31 to 21): In Colorado, the largest effects on the Access to Care Ranking were also for youth. The percentage of Youth With Past Year MDE Who Did Not Receive Treatment decreased from 60.4% in 2017-2018 to 39.3% in 2018-2019 and the percentage of Youth With Severe MDE Who Received Some Consistent Treatment increased from 21.5% in 2017-2018 to 43.1% in 2018-2019.

Nevada (46 to 39): In Nevada, the percentage of Children With Private Insurance That Did Not Cover Mental or Emotional Problems decreased from 12.6% in 2017-2018 to 7.1% in 2018-2019.

Largest Declines in Ranking:

Hawaii (14 to 31): In Hawaii, the percentage of Youth With MDE Who Did Not Receive Mental Health Services increased from 56.2% in 2017-2018 to 71.0% in 2018-2019 and the percentage of Youth With Severe MDE Who Received Some Consistent Treatment decreased from 28.3% in 2017-2018 to 13.3% in 2018-2019.

Ohio (9 to 22): Ohio's percentage of Youth With MDE Who Did Not Receive Mental Health Services increased from 52.2% in 2017-2018 to 63.3% in 2018-2019.

Delaware (5 to 17): In Delaware, the percentage of Adults With AMI Who Did Not Receive Treatment increased from 49.7% in 2017-2018 to 54.2% in 2018-2019.

Changes in Overall Ranking: State of Mental Health in America 2021-2022

State	Overall Ranking (2021)*	Overall Ranking (2022)*
Alabama	36	45
Alaska	49	47
Arizona	40	49
Arkansas	42	39
California	25	24
Colorado	47	37
Connecticut	13	4
Delaware	10	22
District of Columbia	9	16
Florida	35	28
Georgia	37	27
Hawaii	8	14
Idaho	50	50
Illinois	22	12
Indiana	33	42
Iowa	23	23
Kansas	29	41
Kentucky	17	15
Louisiana	21	19
Maine	14	8
Maryland	4	9
Massachusetts	3	1
Michigan	15	18
Minnesota	7	10
Mississippi	32	36
Missouri	38	40

State	Overall Ranking (2021)*	Overall Ranking (2022)*
Montana	30	21
Nebraska	20	26
Nevada	51	51
New Hampshire	18	13
New Jersey	5	2
New Mexico	34	35
New York	6	6
North Carolina	41	31
North Dakota	24	29
Ohio	11	25
Oklahoma	45	33
Oregon	48	46
Pennsylvania	2	3
Rhode Island	12	11
South Carolina	43	30
South Dakota	16	17
Tennessee	28	34
Texas	27	44
Utah	46	43
Vermont	1	5
Virginia	26	20
Washington	31	32
West Virginia	39	38
Wisconsin	19	7
Wyoming	44	48

■ Ranking Worsened
 ■ Ranking Remained the Same
 ■ Ranking Improved

*2021 Overall Ranking is taken from The State of Mental Health in America 2021 Report, based on data from 2017-2018. 2022 Overall Ranking is taken from this report, based on data from 2018-2019.

Adult Prevalence of Mental Illness

Adults With Any Mental Illness (AMI)

19.86% of adults are experiencing a mental illness.

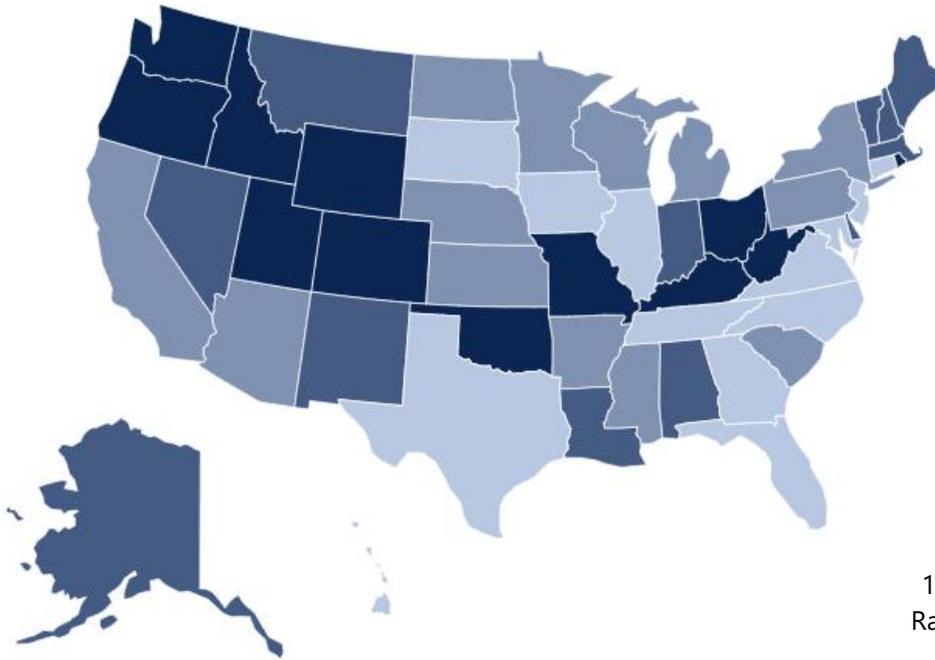
Equivalent to nearly 50 million Americans.

4.91% are experiencing a *severe* mental illness.

The states with the largest increases in Adults With Any Mental Illness (AMI) were Ohio (2.24%), Nebraska (2.22%), Wyoming (2.22%), and Oklahoma (2.11%).

The state prevalence of adult mental illness ranges from:

16.37% (NJ) 26.86 % (UT)
 Ranked 1-13 Ranked 39-51

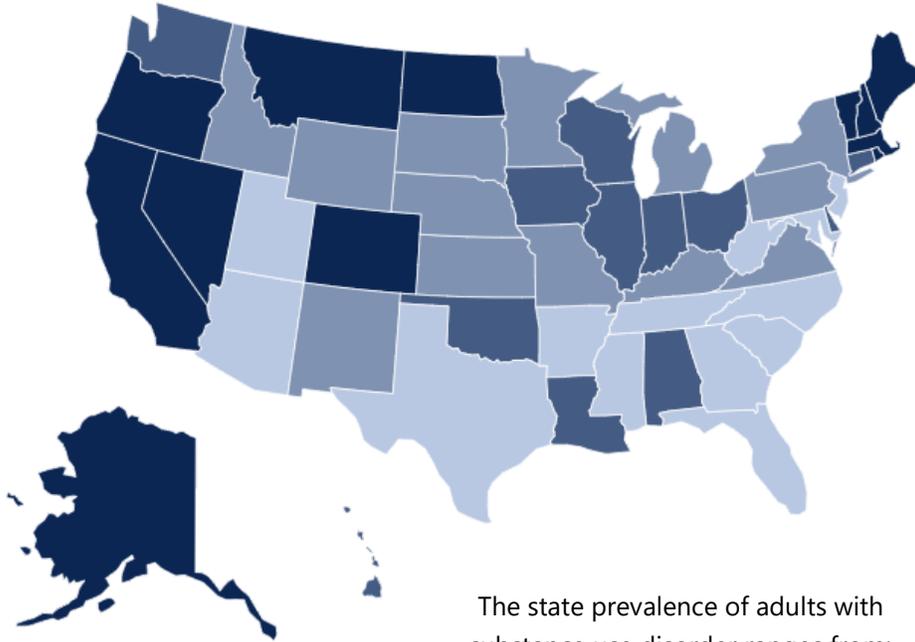


Rank	State	%	#
1	New Jersey	16.37	1,122,000
2	Texas	17.17	3,602,000
3	Florida	17.23	2,903,000
4	Hawaii	17.45	185,000
5	Maryland	17.57	810,000
6	Georgia	17.88	1,406,000
7	South Dakota	18.26	118,000
8	Iowa	18.50	441,000
9	Virginia	18.58	1,199,000
10	Connecticut	18.85	526,000
11	Illinois	19.18	1,858,000
12	North Carolina	19.31	1,532,000
13	Tennessee	19.40	1,006,000
14	South Carolina	19.43	760,000
15	California	19.49	5,864,000
16	New York	19.52	2,972,000
17	Pennsylvania	19.70	1,963,000
18	Arizona	20.06	1,099,000
19	Mississippi	20.16	446,000
20	Wisconsin	20.19	904,000
21	Nebraska	20.30	290,000
22	Michigan	20.32	1,571,000
23	Arkansas	20.34	460,000
24	North Dakota	20.50	116,000
25	Minnesota	20.53	876,000
26	Kansas	20.56	442,000

Rank	State	%	#
27	Montana	20.81	171,000
28	Delaware	20.92	157,000
29	Massachusetts	21.15	1,157,000
30	Louisiana	21.21	734,000
31	Alabama	21.29	794,000
32	New Mexico	21.39	338,000
33	Alaska	21.47	113,000
34	Nevada	21.97	512,000
35	Maine	22.10	238,000
36	Vermont	22.25	112,000
37	Indiana	22.29	1,125,000
38	New Hampshire	22.37	243,000
39	Rhode Island	22.38	187,000
40	Idaho	22.48	293,000
41	Oklahoma	22.54	657,000
42	Kentucky	22.54	762,000
43	Wyoming	22.56	98,000
44	Missouri	22.71	1,056,000
45	District of Columbia	22.83	129,000
46	Colorado	23.20	1,014,000
47	Washington	23.43	1,360,000
48	Ohio	23.64	2,112,000
49	Oregon	23.75	783,000
50	West Virginia	24.62	347,000
51	Utah	26.86	599,000
	National	19.86	49,564,000

According to SAMHSA, "Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)."

Adults With Substance Use Disorder in the Past Year



The state prevalence of adults with substance use disorder ranges from:
 5.98% (FL) Ranked 1-13 12.30% (D.C.) Ranked 39-51



7.74% of adults in America reported having a substance use disorder in the past year.

2.97% of adults in America had an illicit drug use disorder in the past year.

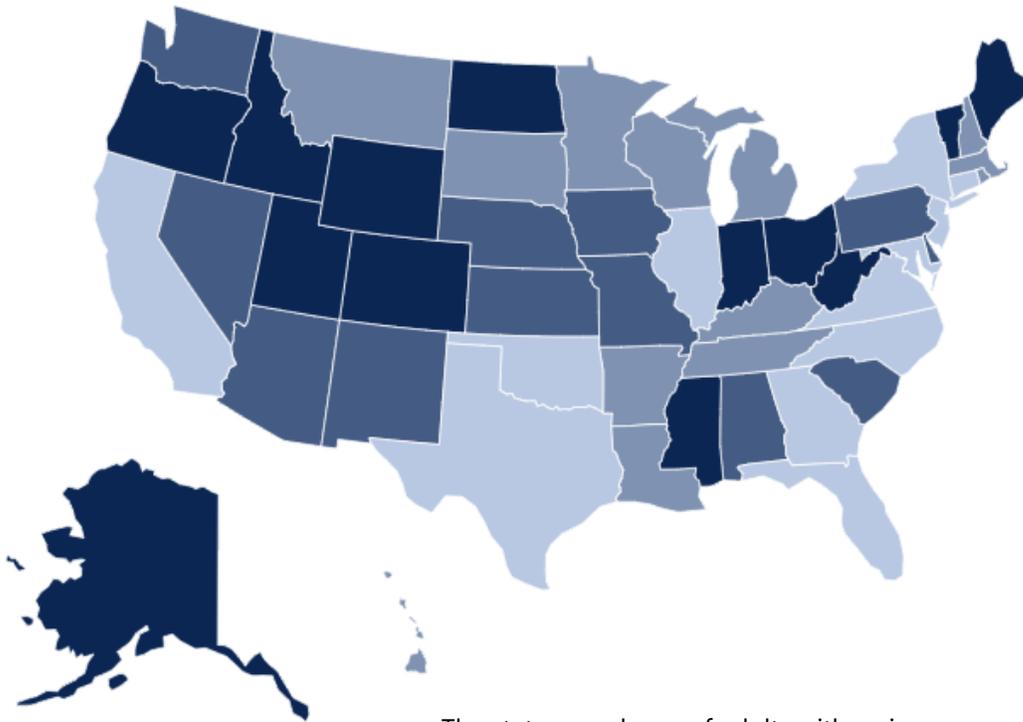
5.71% of adults in America had an alcohol use disorder in the past year.

The largest increases in the prevalence of adults with substance use disorder were in Hawaii (1.32%) and California (1.11%). The largest decreases were in South Dakota (1.48%) and Iowa (1.08%).

Rank	State	%	#
1	Florida	5.98	1,007,000
2	West Virginia	6.29	89,000
3	Texas	6.48	1,360,000
4	Utah	6.56	146,000
5	Georgia	6.60	519,000
6	New Jersey	6.71	459,000
7	South Carolina	6.73	263,000
8	Maryland	7.01	323,000
9	Arizona	7.11	390,000
10	Mississippi	7.15	158,000
11	Arkansas	7.16	162,000
12	Tennessee	7.22	375,000
13	North Carolina	7.26	576,000
14	Kansas	7.29	157,000
15	Pennsylvania	7.31	728,000
16	Virginia	7.33	473,000
17	New York	7.43	1,131,000
18	Michigan	7.56	585,000
19	Minnesota	7.62	325,000
20	Idaho	7.67	100,000
21	South Dakota	7.69	50,000
22	New Mexico	7.70	122,000
23	Missouri	7.71	358,000
24	Nebraska	7.71	110,000
25	Wyoming	7.84	34,000
26	Kentucky	7.87	266,000

Rank	State	%	#
27	Alabama	7.89	294,000
28	Ohio	7.94	709,000
29	Wisconsin	7.98	358,000
30	Oklahoma	8.01	234,000
31	Illinois	8.02	777,000
32	Iowa	8.05	192,000
33	Louisiana	8.06	279,000
34	Indiana	8.42	425,000
35	Connecticut	8.43	235,000
36	Hawaii	8.45	90,000
37	Washington	8.62	500,000
38	Delaware	8.79	66,000
39	Massachusetts	8.83	483,000
40	New Hampshire	8.84	96,000
41	North Dakota	8.88	50,000
42	Maine	8.89	96,000
43	Rhode Island	8.95	75,000
44	California	9.23	2,778,000
45	Nevada	9.32	217,000
46	Oregon	9.78	322,000
47	Montana	10.04	83,000
48	Vermont	10.10	51,000
49	Alaska	10.23	54,000
50	Colorado	11.75	514,000
51	District of Columbia	12.30	70,000
	National	7.74	19,314,000

Adults With Serious Thoughts of Suicide



The state prevalence of adults with serious thoughts of suicide ranges from:

3.79% (NJ) Ranked 1-13 6.19% (UT) Ranked 39-51

The percentage of adults reporting serious thoughts of suicide is 4.58%. The estimated number of adults with serious suicidal thoughts is over 11.4 million—**an increase of 664,000 people from last year's data set.**

The national rate of adults experiencing suicidal ideation has increased every year since 2011-2012.

States with the highest increases in suicidal ideation were Ohio (0.92%), Wyoming (0.70%), and Pennsylvania (0.66%).

Utah has had the highest rate of suicidal ideation among adults every year since 2012-2013.

Rank	State	%	#
1	New Jersey	3.79	260,000
2	Georgia	3.85	303,000
3	Texas	3.86	812,000
4	North Carolina	3.87	307,000
5	Illinois	4.00	388,000
6	Florida	4.04	682,000
7	New York	4.21	642,000
8	Virginia	4.22	272,000
9	Maryland	4.34	200,000
10	District of Columbia	4.43	25,000
11	Connecticut	4.46	125,000
12	California	4.55	1,370,000
13	Oklahoma	4.58	134,000
14	Rhode Island	4.59	38,000
15	Michigan	4.61	357,000
16	South Dakota	4.62	30,000
17	Montana	4.63	38,000
18	Wisconsin	4.66	209,000
19	Tennessee	4.68	243,000
20	Kentucky	4.68	158,000
21	New Hampshire	4.68	51,000
22	Arkansas	4.71	107,000
23	Louisiana	4.72	163,000
24	Minnesota	4.74	202,000
25	Hawaii	4.74	50,000
26	Massachusetts	4.77	261,000

Rank	State	%	#
27	New Mexico	4.81	76,000
28	Pennsylvania	4.83	482,000
29	Alabama	4.83	180,000
30	Nebraska	4.88	70,000
31	South Carolina	4.89	191,000
32	Washington	4.92	286,000
33	Iowa	4.94	118,000
34	Nevada	4.94	115,000
35	Kansas	4.96	107,000
36	Arizona	5.01	275,000
37	Missouri	5.05	235,000
38	Delaware	5.18	39,000
39	North Dakota	5.28	30,000
40	Idaho	5.30	69,000
41	Mississippi	5.31	118,000
42	West Virginia	5.44	77,000
43	Maine	5.44	59,000
44	Colorado	5.54	242,000
45	Indiana	5.62	284,000
46	Oregon	5.65	187,000
47	Vermont	5.66	29,000
48	Wyoming	5.74	25,000
49	Ohio	6.09	545,000
50	Alaska	6.11	32,000
51	Utah	6.19	138,000
	National	4.58	11,434,000

Spotlight: Suicidal Ideation and 988 Implementation

In July 2020, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) designated 988 as the new three-digit number for the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline. This three-digit phone number was created to increase access to immediate crisis supports and provide a nationwide, easy-to-remember alternative to calling 911 for mental health crises. Traditionally, when an in-person crisis response was necessary, law enforcement was dispatched to provide support. Mental health crisis calls may result in potentially dangerous and traumatizing outcomes when police are called, especially in historically marginalized communities. According to a 2015 study, people with untreated mental illness are 16 times more likely to be killed in a police encounter than other civilians.¹ Implementing 988 ensures that mental health crises can be met with a mental health response while resulting in substantial cost-savings and allowing for law enforcement resources to be saved for non-mental health-related emergencies.

By July of 2022, all telecommunications companies will have to make the necessary changes so calls to 988 will be directed to the current National Suicide Prevention Lifeline call centers. However, full implementation of 988 requires each state to submit its own legislation to fund and implement 988 infrastructure. The current National Suicide Prevention Lifeline serves about 4 million callers each year. According to Vibrant Emotional Health, the administrator of the Lifeline, even in a low scenario with a minimal growth rate, it is estimated that 988 will be serving 13 million callers by the fifth year following implementation.² Additional resources for 988 are necessary to scale supports to meet that projected call volume with a reliable and timely response, as well as to develop a better system of crisis care. A comprehensive 988 crisis system necessitates: training call staff to provide empowering, linguistically, and culturally appropriate supports to callers, ensuring the inclusion of appropriate care for subpopulations like LGBTQ+ individuals, making appropriate and accessible referrals, creating a system of mobile crisis teams that can be deployed to respond to individuals in crisis in place of law enforcement, and offering crisis stabilization programs that connect people to a continuum of care when it is needed most.

In October 2020, Congress passed the [National Suicide Hotline Designation Act](#), which allows states to administer small user fees to pay for: the efficient and effective routing of calls, personnel, and the provision of acute mental health crisis outreach and stabilization services. Each state must pass individual legislation to generate the funding necessary for 988 to be implemented effectively such that every call from a person in crisis can be answered and callers can be connected to appropriate and available mental health care when needed.

The designation of 988 as the new suicide prevention and mental health crisis hotline created an opportunity for an equitable health care response to mental health crises with better outcomes as people receive the services and supports they need to remain in their communities and thrive.

However, of the 13 states (ranked 39-51) with the highest rates of suicidal ideation, only four have successfully passed state legislation for 988 implementation: Utah, Oregon, Indiana, and Colorado.

Of these, only one currently includes user fees.

¹ Fuller, DA, Lamb, HR, Biasotti, M & Snook J. (2015). Overlooked in the Undercounted: The Role of Mental Illness in Fatal Law Enforcement Encounters. *Treatment Advocacy Center*. <https://www.treatmentadvocacycenter.org/overlooked-in-the-undercounted>

² Vibrant Emotional Health (2020). 988 Serviceable Populations and Contact Volume Projections. https://www.vibrant.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/Vibrant-988-Projections-Report.pdf?_ga=2.62739180.1718066263.1611784352-1951259024.1604696443

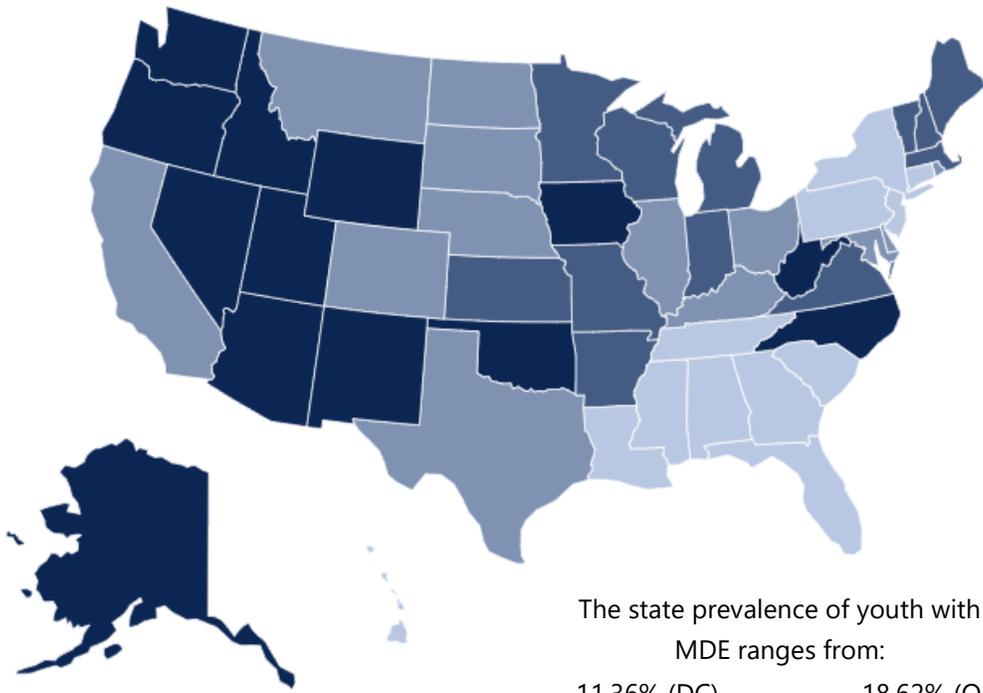
Policy Implications for 988 Implementation

While it is imperative to build out a system to respond to individuals in a mental health crisis, we should not wait until people reach crisis before providing them with mental health care. The following are a list of policy recommendations for consideration as part of any 988 implementation:

- The 988 system should be built as a continuum of crisis care that includes resources for the prevention of mental health conditions.
- Data should be collected on why people get into a crisis and continual planning and analysis should identify ways to avoid crises.
- [Peer teams](#) for unhoused people and others at high risk of crisis and police involvement must be added to conduct outreach and connect individuals to services before they experience mental health crises.
- Data collected through 988 can be used to identify individuals at high risk of mental health crisis and proactive peer supports and other community-based resources should be deployed to coordinate with 988 and prevent crises.
- Supportive housing, supportive education, Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) teams, and early psychosis programs may also be helpful in avoiding crises and can be employed in continuous care following interaction with the mental health crisis system.

Youth Prevalence of Mental Illness

Youth With At Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year



15.08% of youth (age 12-17) report suffering from at least one major depressive episode (MDE) in the past year.

Childhood depression is more likely to persist into adulthood if gone untreated, but only half of children with pediatric major depression are diagnosed before adulthood.¹

The number of youths experiencing MDE increased by 306,000 (1.24 percent) from last year's dataset.

The state prevalence of youth with MDE ranges from:

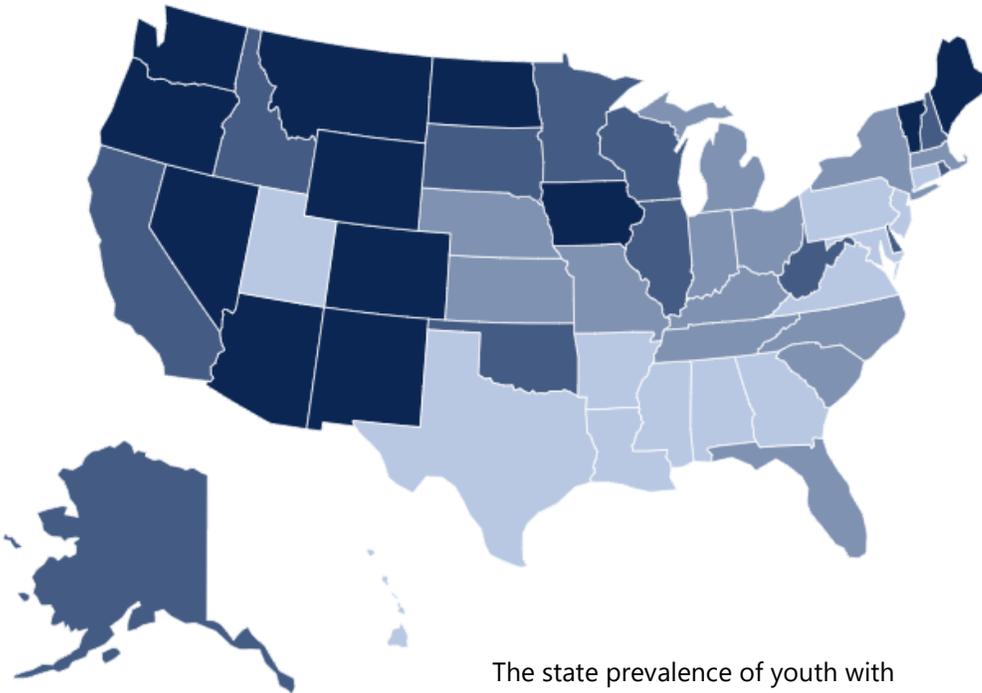
11.36% (DC) Ranked 1-13 18.62% (OR) Ranked 39-51



Rank	State	%	#	Rank	State	%	#
1	District of Columbia	11.36	4,000	27	Missouri	15.54	72,000
2	Mississippi	12.64	31,000	28	Virginia	15.57	98,000
3	New Jersey	12.71	86,000	29	Maine	15.60	14,000
4	Pennsylvania	12.88	117,000	30	Massachusetts	15.61	75,000
5	Florida	13.25	191,000	31	New Hampshire	15.85	15,000
6	New York	13.29	179,000	32	Minnesota	15.94	70,000
7	Tennessee	13.72	70,000	33	Wisconsin	15.99	71,000
8	Georgia	13.75	119,000	34	Arkansas	16.27	39,000
9	South Carolina	13.82	52,000	35	Vermont	16.36	7,000
10	Louisiana	14.14	51,000	36	Kansas	16.53	39,000
11	Hawaii	14.16	13,000	37	Michigan	16.55	125,000
12	Connecticut	14.41	39,000	38	Indiana	16.61	89,000
13	Alabama	14.51	54,000	39	West Virginia	16.62	21,000
14	Texas	14.60	363,000	40	North Carolina	16.68	132,000
15	Rhode Island	14.64	11,000	41	Iowa	16.69	41,000
16	Ohio	14.73	131,000	42	Oklahoma	17.01	54,000
17	Maryland	14.93	67,000	43	Arizona	17.41	98,000
18	Colorado	15.02	65,000	44	Idaho	17.44	27,000
19	North Dakota	15.07	8,000	45	Wyoming	17.59	8,000
20	Montana	15.11	12,000	46	Utah	17.77	56,000
21	Kentucky	15.15	51,000	47	Nevada	17.93	42,000
22	Illinois	15.15	149,000	48	Alaska	17.93	10,000
23	California	15.22	459,000	49	Washington	18.22	99,000
24	South Dakota	15.41	11,000	50	New Mexico	18.60	31,000
25	Delaware	15.48	11,000	51	Oregon	18.62	55,000
26	Nebraska	15.50	24,000		National	15.08	3,755,000

¹ Mullen, S. (2018). Major depressive disorder in children and adolescents. *The Mental Health Clinician*, 8(6):275-283. Doi: 10.9740/mhc.2018.11.275

Youth With Substance Use Disorder in the Past Year



The state prevalence of youth with substance use disorder ranges from:

3.19% (AL) Ranked 1-13 5.77% (OR) Ranked 39-51



4.08% of youth in the U.S. reported a substance use disorder in the past year.

1.64% had an alcohol use disorder in the past year, while 3.16% had an illicit drug use disorder.

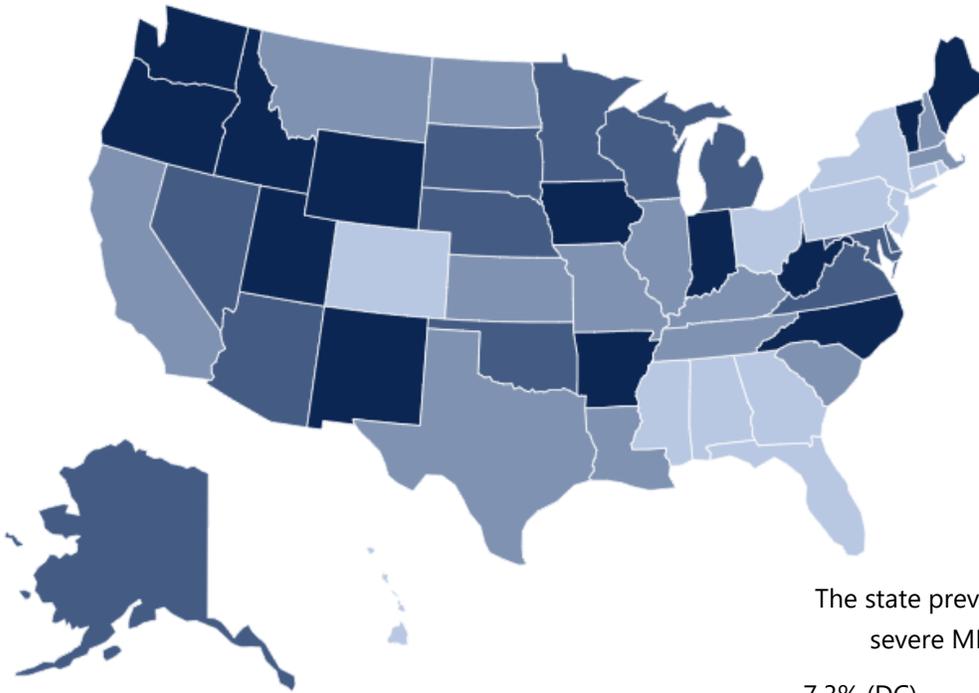
The rate of youth with substance use disorder increased 0.26% from last year's dataset. The largest decreases were in Arkansas (0.48%), Florida (0.48%), and Alabama (0.44%).

The largest increases were in Oregon (1.12%) and Iowa (0.87%).

Rank	State	%	#
1	Alabama	3.19	12,000
2	Louisiana	3.29	12,000
3	Mississippi	3.32	8,000
4	New Jersey	3.33	22,000
5	Georgia	3.45	30,000
6	Texas	3.49	87,000
7	Pennsylvania	3.52	32,000
8	Arkansas	3.63	9,000
9	Maryland	3.70	17,000
10	Virginia	3.71	23,000
11	Connecticut	3.74	10,000
12	Hawaii	3.75	4,000
13	Utah	3.77	12,000
14	Florida	3.86	56,000
15	New York	3.87	52,000
16	North Carolina	3.91	31,000
17	Nebraska	3.94	6,000
18	South Carolina	3.95	15,000
19	Michigan	3.98	30,000
20	Tennessee	4.00	21,000
21	Kansas	4.02	10,000
22	Missouri	4.04	19,000
23	Kentucky	4.10	14,000
24	Massachusetts	4.10	20,000
25	Indiana	4.20	23,000
26	Ohio	4.23	38,000

Rank	State	%	#
27	Illinois	4.25	42,000
28	Delaware	4.31	3,000
29	Wisconsin	4.34	19,000
30	Oklahoma	4.36	14,000
31	West Virginia	4.44	6,000
32	Idaho	4.47	7,000
33	California	4.55	137,000
34	New Hampshire	4.57	4,000
35	Rhode Island	4.58	3,000
36	South Dakota	4.60	3,000
37	Minnesota	4.62	20,000
38	Alaska	4.63	3,000
39	Maine	4.67	4,000
40	Arizona	4.83	27,000
41	Washington	4.84	26,000
42	Iowa	5.07	12,000
43	North Dakota	5.08	3,000
44	Wyoming	5.22	2,000
45	New Mexico	5.43	9,000
46	Colorado	5.44	24,000
47	Vermont	5.50	2,000
48	District of Columbia	5.57	2,000
49	Nevada	5.59	13,000
50	Montana	5.68	4,000
51	Oregon	5.77	17,000
	National	4.08	1,017,000

Youth With Severe Major Depressive Episode



10.6% of youth (over 2.5 million youth) cope with severe major depression.

The number of youths experiencing severe MDE increased by 197,000 from last year's dataset.

Rates of a severe major depressive episode were highest among youth who identified as more than one race, **at 14.5%** (about 119,000 youth).

The state prevalence of youth with severe MDE ranges from:

7.3% (DC) Ranked 1-13 14.8% (WY) Ranked 39-51



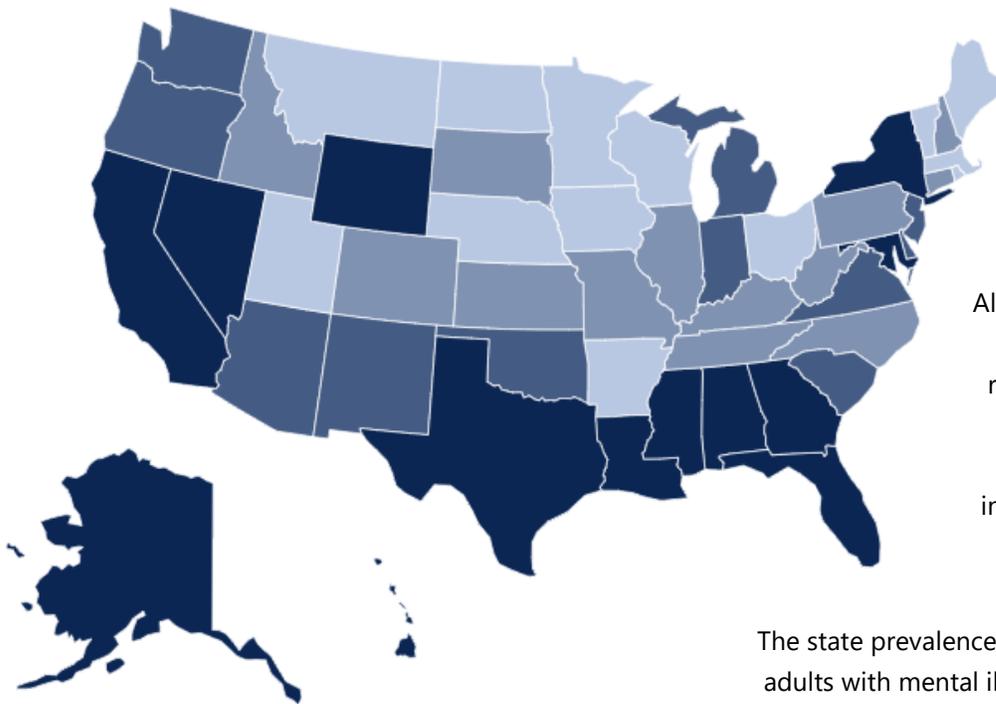
Rank	State	%	#
1	District of Columbia	7.3	2,000
2	Alabama	7.5	27,000
3	Connecticut	7.8	20,000
4	Mississippi	8.0	19,000
5	Pennsylvania	8.2	73,000
6	New York	8.3	109,000
7	Rhode Island	8.3	6,000
8	Hawaii	8.4	8,000
9	New Jersey	8.4	55,000
10	Colorado	9.0	38,000
11	Florida	9.0	124,000
12	Ohio	9.0	78,000
13	Georgia	9.1	76,000
14	South Carolina	9.1	33,000
15	Texas	9.7	234,000
16	California	9.8	284,000
17	Kentucky	9.9	32,000
18	Louisiana	10.2	36,000
19	New Hampshire	10.2	9,000
20	North Dakota	10.3	5,000
21	Tennessee	10.3	51,000
22	Missouri	10.4	47,000
23	Massachusetts	10.5	48,000
24	Illinois	11.0	104,000
25	Kansas	11.2	26,000
26	Montana	11.4	8,000

Rank	State	%	#
27	Minnesota	11.6	49,000
28	Arizona	11.9	64,000
29	Michigan	11.9	87,000
30	South Dakota	12.0	8,000
31	Alaska	12.1	7,000
32	Maryland	12.3	54,000
33	Nebraska	12.4	19,000
34	Wisconsin	12.7	55,000
35	Delaware	12.8	9,000
36	Oklahoma	12.8	39,000
37	Virginia	13.0	79,000
38	Nevada	13.2	29,000
39	West Virginia	13.3	16,000
40	Iowa	13.5	32,000
41	Washington	13.5	69,000
42	Maine	13.6	12,000
43	Vermont	13.7	5,000
44	New Mexico	13.8	22,000
45	Oregon	14.1	40,000
46	North Carolina	14.2	110,000
47	Arkansas	14.3	33,000
48	Indiana	14.5	76,000
49	Utah	14.5	45,000
50	Idaho	14.7	22,000
51	Wyoming	14.8	6,000
	National	10.6	2,540,000

According to SAMHSA, youth who experience a Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the last year with severe role impairment (Youth With Severe MDE) reported the maximum level of interference over four role domains including: chores at home, school or work, family relationships, and social life.

Adult Access to Care

Adults With AMI Who Did Not Receive Treatment



Over half (56%) of adults with a mental illness receive no treatment.

Over 27 million individuals experiencing a mental illness are going untreated.

Although adults who did not have insurance coverage were significantly less likely to receive treatment than those who did, 54% of people covered by health insurance still did not receive mental health treatment, indicating that ensuring coverage is not the same as ensuring access to mental health care.

The state prevalence of untreated adults with mental illness ranges

from: 42.6% (VT) Ranked 1-13 to 67.1% (HI) Ranked 39-51



Rank	State	%	#
1	Vermont	42.6	49,000
2	Iowa	44.2	181,000
3	Massachusetts	44.7	526,000
4	Wisconsin	44.8	400,000
5	Minnesota	46.1	401,000
6	Maine	47.7	117,000
7	Nebraska	48.8	134,000
8	Arkansas	49.6	228,000
9	Utah	49.7	307,000
10	North Dakota	50.1	56,000
11	Ohio	50.3	1,088,000
12	Rhode Island	51.0	99,000
13	Montana	51.1	89,000
14	Kansas	51.2	229,000
15	North Carolina	51.6	801,000
16	West Virginia	51.7	191,000
17	Pennsylvania	51.9	1,012,000
18	New Hampshire	52.3	131,000
19	South Dakota	52.3	56,000
20	Illinois	52.6	958,000
21	Missouri	53.3	575,000
22	Idaho	53.4	161,000
23	Kentucky	53.5	420,000
24	Tennessee	53.5	514,000
25	Colorado	53.6	558,000
26	Connecticut	54.0	276,000

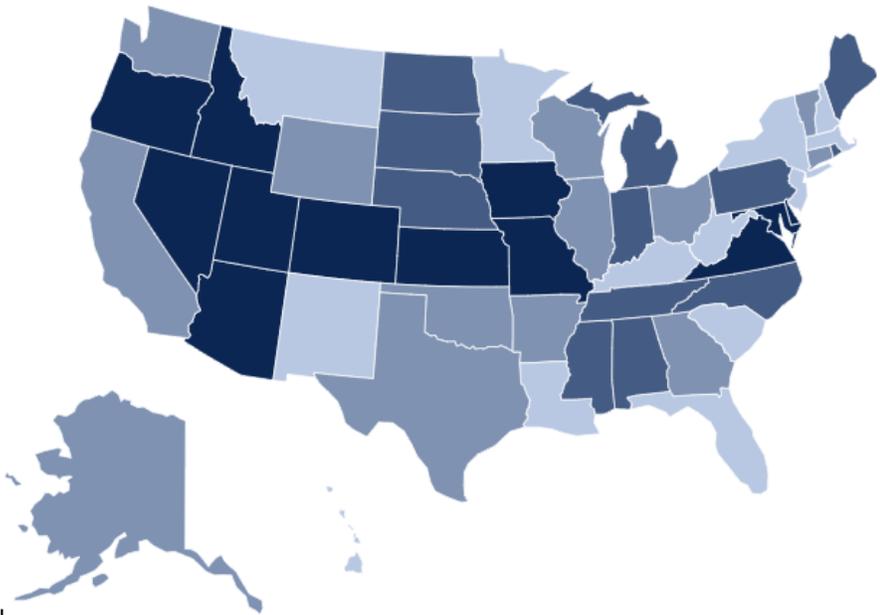
Rank	State	%	#
27	Delaware	54.2	86,000
28	New Mexico	54.2	185,000
29	Washington	54.3	778,000
30	Oregon	54.5	439,000
31	Virginia	54.7	645,000
32	District of Columbia	55.2	74,000
33	Michigan	55.4	866,000
34	South Carolina	56.1	427,000
35	Oklahoma	56.6	376,000
36	Indiana	56.7	643,000
37	Arizona	57.0	619,000
38	New Jersey	57.1	627,000
39	Alabama	57.3	454,000
40	Maryland	58.0	452,000
41	Nevada	58.0	305,000
42	New York	58.3	1,690,000
43	Alaska	58.7	66,000
44	Mississippi	59.3	265,000
45	Louisiana	59.6	453,000
46	Texas	60.7	2,148,000
47	Wyoming	61.7	64,000
48	California	61.8	3,617,000
49	Florida	63.5	1,823,000
50	Georgia	63.5	860,000
51	Hawaii	67.1	127,000
	National	55.9	27,646,000

Adults With AMI Reporting Unmet Need

Almost a quarter (24.7%) of all adults with a mental illness reported that they were not able to receive the treatment they needed. **This number has not declined since 2011.**

Individuals reporting unmet need are those seeking treatment and facing barriers to getting the help they need, including:

- 1) No insurance or limited coverage of services.
- 2) Shortfall in psychiatrists and an overall undersized mental health workforce.
- 3) Lack of available treatment types (inpatient treatment, individual therapy, intensive community services).
- 4) Disconnect between primary care systems and behavioral health systems.
- 5) Insufficient finances to cover costs – including copays, uncovered treatment types, or when providers do not take insurance.



The state prevalence of adults with AMI reporting unmet treatment needs ranges from:

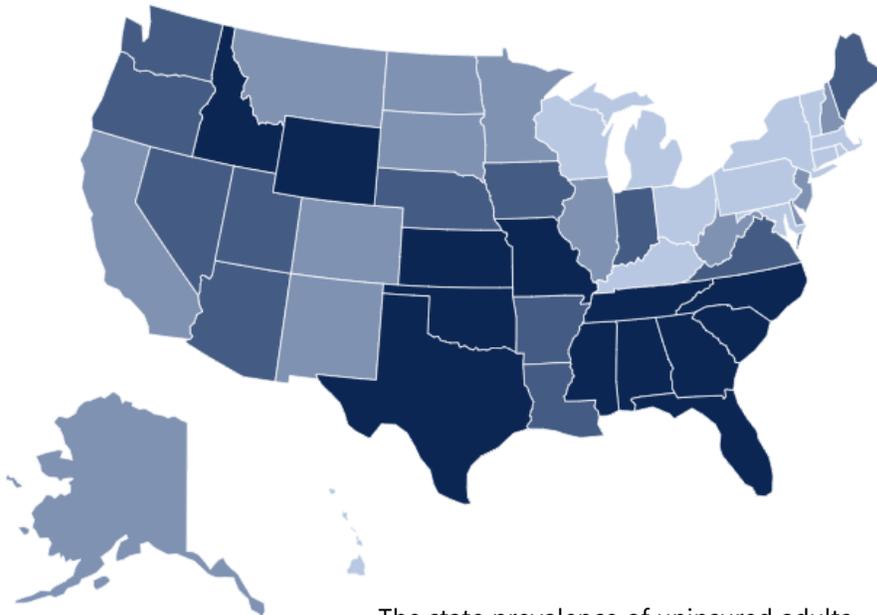
14.9% (HI) Ranked 1-13 37.1% (DC) Ranked 39-51



Rank	State	%	#
1	Hawaii	14.9	28,000
2	Louisiana	18.4	139,000
3	South Carolina	19.7	150,000
4	Montana	21.5	37,000
5	Minnesota	21.6	187,000
6	New Jersey	21.6	238,000
7	Massachusetts	21.7	255,000
8	New York	21.7	628,000
9	West Virginia	22.2	82,000
10	Florida	22.4	643,000
11	New Hampshire	22.4	56,000
12	New Mexico	22.7	78,000
13	Kentucky	22.9	181,000
14	Oklahoma	22.9	152,000
15	Wisconsin	22.9	204,000
16	Illinois	23.2	422,000
17	California	23.5	1,379,000
18	Connecticut	23.5	120,000
19	Texas	24.0	845,000
20	Washington	24.0	341,000
21	Georgia	24.1	326,000
22	Alaska	24.4	28,000
23	Wyoming	24.5	25,000
24	Arkansas	24.7	114,000
25	Ohio	24.8	540,000
26	Vermont	25.2	29,000

Rank	State	%	#
27	Mississippi	25.3	113,000
28	South Dakota	25.3	27,000
29	Rhode Island	25.4	50,000
30	North Dakota	25.6	29,000
31	Pennsylvania	25.7	499,000
32	Tennessee	25.7	249,000
33	Maine	25.9	63,000
34	Alabama	26.7	212,000
35	Indiana	26.8	306,000
36	Michigan	26.8	419,000
37	North Carolina	27.2	423,000
38	Nebraska	27.6	76,000
39	Virginia	27.7	326,000
40	Utah	27.9	172,000
41	Delaware	28.1	45,000
42	Arizona	28.4	306,000
43	Oregon	28.8	231,000
44	Idaho	29.1	88,000
45	Nevada	29.3	154,000
46	Missouri	30.1	325,000
47	Maryland	30.2	236,000
48	Colorado	31.8	331,000
49	Kansas	32.6	145,000
50	Iowa	32.9	134,000
51	District of Columbia	37.1	50,000
	National	24.7	12,236,000

Adults With AMI Who Are Uninsured



The state prevalence of uninsured adults with mental illness ranges from:
 3.8% (MA) 21.5% (TX)
 Ranked 1-13 Ranked 39-51



Rank	State	Rate	#
1	Massachusetts	3.8	45,000
2	Kentucky	4.2	33,000
3	Rhode Island	4.4	9,000
4	District of Columbia	4.7	6,000
5	Hawaii	4.7	9,000
6	Vermont	5.1	6,000
7	New York	5.2	151,000
8	Connecticut	5.4	28,000
9	Maryland	5.6	43,000
10	Pennsylvania	5.9	115,000
11	Wisconsin	6.3	56,000
12	Michigan	6.9	108,000
13	Ohio	6.9	150,000
14	Illinois	7.1	130,000
15	Delaware	7.3	12,000
16	California	7.4	434,000
17	Minnesota	8.0	69,000
18	New Mexico	8.1	28,000
19	New Hampshire	8.8	22,000
20	Alaska	9.7	11,000
21	North Dakota	9.8	11,000
22	South Dakota	9.8	10,000
23	Montana	10.0	17,000
24	West Virginia	10.1	37,000
25	New Jersey	10.6	116,000
26	Colorado	10.8	113,000
27	Arkansas	11.3	52,000
28	Iowa	11.3	46,000
29	Utah	11.3	70,000
30	Nevada	11.5	61,000
31	Arizona	11.6	127,000
32	Nebraska	11.6	32,000
33	Washington	11.6	165,000
34	Oregon	11.8	95,000
35	Louisiana	12.4	95,000
36	Virginia	12.4	147,000
37	Maine	12.6	31,000
38	Indiana	13.4	153,000
39	Idaho	14.0	42,000
40	Kansas	14.0	63,000
41	Georgia	15.2	207,000
42	Tennessee	15.3	148,000
43	North Carolina	15.4	240,000
44	South Carolina	15.6	119,000
45	Oklahoma	17.6	117,000
46	Florida	17.8	512,000
47	Wyoming	18.0	19,000
48	Mississippi	18.2	81,000
49	Alabama	19.3	154,000
50	Missouri	19.3	209,000
51	Texas	21.5	759,000
	National	11.1	5,514,000

11.1% (over 5.5 million) of adults with a mental illness are uninsured.

The rankings for this indicator used data from the 2018-2019 NSDUH. There was a 0.3 percent **increase** from last year’s dataset, the second year in a row that this indicator increased since the passage of the Affordable Care Act (ACA).

Data from the U.S. Census Bureau found that the percentage of Americans with Medicaid coverage decreased from 20.5% in 2018 to 19.8% in 2019.¹ Medicaid is the largest payer for mental health services in the U.S. Studies have shown that Medicaid expansion is associated with a significant reduction in the percentage of adults with depression who are uninsured, and in delaying mental health care because of cost.² Medicaid expansion is also an issue of mental health equity, as expansion has been found to reduce racial disparities in health coverage.³

Every state ranked 39-51 on this indicator is a state that had not expanded Medicaid by 2018-2019. Idaho implemented Medicaid expansion in 2020, and both Oklahoma and Missouri implemented Medicaid expansion in 2021, which may lead to a large change in coverage in future reports.

¹ Keisler-Starkey, K. & Bunch, L.N. (September 2020). Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2019. *U.S. Census Bureau Current Population Reports, P60-271*. Available at <https://www.census.gov/library/publications/2020/demo/p60-271.html>

² Fry, C.E. & Sommers, B.D. (August 2018). Effect of Medicaid Expansion on Health Insurance Coverage and Access to Care Among Adults with Depression. *Psychiatric Services, 69(11): 1146-1152*. <https://doi.org/10.1176/appi.ps.201800181>

³ Guth, M., Artiga, S., & Pham, O. (September 2020). Effects of the ACA Medicaid Expansion on Racial Disparities in Health and Health Care. *Kaiser Family Foundation*, <https://www.kff.org/medicaid/issue-brief/effects-of-the-aca-medicaid-expansion-on-racial-disparities-in-health-and-health-care/>

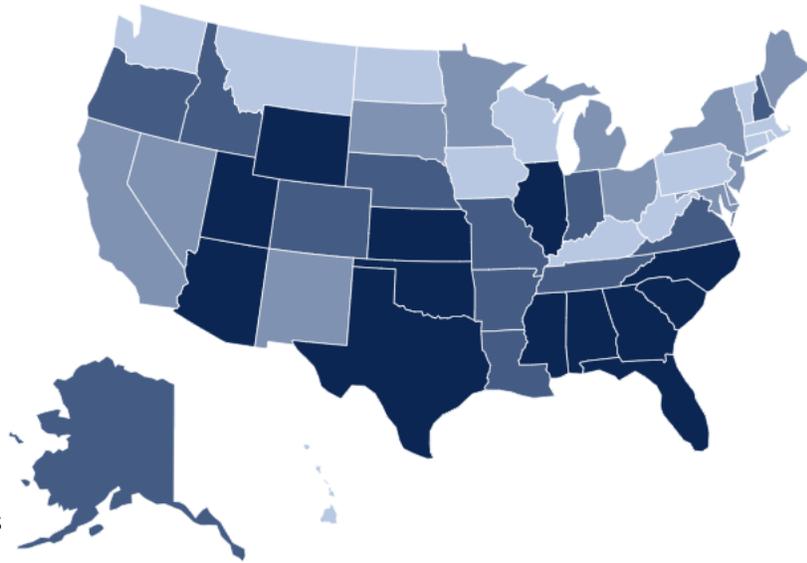
Adults With Cognitive Disability Who Could Not See a Doctor Due to Costs

29.67% of adults with a cognitive disability were not able to see a doctor due to costs.

Cognitive disability is defined as having serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions because of a physical, mental, or emotional disability.

According to the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), 12% of people in the U.S. had a cognitive disability in 2019, even when adjusted for age. The percentage of people with cognitive disability ranged from 8.9 percent in some states to 19.6 percent.¹

A 2017 study found that compared to working-age adults without disabilities, those with disabilities are more likely to report problems of affordability and access to care, including problems or inability to pay medical bills and delaying medical care due to cost. While implementation of the ACA reduced some issues of access, adults with disabilities were still over three times more likely to report an access problem.²



The prevalence of adults with cognitive disability who could not see an M.D. due to cost ranges from:
 18.48% (RI) 40.65% (TX)
 Ranked 1-13 Ranked 39-51



Rank	State	%	#
1	Rhode Island	18.48	18,204
2	Vermont	20.33	9,346
3	Connecticut	20.59	52,774
4	Iowa	21.22	47,967
5	Massachusetts	21.68	122,701
6	North Dakota	22.25	12,879
7	Wisconsin	22.28	94,587
8	Hawaii	22.90	24,832
9	Kentucky	23.34	132,541
10	West Virginia	23.35	63,123
11	Washington	23.45	129,850
12	Montana	23.68	24,375
13	Pennsylvania	23.77	269,121
14	Maryland	23.87	102,734
15	Nevada	24.31	72,956
16	New York	24.53	351,676
17	District of Columbia	24.59	13,849
18	New Jersey	25.19	*
19	California	25.54	798,630
20	South Dakota	26.14	17,659
21	New Mexico	26.15	54,176
22	Minnesota	26.19	102,491
23	Ohio	26.99	290,259
24	Maine	27.34	39,967
25	Michigan	27.50	281,553
26	Delaware	27.59	21,424

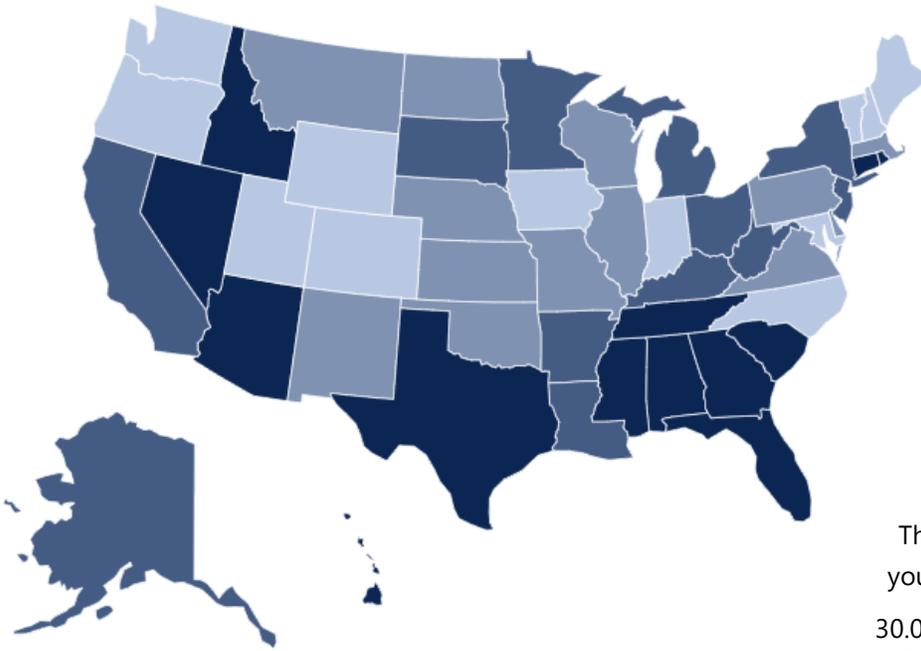
Rank	State	%	#
27	Louisiana	27.79	155,929
28	Idaho	28.05	43,386
29	Colorado	28.69	111,500
30	Nebraska	29.48	37,445
31	Alaska	29.49	17,492
32	Tennessee	29.93	224,845
33	New Hampshire	30.40	35,528
34	Arkansas	30.53	117,147
35	Indiana	30.53	191,026
36	Oregon	30.67	118,469
37	Virginia	30.71	198,169
38	Missouri	30.88	192,461
39	Arizona	31.35	203,838
40	Oklahoma	31.52	138,679
41	South Carolina	31.70	161,528
42	Illinois	32.25	306,123
43	North Carolina	32.94	356,776
44	Wyoming	32.94	14,280
45	Utah	33.31	81,119
46	Mississippi	33.37	121,330
47	Florida	34.90	733,738
48	Alabama	38.35	233,440
49	Kansas	38.74	97,643
50	Georgia	39.18	370,081
51	Texas	40.65	954,935
	National	29.67	8,496,389

¹ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center on Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities, Division of Human Development and Disability. Disability and Health Data System (DHDS) Data [online]. (2019). Available at <https://dhds.cdc.gov>

² Kennedy, J., Geneva Wood, E. & Frieden, L. (2017). Disparities in insurance coverage, health services use, and access following implementation of the Affordable Care Act: A comparison of disabled and nondisabled working-age adults. *Inquiry*, 54. Available at <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5798675/>

Youth Access to Care

Youth With MDE Who Did Not Receive Mental Health Services



60.3% of youth with major depression do not receive any mental health treatment.

Youth experiencing MDE continue to go untreated. Even among the states with greatest access for youth, one in three youth are still not receiving the mental health services they need.

In Texas (ranked 51), nearly **three-quarters** of youth with major depression did not receive mental health treatment, nearly two-and-a-half times the rate in Maine (ranked one).

The state prevalence of untreated youth with depression ranges from:

30.0% (ME) Ranked 1-13 73.1% (TX) Ranked 39-51



Rank	State	%	#
1	Maine	30.0	4,000
2	Colorado	39.3	20,000
3	District of Columbia	41.0	1,000
4	Vermont	42.6	3,000
5	Maryland	44.7	32,000
6	Wyoming	44.9	4,000
7	Utah	45.4	25,000
8	New Hampshire	46.6	7,000
9	Iowa	49.3	21,000
10	Oregon	49.7	29,000
11	Washington	49.8	50,000
12	Indiana	51.5	50,000
13	North Carolina	51.9	74,000
14	Delaware	52.3	6,000
15	Nebraska	52.6	12,000
16	Montana	53.5	6,000
17	Kansas	54.5	21,000
18	North Dakota	54.6	4,000
19	Wisconsin	55.1	36,000
20	Illinois	55.2	77,000
21	Pennsylvania	55.2	57,000
22	Virginia	55.2	58,000
23	New Mexico	55.9	18,000
24	Oklahoma	56.0	30,000
25	Massachusetts	56.8	44,000
26	Missouri	57.3	37,000

Rank	State	%	#
27	Minnesota	58.3	42,000
28	Arkansas	58.9	23,000
29	New Jersey	58.9	42,000
30	Kentucky	59.3	27,000
31	South Dakota	59.6	6,000
32	Michigan	59.7	74,000
33	New York	60.9	103,000
34	Louisiana	62.5	32,000
35	Ohio	63.3	76,000
36	Alaska	63.4	6,000
37	West Virginia	63.9	13,000
38	California	64.5	278,000
39	Rhode Island	64.9	6,000
40	Nevada	65.2	28,000
41	Connecticut	65.6	24,000
42	Tennessee	66.5	40,000
43	Alabama	66.8	34,000
44	Idaho	67.1	19,000
45	Florida	67.3	117,000
46	South Carolina	67.6	34,000
47	Georgia	67.8	75,000
48	Arizona	70.1	67,000
49	Hawaii	71.0	7,000
50	Mississippi	71.7	20,000
51	Texas	73.1	255,000
	National	60.3	2,173,000

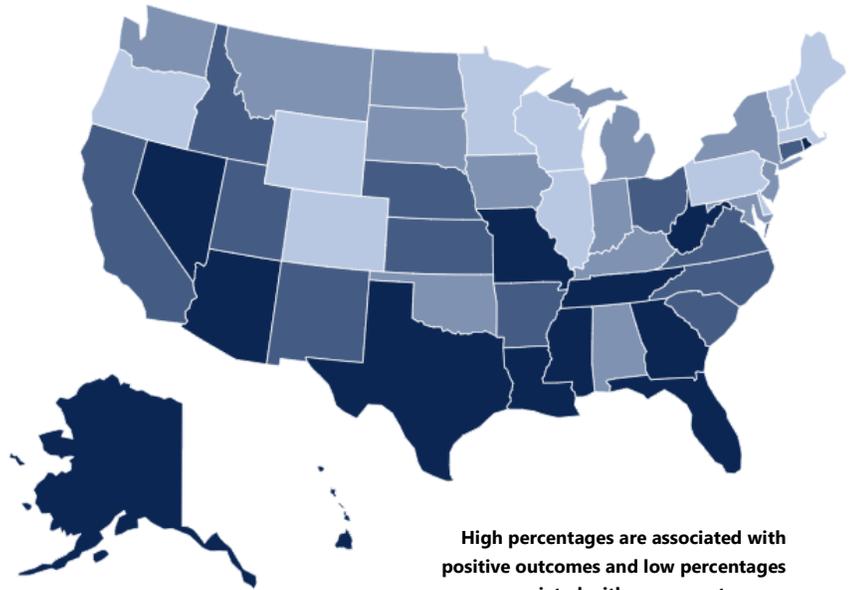
Youth With Severe MDE Who Received Some Consistent Treatment

Nationally, **only 27.2% of youth** with severe depression receive some consistent treatment (7-25+ visits in a year).

Consistent treatment is determined if a youth visits a specialty outpatient mental health service, including a day treatment facility, mental health clinic, private therapist, or in-home therapist, more than seven times in the previous year.

It does not consider the quality of the care – for example, whether the mental health service was specialized toward youth, whether the provider was representative of the youth being served, what the outcomes of treatment were, or whether the child was offered a continuum of supports.

Even with simply measuring the number of visits, fewer than one in three youth with severe depression meet this determination of



High percentages are associated with positive outcomes and low percentages are associated with poorer outcomes.

The state prevalence of youth with severe depression who received some outpatient treatment ranges from:

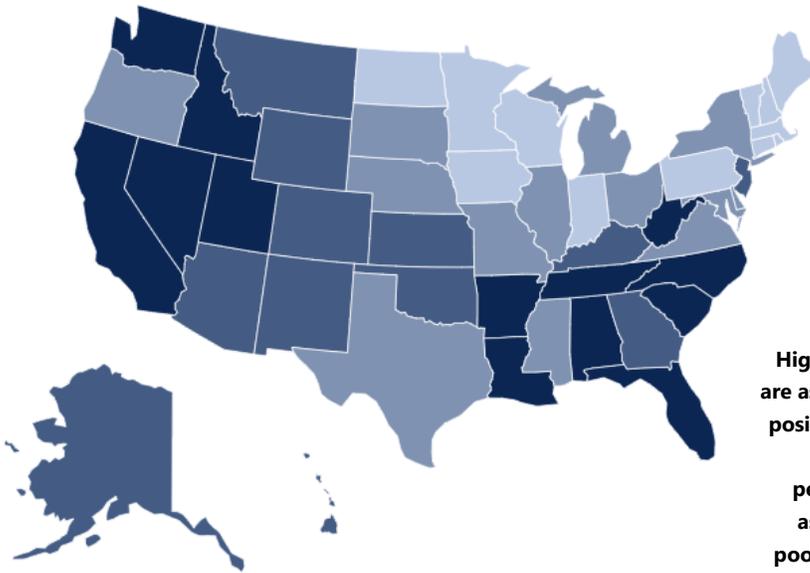
65.6% (ME) Ranked 1-13 12.2% (TN) Ranked 39-51



Rank	State	%	#
1	Maine	65.6	7,000
2	Vermont	49.7	3,000
3	New Hampshire	47.6	4,000
4	Wyoming	45.6	3,000
5	Colorado	43.1	16,000
6	Massachusetts	42.2	19,000
7	Pennsylvania	39.9	28,000
8	Illinois	38.3	38,000
9	Oregon	36.6	14,000
10	Wisconsin	36.4	19,000
11	Delaware	36.3	3,000
12	Minnesota	35.9	17,000
13	District of Columbia	35.8	1,000
14	Washington	35.7	24,000
15	Montana	35.5	3,000
16	Maryland	34.5	18,000
17	Oklahoma	33.6	12,000
18	North Dakota	33.0	2,000
19	Indiana	32.9	23,000
20	Alabama	31.3	8,000
21	Michigan	30.4	26,000
22	Iowa	29.5	9,000
23	South Dakota	29.3	2,000
24	Kentucky	28.6	9,000
25	New Jersey	28.4	14,000
26	New York	28.3	29,000

Rank	State	%	#
27	Nebraska	27.8	5,000
28	Idaho	27.7	6,000
29	Utah	27.3	11,000
30	California	26.1	72,000
31	Ohio	25.1	19,000
32	Virginia	25.0	19,000
33	North Carolina	24.9	27,000
34	South Carolina	24.2	8,000
35	Connecticut	23.6	5,000
36	Arkansas	22.7	7,000
37	Kansas	22.7	6,000
38	New Mexico	22.5	5,000
39	Louisiana	21.1	7,000
40	West Virginia	20.9	3,000
41	Rhode Island	20.4	1,000
42	Alaska	20.2	1,000
43	Georgia	20.1	14,000
44	Texas	19.2	44,000
45	Nevada	18.7	5,000
46	Florida	17.0	20,000
47	Arizona	16.1	10,000
48	Mississippi	13.5	2,000
49	Hawaii	13.3	1,000
50	Missouri	12.6	5,000
51	Tennessee	12.2	6,000
	National	27.2	661,000

Students Identified With Emotional Disturbance for an Individualized Education Program



High percentages are associated with positive outcomes and low percentages are associated with poorer outcomes.

The state rate of students identified as having an Emotional Disturbance (ED) for an Individual Education Program (IEP) ranges from:
 32.23% (VT) Ranked 1-13
 2.13% (AL) Ranked 39-51

Rank*	State	Rate	#
1	Vermont	32.23	2326
2	Minnesota	21.20	17016
3	Massachusetts	20.22	17455
4	Pennsylvania	16.33	26105
5	Wisconsin	16.18	*
6	Maine	15.32	2468
7	Indiana	13.36	12712
8	Iowa	13.31	*
9	New Hampshire	13.24	2132
10	Connecticut	12.43	5824
11	Rhode Island	12.34	1610
12	North Dakota	11.99	1240
13	District of Columbia	11.54	802
14	Illinois	10.59	18381
15	Oregon	10.30	5568
16	South Dakota	10.04	1251
17	Ohio	10.03	15281
18	Nebraska	9.98	2861
19	Delaware	9.47	1211
20	New York	9.10	22063
21	Missouri	8.87	7188
22	Michigan	8.52	11314
23	Virginia	8.47	9913
24	Maryland	7.61	6180
25	Mississippi	7.53	3193
26	Texas	7.41	35851
27	Arizona	7.39	7756
28	Kentucky	7.39	4501
29	Colorado	6.98	5687
30	Wyoming	6.80	589
31	Montana	6.68	906
32	Oklahoma	6.66	4057
33	Alaska	6.48	765
34	Georgia	6.35	10124
35	New Mexico	6.15	1830
36	New Jersey	5.84	7313
37	Hawaii	5.80	959
38	Kansas	5.60	2459
39	Washington	5.49	5633
40	Florida	5.43	14062
41	Idaho	4.95	1412
42	Nevada	4.64	2085
43	California	4.51	25424
44	West Virginia	4.45	1025
45	Tennessee	3.84	3470
46	North Carolina	3.65	5187
47	Utah	3.12	1933
48	South Carolina	3.05	2143
49	Louisiana	2.74	1727
50	Arkansas	2.54	1123
51	Alabama	2.13	1420
	National	7.59	345,160

Only .759 percent* of students are identified as having an ED for IEP.

Early identification for IEPs is critical. IEPs provide the services, accommodations, and support students with ED need to receive a quality education. For purposes of an IEP, the term "Emotional Disturbance" is used to define youth with a mental illness that is affecting their ability to succeed in school. In 2018-2019, 10.6% of youth had severe MDE, reporting the maximum level of interference over four role domains including school, yet less than 1% were identified for an IEP under ED.

In addition to ensuring that students in need of accommodations and supports in school receive them through an IEP, we must work toward prevention of mental health problems that may necessitate an Emotional Disturbance IEP. Youth identified with ED were more likely to live in households below the poverty line, with multiple risk factors that may affect their mental health.¹ It is imperative that we continue to work toward prevention of mental health conditions by improving the social safety net for families and addressing the social determinants of mental health that may contribute to the emergence of mental health problems.

The rate for this measure is shown as a rate per 1,000 students. The calculation was made this way for ease of reading. Unfortunately, doing so hides the fact that the percentages are significantly lower. If states were doing a better job of identifying whether youth had emotional difficulties that could be better supported through an IEP – the rates would be closer to .8 percent.

¹ Wagner, M., Kutash, K., Duchnowski, A.J., Epstein, M.H. & Sumi, W.C. (2005). The Children and Youth We Serve: A National Picture of the Characteristics of Students with Emotional Disturbances Receiving Special Education. *Journal of Emotional and Behavioral Disorders*, 13(2): 79-96. Retrieved from <https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/10634266050130020201?journalCode=ebxa>

Spotlight: Disparities in Mental Health Treatment for Youth of Color

The following analyses are based on data from the 2018-2019 Substance Use and Mental Health Services Administration’s (SAMHSA’s) National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH).³

While rates of mental health treatment are low for all youth with major depression, youth of color are significantly less likely to receive depression treatment than white youth. Asian youth were least likely to have seen a health professional or received medication for their depression (8.30%), followed by Black or African American youth (9.40%) and Hispanic youth (9.50%).

Of Youth With MDE: Did you see a Health Professional or Receive Medication for Depression in the Past Year?		Asian	Black or African American (non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	More than one race	White (non-Hispanic)	Native American or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
Yes	Percentage	8.30%	9.40%	9.50%	15.60%	22.00%	15.20%	*
	Count	16,000	33,000	89,000	25,000	424,000	4,000	*
No	Percentage	91.70%	90.60%	90.50%	84.40%	78.00%	84.80%	*
	Count	175,000	316,000	849,000	133,000	1,503,000	21,000	*

*Data suppressed due to small sample size.

These analyses not only reflect disparities in who gets to receive mental health treatment, but what kinds of services they are able to receive and where they can access care. Youth of color with major depression were less likely to receive specialty mental health care than white youth. Specialty mental health treatment is defined as staying overnight in a hospital, staying in a residential treatment facility, spending time in a day treatment facility, receiving treatment from a mental health clinic, receiving treatment from a private therapist, or receiving treatment from an in-home therapist. Asian youth with a past year major depressive episode were least likely to have received specialty mental health care (71% did not receive care), followed by Native American or Alaska Native youth (68%), and Black or African American Youth (68%). White youth with MDE were most likely to receive specialty mental health care, but still over half of white youth with a past year major depressive episode did not receive treatment (54%).

³ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. (2018-2019). *National Survey on Drug Use and Health 2018-2019*. Retrieved from <https://rdas.samhsa.gov/>

Of Youth With MDE: Did You Receive Specialty Mental Health Care in the Past Year?		Asian	Black or African American (non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	More than one race	White (non-Hispanic)	Native American or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Total
Yes	Percentage	29.00%	32.00%	32.40%	40.50%	45.80%	31.90%	36.90%	39.70%
	Count	55,000	111,000	306,000	63,000	883,000	8,000	6,000	1,432,000
No	Percentage	71.00%	68.00%	67.60%	59.50%	54.20%	68.10%	63.10%	60.30%
	Count	135,000	235,000	638,000	93,000	1,045,000	17,000	10,000	2,173,000

Native American, Black, and multiracial youth were all more likely to receive non-specialty mental health care than white youth. Non-specialty mental health care is defined as receiving services from a school social worker, school psychologist, or school counselor; special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems; pediatrician or other family doctor; juvenile detention center, prison, or jail; or foster care or therapeutic foster care.

Native American or Alaska Native youth with major depression were most likely to receive non-specialty mental health care (43%), followed by youth identifying with more than one race (39%), and Black or African American youth (39%).

Of Youth With MDE: Did You Receive Non-Specialty Mental Health Care in the Past Year?		Asian	Black or African American (non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	More than one race	White (non-Hispanic)	Native American or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Total
Yes	Percentage	24.40%	38.80%	32.10%	39.00%	35.70%	43.30%	10.70%	34.60%
	Count	46,000	135,000	299,000	61,000	687,000	11,000	2,000	1,241,000
No	Percentage	75.60%	61.20%	67.90%	61.00%	64.30%	56.70%	89.30%	65.40%
	Count	144,000	213,000	632,000	96,000	1,238,000	14,000	13,000	2,350,000

Of the 18.1% of youth who received non-specialty mental health services in 2019, most (15.4%) received those services in school. Despite the fact that youth of color comprise less than half of the total population of youth with MDE, 52% of youth with MDE who only received care in educational settings were youth of color.⁴ Of youth with MDE, Black youth were most likely to receive school mental health services (37%), followed by Native American or Alaska Native youth (35%), and multiracial youth (34%).

⁴ Ali, M. M., West, K., Teich, J. L., Lynch, S., Mutter, R., & Dubenitz, J. (2019). Utilization of Mental Health Services in Educational Setting by Adolescents in the United States. *The Journal of school health*, 89(5), 393–401. <https://doi.org/10.1111/josh.12753>

Among Youth With MDE Who Received Non-Specialty Mental Health Services:

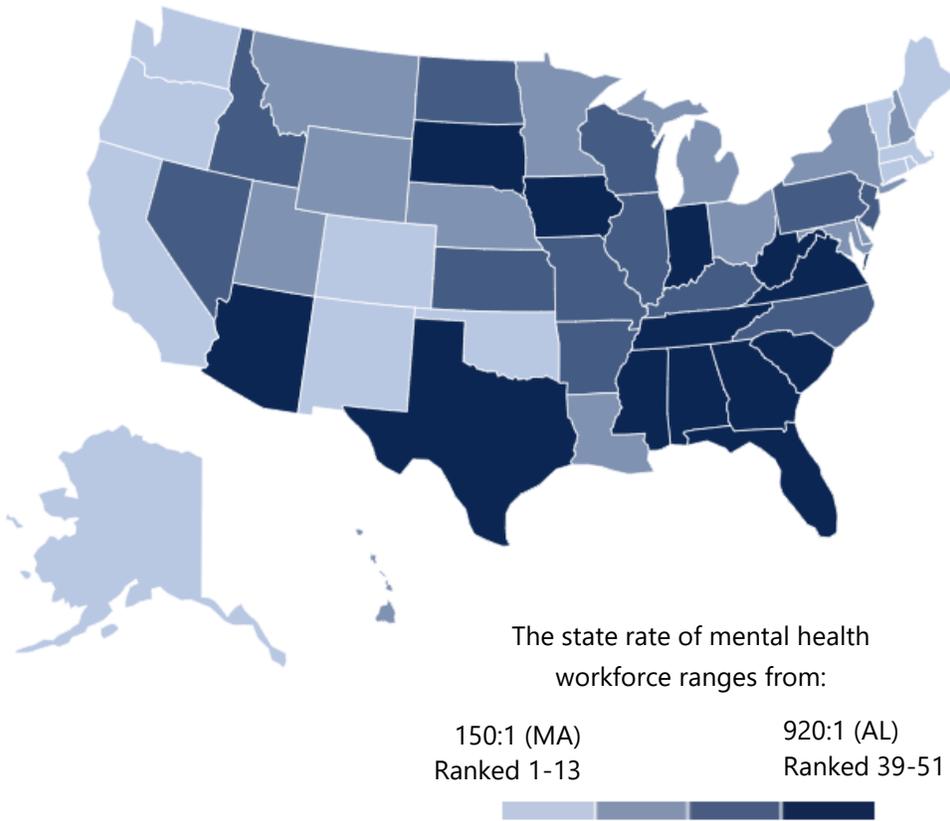
Did You Receive Mental Health Services From Education Sources?		Asian	Black or African American (non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	More than one race	White (non-Hispanic)	Native American or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
Yes	Percentage	20.30%	37.30%	26.80%	34.30%	29.00%	34.70%	*
	Count	39,000	130,000	250,000	54,000	558,000	9,000	*
No	Percentage	79.70%	62.70%	73.20%	65.70%	71.00%	65.30%	*
	Count	152,000	219,000	682,000	103,000	1,367,000	16,000	*

*Data was suppressed due to small sample size

Students of color disproportionately access their mental health care at school, often because they don't have access to specialty mental health services. Given this data, increasing access to school-based mental health services can promote equity and reduce disparities in access to care. However, there is not sufficient federal funding for local education agencies to meet the mental health needs of students. To create healthier communities and to better serve students of color who may only receive mental health services in educational settings, schools need long-term financial support to build up sustained and sufficient school infrastructure. This infrastructure should include, at minimum, implementing comprehensive mental health education, increasing the number of mental health providers in schools, creating connections and coordinating with community-based mental health services, identifying processes and supports for screening and treating students, and reducing the gap in care when students transition from school to college and college to the workforce.

Although some states have adopted innovative practices to improve mental health education and access to mental health services and supports in schools, no state has fully enacted a set of laws and policies to improve youth mental health. MHA has [compiled a report](#) on innovative state policies and recommendations for future state legislative work geared toward serving the mental health needs of students and advancing equitable access to supports in schools.

Mental Health Workforce Availability



Rank	State	#
1	Massachusetts	150:1
2	Oregon	180:1
3	District of Columbia	190:1
4	Alaska	200:1
5	Maine	200:1
6	Vermont	210:1
7	Connecticut	240:1
8	Oklahoma	240:1
9	Rhode Island	240:1
10	New Mexico	250:1
11	Washington	250:1
12	California	270:1
13	Colorado	270:1
14	Utah	290:1
15	Wyoming	290:1
16	New Hampshire	310:1
17	Montana	320:1
18	Louisiana	330:1
19	New York	330:1
20	Delaware	350:1
21	Maryland	360:1
22	Michigan	360:1
23	Nebraska	360:1
24	Minnesota	370:1
25	Hawaii	380:1
26	Ohio	380:1
27	North Carolina	390:1
28	Illinois	410:1
29	Arkansas	420:1
30	Kentucky	420:1
31	New Jersey	420:1
32	Pennsylvania	450:1
33	Idaho	460:1
34	Nevada	460:1
35	Wisconsin	470:1
36	Kansas	490:1
37	Missouri	490:1
38	North Dakota	510:1
39	South Dakota	530:1
40	Virginia	530:1
41	South Carolina	550:1
42	Florida	590:1
43	Indiana	590:1
44	Mississippi	590:1
45	Iowa	610:1
46	Tennessee	630:1
47	Georgia	690:1
48	Arizona	710:1
49	West Virginia	730:1
50	Texas	830:1
51	Alabama	920:1

The term “mental health provider” includes psychiatrists, psychologists, licensed clinical social workers, counselors, marriage and family therapists, and advanced practice nurses specializing in mental health care, but not yet certified peer specialists (because peer specialists are primarily covered only by Medicaid, and qualifications for them vary by state).

The rate of mental health providers has improved in nearly every state since last year’s report. However, the need for mental health care is greatly outpacing these additions to the workforce. The mental health workforce shortage affects more people than primary care and dental workforce shortages combined, according to data from the Health Resources and Services Administration, with only 27% of mental health need being met in health professional shortage areas.¹

One of the primary barriers to establishing a robust, diverse mental health workforce is low provider reimbursement. Payment affects the diversity of the workforce, especially in a field that requires high levels of education and certification. Provider reimbursement should take into account workforce shortages and promote equity in access. This could be accomplished at the level of individual health insurers and states through assessments of network adequacy and offering additional incentives when providers practice in areas with few appropriate providers taking new clients. This could also be accomplished more systemically by including an additional incentive in payment fee schedules based on shortages to incentivize growth in the mental health provider pipeline.

¹ Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Bureau of Health Workforce (June 2021). Third Quarter of Fiscal Year 2021 Designated Health Professional Shortage Area Quarterly Summary. Retrieved from <https://data.hrsa.gov/topics/health-workforce/shortage-areas>

Glossary

Indicator	Description of Measure	Source
Adults With Any Mental Illness (AMI)	<p>Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV). For details, see Section B of the "2018-2019 NSDUH: Guide to State Tables and Summary of Small Area Estimation Methodology" at https://www.samhsa.gov/data/.</p> <p>Data survey years: 2018-2019.</p>	<p>SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, https://www.samhsa.gov/data/report/2019-nsduh-detailed-tables</p>
Adults With AMI Reporting Unmet Need	<p>AMIYR_U, is an indicator for Any Mental Illness (AMI) based on the 2012 revised predicted probability of SMI (SMIPP_U). If SMIPP_U is greater than or equal to a specified cutoff point (0.0192519810), then AMIYR_U=1, and if SMIPP_U is less than the cutoff point, then AMIYR_U=0. This indicator based on the 2012 model is not comparable with the indicator based on the 2008 model. AMI is defined as having serious, moderate, or mild mental illness. Specific details about this variable can be found in the Recoded Mental Health Appendix.</p> <p>AMHTXND2 is defined as feeling a perceived need for mental health treatment/counseling that was not received. This is often referred to as "unmet need." Mental health treatment/counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.</p> <p>Data survey years: 2018-2019.</p>	<p>SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, https://www.datafiles.samhsa.gov/dataset/national-survey-drug-use-and-health-2019-nsduh-2019-ds0001</p>
Adults With AMI Who Are Uninsured	<p>For IRINSUR4, a respondent is classified as having any health insurance (IRINSUR4=1) if they satisfied ANY of the following conditions: (1) Covered by private insurance (IRPRVHLT=1), (2) Covered by Medicare (IRMEDICR=1), (3) Covered by Medicaid/CHIPCOV (IRMCDCHP=1), (4) Covered by Champus, ChampVA, VA, or Military (IRCHMPUS=1), (5) Covered by other health insurance (IROTHHLT=1). A respondent is classified as NOT having any health insurance (IRINSUR4=2) if they meet EVERY one of the following conditions: (1) Not covered by private insurance (IRPRVHLT=2), (2) Not covered by Medicare (IRMEDICR=2), (3) Not covered by Medicaid/CHIPCOV (IRMCDCHP=2), (4) Not covered by Champus, ChampVA, VA, or Military (IRCHMPUS=2), (5) Not covered by other health insurance (IROTHHLT=2).</p> <p>Data survey years: 2018-2019.</p>	<p>SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, https://www.datafiles.samhsa.gov/dataset/national-survey-drug-use-and-health-2019-nsduh-2019-ds0001</p>

Indicator	Description of Measure	Source
Adults With Substance Use Disorder in the Past Year	<p>Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV). Illicit drug use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.</p> <p>Data survey years: 2018-2019.</p>	<p>SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, https://www.samhsa.gov/data/report/2019-nsduh-detailed-tables</p>
Adults With Cognitive Disability Who Could Not See a Doctor Due to Costs	<p>Disability questions were added to the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) core questionnaire in 2004. The question: "Are you limited in any way in any activities because of physical, mental, or emotional problems?" (QLACTLM2), which was previously used to calculate this indicator, was removed in 2016. Disability was determined using the following BRFSS question: "Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, do you have serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions?" (DECIDE). Respondents were defined as having a cognitive disability if they answered "yes" to this question. Respondents were also asked: "Was there a time in the past 12 months when you needed to see a doctor but could not because of cost?" (MEDCOST). The measure was calculated based on individuals who answered "yes" to MEDCOST among those who answered "yes" to DECIDE.</p> <p>Data survey year 2019.</p>	<p>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey Data. Atlanta, Georgia: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2019, https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/annual_data/annual_2019.html Downloaded and calculated on 7/1/21.</p>
Adults With Serious Thoughts of Suicide	<p>Adults aged 18 or older were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.</p> <p>Data survey year: 2018-2019.</p>	<p>SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, https://www.samhsa.gov/data/report/2019-nsduh-detailed-tables</p>

Indicator	Description of Measure	Source
Children With Private Insurance That Did Not Cover Mental or Emotional Problems	<p>Children with private insurance that did not cover mental or emotional problems is defined as any child age 12-17 responding NO to HLTINMNT. HLTINMNT is defined as: "Does [SAMPLE MEMBER POSS] private health insurance include coverage for treatment for mental or emotional problems?"</p> <p>Data survey years: 2018-2019.</p>	<p>SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, https://www.datafiles.samhsa.gov/dataset/national-survey-drug-use-and-health-2019-nsduh-2019-ds0001</p>
Adults With AMI Who Did Not Receive Mental Health Treatment	<p>AMHTXRC-3 is a recoded variable with levels 1=Yes (received any mental health treatment in past year) and 2=No (did not receive any mental health treatment in past year). Recoded from variable AMHSVTYP, it classifies what type of mental health treatment/counseling was received in the past year. Respondents who reported receiving treatment for mental health were classified in one of seven mutually exclusive categories. A respondent was assigned to level one if they reported receiving inpatient treatment only (AMHINP2=1 and AMHOUTP3=2 and AMHRX2=2), to level two if they reported receiving outpatient treatment only (AMHINP2=2 and AMHOUTP3=1 and AMHRX2=2), to level three if they reported receiving prescription medication treatment only (AMHINP2=2 and AMHOUTP3=2 and AMHRX2=1), to level four if they reported receiving both inpatient and outpatient treatment only (AMHINP2=1 and AMHOUTP3=1 and AMHRX2=2), to level five if they reported receiving inpatient and prescription medication treatment only (AMHINP2=1 and AMHOUTP3=2 and AMHRX2=1), to level six if they reported receiving outpatient and prescription medication treatment only (AMHINP2=2 and AMHOUTP3=1 and AMHRX2=1), or to level seven if they reported receiving inpatient, outpatient, and prescription medication treatment (AMHINP2=1 and AMHOUTP3=1 and AMHRX2=1). Respondents who did not receive mental health treatment in the past year were assigned to level eight (AMHINP2=2 and AMHOUTP3=2 and AMHRX2=2).</p> <p>Adults with AMI who did not receive mental health treatment was calculated, where AMHTXRC-3= 2 (No treatment) and AMIYR_U indicates AMI.</p> <p>Data survey years: 2018-2019.</p>	<p>SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, https://www.datafiles.samhsa.gov/dataset/national-survey-drug-use-and-health-2019-nsduh-2019-ds0001</p>

Indicator	Description of Measure	Source
Mental Health Workforce Availability	<p>Mental health workforce availability is the ratio of the county population to the number of mental health providers, including psychiatrists, psychologists, licensed clinical social workers, counselors, marriage and family therapists, and advanced practice nurses specializing in mental health care. In 2015, marriage and family therapists and mental health providers that treat alcohol and other drug abuse were added to this measure.</p> <p>Survey data year: 2020.</p>	<p>County Health Rankings & Roadmaps. http://www.courtyhealthrankings.org/</p> <p>This data comes from the National Provider Identification data file, which has some limitations. Providers who transmit electronic health records are required to obtain an identification number, but very small providers may not obtain a number. While providers have the option of deactivating their identification number, some mental health professionals included in this list may no longer be practicing or accepting new clients.</p>
Students Identified With Emotional Disturbance for an Individualized Education Program	<p>This measure was calculated from data provided by IDEA Part B Child Count and Educational Environments, Common Core of Data. Under IDEA regulation, Emotional Disturbance is identified as a condition exhibiting one or more of the following characteristics over a long period of time and to a marked degree that adversely affects a child's educational performance: (A) An inability to learn that cannot be explained by intellectual, sensory, or health factors, (B) An inability to build or maintain satisfactory interpersonal relationships with peers and teachers, (C) Inappropriate types of behavior or feelings under normal circumstances, (D) A general pervasive mood of unhappiness or depression, (E) A tendency to develop physical symptoms or fears associated with personal or school problems. Emotional disturbance includes schizophrenia. The term does not apply to children who are socially maladjusted unless it is determined that they have an emotional disturbance. Percent of Students Identified With Emotional Disturbance for an Individualized Education Program was calculated as the percent of children identified as having an emotional disturbance among all enrolled students grades 1-12 and "ungraded."</p> <p>Data years 2019-2020.</p>	<p>IDEA Data Center, 2019 – 2020 IDEA Section 618, State Level Data Files, Child Count and Educational Environments. https://www2.ed.gov/programs/osepidea/618-data/state-level-data-files/index.html#bccee</p> <p>U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data. https://nces.ed.gov/ccd/files.es.asp</p> <p>Downloaded and calculated on 6/22/2021.</p>

Indicator	Description of Measure	Source
Youth With At Least One Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE)	<p>Among youth age 12-17, Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined in the 5th edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-V), which specifies a period of at least two weeks when an individual experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. For details, see Section B of the "2018-2019 NSDUH: Guide to State Tables and Summary of Small Area Estimation Methodology" at https://www.samhsa.gov/data/.</p> <p>Data survey year 2018-2019.</p>	<p>SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, https://www.samhsa.gov/data/report/2019-nsduh-detailed-tables</p>
Youth With Substance Abuse Disorder in the Past Year.	<p>Among youth 12-17, Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV). Illicit drug use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.</p> <p>Data survey years: 2018-2019.</p>	<p>SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, https://www.samhsa.gov/data/report/2019-nsduh-detailed-tables</p>
Youth With MDE Who Did Not Receive Mental Health Services	<p>Youth With Past Year MDE Who Did Not Receive Treatment is defined as those who apply to having past year MDE as defined above ("Youth With At Least One Past Year Major Depressive Episode," YMDEYR) and respond NO to ANYSMH2.</p> <p>ANYSMH2 indicates whether a youth reported receiving specialty mental health services in the past year from any of six specific inpatient/residential or outpatient specialty sources for problems with behavior or emotions that were not caused by alcohol or drugs. This variable was created based on the following seven sources of treatment variables: stayed overnight in a hospital (YHOSP), stayed in a residential treatment facility (YRESID), spent time in a day treatment facility (YDAYTRT), received treatment from a mental health clinic (YCLIN), from a private therapist (YTHER), and from an in-home therapist (YHOME).</p> <p>Youths who reported a positive response (source variable=1) to one or more of the six questions were included in the yes category regardless of how many of the six questions they answered. Youths who did not report a positive response but answered all six of the questions were included in the no category. Youths who did not report a positive response and did not answer all the questions and adults were included in the unknown/18+ category.</p> <p>Data survey year 2018-2019.</p>	<p>SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, https://www.datafiles.samhsa.gov/dataset/national-survey-drug-use-and-health-2019-nsduh-2019-ds0001</p>

Indicator	Description of Measure	Source
Youth With Severe MDE	<p>“Youth With Severe MDE” is defined as the following variable MDEIMPY. MDEIMPY is derived from the maximum severity level of MDE role impairment (YSDSOVRL) and is restricted to adolescents with past year MDE (YMDEYR). Youth met criteria for MDEIMPY if they answered YES to YSDSOVRL and YES to YMDEYR.</p> <p>Youth who answer “yes” to YMDEYR are asked questions from the SDS to measure the level of functional impairment in major life activities reported to be caused by the MDE in the past 12 months (Leon, Olfson, Portera, Farber, & Sheehan, 1997). The SDS measures mental health-related impairment in four major life activities or role domains. The following variable, YSDSOVRL, is assigned the maximum level of interference over the four role domains of SDS: chores at home (YSDSHOME), school or work (YSDSWRK), family relationships (YSDSREL), and social life (YSDSSOC). Each module consists of four questions that are assessed on a 0 to 10 visual analog scale with categories of “none” (0), “mild” (1-3), “moderate” (4-6), “severe” (7-9), and “very severe” (10). The four SDS role domain variables were recoded so that no interference = 1, mild = 2, moderate = 3, severe = 4, and very severe = 5. A maximum level of interference over all four domains was then defined as YSDSOVRL. A maximum impairment score (YSDSOVRL) is defined as the single highest severity level of role impairment across all four SDS role domains. Ratings greater than or equal to seven on the scale YSDSOVRL=4, 5 were considered severe impairment.</p> <p>Data survey years 2018-2019.</p>	<p>SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, https://www.datafiles.samhsa.gov/dataset/national-survey-drug-use-and-health-2019-nsduh-2019-ds0001</p>
Youth With Severe MDE Who Received Some Consistent Treatment	<p>The following variable was calculated as how many youths who answered YES to MDEIMPY from “Youth With Severe MDE” defined above received consistent treatment, which is determined by the variable SPOUTVST. The variable SPOUTVST indicates how many times a specialty outpatient mental health service was visited in the past year. The number of visits is calculated by adding the number of visits to a day treatment facility (YUDYTXNM), mental health clinic (YUMHCRNM), private therapist (YUTPSTNM), and an in-home therapist (YUIHTPNM). A value of six (no visits) was assigned whenever a respondent said they had used none of the services (YUDYTXNR, YUMHCRYR, YUTPSTYR, YUIHTPYR all equal two). A value of missing was assigned when the response to whether they received treatment or the number of visits was unknown for any of the four locations (any of YUDYTXYR, YUMHCRYR, YUTPSTYR, YUIHTPYR=85, 94, 97, 98 OR any of YUDYTXNM, YUMHCRNM, YUTPSTNM, YUIHTPNM=985, 994, 997, 998), unless the sum of the visits for services with non-missing information was greater than or equal to 25, in which case a value of 5 (25 or more visits) was assigned. A missing value was also assigned for respondents aged 18 or older. The variable SPOUTVST was recoded for visit distribution as 0-6 visits, and 7-25+ visits. Some consistent treatment was considered 7-25+ visits in a year.</p> <p>Data survey years 2018-2019.</p>	<p>Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, https://www.datafiles.samhsa.gov/dataset/national-survey-drug-use-and-health-2019-nsduh-2019-ds0001</p>

Injuries Reported by Offense

Domestic Violence

State - 1/1/2018 - 12/31/2018

Offense	Injuries								
	Apparent Broken Bones	Possible Internal Injuries	Severe Lacerations	Apparent Minor Injury	Other Major Injury	Loss of Teeth	Unconsciousness	None Reported	Total Injuries
Offenses Against Persons									
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Justifiable Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping/Abduction	1	6	4	144	6	0	8	87	169
Rape	0	11	0	78	3	0	2	370	94
Sodomy	0	5	0	10	1	0	0	135	16
Sexual Assault With An Object	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	32	5
Fondling	0	2	0	17	0	0	1	262	20
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	98	82	178	2101	129	4	47	1801	2639
Simple Assault	0	0	0	7482	0	0	0	4660	7482
Intimidation	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	21	1
Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offenses Against Property									
Extortion/Blackmail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Robbery	0	0	0	18	0	0	1	23	19
Total	99	107	182	9855	139	4	59	7393	10445

Injuries By Victim Relationship

Domestic Violence

State - 1/1/2018 - 12/31/2018

Victim Relationship	Injuries								
	Apparent Broken Bones	Possible Internal Injuries	Severe Lacerations	Apparent Minor Injury	Other Major Injury	Loss of Teeth	Unconsciousness	None Reported	Total Injuries
Within Family									
CH = Child	27	15	11	665	25	0	2	812	745
CS = Common-law spouse	1	0	1	52	0	0	0	31	54
GC = Grandchild	2	1	0	49	1	0	0	93	53
GP = Grandparent	2	2	0	87	0	0	0	66	91
IL = In-law	1	2	6	147	0	0	1	121	157
OF = Other family	3	13	14	507	15	0	7	682	559
PA = Parent	6	4	15	735	5	0	4	589	769
SB = Sibling	5	6	5	652	9	0	0	580	677
SC = Stepchild	2	2	8	128	5	0	1	180	146
SE = Spouse	11	15	25	1804	24	0	11	1148	1890
SP = Stepparent	1	2	3	110	3	1	0	72	120
SS = Stepsibling	0	0	0	10	1	0	0	34	11
Outside Family But Known to Victim									
BG = Boyfriend/girlfriend	42	39	83	4362	43	3	28	2488	4600
CF = Child of boyfriend/girlfriend	1	1	2	99	5	0	1	103	109
HR = Homosexual relationship	1	1	4	176	1	0	0	107	183
NE = Neighbor	3	4	9	171	6	0	0	304	193
XR = Ex-Relationship	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
XS = Ex-spouse	1	0	2	275	4	0	1	251	283
Total	109	107	188	10029	147	4	56	7663	10640

Injuries Reported by Offense

Domestic Violence-Same Sex

State - 1/1/2018 - 12/31/2018

Offense	Injuries								
	Apparent Broken Bones	Possible Internal Injuries	Severe Lacerations	Apparent Minor Injury	Other Major Injury	Loss of Teeth	Unconsciousness	None Reported	Total Injuries
Offenses Against Persons									
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Justifiable Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping/Abduction	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sodomy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Sexual Assault With An Object	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	1	1	5	39	1	0	0	23	47
Simple Assault	0	0	0	135	0	0	0	85	135
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offenses Against Property									
Extortion/Blackmail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
Total	1	1	5	178	1	0	0	114	186

Injuries By Victim Relationship

Domestic Violence-Same Sex

State - 1/1/2018 - 12/31/2018

Victim Relationship	Injuries								
	Apparent Broken Bones	Possible Internal Injuries	Severe Lacerations	Apparent Minor Injury	Other Major Injury	Loss of Teeth	Unconsciousness	None Reported	Total Injuries
Within Family									
CS = Common-law spouse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SE = Spouse	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	3
Outside Family But Known to Victim									
BG = Boyfriend/girlfriend	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	4	7
HR = Homosexual relationship	1	1	4	176	1	0	0	107	183
XR = Ex-Relationship	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
XS = Ex-spouse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Total	1	1	5	185	1	0	0	114	193

Age Of Victims By Offense										
Domestic Violence-Same Sex										
State - 1/1/2018 - 12/31/2018										
Male - Juvenile										
Offense	Age Unknown	< 10	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	Under 18	Total Male	Grand Total
Offenses Against Persons										
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Justifiable Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping/Abduction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sodomy	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2
Sexual Assault With An Object	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	70
Simple Assault	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	70	220
Intimidation	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	72
Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offenses Against Property										
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary/Breaking And Entering	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Counterfeiting/Forgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	28
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extortion/Blackmail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Credit Card/Automatic Teller Machine Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impersonation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Welfare Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wire Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Stolen Property Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pocket-picking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Purse-snatching	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Theft From Building	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6
Theft From Motor Vehicle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Other Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6
Age Totals	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	145	413

Victim Relationship To Offenders															
Domestic Violence-Same Sex															
State - 1/1/2018 - 12/31/2018															
Victim Relationship	Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	Negligent Manslaughter	Justifiable Homicide	Kidnapping/Abduction	Rape	Sodomy	Sexual Assault With An Object	Fondling	Aggravated Assault	Simple Assault	Intimidation	Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	Crime Against Persons Total	Grand Total
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	0	6
SE = Spouse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CS = Common-law spouse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Outside Family But Known to Victim															
HR = Homosexual relationship	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	3	64	218	67	0	0	357	397
BG = Boyfriend/girlfriend	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	9	3	0	0	14	16
XR = Ex-Relationship	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
XS = Ex-spouse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	4	5
Total	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	3	71	228	75	0	0	382	425

Age Of Victims By Offense										
Domestic Violence										
State - 1/1/2018 - 12/31/2018										
Male - Juvenile										
Offense	Age Unknown	< 10	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	Under 18	Total Male	Grand Total
Offenses Against Persons										
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	17	51
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
Justifiable Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping/Abduction	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	16	250
Rape	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	5	7	462
Sodomy	1	43	7	2	2	0	0	54	57	151
Sexual Assault With An Object	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	37
Fondling	1	34	7	3	2	2	0	48	52	282
Aggravated Assault	20	144	66	27	21	22	22	302	1402	4389
Simple Assault	15	142	93	111	51	64	72	533	3250	12142
Intimidation	14	95	51	35	20	20	24	245	1656	5785
Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offenses Against Property										
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	12
Burglary/Breaking And Entering	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	26	165
Counterfeiting/Forgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	1	7	1	0	2	0	1	11	193	860
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extortion/Blackmail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	9
Credit Card/Automatic Teller Machine Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6
Impersonation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Welfare Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wire Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	42
Robbery	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	17	42
Stolen Property Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8
Pocket-picking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Purse-snatching	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Theft From Building	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	7	100
Theft From Motor Vehicle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
All Other Larceny	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	5	41	241
Age Totals	52	482	227	180	99	109	120	1217	6757	25058

Victim Relationship To Offenders															
Domestic Violence															
State - 1/1/2018 - 12/31/2018															
Victim Relationship	Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	Negligent Manslaughter	Justifiable Homicide	Kidnaping/Abduction	Rape	Sodomy	Sexual Assault With An Object	Fondling	Aggravated Assault	Simple Assault	Intimidation	Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	Crime Against Persons Total	Grand Total
Within Family															
GC = Grandchild	0	0	0	0	25	9	4	12	31	64	25	0	0	170	171
SC = Stepchild	0	0	0	0	28	9	5	36	80	166	57	0	0	381	386
CH = Child	13	2	0	16	83	36	5	76	485	854	420	0	0	1990	2025
PA = Parent	6	0	0	0	5	0	1	1	335	1011	590	0	0	1949	2074
SP = Stepparent	0	0	0	0	10	1	0	5	49	127	66	0	0	258	266
CS = Common-law spouse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	59	16	0	0	101	104
IL = In-law	0	0	0	1	6	2	0	3	89	176	143	0	0	420	451
SB = Sibling	2	0	0	5	45	29	1	30	265	880	402	0	0	1659	1722
SS = Stepsibling	0	0	0	0	7	6	1	12	2	17	21	0	0	66	67
GP = Grandparent	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	68	86	87	0	0	246	263
OF = Other family	6	0	0	11	113	52	8	72	275	688	446	0	0	1671	1748
SE = Spouse	10	1	0	50	32	3	0	2	699	2287	892	0	0	3976	4075
Outside Family But Known to Victim															
BG = Boyfriend/girlfriend	8	1	0	159	117	12	5	18	1669	5187	1678	0	0	8854	9749
NE = Neighbor	0	0	0	1	4	5	3	11	207	262	613	0	0	1106	1159
HR = Homosexual relationship	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	3	64	218	67	0	0	357	397
XR = Ex-Relationship	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	5	5
CF = Child of boyfriend/girlfriend	2	0	0	1	16	3	4	13	59	111	48	0	0	257	268
XS = Ex-spouse	3	0	0	9	18	1	1	1	147	361	420	0	0	961	1063
Total	53	4	0	256	509	170	39	296	4551	12555	5994	0	0	24427	25993

Age Of Victims By Offense										
All Crimes										
State - 1/1/2018 - 12/31/2018										
Male - Juvenile										
Offense	Age Unknown	< 10	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	Under 18	Total Male	Grand Total
Offenses Against Persons										
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2	8	0	0	1	0	3	12	169	229
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	14
Justifiable Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6
Kidnapping/Abduction	3	20	3	2	1	3	2	31	111	615
Rape	2	9	2	7	0	1	3	22	40	1584
Sodomy	7	83	26	20	9	6	5	149	202	654
Sexual Assault With An Object	0	4	1	2	1	1	0	9	11	92
Fondling	2	54	19	4	6	3	5	91	114	669
Incest	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	17
Statutory Rape	0	2	1	0	3	0	1	7	7	65
Aggravated Assault	180	373	173	147	113	116	171	1093	6061	12517
Simple Assault	189	371	366	487	253	272	275	2024	10100	27393
Intimidation	173	260	207	220	145	140	150	1122	7308	18917
Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Offenses Against Property										
Arson	14	1	0	2	1	0	0	4	278	555
Bribery	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
Burglary/Breaking And Entering	156	35	8	17	19	17	42	138	9389	18143
Counterfeiting/Forgery	30	2	0	0	0	1	4	7	1318	2857
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	205	74	33	35	26	39	66	273	10769	23142
Embezzlement	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	14
Extortion/Blackmail	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	10	21
False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	13	3	5	4	3	4	5	24	1087	2292
Credit Card/Automatic Teller Machine Fraud	23	4	1	2	0	12	8	27	1736	4390
Impersonation	12	5	1	1	1	1	2	11	522	1180
Welfare Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	11
Wire Fraud	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	22	62
Motor Vehicle Theft	49	3	0	0	4	5	8	20	4124	6663
Robbery	16	11	3	14	15	19	29	91	1190	1837
Stolen Property Offenses	108	1	2	0	1	5	9	18	1287	2424
Pocket-picking	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	30	71
Purse-snatching	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	125
Shoplifting	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	48	172
Theft From Building	35	1	9	5	11	5	17	48	2234	5006
Theft From Coin-Operated Machine or Device	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	47
Theft From Motor Vehicle	92	14	1	2	2	17	36	72	5899	11422
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	21	1	0	0	1	0	4	6	1024	1842
All Other Larceny	184	30	52	95	61	90	99	427	14459	28046
Age Totals	1523	1371	915	1067	678	758	944	5733	79635	173101

Age Of Victims By Offense																				
All Crimes																				
State - 1/1/2018 - 12/31/2018																				
Male - Adult																				
Offense	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	18 & Over	Total Male	Grand Total	
Offenses Against Persons																				
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	7	1	5	1	10	2	4	25	16	19	11	13	9	15	8	9	155	169	229	
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	10	10	14	
Justifiable Homicide	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	5	6	
Kidnapping/Abduction	3	5	4	6	3	2	3	11	6	6	8	2	5	4	3	6	77	111	615	
Rape	1	0	2	2	0	0	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	16	40	1584	
Sodomy	4	0	1	7	3	2	4	10	5	4	0	1	2	2	0	1	46	202	654	
Sexual Assault With An Object	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	11	92	
Fondling	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	5	3	2	1	1	2	0	1	2	21	114	669	
Incest	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	17	
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	65	
Aggravated Assault	166	153	145	178	132	127	129	763	627	563	423	370	307	263	201	241	4788	6061	12517	
Simple Assault	208	209	216	219	225	240	233	1161	1046	917	805	694	580	518	315	301	7887	10100	27393	
Intimidation	164	134	130	150	135	142	141	697	683	665	613	581	553	475	335	415	6013	7308	18917	
Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
Offenses Against Property																				
Arson	3	4	5	4	5	2	3	18	31	29	25	19	26	22	20	44	260	278	555	
Bribery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	4	4	
Burglary/Breaking And Entering	105	138	190	153	165	160	156	820	907	897	813	762	843	834	712	1440	9095	9389	18143	
Counterfeiting/Forgery	16	10	13	12	11	15	14	98	96	98	120	108	126	128	119	297	1281	1318	2857	
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	129	161	170	194	214	172	213	1015	982	955	952	938	1002	950	783	1461	####	10769	23142	
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	8	9	14	
Extortion/Blackmail	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	9	10	21	
False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	14	18	15	11	16	16	12	105	103	97	104	90	95	81	80	193	1050	1087	2292	
Credit Card/Automatic Teller Machine Fraud	25	18	28	26	25	34	33	155	152	165	156	150	146	147	126	300	1686	1736	4390	
Impersonation	8	10	6	9	10	13	12	65	52	61	46	56	35	30	25	61	499	522	1180	
Welfare Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	5	5	11	
Wire Fraud	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	1	2	1	3	2	0	1	5	21	22	62	
Motor Vehicle Theft	43	78	92	93	91	79	89	409	412	437	387	357	396	342	303	447	4055	4124	6663	
Robbery	42	61	55	50	35	34	49	144	135	124	71	76	59	52	40	56	1083	1190	1837	
Stolen Property Offenses	16	21	28	28	29	22	26	126	135	121	107	97	85	92	80	148	1161	1287	2424	
Pocket-picking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	5	4	1	3	8	27	30	71	
Purse-snatching	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	2	0	3	0	1	2	12	12	125	
Shoplifting	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	3	6	5	4	4	6	5	3	3	43	48	172	
Theft From Building	30	35	36	33	38	39	39	178	187	192	157	165	178	233	207	404	2151	2234	5006	
Theft From Coin-Operated Machine or Device	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	2	2	3	7	4	6	2	5	2	37	38	47	
Theft From Motor Vehicle	80	87	117	146	137	144	159	766	779	598	558	497	435	404	330	498	5735	5899	11422	
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	15	10	20	22	25	15	23	103	124	104	96	89	78	82	70	121	997	1024	1842	
All Other Larceny	215	216	219	226	206	232	216	1169	1286	1260	1210	1253	1275	1277	1201	2387	####	14459	28046	
Age Totals	1301	1371	1501	1575	1518	1497	1562	7861	7786	7329	6686	6339	6264	5962	4973	8854	####	79635	173101	

Age Of Victims By Offense										
All Crimes										
State - 1/1/2018 - 12/31/2018										
Female - Juvenile										
Offense	Age Unknown	< 10	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	Under 18	Total Female	Grand Total
Offenses Against Persons										
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2	8	0	0	1	0	0	9	60	229
Negligent Manslaughter	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	14
Justifiable Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6
Kidnapping/Abduction	3	23	3	6	2	5	7	46	502	615
Rape	13	170	111	169	102	97	86	735	1544	1584
Sodomy	8	112	55	74	36	27	18	322	440	654
Sexual Assault With An Object	0	16	12	16	5	9	1	59	80	92
Fondling	8	129	94	83	35	37	14	392	551	669
Incest	0	5	0	2	1	0	1	9	14	17
Statutory Rape	0	9	5	23	12	5	4	58	58	65
Aggravated Assault	88	321	139	97	71	87	121	836	6300	12517
Simple Assault	147	248	218	406	280	327	347	1826	17048	27393
Intimidation	144	220	182	235	139	139	179	1094	11390	18917
Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	2
Offenses Against Property										
Arson	10	4	2	0	0	0	1	7	235	555
Bribery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Burglary/Breaking And Entering	100	27	13	14	12	13	43	122	8619	18143
Counterfeiting/Forgery	27	4	0	0	1	2	7	14	1463	2857
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	172	76	17	24	18	41	63	239	12103	23142
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	14
Extortion/Blackmail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	21
False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	11	4	0	2	1	3	7	17	1189	2292
Credit Card/Automatic Teller Machine Fraud	17	1	0	1	0	5	20	27	2635	4390
Impersonation	9	3	0	0	1	0	4	8	618	1180
Welfare Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	11
Wire Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	62
Motor Vehicle Theft	26	1	0	0	1	1	5	8	2495	6663
Robbery	8	6	4	5	2	5	11	33	611	1837
Stolen Property Offenses	53	3	1	3	3	3	0	13	817	2424
Pocket-picking	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	41	71
Purse-snatching	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	111	125
Shoplifting	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	67	172
Theft From Building	33	2	9	12	9	11	17	60	2731	5006
Theft From Coin-Operated Machine or Device	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	47
Theft From Motor Vehicle	84	18	3	4	8	26	47	106	5450	11422
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	11	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	784	1842
All Other Larceny	127	23	19	47	38	61	98	286	13369	28046
Age Totals	1105	1435	887	1224	780	906	1105	6337	91400	173101

Age Of Victims By Offense																			
All Crimes																			
State - 1/1/2018 - 12/31/2018																			
Female - Adult																			
Offense	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	18 & Over	Total Female	Grand Total
Offenses Against Persons																			
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	4	1	2	0	1	0	5	6	6	3	8	3	5	1	4	49	60	229
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	4	14
Justifiable Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	6
Kidnapping/Abduction	12	13	17	20	20	25	22	83	82	75	28	20	14	9	6	7	453	502	615
Rape	62	55	44	34	38	26	39	129	108	92	45	40	36	23	9	16	796	1544	1584
Sodomy	10	3	10	3	4	6	2	19	15	11	4	7	3	9	1	3	110	440	654
Sexual Assault With An Object	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	3	3	3	1	0	4	1	1	21	80	92
Fondling	10	14	10	4	5	11	5	10	18	10	15	9	8	7	1	14	151	551	669
Incest	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	14	17
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	65
Aggravated Assault	149	172	204	199	172	214	176	911	842	684	465	389	235	200	140	224	5376	6300	12517
Simple Assault	457	485	531	545	513	549	537	2638	2369	1898	1412	1048	792	585	301	415	####	17048	27393
Intimidation	242	283	286	312	306	335	287	1540	1515	1349	982	835	649	482	301	448	####	11390	18917
Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2
Offenses Against Property																			
Arson	3	4	2	2	5	6	6	28	26	24	17	22	19	16	16	22	218	235	555
Bribery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Burglary/Breaking And Entering	104	135	180	200	187	210	227	1140	1033	857	705	650	657	574	490	1048	8397	8619	18143
Counterfeiting/Forgery	15	21	19	25	18	24	20	107	133	124	109	100	126	110	113	358	1422	1463	2857
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	213	269	322	318	305	338	289	1563	1489	1311	1115	882	821	765	598	1094	####	12103	23142
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	4	4	14
Extortion/Blackmail	0	1	1	3	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	11	11	21
False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	28	24	32	28	32	26	25	86	103	112	86	83	97	76	85	238	1161	1189	2292
Credit Card/Automatic Teller Machine Fraud	35	71	51	66	44	65	42	294	281	250	224	227	185	169	156	431	2591	2635	4390
Impersonation	6	16	12	9	18	13	12	67	82	79	55	45	40	39	29	79	601	618	1180
Welfare Fraud	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	11
Wire Fraud	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	3	1	2	5	2	3	3	10	39	39	62
Motor Vehicle Theft	34	46	48	58	61	58	73	321	307	273	218	216	191	153	141	263	2461	2495	6663
Robbery	8	22	27	24	22	21	17	94	70	69	34	52	41	28	16	25	570	611	1837
Stolen Property Offenses	12	17	22	15	22	15	17	87	90	92	81	51	56	45	46	83	751	817	2424
Pocket-picking	0	1	1	2	0	0	1	3	3	3	4	2	4	5	3	6	38	41	71
Purse-snatching	1	3	0	2	0	4	1	12	12	9	6	10	9	12	5	23	109	111	125
Shoplifting	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	9	6	4	9	9	6	5	2	9	62	67	172
Theft From Building	57	77	41	57	61	64	49	279	272	244	201	219	190	214	172	441	2638	2731	5006
Theft From Coin-Operated Machine or Device	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	0	0	0	9	9	47
Theft From Motor Vehicle	101	135	172	179	156	177	161	829	748	612	457	430	319	251	199	334	5260	5450	11422
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	7	16	16	21	24	22	12	91	89	94	73	77	51	51	51	75	770	784	1842
All Other Larceny	223	260	272	268	261	261	240	1365	1352	1386	1129	1057	1078	1008	859	1937	####	13369	28046
Age Totals	1794	2150	2324	2399	2277	2476	2265	####	####	9672	7484	6502	5632	4849	3748	7610	####	91400	173101

Age Of Victims By Offense										
All Crimes										
State - 1/1/2018 - 12/31/2018										
Sex Unknown - Juvenile										
Offense	Age Unknown	< 10	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	Under 18	Total Unknown	Grand Total
Offenses Against Persons										
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	229
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Justifiable Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Kidnapping/Abduction	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	615
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1584
Sodomy	5	3	0	0	2	1	1	7	12	654
Sexual Assault With An Object	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	92
Fondling	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	4	669
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65
Aggravated Assault	119	6	1	1	0	2	0	10	156	12517
Simple Assault	172	8	3	4	0	0	4	19	245	27393
Intimidation	135	23	7	2	1	2	3	38	219	18917
Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Offenses Against Property										
Arson	34	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	42	555
Bribery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Burglary/Breaking And Entering	65	17	1	1	0	0	0	19	135	18143
Counterfeiting/Forgery	53	12	1	0	1	0	0	14	76	2857
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	152	28	1	0	1	0	0	30	270	23142
Embezzlement	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	14
Extortion/Blackmail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	10	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	16	2292
Credit Card/Automatic Teller Machine Fraud	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	19	4390
Impersonation	30	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	40	1180
Welfare Fraud	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	11
Wire Fraud	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	62
Motor Vehicle Theft	20	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	44	6663
Robbery	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	36	1837
Stolen Property Offenses	252	5	1	0	0	0	0	6	320	2424
Pocket-picking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	71
Purse-snatching	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	125
Shoplifting	23	29	0	0	0	0	0	29	57	172
Theft From Building	14	8	0	1	0	0	0	9	41	5006
Theft From Coin-Operated Machine or Device	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47
Theft From Motor Vehicle	40	2	0	0	0	0	4	6	73	11422
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	28	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	34	1842
All Other Larceny	122	13	0	1	2	0	0	16	218	28046
Age Totals	1298	170	16	10	7	5	13	221	2066	173101

Age Of Victims By Offense																			
All Crimes																			
State - 1/1/2018 - 12/31/2018																			
Sex Unknown - Adult																			
Offense	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	18 & Over	Total Unknown	Grand Total
Offenses Against Persons																			
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	229
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Justifiable Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Kidnapping/Abduction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	615
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1584
Sodomy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	654
Sexual Assault With An Object	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	92
Fondling	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	669
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65
Aggravated Assault	6	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	2	6	1	1	2	3	27	156	12517
Simple Assault	16	3	1	0	1	1	0	6	4	7	8	2	1	1	0	3	54	245	27393
Intimidation	27	1	2	0	0	0	2	5	4	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	46	219	18917
Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Offenses Against Property																			
Arson	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	7	42	555
Bribery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Burglary/Breaking And Entering	6	2	4	0	2	1	1	1	5	5	3	3	1	6	1	10	51	135	18143
Counterfeiting/Forgery	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	9	76	2857
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	30	1	4	1	0	2	0	4	6	1	6	1	6	6	8	12	88	270	23142
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	14
Extortion/Blackmail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	16	2292
Credit Card/Automatic Teller Machine Fraud	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	8	19	4390
Impersonation	2	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	9	40	1180
Welfare Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	11
Wire Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	62
Motor Vehicle Theft	5	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	2	3	2	2	1	20	44	6663
Robbery	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	36	1837
Stolen Property Offenses	45	0	3	1	0	1	0	2	3	2	1	0	1	1	0	2	62	320	2424
Pocket-picking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	71
Purse-snatching	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	125
Shoplifting	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	5	57	172
Theft From Building	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	4	0	1	2	2	0	3	18	41	5006
Theft From Coin-Operated Machine or Device	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47
Theft From Motor Vehicle	5	0	0	2	0	2	1	3	2	0	3	1	2	0	3	3	27	73	11422
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	34	1842
All Other Larceny	18	1	3	1	1	1	2	7	7	5	6	4	5	7	4	8	80	218	28046
Age Totals	205	9	20	8	4	10	9	34	41	28	32	25	24	28	22	48	547	2066	173101

Crimes Against Persons

County/ Agency	Population	Murder	Negligent Manslaughter	Justifiable Homicide	Kidnapping/Abduction	Forcible Rape	Forcible Sodomy	Sexual Assault w/Object	Forcible Fondling	Incest	Statutory Rape	Aggravated Assault	Simple Assault	Intimidation	Human Trafficking Commercial Sex Act	Human Trafficking Involuntary Servitude	Subtotal
ARKANSAS	17799	2	0	0	8	10	3	0	0	0	0	103	271	87	0	0	484
Arkansas County SO	5834	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	28	4	0	0	43
DeWitt PD	3058	0	0	0	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	36	50	9	0	0	103
St. Charles PD	211	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	6
Stuttgart PD	8696	1	0	0	2	6	3	0	0	0	0	56	191	73	0	0	332
ASHLEY	20045	5	0	0	0	8	4	0	1	0	0	31	124	12	0	0	185
Ashley County SO	12453	3	0	0	0	5	0	0	1	0	0	8	45	5	0	0	67
Crossett PD	4920	2	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	16	71	3	0	0	98
Hamburg PD	2672	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	8	4	0	0	20
BAXTER	41279	4	0	0	5	7	0	15	0	0	1	73	320	250	0	0	675
Baxter County SO	24643	1	0	0	0	2	0	12	0	0	1	49	169	164	0	0	398
Cotter PD	935	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	19	6	0	0	31
Gassville PD	2145	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	26	10	0	0	46
Lakeview PD	713	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	6
Mountain Home PD	12315	3	0	0	2	4	0	3	0	0	0	12	102	68	0	0	194
Norfolk PD	528	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BENTON	265462	4	1	0	45	183	71	3	65	0	0	546	1192	943	0	0	3053
Bella Vista PD	28798	0	0	0	1	10	16	0	0	0	0	30	56	57	0	0	170
Benton County SO	48960	2	1	0	9	35	1	0	2	0	0	103	314	42	0	0	509
Bentonville PD	51607	0	0	0	12	22	7	0	33	0	0	73	132	211	0	0	490
Bethel Heights PD	2825	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	14
Cave Springs PD	4981	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	7
Centerton PD	14791	0	0	0	4	11	15	0	0	0	0	32	66	93	0	0	221
Decatur PD	1814	0	0	0	3	4	5	0	0	0	0	6	18	14	0	0	50
Gentry PD	3842	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	9	0	0	18
Gravette PD	3328	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	14	8	41	0	0	67
Highfill PD	663	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	0	0	11
Little Flock PD	2787	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	7	9	11	0	0	30
Lowell PD	9522	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	0	13	13	15	0	0	47
NWAR Airport PD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	3
Pea Ridge PD	5873	0	0	0	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	14	40	34	0	0	95
Rogers PD	68026	2	0	0	9	75	14	2	19	0	0	193	378	314	0	0	1006
Siloam Springs PD	17102	0	0	0	2	13	6	0	8	0	0	57	132	91	0	0	309
Sulphur Springs PD	543	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	6

BOONE	37404	0	1	0	8	29	44	5	18	0	2	198	243	97	0	0	645
Boone County SO	23510	0	0	0	0	23	44	5	5	0	2	149	66	29	0	0	323
Diamond City PD	794	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harrison PD	13100	0	1	0	8	6	0	0	13	0	0	49	177	68	0	0	322
BRADLEY	10766	1	0	0	2	4	5	0	0	0	0	29	78	21	0	0	140
Bradley County SO	5158	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	10	15	5	0	0	35
Warren PD	5608	1	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	19	63	16	0	0	105
CALHOUN	5224	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	13	12	5	0	0	33
Calhoun County SO	3950	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	1	0	0	9
Hampton PD	1274	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	10	8	4	0	0	24
CARROLL	27966	1	0	0	2	13	4	0	8	0	5	71	174	54	0	0	332
Berryville PD	5470	0	0	0	0	5	2	0	1	0	0	6	44	9	0	0	67
Carroll County SO	17741	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	0	5	39	85	3	0	0	141
Eureka Springs PD	2073	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	18	29	30	0	0	80
Green Forest PD	2682	0	0	0	2	4	2	0	0	0	0	8	16	12	0	0	44
CHICOT	10466	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	30	73	53	0	0	157
Chicot County SO	3637	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	10	3	0	0	17
Dermott PD	2566	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eudora PD	1970	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	19	25	21	0	0	66
Lake Village PD	2293	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	38	29	0	0	74
CLARK	22175	0	0	0	3	10	10	0	0	0	0	84	175	82	0	0	364
Amity PD	678	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	12	1	0	0	16
Arkadelphia PD	10647	0	0	0	1	3	9	0	0	0	0	29	111	39	0	0	192
Caddo Valley PD	591	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	7	0	0	15
Clark County SO	8179	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	35	34	24	0	0	98
Gurdon PD	2080	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	16	8	10	0	0	35
HSU PD	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	8
CLAY	14746	0	0	0	3	6	0	0	2	0	0	11	43	36	0	0	101
Clay County SO	8069	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	19	9	0	0	36
Corning PD	3102	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	6	6	0	0	19
Piggott PD	3575	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	4	18	21	0	0	46
CLEBURNE	24736	3	0	0	15	8	10	0	1	0	0	123	237	175	0	0	572
Cleburne County SO	15999	3	0	0	13	4	7	0	1	0	0	109	111	77	0	0	325
Concord Marshal PD	235	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greers Ferry PD	854	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	4
Heber Springs PD	6929	0	0	0	2	4	3	0	0	0	0	11	111	83	0	0	214
Quitman PD	719	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	14	12	0	0	29
CLEVELAND	8125	2	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	10	23	17	0	0	56
Cleveland County SO	6881	2	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	10	22	17	0	0	55
Rison PD	1244	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
COLUMBIA	23445	3	0	0	0	3	1	1	4	0	0	30	59	22	0	0	123
Columbia County SO	12020	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	19	1	9	0	0	35
Magnolia PD	11425	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	11	51	8	0	0	74
Southern Arkansas University	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	5	0	0	14
CONWAY	20846	0	1	0	2	15	10	0	0	0	0	44	204	167	0	0	443
Conway County SO	13126	0	1	0	0	10	6	0	0	0	0	36	110	103	0	0	266
Menifee PD	312	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Morrilton PD	6633	0	0	0	2	2	4	0	0	0	0	5	89	63	0	0	165
Plumerville PD	775	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	9
U of A CC Morrilton PD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
CRAIGHEAD	108545	4	2	0	48	48	38	4	9	0	0	373	697	971	0	0	2194
ASU - Jonesboro PD	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	3	8	5	0	0	21
Bay PD	1806	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	0	0	9
Bono PD	2405	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	0	0	0	13	7	13	0	0	41
Brookland PD	3582	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	5	22	17	0	0	47
Caraway PD	1253	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	10	1	0	0	16
Craighead County SO	18257	0	2	0	4	4	10	0	1	0	0	37	79	65	0	0	202
Jonesboro PD	77134	4	0	0	44	36	19	4	6	0	0	308	563	859	0	0	1843

Lake City PD	2507	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	5	2	0	0	10
Monette PD	1601	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	5
CRAWFORD	63063	2	0	0	11	35	11	2	13	1	0	181	561	1161	0	0	1978
Alma PD	5772	0	0	0	9	5	9	0	0	0	0	25	106	87	0	0	241
Cedarville PD	1401	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	3	0	0	10
Crawford County SO	29128	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	2	0	0	29	62	881	0	0	983
Dyer PD	900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	4	0	0	9
Mountainburg PD	614	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	11	0	0	22
Mulberry PD	1640	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	9	35	5	0	0	50
Van Buren PD	23608	2	0	0	2	20	2	2	11	1	0	114	339	170	0	0	663
CRITTENDEN	48380	22	2	0	26	29	28	0	1	0	0	614	701	514	0	0	1937
Crittenden County SO	8954	5	0	0	5	4	11	0	0	0	0	99	130	135	0	0	389
Earle PD	2221	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	6	11	0	0	29
Jericho PD	111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Marion PD	12426	0	1	0	7	8	6	0	1	0	0	92	197	191	0	0	503
West Memphis PD	24668	17	1	0	13	17	11	0	0	0	0	412	367	177	0	0	1015
CROSS	15700	0	0	0	4	8	5	0	7	0	0	84	129	126	0	0	363
Cherry Valley PD	593	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	2	0	0	7
Cross County SO	7200	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	33	14	24	0	0	76
Wynne PD	7907	0	0	0	4	5	5	0	5	0	0	48	113	100	0	0	280
DALLAS	7293	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	38	67	47	0	0	156
Dallas County SO	3441	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
Fordyce PD	3852	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	38	66	46	0	0	154
DESHA	7954	0	0	0	2	2	3	0	1	0	0	24	73	38	0	0	143
Dumas PD	4179	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	22	3	0	0	34
McGehee PD	3775	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	17	51	35	0	0	109
DREW	18506	2	1	0	3	11	5	0	0	0	0	47	84	39	0	0	192
Drew County SO	8876	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	15	16	9	0	0	46
Monticello PD	9630	2	1	0	1	7	4	0	0	0	0	32	61	26	0	0	134
U of A - Monticello PD	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	4	0	0	12
FAULKNER	123983	7	0	0	7	63	15	6	43	1	0	332	1279	1348	0	0	3101
Conway PD	66720	5	0	0	4	50	4	1	6	0	0	252	754	617	0	0	1693
Faulkner County SO	44512	2	0	0	2	9	3	5	37	1	0	67	438	653	0	0	1217
Greenbrier PD	5592	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	7	2	0	0	11
Mayflower PD	2511	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	6	30	42	0	0	83
UCA PD	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	13	18	0	0	37
Vilonia PD	4648	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	37	16	0	0	60
FRANKLIN	17834	3	0	0	2	5	6	0	0	0	0	98	129	74	0	0	317
Altus PD	735	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	7
Charleston PD	2458	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	13	3	0	0	19
Franklin County SO	11043	3	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	54	54	36	0	0	153
Ozark PD	3598	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	42	58	33	0	0	138
FULTON	11082	0	0	0	1	3	1	1	0	0	0	29	48	21	0	0	104
Fulton County SO	8546	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	25	39	16	0	0	85
Mammoth Spring PD	931	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
Salem PD	1605	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	8	3	0	0	16
GARLAND	98904	8	0	0	6	66	5	1	36	0	2	422	462	539	0	0	1547
Garland County SO	61898	1	0	0	2	38	5	0	26	0	2	309	88	313	0	0	784
Hot Springs PD	37006	7	0	0	4	28	0	1	10	0	0	113	374	226	0	0	763
GRANT	18181	0	0	0	1	5	10	0	0	0	0	29	80	58	0	0	183
Grant County SO	13259	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	25	48	29	0	0	108
Sheridan PD	4922	0	0	0	1	2	7	0	0	0	0	4	32	29	0	0	75
GREENE	45418	3	0	0	5	32	6	0	12	0	0	238	489	447	0	0	1232
Greene County SO	15331	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	23	42	21	0	0	92
Marmaduke PD	1260	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	16	6	0	0	25
Paragould PD	28827	3	0	0	2	29	6	0	12	0	0	212	431	420	0	0	1115

HEMPSTEAD	21730	0	0	0	2	10	3	1	6	3	4	108	354	63	0	0	554
Hempstead County SO	11986	0	0	0	1	4	0	1	3	0	0	49	85	29	0	0	172
Hope PD	9744	0	0	0	1	6	3	0	3	3	4	59	269	34	0	0	382
HOT SPRING	10881	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malvern PD	10881	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HOWARD	13415	0	0	0	2	7	6	0	0	0	0	28	51	33	0	0	127
Dierks PD	1098	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
Howard County SO	6703	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	16	19	11	0	0	52
Mineral Springs PD	1160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	5
Nashville PD	4454	0	0	0	2	3	4	0	0	0	0	12	28	17	0	0	66
INDEPENDENCE	37394	3	0	0	1	27	23	0	0	0	0	181	180	167	0	0	582
Batesville PD	10782	0	0	0	1	6	4	0	0	0	0	31	48	31	0	0	121
Independence County SO	26612	3	0	0	0	21	19	0	0	0	0	150	132	136	0	0	461
IZARD	13663	1	0	0	0	11	9	0	0	0	0	29	115	63	0	0	228
Izard County SO	13663	1	0	0	0	11	9	0	0	0	0	29	115	63	0	0	228
JACKSON	16986	0	0	0	3	6	5	0	1	0	3	85	220	51	0	0	374
ASU - Newport PD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Diaz PD	1215	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	13	0	0	23
Jackson County SO	5671	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	20	41	30	0	0	97
Newport PD	7654	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	1	0	3	56	143	4	0	0	212
Swifton PD	738	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	2	0	0	13
Tuckerman PD	1708	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	20	1	0	0	28
JEFFERSON	67928	18	0	0	8	39	12	1	24	0	2	583	1112	708	0	0	2507
Jefferson County SO	19168	3	0	0	2	7	8	0	0	0	0	45	168	103	0	0	336
Pine Bluff PD	42195	15	0	0	6	32	4	1	24	0	2	534	918	594	0	0	2130
Redfield PD	1578	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	4
U of A - Pine Bluff PD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
White Hall PD	4987	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	20	11	0	0	34
JOHNSON	26663	2	0	0	1	6	7	0	0	0	0	45	169	60	0	0	290
Clarksville PD	9679	0	0	0	0	4	6	0	0	0	0	12	94	53	0	0	169
Johnson County SO	15255	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	31	62	1	0	0	98
Lamar PD	1729	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	13	6	0	0	23
LAFAYETTE	2615	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	10	7	0	0	21
Lewisville PD	1133	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	7	5	0	0	16
Stamps PD	1482	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	5
LAWRENCE	16367	0	0	0	1	6	3	0	0	0	0	19	40	19	0	0	88
Black Rock PD	613	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	3
Hoxie PD	2611	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	5	15	4	0	0	28
Lawrence County SO	7683	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	3
Ravenden PD	447	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Walnut Ridge PD	5013	0	0	0	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	10	25	12	0	0	53
LEE	9002	1	0	0	8	3	1	0	0	0	0	31	154	84	0	0	282
Lee County SO	5510	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	8	18	5	0	0	35
Marianna PD	3492	1	0	0	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	23	136	79	0	0	247
LINCOLN	13566	0	1	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	16	33	8	0	0	65
Lincoln County SO	11467	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	5	16	2	0	0	29
Star City PD	2099	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	11	17	6	0	0	36

LITTLE RIVER	12237	0	0	0	0	6	1	0	1	0	0	28	65	5	0	0	106
Ashdown PD	4389	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	10	43	2	0	0	59
Little River SO	7848	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	18	22	3	0	0	47
LOGAN	21613	0	0	0	1	7	2	0	3	0	0	37	137	96	0	0	283
Booneville PD	3837	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	63	9	0	0	77
Logan County SO	14397	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	9	15	68	0	0	98
Paris PD	3379	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	27	59	19	0	0	108
LONOKE	73422	0	1	0	17	31	22	0	8	0	0	156	564	410	0	0	1209
Austin PD	3508	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	11	4	0	0	20
Cabot PD	26459	0	0	0	9	7	4	0	3	0	0	22	236	177	0	0	458
Carlisle PD	2177	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	3	16	13	0	0	36
England PD	2732	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	4	0	0	15	36	38	0	0	99
Lonoke County SO	29021	0	0	0	1	14	2	0	1	0	0	58	195	101	0	0	372
Lonoke PD	4247	0	0	0	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	28	32	35	0	0	102
Ward PD	5278	0	1	0	1	2	11	0	0	0	0	27	38	42	0	0	122
MADISON	16415	1	0	0	1	5	1	0	0	0	0	40	48	40	0	0	136
Madison County SO	16415	1	0	0	1	5	1	0	0	0	0	40	48	40	0	0	136
MARION	16374	2	0	0	9	12	9	0	0	0	0	79	123	77	0	0	311
Bull Shoals PD	1943	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	10	7	0	0	28
Flippin PD	1324	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	21	17	0	0	44
Marion County SO	13107	2	0	0	7	9	9	0	0	0	0	67	92	53	0	0	239
MILLER	43989	0	0	0	15	33	3	0	11	0	1	161	645	665	0	0	1534
Miller County SO	13689	0	0	0	0	9	1	0	5	0	0	27	101	80	0	0	223
Texarkana PD	30300	0	0	0	15	24	2	0	6	0	1	134	544	585	0	0	1311
MISSISSIPPI	41340	9	1	0	5	16	1	4	5	0	9	297	459	517	0	0	1323
Blytheville PD	13843	6	1	0	1	4	1	0	4	0	4	111	236	350	0	0	718
Etowah PD	317	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
Gosnell PD	3225	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	29	15	0	0	64
Keiser PD	696	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Leachville PD	1766	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	9	2	0	0	16
Luxora PD	1044	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	5
Mississippi County SO	12785	1	0	0	1	3	0	2	1	0	5	24	100	76	0	0	213
Osceola PD	6819	1	0	0	2	7	0	2	0	0	0	140	74	72	0	0	298
Wilson PD	845	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	5
MONROE	6937	1	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	40	93	36	0	0	175
Brinkley PD	2658	1	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	34	82	35	0	0	157
Clarendon PD	1415	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	5
Monroe County SO	2864	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	9	1	0	0	13
MONTGOMERY	8790	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	5	26	7	0	0	46
Montgomery County SO	8790	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	5	26	7	0	0	46
NEVADA	2993	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	9	0	0	0	12
Prescott PD	2993	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	9	0	0	0	12
NEWTON	7314	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	25	16	19	0	0	63
Newton County SO	7314	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	25	16	19	0	0	63
OUACHITA	11745	0	0	0	3	7	3	6	2	0	1	101	200	177	0	0	500
Bearden PD	865	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Camden PD	10880	0	0	0	3	7	3	6	2	0	1	101	199	177	0	0	499
PERRY	10322	0	0	0	1	7	0	0	3	0	0	12	4	11	0	0	38
Perry County SO	8890	0	0	0	1	7	0	0	3	0	0	11	1	10	0	0	33
Perryville PD	1432	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	5
PHILLIPS	11437	8	1	0	11	2	3	0	0	1	0	141	205	143	0	0	515
Helena/West Helena PD	10477	8	1	0	11	2	3	0	0	1	0	137	192	140	0	0	495
Marvell PD	960	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	13	3	0	0	20
PIKE	10675	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	4	26	8	0	0	43
Glenwood PD	2107	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	4
Murfreesboro PD	1542	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	15	2	0	0	22
Pike County SO	7026	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	10	5	0	0	17

POINSETT	22247	4	0	0	6	10	5	1	3	0	0	98	232	142	0	0	501
Harrisburg PD	2353	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	10	55	22	0	0	89
Marked Tree PD	2493	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	16	43	26	0	0	89
Poinsett County SO	8897	0	0	0	0	5	3	0	3	0	0	25	40	20	0	0	96
Trumann PD	7071	3	0	0	3	5	1	0	0	0	0	45	90	70	0	0	217
Tyronza PD	746	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	6
Weiner PD	687	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	4
POLK	20015	1	0	0	0	11	3	0	2	0	0	40	85	54	0	0	196
Mena PD	5546	1	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	5	64	34	0	0	111
Polk County SO	14469	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	2	0	0	35	21	20	0	0	85
POPE	64004	2	0	0	10	27	14	2	4	2	0	130	467	165	0	0	823
Atkins PD	3041	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	2	32	6	0	0	45
ATU PD	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	16	0	0	25
Dover PD	1411	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	13	2	0	0	16
Pope County SO	26851	2	0	0	1	8	2	2	1	1	0	36	57	57	0	0	167
Pottsville PD	3246	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	12	11	0	0	28
Russellville PD	29455	0	0	0	9	17	7	0	3	1	0	84	348	73	0	0	542
PRAIRIE	7607	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	7	39	13	0	0	65
Des Arc PD	1618	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	4	7	1	0	0	18
Hazen PD	1372	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	6
Prairie County SO	4617	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	27	11	0	0	41
PULASKI	397796	60	1	5	88	243	41	6	146	4	11	3443	7480	3681	0	2	15211
Alexander PD	3078	2	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	12	20	34	0	0	72
Ar. State Capitol PD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	4
Cammack Village PD	732	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	5
Camp Robinson PD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	6
Jacksonville PD	28530	2	0	1	8	7	1	2	10	1	0	286	619	417	0	1	1355
Little Rock PD	199288	40	0	2	59	195	28	0	103	2	3	2279	5288	2858	0	1	10858
Maumelle PD	18356	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	0	40	78	66	0	0	190
North Little Rock PD	66424	13	0	2	1	15	3	1	2	1	1	367	572	101	0	0	1079
Pulaski County SO	50104	1	1	0	9	11	7	0	4	0	6	300	667	104	0	0	1110
Sherwood PD	31284	1	0	0	8	13	0	3	22	0	1	150	211	83	0	0	492
U of A - Little Rock PD	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	4	6	0	0	14
UAMS PD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	16	6	0	0	26
RANDOLPH	17478	2	0	0	2	9	19	0	2	0	0	38	138	83	0	0	293
Pocahontas PD	6478	0	0	0	1	7	5	0	2	0	0	20	95	40	0	0	170
Randolph County SO	11000	2	0	0	1	2	14	0	0	0	0	18	43	43	0	0	123
SALINE	118096	1	0	0	28	52	13	2	15	0	3	325	664	539	0	0	1642
Benton PD	36556	1	0	0	7	17	1	0	10	0	2	143	240	287	0	0	708
Bryant PD	20738	0	0	0	6	2	0	0	2	0	0	28	139	115	0	0	292
Haskell PD	4649	0	0	0	3	3	6	0	0	0	0	10	9	11	0	0	42
Saline County SO	52241	0	0	0	12	30	6	2	3	0	1	140	264	120	0	0	578
Shannon Hills PD	3912	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	12	6	0	0	22
SCOTT	9949	0	0	0	6	10	4	0	0	0	0	26	90	26	0	0	162
Scott County SO	6574	0	0	0	6	3	3	0	0	0	0	20	30	9	0	0	71
Waldron PD	3375	0	0	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	6	60	17	0	0	91
SEARCY	7895	1	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	16	13	4	0	0	40
Searcy County SO	7895	1	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	16	13	4	0	0	40
SEBASTIAN	127560	9	0	0	38	96	19	1	48	1	0	621	1040	969	0	0	2842
Barling PD	4972	0	0	0	1	3	4	0	0	0	0	20	47	24	0	0	99
Fort Smith PD	88290	9	0	0	28	84	7	0	42	1	0	538	863	783	0	0	2355
Greenwood PD	9454	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	15	27	30	0	0	78
Huntington PD	623	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	5
Lavaca PD	2464	0	0	0	2	0	5	0	0	0	0	4	10	24	0	0	45
Sebastian County SO	21757	0	0	0	5	8	0	1	6	0	0	43	91	106	0	0	260
SEVIER	17090	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	5	0	0	32	44	55	0	0	142
De Queen PD	6588	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	17	23	21	0	0	64
Sevier County SO	10502	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	3	0	0	15	21	34	0	0	78

SHARP	6831	0	0	0	1	4	1	0	3	0	0	16	39	8	0	0	72
Ash Flat PD	1090	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5	0	0	10
Cherokee Village PD	4637	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	9	24	0	0	0	39
Highland PD	1104	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	5	12	3	0	0	23
ST FRANCIS	25589	3	0	0	1	7	3	0	7	0	2	108	309	145	0	0	585
Forrest City PD	14144	3	0	0	1	4	0	0	6	0	2	86	219	107	0	0	428
Hughes PD	1254	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	5	11	4	0	0	22
Madison PD	680	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	1	0	0	8
St. Francis County SO	9511	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	16	73	33	0	0	127
STONE	2867	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	14	22	35	0	0	77
Mountain View PD	2867	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	14	22	35	0	0	77
UNION	39104	10	0	0	2	3	1	11	11	1	0	200	308	186	0	0	733
El Dorado PD	17916	9	0	0	2	2	0	9	2	1	0	158	217	147	0	0	547
Union County SO	21188	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	9	0	0	42	91	39	0	0	186
VAN BUREN	16687	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	3	0	0	7	68	48	0	0	130
Clinton PD	2471	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	13	15	0	0	32
Damascus PD	372	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	3
Fairfield Bay PD	2189	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	4	52	32	0	0	92
Van Buren County SO	11655	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
WASHINGTON	243395	9	1	1	102	167	42	19	125	1	14	858	2306	1379	1	0	5025
Elkins PD	3111	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	6	7	0	0	21
Farmington PD	7032	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	12	32	31	0	0	79
Fayetteville PD	87008	1	0	0	36	74	10	0	0	0	0	360	1007	334	0	0	1822
Greenland PD	1422	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	5	5	9	0	0	22
Johnson PD	3716	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	26	5	0	0	40
Lincoln PD	2489	0	0	0	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	22	24	21	0	0	74
Prairie Grove PD	5921	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	9	39	35	0	0	85
Springdale PD	80895	3	1	1	49	66	18	18	108	0	11	266	770	672	1	0	1984
U of A - Fayetteville PD	0	1	0	0	2	3	0	0	1	0	0	13	34	34	0	0	88
Washington County SO	49178	3	0	0	9	17	5	1	16	1	3	149	334	219	0	0	757
West Fork PD	2623	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	7	29	12	0	0	53
WHITE	79157	2	0	0	15	52	43	0	7	2	1	315	767	425	0	0	1629
ASU - Beebe PD	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
Bald Knob PD	2879	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	9	63	20	0	0	97
Beebe PD	8268	0	0	0	1	3	5	0	0	0	0	21	62	24	0	0	116
Bradford PD	742	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	6	8	0	0	18
Higginson PD	670	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Judsonia PD	1988	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	6	9	1	0	0	18
Kensett PD	1629	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	18	16	0	0	37
McRae PD	665	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	5
Pangburn PD	584	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Rose Bud PD	486	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	3
Searcy PD	24058	0	0	0	3	19	0	0	7	0	1	140	209	199	0	0	578
White County SO	37188	2	0	0	9	24	34	0	0	2	0	132	395	155	0	0	753
WOODRUFF	6472	0	0	0	4	2	8	0	1	0	0	14	36	20	0	0	85
Augusta PD	1958	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	13	10	0	0	25
McCrary PD	1532	0	0	0	3	0	8	0	1	0	0	3	16	7	0	0	38
Woodruff County SO	2982	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	9	7	3	0	0	22
YELL	20824	1	0	0	11	7	9	0	2	0	0	47	161	62	0	0	300
Danville PD	2422	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11	5	0	0	18
Dardanelle PD	4535	0	0	0	3	5	2	0	1	0	0	9	84	20	0	0	124
Ola PD	1219	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	1	1	0	0	10
Yell County SO	12648	1	0	0	5	2	6	0	1	0	0	32	65	36	0	0	148
Total	2931803	229	14	6	615	1584	654	92	669	17	65	12517	27393	18917	1	2	62775

Injuries Reported by Offense

Domestic Violence

State - 1/1/2019 - 12/31/2019

Offense	Injuries								
	Apparent Broken Bones	Possible Internal Injuries	Severe Lacerations	Apparent Minor Injury	Other Major Injury	Loss of Teeth	Unconsciousness	None Reported	Total Injuries
Offenses Against Persons									
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Justifiable Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping/Abduction	3	4	9	150	5	0	3	154	174
Rape	1	21	1	56	2	0	1	354	82
Sodomy	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	126	6
Sexual Assault With An Object	0	2	0	8	0	0	0	34	10
Fondling	0	4	1	9	0	0	0	234	14
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	87	76	192	2210	93	10	52	1956	2720
Simple Assault	0	0	0	7441	0	0	0	4680	7441
Intimidation	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	23	5
Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offenses Against Property									
Extortion/Blackmail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	1	0	0	16	0	0	0	25	17
Total	92	109	203	9899	100	10	56	7587	10469

Injuries By Victim Relationship

Domestic Violence

State - 1/1/2019 - 12/31/2019

Victim Relationship	Injuries								
	Apparent Broken Bones	Possible Internal Injuries	Severe Lacerations	Apparent Minor Injury	Other Major Injury	Loss of Teeth	Unconsciousness	None Reported	Total Injuries
Within Family									
CH = Child	12	12	4	733	13	1	1	789	776
CS = Common-law spouse	1	1	1	46	2	0	1	28	52
GC = Grandchild	0	2	0	42	3	0	0	104	47
GP = Grandparent	1	0	4	88	1	0	2	70	96
IL = In-law	0	2	6	133	0	0	0	86	141
OF = Other family	7	8	13	445	8	1	2	635	484
PA = Parent	10	7	9	723	6	2	1	634	758
SB = Sibling	5	5	14	602	7	1	2	599	636
SC = Stepchild	1	3	1	126	0	0	0	160	131
SE = Spouse	14	12	35	1764	14	0	9	1086	1848
SP = Stepparent	2	2	3	104	0	0	1	69	112
SS = Stepsibling	1	2	0	17	0	0	0	38	20
Outside Family But Known to Victim									
BG = Boyfriend/girlfriend	31	43	90	4446	41	6	29	2609	4686
CF = Child of boyfriend/girlfriend	1	3	2	97	0	0	0	117	103
HR = Homosexual relationship	3	1	6	158	1	0	0	120	169
NE = Neighbor	3	7	7	188	0	0	0	332	205
XR = Ex-Relationship	1	0	2	41	0	0	0	51	44
XS = Ex-spouse	2	3	4	299	1	0	5	230	314
Total	95	113	201	10052	97	11	53	7757	10622

Injuries Reported by Offense

Domestic Violence-Same Sex

State - 1/1/2019 - 12/31/2019

Offense	Injuries								
	Apparent Broken Bones	Possible Internal Injuries	Severe Lacerations	Apparent Minor Injury	Other Major Injury	Loss of Teeth	Unconsciousness	None Reported	Total Injuries
Offenses Against Persons									
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Justifiable Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping/Abduction	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sodomy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Sexual Assault With An Object	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	3	1	7	26	1	0	2	34	40
Simple Assault	0	0	0	137	0	0	0	82	137
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offenses Against Property									
Extortion/Blackmail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	1	7	164	1	0	2	119	178

Injuries By Victim Relationship

Domestic Violence-Same Sex

State - 1/1/2019 - 12/31/2019

Victim Relationship	Injuries								
	Apparent Broken Bones	Possible Internal Injuries	Severe Lacerations	Apparent Minor Injury	Other Major Injury	Loss of Teeth	Unconsciousness	None Reported	Total Injuries
Within Family									
CS = Common-law spouse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SE = Spouse	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	3
Outside Family But Known to Victim									
BG = Boyfriend/girlfriend	0	0	1	7	0	0	2	3	10
HR = Homosexual relationship	3	1	6	158	1	0	0	120	169
XR = Ex-Relationship	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
XS = Ex-spouse	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Total	3	1	7	169	1	0	2	124	183

Age Of Victims By Offense										
Domestic Violence-Same Sex										
State - 1/1/2019 - 12/31/2019										
Male - Juvenile										
Offense	Age Unknown	< 10	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	Under 18	Total Male	Grand Total
Offenses Against Persons										
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Justifiable Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping/Abduction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sodomy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Sexual Assault With An Object	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	74
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	79	219
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	78
Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offenses Against Property										
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary/Breaking And Entering	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6
Counterfeiting/Forgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	10	27
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extortion/Blackmail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Credit Card/Automatic Teller Machine Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impersonation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Welfare Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wire Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Identity Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hacking/Computer Invasion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stolen Property Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pocket-picking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Purse-snatching	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Theft From Building	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Theft From Motor Vehicle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Other Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	13
Age Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	150	426

Age Of Victims By Offense																			
Domestic Violence-Same Sex																			
State - 1/1/2019 - 12/31/2019																			
Male - Adult																			
Offense	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	18 & Over	Total Male	Grand Total
Offenses Against Persons																			
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Justifiable Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping/Abduction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sodomy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Sexual Assault With An Object	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	10	3	4	2	1	2	2	2	0	29	29	74
Simple Assault	3	3	0	1	4	3	0	24	12	8	7	9	0	1	2	1	78	79	219
Intimidation	1	0	0	2	1	1	1	4	2	3	3	1	1	0	2	0	22	22	78
Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offenses Against Property																			
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary/Breaking And Entering	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	6
Counterfeiting/Forgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	9	10	27
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extortion/Blackmail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Credit Card/Automatic Teller Machine Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impersonation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Welfare Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wire Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Identity Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hacking/Computer Invasion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stolen Property Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pocket-picking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Purse-snatching	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Theft From Building	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Theft From Motor Vehicle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Other Larceny	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	13
Age Totals	7	6	0	3	7	5	2	43	19	16	15	11	4	3	6	1	148	150	426

Age Of Victims By Offense										
Domestic Violence-Same Sex										
State - 1/1/2019 - 12/31/2019										
Female - Juvenile										
Offense	Age Unknown	< 10	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	Under 18	Total Female	Grand Total
Offenses Against Persons										
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Justifiable Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping/Abduction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sodomy	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	2
Sexual Assault With An Object	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	74
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	5	140	219
Intimidation	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	56	78
Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offenses Against Property										
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary/Breaking And Entering	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6
Counterfeiting/Forgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	27
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extortion/Blackmail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Credit Card/Automatic Teller Machine Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impersonation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Welfare Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wire Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Identity Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hacking/Computer Invasion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stolen Property Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pocket-picking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Purse-snatching	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Theft From Building	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Theft From Motor Vehicle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Other Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	13
Age Totals	0	0	0	2	0	1	4	7	276	426

Age Of Victims By Offense

Domestic Violence-Same Sex

State - 1/1/2019 - 12/31/2019

Female - Adult

Offense	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	18 & Over	Total Female	Grand Total
Offenses Against Persons																			
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Justifiable Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping/Abduction	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sodomy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Sexual Assault With An Object	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	1	3	2	5	2	1	0	11	9	7	3	1	0	0	0	0	45	45	74
Simple Assault	3	6	5	9	7	7	6	28	35	15	7	3	2	2	0	0	135	140	219
Intimidation	1	2	2	4	2	3	2	11	12	8	5	2	1	0	0	0	55	56	78
Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offenses Against Property																			
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary/Breaking And Entering	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	6
Counterfeiting/Forgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	0	1	2	1	4	0	1	3	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	17	17	27
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extortion/Blackmail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Credit Card/Automatic Teller Machine Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impersonation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Welfare Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wire Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Identity Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hacking/Computer Invasion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stolen Property Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pocket-picking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Purse-snatching	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Theft From Building	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2
Theft From Motor Vehicle	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Other Larceny	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	13
Age Totals	6	12	11	22	15	12	10	59	63	30	16	8	3	2	0	0	269	276	426

Victim Relationship To Offenders															
Domestic Violence-Same Sex															
State - 1/1/2019 - 12/31/2019															
Victim Relationship	Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	Negligent Manslaughter	Justifiable Homicide	Kidnapping/Abduction	Rape	Sodomy	Sexual Assault With An Object	Fondling	Aggravated Assault	Simple Assault	Intimidation	Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	Crime Against Persons Total	Grand Total
Within Family															
SE = Spouse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	6	6
CS = Common-law spouse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
Outside Family But Known to Victim															
HR = Homosexual relationship	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	63	224	60	0	0	352	401
BG = Boyfriend/girlfriend	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	5	5	0	0	18	19
XR = Ex-Relationship	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	9	9
XS = Ex-spouse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	2
Total	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	74	231	78	0	0	388	438

Age Of Victims By Offense										
Domestic Violence										
State - 1/1/2019 - 12/31/2019										
Male - Juvenile										
Offense	Age Unknown	< 10	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	Under 18	Total Male	Grand Total
Offenses Against Persons										
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	3	20	52
Negligent Manslaughter	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	4	6
Justifiable Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Kidnapping/Abduction	2	15	2	2	1	1	1	22	37	328
Rape	0	8	1	0	0	1	0	10	11	436
Sodomy	0	39	7	1	1	0	2	50	55	132
Sexual Assault With An Object	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	44
Fondling	0	25	6	3	1	1	1	37	37	248
Aggravated Assault	20	162	65	39	22	24	24	336	1490	4676
Simple Assault	14	163	84	84	54	64	69	518	3211	12121
Intimidation	18	88	53	40	25	42	18	266	1719	6185
Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offenses Against Property										
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5
Burglary/Breaking And Entering	1	3	0	0	0	3	1	7	39	208
Counterfeiting/Forgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	2	5	1	0	1	1	1	9	215	946
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extortion/Blackmail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	9
Credit Card/Automatic Teller Machine Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	11
Impersonation	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Welfare Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wire Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Identity Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hacking/Computer Invasion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	22
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	42
Stolen Property Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
Pocket-picking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Purse-snatching	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Theft From Building	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	8	94
Theft From Motor Vehicle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	16
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
All Other Larceny	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3	29	271
Age Totals	58	517	220	170	107	138	118	1270	6910	25869

Age Of Victims By Offense																				
Domestic Violence																				
State - 1/1/2019 - 12/31/2019																				
Male - Adult																				
Offense	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	18 & Over	Total Male	Grand Total	
Offenses Against Persons																				
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	2	1	3	2	17	20	52	
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	6	
Justifiable Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	
Kidnapping/Abduction	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	3	13	37	328	
Rape	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11	436	
Sodomy	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	55	132	
Sexual Assault With An Object	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	44	
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	248	
Aggravated Assault	18	35	24	31	23	18	23	152	128	130	114	102	75	74	74	113	1134	1490	4676	
Simple Assault	65	66	74	61	78	52	72	398	388	351	283	206	184	180	108	113	2679	3211	12121	
Intimidation	25	22	25	39	23	28	19	160	169	177	153	127	134	137	80	117	1435	1719	6185	
Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Offenses Against Property																				
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	3	3	5	
Burglary/Breaking And Entering	1	0	2	0	1	2	0	5	4	6	2	1	0	1	5	1	31	39	208	
Counterfeiting/Forgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	4	
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	3	5	5	5	4	7	3	30	28	26	18	17	16	14	15	8	204	215	946	
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Extortion/Blackmail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	9	
Credit Card/Automatic Teller Machine Fraud	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	11	
Impersonation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	
Welfare Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Wire Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Identity Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Hacking/Computer Invasion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	22	
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	4	2	12	12	42	
Stolen Property Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	
Pocket-picking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Purse-snatching	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Theft From Building	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	7	8	94	
Theft From Motor Vehicle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	5	5	16	
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
All Other Larceny	2	1	1	0	2	0	0	1	2	3	5	1	1	2	3	2	26	29	271	
Age Totals	116	132	133	138	134	109	119	753	726	702	583	454	414	411	296	362	5582	6910	25869	

Age Of Victims By Offense										
Domestic Violence										
State - 1/1/2019 - 12/31/2019										
Female - Juvenile										
Offense	Age Unknown	< 10	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	Under 18	Total Female	Grand Total
Offenses Against Persons										
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	31	52
Negligent Manslaughter	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	6
Justifiable Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Kidnapping/Abduction	4	11	2	2	2	1	2	20	290	328
Rape	6	85	51	59	22	31	28	276	425	436
Sodomy	5	27	12	10	3	6	3	61	77	132
Sexual Assault With An Object	0	14	3	2	7	2	1	29	40	44
Fondling	4	66	43	38	13	11	8	179	210	248
Aggravated Assault	21	145	53	42	20	25	35	320	3173	4676
Simple Assault	28	125	55	112	80	115	136	623	8882	12121
Intimidation	12	84	48	53	32	49	58	324	4462	6185
Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offenses Against Property										
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5
Burglary/Breaking And Entering	1	2	0	0	0	2	1	5	169	208
Counterfeiting/Forgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	2	5	0	2	1	4	7	19	729	946
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extortion/Blackmail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	9
Credit Card/Automatic Teller Machine Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	11
Impersonation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Welfare Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wire Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Identity Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hacking/Computer Invasion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	21	22
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	30	42
Stolen Property Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4
Pocket-picking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Purse-snatching	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Theft From Building	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	86	94
Theft From Motor Vehicle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	16
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
All Other Larceny	2	0	0	1	0	3	1	5	242	271
Age Totals	85	566	267	322	180	251	281	1867	18909	25869

Age Of Victims By Offense																			
Domestic Violence																			
State - 1/1/2019 - 12/31/2019																			
Female - Adult																			
Offense	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	18 & Over	Total Female	Grand Total
Offenses Against Persons																			
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	1	3	0	2	1	0	3	2	4	5	0	2	4	2	1	30	31	52
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6
Justifiable Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Kidnapping/Abduction	7	14	11	19	13	7	12	46	49	39	15	14	8	4	4	4	266	290	328
Rape	11	9	3	11	3	10	7	35	14	15	8	9	4	3	0	1	143	425	436
Sodomy	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	1	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	11	77	132
Sexual Assault With An Object	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	11	40	44
Fondling	3	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	6	3	2	0	2	0	1	0	27	210	248
Aggravated Assault	60	87	84	82	106	89	105	489	477	419	264	180	124	75	77	114	2832	3173	4676
Simple Assault	183	238	293	295	256	304	290	1440	1406	1163	767	588	394	297	154	163	8231	8882	12121
Intimidation	59	102	104	111	105	110	116	614	600	607	456	338	251	213	157	183	4126	4462	6185
Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offenses Against Property																			
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	5
Burglary/Breaking And Entering	2	7	6	3	7	11	4	41	27	22	7	8	10	3	1	4	163	169	208
Counterfeiting/Forgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	3	4
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	7	28	39	28	35	33	26	142	119	79	54	42	30	13	16	17	708	729	946
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extortion/Blackmail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	6	9
Credit Card/Automatic Teller Machine Fraud	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	1	1	1	9	9	11
Impersonation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Welfare Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wire Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Identity Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hacking/Computer Invasion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	5	3	4	2	1	0	0	0	20	21	22
Robbery	0	1	2	1	0	1	2	4	3	4	3	1	1	1	3	2	29	30	42
Stolen Property Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	3	4
Pocket-picking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Purse-snatching	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Theft From Building	1	2	1	2	2	3	5	18	14	8	13	5	4	2	4	2	86	86	94
Theft From Motor Vehicle	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	5	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	11	11	16
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	3	3
All Other Larceny	7	5	7	14	6	11	14	43	40	26	16	13	12	8	4	9	235	242	271
Age Totals	343	498	555	572	541	584	583	2889	2767	2401	1618	1203	847	624	428	504	####	18909	25869

Age Of Victims By Offense										
Domestic Violence										
State - 1/1/2019 - 12/31/2019										
Sex Unknown - Juvenile										
Offense	Age Unknown	< 10	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	Under 18	Total Unknown	Grand Total
Offenses Against Persons										
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	52
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Justifiable Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Kidnapping/Abduction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	328
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	436
Sodomy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	132
Sexual Assault With An Object	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44
Fondling	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	248
Aggravated Assault	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	13	4676
Simple Assault	2	2	1	0	1	1	0	5	28	12121
Intimidation	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	6185
Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offenses Against Property										
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Burglary/Breaking And Entering	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	208
Counterfeiting/Forgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	946
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extortion/Blackmail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Credit Card/Automatic Teller Machine Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Impersonation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Welfare Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wire Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Identity Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hacking/Computer Invasion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42
Stolen Property Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Pocket-picking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Purse-snatching	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Theft From Building	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	94
Theft From Motor Vehicle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
All Other Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	271
Age Totals	11	4	1	0	1	1	0	7	50	25869

Age Of Victims By Offense

Domestic Violence

State - 1/1/2019 - 12/31/2019

Sex Unknown - Adult

Offense	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	18 & Over	Total Unknown	Grand Total
Offenses Against Persons																			
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	52
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Justifiable Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Kidnapping/Abduction	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	328
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	436
Sodomy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	132
Sexual Assault With An Object	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	248
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	13	4676
Simple Assault	2	1	0	1	1	1	0	3	4	1	1	3	0	1	0	2	21	28	12121
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	4	6185
Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offenses Against Property																			
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Burglary/Breaking And Entering	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	208
Counterfeiting/Forgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	946
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extortion/Blackmail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Credit Card/Automatic Teller Machine Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Impersonation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Welfare Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wire Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Identity Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hacking/Computer Invasion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42
Stolen Property Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Pocket-picking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Purse-snatching	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Theft From Building	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	94
Theft From Motor Vehicle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
All Other Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	271
Age Totals	2	1	0	1	3	2	0	7	5	1	3	3	0	2	0	2	32	50	25869

Victim Relationship To Offenders

Domestic Violence

State - 1/1/2019 - 12/31/2019

Victim Relationship

	Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	Negligent Manslaughter	Justifiable Homicide	Kidnaping/Abduction	Rape	Sodomy	Sexual Assault With An Object	Fondling	Aggravated Assault	Simple Assault	Intimidation	Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	Crime Against Persons Total	Grand Total
Within Family															
GP = Grandparent	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	69	96	77	0	0	244	264
OF = Other family	3	1	1	10	88	33	7	49	270	660	494	1	0	1617	1687
SE = Spouse	10	0	0	49	26	3	1	2	776	2115	916	0	0	3898	3983
GC = Grandchild	1	0	0	5	29	8	4	23	37	45	30	0	0	182	184
SC = Stepchild	0	1	0	2	27	15	4	29	81	135	79	0	0	373	378
CH = Child	6	2	0	24	79	33	10	63	482	889	436	0	0	2024	2076
PA = Parent	11	0	0	10	1	0	0	0	356	1023	710	0	0	2111	2283
SP = Stepparent	1	0	0	0	6	1	0	11	62	101	67	0	0	249	260
CS = Common-law spouse	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	19	60	23	0	0	104	108
IL = In-law	1	0	0	4	1	0	0	2	71	150	156	0	0	385	399
SB = Sibling	4	1	0	1	46	24	2	32	319	810	400	0	0	1639	1700
SS = Stepsibling	0	0	0	0	10	7	0	11	9	21	9	0	0	67	67
Outside Family But Known to Victim															
CF = Child of boyfriend/girlfriend	0	0	0	10	23	1	3	8	58	117	51	0	0	271	282
BG = Boyfriend/girlfriend	19	1	1	200	99	10	12	16	1761	5335	1670	0	0	9124	10049
NE = Neighbor	0	0	0	2	7	1	1	12	208	303	702	0	0	1236	1304
HR = Homosexual relationship	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	63	224	60	0	0	352	401
XS = Ex-spouse	0	0	0	7	10	0	1	2	161	363	480	0	0	1024	1155
XR = Ex-Relationship	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	21	69	113	0	0	210	229
Total	57	6	2	331	458	138	45	260	4823	12516	6473	1	0	25110	26809

Age Of Victims By Offense										
All Crimes										
State - 1/1/2019 - 12/31/2019										
Male - Juvenile										
Offense	Age Unknown	< 10	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	Under 18	Total Male	Grand Total
Offenses Against Persons										
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2	5	3	0	1	2	5	16	174	235
Negligent Manslaughter	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	4	9	19
Justifiable Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	15	17
Kidnapping/Abduction	5	29	8	6	6	3	4	56	151	713
Rape	1	18	2	4	2	8	1	35	49	1651
Sodomy	1	86	27	16	6	7	11	153	198	663
Sexual Assault With An Object	0	13	2	0	3	1	0	19	21	109
Fondling	1	49	21	13	5	2	4	94	115	674
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	12
Statutory Rape	0	3	1	3	0	0	0	7	7	75
Aggravated Assault	178	405	185	172	106	140	153	1161	6390	13076
Simple Assault	248	349	357	433	274	325	273	2011	10051	27038
Intimidation	191	235	200	241	142	143	146	1107	7324	19011
Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Offenses Against Property										
Arson	10	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	240	455
Bribery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Burglary/Breaking And Entering	171	29	9	16	10	27	27	118	8816	16920
Counterfeiting/Forgery	33	4	0	2	3	3	11	23	1213	2629
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	199	72	22	30	28	34	75	261	10812	23028
Embezzlement	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	13
Extortion/Blackmail	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	13	23
False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	11	2	3	0	0	7	6	18	1053	2260
Credit Card/Automatic Teller Machine Fraud	13	2	0	1	2	4	15	24	1792	4523
Impersonation	14	4	1	0	0	0	1	6	663	1364
Welfare Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	9
Wire Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	53
Identity Theft	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	20	45
Hacking/Computer Invasion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	57	5	3	5	3	5	4	25	4233	6775
Robbery	9	11	5	21	11	17	37	102	1166	1812
Stolen Property Offenses	104	7	0	3	1	2	10	23	1249	2503
Pocket-picking	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	29	52
Purse-snatching	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	9	96
Shoplifting	9	4	0	0	0	0	1	5	84	199
Theft From Building	32	7	6	12	12	13	17	67	2192	4687
Theft From Coin-Operated Machine or Device	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	22	36
Theft From Motor Vehicle	57	20	3	9	7	19	47	105	5559	10994
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	24	4	0	0	0	0	1	5	1037	1860
All Other Larceny	182	40	42	74	53	72	88	369	14121	27404
Age Totals	1556	1407	903	1063	677	835	942	5827	78872	171037

Age Of Victims By Offense

All Crimes

State - 1/1/2019 - 12/31/2019

Male - Adult

Offense	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	18 & Over	Total Male	Grand Total
Offenses Against Persons																			
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	8	3	6	3	5	5	6	20	18	20	20	5	8	12	8	9	156	174	235
Negligent Manslaughter	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	9	19
Justifiable Homicide	0	1	0	0	2	1	2	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	14	15	17
Kidnapping/Abduction	9	4	4	0	6	2	2	17	9	12	7	5	3	2	3	5	90	151	713
Rape	1	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	3	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	13	49	1651
Sodomy	4	7	2	2	1	2	2	6	4	3	5	1	2	1	0	2	44	198	663
Sexual Assault With An Object	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	21	109
Fondling	2	1	1	0	0	1	2	2	3	1	1	0	3	1	1	1	20	115	674
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	12
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	75
Aggravated Assault	177	197	166	170	160	115	156	763	646	531	442	404	347	295	213	269	5051	6390	13076
Simple Assault	245	196	218	222	229	186	209	1149	1092	937	791	608	543	493	309	365	7792	10051	27038
Intimidation	176	168	143	148	127	130	133	655	721	712	609	551	498	473	342	440	6026	7324	19011
Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Offenses Against Property																			
Arson	1	0	1	1	5	3	1	18	24	24	16	19	27	19	30	39	228	240	455
Bribery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	2
Burglary/Breaking And Entering	67	109	162	141	145	148	139	823	830	843	709	767	755	768	720	1401	8527	8816	16920
Counterfeiting/Forgery	21	12	18	15	14	9	10	57	73	89	82	86	96	123	111	341	1157	1213	2629
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	134	135	189	218	161	188	198	990	968	1044	930	980	942	1012	771	1492	####	10812	23028
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	2	0	7	9	13
Extortion/Blackmail	2	0	3	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	12	13	23
False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	14	11	9	16	15	23	18	115	88	124	78	77	87	80	78	191	1024	1053	2260
Credit Card/Automatic Teller Machine Fraud	20	32	33	32	41	37	28	188	162	173	150	167	127	125	124	316	1755	1792	4523
Impersonation	5	9	9	9	15	7	6	76	82	78	73	58	50	48	33	85	643	663	1364
Welfare Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	9
Wire Fraud	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	2	4	3	13	32	32	53
Identity Theft	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	2	1	2	0	1	3	0	2	3	18	20	45
Hacking/Computer Invasion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	45	63	76	74	81	84	74	452	433	432	403	358	348	401	323	504	4151	4233	6775
Robbery	49	40	51	47	53	40	36	143	117	97	89	72	59	58	49	55	1055	1166	1812
Stolen Property Offenses	17	11	25	23	21	24	23	118	135	105	107	109	75	99	73	157	1122	1249	2503
Pocket-picking	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	4	2	4	4	2	2	27	29	52
Purse-snatching	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	2	0	7	9	96
Shoplifting	0	0	3	1	0	1	1	5	7	9	12	8	11	6	3	3	70	84	199
Theft From Building	23	34	29	32	46	34	21	181	174	185	175	190	187	223	172	387	2093	2192	4687
Theft From Coin-Operated Machine or Device	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	2	4	4	2	3	20	22	36
Theft From Motor Vehicle	74	105	103	143	161	152	134	719	674	640	495	481	412	346	271	487	5397	5559	10994
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	14	16	11	16	25	18	20	130	93	97	93	91	65	103	69	147	1008	1037	1860
All Other Larceny	193	214	195	259	237	216	211	1144	1206	1222	1110	1232	1234	1278	1176	2443	####	14121	27404
Age Totals	1304	1371	1459	1576	1555	1426	1432	7777	7569	7392	6409	6280	5898	5984	4894	9163	####	78872	171037

Age Of Victims By Offense										
All Crimes										
State - 1/1/2019 - 12/31/2019										
Female - Juvenile										
Offense	Age Unknown	< 10	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	Under 18	Total Female	Grand Total
Offenses Against Persons										
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	3	58	235
Negligent Manslaughter	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	3	10	19
Justifiable Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	17
Kidnapping/Abduction	6	29	9	12	10	9	12	81	560	713
Rape	13	188	114	181	104	98	93	778	1602	1651
Sodomy	9	105	71	71	37	30	22	336	447	663
Sexual Assault With An Object	0	23	6	7	11	5	7	59	88	109
Fondling	6	116	87	100	42	32	27	404	556	674
Incest	0	1	0	3	0	3	0	7	11	12
Statutory Rape	0	12	13	22	14	5	2	68	68	75
Aggravated Assault	91	328	126	120	71	90	108	843	6546	13076
Simple Assault	111	274	229	456	288	334	336	1917	16752	27038
Intimidation	120	196	201	248	131	154	181	1111	11463	19011
Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Offenses Against Property										
Arson	9	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	188	455
Bribery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Burglary/Breaking And Entering	106	20	13	14	7	20	41	115	7924	16920
Counterfeiting/Forgery	36	2	0	1	2	4	11	20	1329	2629
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	156	49	18	27	13	47	96	250	11945	23028
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	13
Extortion/Blackmail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	23
False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	13	4	0	0	1	3	5	13	1193	2260
Credit Card/Automatic Teller Machine Fraud	25	0	0	1	3	8	18	30	2701	4523
Impersonation	8	3	0	1	3	1	0	8	674	1364
Welfare Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	9
Wire Fraud	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	53
Identity Theft	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	25	45
Hacking/Computer Invasion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	20	2	0	1	0	3	8	14	2516	6775
Robbery	5	5	0	3	2	3	15	28	620	1812
Stolen Property Offenses	68	3	1	3	0	7	2	16	928	2503
Pocket-picking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	52
Purse-snatching	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	86	96
Shoplifting	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	65	199
Theft From Building	32	9	16	20	11	7	16	79	2458	4687
Theft From Coin-Operated Machine or Device	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	36
Theft From Motor Vehicle	51	11	5	10	5	23	50	104	5373	10994
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	14	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	807	1860
All Other Larceny	136	29	36	50	36	62	95	308	13041	27404
Age Totals	1041	1413	945	1355	791	953	1149	6606	90114	171037

Age Of Victims By Offense																				
All Crimes																				
State - 1/1/2019 - 12/31/2019																				
Female - Adult																				
Offense	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	18 & Over	Total Female	Grand Total	
Offenses Against Persons																				
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2	1	4	1	3	1	1	8	3	10	7	0	4	6	3	1	55	58	235	
Negligent Manslaughter	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	7	10	19	
Justifiable Homicide	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	17	
Kidnapping/Abduction	16	25	15	24	19	13	28	81	75	67	38	30	17	13	6	6	473	560	713	
Rape	66	58	35	50	34	34	48	154	82	90	58	38	22	15	7	20	811	1602	1651	
Sodomy	6	8	6	7	4	3	2	19	12	12	3	5	4	5	1	5	102	447	663	
Sexual Assault With An Object	6	0	1	0	1	2	1	1	0	5	7	1	2	1	1	0	29	88	109	
Fondling	15	11	5	4	9	4	8	17	22	21	10	6	5	5	3	1	146	556	674	
Incest	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	11	12	
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	75	
Aggravated Assault	160	206	207	175	208	176	196	940	883	729	514	364	260	176	166	252	5612	6546	13076	
Simple Assault	397	467	518	562	513	556	533	2486	2365	1961	1333	1025	729	564	318	397	####	16752	27038	
Intimidation	221	286	317	285	267	291	286	1534	1492	1316	1083	843	622	555	365	469	####	11463	19011	
Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Offenses Against Property																				
Arson	2	3	2	3	4	4	5	14	28	19	15	19	12	18	10	20	178	188	455	
Bribery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	
Burglary/Breaking And Entering	93	155	185	178	175	171	211	1001	935	840	674	613	563	536	448	925	7703	7924	16920	
Counterfeiting/Forgery	24	21	24	14	15	11	18	111	96	105	100	92	105	125	100	312	1273	1329	2629	
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	168	249	307	295	321	288	288	1549	1430	1300	1082	944	823	785	528	1182	####	11945	23028	
Embezzlement	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	4	4	13	
Extortion/Blackmail	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	10	10	23	
False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	16	24	27	27	19	25	21	117	106	104	83	99	90	79	89	241	1167	1193	2260	
Credit Card/Automatic Teller Machine Fraud	40	48	60	53	44	72	51	312	278	221	232	215	213	182	198	427	2646	2701	4523	
Impersonation	9	14	9	14	13	13	15	99	80	66	52	53	54	47	31	89	658	674	1364	
Welfare Fraud	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	7	7	9	
Wire Fraud	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	3	3	0	1	2	1	6	20	21	53	
Identity Theft	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	2	3	0	1	3	1	2	6	24	25	45	
Hacking/Computer Invasion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Motor Vehicle Theft	27	33	43	66	45	39	40	369	301	308	259	185	197	175	145	250	2482	2516	6775	
Robbery	14	32	20	19	21	27	25	111	57	58	55	42	27	27	24	28	587	620	1812	
Stolen Property Offenses	16	8	25	20	23	16	21	105	106	93	85	62	66	45	46	107	844	928	2503	
Pocket-picking	1	0	2	0	2	0	1	3	1	0	0	4	2	2	1	3	22	22	52	
Purse-snatching	0	2	1	2	2	2	1	5	6	9	7	5	8	3	8	21	82	86	96	
Shoplifting	1	1	0	0	3	1	1	7	7	5	11	5	8	4	4	2	60	65	199	
Theft From Building	40	50	53	61	56	56	51	253	256	220	184	191	202	189	168	317	2347	2458	4687	
Theft From Coin-Operated Machine or Device	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	3	0	1	11	11	36	
Theft From Motor Vehicle	91	104	191	178	175	197	179	820	702	627	443	387	338	276	206	304	5218	5373	10994	
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	5	11	17	12	15	18	21	123	87	94	74	70	62	61	33	87	790	807	1860	
All Other Larceny	210	232	249	269	267	234	252	1319	1378	1265	1102	1032	1002	966	837	1983	####	13041	27404	
Age Totals	1651	2055	2327	2320	2262	2255	2305	####	####	9553	7516	6338	5443	4866	3751	7465	####	90114	171037	

Age Of Victims By Offense										
All Crimes										
State - 1/1/2019 - 12/31/2019										
Sex Unknown - Juvenile										
Offense	Age Unknown	< 10	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	Under 18	Total Unknown	Grand Total
Offenses Against Persons										
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	235
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
Justifiable Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
Kidnapping/Abduction	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	713
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1651
Sodomy	13	1	0	1	1	0	1	4	18	663
Sexual Assault With An Object	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	109
Fondling	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	674
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75
Aggravated Assault	94	8	0	1	0	1	1	11	140	13076
Simple Assault	148	9	6	3	3	1	0	22	235	27038
Intimidation	149	6	3	2	0	1	3	15	224	19011
Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Offenses Against Property										
Arson	21	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	27	455
Bribery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Burglary/Breaking And Entering	90	8	0	0	0	0	0	8	180	16920
Counterfeiting/Forgery	65	9	1	0	0	0	0	10	87	2629
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	142	25	1	1	0	0	1	28	271	23028
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Extortion/Blackmail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	14	2260
Credit Card/Automatic Teller Machine Fraud	25	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	30	4523
Impersonation	17	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	27	1364
Welfare Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Wire Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53
Identity Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45
Hacking/Computer Invasion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	13	2	0	0	0	2	0	4	26	6775
Robbery	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	1812
Stolen Property Offenses	261	4	0	0	0	0	1	5	326	2503
Pocket-picking	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	52
Purse-snatching	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	96
Shoplifting	27	22	0	0	0	0	0	22	50	199
Theft From Building	16	7	0	0	0	0	0	7	37	4687
Theft From Coin-Operated Machine or Device	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	36
Theft From Motor Vehicle	29	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	62	10994
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	16	1860
All Other Larceny	114	17	0	0	0	0	1	18	242	27404
Age Totals	1251	129	11	9	4	5	8	166	2051	171037

Age Of Victims By Offense																				
All Crimes																				
State - 1/1/2019 - 12/31/2019																				
Sex Unknown - Adult																				
Offense	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	18 & Over	Total Unknown	Grand Total	
Offenses Against Persons																				
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	3	235	
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	
Justifiable Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	
Kidnapping/Abduction	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	713	
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1651	
Sodomy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	18	663	
Sexual Assault With An Object	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	109	
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	674	
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	
Aggravated Assault	4	1	2	0	2	2	0	11	2	3	4	0	0	2	1	1	35	140	13076	
Simple Assault	10	2	2	4	2	4	1	7	7	4	3	5	2	4	3	5	65	235	27038	
Intimidation	15	4	2	0	4	0	1	10	8	4	2	1	1	2	0	6	60	224	19011	
Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Offenses Against Property																				
Arson	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	27	455	
Bribery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
Burglary/Breaking And Entering	12	1	6	1	1	2	0	4	11	5	5	2	9	4	8	11	82	180	16920	
Counterfeiting/Forgery	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	12	87	2629	
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	28	1	3	1	3	2	3	10	7	6	4	5	3	2	6	17	101	271	23028	
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	
Extortion/Blackmail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	
False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	4	7	14	2260	
Credit Card/Automatic Teller Machine Fraud	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	4	30	4523	
Impersonation	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	9	27	1364	
Welfare Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	
Wire Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	
Identity Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	
Hacking/Computer Invasion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Motor Vehicle Theft	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	9	26	6775	
Robbery	12	0	1	1	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	26	1812	
Stolen Property Offenses	41	0	3	0	1	1	0	1	3	0	5	1	1	1	1	1	60	326	2503	
Pocket-picking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	52	
Purse-snatching	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	96	
Shoplifting	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	50	199	
Theft From Building	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	2	1	2	14	37	4687	
Theft From Coin-Operated Machine or Device	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	36	
Theft From Motor Vehicle	8	2	0	1	1	2	0	1	2	0	2	2	2	0	2	3	28	62	10994	
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	6	16	1860	
All Other Larceny	15	4	2	2	1	3	1	6	8	10	6	4	6	4	5	33	110	242	27404	
Age Totals	164	15	27	10	17	17	6	57	53	33	35	25	28	28	29	90	634	2051	171037	

Crimes Against Persons

County/ Agency	Population	Murder	Negligent Manslaughter	Justifiable Homicide	Kidnapping/Abduction	Forcible Rape	Forcible Sodomy	Sexual Assault w/Object	Forcible Fondling	Incest	Statutory Rape	Aggravated Assault	Simple Assault	Intimidation	Human Trafficking Commercial Sex Acts	Human Trafficking Involuntary Servitude	Subtotal
ARKANSAS	18246	1	0	0	3	12	7	0	0	0	0	123	343	106	0	0	595
Arkansas County SO	5749	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	15	20	3	0	0	41
DeWitt PD	3019	0	0	0	2	4	2	0	0	0	0	22	31	3	0	0	64
Gillett PD	681	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
St. Charles PD	208	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	1	0	0	7
Stuttgart PD	8589	1	0	0	1	5	5	0	0	0	0	85	286	97	0	0	480
ASHLEY	19772	1	0	0	0	3	4	0	2	0	0	60	94	8	0	0	172
Ashley County SO	12290	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	19	30	3	0	0	55
Crossett PD	4846	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	25	57	3	0	0	90
Hamburg PD	2636	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	16	7	2	0	0	27
BAXTER	41504	4	0	0	2	14	0	23	7	1	5	74	269	243	0	0	642
Baxter County SO	24702	1	0	0	0	3	0	12	5	0	5	53	148	160	0	0	387
Cotter PD	940	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	2	0	0	11
Gassville PD	2156	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	4	13	5	0	0	28
Lakeview PD	715	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	3	0	0	8
Mountain Home PD	12458	0	0	0	0	8	0	11	2	0	0	12	102	73	0	0	208
Norfolk PD	533	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BENTON	271276	7	3	1	56	183	57	6	64	0	1	654	1297	1045	0	0	3374
Bella Vista PD	28931	0	0	0	3	12	7	0	0	0	0	32	44	46	0	0	144
Benton County SO	48462	3	0	0	14	35	0	1	0	0	1	126	331	58	0	0	569
Bentonville PD	53434	1	0	1	11	21	4	2	42	0	0	89	156	207	0	0	534
Bethel Heights PD	2810	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	10	1	0	0	17
Cave Springs PD	5580	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	2	0	0	11
Centerton PD	16542	2	0	0	2	8	15	0	0	0	0	31	77	105	0	0	240
Decatur PD	1813	0	0	0	0	3	5	0	0	0	0	9	25	28	0	0	70
Gentry PD	3924	0	0	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	14	18	14	0	0	53
Gravette PD	3443	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	12	36	18	0	0	68
Highfill PD	656	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	7
Little Flock PD	2791	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	9	23	18	0	0	54
Lowell PD	9723	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	3	0	0	24	30	13	0	0	74
NWAR Airport PD	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	4
Pea Ridge PD	6230	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	20	44	36	0	0	105
Rogers PD	69168	1	1	0	15	75	14	3	6	0	0	227	361	400	0	0	1103
Siloam Springs PD	17235	0	1	0	0	14	1	0	11	0	0	51	133	93	0	0	304
Sulphur Springs PD	534	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	9	4	3	0	0	17
BOONE	37439	1	0	0	15	18	22	7	24	0	2	212	255	100	0	0	656
Boone County SO	23534	1	0	0	3	8	22	7	11	0	2	167	56	38	0	0	315
Diamond City PD	798	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	7	0	0	14
Harrison PD	13107	0	0	0	12	10	0	0	13	0	0	42	195	55	0	0	327
BRADLEY	10793	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	27	85	23	0	0	139
Bradley County SO	5159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	16	3	0	0	27
Warren PD	5634	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	19	69	20	0	0	112
CALHOUN	3970	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	12	5	0	0	29
Calhoun County SO	3970	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	12	5	0	0	29
CARROLL	28220	0	0	0	1	17	7	2	3	0	3	80	163	68	0	0	344
Berryville PD	5547	0	0	0	0	5	6	0	1	0	0	13	51	20	0	0	96
Carroll County SO	17818	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	2	0	3	39	55	11	0	0	115
Eureka Springs PD	2092	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	16	27	26	0	0	73
Green Forest PD	2763	0	0	0	1	5	1	0	0	0	0	12	30	11	0	0	60

CHICOT	7730	2	0	0	1	4	3	0	0	0	0	23	68	67	0	0	168
Chicot County SO	3559	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	11	12	4	0	0	29
Eudora PD	1930	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	12	23	0	0	37
Lake Village PD	2241	2	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	11	44	40	0	0	102
CLARK	21888	1	0	0	3	5	7	0	0	0	0	48	171	79	0	0	314
Amity PD	675	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	0	0	7
Arkadelphia PD	10451	1	0	0	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	22	101	41	0	0	172
Caddo Valley PD	588	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	11	5	0	0	0	17
Clark County SO	8105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	37	13	0	0	61
Gurdon PD	2069	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	14	16	7	0	0	43
HSU PD	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	8	0	0	14
CLAY	14657	0	0	0	3	4	8	0	0	0	0	21	60	33	0	0	129
Clay County SO	7995	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	3	23	5	0	0	34
Corning PD	3093	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	8	12	6	0	0	28
Piggott PD	3569	0	0	0	3	2	5	0	0	0	0	10	25	22	0	0	67
CLEBURNE	24442	0	0	0	3	12	16	1	0	0	0	134	191	187	0	0	544
Cleburne County SO	15908	0	0	0	1	8	12	1	0	0	0	117	110	72	0	0	321
Greers Ferry PD	851	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heber Springs PD	6912	0	0	0	2	4	4	0	0	0	0	15	72	99	0	0	196
Quitman PD	771	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	9	16	0	0	27
CLEVELAND	6706	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	16	7	8	0	0	36
Cleveland County SO	6706	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	16	7	8	0	0	36
COLUMBIA	23320	1	0	0	1	2	0	2	6	0	1	31	62	12	0	0	118
Columbia County SO	11880	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	1	20	3	4	0	0	37
Magnolia PD	11440	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	11	56	6	0	0	76
Southern Arkansas University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	5
CONWAY	20785	2	0	0	6	17	9	0	0	0	0	43	221	123	0	0	421
Conway County SO	13065	2	0	0	6	10	3	0	0	0	0	30	125	70	0	0	246
Menifee PD	316	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	4
Morrilton PD	6631	0	0	0	0	7	6	0	0	0	0	13	92	47	0	0	165
Plumerville PD	773	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	6
U of A CC Morrilton PD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CRAIGHEAD	109791	15	0	0	68	71	32	3	10	0	0	436	719	1103	0	0	2457
ASU - Jonesboro PD	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	4	11	0	0	21
Bay PD	1805	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	11	0	0	20
Bono PD	2444	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	3	13	20	0	0	39
Brookland PD	3759	0	0	0	1	3	2	0	1	0	0	3	23	9	0	0	42
Caraway PD	1266	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	13	3	0	0	19
Craighead County SO	18055	2	0	0	0	10	7	0	1	0	0	29	59	69	0	0	177
Jonesboro PD	78261	13	0	0	60	56	17	3	8	0	0	392	588	966	0	0	2103
Lake City PD	2598	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	9	9	0	0	24
Monette PD	1603	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	5	0	0	12
CRAWFORD	63391	1	0	0	8	27	14	0	16	0	0	186	534	1555	0	0	2341
Alma PD	5888	0	0	0	3	8	10	0	3	0	0	15	93	81	0	0	213
Cedarville PD	1413	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	7	12	3	0	0	24
Crawford County SO	29141	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	52	77	1124	0	0	1258
Dyer PD	897	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Mountainburg PD	608	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	8	3	0	0	18
Mulberry PD	1644	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	11	31	11	0	0	56
Van Buren PD	23800	0	0	0	5	14	1	0	10	0	0	96	313	331	0	0	770
CRITTENDEN	47876	11	0	0	30	30	25	0	15	0	0	604	780	531	0	0	2026
Crittenden County SO	8783	3	0	0	9	4	5	0	0	0	0	103	123	146	0	0	393
Earle PD	2201	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	13	10	12	0	0	36
Jericho PD	106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Marion PD	12344	0	0	0	5	9	3	0	15	0	0	99	229	198	0	0	558
West Memphis PD	24442	8	0	0	16	16	17	0	0	0	0	389	418	174	0	0	1038
CROSS	8395	1	0	0	9	7	1	0	3	0	0	67	105	104	0	0	297
Cherry Valley PD	583	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	4
Wynne PD	7812	1	0	0	9	7	1	0	3	0	0	66	103	103	0	0	293
DALLAS	7057	0	0	0	1	5	2	0	0	0	0	32	73	37	0	0	150
Dallas County SO	3312	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
Fordyce PD	3745	0	0	0	1	5	2	0	0	0	0	32	70	37	0	0	147
DESHA	7765	1	0	0	1	3	6	0	0	0	0	34	45	17	0	0	107
Dumas PD	4084	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	11	5	0	0	0	18
McGehee PD	3681	0	0	0	1	2	6	0	0	0	0	23	40	17	0	0	89

DREW	18230	0	0	0	8	11	7	0	0	0	0	35	85	33	0	0	179
Drew County SO	8792	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	12	22	8	0	0	50
Monticello PD	9438	0	0	0	3	5	5	0	0	0	0	23	60	25	0	0	121
U of A - Monticello PD	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	8
FAULKNER	125666	3	2	0	18	68	18	6	39	3	1	335	1203	1271	0	0	2967
Conway PD	67336	2	2	0	10	49	6	1	4	2	0	225	690	615	0	0	1606
Faulkner County SO	44637	1	0	0	7	10	6	5	35	1	1	92	388	592	0	0	1138
Greenbrier PD	5660	0	0	0	0	4	5	0	0	0	0	3	18	6	0	0	36
Guy PD	782	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	4
Mayflower PD	2489	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	10	31	23	0	0	66
UCA PD	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	17	20	0	0	43
Vilonia PD	4762	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	56	14	0	0	74
FRANKLIN	17715	1	0	0	5	5	11	0	0	0	0	39	104	53	0	0	218
Altus PD	729	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	1	0	0	11
Charleston PD	2454	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	5	16	18	0	0	41
Franklin County SO	10959	1	0	0	1	1	7	0	0	0	0	12	39	9	0	0	70
Ozark PD	3573	0	0	0	4	4	2	0	0	0	0	22	39	25	0	0	96
FULTON	11285	0	0	0	6	5	0	0	0	0	1	27	42	27	0	0	108
Fulton County SO	8706	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	1	26	21	23	0	0	76
Mammoth Spring PD	942	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	8
Salem PD	1637	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	16	2	0	0	24
GARLAND	99238	11	1	3	6	67	4	3	39	0	2	395	424	444	0	0	1399
Garland County SO	61975	0	0	0	1	31	4	0	19	0	2	248	76	215	0	0	596
Hot Springs PD	37263	11	1	3	5	36	0	3	20	0	0	147	348	229	0	0	803
GRANT	18169	0	0	0	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	33	80	46	0	0	167
Grant County SO	13215	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	24	52	20	0	0	99
Sheridan PD	4954	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	9	28	26	0	0	68
GREENE	45590	0	0	0	2	30	2	0	21	0	0	282	356	389	0	0	1082
Greene County SO	15081	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	11	37	18	0	0	69
Marmaduke PD	1264	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	13	10	0	0	29
Paragould PD	29245	0	0	0	1	28	2	0	20	0	0	266	306	361	0	0	984
HEMPSTEAD	21569	0	0	0	5	13	5	0	4	1	4	76	294	35	0	0	437
Hempstead County SO	11903	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	1	1	0	22	67	19	0	0	116
Hope PD	9666	0	0	0	5	8	4	0	3	0	4	54	227	16	0	0	321
HOT SPRING	10946	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Malvern PD	10946	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
HOWARD	13244	0	0	0	1	7	10	0	0	0	0	31	61	19	0	0	129
Dierks PD	1089	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Howard County SO	6604	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	16	19	9	0	0	49
Mineral Springs PD	1148	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	2	0	0	9
Nashville PD	4403	0	0	0	0	6	7	0	0	0	0	14	36	7	0	0	70
INDEPENDENCE	37671	1	0	0	9	19	31	0	0	1	0	131	169	243	0	0	604
Batesville PD	10889	0	0	0	1	4	2	0	0	0	0	24	34	19	0	0	84
Independence County SO	26782	1	0	0	8	15	29	0	0	1	0	107	135	224	0	0	520
IZARD	13535	0	1	0	1	5	4	0	0	0	0	25	101	41	0	0	178
Izard County SO	13535	0	1	0	1	5	4	0	0	0	0	25	101	41	0	0	178
JACKSON	16610	2	0	0	10	16	6	0	0	0	2	123	281	51	0	0	491
Diaz PD	1197	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	16	3	0	0	21
Jackson County SO	5530	1	0	0	3	2	5	0	0	0	0	37	37	27	0	0	112
Newport PD	7485	1	0	0	4	12	0	0	0	0	2	78	211	16	0	0	324
Swifton PD	727	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	2	0	0	11
Tuckerman PD	1671	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	6	11	3	0	0	23
JEFFERSON	66834	27	0	0	15	31	10	0	25	0	1	567	1125	623	0	0	2424
Jefferson County SO	18751	4	0	0	2	8	6	0	0	0	0	60	177	92	0	0	349
Pine Bluff PD	41505	23	0	0	13	20	4	0	24	0	1	502	912	507	0	0	2006
Redfield PD	1564	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	2	13	2	0	0	21
U of A - Pine Bluff PD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	0	8
White Hall PD	5014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	21	16	0	0	40

JOHNSON	26812	0	0	0	7	12	11	0	0	0	0	45	180	74	0	0	329
Clarksville PD	9813	0	0	0	3	6	9	0	0	0	0	11	119	52	0	0	200
Johnson County SO	15259	0	0	0	4	6	2	0	0	0	0	34	53	20	0	0	119
Lamar PD	1740	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	2	0	0	10
LAFAYETTE	2549	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	0	0	7
Lewisville PD	1105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	3
Stamps PD	1444	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	4
LAWRENCE	15648	1	0	0	2	4	1	0	1	0	0	28	51	20	0	0	108
Hoxie PD	2588	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	7	0	0	0	12
Lawrence County SO	7598	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	12	22	8	0	0	47
Ravenden PD	443	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	3	0	0	9
Walnut Ridge PD	5019	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	9	18	9	0	0	40
LEE	8796	3	0	0	9	3	6	0	0	0	0	27	126	72	0	0	246
Lee County SO	5398	1	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	8	15	6	0	0	36
Marianna PD	3398	2	0	0	7	3	2	0	0	0	0	19	111	66	0	0	210
LINCOLN	13257	1	0	0	1	6	3	0	0	0	0	19	36	18	0	0	84
Lincoln County SO	11199	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	7	10	8	0	0	32
Star City PD	2058	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	12	26	10	0	0	52
LITTLE RIVER	12191	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	5	0	0	18	83	2	0	0	113
Ashdown PD	4370	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	10	50	1	0	0	66
Little River SO	7821	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	8	33	1	0	0	47
LOGAN	21600	1	0	0	2	12	4	0	6	0	0	59	120	149	0	0	353
Booneville PD	3829	1	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	14	62	12	0	0	93
Logan County SO	14379	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	6	0	0	27	18	102	0	0	164
Paris PD	3392	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	18	40	35	0	0	96
LONOKE	74069	1	1	0	13	32	48	0	3	0	0	216	594	397	0	0	1305
Austin PD	3973	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	3	0	0	13
Cabot PD	26875	0	1	0	5	13	31	0	1	0	0	61	260	186	0	0	558
Carlisle PD	2184	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	16	17	0	0	35
England PD	2723	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	1	0	0	15	41	24	0	0	86
Lonoke County SO	28599	1	0	0	0	12	0	0	1	0	0	68	180	100	0	0	362
Lonoke PD	4261	0	0	0	3	2	3	0	0	0	0	16	48	33	0	0	105
Ward PD	5454	0	0	0	5	3	10	0	0	0	0	51	43	34	0	0	146
MADISON	16533	1	0	0	5	3	2	0	0	0	0	37	45	32	0	0	125
Madison County SO	16533	1	0	0	5	3	2	0	0	0	0	37	45	32	0	0	125
MARION	16678	0	0	0	4	6	5	0	0	1	0	32	120	48	0	0	216
Bull Shoals PD	1971	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	4	0	0	13
Flippin PD	1340	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	23	4	0	0	32
Marion County SO	13367	0	0	0	4	4	5	0	0	1	0	26	91	40	0	0	171
MILLER	43461	4	0	0	17	17	5	0	7	3	4	187	618	560	0	0	1422
Miller County SO	13490	0	0	0	0	5	3	0	3	0	0	48	86	42	0	0	187
Texarkana PD	29971	4	0	0	17	12	2	0	4	3	4	139	532	518	0	0	1235
MISSISSIPPI	39644	14	2	0	4	17	2	8	6	1	14	260	388	396	0	0	1112
Blytheville PD	13468	10	1	0	0	5	0	0	3	1	6	79	218	222	0	0	545
Etowah PD	317	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Gosnell PD	3148	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	11	27	22	0	0	63
Leachville PD	1714	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	6	5	15	0	0	29
Luxora PD	1016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	8
Mississippi County SO	12509	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	1	0	7	18	72	52	0	0	155
Osceola PD	6653	4	0	0	1	10	0	5	2	0	1	146	60	80	0	0	309
Wilson PD	819	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
MONROE	6738	0	0	0	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	29	68	22	0	0	129
Brinkley PD	2623	0	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	27	58	21	0	0	114
Clarendon PD	1373	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	0	0	9
Monroe County SO	2742	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	6
NEVADA	2985	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	3	18	1	0	0	26
Prescott PD	2985	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	3	18	1	0	0	26
NEWTON	7720	0	0	0	3	7	4	0	0	0	0	13	24	34	0	0	85
Newton County SO	7720	0	0	0	3	7	4	0	0	0	0	13	24	34	0	0	85
OUACHITA	11601	0	0	0	1	3	1	4	2	0	3	97	222	118	0	0	451
Bearden PD	859	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	3
Camden PD	10742	0	0	0	1	3	1	4	2	0	3	95	221	114	0	0	444
SAU Tech PD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	4
PERRY	10309	2	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	23	3	18	0	0	54
Perry County SO	8855	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	22	1	7	0	0	38
Perryville PD	1454	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	11	0	0	16
PHILLIPS	11107	11	1	0	11	9	9	0	0	0	0	149	214	140	0	0	544
Helena/West Helena PD	10187	11	1	0	11	9	9	0	0	0	0	148	213	139	0	0	541
Marvell PD	920	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	3

PIKE	10605	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	17	35	13	0	0	71
Glenwood PD	2095	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	1	0	0	11
Murfreesboro PD	1533	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	5
Pike County SO	6977	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	9	29	12	0	0	55
POINSETT	23833	0	0	0	1	17	14	0	2	0	1	88	146	92	0	0	361
Harrisburg PD	2368	0	0	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	10	23	17	0	0	58
Lepanto PD	1803	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Marked Tree PD	2462	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	14	28	10	0	0	54
Poinsett County SO	8744	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	1	0	1	38	22	9	0	0	76
Trumann PD	7043	0	0	0	0	12	5	0	0	0	0	22	63	56	0	0	158
Tyronza PD	734	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	5
Weiner PD	679	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	0	0	0	9
POLK	19911	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	3	68	28	0	0	104
Mena PD	5508	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	68	28	0	0	100
Polk County SO	14403	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	4
POPE	64042	2	0	0	3	30	7	0	9	0	0	219	531	183	0	0	984
Atkins PD	3037	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	5	34	5	0	0	50
ATU PD	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	11	6	0	0	21
Dover PD	1434	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	14	2	0	0	24
Pope County SO	26793	2	0	0	0	14	1	0	5	0	0	73	96	67	0	0	258
Pottsville PD	3332	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	12	21	3	0	0	37
Russellville PD	29446	0	0	0	3	12	1	0	4	0	0	119	355	100	0	0	594
PRAIRIE	7421	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	13	49	25	0	0	90
Des Arc PD	1580	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	11	6	0	0	25
Hazen PD	1336	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	10	1	0	0	17
Prairie County SO	4505	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	28	18	0	0	48
PULASKI	395678	56	5	11	121	278	37	13	127	0	6	3593	7395	3710	1	0	15353
Alexander PD	3315	0	0	0	1	2	4	0	0	0	0	9	23	16	0	0	55
Ar. State Capitol PD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	7
Cammack Village PD	720	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	3
Camp Robinson PD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	16	1	0	0	18
Jacksonville PD	28273	0	2	3	21	22	2	3	6	0	0	204	653	333	0	0	1249
Little Rock PD	198382	36	1	8	74	193	21	2	88	0	3	2396	5244	2691	0	0	10757
Maumelle PD	18223	2	0	0	2	1	0	2	4	0	0	18	81	68	0	0	178
North Little Rock PD	66604	12	1	0	6	20	6	1	2	0	2	419	659	183	1	0	1312
Pulaski County SO	48726	5	0	0	6	29	3	0	8	0	0	374	467	286	0	0	1178
Sherwood PD	31435	1	1	0	11	11	1	5	19	0	1	164	216	113	0	0	543
U of A - Little Rock PD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	0	0	10
UAMS PD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	30	5	0	0	43
RANDOLPH	17892	1	0	0	3	25	22	0	0	0	0	46	115	82	0	0	294
Pocahontas PD	6647	0	0	0	3	16	12	0	0	0	0	23	69	49	0	0	172
Randolph County SO	11245	1	0	0	0	9	10	0	0	0	0	23	46	33	0	0	122
SALINE	119818	12	1	0	29	54	5	3	19	0	3	357	622	541	0	1	1647
Benton PD	37161	4	0	0	9	14	0	3	14	0	1	164	278	318	0	1	806
Bryant PD	21214	1	0	0	4	5	0	0	5	0	0	23	98	83	0	0	219
Haskell PD	4715	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	11	18	9	0	0	43
Saline County SO	52711	7	1	0	6	30	0	0	0	0	2	148	206	124	0	0	524
Shannon Hills PD	4017	0	0	0	10	4	1	0	0	0	0	11	22	7	0	0	55
SCOTT	9802	0	0	0	1	5	2	0	0	0	0	30	72	25	0	0	135
Scott County SO	6470	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	19	24	6	0	0	53
Waldron PD	3332	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	11	48	19	0	0	82
SEARCY	7906	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	17	43	19	0	0	81
Marshall PD	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	14	11	0	0	28
Searcy County SO	7906	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	29	8	0	0	53
SEBASTIAN	127982	4	0	1	50	103	20	0	66	0	1	765	1206	1044	0	0	3260
Barling PD	5010	0	0	0	4	3	6	0	0	0	0	19	55	41	0	0	128
Fort Smith PD	88041	3	0	1	38	93	4	0	66	0	1	678	976	866	0	0	2726
Greenwood PD	9436	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	22	46	26	0	0	99
Huntington PD	616	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Lavaca PD	2440	0	0	0	1	0	9	0	0	0	0	7	14	28	0	0	59
Mansfield PD	1101	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	8
Sebastian County SO	21338	0	0	0	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	39	108	82	0	0	238
SEVIER	17085	0	0	0	1	14	3	0	0	0	0	44	57	31	0	0	150
De Queen PD	6593	0	0	0	1	7	3	0	0	0	0	23	29	23	0	0	86
Sevier County SO	10492	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	21	28	8	0	0	64
SHARP	7590	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	19	46	14	0	0	82
Ash Flat PD	1095	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	7	7	0	0	19
Cherokee Village PD	4634	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	8	24	0	0	0	34
Hardy PD	761	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	5	0	0	14
Highland PD	1100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	8	2	0	0	15

ST FRANCIS	25036	2	0	0	4	9	6	0	2	0	3	128	370	185	0	0	709
Forrest City PD	13887	2	0	0	2	7	1	0	2	0	3	99	296	148	0	0	560
Hughes PD	1231	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Madison PD	685	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	5	0	0	12
St. Francis County SO	9233	0	0	0	2	2	5	0	0	0	0	27	68	32	0	0	136
STONE	2850	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	8	19	30	0	0	62
Mountain View PD	2850	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	8	19	30	0	0	62
UNION	38711	6	0	0	7	3	0	15	18	0	0	252	318	202	0	0	821
El Dorado PD	17820	3	0	0	5	2	0	14	6	0	0	200	228	152	0	0	610
Union County SO	20891	3	0	0	2	1	0	1	12	0	0	52	90	50	0	0	211
VAN BUREN	16781	3	0	0	4	10	4	1	15	0	0	46	99	116	0	0	298
Clinton PD	2489	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	4	18	18	0	0	43
Damascus PD	377	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Fairfield Bay PD	2202	1	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	5	37	38	0	0	88
Van Buren County SO	11713	2	0	0	4	3	1	1	15	0	0	37	42	60	0	0	165
WASHINGTON	248149	11	2	1	86	144	38	12	98	1	16	766	2186	1234	0	0	4595
Elkins PD	3246	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	15	15	5	0	0	44
Farmington PD	7387	0	0	0	3	13	1	0	1	0	0	16	32	17	0	0	83
Fayetteville PD	88500	3	0	1	39	51	8	0	3	0	0	288	977	293	0	0	1663
Greenland PD	1450	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	14	5	0	0	27
Johnson PD	3781	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	22	10	0	0	37
Lincoln PD	2500	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	5	19	32	0	0	61
Prairie Grove PD	6595	1	0	0	3	6	1	0	0	0	0	9	35	29	0	0	84
Springdale PD	82358	2	2	0	33	60	14	12	76	0	12	256	698	485	0	0	1650
U of A - Fayetteville PD	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	22	20	0	0	48
Washington County SO	49660	5	0	0	4	6	0	0	17	1	4	165	328	326	0	0	856
West Fork PD	2672	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	24	12	0	0	42
WHITE	78077	4	0	0	10	61	53	0	7	0	0	337	721	514	0	0	1707
ASU - Beebe PD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
Bald Knob PD	2872	0	0	0	1	8	3	0	0	0	0	15	83	33	0	0	143
Beebe PD	8242	0	0	0	0	4	9	0	0	0	0	14	72	8	0	0	107
Bradford PD	732	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	7	0	0	17
Higginson PD	684	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Judsonia PD	1981	0	0	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	8	18	5	0	0	37
Kensett PD	1618	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	11	13	0	0	31
McRae PD	661	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Rose Bud PD	483	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Searcy PD	23873	4	0	0	2	15	1	0	7	0	0	158	175	227	0	0	589
White County SO	36931	0	0	0	4	31	39	0	0	0	0	133	352	217	0	0	776
WOODRUFF	6381	0	0	0	2	2	6	0	0	0	0	22	30	25	0	0	87
Augusta PD	1939	0	0	0	2	1	4	0	0	0	0	7	14	10	0	0	38
McCrary PD	1513	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	9	11	9	0	0	32
Woodruff County SO	2929	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	5	6	0	0	17
YELL	20812	1	0	0	2	8	9	0	0	0	0	48	118	66	0	0	252
Danville PD	2414	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	11	6	0	0	22
Dardanelle PD	4555	1	0	0	0	2	8	0	0	0	0	16	44	13	0	0	84
Ola PD	1217	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	7
Yell County SO	12626	0	0	0	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	25	61	47	0	0	139
Total	2919385	235	19	17	713	1651	663	109	674	12	75	13076	27038	19011	1	1	63295

Injuries Reported by Offense

Domestic Violence

State - 1/1/2020 - 12/31/2020

Offense	Injuries								
	Apparent Broken Bones	Possible Internal Injuries	Severe Lacerations	Apparent Minor Injury	Other Major Injury	Loss of Teeth	Unconsciousness	None Reported	Total Injuries
Offenses Against Persons									
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Justifiable Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping/Abduction	5	4	4	166	4	0	5	132	188
Rape	1	13	1	63	2	0	0	412	80
Sodomy	0	3	0	18	1	0	0	113	22
Sexual Assault With An Object	0	2	0	5	1	0	0	25	8
Fondling	0	4	0	13	0	0	0	219	17
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	111	77	192	2435	121	5	56	2241	2997
Simple Assault	0	0	0	7855	0	0	0	4897	7855
Intimidation	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	29	9
Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offenses Against Property									
Extortion/Blackmail	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Robbery	1	1	3	23	1	0	1	36	30
Total	118	104	201	10588	130	5	62	8105	11208

Injuries By Victim Relationship

Domestic Violence

State - 1/1/2020 - 12/31/2020

Victim Relationship	Injuries								
	Apparent Broken Bones	Possible Internal Injuries	Severe Lacerations	Apparent Minor Injury	Other Major Injury	Loss of Teeth	Unconsciousness	None Reported	Total Injuries
Within Family									
CH = Child	16	10	9	698	21	1	3	738	758
CS = Common-law spouse	3	0	0	59	1	0	3	21	66
GC = Grandchild	1	2	0	44	1	0	0	119	48
GP = Grandparent	1	1	0	75	1	0	1	87	79
IL = In-law	2	1	7	145	3	0	2	113	160
OF = Other family	8	12	15	540	7	0	3	658	585
PA = Parent	9	6	18	820	11	0	0	687	864
SB = Sibling	5	8	19	645	4	0	2	558	683
SC = Stepchild	1	2	5	126	3	0	0	157	137
SE = Spouse	16	8	19	1687	14	0	9	1144	1753
SP = Stepparent	0	2	1	91	1	0	0	91	95
SS = Stepsibling	0	1	0	22	1	0	0	39	24
Outside Family But Known to Victim									
BG = Boyfriend/girlfriend	46	41	97	4887	49	2	34	2917	5156
CF = Child of boyfriend/girlfriend	3	2	1	105	4	0	0	127	115
HR = Homosexual relationship	1	1	3	180	1	1	0	114	187
NE = Neighbor	3	4	5	264	4	0	0	400	280
XR = Ex-Relationship	2	1	1	78	0	0	1	71	83
XS = Ex-spouse	1	2	6	336	5	1	1	308	352
Total	118	104	206	10802	131	5	59	8349	11425

Injuries Reported by Offense

Domestic Violence-Same Sex

State - 1/1/2020 - 12/31/2020

Offense	Injuries								
	Apparent Broken Bones	Possible Internal Injuries	Severe Lacerations	Apparent Minor Injury	Other Major Injury	Loss of Teeth	Unconsciousness	None Reported	Total Injuries
Offenses Against Persons									
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Justifiable Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping/Abduction	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sodomy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Sexual Assault With An Object	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2	0	4	27	1	1	0	36	35
Simple Assault	0	0	0	174	0	0	0	86	174
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offenses Against Property									
Extortion/Blackmail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total	2	1	4	206	1	1	0	125	215

Injuries By Victim Relationship

Domestic Violence-Same Sex

State - 1/1/2020 - 12/31/2020

Victim Relationship	Injuries								
	Apparent Broken Bones	Possible Internal Injuries	Severe Lacerations	Apparent Minor Injury	Other Major Injury	Loss of Teeth	Unconsciousness	None Reported	Total Injuries
Within Family									
CS = Common-law spouse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SE = Spouse	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	1	5
Outside Family But Known to Victim									
BG = Boyfriend/girlfriend	1	0	0	21	0	0	0	13	22
HR = Homosexual relationship	1	1	3	180	1	1	0	114	187
XR = Ex-Relationship	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	4
XS = Ex-spouse	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
Total	2	1	4	210	1	1	0	131	219

Age Of Victims By Offense										
Domestic Violence-Same Sex										
State - 1/1/2020 - 12/31/2020										
Male - Juvenile										
Offense	Age Unknown	< 10	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	Under 18	Total Male	Grand Total
Offenses Against Persons										
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Justifiable Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping/Abduction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sodomy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sexual Assault With An Object	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Fondling	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	71
Simple Assault	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	91	260
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	86
Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offenses Against Property										
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary/Breaking And Entering	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	8
Counterfeiting/Forgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	35
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extortion/Blackmail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Credit Card/Automatic Teller Machine Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Impersonation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Welfare Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wire Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Identity Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hacking/Computer Invasion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Stolen Property Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Pocket-picking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Purse-snatching	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Theft From Building	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
Theft From Motor Vehicle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Other Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	12
Age Totals	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	3	177	488

Age Of Victims By Offense											
Domestic Violence-Same Sex											
State - 1/1/2020 - 12/31/2020											
Female - Juvenile											
Offense	Age Unknown	< 10	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	Under 18	Total Female	Grand Total	
Offenses Against Persons											
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Justifiable Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kidnapping/Abduction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sodomy	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	
Sexual Assault With An Object	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	71	
Simple Assault	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	169	260	
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	49	86	
Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Offenses Against Property											
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Burglary/Breaking And Entering	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	8	
Counterfeiting/Forgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	35	
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Extortion/Blackmail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Credit Card/Automatic Teller Machine Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Impersonation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Welfare Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Wire Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Identity Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Hacking/Computer Invasion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	
Stolen Property Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Pocket-picking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Purse-snatching	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Theft From Building	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	
Theft From Motor Vehicle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
All Other Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	12	
Age Totals	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	311	488	

Age Of Victims By Offense																				
Domestic Violence-Same Sex																				
State - 1/1/2020 - 12/31/2020																				
Male - Adult																				
Offense	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	18 & Over	Total Male	Grand Total	
Offenses Against Persons																				
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Justifiable Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kidnapping/Abduction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sodomy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Sexual Assault With An Object	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Aggravated Assault	0	1	0	4	2	1	1	1	4	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	20	20	71	
Simple Assault	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	20	15	14	12	10	4	3	0	1	90	91	260	
Intimidation	1	1	0	2	1	1	4	6	4	2	5	4	4	0	1	1	37	37	86	
Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Offenses Against Property																				
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Burglary/Breaking And Entering	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	3	8	
Counterfeiting/Forgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	4	1	3	0	0	0	1	14	14	35	
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Extortion/Blackmail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Credit Card/Automatic Teller Machine Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	
Impersonation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Welfare Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Wire Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Identity Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Hacking/Computer Invasion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	
Stolen Property Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Pocket-picking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Purse-snatching	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Theft From Building	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	
Theft From Motor Vehicle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
All Other Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	12	
Age Totals	2	5	2	8	5	3	8	31	27	25	24	18	8	4	1	3	174	177	488	

Age Of Victims By Offense																			
Domestic Violence-Same Sex																			
State - 1/1/2020 - 12/31/2020																			
Female - Adult																			
Offense	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	18 & Over	Total Female	Grand Total
Offenses Against Persons																			
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Justifiable Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping/Abduction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	4
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sodomy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Sexual Assault With An Object	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Aggravated Assault	2	4	5	2	1	3	3	15	10	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	51	51	71
Simple Assault	1	7	11	11	9	7	13	30	37	21	12	3	4	0	1	0	167	169	260
Intimidation	3	0	2	4	1	5	3	14	2	5	6	2	0	0	0	1	48	49	86
Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offenses Against Property																			
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary/Breaking And Entering	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	8
Counterfeiting/Forgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	1	1	1	2	0	2	4	4	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	21	21	35
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extortion/Blackmail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Credit Card/Automatic Teller Machine Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Impersonation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Welfare Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wre Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Identity Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hacking/Computer Invasion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Stolen Property Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Pocket-picking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Purse-snatching	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Theft From Building	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	4
Theft From Motor Vehicle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Other Larceny	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	12
Age Totals	8	12	19	20	12	19	24	65	59	34	21	6	6	0	1	1	307	311	488

Victim Relationship To Offenders	
Domestic Violence-Same Sex	
State - 1/1/2020 - 12/31/2020	
Victim Relationship	Grand Total
	Crime Against Persons Total
	Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude
	Human Trafficking - Commercial Sex Acts
	Intimidation
	Simple Assault
	Aggravated Assault
	Fondling
	Sexual Assault With An Object
	Sodomy
	Rape
	Kidnapping/Abduction
	Justifiable Homicide
	Negligent Manslaughter
	Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter
	Within Family
SE = Spouse	9
CS = Common-law spouse	0
	Outside Family But Known to Victim
XS = Ex-spouse	8
BG = Boyfriend/girlfriend	44
XR = Ex-Relationship	19
HR = Homosexual relationship	424
Total	504

Age Of Victims By Offense										
Domestic Violence										
State - 1/1/2020 - 12/31/2020										
Male - Juvenile										
Offense	Age Unknown	< 10	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	Under 18	Total Male	Grand Total
Offenses Against Persons										
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	4	1	0	0	1	1	7	29	63
Negligent Manslaughter	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	3	4	11
Justifiable Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Kidnapping/Abduction	1	7	3	0	0	1	0	11	23	320
Rape	0	6	3	1	1	0	0	11	14	492
Sodomy	1	32	8	4	0	0	0	44	46	135
Sexual Assault With An Object	0	4	1	0	0	0	1	6	7	33
Fondling	0	20	3	2	2	3	1	31	31	236
Aggravated Assault	18	151	59	49	21	21	29	330	1614	5238
Simple Assault	13	134	79	91	39	59	70	472	3402	12752
Intimidation	13	91	47	46	24	21	24	253	1830	6660
Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offenses Against Property										
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8
Burglary/Breaking And Entering	6	1	0	0	0	0	3	4	60	318
Counterfeiting/Forgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	8
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	4	1	1	2	2	3	3	12	281	1226
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extortion/Blackmail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	11
Credit Card/Automatic Teller Machine Fraud	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	18
Impersonation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	11
Welfare Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wire Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Identity Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hacking/Computer Invasion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	45
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	24	66
Stolen Property Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Pocket-picking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Purse-snatching	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Theft From Building	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	84
Theft From Motor Vehicle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	23
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
All Other Larceny	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	93	460
Age Totals	58	456	206	195	89	110	134	1190	7508	28241

Age Of Victims By Offense																				
Domestic Violence																				
State - 1/1/2020 - 12/31/2020																				
Male - Adult																				
Offense	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	18 & Over	Total Male	Grand Total	
Offenses Against Persons																				
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	1	3	3	1	3	2	2	2	22	29	63	
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	11	
Justifiable Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	
Kidnapping/Abduction	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	1	2	11	23	320	
Rape	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	14	492	
Sodomy	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	46	135	
Sexual Assault With An Object	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	33	
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	236	
Aggravated Assault	21	16	28	28	34	30	28	134	183	139	114	108	93	93	90	127	1266	1614	5238	
Simple Assault	62	66	76	77	82	83	59	415	408	364	317	247	179	222	132	128	2917	3402	12752	
Intimidation	22	19	33	25	27	31	27	168	182	222	172	127	144	129	108	128	1564	1830	6660	
Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Offenses Against Property																				
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	8	
Burglary/Breaking And Entering	0	2	1	1	2	0	1	3	7	4	4	3	3	9	6	4	50	60	318	
Counterfeiting/Forgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	3	8	
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	4	1	5	5	6	7	3	36	44	28	32	29	19	16	15	15	265	281	1226	
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Extortion/Blackmail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	4	7	11	
Credit Card/Automatic Teller Machine Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	7	8	18	
Impersonation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	5	5	11	
Welfare Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Wire Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Identity Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Hacking/Computer Invasion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	4	45	
Robbery	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	2	1	2	2	3	2	1	0	4	23	24	66	
Stolen Property Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	
Pocket-picking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
Purse-snatching	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Theft From Building	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	0	2	0	1	12	12	84	
Theft From Motor Vehicle	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	6	6	23	
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	
All Other Larceny	1	1	2	0	2	0	2	11	13	8	12	9	8	8	6	8	91	93	460	
Age Totals	111	107	146	138	158	153	122	783	847	778	664	530	454	486	361	422	6260	7508	28241	

Age Of Victims By Offense										
Domestic Violence										
State - 1/1/2020 - 12/31/2020										
Female - Juvenile										
Offense	Age Unknown	< 10	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	Under 18	Total Female	Grand Total
Offenses Against Persons										
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	34	63
Negligent Manslaughter	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	3	7	11
Justifiable Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Kidnapping/Abduction	3	11	3	2	3	1	4	24	297	320
Rape	0	88	53	64	22	28	21	276	478	492
Sodomy	1	25	16	13	6	8	2	70	89	135
Sexual Assault With An Object	0	10	1	4	2	2	3	22	26	33
Fondling	1	60	39	39	11	10	5	164	205	236
Aggravated Assault	21	127	38	38	22	23	39	287	3614	5238
Simple Assault	15	94	73	128	79	127	120	621	9328	12752
Intimidation	15	75	51	55	34	50	59	324	4819	6660
Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offenses Against Property										
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	8
Burglary/Breaking And Entering	2	2	2	0	1	0	2	7	257	318
Counterfeiting/Forgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	8
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	5	1	0	3	0	5	3	12	944	1226
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extortion/Blackmail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	11
Credit Card/Automatic Teller Machine Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	18
Impersonation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	11
Welfare Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wire Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Identity Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Hacking/Computer Invasion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	45
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	66
Stolen Property Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	11
Pocket-picking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Purse-snatching	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Theft From Building	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	72	84
Theft From Motor Vehicle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	23
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4
All Other Larceny	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	5	367	460
Age Totals	64	498	277	346	181	256	261	1819	20688	28241

Age Of Victims By Offense																			
Domestic Violence																			
State - 1/1/2020 - 12/31/2020																			
Female - Adult																			
Offense	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	18 & Over	Total Female	Grand Total
Offenses Against Persons																			
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	4	3	6	3	2	1	4	1	1	30	34	63
Negligent Manslaughter	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	7	11
Justifiable Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Kidnapping/Abduction	9	7	10	8	7	8	9	51	50	45	28	14	10	9	2	3	270	297	320
Rape	11	7	16	9	8	9	5	29	30	25	18	11	12	3	4	5	202	478	492
Sodomy	2	1	3	2	0	0	1	2	2	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	18	89	135
Sexual Assault With An Object	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	26	33
Fondling	3	5	3	3	2	3	1	5	4	4	0	2	4	1	0	0	40	205	236
Aggravated Assault	77	80	104	98	140	116	117	571	515	443	310	208	164	119	97	147	3306	3614	5238
Simple Assault	215	239	301	281	283	318	308	1513	1426	1223	899	586	429	327	164	180	8692	9328	12752
Intimidation	88	92	96	115	123	128	136	660	682	641	471	374	303	234	138	199	4480	4819	6660
Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offenses Against Property																			
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	6	6	8
Burglary/Breaking And Entering	4	6	6	7	11	6	14	50	45	32	20	11	13	12	5	6	248	257	318
Counterfeiting/Forgery	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	5	8
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	21	35	42	35	45	34	39	179	137	111	86	53	50	22	15	23	927	944	1226
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extortion/Blackmail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	4	11
Credit Card/Automatic Teller Machine Fraud	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	1	0	1	10	10	18
Impersonation	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	6	11
Welfare Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wire Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Identity Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Hacking/Computer Invasion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	3	2	4	3	3	7	2	8	5	1	0	1	1	1	41	41	45
Robbery	0	3	0	3	4	2	2	10	5	2	2	6	3	0	0	0	42	42	66
Stolen Property Offenses	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	4	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	11	11	11
Pocket-picking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	2
Purse-snatching	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Theft From Building	0	5	1	5	3	10	4	8	15	7	7	0	4	1	2	0	72	72	84
Theft From Motor Vehicle	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	5	4	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	17	17	23
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	4
All Other Larceny	5	9	8	16	19	15	13	67	64	45	32	20	12	17	9	11	362	367	460
Age Totals	438	492	596	586	650	657	653	3164	3001	2605	1887	1297	1008	753	438	580	####	20688	28241

Age Of Victims By Offense										
Domestic Violence										
State - 1/1/2020 - 12/31/2020										
Sex Unknown - Juvenile										
Offense	Age Unknown	< 10	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	Under 18	Total Unknown	Grand Total
Offenses Against Persons										
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Justifiable Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Kidnapping/Abduction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	320
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	492
Sodomy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	135
Sexual Assault With An Object	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	236
Aggravated Assault	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	10	5238
Simple Assault	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	22	12752
Intimidation	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	11	6660
Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offenses Against Property										
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Burglary/Breaking And Entering	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	318
Counterfeiting/Forgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1226
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extortion/Blackmail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Credit Card/Automatic Teller Machine Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Impersonation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Welfare Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wire Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Identity Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hacking/Computer Invasion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66
Stolen Property Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Pocket-picking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Purse-snatching	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Theft From Building	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	84
Theft From Motor Vehicle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
All Other Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	460
Age Totals	6	2	1	0	0	0	0	3	45	28241

Age Of Victims By Offense																			
Domestic Violence																			
State - 1/1/2020 - 12/31/2020																			
Sex Unknown - Adult																			
Offense	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	18 & Over	Total Unknown	Grand Total
Offenses Against Persons																			
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Justifiable Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Kidnapping/Abduction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	320
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	492
Sodomy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	135
Sexual Assault With An Object	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	236
Aggravated Assault	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	0	0	7	10	5238
Simple Assault	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	4	3	2	3	1	0	0	1	19	22	12752
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	9	11	6660
Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offenses Against Property																			
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Burglary/Breaking And Entering	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	318
Counterfeiting/Forgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1226
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extortion/Blackmail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Credit Card/Automatic Teller Machine Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Impersonation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Welfare Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wire Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Identity Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hacking/Computer Invasion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66
Stolen Property Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Pocket-picking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Purse-snatching	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Theft From Building	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	84
Theft From Motor Vehicle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
All Other Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	460
Age Totals	0	0	2	0	2	0	6	4	3	3	9	3	2	1	1	36	45	28241	

Victim Relationship To Offenders

Domestic Violence

State - 1/1/2020 - 12/31/2020

Victim Relationship	Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	Negligent Manslaughter	Justifiable Homicide	Kidnaping/Abduction	Rape	Sodomy	Sexual Assault With An Object	Fondling	Aggravated Assault	Simple Assault	Intimidation	Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	Crime Against Persons Total	Grand Total
	Within Family														
GP = Grandparent	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	69	94	84	0	0	251	280
GC = Grandchild	0	0	0	1	32	7	3	28	37	62	32	0	0	202	203
OF = Other family	11	0	0	13	100	37	10	65	369	654	482	0	0	1741	1862
SE = Spouse	10	0	0	51	35	1	2	2	741	2098	941	0	0	3881	3984
SC = Stepchild	2	1	0	2	30	9	1	16	73	164	63	0	0	361	368
CS = Common-law spouse	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	32	52	23	0	0	111	117
IL = In-law	0	0	0	0	6	2	0	1	81	183	174	0	0	447	478
SB = Sibling	3	0	0	2	52	27	4	27	281	848	397	0	0	1641	1740
SS = Stepsibling	1	0	0	0	12	5	2	10	8	26	12	0	0	76	83
CH = Child	6	6	0	14	61	42	8	56	484	834	416	0	0	1927	1958
PA = Parent	4	0	0	6	1	0	0	1	421	1117	689	0	0	2239	2434
SP = Stepparent	0	0	0	2	9	3	1	3	48	120	85	0	0	271	296
Outside Family But Known to Victim															
CF = Child of boyfriend/girlfriend	1	1	0	12	16	3	1	11	78	120	68	0	0	311	341
BG = Boyfriend/girlfriend	21	4	2	201	109	11	4	12	2139	5728	1939	0	0	10170	11384
NE = Neighbor	5	0	0	2	22	2	0	10	283	361	789	1	0	1475	1623
HR = Homosexual relationship	1	0	0	4	0	0	1	1	63	234	67	0	0	371	424
XR = Ex-Relationship	1	0	0	6	5	0	0	0	38	105	142	0	0	297	412
XS = Ex-spouse	1	0	0	9	16	0	0	2	219	415	509	0	0	1171	1346
Total	67	12	2	327	509	149	37	248	5464	13215	6912	1	0	26943	29333

Age Of Victims By Offense										
All Crimes										
State - 1/1/2020 - 12/31/2020										
Male - Juvenile										
Offense	Age Unknown	< 10	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	Under 18	Total Male	Grand Total
Offenses Against Persons										
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2	6	2	1	1	5	6	21	233	311
Negligent Manslaughter	0	4	1	1	0	0	3	9	22	32
Justifiable Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	11
Kidnapping/Abduction	8	25	13	4	2	3	1	48	138	721
Rape	1	13	5	3	3	0	3	27	42	1669
Sodomy	3	78	18	18	8	6	5	133	166	617
Sexual Assault With An Object	0	6	1	0	0	0	1	8	10	96
Fondling	1	40	10	5	6	5	2	68	83	618
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	17
Statutory Rape	0	5	5	1	0	0	0	11	11	70
Aggravated Assault	236	462	181	165	118	143	187	1256	7761	16059
Simple Assault	178	302	227	295	170	194	206	1394	9398	26082
Intimidation	161	229	169	172	106	107	136	919	7569	19843
Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Offenses Against Property										
Arson	15	3	1	2	1	1	2	10	308	593
Bribery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Burglary/Breaking And Entering	120	42	10	9	14	13	32	120	7727	14939
Counterfeiting/Forgery	32	1	0	1	1	2	4	9	1203	2562
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	205	73	19	31	33	49	66	271	11116	24218
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	8
Extortion/Blackmail	1	0	0	1	2	0	2	5	26	46
False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	39	4	0	2	2	5	4	17	4774	10401
Credit Card/Automatic Teller Machine Fraud	19	2	1	0	4	6	10	23	1833	4716
Impersonation	34	5	0	1	2	3	2	13	3885	8129
Welfare Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	91
Wire Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	96
Identity Theft	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	632	1373
Hacking/Computer Invasion	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
Motor Vehicle Theft	66	6	0	3	1	5	7	22	4588	7373
Robbery	6	3	1	12	17	15	36	84	1107	1687
Stolen Property Offenses	101	3	1	0	0	3	3	10	1352	2600
Pocket-picking	2	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	29	63
Purse-snatching	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	90
Shoplifting	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	56	139
Theft From Building	29	9	3	4	3	7	3	29	1768	3771
Theft From Coin-Operated Machine or Device	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	57
Theft From Motor Vehicle	71	33	7	6	5	20	42	113	6042	11500
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	15	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	1113	1913
All Other Larceny	199	24	24	60	35	38	76	257	13631	26335
Age Totals	1596	1378	699	797	535	634	841	4884	86784	188853

Age Of Victims By Offense																				
All Crimes																				
State - 1/1/2020 - 12/31/2020																				
Male - Adult																				
Offense	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	18 & Over	Total Male	Grand Total	
Offenses Against Persons																				
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	7	8	7	8	6	9	9	20	30	32	20	13	8	8	8	17	210	233	311	
Negligent Manslaughter	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	2	1	2	13	22	32	
Justifiable Homicide	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	11	11	11	
Kidnapping/Abduction	3	4	6	7	4	1	4	7	5	7	10	7	9	2	3	3	82	138	721	
Rape	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	1	3	0	0	0	1	2	14	42	1669	
Sodomy	1	2	4	2	2	1	2	3	5	3	0	3	0	0	2	0	30	166	617	
Sexual Assault With An Object	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	10	96	
Fondling	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	14	83	618	
Incest	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	17	
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	70	
Aggravated Assault	236	229	219	210	184	166	189	869	820	746	589	469	396	338	275	334	6269	7761	16059	
Simple Assault	230	212	208	219	224	230	184	1097	1057	916	782	681	538	540	349	359	7826	9398	26082	
Intimidation	161	135	146	132	134	129	131	775	786	751	675	596	585	513	373	467	6489	7569	19843	
Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Offenses Against Property																				
Arson	3	2	4	2	4	7	2	18	28	36	32	31	33	26	24	31	283	308	593	
Bribery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Burglary/Breaking And Entering	59	98	129	135	146	135	138	703	765	699	699	687	629	658	599	1208	7487	7727	14939	
Counterfeiting/Forgery	2	6	10	5	10	11	11	58	99	104	104	133	118	126	123	242	1162	1203	2562	
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	149	184	211	210	213	196	188	1033	1089	1018	1023	968	943	920	820	1475	####	11116	24218	
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	8	
Extortion/Blackmail	1	3	0	1	1	1	0	3	2	3	1	0	1	1	0	2	20	26	46	
False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	31	20	30	21	34	30	39	250	376	426	669	777	608	552	390	465	4718	4774	10401	
Credit Card/Automatic Teller Machine Fraud	21	21	36	31	43	28	29	190	196	196	168	186	148	135	113	250	1791	1833	4716	
Impersonation	6	12	19	15	11	29	28	210	306	330	542	677	554	481	313	305	3838	3885	8129	
Welfare Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	4	7	9	7	5	4	2	43	43	91	
Wire Fraud	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	3	2	6	7	6	6	8	45	45	96	
Identity Theft	0	0	3	1	0	3	3	14	25	43	85	137	72	91	59	53	589	632	1373	
Hacking/Computer Invasion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	
Motor Vehicle Theft	46	52	89	96	90	83	84	486	511	502	435	448	356	391	296	535	4500	4588	7373	
Robbery	53	49	48	52	44	34	35	142	99	86	90	65	75	50	50	45	1017	1107	1687	
Stolen Property Offenses	15	9	17	41	33	23	26	151	121	136	114	123	86	108	86	152	1241	1352	2600	
Pocket-picking	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	1	2	3	2	0	0	1	3	6	24	29	63	
Purse-snatching	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	2	0	3	0	1	11	12	90	
Shoplifting	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	8	5	6	2	5	4	3	6	7	51	56	139	
Theft From Building	22	19	31	32	36	27	24	128	166	159	152	153	150	161	151	299	1710	1768	3771	
Theft From Coin-Operated Machine or Device	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	4	3	6	7	5	3	7	40	43	57	
Theft From Motor Vehicle	75	99	150	174	184	169	190	769	718	661	555	462	388	394	326	544	5858	6042	11500	
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	10	17	14	21	17	20	26	137	125	100	97	88	93	87	98	145	1095	1113	1913	
All Other Larceny	165	158	202	227	226	234	203	1203	1265	1236	1183	1143	1163	1284	1069	2214	####	13631	26335	
Age Totals	1308	1341	1586	1648	1648	1569	1549	8289	8616	8219	8049	7879	6978	6891	5551	9183	####	86784	188853	

Age Of Victims By Offense										
All Crimes										
State - 1/1/2020 - 12/31/2020										
Female - Juvenile										
Offense	Age Unknown	< 10	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	Under 18	Total Female	Grand Total
Offenses Against Persons										
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	1	5	0	0	0	1	0	6	78	311
Negligent Manslaughter	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	3	10	32
Justifiable Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Kidnapping/Abduction	8	29	8	7	9	9	8	70	581	721
Rape	15	181	129	198	89	107	84	788	1627	1669
Sodomy	16	102	60	68	37	32	16	315	440	617
Sexual Assault With An Object	0	22	4	9	8	9	4	56	86	96
Fondling	2	106	79	98	34	27	20	364	534	618
Incest	0	2	4	1	1	1	0	9	12	17
Statutory Rape	0	15	8	22	12	1	1	59	59	70
Aggravated Assault	93	398	120	128	83	100	124	953	8099	16059
Simple Assault	96	218	175	348	205	270	297	1513	16497	26082
Intimidation	109	181	152	191	109	163	180	976	12080	19843
Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Offenses Against Property										
Arson	12	4	4	1	0	0	3	12	258	593
Bribery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Burglary/Breaking And Entering	59	36	6	13	6	14	25	100	7054	14939
Counterfeiting/Forgery	24	2	0	1	1	1	2	7	1278	2562
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	150	65	18	19	18	36	53	209	12791	24218
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	8
Extortion/Blackmail	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	4	20	46
False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	37	7	1	2	3	3	8	24	5518	10401
Credit Card/Automatic Teller Machine Fraud	22	2	1	1	1	6	15	26	2820	4716
Impersonation	27	4	2	0	1	2	4	13	4046	8129
Welfare Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	91
Wire Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	96
Identity Theft	58	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	624	1373
Hacking/Computer Invasion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4
Motor Vehicle Theft	34	1	2	0	2	4	2	11	2732	7373
Robbery	4	2	1	3	4	8	5	23	554	1687
Stolen Property Offenses	55	6	0	0	1	2	5	14	898	2600
Pocket-picking	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	34	63
Purse-snatching	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	78	90
Shoplifting	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	4	49	139
Theft From Building	20	1	8	4	3	4	9	29	1938	3771
Theft From Coin-Operated Machine or Device	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	57
Theft From Motor Vehicle	37	22	3	6	4	15	46	96	5340	11500
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	13	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	771	1913
All Other Larceny	101	13	23	24	24	50	77	211	12432	26335
Age Totals	998	1428	811	1146	657	867	996	5905	99462	188853

Age Of Victims By Offense																			
All Crimes																			
State - 1/1/2020 - 12/31/2020																			
Female - Adult																			
Offense	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	18 & Over	Total Female	Grand Total
Offenses Against Persons																			
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	1	1	4	2	2	2	3	8	5	9	9	4	6	8	4	3	71	78	311
Negligent Manslaughter	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	7	10	32
Justifiable Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Kidnapping/Abduction	20	17	27	18	19	19	19	87	82	78	38	34	17	14	3	11	503	581	721
Rape	58	53	58	38	44	36	25	136	94	89	67	48	34	18	10	16	824	1627	1669
Sodomy	8	6	5	8	1	3	3	19	15	7	9	4	5	4	4	8	109	440	617
Sexual Assault With An Object	1	6	1	3	3	2	1	2	5	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	30	86	96
Fondling	13	15	11	6	8	8	6	27	20	19	11	5	5	5	4	5	168	534	618
Incest	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	12	17
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59	70
Aggravated Assault	225	204	245	241	258	251	248	1160	1033	894	673	446	378	282	206	309	7053	8099	16059
Simple Assault	398	453	521	500	514	535	472	2576	2367	2007	1430	1041	765	598	297	414	####	16497	26082
Intimidation	236	260	285	313	288	314	309	1576	1576	1519	1217	913	727	594	363	505	####	12080	19843
Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Offenses Against Property																			
Arson	2	2	2	3	10	4	5	27	30	32	15	23	20	18	17	24	234	258	593
Bribery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1
Burglary/Breaking And Entering	110	114	144	170	162	154	186	918	864	751	643	519	475	471	401	813	6895	7054	14939
Counterfeiting/Forgery	7	13	16	18	11	15	22	86	98	103	126	139	134	110	106	243	1247	1278	2562
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	197	313	339	341	378	323	336	1701	1521	1427	1218	970	794	764	664	1146	####	12791	24218
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	5	5	8
Extortion/Blackmail	1	2	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	3	1	2	0	0	2	0	16	20	46
False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	27	32	36	38	48	40	59	321	504	551	760	903	683	603	373	479	5457	5518	10401
Credit Card/Automatic Teller Machine Fraud	55	47	82	66	56	67	53	313	307	259	270	246	201	191	188	371	2772	2820	4716
Impersonation	10	10	29	13	29	25	29	252	371	410	556	671	561	436	310	294	4006	4046	8129
Welfare Fraud	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	5	3	6	7	6	9	6	1	2	48	48	91
Wire Fraud	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	2	7	5	1	6	5	8	4	8	51	51	96
Identity Theft	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	29	35	42	93	88	83	76	52	57	565	624	1373
Hacking/Computer Invasion	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	4
Motor Vehicle Theft	24	46	55	45	67	53	45	382	371	344	281	242	174	160	134	264	2687	2732	7373
Robbery	14	21	18	23	32	30	17	79	66	65	45	44	22	23	16	12	527	554	1687
Stolen Property Offenses	18	14	21	24	23	22	21	120	103	91	78	62	59	48	45	80	829	898	2600
Pocket-picking	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	2	2	4	2	3	2	3	2	7	32	34	63
Purse-snatching	4	4	2	1	0	1	1	3	8	7	5	6	5	6	4	17	74	78	90
Shoplifting	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	5	8	8	1	6	2	6	3	1	44	49	139
Theft From Building	27	42	27	59	43	51	41	199	212	190	172	143	155	131	126	271	1889	1938	3771
Theft From Coin-Operated Machine or Device	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	1	3	12	14	57
Theft From Motor Vehicle	88	116	199	197	191	187	143	810	733	625	493	371	283	257	194	320	5207	5340	11500
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	10	12	18	20	12	24	18	109	87	74	84	69	60	44	45	68	754	771	1913
All Other Larceny	230	238	234	287	279	264	246	1347	1376	1296	1096	960	906	934	794	1633	####	12432	26335
Age Totals	1789	2044	2387	2438	2480	2439	2315	####	####	####	9406	7979	6572	5820	4374	7386	####	99462	188853

Age Of Victims By Offense										
All Crimes										
State - 1/1/2020 - 12/31/2020										
Sex Unknown - Juvenile										
Offense	Age Unknown	< 10	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	Under 18	Total Unknown	Grand Total
Offenses Against Persons										
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	311
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32
Justifiable Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Kidnapping/Abduction	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	721
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1669
Sodomy	4	2	0	2	0	1	0	5	11	617
Sexual Assault With An Object	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96
Fondling	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	618
Incest	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	17
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70
Aggravated Assault	121	15	2	1	3	0	4	25	199	16059
Simple Assault	124	4	1	0	1	0	0	6	187	26082
Intimidation	99	7	2	3	0	1	0	13	194	19843
Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Offenses Against Property										
Arson	22	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	27	593
Bribery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Burglary/Breaking And Entering	82	9	1	0	0	0	0	10	158	14939
Counterfeiting/Forgery	48	9	1	0	0	0	0	10	81	2562
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	172	26	0	0	1	2	0	29	311	24218
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Extortion/Blackmail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46
False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	50	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	109	10401
Credit Card/Automatic Teller Machine Fraud	25	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	63	4716
Impersonation	18	1	0	0	0	0	2	3	198	8129
Welfare Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	91
Wire Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96
Identity Theft	46	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	117	1373
Hacking/Computer Invasion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Motor Vehicle Theft	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	7373
Robbery	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	1687
Stolen Property Offenses	280	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	350	2600
Pocket-picking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63
Purse-snatching	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90
Shoplifting	13	13	0	0	0	0	0	13	34	139
Theft From Building	18	8	0	0	0	1	0	9	65	3771
Theft From Coin-Operated Machine or Device	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57
Theft From Motor Vehicle	46	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	118	11500
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	13	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	29	1913
All Other Larceny	123	17	1	1	2	0	0	21	272	26335
Age Totals	1336	127	9	8	7	5	6	162	2607	188853

Age Of Victims By Offense																			
All Crimes																			
State - 1/1/2020 - 12/31/2020																			
Sex Unknown - Adult																			
Offense	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	18 & Over	Total Unknown	Grand Total
Offenses Against Persons																			
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	311
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32
Justifiable Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Kidnapping/Abduction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	721
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1669
Sodomy	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	11	617
Sexual Assault With An Object	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	618
Incest	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	17
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70
Aggravated Assault	11	0	3	2	0	1	0	10	8	4	2	6	2	2	1	1	53	199	16059
Simple Assault	2	4	3	1	4	3	1	6	8	6	7	4	1	4	0	3	57	187	26082
Intimidation	20	0	1	7	0	0	0	11	4	9	5	7	6	5	4	3	82	194	19843
Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Offenses Against Property																			
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	27	593
Bribery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Burglary/Breaking And Entering	6	1	5	3	0	1	2	4	2	4	7	3	6	6	5	11	66	158	14939
Counterfeiting/Forgery	4	0	2	0	1	1	1	1	0	2	1	2	0	2	0	6	23	81	2562
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	23	2	3	1	1	0	2	8	13	9	12	7	9	6	4	10	110	311	24218
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Extortion/Blackmail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46
False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	5	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	5	4	10	9	6	7	4	57	109	10401
Credit Card/Automatic Teller Machine Fraud	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	2	6	2	3	2	2	3	3	7	37	63	4716
Impersonation	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	11	15	14	29	30	18	22	16	16	177	198	8129
Welfare Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	91
Wire Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96
Identity Theft	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	4	5	8	10	9	9	7	10	70	117	1373
Hacking/Computer Invasion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Motor Vehicle Theft	6	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	2	2	1	1	2	3	1	5	27	53	7373
Robbery	17	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	23	26	1687
Stolen Property Offenses	49	0	1	1	1	1	0	3	1	1	5	2	1	0	0	2	68	350	2600
Pocket-picking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63
Purse-snatching	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90
Shoplifting	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	34	139
Theft From Building	3	1	1	1	0	0	1	2	3	4	4	3	2	3	4	6	38	65	3771
Theft From Coin-Operated Machine or Device	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57
Theft From Motor Vehicle	11	1	2	0	3	3	1	5	8	9	6	1	6	5	2	3	66	118	11500
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	3	1	1	2	0	1	14	29	1913
All Other Larceny	19	1	4	2	1	3	2	9	9	15	7	7	8	14	6	21	128	272	26335
Age Totals	183	16	32	22	14	20	14	82	90	91	105	97	82	92	60	109	1109	2607	188853

Crimes Against Persons

County/ Agency	Population	Murder	Negligent Manslaughter	Justifiable Homicide	Kidnapping/Abduction	Forcible Rape	Forcible Sodomy	Sexual Assault w/Object	Forcible Fondling	Incest	Statutory Rape	Aggravated Assault	Simple Assault	Intimidation	Human Trafficking Commercial Sex Act	Human Trafficking Involuntary Servitude	Subtotal	County/ Agency
ARKANSAS	17325	2	1	0	10	6	7	0	0	0	0	130	321	85	0	0	562	ARKANSAS
Arkansas County SO	5057	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	20	22	1	0	0	45	Arkansas County SO
DeWitt PD	2976	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	17	40	3	0	0	63	DeWitt PD
Gillett PD	680	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	Gillett PD
St. Charles PD	210	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	St. Charles PD
Stuttgart PD	8402	2	1	0	9	4	3	0	0	0	0	92	258	80	0	0	449	Stuttgart PD
ASHLEY	19430	2	0	0	2	1	2	2	0	0	0	51	81	16	0	0	157	ASHLEY
Ashley County SO	12133	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	19	24	6	0	0	52	Ashley County SO
Crossett PD	4723	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	28	56	4	0	0	93	Crossett PD
Hamburg PD	2574	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	6	0	0	12	Hamburg PD
BAXTER	41980	6	0	0	2	14	9	17	0	0	2	69	246	227	0	0	592	BAXTER
Baxter County SO	25027	4	0	0	1	4	7	10	0	0	2	45	131	165	0	0	369	Baxter County SO
Cotter PD	949	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	4	0	0	12	Cotter PD
Gassville PD	2168	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	9	6	0	0	19	Gassville PD
Lakeview PD	718	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	0	0	11	Lakeview PD
Mountain Home PD	12582	2	0	0	0	9	0	7	0	0	0	16	98	49	0	0	181	Mountain Home PD
Norfolk PD	536	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Norfolk PD
BENTON	278850	1	1	0	51	146	61	12	57	0	1	705	1224	943	0	0	3202	BENTON
Bella Vista PD	29138	0	0	0	1	9	7	0	0	0	0	39	48	47	0	0	151	Bella Vista PD
Benton County SO	49022	1	0	0	14	20	0	1	4	0	1	125	270	101	0	0	537	Benton County SO
Bentonville PD	57575	0	0	0	11	22	3	3	32	0	0	154	237	110	0	0	572	Bentonville PD
Bethel Heights PD	2826	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	3	3	0	0	12	Bethel Heights PD
Cave Springs PD	5888	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	0	8	Cave Springs PD
Centerton PD	17220	0	0	0	2	4	6	0	0	0	0	27	41	73	0	0	153	Centerton PD
Decatur PD	1801	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	13	16	17	0	0	50	Decatur PD
Gentry PD	4086	0	0	0	4	1	2	0	0	0	0	15	15	15	0	0	52	Gentry PD
Gravette PD	3558	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	20	15	18	0	0	59	Gravette PD
Highfill PD	641	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	2	7	0	0	14	Highfill PD
Little Flock PD	2816	0	0	0	0	2	7	0	1	0	0	8	17	13	0	0	48	Little Flock PD
Lowell PD	9825	0	1	0	1	2	2	0	2	0	0	23	30	28	0	0	89	Lowell PD
NWAR Airport PD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	NWAR Airport PD
Pea Ridge PD	6398	0	0	0	0	5	8	0	2	0	0	15	55	39	0	0	124	Pea Ridge PD
Rogers PD	70194	0	0	0	14	62	15	3	2	0	0	196	331	361	0	0	984	Rogers PD
Siloam Springs PD	17332	0	0	0	2	15	3	5	11	0	0	60	140	104	0	0	340	Siloam Springs PD
Sulphur Springs PD	530	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	0	0	8	Sulphur Springs PD
BOONE	37493	4	0	0	9	35	21	3	9	2	0	182	248	90	0	0	603	BOONE
Boone County SO	23330	4	0	0	0	24	21	3	3	2	0	144	85	28	0	0	314	Boone County SO
Diamond City PD	802	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	5	Diamond City PD
Harrison PD	13096	0	0	0	9	11	0	0	6	0	0	36	158	52	0	0	272	Harrison PD
Lead Hill PD	265	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	7	0	0	12	Lead Hill PD
BRADLEY	10687	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	36	44	9	0	0	94	BRADLEY
Bradley County SO	5141	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	12	6	4	0	0	24	Bradley County SO
Warren PD	5546	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	24	38	5	0	0	70	Warren PD

CALHOUN	5170	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	15	29	8	0	0	55	CALHOUN
Calhoun County SO	3919	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	11	20	7	0	0	41	Calhoun County SO
Hampton PD	1251	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	9	1	0	0	14	Hampton PD
CARROLL	28474	3	1	0	3	12	5	0	7	0	3	80	167	39	0	0	320	CARROLL
Berryville PD	5577	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	8	49	5	0	0	65	Berryville PD
Carroll County SO	18027	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	3	38	69	2	0	0	119	Carroll County SO
Eureka Springs PD	2110	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	10	21	12	0	0	46	Eureka Springs PD
Green Forest PD	2760	1	0	0	3	9	5	0	0	0	0	24	28	20	0	0	90	Green Forest PD
CHICOT	7499	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	10	53	47	0	0	114	CHICOT
Chicot County SO	3478	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	8	5	0	0	17	Chicot County SO
Eudora PD	1866	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	17	7	0	0	29	Eudora PD
Lake Village PD	2155	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	28	35	0	0	68	Lake Village PD
CLARK	22254	0	0	0	8	6	6	0	0	0	0	73	163	107	0	0	363	CLARK
Amity PD	681	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	Amity PD
Arkadelphia PD	10732	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	43	91	57	0	0	193	Arkadelphia PD
Caddo Valley PD	637	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	19	9	0	0	32	Caddo Valley PD
Clark County SO	8135	0	0	0	4	2	3	0	0	0	0	8	33	30	0	0	80	Clark County SO
Gurdon PD	2069	0	0	0	1	4	2	0	0	0	0	20	12	9	0	0	48	Gurdon PD
HSU PD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	7	HSU PD
CLAY	14393	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	10	33	30	0	0	77	CLAY
Clay County SO	7881	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	15	11	0	0	31	Clay County SO
Corning PD	3018	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	8	7	0	0	22	Corning PD
Piggott PD	3494	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	12	0	0	24	Piggott PD
CLEBURNE	23996	1	0	0	8	19	10	0	0	0	0	163	247	212	0	0	660	CLEBURNE
Cleburne County SO	16227	1	0	0	4	11	7	0	0	0	0	135	134	90	0	0	382	Cleburne County SO
Greers Ferry PD	853	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Greers Ferry PD
Heber Springs PD	6880	0	0	0	4	7	3	0	0	0	0	26	107	109	0	0	256	Heber Springs PD
Quitman PD	36	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	13	0	0	22	Quitman PD
CLEVELAND	7880	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	37	7	14	0	0	60	CLEVELAND
Cleveland County SO	7880	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	37	7	14	0	0	60	Cleveland County SO
COLUMBIA	23321	7	0	0	0	6	0	1	4	0	1	73	55	19	0	0	166	COLUMBIA
Columbia County SO	11887	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	1	37	5	11	0	0	62	Columbia County SO
Magnolia PD	11434	2	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	36	50	6	0	0	99	Magnolia PD
Southern Arkansas University	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	5	Southern Arkansas University
CONWAY	20805	0	0	0	4	14	11	0	0	0	0	67	233	169	0	0	498	CONWAY
Conway County SO	13087	0	0	0	3	4	2	0	0	0	0	50	124	108	0	0	291	Conway County SO
Menifee PD	319	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	3	Menifee PD
Morrilton PD	6631	0	0	0	1	10	9	0	0	0	0	14	104	60	0	0	198	Morrilton PD
Plumerville PD	768	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	6	Plumerville PD
U of A CC Morrilton PD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	U of A CC Morrilton PD
CRAIGHEAD	111956	13	1	0	38	57	35	8	26	0	0	567	752	1152	0	0	2649	CRAIGHEAD
ASU - Jonesboro PD	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	3	0	0	12	ASU - Jonesboro PD
Bay PD	1823	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	6	1	5	0	0	15	Bay PD
Bono PD	2517	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	5	17	0	0	27	Bono PD
Brookland PD	3942	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	0	0	9	Brookland PD
Caraway PD	1283	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	Caraway PD
Craighead County SO	18367	0	0	0	5	3	7	0	5	0	0	44	72	57	0	0	193	Craighead County SO
Jonesboro PD	79702	13	1	0	32	48	25	8	21	0	0	500	649	1062	0	0	2359	Jonesboro PD
Lake City PD	2720	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	10	0	0	0	14	Lake City PD
Monette PD	1602	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	5	6	0	0	17	Monette PD
CRAWFORD	63405	0	0	0	15	38	7	1	23	1	1	155	505	1522	0	0	2268	CRAWFORD
Alma PD	5904	0	0	0	2	4	6	0	2	0	0	11	76	71	0	0	172	Alma PD
Cedarville PD	1412	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	Cedarville PD
Crawford County SO	29100	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	3	0	0	43	101	1156	0	0	1307	Crawford County SO
Dyer PD	901	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dyer PD
Mountainburg PD	612	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	Mountainburg PD
Mulberry PD	1697	0	0	0	4	5	1	0	0	0	0	4	37	5	0	0	56	Mulberry PD
Van Buren PD	23779	0	0	0	8	26	0	1	18	1	1	97	289	285	0	0	726	Van Buren PD
CRITTENDEN	47634	13	1	0	28	43	25	0	5	0	0	799	684	510	0	0	2108	CRITTENDEN
Crittenden County SO	8336	6	1	0	6	18	8	0	0	0	0	119	152	157	0	0	467	Crittenden County SO
Earle PD	2156	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	15	5	15	0	0	38	Earle PD
Jericho PD	103	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	Jericho PD
Marion PD	12285	0	0	0	8	7	3	0	5	0	0	137	158	167	0	0	485	Marion PD
Turrell PD	549	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	Turrell PD
West Memphis PD	24205	7	0	0	11	17	14	0	0	0	0	526	368	171	0	0	1114	West Memphis PD
CROSS	8258	0	0	0	15	8	1	0	10	0	0	100	86	107	0	0	327	CROSS
Cherry Valley PD	576	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	5	Cherry Valley PD
Wynne PD	7682	0	0	0	15	8	1	0	10	0	0	99	85	104	0	0	322	Wynne PD

DALLAS	3646	0	0	0	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	54	57	38	0	0	155	DALLAS
Fordyce PD	3646	0	0	0	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	54	57	38	0	0	155	Fordyce PD
DESHA	7615	1	0	0	1	3	3	0	2	0	0	41	38	18	0	0	107	DESHA
Dumas PD	3984	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	2	0	0	24	1	2	0	0	33	Dumas PD
McGehee PD	3631	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	17	37	16	0	0	74	McGehee PD
DREW	18170	2	0	0	1	6	6	0	0	0	0	53	70	32	0	0	170	DREW
Drew County SO	8822	2	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	14	25	6	0	0	51	Drew County SO
Monticello PD	9348	0	0	0	0	5	4	0	0	0	0	39	45	26	0	0	119	Monticello PD
U of A - Monticello PD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	U of A - Monticello PD
FAULKNER	127240	6	0	0	24	66	10	9	29	3	6	431	1098	1401	0	0	3083	FAULKNER
Conway PD	68599	5	0	0	15	48	5	0	3	1	3	288	566	680	0	0	1614	Conway PD
Faulkner County SO	44933	1	0	0	7	16	4	9	26	2	3	128	462	670	0	0	1328	Faulkner County SO
Greenbrier PD	5779	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	3	0	0	12	Greenbrier PD
Guy PD	792	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	0	0	9	Guy PD
Mayflower PD	2418	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	19	40	0	0	70	Mayflower PD
UCA PD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	12	5	0	0	18	UCA PD
Vilonia PD	4719	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	25	2	0	0	32	Vilonia PD
FRANKLIN	17668	4	0	0	3	4	7	0	0	0	0	64	133	86	0	0	301	FRANKLIN
Altus PD	726	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	0	0	9	Altus PD
Charleston PD	2462	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	47	7	0	0	57	Charleston PD
Franklin County SO	10897	4	0	0	3	2	3	0	0	0	0	53	54	23	0	0	142	Franklin County SO
Ozark PD	3583	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	9	28	51	0	0	93	Ozark PD
FULTON	11533	1	1	0	9	2	3	0	5	0	0	26	42	33	0	0	122	FULTON
Fulton County SO	8895	1	1	0	9	2	3	0	2	0	0	20	38	29	0	0	105	Fulton County SO
Mammoth Spring PD	959	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	3	Mammoth Spring PD
Salem PD	1679	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	5	3	3	0	0	14	Salem PD
GARLAND	99763	11	1	1	2	72	5	2	29	0	3	445	440	393	0	0	1404	GARLAND
Garland County SO	60870	2	0	0	1	36	3	1	15	0	3	247	71	171	0	0	550	Garland County SO
Hot Springs PD	38893	9	1	1	1	36	2	1	14	0	0	198	369	222	0	0	854	Hot Springs PD
GRANT	18308	0	0	0	1	3	6	0	0	0	0	20	91	49	0	0	170	GRANT
Grant County SO	13345	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	12	55	27	0	0	100	Grant County SO
Sheridan PD	4963	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	8	36	22	0	0	70	Sheridan PD
GREENE	30553	2	0	0	5	28	4	0	13	0	0	342	269	436	0	0	1099	GREENE
Marmaduke PD	1265	1	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	5	11	13	0	0	35	Marmaduke PD
Paragould PD	29288	1	0	0	5	26	1	0	13	0	0	337	258	423	0	0	1064	Paragould PD
HEMPSTEAD	21417	1	0	0	3	16	7	1	13	0	1	140	270	48	0	0	500	HEMPSTEAD
Hempstead County SO	11874	0	0	0	0	7	1	1	4	0	0	31	75	25	0	0	144	Hempstead County SO
Hope PD	9543	1	0	0	3	9	6	0	9	0	1	109	195	23	0	0	356	Hope PD
HOT SPRING	10966	3	0	0	1	9	1	0	0	0	2	80	77	3	0	0	176	HOT SPRING
Malvern PD	10966	3	0	0	1	9	1	0	0	0	2	80	77	3	0	0	176	Malvern PD
HOWARD	13138	1	0	0	2	8	4	0	0	0	0	28	62	27	0	0	132	HOWARD
Dierks PD	1077	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	Dierks PD
Howard County SO	6559	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	14	17	9	0	0	43	Howard County SO
Mineral Springs PD	1142	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	9	3	0	0	18	Mineral Springs PD
Nashville PD	4360	0	0	0	2	7	3	0	0	0	0	7	36	15	0	0	70	Nashville PD
INDEPENDENCE	37940	4	1	0	7	31	29	0	0	1	0	169	161	307	0	0	710	INDEPENDENCE
Batesville PD	10938	2	0	0	1	9	6	0	0	0	0	18	40	32	0	0	108	Batesville PD
Independence County SO	27002	2	1	0	6	22	23	0	0	1	0	151	121	275	0	0	602	Independence County SO
IZARD	13619	0	0	0	0	2	7	1	2	0	0	49	88	59	0	0	208	IZARD
Izard County SO	13619	0	0	0	0	2	7	1	2	0	0	49	88	59	0	0	208	Izard County SO
JACKSON	16577	1	1	0	9	18	6	0	4	0	1	113	239	37	0	0	429	JACKSON
ASU - Newport PD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ASU - Newport PD
Diaz PD	1196	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	2	12	2	0	0	19	Diaz PD
Jackson County SO	5569	1	0	0	2	9	2	0	0	0	0	26	28	23	0	0	91	Jackson County SO
Newport PD	7423	0	0	0	7	5	4	0	3	0	1	81	190	7	0	0	298	Newport PD
Swifton PD	726	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	5	Swifton PD
Tuckerman PD	1663	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	8	1	0	0	16	Tuckerman PD
JEFFERSON	65749	24	0	0	3	33	11	2	21	2	0	747	995	751	0	0	2589	JEFFERSON
Jefferson County SO	18587	1	0	0	1	8	7	1	0	0	0	98	146	107	0	0	369	Jefferson County SO
Pine Bluff PD	40718	23	0	0	2	24	3	1	20	2	0	632	827	623	0	0	2157	Pine Bluff PD
Redfield PD	1540	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	4	0	0	14	Redfield PD
U of A - Pine Bluff PD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	4	U of A - Pine Bluff PD
White Hall PD	4904	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	11	18	15	0	0	45	White Hall PD
JOHNSON	26694	1	0	0	6	15	22	0	0	0	0	83	205	82	0	0	414	JOHNSON
Clarksville PD	9829	1	0	0	2	7	4	0	0	0	0	19	98	32	0	0	163	Clarksville PD
Johnson County SO	15131	0	0	0	4	8	17	0	0	0	0	63	101	49	0	0	242	Johnson County SO
Lamar PD	1734	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	6	1	0	0	9	Lamar PD
LAFAYETTE	2539	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	4	LAFAYETTE
Lewisville PD	1097	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	Lewisville PD
Stamps PD	1442	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	Stamps PD

LAWRENCE	16287	2	0	0	3	9	4	0	1	0	0	40	44	13	0	0	116	LAWRENCE
Hoxie PD	2581	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	11	7	0	0	0	20	Hoxie PD
Lawrence County SO	8235	2	0	0	0	6	1	0	1	0	0	9	16	3	0	0	38	Lawrence County SO
Ravenden PD	448	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	8	4	0	0	15	Ravenden PD
Walnut Ridge PD	5023	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	18	13	6	0	0	43	Walnut Ridge PD
LEE	8701	5	0	0	2	4	4	0	0	0	0	23	89	71	0	0	198	LEE
Lee County SO	5376	1	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	8	19	16	0	0	49	Lee County SO
Marianna PD	3325	4	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	15	70	55	0	0	149	Marianna PD
LINCOLN	12911	0	0	0	1	5	3	0	0	0	0	13	22	15	0	0	59	LINCOLN
Lincoln County SO	10906	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	10	3	0	0	16	Lincoln County SO
Star City PD	2005	0	0	0	1	4	2	0	0	0	0	12	12	12	0	0	43	Star City PD
LITTLE RIVER	12166	2	0	0	0	8	0	0	1	0	1	24	56	2	0	0	94	LITTLE RIVER
Ashdown PD	4367	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	1	5	35	0	0	0	47	Ashdown PD
Little River SO	7799	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	19	21	2	0	0	47	Little River SO
LOGAN	21375	0	0	0	8	4	2	0	9	0	0	90	100	97	0	0	310	LOGAN
Booneville PD	3765	0	0	0	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	12	47	9	0	0	70	Booneville PD
Logan County SO	14265	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	9	0	0	48	18	55	0	0	135	Logan County SO
Paris PD	3345	0	0	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	30	35	33	0	0	105	Paris PD
LONOKE	73836	5	1	0	8	56	29	0	5	2	0	272	533	449	0	0	1360	LONOKE
Austin PD	4401	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	7	15	14	0	0	41	Austin PD
Cabot PD	26593	0	0	0	3	23	11	0	0	0	0	64	201	187	0	0	489	Cabot PD
Carlisle PD	2149	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	13	25	0	0	41	Carlisle PD
England PD	2673	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	25	35	29	0	0	94	England PD
Lonoke County SO	28325	4	0	0	2	17	4	0	4	2	0	84	166	97	0	0	380	Lonoke County SO
Lonoke PD	4178	0	0	0	0	9	3	0	0	0	0	38	48	33	0	0	131	Lonoke PD
Ward PD	5517	1	0	0	2	1	8	0	0	0	0	53	55	64	0	0	184	Ward PD
MADISON	14094	0	0	0	6	12	2	0	0	0	0	50	62	59	0	0	191	MADISON
Madison County SO	14094	0	0	0	6	12	2	0	0	0	0	50	62	59	0	0	191	Madison County SO
MARION	16698	1	0	0	3	9	4	0	0	0	0	17	69	26	0	0	129	MARION
Bull Shoals PD	1945	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	8	6	0	0	20	Bull Shoals PD
Flippin PD	1319	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	23	4	0	0	33	Flippin PD
Marion County SO	13434	0	0	0	2	6	2	0	0	0	0	12	38	16	0	0	76	Marion County SO
MILLER	43224	4	2	0	22	27	11	0	3	0	9	270	656	565	0	0	1569	MILLER
Miller County SO	13602	0	0	0	0	9	3	0	3	0	0	41	96	27	0	0	179	Miller County SO
Texarkana PD	29622	4	2	0	22	18	8	0	0	0	9	229	560	538	0	0	1390	Texarkana PD
MISSISSIPPI	40058	14	2	0	12	26	9	5	11	0	8	360	412	365	0	0	1224	MISSISSIPPI
Blytheville PD	13239	12	2	0	5	10	0	0	8	0	6	116	228	202	0	0	589	Blytheville PD
Etowah PD	313	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	4	Etowah PD
Gosnell PD	3066	0	0	0	5	10	3	0	0	0	0	17	35	23	0	0	93	Gosnell PD
Leachville PD	1835	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	9	9	15	0	0	37	Leachville PD
Luxora PD	1011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	4	Luxora PD
Mississippi County SO	13262	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	3	0	1	34	98	53	0	0	195	Mississippi County SO
Osceola PD	6527	2	0	0	0	4	0	3	0	0	1	180	36	68	0	0	294	Osceola PD
Wilson PD	805	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	0	0	8	Wilson PD
MONROE	6558	1	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	28	79	34	0	0	148	MONROE
Brinkley PD	2531	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	53	26	0	0	99	Brinkley PD
Clarendon PD	1330	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	25	6	0	0	39	Clarendon PD
Monroe County SO	2697	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	2	0	0	10	Monroe County SO
NEVADA	8173	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	14	37	3	0	0	61	NEVADA
Nevada County SO	5216	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	7	18	2	0	0	31	Nevada County SO
Prescott PD	2957	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	7	19	1	0	0	30	Prescott PD
NEWTON	7694	0	0	0	1	7	5	0	0	0	0	11	15	17	0	0	56	NEWTON
Newton County SO	7694	0	0	0	1	7	5	0	0	0	0	11	15	17	0	0	56	Newton County SO
OUACHITA	10605	1	0	0	2	7	0	0	1	1	2	100	187	126	0	0	427	OUACHITA
Camden PD	10605	1	0	0	2	5	0	0	1	1	2	100	187	126	0	0	425	Camden PD
SAU Tech PD	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	SAU Tech PD
PERRY	10456	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	36	6	22	0	0	71	PERRY
Perry County SO	8999	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	35	1	17	0	0	60	Perry County SO
Perryville PD	1457	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	5	0	0	11	Perryville PD
PHILLIPS	10086	14	1	0	12	4	2	0	0	0	0	134	154	131	0	0	452	PHILLIPS
Helena/West Helena PD	10086	14	1	0	12	4	2	0	0	0	0	134	154	131	0	0	452	Helena/West Helena PD
PIKE	10659	0	1	0	3	7	8	0	0	0	0	31	35	8	0	0	93	PIKE
Glenwood PD	2073	0	1	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	9	4	1	0	0	20	Glenwood PD
Murfreesboro PD	1576	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	0	0	10	Murfreesboro PD
Pike County SO	7010	0	0	0	0	5	6	0	0	0	0	20	28	4	0	0	63	Pike County SO
POINSETT	21628	1	0	0	2	27	8	1	2	1	0	104	185	100	0	0	431	POINSETT
Harrisburg PD	2309	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	6	15	11	0	0	37	Harrisburg PD
Marked Tree PD	2405	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	19	27	13	0	0	62	Marked Tree PD
Poinsett County SO	8594	0	0	0	0	9	0	1	2	1	0	40	67	12	0	0	132	Poinsett County SO
Trumann PD	6934	0	0	0	1	10	7	0	0	0	0	35	65	63	0	0	181	Trumann PD
Tyrone PD	717	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	7	Tyrone PD
Weiner PD	669	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	1	0	0	12	Weiner PD

POLK	19887	0	0	0	0	10	3	0	2	0	2	62	74	54	0	0	207	POLK
Mena PD	5461	0	0	0	0	5	3	0	0	0	0	7	56	33	0	0	104	Mena PD
Polk County SO	14426	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	2	0	2	55	18	21	0	0	103	Polk County SO
POPE	64296	2	0	0	7	32	9	0	12	0	0	192	475	142	0	0	871	POPE
Atkins PD	3040	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	3	16	1	0	0	24	Atkins PD
ATU PD	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	4	ATU PD
Dover PD	1446	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	5	6	0	0	18	Dover PD
Pope County SO	27154	0	0	0	1	12	2	0	7	0	0	69	87	52	0	0	230	Pope County SO
Pottsville PD	3390	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	12	7	0	0	27	Pottsville PD
Pottsville Public Schools PD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3	Pottsville Public Schools PD
Russellville PD	29266	2	0	0	3	17	1	0	5	0	0	111	353	73	0	0	565	Russellville PD
PRAIRIE	7992	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	20	39	23	0	0	86	PRAIRIE
Des Arc PD	1568	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	9	10	3	0	0	24	Des Arc PD
Hazen PD	1331	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	13	4	0	0	27	Hazen PD
Prairie County SO	5093	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	16	16	0	0	35	Prairie County SO
PULASKI	395858	87	5	8	129	244	48	11	104	0	2	4668	7244	3875	1	0	16426	PULASKI
Alexander PD	3255	1	0	0	1	2	5	0	0	0	0	33	28	33	0	0	103	Alexander PD
Ar. State Capitol PD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	Ar. State Capitol PD
Cammack Village PD	713	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	5	Cammack Village PD
Camp Robinson PD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	7	Camp Robinson PD
Jacksonville PD	28217	8	0	0	15	20	0	3	7	0	0	265	619	436	0	0	1373	Jacksonville PD
Little Rock PD	197688	47	4	7	85	170	31	1	55	0	1	3075	5000	2603	0	0	11079	Little Rock PD
Maumelle PD	18307	1	0	0	3	0	4	0	3	0	0	17	64	57	0	0	149	Maumelle PD
North Little Rock PD	66303	20	1	1	5	12	2	1	3	0	0	524	826	254	0	0	1649	North Little Rock PD
Pulaski County SO	49739	7	0	0	7	29	3	3	16	0	0	573	476	366	1	0	1481	Pulaski County SO
Sherwood PD	31636	3	0	0	11	10	2	3	20	0	1	173	194	119	0	0	536	Sherwood PD
U of A - Little Rock PD	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	10	U of A - Little Rock PD
UAMS PD	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	21	6	0	0	32	UAMS PD
RANDOLPH	17959	2	0	0	0	11	13	0	0	0	0	47	130	89	0	0	292	RANDOLPH
Pocahontas PD	6647	1	0	0	0	8	7	0	0	0	0	26	86	43	0	0	171	Pocahontas PD
Randolph County SO	11312	1	0	0	0	3	6	0	0	0	0	21	44	46	0	0	121	Randolph County SO
SALINE	120946	0	4	0	26	53	4	0	22	2	9	379	641	569	0	0	1709	SALINE
Benton PD	37542	0	2	0	16	21	0	0	20	1	0	177	259	385	0	0	881	Benton PD
Bryant PD	21497	0	0	0	1	8	1	0	2	0	0	26	115	61	0	0	214	Bryant PD
Haskell PD	4667	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	3	0	0	0	11	Haskell PD
Saline County SO	53142	0	2	0	7	22	2	0	0	1	6	154	246	119	0	0	559	Saline County SO
Shannon Hills PD	4098	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	18	18	4	0	0	44	Shannon Hills PD
SCOTT	9791	3	0	0	3	4	2	0	0	0	0	29	65	22	0	0	128	SCOTT
Scott County SO	6447	2	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	21	32	7	0	0	66	Scott County SO
Waldron PD	3344	1	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	8	33	15	0	0	62	Waldron PD
SEARCY	7849	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	15	20	11	0	0	48	SEARCY
Marshall PD	1330	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	1	0	0	12	Marshall PD
Searcy County SO	6519	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	14	10	10	0	0	36	Searcy County SO
SEBASTIAN	128063	6	1	2	39	87	29	0	60	1	1	922	1154	1271	0	0	3573	SEBASTIAN
Barling PD	5076	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	21	23	22	0	0	71	Barling PD
Fort Smith PD	88071	6	1	2	37	77	18	0	60	1	1	829	984	1134	0	0	3150	Fort Smith PD
Ft. Smith Public Schools PD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9	0	0	18	Ft. Smith Public Schools PD
Greenwood PD	9449	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	15	38	23	0	0	81	Greenwood PD
Hackett PD	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	5	Hackett PD
Huntington PD	620	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	Huntington PD
Lavaca PD	2441	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	4	4	16	0	0	27	Lavaca PD
Mansfield PD	704	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	6	11	0	0	25	Mansfield PD
Sebastian County SO	21702	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	45	87	52	0	0	192	Sebastian County SO
SEVIER	16992	0	0	0	2	11	0	0	4	0	0	32	54	61	0	0	164	SEVIER
De Queen PD	6526	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	3	0	0	19	33	42	0	0	103	De Queen PD
Sevier County SO	10466	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	1	0	0	13	21	19	0	0	61	Sevier County SO
SHARP	6660	2	0	0	6	5	1	0	2	0	0	24	50	16	0	0	106	SHARP
Ash Flat PD	996	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	12	0	0	23	Ash Flat PD
Cherokee Village PD	3830	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	7	25	0	0	0	38	Cherokee Village PD
Hardy PD	721	0	0	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	8	5	2	0	0	22	Hardy PD
Highland PD	1113	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	8	11	2	0	0	23	Highland PD
ST FRANCIS	24662	5	0	0	11	16	4	1	5	0	2	233	410	260	0	0	947	ST FRANCIS
Forrest City PD	13656	4	0	0	3	11	1	1	5	0	2	197	321	233	0	0	778	Forrest City PD
Hughes PD	1193	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	17	3	0	0	30	Hughes PD
Madison PD	675	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	1	0	0	11	Madison PD
St. Francis County SO	9138	1	0	0	8	5	3	0	0	0	0	22	66	23	0	0	128	St. Francis County SO
STONE	12519	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	6	28	19	0	0	58	STONE
Mountain View PD	2875	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	6	28	19	0	0	58	Mountain View PD
Stone County SO	9644	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Stone County SO
UNION	38374	8	4	0	7	3	0	14	13	0	0	250	253	187	0	0	739	UNION
El Dorado PD	17523	8	0	0	7	3	0	11	4	0	0	195	191	137	0	0	556	El Dorado PD
Union County SO	20851	0	4	0	0	0	0	3	9	0	0	55	62	50	0	0	183	Union County SO

VAN BUREN	16462	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	5	0	0	59	103	69	0	0	241	VAN BUREN
Clinton PD	2505	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	25	12	0	0	42	Clinton PD
Damascus PD	242	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	0	0	7	Damascus PD
Fairfield Bay PD	2008	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	12	20	17	0	0	50	Fairfield Bay PD
Van Buren County SO	11707	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	5	0	0	42	55	37	0	0	142	Van Buren County SO
WASHINGTON	243454	13	1	0	97	153	29	4	84	0	13	867	2106	1358	0	1	4726	WASHINGTON
Elkins PD	3588	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	14	4	0	0	31	Elkins PD
Farmington PD	7575	0	0	0	2	3	4	0	2	0	0	9	37	15	0	0	72	Farmington PD
Fayetteville PD	89252	6	0	0	54	68	2	0	1	0	0	392	956	418	0	1	1898	Fayetteville PD
Greenland PD	1416	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	5	0	0	11	Greenland PD
Johnson PD	3781	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	21	18	0	0	48	Johnson PD
Lincoln PD	2503	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	4	19	17	0	0	43	Lincoln PD
Prairie Grove PD	7058	0	0	0	2	6	4	0	0	0	0	16	26	35	0	0	89	Prairie Grove PD
Springdale PD	74914	4	1	0	33	49	16	4	64	0	5	256	656	525	0	0	1613	Springdale PD
U of A - Fayetteville PD	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	28	18	0	0	52	U of A - Fayetteville PD
Washington County SO	50679	3	0	0	2	19	1	0	17	0	7	166	314	287	0	0	816	Washington County SO
West Fork PD	2688	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	32	16	0	0	53	West Fork PD
WHITE	78912	13	1	0	19	59	33	1	8	1	0	354	827	510	0	0	1826	WHITE
ASU - Beebe PD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	ASU - Beebe PD
Bald Knob PD	2864	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	10	58	30	0	0	102	Bald Knob PD
Beebe PD	8268	0	0	0	1	4	5	0	0	0	0	20	51	18	0	0	99	Beebe PD
Bradford PD	734	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	14	2	0	0	21	Bradford PD
Higginson PD	737	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	Higginson PD
Judsonia PD	1991	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	10	24	10	0	0	46	Judsonia PD
Kensett PD	1613	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	14	12	0	0	34	Kensett PD
McRae PD	667	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	8	McRae PD
Rose Bud PD	488	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	6	Rose Bud PD
Searcy PD	23742	7	0	0	6	24	2	1	8	0	0	143	262	269	0	0	722	Searcy PD
White County SO	37808	4	1	0	12	25	24	0	0	1	0	161	392	165	0	0	785	White County SO
WOODRUFF	6226	0	0	0	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	7	15	9	0	0	38	WOODRUFF
Augusta PD	1917	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	3	4	5	0	0	16	Augusta PD
McCrary PD	1464	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	10	3	0	0	17	McCrary PD
Patterson PD	385	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	4	Patterson PD
Woodruff County SO	2460	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Woodruff County SO
YELL	21254	2	0	0	11	8	8	0	3	0	0	69	139	86	0	0	326	YELL
Danville PD	2391	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	2	0	0	5	12	7	0	0	31	Danville PD
Dardanella PD	4520	0	0	0	4	2	3	0	0	0	0	23	43	12	0	0	87	Dardanella PD
Ola PD	1203	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	6	2	0	0	12	Ola PD
Yell County SO	13140	2	0	0	2	5	5	0	0	0	0	39	78	65	0	0	196	Yell County SO
Total	2917310	311	32	11	721	1669	617	96	618	17	70	16059	26082	19843	1	1	66148	Total



ACIC NIBRS OFFENSE DEFINITIONS

The definitions that were developed for the NIBRS are not meant to be used for charging persons with crimes. They are simply a way of categorizing or organizing the crimes committed throughout Arkansas and the United States. State statutes must be very specific in defining crimes so that persons facing prosecution will know the exact charges being placed against them. On the other hand, the definitions used in the NIBRS must be generic in order not to exclude varying state statutes relating to the same type of crime.

Accordingly, the offense definitions in the NIBRS are based on common-law definitions found in *Black's Law Dictionary*, as well as those used in the *Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook* and the NCIC Uniform Offense Classifications. Since most state statutes are also based on common-law definitions, even though they may vary as to the specifics, most should fit into the corresponding NIBRS offense classifications.

ACA- Arkansas Code Annotated

ACIC-Arkansas Crime Information Center

Acting in Concert – requires all offenders to commit or assist in the commission of all the crimes in an incident. The offenders must be aware of, and consent to, the commission of all the offenses; or even if nonconsenting, their actions assist in the commission of all of the offenses.

AIBRS-Arkansas Incident Based Reporting System – the state system for collection of crime statistics information in an incident based format or NIBRS. (See NIBRS)

Aggravated Assault-An unlawful attack by one person upon another wherein the offender uses a weapon or displays it in a threatening manner, or the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness. This also includes assault with disease (as in cases when the offender is aware that he/she is infected with a deadly disease and deliberately attempts to inflict the disease by biting, spitting, etc.).

All Other Larceny-All thefts which do not fit any of the definitions of the specific subcategories of Larceny/Theft listed above.

All Other Offenses-All crimes that are not Group A offenses and not included in one of the specifically-named Group B offense categories listed previously.

Animal Cruelty - Intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly taking an action that mistreats or kills any animal without just cause, such as torturing, tormenting, mutilation, maiming, poisoning, or abandonment.

Arson-To unlawfully and intentionally damage, or attempt to damage, any real or personal property by fire or incendiary device.



ACIC NIBRS OFFENSE DEFINITIONS

Assault Offenses-An unlawful attack by one person upon another.

Assisting or Promoting Prostitution-To solicit customers or transport persons for prostitution purposes; to own, manage, or operate a dwelling or other establishment for the purpose of providing a place where prostitution is performed; or to otherwise assist or promote prostitution.

Automatic firearm - any firearm that shoots, or is designed to shoot, more than one shot at a time by a single pull of the trigger without manual reloading.

Bad Checks-Knowingly and intentionally writing and/or negotiating checks drawn against insufficient or nonexistent funds. Because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Betting/Wagering-To unlawfully stake money or something else of value on the happening of an uncertain event or on the ascertainment of a fact in dispute.

Bias Crime – a committed criminal offense that is motivated in whole or in part, by the offender's bias(es) against a race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, gender, or gender identity; also known as Hate Crime.

Bias Motivation-Data element collecting hate or bias motivated crime information.

Bribery-(Except Sports Bribery) The offering, giving, receiving, or soliciting of anything of value (i.e., a bribe, gratuity, or kickback) to sway the judgment or action of a person in a position of trust or influence.

Burglary/Breaking and Entering-The unlawful entry into a building or other structure with the intent to commit a felony or a theft.

Cargo Theft - the criminal taking of any cargo including, but not limited to, goods, chattels, money, or baggage that constitutes, in whole or in part, a commercial shipment of freight moving in commerce, from any pipeline system, railroad car, motor truck, or other vehicle, or from any tank or storage facility, station house, platform, or depot, or from any vessel or wharf, or from any aircraft, air terminal, airport, aircraft terminal or air freight station, warehouse, freight distribution facility, or freight consolidation facility.

Counterfeiting/Forgery-The altering, copying, or imitation of something, without authority or right, with the intent to deceive or defraud by passing the copy or thing altered or imitated as that which is original or genuine; or the selling, buying, or possession of an altered, copied, or imitated thing with the intent to deceive or defraud.

Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine Fraud-The unlawful use of a credit (or debit) card or automated teller machine for fraudulent purposes.



ACIC NIBRS OFFENSE DEFINITIONS

Crimes Against Persons— Homicide, Assaults, Sex Offenses (forcible and non forcible), kidnapping. Each victim equals one offense. Example – an incident involving an aggravated assault with two victims will be counted as two aggravated assaults.

Crimes Against Property— Each offense counts as one occurrence with the exception of Motor Vehicle Theft which is the count of the number of vehicles stolen.

Crimes Against Society— Each offense counts as one occurrence. Example – one drug narcotic violation counts as one offense.

Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy Violations-The violation of a court order, regulation, ordinance, or law requiring the withdrawal of persons from the streets or other specified areas; prohibiting persons from remaining in an area or place in an idle or aimless manner; or prohibiting persons from going from place to place without visible means of support.

Cyberspace - a virtual or internet-based network of two or more computers in separate locations which communicate either through wireless or wire connections.

Data Value – a specific characteristic or type of field being reported that has an assigned code, e.g., M = Male or F = Female.

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property-(Except Arson) To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

Disorderly Conduct-Any behavior that tends to disturb the public or decorum, scandalize the community, or shock the public sense of morality.

Driving Under the Influence-Driving or operating a motor vehicle or common carrier while mentally or physically impaired as the result of consuming an alcoholic beverage or using a drug or narcotic.

Drug Equipment Violations-The unlawful manufacture, sale, purchase, possession, or transportation of equipment or devices utilized in preparing and/or using drugs or narcotics.

Drug/Narcotic Offenses-(Except Driving Under the Influence) The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use.

Drug/Narcotic Violations-The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance.

Drunkness-(Except Driving Under the Influence) To drink alcoholic beverages to the extent that one's mental faculties and physical coordination are substantially impaired.

Embezzlement-The unlawful misappropriation by an offender to his/her own use or purpose of money, property, or some other thing of value entrusted to his/her care, custody, or control.



ACIC NIBRS OFFENSE DEFINITIONS

Extortion/Blackmail-To unlawfully obtain money, property, or any other thing of value, either tangible or intangible, through the use or threat of force, misuse of authority, threat of criminal prosecution, threat of destruction of reputation or social standing, or through other coercive means.

False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game-The intentional misrepresentation of existing fact or condition, or the use of some other deceptive scheme or device, to obtain money, goods, or other things of value.

Family Offenses, Nonviolent-Unlawful, nonviolent acts by a family member (or legal guardian) that threaten the physical, mental, or economic well-being or morals of another family member and that are not classifiable as other offenses, such as Assault, Incest, Statutory Rape, etc.
Forcible Fondling-The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against that person's will or not forcibly or against the person's will in instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

FBI-Federal Bureau of Investigation

Forced entry -where the burglar used force of any degree or a mechanical contrivance of any kind (including a passkey or skeleton key) to unlawfully enter a building or other structure.

Forcible Fondling-The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against that person's will or not forcibly or against the person's will in instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Forcible Rape-(Except Statutory Rape) The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against that person's will or not forcibly or against the person's will in instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Forcible Sodomy-Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will or not forcibly or against the person's will in instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Fraud Offenses-(Except Counterfeiting/Forgery and Bad Checks) The intentional perversion of the truth for the purpose of inducing another person, or other entity, in reliance upon it to part with something of value or to surrender a legal right.

Gambling Equipment Violations-To unlawfully manufacture, sell, buy, possess, or transport equipment, devices, and/or goods used for gambling purposes.

Gambling Offenses-To unlawfully bet or wager money or something else of value; assist, promote, or operate a game of chance for money or some other stake; possess or transmit wagering information; manufacture, sell, purchase, possess, or transport gambling equipment,



ACIC NIBRS OFFENSE DEFINITIONS



devices or goods; or tamper with the outcome of a sporting event or contest to gain a gambling advantage.

Gang -An ongoing organization, association, or group of three or more persons who have a common interest and/or activity characterized by the commission of or involvement in a pattern of criminal or delinquent conduct. Juvenile Gang - refers to a group of persons who go about together or act in concert, especially for antisocial or criminal purposes; typically, adolescent members have common identifying signs and symbols, such as hand signals and distinctive colors; they are also known as street gangs. Other Gang - Persons associated with the world of criminal gangs and organized crime commonly related to widespread criminal activities coordinated and controlled through a central syndicate and who rely on their unlawful activities for income; they traditionally extort money from businesses by intimidation, violence, or other illegal methods.

Group A Offense - Twenty-two classification of crime categories comprised of 47 separate criminal offenses.

Group B Offense - Eleven classifications of activities that violate state statutes or local ordinances that are reported to ACIC when an arrest is made.

Hacking/Computer Invasion - Wrongfully gaining access to another person's or institution's computer software, hardware, or networks without authorized permissions or security clearances.

Homicide Offenses-The killing of one human being by another.

Identity Theft - Wrongfully obtaining and using another person's personal data (e.g., name, date of birth, Social Security number, driver's license number). This offense includes opening a credit card, bank account, etc. using a person's information.

Impersonation-Falsely representing one's identity or position, and acting in the character or position thus unlawfully assumed, to deceive others and thereby gain a profit or advantage, enjoy some right or privilege, or subject another person or entity to an expense, charge, or liability which would not have otherwise been incurred.

Incest-Nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Incident - one or more offenses committed by the same offender, or group of offenders acting in concert, at the same time and place.

Incident Number-A number used to uniquely identify an incident at a reporting agency.

Intimidation-To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.



ACIC NIBRS OFFENSE DEFINITIONS

Justifiable Homicide-The killing of a perpetrator of a serious criminal offense by a peace officer in the line of duty, or the killing, during the commission of a serious criminal offense, of the perpetrator by a private individual.

Juvenile Gang - refers to a group of persons who go about together or act in concert, especially for antisocial or criminal purposes; typically, adolescent members have common identifying signs and symbols, such as hand signals and distinctive colors; they are also known as street gangs.

Kidnapping/Abduction-The unlawful seizure, transportation, and/or detention of a person against his/her will, or of a minor without the consent of his/her custodial parent(s) or legal guardian.

Larceny/Theft Offenses-The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession, or constructive possession, of another person.

(LEOKA) Law Enforcement Officer Killed or Assaulted – a national program that collects information on any incidents involving an assault or killing of a law enforcement official.

Lesser included offenses -offenses where one offense is an element of another offense and cannot be reported as having happened to the victim along with the other offense.

Liquor Law Violations-(Except Driving Under the Influence and Drunkenness) The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages.

Motor Vehicle Theft-The theft of a motor vehicle.

Multiple Arrest Indicator-A field used if investigation determines that the current arrestee committed other unsolved crimes and will be charged with those crimes.

Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter-The willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another.

Mutually exclusive - offenses that cannot occur to the same victim according to UCR Definitions. Lesser included offenses -offenses where one offense is an element of another offense and cannot be reported as having happened to the victim along with the other offense.

Negligent Manslaughter-The killing of another person through negligence.

(NIBRS) National Incident Based Reporting System – the FBI's system to collect crime statistics information in an incident based format.

NIBRS start date –first day of a given month when an agency begins contributing NIBRS data.

Offense-Criminal Activity that has been identified and reported to ACIC in the established format.



ACIC NIBRS OFFENSE DEFINITIONS



Operating/Promoting/Assisting Gambling-To unlawfully operate, promote, or assist in the operation of a game of chance, lottery, or other gambling activity.

ORI Number- A 9-character number used as an agency identifier assigned by the FBI.

Other Gang - Persons associated with the world of criminal gangs and organized crime commonly related to widespread criminal activities coordinated and controlled through a central syndicate and who rely on their unlawful activities for income; they traditionally extort money from businesses by intimidation, violence, or other illegal methods.

Peeping Tom-To secretly look through a window, doorway, keyhole, or other aperture for the purpose of voyeurism.

Pocket-picking-The theft of articles from another person's physical possession by stealth where the victim usually does not become immediately aware of the theft.

Pornography/Obscene Material-The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, publishing, sale, purchase, or possession of sexually explicit material, e.g., literature, photographs, etc.

Prostitution-To engage in commercial sex acts for anything of value.

Prostitution Offenses-To unlawfully engage in or promote sexual activities for anything of value.

Purse-snatching-The grabbing or snatching of a purse, handbag, etc., from the physical possession of another person.

Robbery-The taking, or attempting to take, anything of value under confrontational circumstances from the control, custody, or care of another person by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear of immediate harm.

Runaway-A person under 18 years of age who has left home without permission of his/her parent(s) or legal guardian.

Same Time and Place – presupposes that if the same person or group of persons committed more than one crime and the time and space intervals separating them were insignificant, all the crimes make-up a single incident.

Sex Offenses, Forcible-Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

Sex Offenses, Nonforcible-(Except Prostitution Offenses) Unlawful, nonforcible sexual intercourse.

Sexual Assault With An Object-To use an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate,



ACIC NIBRS OFFENSE DEFINITIONS

however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will or not forcibly or against the person's will in instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Shoplifting-The theft, by someone other than an employee of the victim, of goods or merchandise exposed for sale.

Simple Assault-An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

Sports Tampering-To unlawfully alter, meddle in, or otherwise interfere with a sporting contest or event for the purpose of gaining a gambling advantage.

Statutory Rape-Nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Stolen Property Offenses-Receiving, buying, selling, possessing, concealing, or transporting any property with the knowledge that it has been unlawfully taken, as by Burglary, Embezzlement, Fraud, Larceny, Robbery, etc.

Theft From Building-A theft from within a building which is either open to the general public or where the offender has legal access.

Theft From Coin Operated Machine or Device-A theft from a machine or device which is operated or activated by the use of coins.

Theft From Motor Vehicle-(Except Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories) The theft of articles from a motor vehicle, whether locked or unlocked.

Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories-The theft of any part or accessory affixed to the interior or exterior of a motor vehicle in a manner which would make the item an attachment of the vehicle, or necessary for its operation.

Trespass of Real Property-To unlawfully enter land, a dwelling, or other real property.

UCR Uniform Crime Reporting – the national system for collection of crime statistics based upon standard offense definitions and the NIBRS format. (See NIBRS)

Unforced entry - where the burglar unlawfully entered through an unlocked door or window, but used no force.

Uniform Crime Reporting Program -Statistical Analysis Center – ACIC unit responsible for day to day operations of Arkansas Incident Based Reporting System Program.



ACIC NIBRS OFFENSE DEFINITIONS



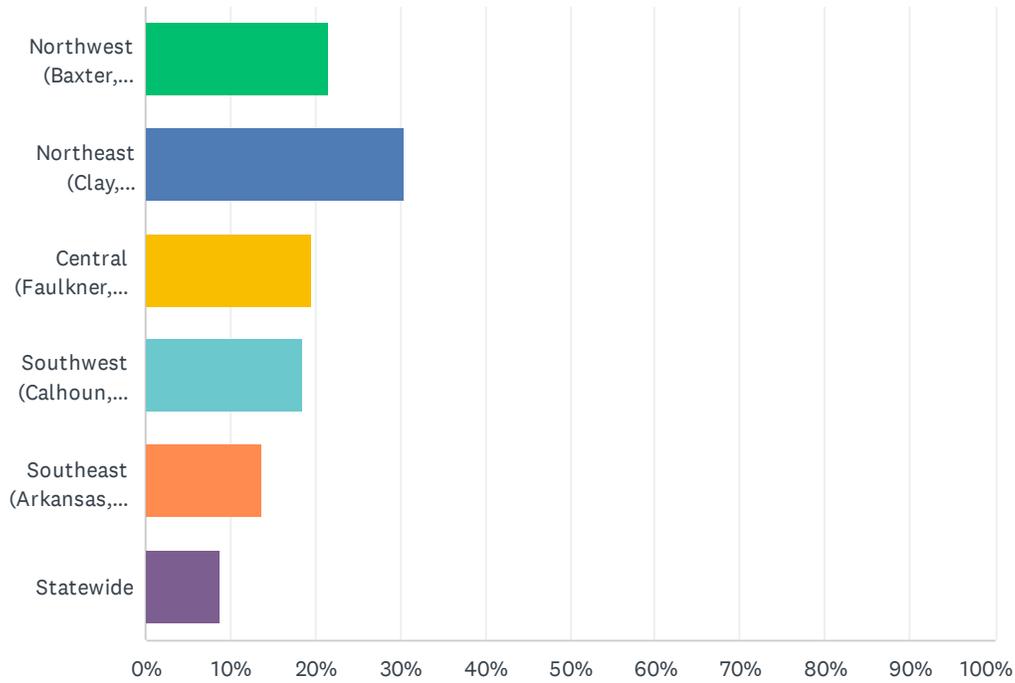
Weapon Law Violations-The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons.

Welfare Fraud-The use of deceitful statements, practices, or devices to unlawfully obtain welfare benefits.

Wire Fraud-The use of an electric or electronic communications facility to intentionally transmit a false and/or deceptive message in furtherance of a fraudulent activity.

Q1 Please identify the region(s) of the state in which you currently provide services.

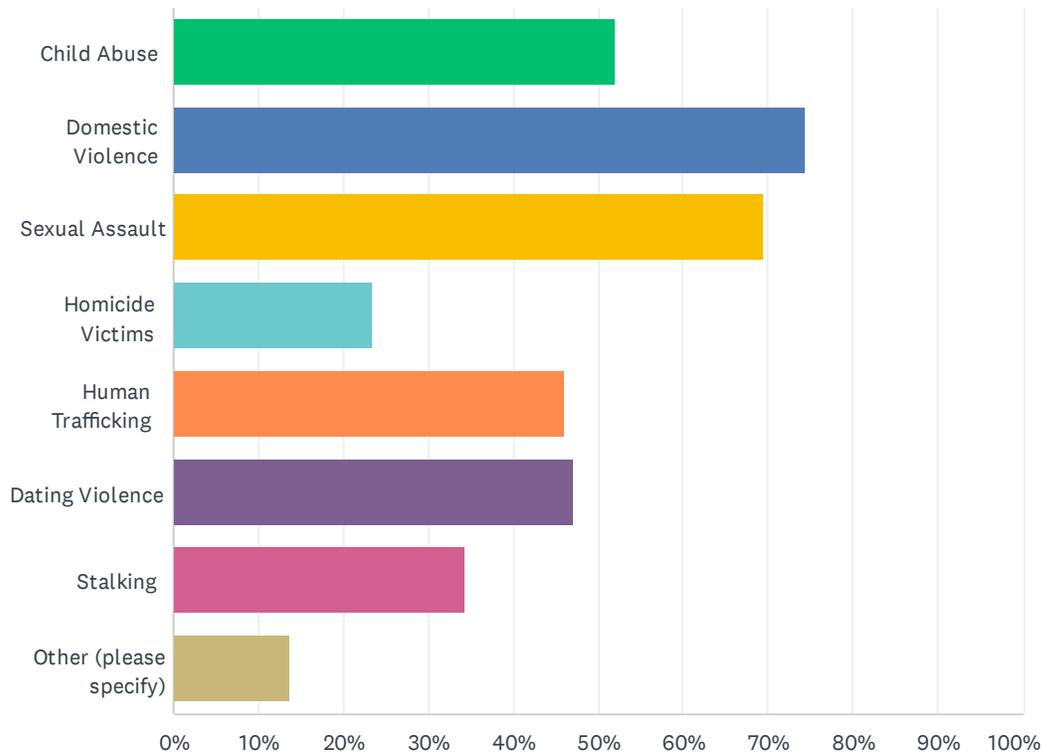
Answered: 102 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Northwest (Baxter, Benton, Boone, Carroll, Crawford, Conway, Franklin, Johnson, Logan, Madison, Marion, Newton, Pope, Searcy, Sebastian, Scott, Van Buren, Washington, Yell counties)	21.57% 22
Northeast (Clay, Cleburne, Craighead, Crittenden, Cross, Fulton, Greene, Independence, Izard, Jackson, Lawrence, Mississippi, Poinsett, Randolph, Sharp, Stone, White, Woodruff counties)	30.39% 31
Central (Faulkner, Garland, Grant, Lonoke, Perry, Pulaski, and Saline counties)	19.61% 20
Southwest (Calhoun, Clark, Columbia, Dallas, Hempstead, Hot Spring, Howard, Lafayette, Little River, Miller, Montgomery, Nevada, Ouachita, Pike, Polk, Sevier, Union counties)	18.63% 19
Southeast (Arkansas, Ashley, Bradley, Chicot, Cleveland, Drew, Desha, Jefferson, Lee, Lincoln, Monroe, Phillips, Prairie, St. Francis counties)	13.73% 14
Statewide	8.82% 9
Total Respondents: 102	

Q2 Program Type: check all that apply

Answered: 102 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Child Abuse	51.96% 53
Domestic Violence	74.51% 76
Sexual Assault	69.61% 71
Homicide Victims	23.53% 24
Human Trafficking	46.08% 47
Dating Violence	47.06% 48
Stalking	34.31% 35
Other (please specify)	13.73% 14
Total Respondents: 102	

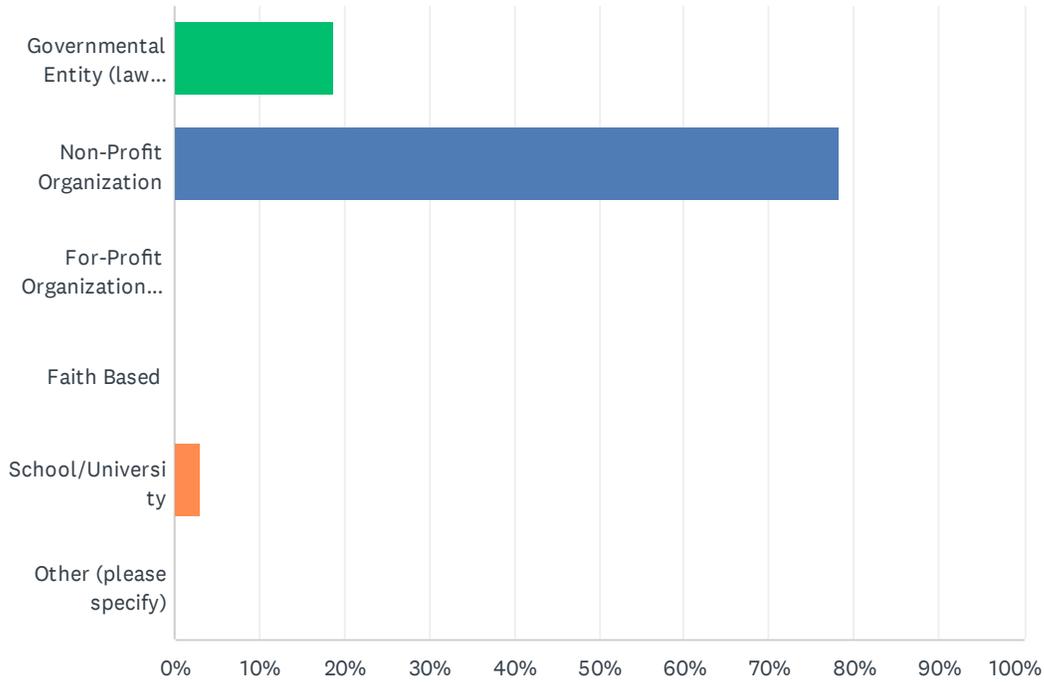
#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	cyber bullying, and plenty of other crimes included under VOCA	9/6/2021 8:01 PM
2	Mental Health	8/24/2021 12:56 PM
3	Law Enforcement	8/24/2021 9:03 AM
4	Poly-victimization	8/23/2021 1:30 PM

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5	Domestic Shelters	8/22/2021 5:05 PM
6	Provide ongoing training for victim assistance prosecutors based victim advocates	8/20/2021 3:08 PM
7	assistance to prosecutors	8/20/2021 2:38 PM
8	missing and exploited persons	8/16/2021 1:44 PM
9	missing persons	8/11/2021 10:04 AM
10	Homeless	8/10/2021 1:43 PM
11	Elder Abuse	8/5/2021 2:14 PM
12	Elderly Neglect	8/2/2021 10:12 PM
13	Outreach for homeless young adults	8/2/2021 3:26 PM
14	Rape Prevention Education	8/2/2021 1:43 PM

Q3 Agency Type:

Answered: 101 Skipped: 1

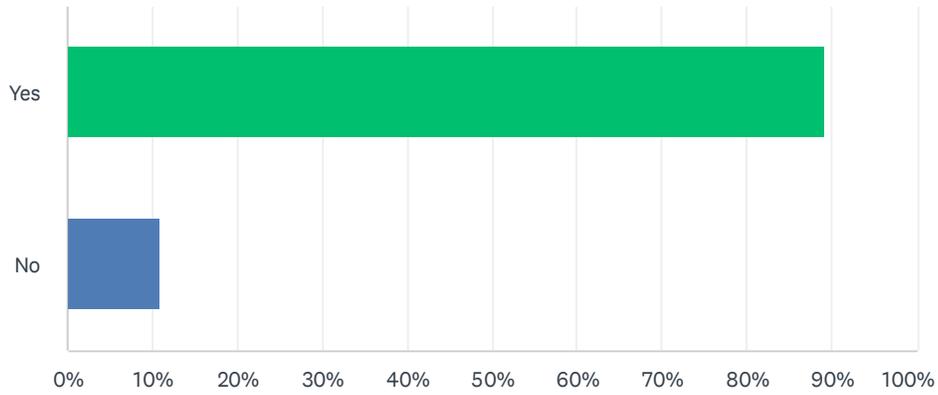


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Governmental Entity (law enforcement, courts, prosecutor's office)	18.81%	19
Non-Profit Organization	78.22%	79
For-Profit Organization/Business	0.00%	0
Faith Based	0.00%	0
School/University	2.97%	3
Other (please specify)	0.00%	0
TOTAL		101

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
	There are no responses.	

Q4 Has your agency received any grants for Victim Services in the past three years?

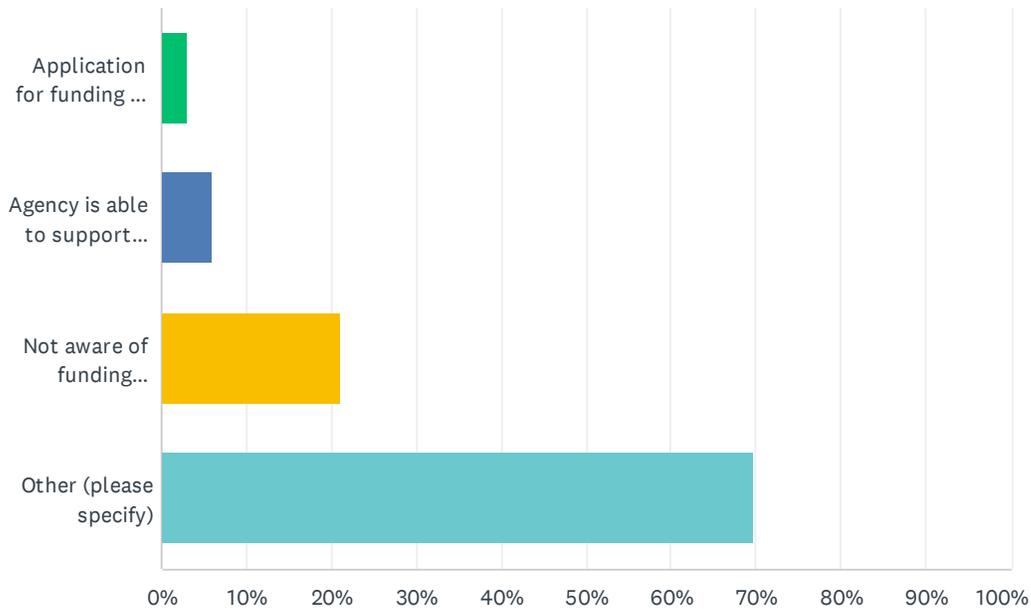
Answered: 102 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	89.22%	91
No	10.78%	11
TOTAL		102

Q5 If no, why has your agency not received funding for Victim Services?

Answered: 33 Skipped: 69



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Application for funding was not approved.	3.03% 1
Agency is able to support victim services through non-grants means.	6.06% 2
Not aware of funding opportunities for Victim Services.	21.21% 7
Other (please specify)	69.70% 23
TOTAL	33

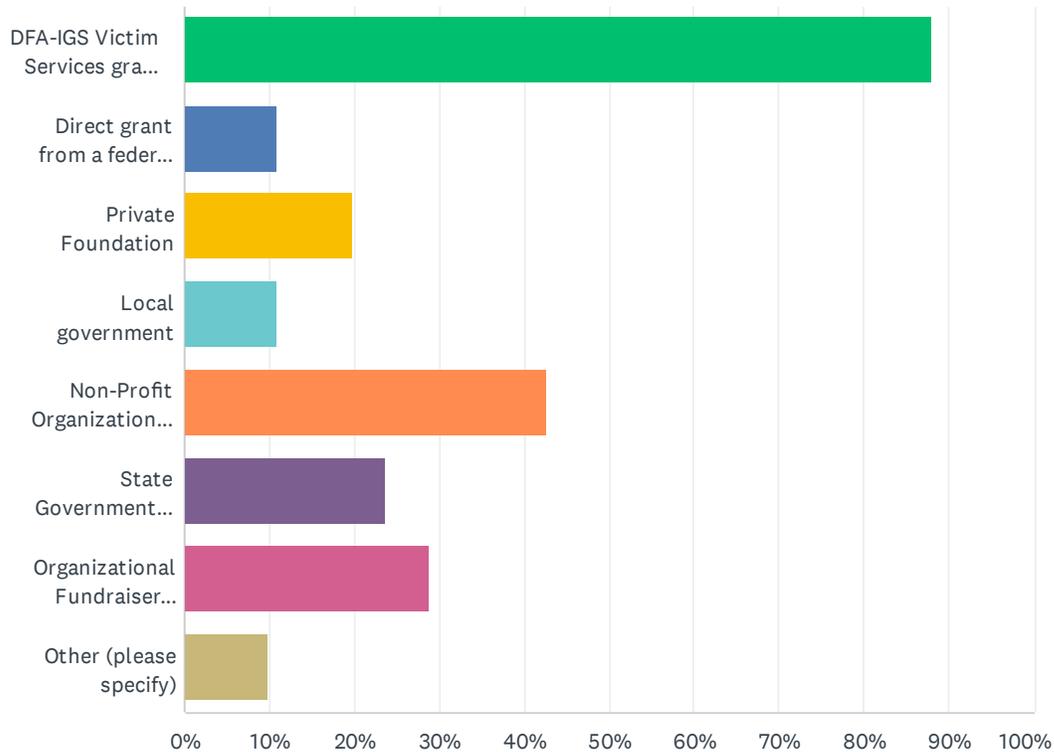
#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	n/a	9/6/2021 8:01 PM
2	We partner with the agencies within our area	8/24/2021 12:57 PM
3	Not applicable	8/23/2021 9:04 AM
4	We have prosecutors throughout the state that apply for GRANTS.	8/20/2021 3:08 PM
5	Have not applied.	8/20/2021 2:38 PM
6	Agency receives funding	8/20/2021 10:19 AM
7	We have a grant	8/19/2021 11:26 PM
8	We have received funding. Will not let me move on to the next question.	8/19/2021 1:41 PM
9	we received money for victim services	8/16/2021 1:44 PM
10	We did receive funding.	8/11/2021 3:05 PM
11	yes	8/11/2021 12:08 PM

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12	Received	8/11/2021 9:54 AM
13	This agency has received funding from Victim Services.	8/10/2021 1:43 PM
14	Funding was received	8/9/2021 11:15 AM
15	yes	8/7/2021 8:28 AM
16	We receive grants	8/6/2021 8:45 AM
17	I am not a part of that area	8/5/2021 6:52 AM
18	Receiving grant money to provide services	8/3/2021 10:49 AM
19	We do receive funding	8/3/2021 9:28 AM
20	N/A	8/3/2021 8:27 AM
21	Funds for staffing	8/2/2021 4:27 PM
22	N/A	8/2/2021 3:18 PM
23	Funded	8/2/2021 1:52 PM

Q6 What funding source(s) has your organization received support from for Victim Services in the past three years? (Check all that apply)

Answered: 101 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
DFA-IGS Victim Services grants (VOCA, STOP/VAWA, FVPSA)	88.12%	89
Direct grant from a federal agency	10.89%	11
Private Foundation	19.80%	20
Local government	10.89%	11
Non-Profit Organization (AR Community Foundation, United Way, etc.)	42.57%	43
State Government (non-federal funds)	23.76%	24
Organizational Fundraiser and/or Stewardship Campaign	28.71%	29
Other (please specify)	9.90%	10
Total Respondents: 101		

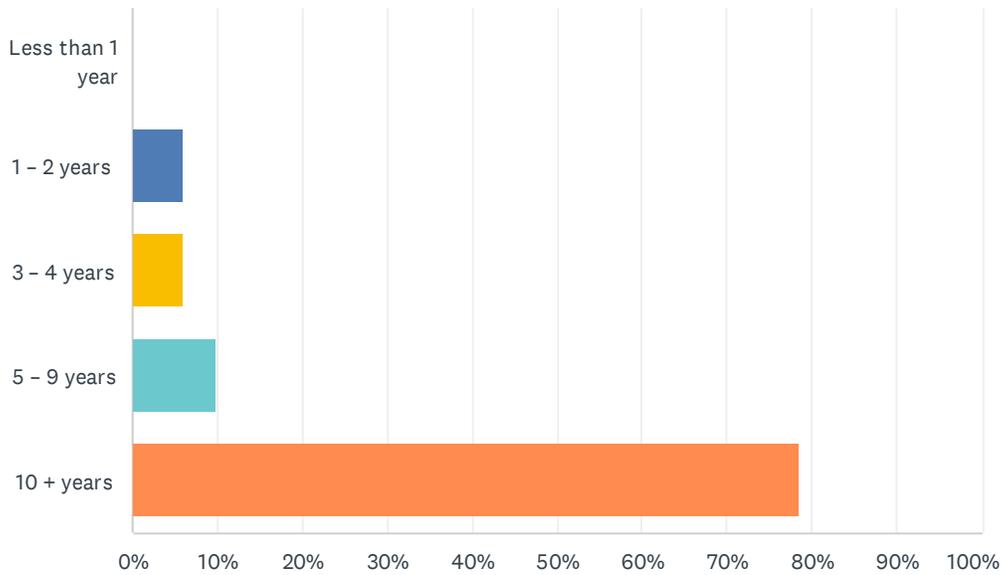
#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	School District Funds	9/1/2021 8:49 AM
2	None. We partner with an agency within our community.	8/24/2021 12:57 PM
3	N/A	8/24/2021 9:03 AM

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4	individual donations	8/21/2021 11:54 AM
5	private donors	8/20/2021 4:18 PM
6	Our organization does not receive direct funds. Nineteen of our Twenty-eight elected prosecutor offices receive VOCA, STOP/AWAY,FVPSA	8/20/2021 3:08 PM
7	N/A	8/20/2021 2:38 PM
8	Public donations	8/11/2021 9:12 AM
9	Domestic Peace Grant, and SSBG grant	8/3/2021 10:50 AM
10	SASP through ACASA	8/2/2021 1:43 PM

Q7 How long has your organization been in existence?

Answered: 102 Skipped: 0

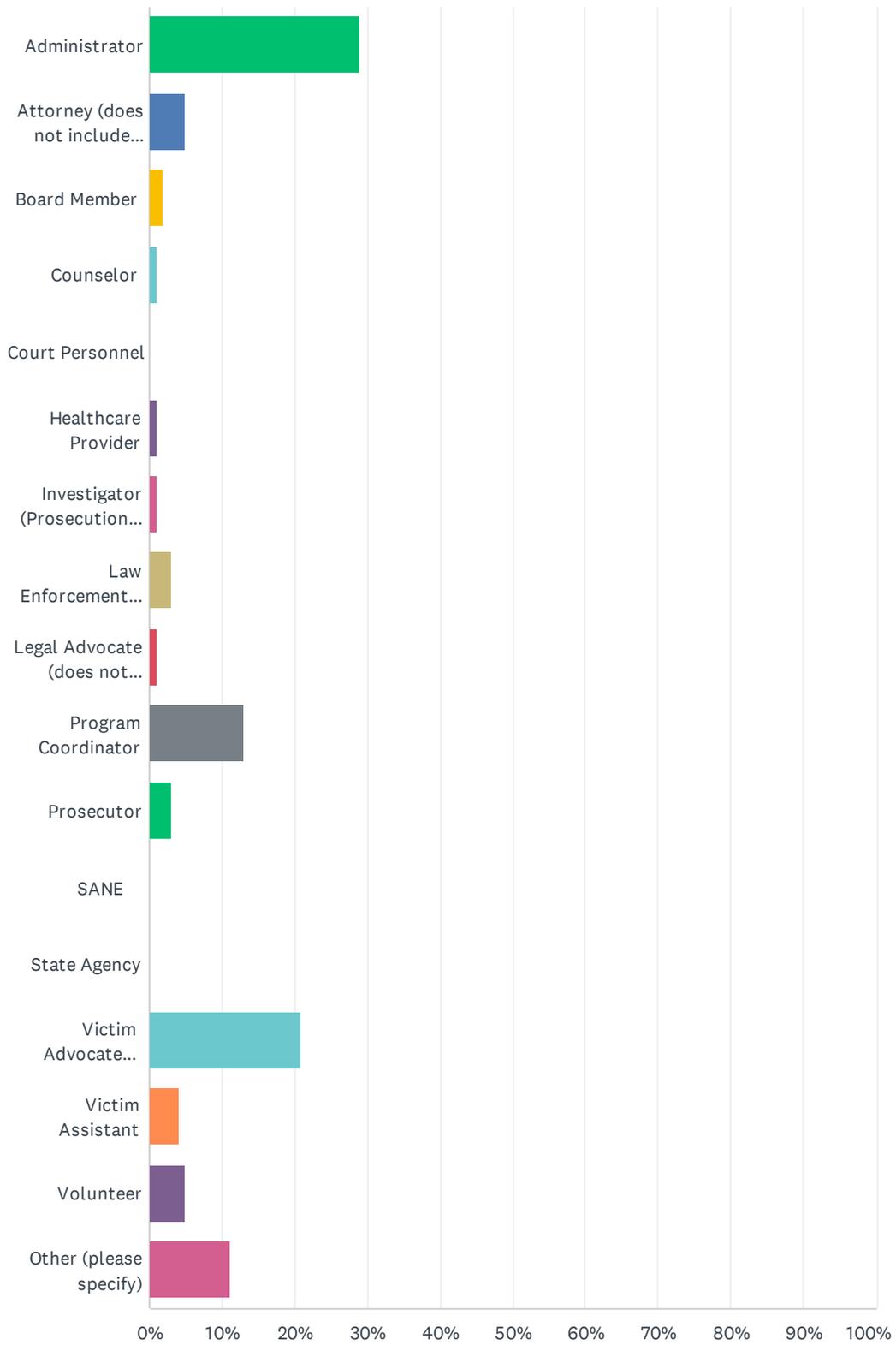


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Less than 1 year	0.00%	0
1 - 2 years	5.88%	6
3 - 4 years	5.88%	6
5 - 9 years	9.80%	10
10 + years	78.43%	80
TOTAL		102

Q8 In what capacity are you completing this survey? (Choose the one that best matches)

Answered: 100 Skipped: 2

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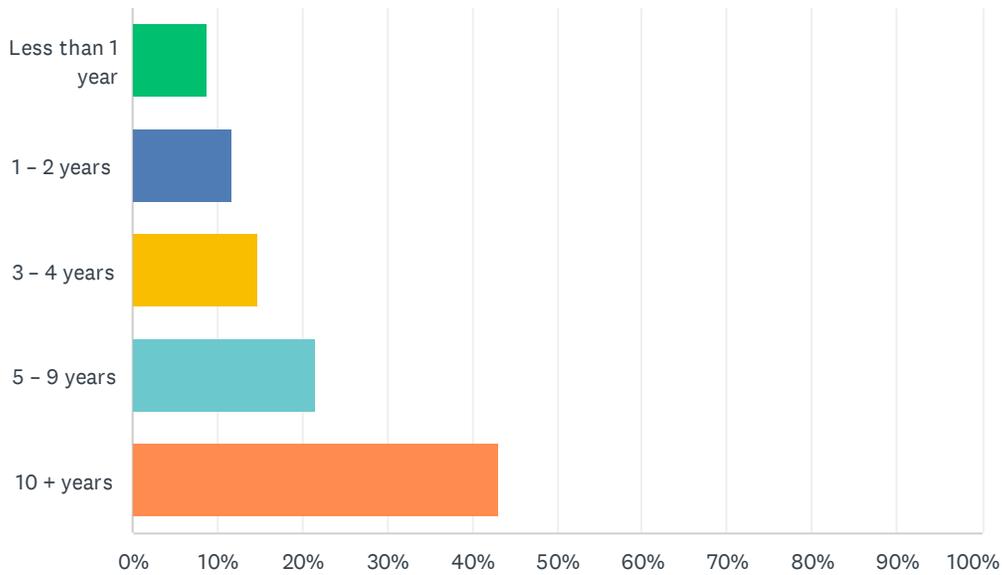
State of Arkansas Victim Services Provider Survey

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Administrator	29.00%	29
Attorney (does not include prosecutor)	5.00%	5
Board Member	2.00%	2
Counselor	1.00%	1
Court Personnel	0.00%	0
Healthcare Provider	1.00%	1
Investigator (Prosecution-based)	1.00%	1
Law Enforcement Officer	3.00%	3
Legal Advocate (does not include attorney)	1.00%	1
Program Coordinator	13.00%	13
Prosecutor	3.00%	3
SANE	0.00%	0
State Agency	0.00%	0
Victim Advocate (non-governmental)	21.00%	21
Victim Assistant	4.00%	4
Volunteer	5.00%	5
Other (please specify)	11.00%	11
TOTAL		100

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Program Director	8/23/2021 1:56 PM
2	Executive Director	8/23/2021 11:20 AM
3	Advocate	8/20/2021 11:06 PM
4	staff attorney	8/20/2021 2:38 PM
5	Project Specialist	8/19/2021 11:27 PM
6	Director	8/11/2021 3:05 PM
7	Executive Director	8/11/2021 9:12 AM
8	Executive Director	8/11/2021 8:15 AM
9	Forensic Interviewer	8/5/2021 2:48 PM
10	Ecexutive Director/board President	8/4/2021 10:04 AM
11	Shelter Manager	8/2/2021 10:06 PM

Q9 How long have you been involved in the Victim Services field?

Answered: 102 Skipped: 0

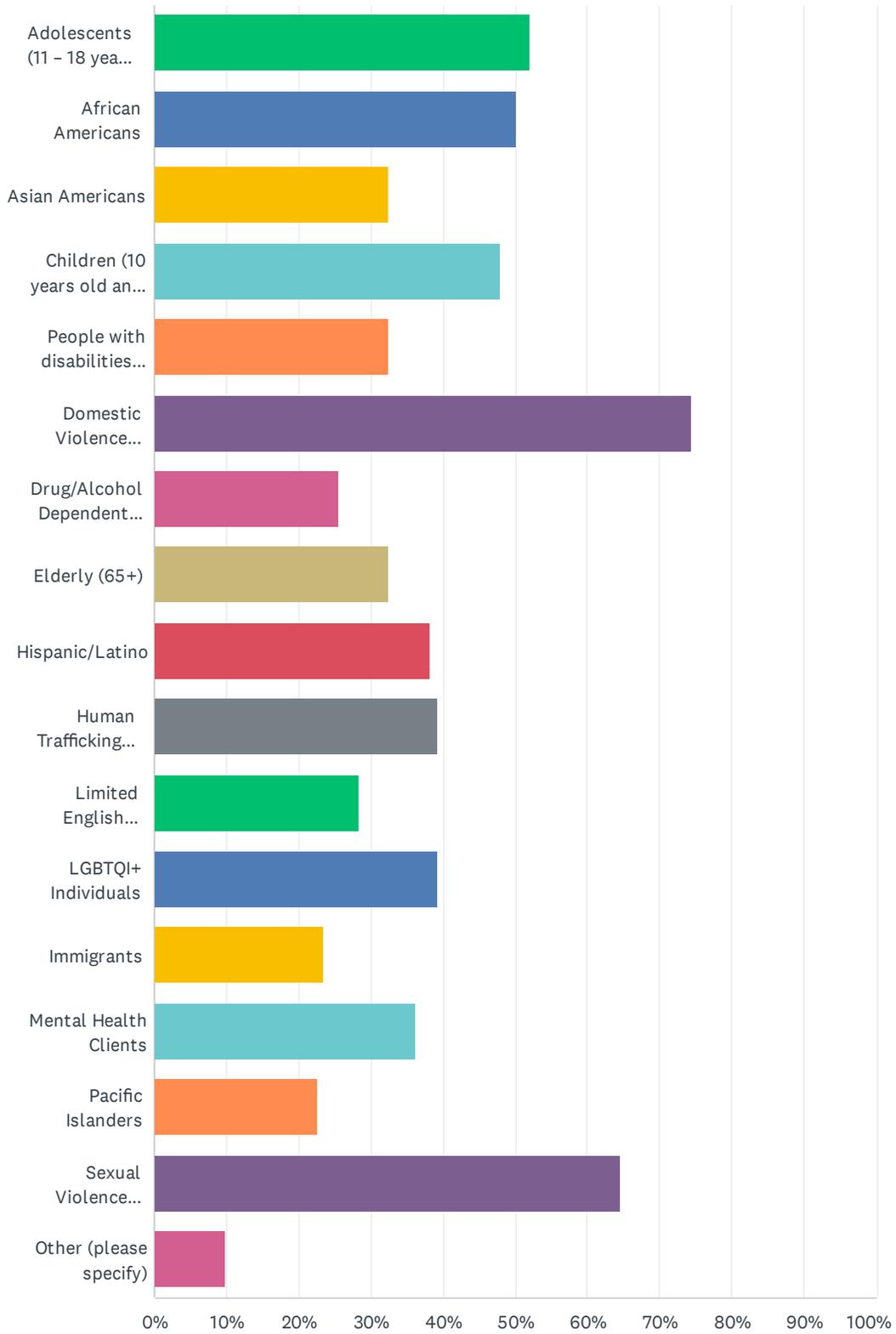


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Less than 1 year	8.82%	9
1 - 2 years	11.76%	12
3 - 4 years	14.71%	15
5 - 9 years	21.57%	22
10 + years	43.14%	44
TOTAL		102

Q10 What PRIMARY victim community(s) or population(s) does your agency serve? (Check all that apply)

Answered: 102 Skipped: 0

State of Arkansas Victim Services Provider Survey



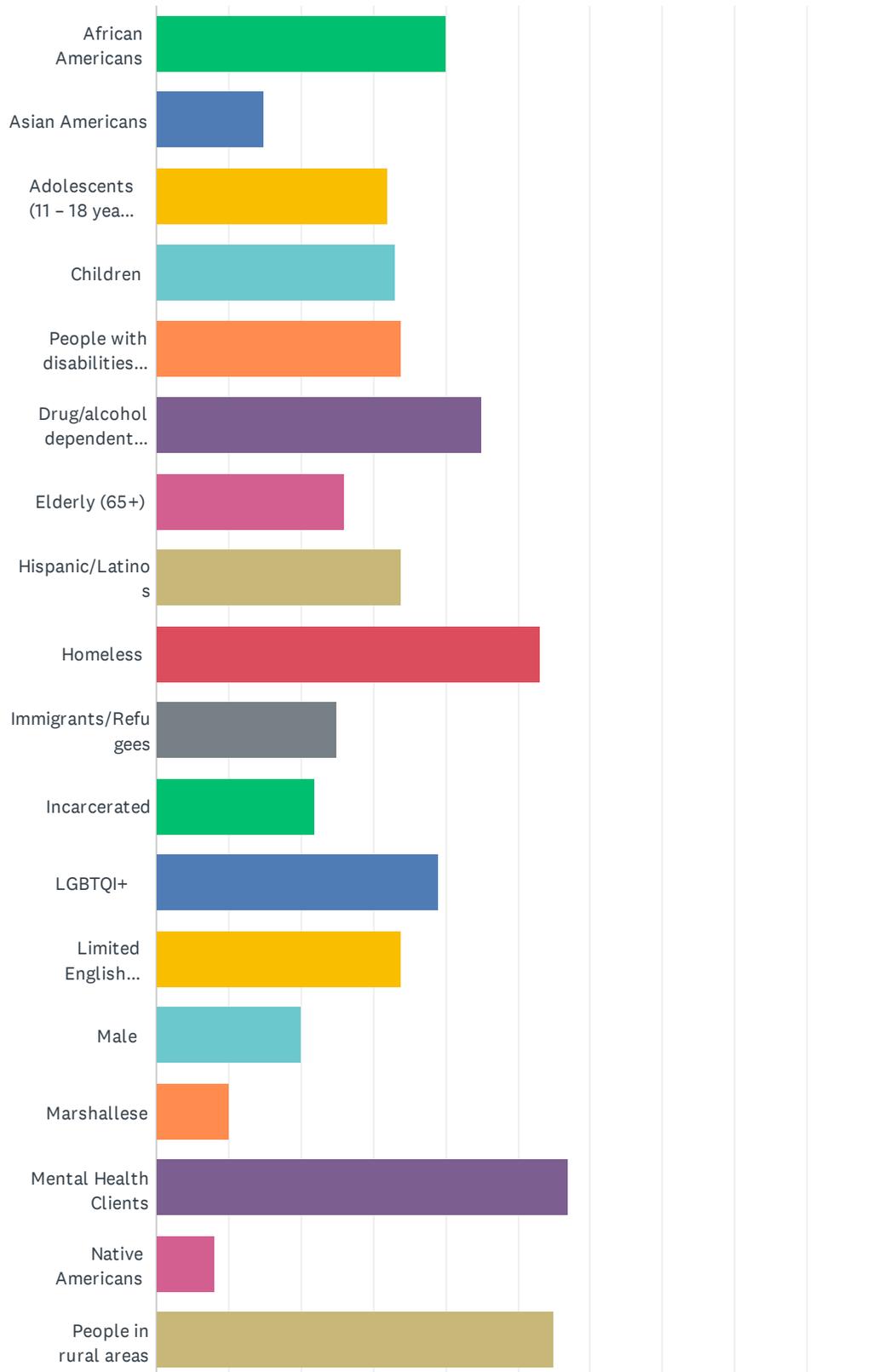
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ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Adolescents (11 – 18 years old)	51.96%	53
African Americans	50.00%	51
Asian Americans	32.35%	33
Children (10 years old and younger)	48.04%	49
People with disabilities/People who are Deaf	32.35%	33
Domestic Violence Survivors	74.51%	76
Drug/Alcohol Dependent Clients	25.49%	26
Elderly (65+)	32.35%	33
Hispanic/Latino	38.24%	39
Human Trafficking Survivors	39.22%	40
Limited English Proficient Clients	28.43%	29
LGBTQI+ Individuals	39.22%	40
Immigrants	23.53%	24
Mental Health Clients	36.27%	37
Pacific Islanders	22.55%	23
Sexual Violence Survivors	64.71%	66
Other (please specify)	9.80%	10
Total Respondents: 102		

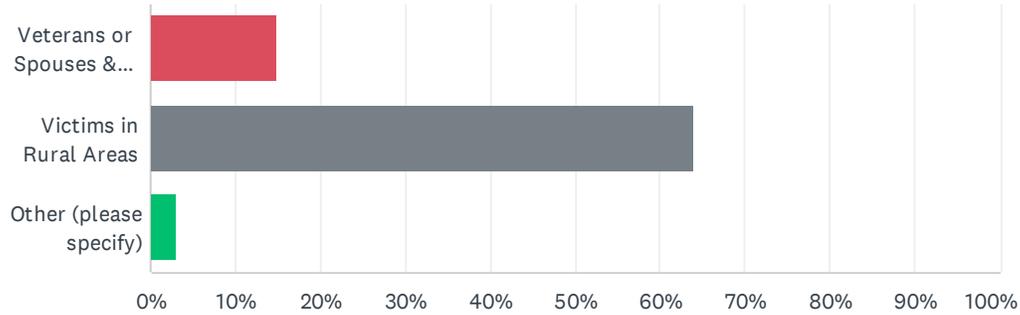
#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Children's Advocacy Center	8/23/2021 1:30 PM
2	Underserved	8/20/2021 11:06 PM
3	Homeless/at risk for being homeless	8/20/2021 4:18 PM
4	The victim advocates in the prosecutors office deal with ALL of the above victim types.	8/20/2021 3:08 PM
5	assist prosecutors.	8/20/2021 2:38 PM
6	Victims of Abuse and Neglect	8/20/2021 1:47 PM
7	ALL of the above	8/11/2021 12:08 PM
8	All Arkansas missing persons	8/11/2021 10:04 AM
9	Anyone that asks for dv services	8/11/2021 9:12 AM
10	Young children	8/5/2021 2:48 PM

Q11 What communities or populations do you think are underserved in your community? (Check all that apply)

Answered: 100 Skipped: 2



State of Arkansas Victim Services Provider Survey

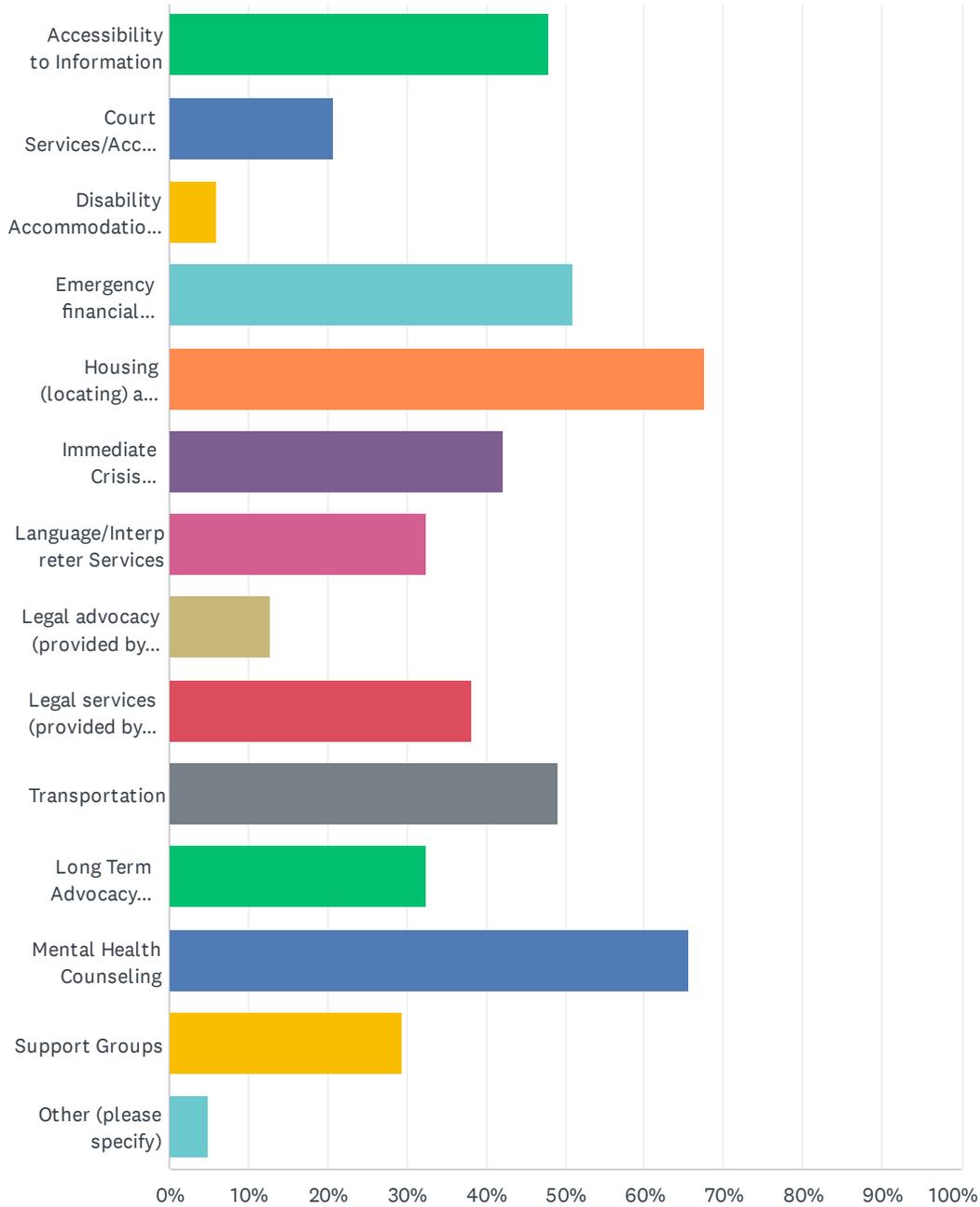


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
African Americans	40.00%	40
Asian Americans	15.00%	15
Adolescents (11 – 18 years old)	32.00%	32
Children	33.00%	33
People with disabilities/People who are Deaf	34.00%	34
Drug/alcohol dependent clients	45.00%	45
Elderly (65+)	26.00%	26
Hispanic/Latinos	34.00%	34
Homeless	53.00%	53
Immigrants/Refugees	25.00%	25
Incarcerated	22.00%	22
LGBTQI+	39.00%	39
Limited English proficient clients	34.00%	34
Male	20.00%	20
Marshallese	10.00%	10
Mental Health Clients	57.00%	57
Native Americans	8.00%	8
People in rural areas	55.00%	55
Veterans or Spouses & Children of Combat Veterans	15.00%	15
Victims in Rural Areas	64.00%	64
Other (please specify)	3.00%	3
Total Respondents: 100		

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Children who age out of the system	8/24/2021 12:57 PM
2	Human trafficked	8/11/2021 10:04 AM

Q12 Please select the 5 most important service needs/gaps in your community for ALL TYPES OF VICTIMS.

Answered: 102 Skipped: 0



State of Arkansas Victim Services Provider Survey

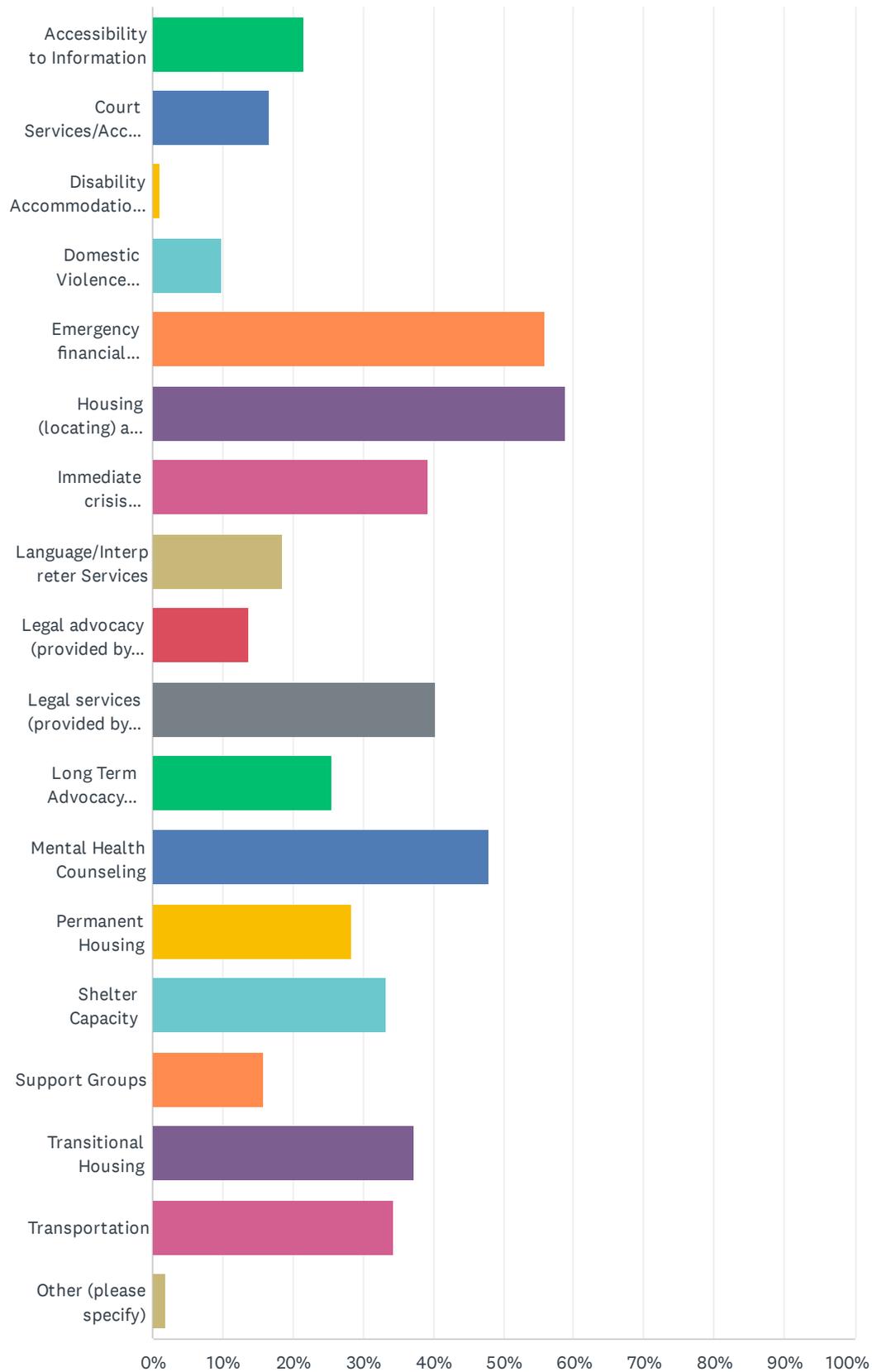
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Accessibility to Information	48.04%	49
Court Services/Accompaniment	20.59%	21
Disability Accommodations/ADA Compliance	5.88%	6
Emergency financial services	50.98%	52
Housing (locating) and Assistance	67.65%	69
Immediate Crisis intervention	42.16%	43
Language/Interpreter Services	32.35%	33
Legal advocacy (provided by a trained advocate)	12.75%	13
Legal services (provided by an attorney)	38.24%	39
Transportation	49.02%	50
Long Term Advocacy (longer than one year)	32.35%	33
Mental Health Counseling	65.69%	67
Support Groups	29.41%	30
Other (please specify)	4.90%	5
Total Respondents: 102		

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	HOUSING--MOST IMPORTANT	9/1/2021 8:49 AM
2	Substance Abuse	8/20/2021 8:12 AM
3	Money for advertising of services. Awareness of services is the greatest asset to a provider.	8/11/2021 9:12 AM
4	Funding	8/9/2021 9:31 AM
5	Drug and/or Alcohol treatment	8/2/2021 1:52 PM

Q13 Please select the 5 most important service needs/gaps in Arkansas related to DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.

Answered: 102 Skipped: 0

State of Arkansas Victim Services Provider Survey



State of Arkansas Victim Services Provider Survey

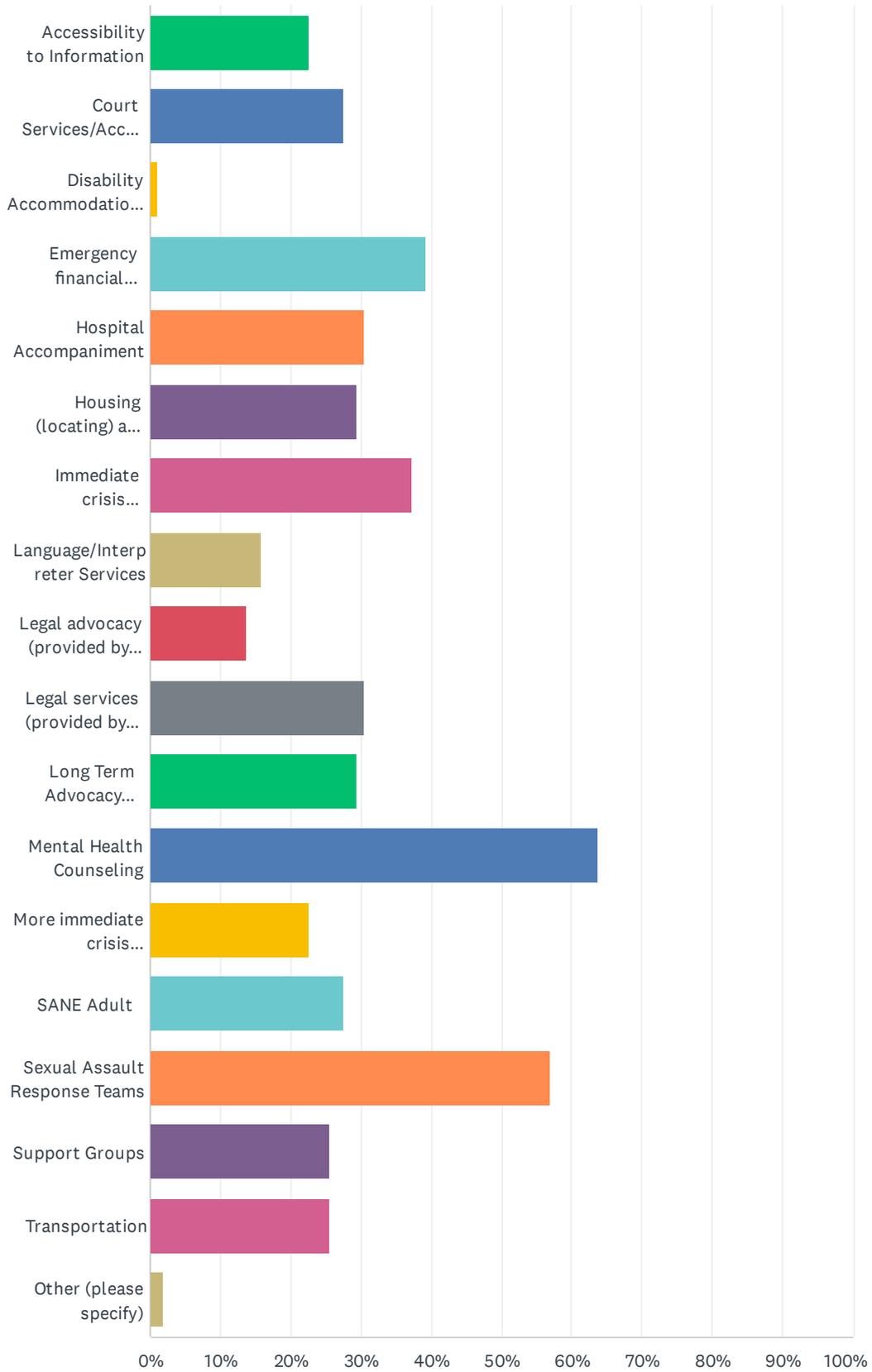
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Accessibility to Information	21.57%	22
Court Services/Accompaniment	16.67%	17
Disability Accommodations/ADA Compliance	0.98%	1
Domestic Violence Fatality Reviews	9.80%	10
Emergency financial services	55.88%	57
Housing (locating) and Assistance	58.82%	60
Immediate crisis intervention	39.22%	40
Language/Interpreter Services	18.63%	19
Legal advocacy (provided by a trained advocate)	13.73%	14
Legal services (provided by an attorney)	40.20%	41
Long Term Advocacy (longer than one year)	25.49%	26
Mental Health Counseling	48.04%	49
Permanent Housing	28.43%	29
Shelter Capacity	33.33%	34
Support Groups	15.69%	16
Transitional Housing	37.25%	38
Transportation	34.31%	35
Other (please specify)	1.96%	2
Total Respondents: 102		

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Advertisement of services	8/11/2021 9:12 AM
2	pet care so survivors can go into emergency shelter without leaving pets behind	8/2/2021 2:50 PM

Q14 Please select the 5 most important service needs/gaps in Arkansas related to SEXUAL VIOLENCE.

Answered: 102 Skipped: 0

State of Arkansas Victim Services Provider Survey



State of Arkansas Victim Services Provider Survey

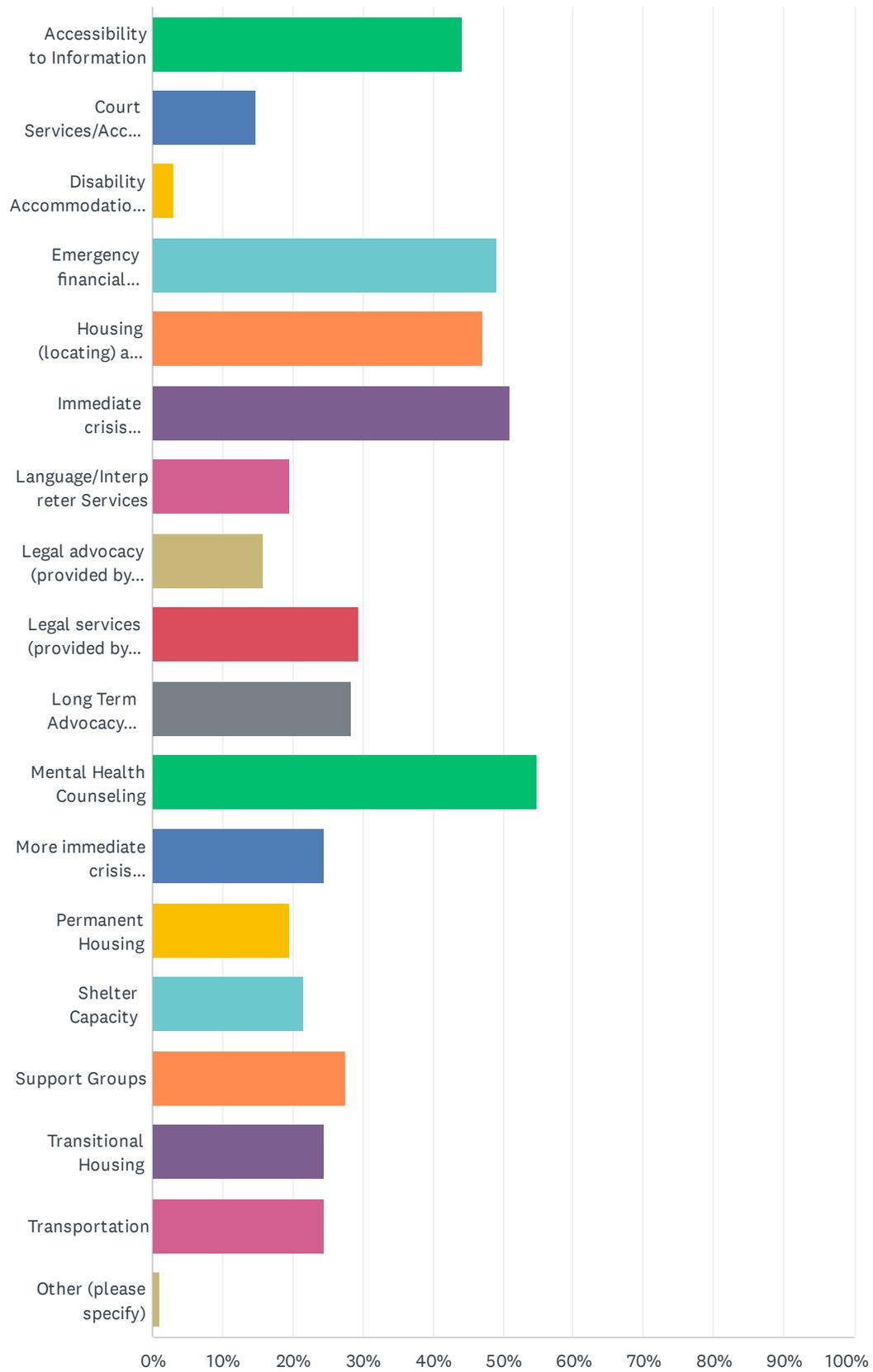
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Accessibility to Information	22.55%	23
Court Services/Accompaniment (preparing for and support at court appointments, court)	27.45%	28
Disability Accommodations/ADA Compliance	0.98%	1
Emergency financial services	39.22%	40
Hospital Accompaniment	30.39%	31
Housing (locating) and Assistance	29.41%	30
Immediate crisis intervention	37.25%	38
Language/Interpreter Services	15.69%	16
Legal advocacy (provided by a trained advocate)	13.73%	14
Legal services (provided by an attorney)	30.39%	31
Long Term Advocacy (longer than one year)	29.41%	30
Mental Health Counseling	63.73%	65
More immediate crisis intervention	22.55%	23
SANE Adult	27.45%	28
Sexual Assault Response Teams	56.86%	58
Support Groups	25.49%	26
Transportation	25.49%	26
Other (please specify)	1.96%	2
Total Respondents: 102		

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Funding	8/9/2021 9:31 AM
2	SANE Adolescent, Public awareness/Education	8/2/2021 2:11 PM

Q15 Please select the 5 most important service needs/gaps in Arkansas related to HUMAN TRAFFICKING.

Answered: 102 Skipped: 0

State of Arkansas Victim Services Provider Survey



State of Arkansas Victim Services Provider Survey

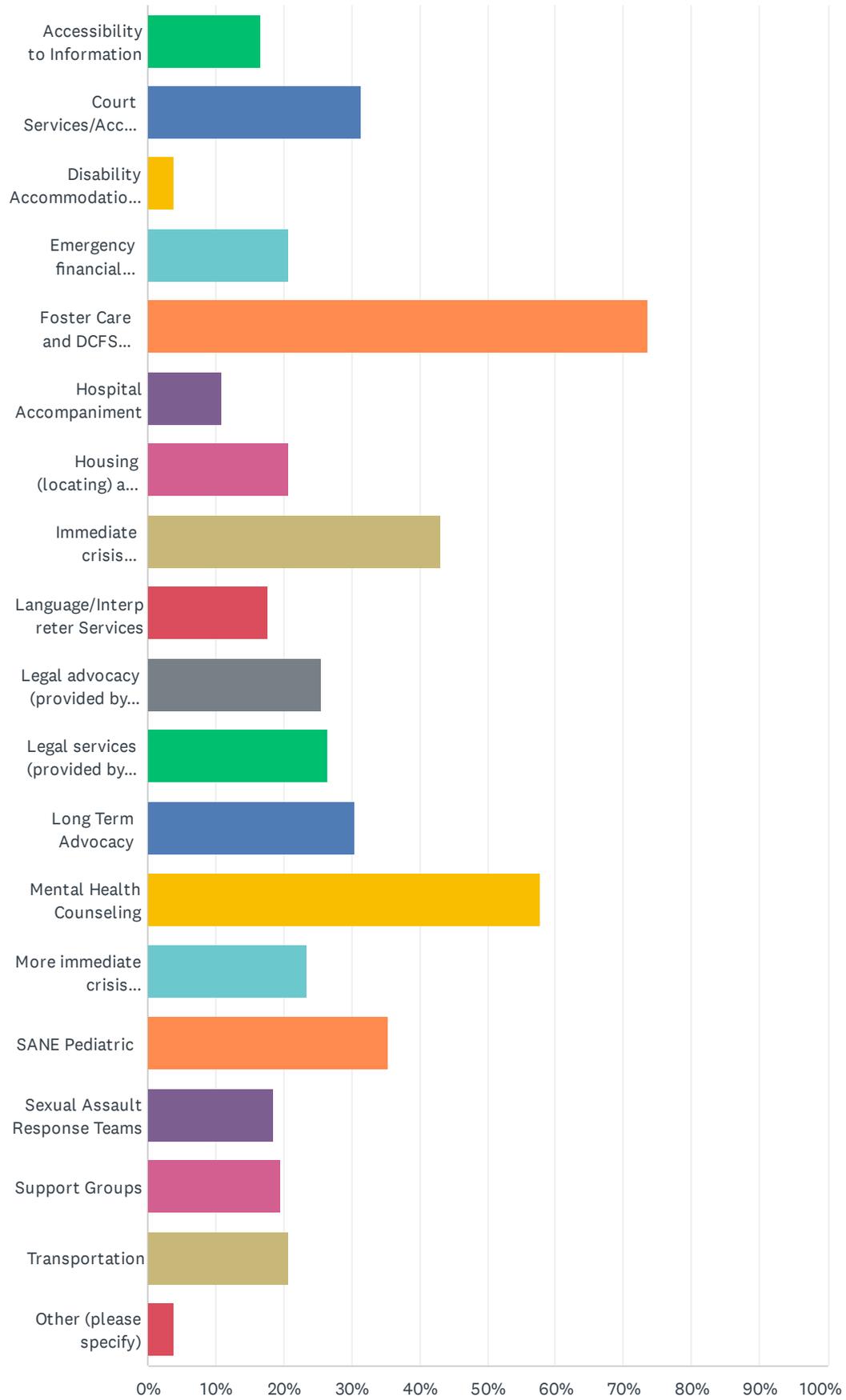
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Accessibility to Information	44.12%	45
Court Services/Accompaniment	14.71%	15
Disability Accommodations/ADA Compliance	2.94%	3
Emergency financial services	49.02%	50
Housing (locating) and Assistance	47.06%	48
Immediate crisis intervention	50.98%	52
Language/Interpreter Services	19.61%	20
Legal advocacy (provided by a trained advocate)	15.69%	16
Legal services (provided by an attorney)	29.41%	30
Long Term Advocacy (longer than one year)	28.43%	29
Mental Health Counseling	54.90%	56
More immediate crisis intervention	24.51%	25
Permanent Housing	19.61%	20
Shelter Capacity	21.57%	22
Support Groups	27.45%	28
Transitional Housing	24.51%	25
Transportation	24.51%	25
Other (please specify)	0.98%	1
Total Respondents: 102		

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Many providers don't think of labor trafficking victims as "human trafficking victims." Trafficking victims almost never apply for our services and if they do, we don't know they are trafficking victims.	8/2/2021 2:50 PM

Q16 Please select the 5 most important service needs/gaps in Arkansas related to CHILD ABUSE.

Answered: 102 Skipped: 0

State of Arkansas Victim Services Provider Survey



State of Arkansas Victim Services Provider Survey

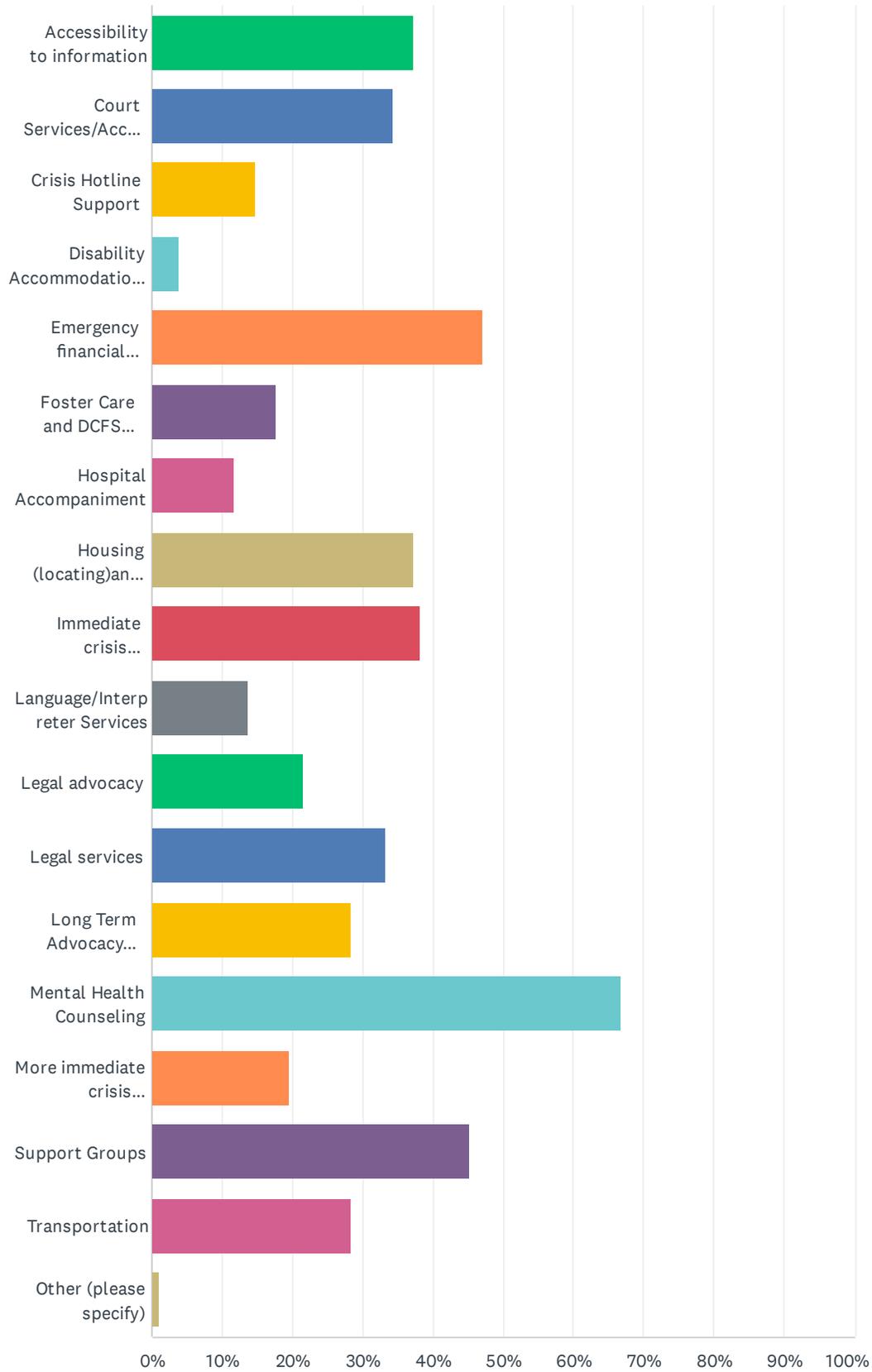
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Accessibility to Information	16.67%	17
Court Services/Accompaniment (preparing for and support at court appointments, court)	31.37%	32
Disability Accommodations/ADA Compliance	3.92%	4
Emergency financial services	20.59%	21
Foster Care and DCFS supports	73.53%	75
Hospital Accompaniment	10.78%	11
Housing (locating) and Assistance	20.59%	21
Immediate crisis intervention	43.14%	44
Language/Interpreter Services	17.65%	18
Legal advocacy (provided by a trained advocate)	25.49%	26
Legal services (provided by an attorney)	26.47%	27
Long Term Advocacy	30.39%	31
Mental Health Counseling	57.84%	59
More immediate crisis intervention	23.53%	24
SANE Pediatric	35.29%	36
Sexual Assault Response Teams	18.63%	19
Support Groups	19.61%	20
Transportation	20.59%	21
Other (please specify)	3.92%	4
Total Respondents: 102		

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Judges need to be educated about supporting immigrant children through making findings that predicate ARKids First eligibility under the Immigrant Children's Health Improvement Act	9/6/2021 8:01 PM
2	Funding	8/9/2021 9:31 AM
3	Unknown	8/2/2021 2:50 PM
4	Drug/alcohol Treatment	8/2/2021 1:52 PM

Q17 Please select the 5 most important service needs/gaps in Arkansas related for SURVIVORS OR FAMILY MEMBERS OF VIOLENT CRIME.

Answered: 102 Skipped: 0

State of Arkansas Victim Services Provider Survey



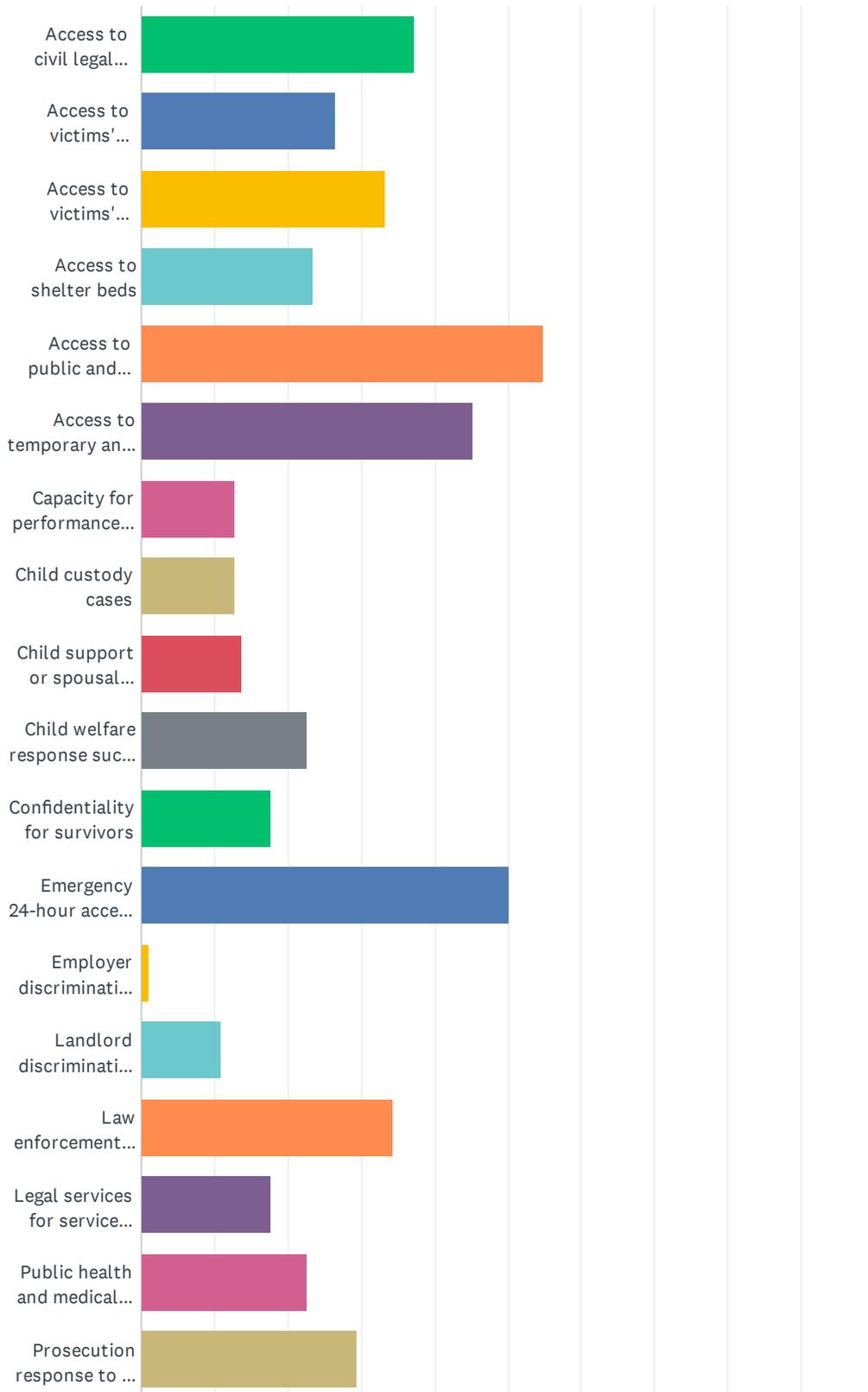
State of Arkansas Victim Services Provider Survey

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Accessibility to information	37.25%	38
Court Services/Accompaniment (preparing for and support at court appointments, court)	34.31%	35
Crisis Hotline Support	14.71%	15
Disability Accommodations/ADA Compliance	3.92%	4
Emergency financial services	47.06%	48
Foster Care and DCFS supports	17.65%	18
Hospital Accompaniment	11.76%	12
Housing (locating)and Assistance	37.25%	38
Immediate crisis intervention	38.24%	39
Language/Interpreter Services	13.73%	14
Legal advocacy	21.57%	22
Legal services	33.33%	34
Long Term Advocacy (longer than one year)	28.43%	29
Mental Health Counseling	66.67%	68
More immediate crisis intervention	19.61%	20
Support Groups	45.10%	46
Transportation	28.43%	29
Other (please specify)	0.98%	1
Total Respondents: 102		

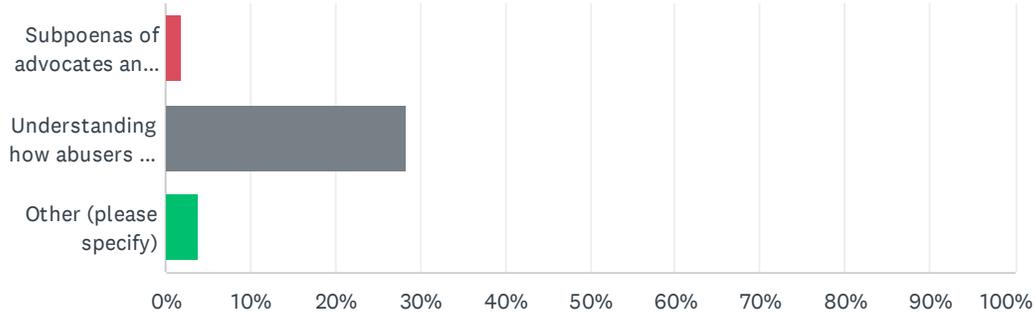
#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Unknown	8/2/2021 2:50 PM

Q18 What are the top 5 improvements needed in your community to better serve survivors of crime?

Answered: 102 Skipped: 0



State of Arkansas Victim Services Provider Survey



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Access to civil legal assistance	37.25%	38
Access to victims' assistance services through the prosecuting attorney's offices	26.47%	27
Access to victims' assistance services through law enforcement offices	33.33%	34
Access to shelter beds	23.53%	24
Access to public and emergency benefits	54.90%	56
Access to temporary and permanent affordable housing	45.10%	46
Capacity for performance measurement systems, program outcomes, quality assurance, program improvement efforts	12.75%	13
Child custody cases	12.75%	13
Child support or spousal support issues	13.73%	14
Child welfare response such as DCFS	22.55%	23
Confidentiality for survivors	17.65%	18
Emergency 24-hour access to protection orders	50.00%	51
Employer discrimination against survivors	0.98%	1
Landlord discrimination against survivors	10.78%	11
Law enforcement response to DV, SA, & Human Trafficking	34.31%	35
Legal services for service providers	17.65%	18
Public health and medical response to survivors	22.55%	23
Prosecution response to DV & SA	29.41%	30
Subpoenas of advocates and programs	1.96%	2
Understanding how abusers use technology against survivors	28.43%	29
Other (please specify)	3.92%	4
Total Respondents: 102		

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	mental health	8/20/2021 2:38 PM
2	ADVERTISEMENT OF SERVICES - Awareness of availability is crucial, billboard, tv ads, etc.. all expensive but essential. We can't afford it. We have been providing services since	8/11/2021 9:12 AM

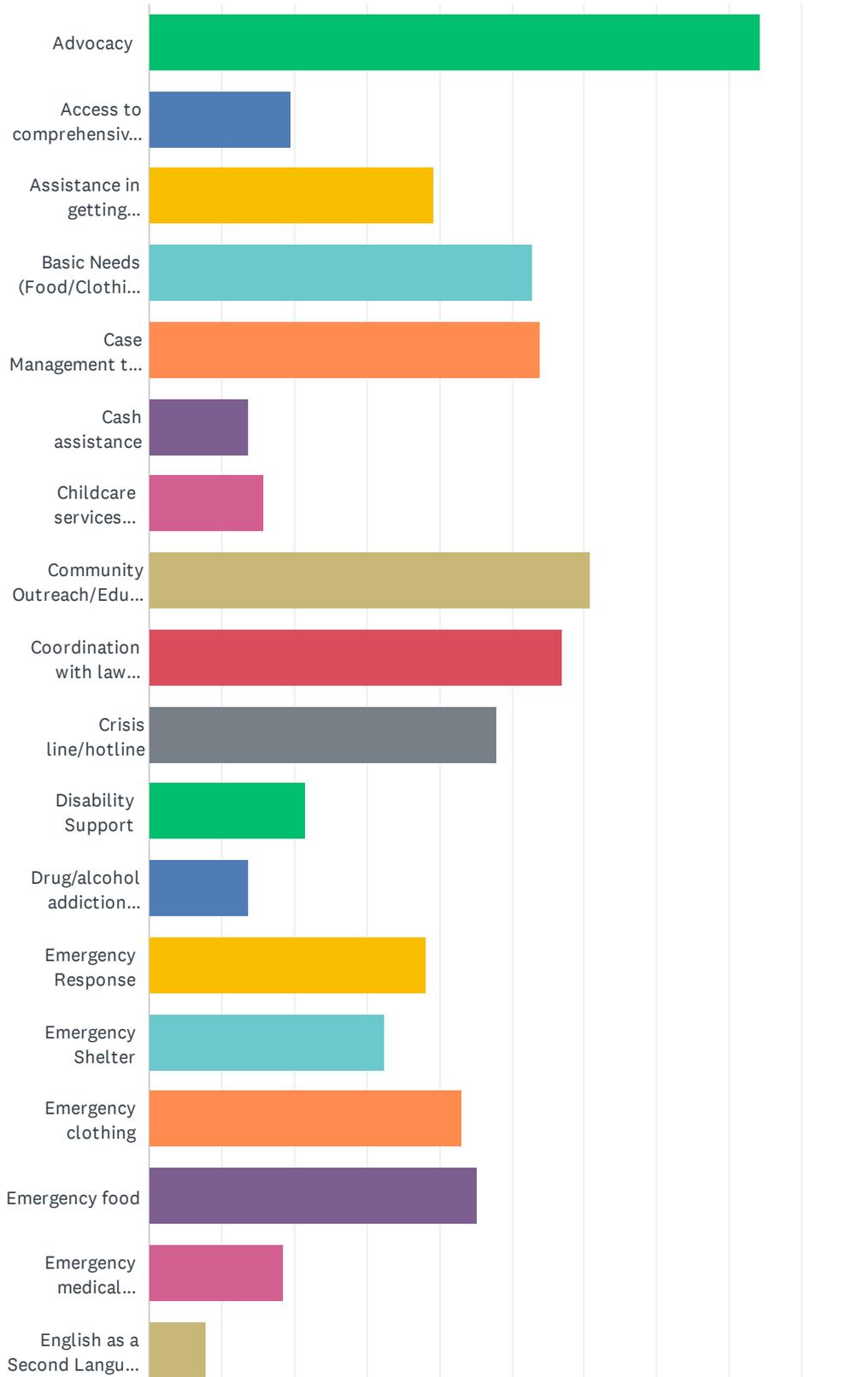
State of Arkansas Victim Services Provider Survey

1984 and people are still unaware of us. We do all we can, but we need money for a more prominent campaign.

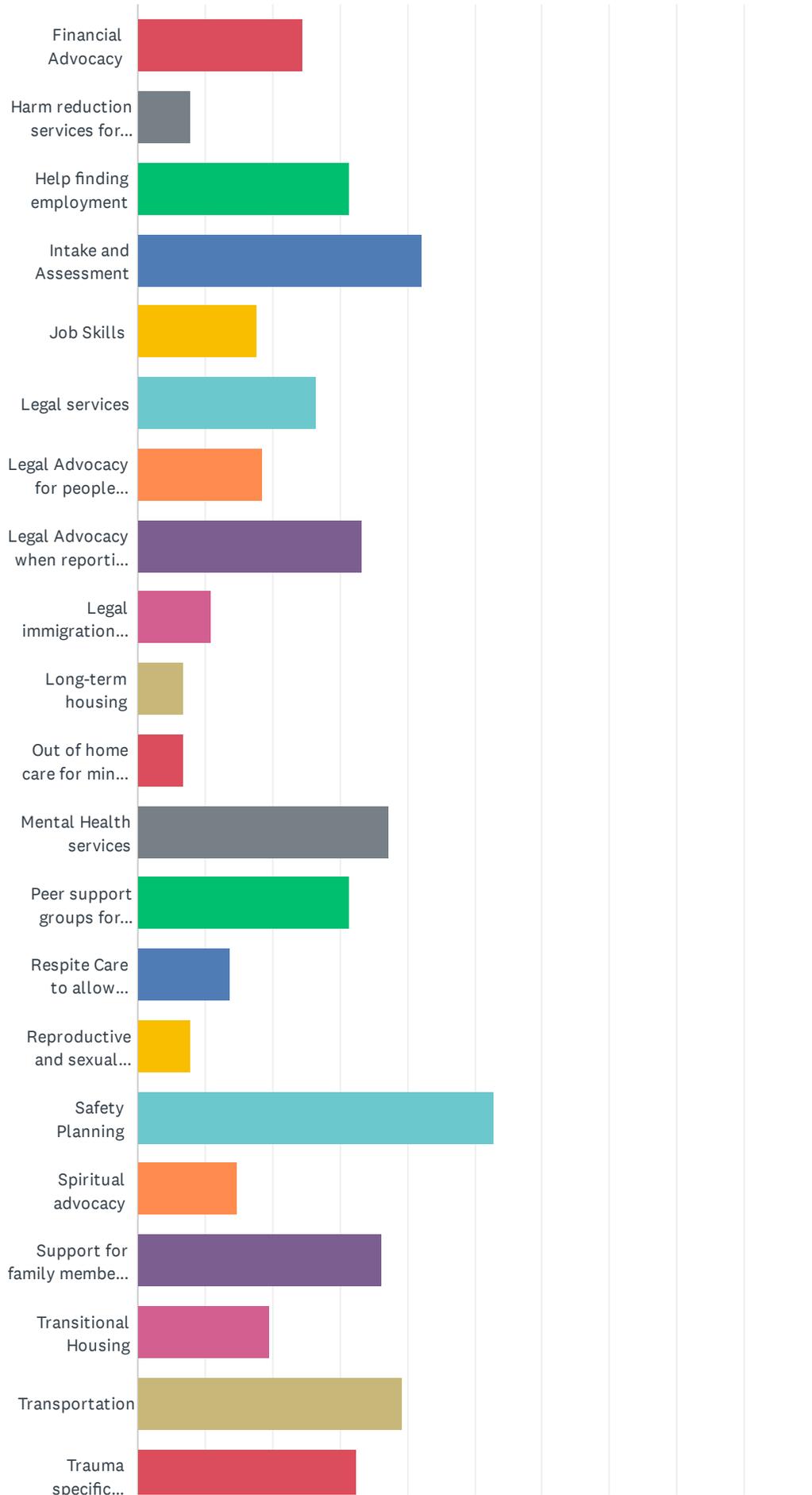
3	Funding	8/9/2021 9:31 AM
4	Training on Prosecution response to SA and medical SA	8/2/2021 2:11 PM

Q19 What services provided directly through your agency are available to victims of violence? (Check all that apply)

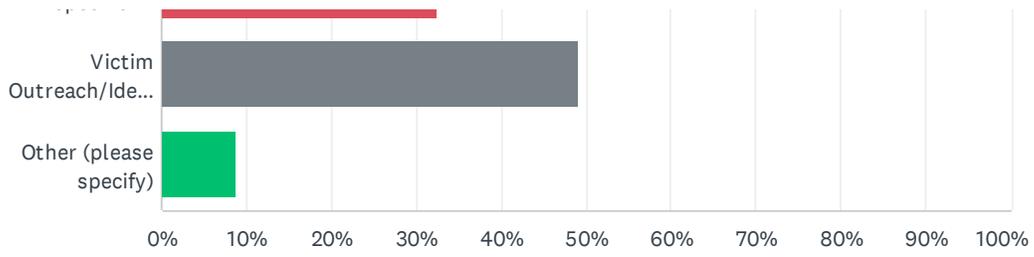
Answered: 102 Skipped: 0



State of Arkansas Victim Services Provider Survey



State of Arkansas Victim Services Provider Survey



State of Arkansas Victim Services Provider Survey

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Advocacy	84.31%	86
Access to comprehensive medical care	19.61%	20
Assistance in getting identification	39.22%	40
Basic Needs (Food/Clothing)	52.94%	54
Case Management to plan and coordinate care	53.92%	55
Cash assistance	13.73%	14
Childcare services (during program participation)	15.69%	16
Community Outreach/Education	60.78%	62
Coordination with law enforcement during investigations	56.86%	58
Crisis line/hotline	48.04%	49
Disability Support	21.57%	22
Drug/alcohol addiction services	13.73%	14
Emergency Response	38.24%	39
Emergency Shelter	32.35%	33
Emergency clothing	43.14%	44
Emergency food	45.10%	46
Emergency medical screening/services	18.63%	19
English as a Second Language classes (ESL)	7.84%	8
Financial Advocacy	24.51%	25
Harm reduction services for current drug users	7.84%	8
Help finding employment	31.37%	32
Intake and Assessment	42.16%	43
Job Skills	17.65%	18
Legal services	26.47%	27
Legal Advocacy for people charged with crimes	18.63%	19
Legal Advocacy when reporting victimization	33.33%	34
Legal immigration services	10.78%	11
Long-term housing	6.86%	7
Out of home care for minor victims	6.86%	7
Mental Health services	37.25%	38
Peer support groups for youth or adults	31.37%	32
Respite Care to allow survivor to attend meetings and court proceedings	13.73%	14

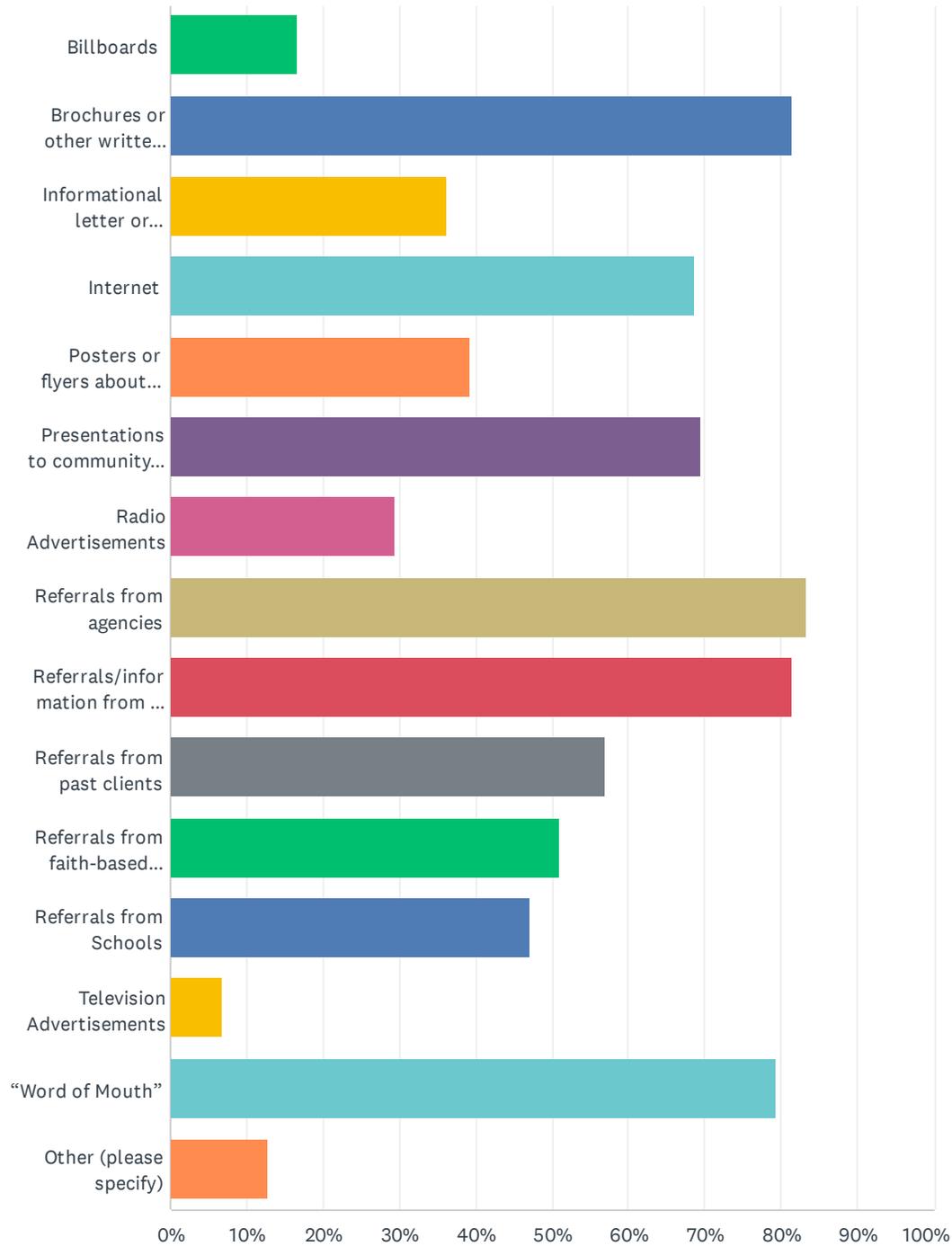
State of Arkansas Victim Services Provider Survey

Reproductive and sexual health services	7.84%	8
Safety Planning	52.94%	54
Spiritual advocacy	14.71%	15
Support for family members and partners of youths and/or adults who have experienced violence	36.27%	37
Transitional Housing	19.61%	20
Transportation	39.22%	40
Trauma specific counseling	32.35%	33
Victim Outreach/Identification	49.02%	50
Other (please specify)	8.82%	9
Total Respondents: 102		

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Working with schools and Arkansas Children's Hospital to receive referrals & provide holistic care	9/6/2021 8:01 PM
2	If we have a victim that calls our office with questions or feels like they are not communicating well with the prosecutors office we will make phone calls and try and help resolve any problems that may exist between the victim and the prosecutors office. A lot of time it is just lack or understanding how the criminal justice system works.	8/20/2021 3:08 PM
3	n/a	8/20/2021 2:38 PM
4	We advocate for these services.	8/20/2021 11:24 AM
5	Finding and connecting victims and their families with available resources.	8/11/2021 3:05 PM
6	Trauma centered substance abuse counseling for victims	8/11/2021 9:12 AM
7	Funding	8/9/2021 9:31 AM
8	Forensic Interviews	8/5/2021 2:48 PM
9	Medication Assistance, Forensic Interviews	8/2/2021 2:11 PM

Q20 How do survivors affected by violence learn about services in your community? (Mark all that apply)

Answered: 102 Skipped: 0



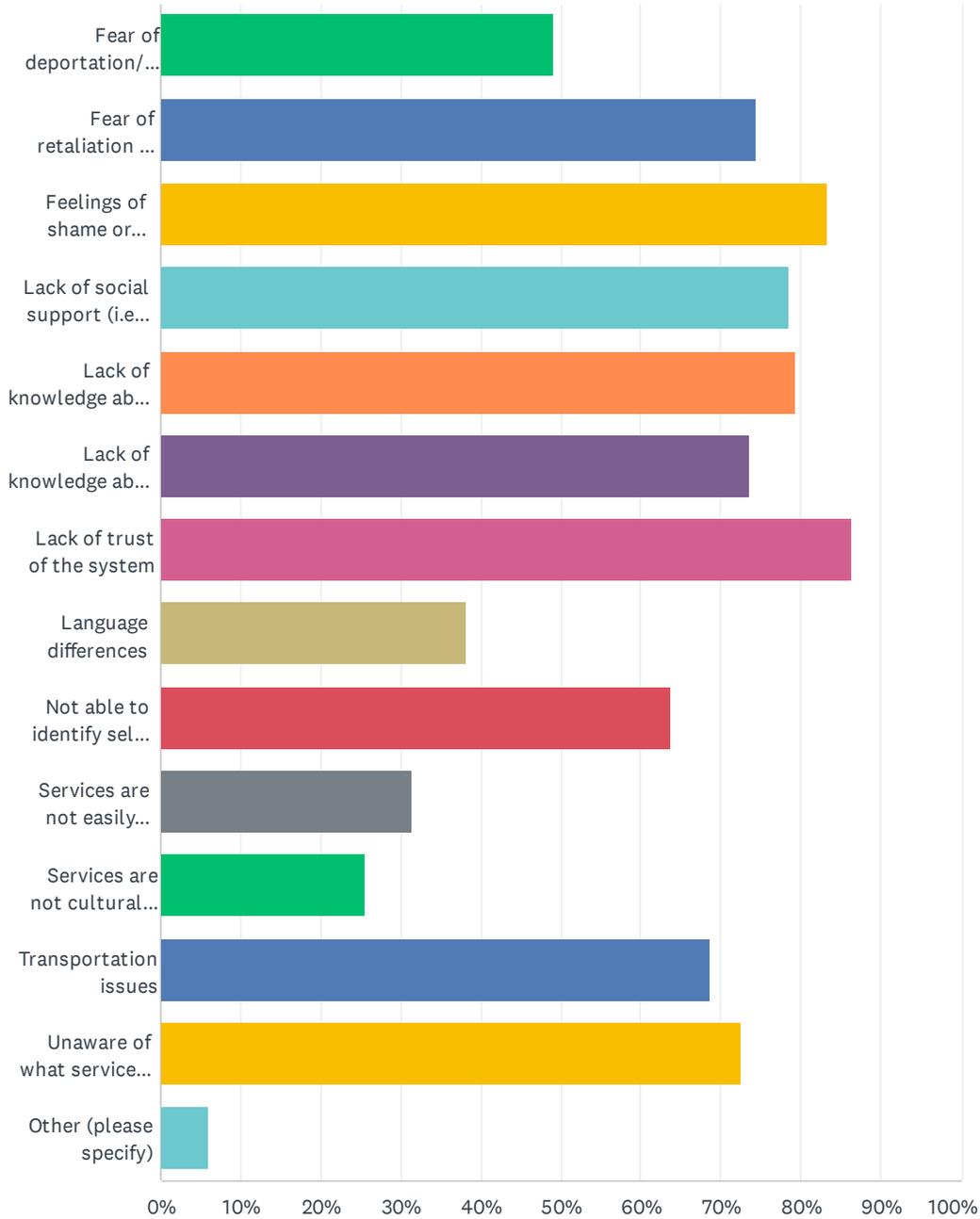
State of Arkansas Victim Services Provider Survey

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Billboards	16.67%	17
Brochures or other written materials	81.37%	83
Informational letter or material sent to victims	36.27%	37
Internet	68.63%	70
Posters or flyers about services in public restrooms or beauty shops	39.22%	40
Presentations to community groups	69.61%	71
Radio Advertisements	29.41%	30
Referrals from agencies	83.33%	85
Referrals/information from law enforcement (i.e. Laura's Card)	81.37%	83
Referrals from past clients	56.86%	58
Referrals from faith-based organizations	50.98%	52
Referrals from Schools	47.06%	48
Television Advertisements	6.86%	7
"Word of Mouth"	79.41%	81
Other (please specify)	12.75%	13
Total Respondents: 102		

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	partnerships with federal Dept of Health and Human Services, with Arkansas Children's Hospital, schools and more	9/6/2021 8:01 PM
2	Title IX reporting	8/23/2021 3:21 PM
3	Services provided at the shelters	8/22/2021 5:05 PM
4	Referrals from other shelters	8/20/2021 4:18 PM
5	n/a	8/20/2021 2:38 PM
6	referrals from law enforcement partners	8/16/2021 1:44 PM
7	Social Media	8/11/2021 3:05 PM
8	Monthly radio interview	8/11/2021 9:12 AM
9	Court appointment	8/5/2021 6:52 AM
10	social media, & newspaper	8/3/2021 10:50 AM
11	Online search engines, social media	8/2/2021 2:50 PM
12	Website, Social media, community legal clinics, flyers posted at court clerk offices, legal clinics at shelters, court help desks, etc.	8/2/2021 2:14 PM
13	Reports from Child Abuse Hotline Referrals are taken from State investigative agencies, Law enforcement, PA's office, or court order	8/2/2021 2:11 PM

Q21 Based on what you know about the victims you serve, what are the reasons why some DO NOT seek services? (Mark all that apply)

Answered: 102 Skipped: 0



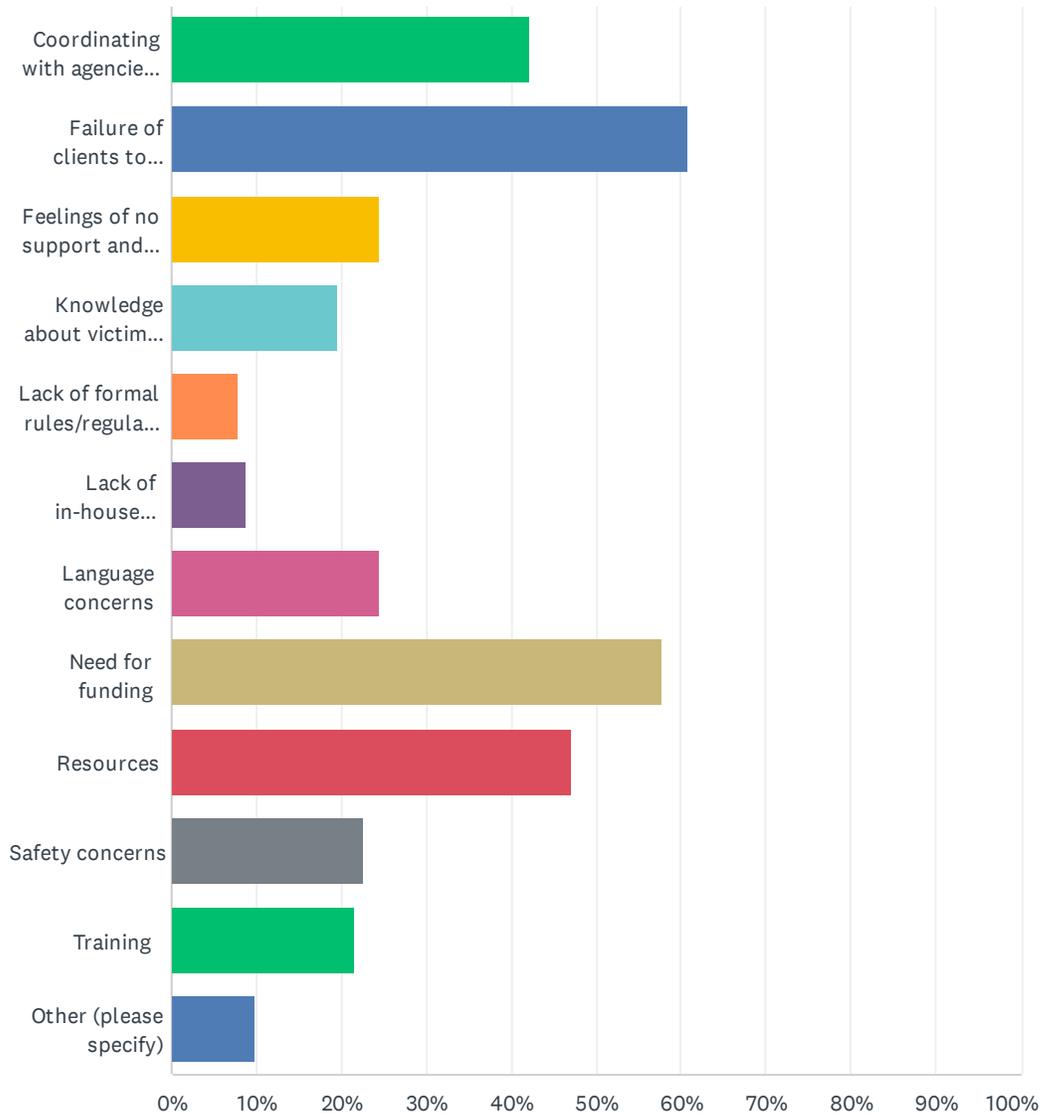
State of Arkansas Victim Services Provider Survey

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Fear of deportation/legal status	49.02%	50
Fear of retaliation to children, self or family	74.51%	76
Feelings of shame or embarrassment	83.33%	85
Lack of social support (i.e., isolated)	78.43%	80
Lack of knowledge about available services	79.41%	81
Lack of knowledge about victims' rights	73.53%	75
Lack of trust of the system	86.27%	88
Language differences	38.24%	39
Not able to identify self as a victim	63.73%	65
Services are not easily accessible to victims	31.37%	32
Services are not culturally affirming	25.49%	26
Transportation issues	68.63%	70
Unaware of what services exist	72.55%	74
Other (please specify)	5.88%	6
Total Respondents: 102		

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Trauma and pandemic related issues	8/23/2021 9:04 AM
2	Unaware that services are available regardless of income/SES (higher SES often seek support elsewhere)	8/12/2021 10:57 AM
3	Financial support to obtain necessary resources	8/11/2021 3:05 PM
4	Local law enforcement does not give them information about shelter.	8/11/2021 8:57 AM
5	We are appointed by the court	8/5/2021 6:52 AM
6	Service area is too large-difficulty with scheduling.	8/2/2021 2:11 PM

Q22 What are the most critical barriers/challenges you face in providing service to survivors of crime? (Mark all that apply)

Answered: 102 Skipped: 0



State of Arkansas Victim Services Provider Survey

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Coordinating with agencies effectively	42.16%	43
Failure of clients to continue services	60.78%	62
Feelings of no support and isolation by service providers	24.51%	25
Knowledge about victims' rights	19.61%	20
Lack of formal rules/regulations	7.84%	8
Lack of in-house procedures	8.82%	9
Language concerns	24.51%	25
Need for funding	57.84%	59
Resources	47.06%	48
Safety concerns	22.55%	23
Training	21.57%	22
Other (please specify)	9.80%	10
Total Respondents: 102		

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Pandemic related issues	8/23/2021 9:04 AM
2	inability to remain properly staffed	8/20/2021 4:18 PM
3	This does not apply to our office. I checked #4 because we do get victims that call our office about their rights.	8/20/2021 3:08 PM
4	n/a	8/20/2021 2:38 PM
5	Financial difficulties of clients often cause them to consider returning/make it difficult to be independent, especially with children.	8/12/2021 10:57 AM
6	Awareness	8/11/2021 9:12 AM
7	Support from Law enforcement	8/11/2021 8:57 AM
8	Did I mention finding?	8/9/2021 9:31 AM
9	Lack of volunteers	8/5/2021 6:52 AM
10	Survivors have a lot of related (and unrelated issues) like substance abuse that can make child custody issues difficult, make courts more likely to give custody to abusers. Need more training on DV discrimination in housing.	8/2/2021 2:50 PM

Q23 Are there any additional concerns or comments that you would like to share with us?

Answered: 45 Skipped: 57

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	n/a	9/6/2021 8:01 PM
2	N/A	9/1/2021 10:47 AM
3	N/A	8/30/2021 9:04 PM
4	No	8/24/2021 8:12 AM
5	Need more funds to provide more resources. Our services are so limited to what the people in our community's need and its all based off funds.	8/23/2021 7:49 PM
6	There are so many cases and so few funding. we are CASA of Clark County Arkansas. We are overwhelmed with cases and continue to recive more weekly. It is VERY IMPORTANT THAT WE RECEIVE FUNDING AND NOT CUTS.	8/23/2021 11:20 AM
7	Until Law Enforcement takes DV and SA seriously, and Prosecutors actually prosecute.....Arkansas is fighting a losing battle. There is no accountability for offenders or for those who are suppose to protect victims.	8/21/2021 11:54 AM
8	Victim Advocates that work in prosecutors office handle ever case that comes through their office that has a victim. From sexual assault-bullying-human trafficking etc. ALL OF THEM. There are some advocates that have six counties with just one and sometimes two advocates. They are some of the lowest paid advocates in the state and some of them have been doing this for 20-30 years. My point is there does not seem to be a cohesive salary range throughout the state. You have all these agencies applying for federal funds with some people making very nice salaries. Then you have others that have been doing this for years and may be making 15,000-20,000 less a year and have the years of experience and training. I think this is something that needs to be looked into. Someone that applies for a new grant and has a victim advocate making \$40,000.00 a year and a prosecutors office has someone that has been there 25 years making \$29,000.00 a year. That's a problem. I also think there needs to be more oversight of these existing programs. When someone is receiving nearly a half a million dollars in funding a year there should be unannounced sight visits to cut down on people that may be taking of advantage of what they see as easy money to obtain if there is no oversight. Thank you for your time. I think we can do better!	8/20/2021 3:08 PM
9	The lack of resources and funding has an extreme amount of play regarding victims and services that can or are provided within our area.	8/20/2021 1:47 PM
10	No, thank you!	8/20/2021 11:24 AM
11	None	8/20/2021 9:03 AM
12	As a service provider, seeing cuts in budgets to federal funding resources is a great concern. The cuts mean a decrease in the victims services. We don't need decreases in services we need increases in victim services. Especially through the court system.	8/20/2021 9:01 AM
13	n/a	8/20/2021 8:13 AM
14	No	8/19/2021 11:27 PM
15	There appears to be a crack in the system. There are no real options for severe mental health victims who have faced or are currently facing dv.	8/19/2021 1:42 PM
16	N/A	8/17/2021 2:54 PM
17	none	8/16/2021 1:44 PM
18	While we have made strides in improving services, it is very easy to work in a silo when it	8/12/2021 10:57 AM

State of Arkansas Victim Services Provider Survey

comes to clients, especially because of VAWA confidentiality concerns when collaborating between agencies. In addition, the court/legal system often re-victimizes clients (even when un-intended) because of the way it is set up. Finally, we need more community buy-in to solve this issue. While we have many people who support us, many others don't see the work we do as critical, even though we meet a public need that other agencies are unable to address. Thankfully, most others in the non-profit sector work collaboratively with us and our clients, but as we know, individuals who have experienced trauma do not make an "ideal" client. Working with trauma is messy and the best outcomes are very labor and cost intensive which is challenging when we need to hit goals for numbers. Quantity results do not always equal quality results. We also often have challenges from a fundraising perspective--some foundations (though well-intentioned) require A LOT of work to apply, manage, and report on their grants relative to the dollars they provide. In addition, many people want to fund "new programs/projects", but finding sustainable funding for existing programs often takes more time than the length of the funding.

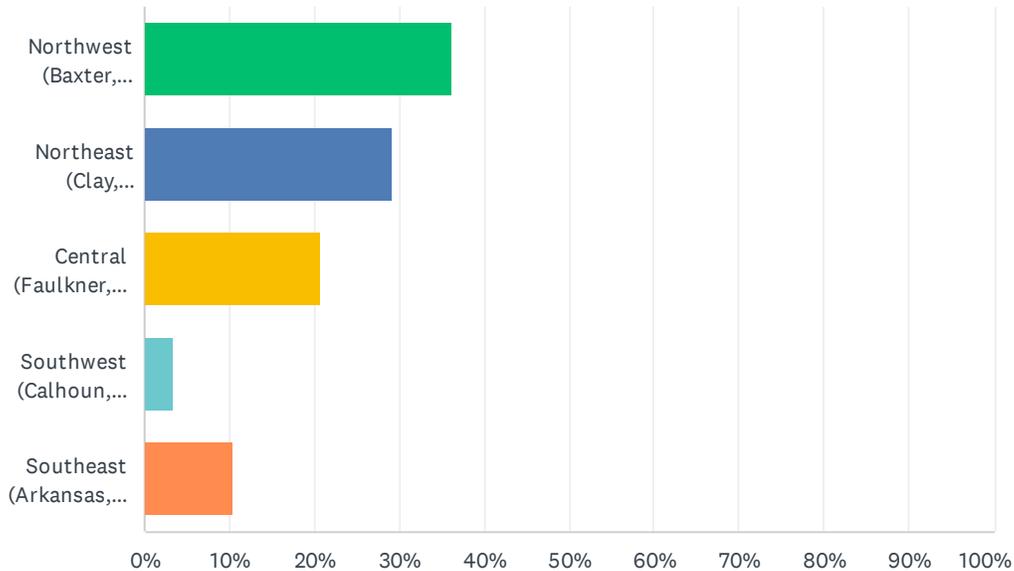
19	None	8/11/2021 3:05 PM
20	Better coordination between agencies and services providers would be more effective for clients.	8/11/2021 12:08 PM
21	At this time there are no concerns.	8/11/2021 10:22 AM
22	Thank u	8/11/2021 9:55 AM
23	We have been in operation since 1984. We still have folks in our area that do not know we exist. This despite the campaigns, radio interviews, pamphlets, etc. This community needs a billboard or something that is a constant reminder that we are here. The population needs to be inundated with our name and info. TV spots, billboards, radio ads are all so expensive and when funding is cut by 40%, we have to put our funding into keeping our doors open first and foremost. I am devastated by the cut because we were on track to do such great things and now we have to scale our aspirations back to just surviving.	8/11/2021 9:12 AM
24	No	8/11/2021 8:15 AM
25	No	8/10/2021 1:43 PM
26	No	8/9/2021 11:15 AM
27	Lack of funds is the root cause to all our issues. Please consider this when cutting our funds and grants please.	8/9/2021 9:31 AM
28	no	8/7/2021 8:28 AM
29	No	8/6/2021 8:45 AM
30	N/A	8/5/2021 2:14 PM
31	na	8/5/2021 12:42 PM
32	We are here strictly for the children	8/5/2021 6:52 AM
33	None	8/5/2021 6:32 AM
34	We are financially in a crisis.	8/4/2021 9:31 PM
35	Funding is an issue.	8/4/2021 10:04 AM
36	I am a agency that is appointed by the courts. My job can't be effective as a whole if we have continued funding cuts. It will be impossible to provide the necessary needs by the courts for the children.	8/4/2021 10:04 AM
37	none	8/4/2021 8:35 AM
38	na	8/3/2021 10:19 PM
39	Reducing funding will drastically cut services being provided to victims/survivors.	8/3/2021 10:50 AM
40	no comments	8/3/2021 9:24 AM
41	no	8/3/2021 9:02 AM
42	None at this time	8/2/2021 10:13 PM

State of Arkansas Victim Services Provider Survey

43	None	8/2/2021 10:06 PM
44	No	8/2/2021 4:22 PM
45	The majority of the victims of DV served by our organization are from rural areas. The culture in which they live (were raised), does not tend to follow through with reported incidents of DV. Many report the immediate crisis, then fail to follow through with prosecution of offenders, or utilize counseling services that may be available to them because to them, incidents of DV are a "way of life", and once the immediate crisis has ended, they resume the "life as normal" attitude.	8/2/2021 2:01 PM

Q1 Please identify the region of the state (county) in which you currently live.

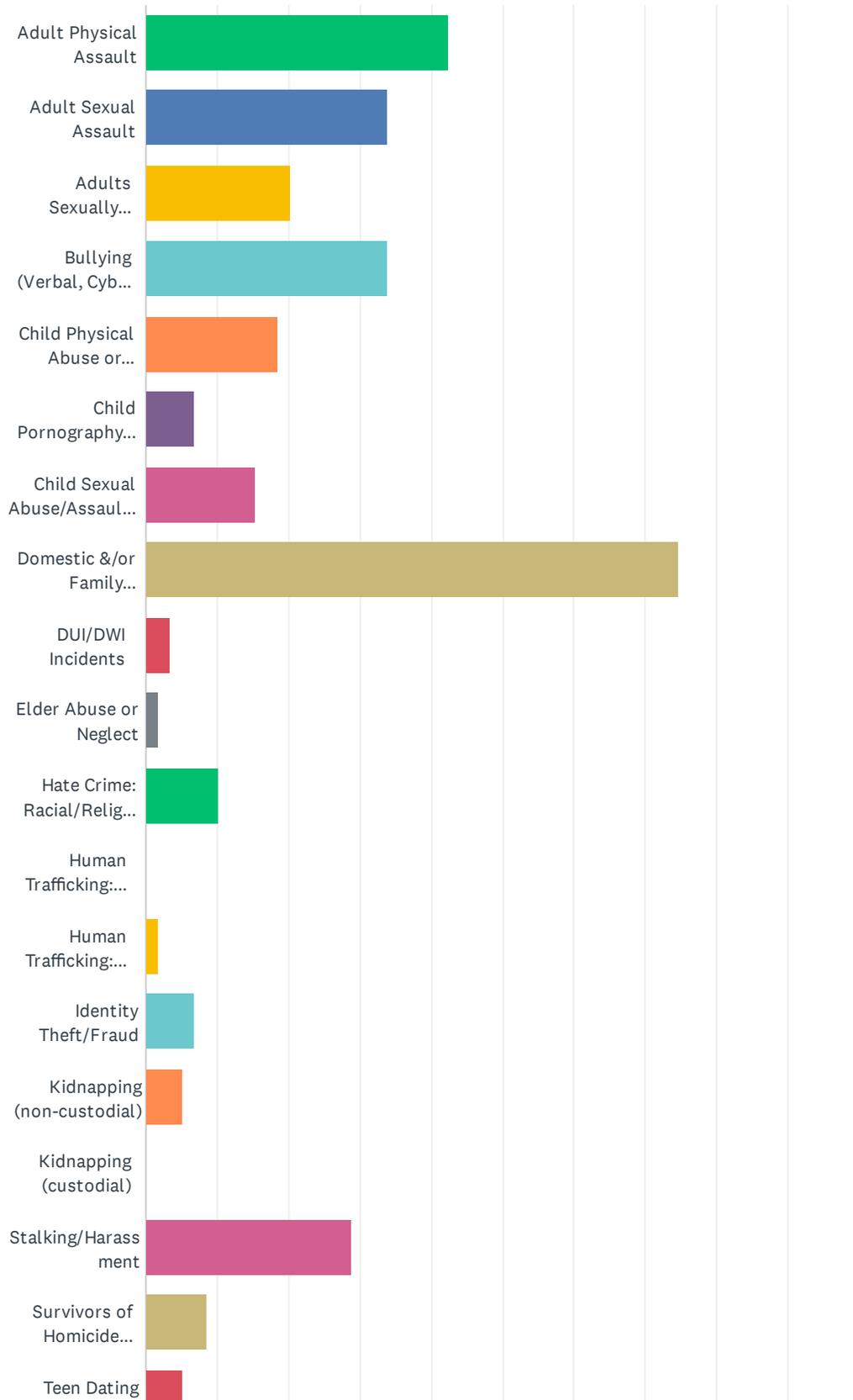
Answered: 58 Skipped: 1



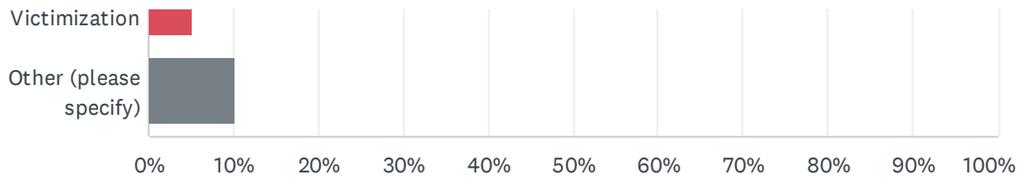
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Northwest (Baxter, Benton, Boone, Carroll, Crawford, Conway, Franklin, Johnson, Logan, Madison, Marion, Newton, Pope, Searcy, Sebastian, Scott, Van Buren, Washington, Yell counties)	36.21%	21
Northeast (Clay, Cleburne, Craighead, Crittenden, Cross, Fulton, Greene, Independence, Izard, Jackson, Lawrence, Mississippi, Poinsett, Randolph, Sharp, Stone, White, Woodruff counties)	29.31%	17
Central (Faulkner, Garland, Grant, Lonoke, Perry, Pulaski, and Saline counties)	20.69%	12
Southwest (Calhoun, Clark, Columbia, Dallas, Hempstead, Hot Spring, Howard, Lafayette, Little River, Miller, Montgomery, Nevada, Ouachita, Pike, Polk, Sevier, Union counties)	3.45%	2
Southeast (Arkansas, Ashley, Bradley, Chicot, Cleveland, Drew, Desha, Jefferson, Lee, Lincoln, Monroe, Phillips, Prairie, St. Francis counties)	10.34%	6
TOTAL		58

Q2 What was your victimization? (Select all that apply)

Answered: 59 Skipped: 0



State of Arkansas Survivors of Violent Crime Survey



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Adult Physical Assault	42.37%	25
Adult Sexual Assault	33.90%	20
Adults Sexually Abused/Assaulted as Children	20.34%	12
Bullying (Verbal, Cyber, or Physical)	33.90%	20
Child Physical Abuse or Neglect	18.64%	11
Child Pornography	6.78%	4
Child Sexual Abuse/Assault	15.25%	9
Domestic &/or Family Violence	74.58%	44
DUI/DWI Incidents	3.39%	2
Elder Abuse or Neglect	1.69%	1
Hate Crime: Racial/Religious/Gender/Sexual Orientation	10.17%	6
Human Trafficking: Labor	0.00%	0
Human Trafficking: Sex	1.69%	1
Identity Theft/Fraud	6.78%	4
Kidnapping (non-custodial)	5.08%	3
Kidnapping (custodial)	0.00%	0
Stalking/Harassment	28.81%	17
Survivors of Homicide Victims	8.47%	5
Teen Dating Victimization	5.08%	3
Other (please specify)	10.17%	6
Total Respondents: 59		

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	threats of physical violence	9/2/2021 9:19 AM
2	In Little Rock and later, Heber Springs, was threatened, harassed, stalked, etc., by granddaughter's "husband" when she attempted to leave him multiple times. Had police remove him when he attempted to kick in my apartment door when she was staying with me and he threatened me, my son in Texas and "anyone who tries to help you", from about 2010 until 2016. His attorney, her attorney, CPS supervisor (not the workers) and the judge worked for his benefit, although their daughter (one of 3 children) reported sexual abuse by an uncle and possibly her grandfather, with whom they lived.	8/16/2021 1:00 PM
3	Forced to resign from a state position because a supervisor resented my education. She tried	8/11/2021 10:12 PM

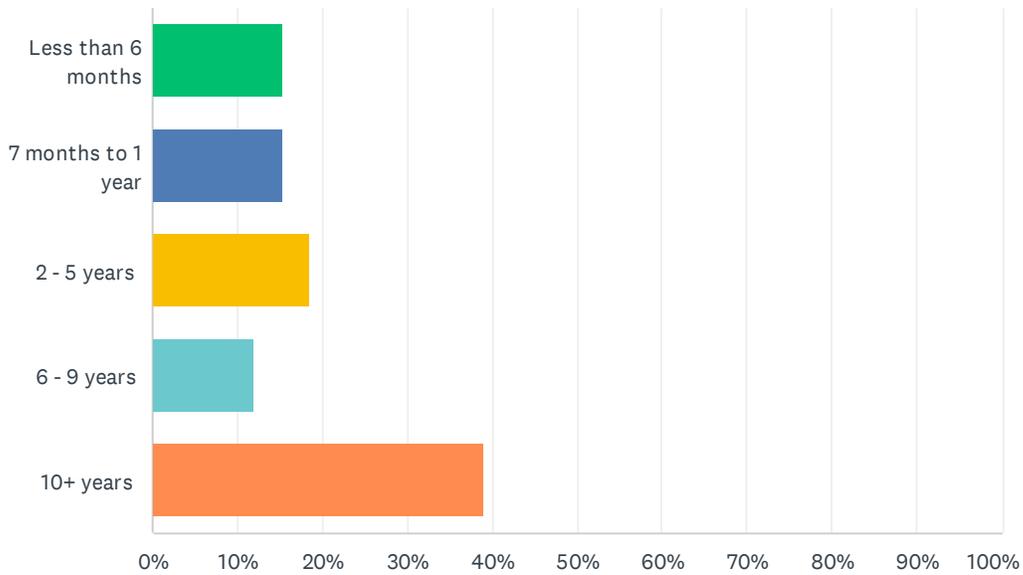
State of Arkansas Survivors of Violent Crime Survey

for 7 years to get the goods on ne, going through my desk, files, and computer and e-mails. Preston Haley supported and encouraged. The District Coordinator supplied a CD that taught "how to terminate a disabled person."

4	Forced to resign from a state position because a supervisor resented my education. She tried for 7 years to get the goods on ne, going through my desk, files, and computer and e-mails. Preston Haley supported and encouraged. The District Coordinator supplied a CD that taught "how to terminate a disabled person."	8/11/2021 10:11 PM
5	Forced to resign from a state position because a supervisor resented my education. She tried for 7 years to get the goods on ne, going through my desk, files, and computer and e-mails. Preston Haley supported and encouraged. The District Coordinator supplied a CD that taught "how to terminate a disabled person."	8/11/2021 10:09 PM
6	Psychological Abuse	8/6/2021 8:10 AM

Q3 How long ago was your victimization?

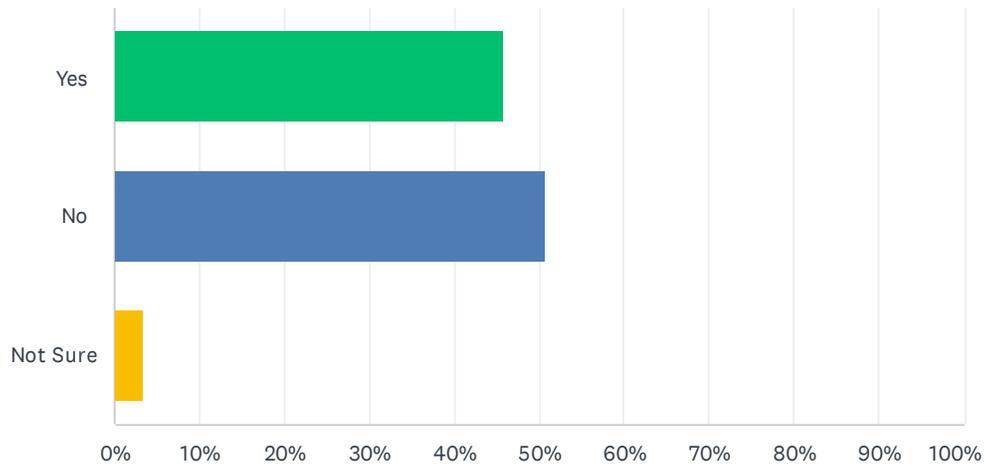
Answered: 59 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Less than 6 months	15.25%	9
7 months to 1 year	15.25%	9
2 - 5 years	18.64%	11
6 - 9 years	11.86%	7
10+ years	38.98%	23
TOTAL		59

Q4 Did you seek or receive services immediately after your victimization?

Answered: 59 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	45.76%	27
No	50.85%	30
Not Sure	3.39%	2
TOTAL		59

Q5 What influenced your decision to seek or receive services immediately after your victimization?

Answered: 53 Skipped: 6

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	I couldn't function. Severly scared he would kill me for having him arrested. Abusers should not be allowed to bail out. They should stay in jail until convicted	11/1/2021 11:30 PM
2	The father of my child physically assaulted me in front of our child. He was tracking my locations at all times and somehow seeing all activity on my phone as well to blackmail and humiliate me with. I filed an order of protection.	10/19/2021 12:55 PM
3	12	10/5/2021 10:48 AM
4	I called to police on a few occasions but they wouldn't make him leave since we were married. Other than police I got no other services and didn't really know if anything else. I could not afford a divorce lawyer	10/4/2021 1:05 AM
5	I didn't	9/13/2021 7:55 PM
6	Filed charges.	9/7/2021 3:59 PM
7	Tired of being victimized.	9/7/2021 1:59 AM
8	It got so bad my kids were taken by DHS and I felt like the only way to be sure that wouldn't happen again was to leave.	9/6/2021 11:09 AM
9	My daughter was victimized and I wanted to seek help on her behalf initially. Then I realized how traumatized I was myself	9/3/2021 5:53 PM
10	My daughter was molested	9/3/2021 10:30 AM
11	Its wrong anyone hit someone. Went to hospital filed police report	9/2/2021 9:24 AM
12	need for guidance	9/2/2021 9:19 AM
13	I saw a video about B.A.C.A going to court with a child who had been sexually abused and it gave the child the courage to get on the stand in front of her abuser and find her voice again. Because 30-40 bikers where there to support her.	9/1/2021 12:20 PM
14	Fear of death for my children and my self	9/1/2021 10:10 AM
15	I never received counseling	9/1/2021 12:36 AM
16	I left my ex husband	8/31/2021 7:54 PM
17	Fear that I wouldn't be believed and fear of losing my children to the abuser and his family.	8/27/2021 10:25 PM
18	Fear that I wouldn't be believed and fear of losing my children to the abuser and his family.	8/27/2021 10:24 PM
19	I didn't the first time, but when my husband ran over me trying to kill me I knew it was a miracle I survived. He was convicted of attempted murder, and several other charges.	8/26/2021 9:23 PM
20	My abuse happened 10 plus years ago. I never received services. Somehow, someway, he filed for divorce and I never looked back. I was physically abuse for 6 years by him.	8/26/2021 3:29 PM
21	health & safety, rape kit	8/23/2021 1:56 PM
22	Kids' safety	8/23/2021 1:53 PM
23	If I didn't get out that day he was going to kill me and my 4 year old daughter was there.	8/21/2021 9:43 AM
24	I needed to talk about what happened with someone. I was searching for understanding, meaning, basically, "WHY did this happen to me?"	8/21/2021 9:00 AM

State of Arkansas Survivors of Violent Crime Survey

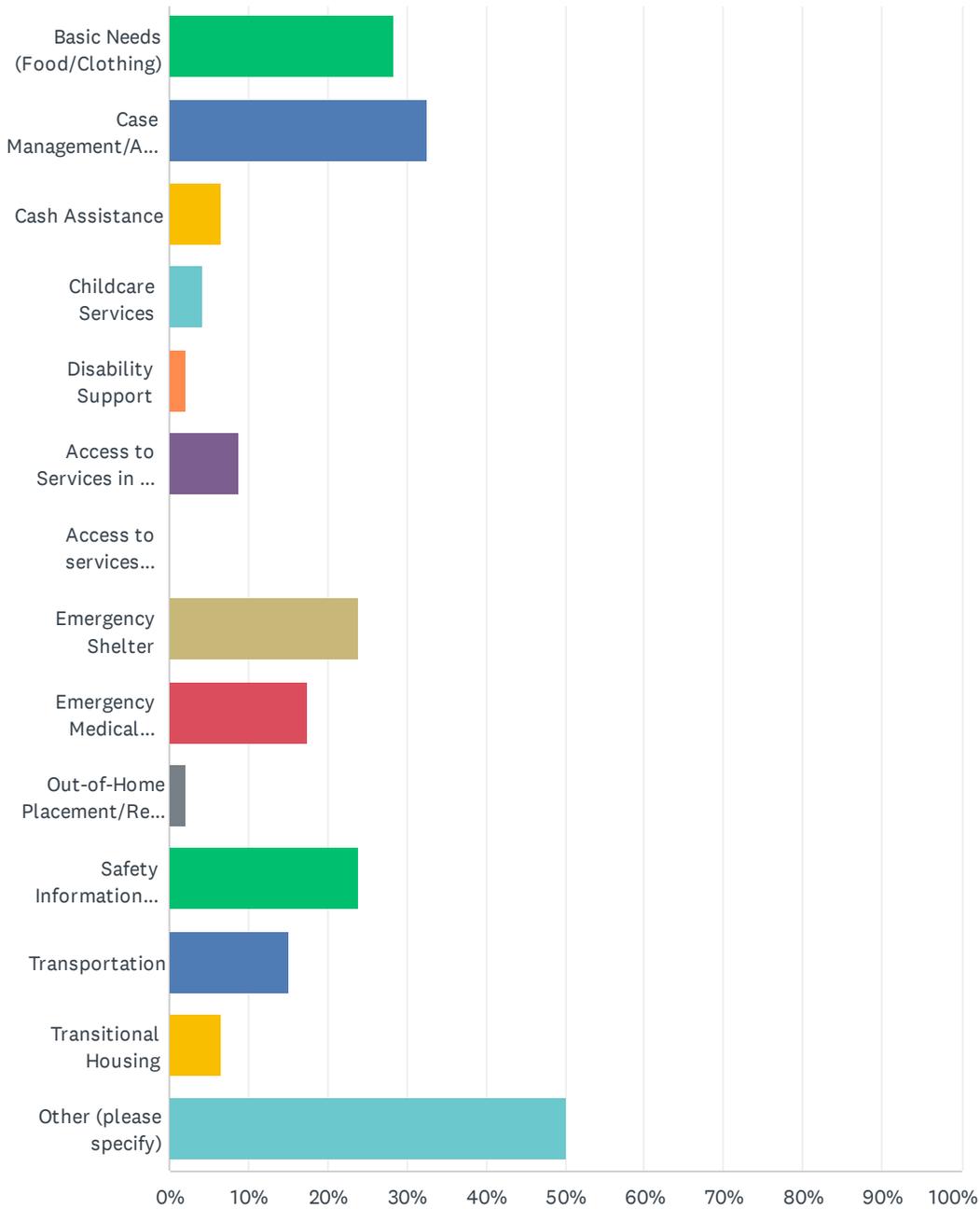
25	Injuries. Concussion. Only as an adult for those attacks. As a child, I was helpless	8/21/2021 8:46 AM
26	Fear of assault happening again	8/20/2021 5:47 PM
27	Had no support system. Couldn't stay in that area without fear. Left with no shelter or food.	8/20/2021 2:34 PM
28	The safety of myself and my children.	8/20/2021 2:29 PM
29	N/A	8/19/2021 8:29 PM
30	County wasn't doing enough about offender	8/19/2021 10:50 AM
31	Funeral Expenses	8/18/2021 11:37 PM
32	I lost my job and my car got reposed by his family and now I'm having to pay \$900 to get it back	8/18/2021 11:29 PM
33	The way victims get treated. There is no help and we are revictimized by a sexist system	8/18/2021 9:24 PM
34	There are no services. You people don't protect children or women. We are on our own. What a joke!	8/18/2021 8:52 PM
35	I did not seek services. As a child I was too afraid to tell anyone. As an adult, I knew it would be brushed off as he said/she said.	8/18/2021 7:21 PM
36	I had two sons that were murdered and when my baby boy was murdered I could not sleep do anything and that's when I got involved with the parents are murdered children	8/18/2021 7:19 PM
37	It happened repeatedly	8/18/2021 6:49 PM
38	Officers threatened to arrest me because I tried to fight him off to save my children	8/18/2021 10:16 AM
39	Scared for my life.	8/17/2021 7:12 AM
40	I was given a Laura's card by responding police.	8/17/2021 1:40 AM
41	Referred by hospital	8/16/2021 8:41 PM
42	I didn't	8/16/2021 4:38 PM
43	I thought my granddaughter and I could benefit from counseling and resources at Margies House and the child abuse hotline.	8/16/2021 1:00 PM
44	trying to protect the children	8/16/2021 11:06 AM
45	I didn't. I collapsed from living in fear and harassment for 8 years. I sought services 10 years later, when i realized i was still terribly damaged. My answers will reflect services once i reached out other than trying to get help while i was still employed, but realizing that help was nominal, only, as the good ole boy teaming up was firmly in place. I was finally fired for 'insubordination' because i told my then supervisor, Claire, that she couldn't talk to me like that (screaming). Benton County got rid of 16 people in 6 months. The environment was toxic.	8/11/2021 10:12 PM
46	I didn't. I collapsed from living in fear and harassment for 8 years. I sought services 10 years later, when i realized i was still terribly damaged. My answers will reflect services once i reached out other than trying to get help while i was still employed, but realizing that help was nominal, only, as the good ole boy teaming up was firmly in place. I was finally fired for 'insubordination' because i told my then supervisor, Claire, that she couldn't talk to me like that (screaming). Benton County got rid of 16 people in 6 months. The environment was toxic.	8/11/2021 10:11 PM
47	I didn't. I collapsed from living in fear and harassment for 8 years. I sought services 10 years later, when i realized i was still terribly damaged. My answers will reflect services once i reached out other than trying to get help while i was still employed, but realizing that help was nominal, only, as the good ole boy teaming up was firmly in place. I was finally fired for 'insubordination' because i told my then supervisor, Claire, that she couldn't talk to me like that (screaming). Benton County got rid of 16 people in 6 months. The environment was toxic.	8/11/2021 10:09 PM
48	Court ordered	8/11/2021 10:24 AM
49	It was physically impossible to live that way anymore.	8/6/2021 8:10 AM
50	N/A	8/5/2021 6:57 AM

State of Arkansas Survivors of Violent Crime Survey

51	I didn't	8/4/2021 9:38 PM
52	Didn't know there was help, ashamed, denial	8/2/2021 4:26 PM
53	Necessity, safety	8/2/2021 2:55 PM

Q6 If you received services, which IMMEDIATE supports and/or services were provided to you after your victimization? (Choose all that apply)

Answered: 46 Skipped: 13



State of Arkansas Survivors of Violent Crime Survey

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Basic Needs (Food/Clothing)	28.26% 13
Case Management/Advocacy to plan and coordinate support	32.61% 15
Cash Assistance	6.52% 3
Childcare Services	4.35% 2
Disability Support	2.17% 1
Access to Services in my language	8.70% 4
Access to services specific to your racial, ethnic, religious, or cultural background	0.00% 0
Emergency Shelter	23.91% 11
Emergency Medical Screening/Services	17.39% 8
Out-of-Home Placement/Residential Placement for Minors	2.17% 1
Safety Information Planning	23.91% 11
Transportation	15.22% 7
Transitional Housing	6.52% 3
Other (please specify)	50.00% 23
Total Respondents: 46	

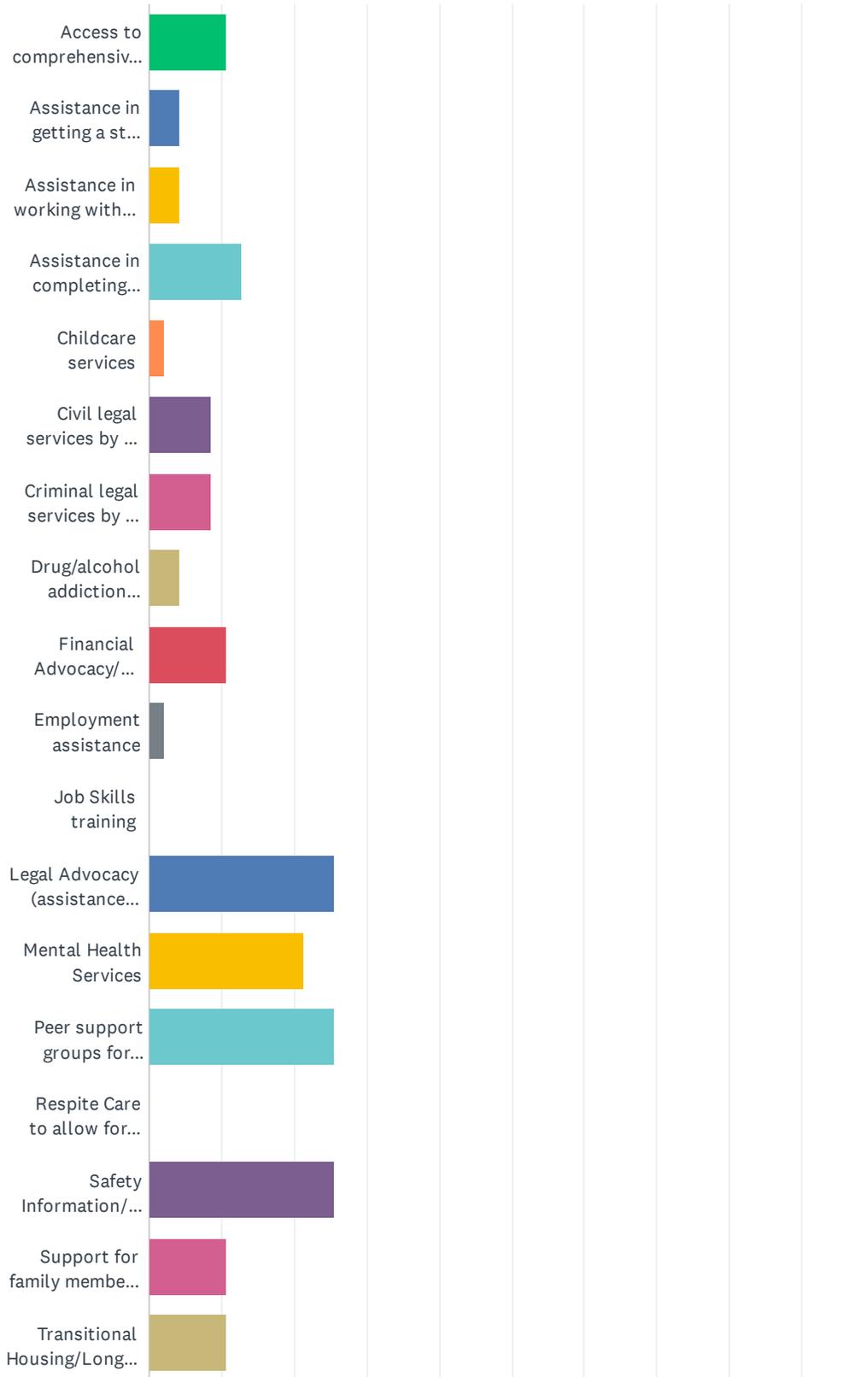
#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	I filed an order of protection	10/19/2021 12:55 PM
2	None, I took my children and stayed with my mom sometimes	10/4/2021 1:05 AM
3	Police Report	9/2/2021 9:24 AM
4	Therapy	9/2/2021 9:19 AM
5	BIKERS AGAINST CHILD ABUSE	9/1/2021 12:20 PM
6	None immediately- I eventually found family the	9/1/2021 10:10 AM
7	No services	9/1/2021 12:36 AM
8	Referrals to counselors for myself and my children	8/27/2021 10:25 PM
9	Referrals to counselors for myself and my children	8/27/2021 10:24 PM
10	Help from victim's assistance office at the courthouse.	8/26/2021 9:23 PM
11	None	8/26/2021 3:29 PM
12	Therapy	8/23/2021 1:53 PM
13	Victim advocate through court proceedings	8/21/2021 9:43 AM
14	Counseling services- very limited	8/21/2021 9:00 AM
15	None	8/19/2021 10:50 AM
16	None	8/18/2021 9:24 PM
17	I didn't receive any assistance. I was told nothing was available.	8/17/2021 1:40 AM
18	Dove House a local shelter for battered women and children	8/16/2021 11:06 AM
19	Victim support	8/11/2021 10:12 PM

State of Arkansas Survivors of Violent Crime Survey

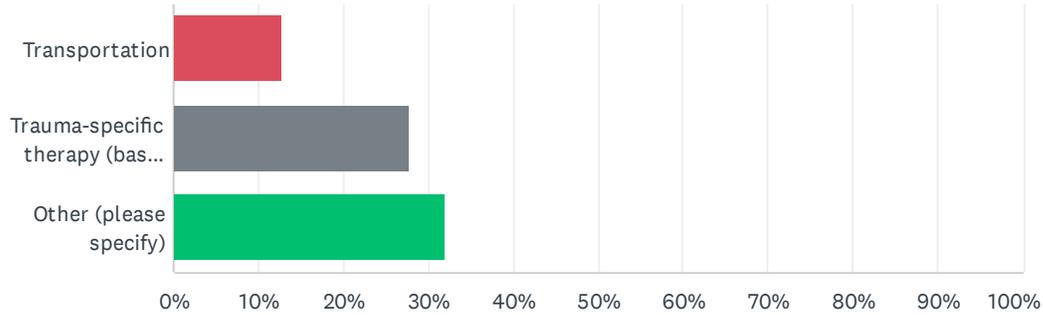
20	Victim support	8/11/2021 10:11 PM
21	Victim support	8/11/2021 10:09 PM
22	N/A	8/5/2021 6:57 AM
23	Shelter hotline	8/2/2021 2:55 PM

Q7 Which long term supports and/or services were provided to you after your victimization? (Choose all that apply)

Answered: 47 Skipped: 12



State of Arkansas Survivors of Violent Crime Survey



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Access to comprehensive medical care	10.64%	5
Assistance in getting a state issued identification card	4.26%	2
Assistance in working with creditors	4.26%	2
Assistance in completing Crime Victim Compensation paperwork	12.77%	6
Childcare services	2.13%	1
Civil legal services by an attorney (immigration, custody, divorce, housing, etc.)	8.51%	4
Criminal legal services by an attorney	8.51%	4
Drug/alcohol addiction services/harm reduction services for current drug users	4.26%	2
Financial Advocacy/ Budgeting	10.64%	5
Employment assistance	2.13%	1
Job Skills training	0.00%	0
Legal Advocacy (assistance with getting an Order of Protection, filing a police report, court accompaniment)	25.53%	12
Mental Health Services	21.28%	10
Peer support groups for youth or adults	25.53%	12
Respite Care to allow for attendance at any meetings or court proceedings	0.00%	0
Safety Information/Planning	25.53%	12
Support for family members and partners of youth and/or adults who have experienced violence.	10.64%	5
Transitional Housing/Long-term Housing	10.64%	5
Transportation	12.77%	6
Trauma-specific therapy (based on the violence experienced)	27.66%	13
Other (please specify)	31.91%	15
Total Respondents: 47		

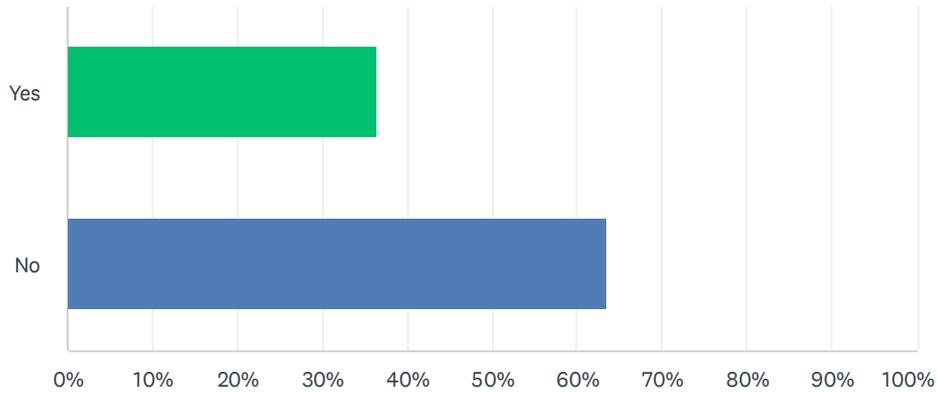
#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	None, I was not aware of any of this	10/4/2021 1:05 AM
2	Options of Monticello is a joke. No one bothered to assist me with my situation. I left and came to Little Rock. I have received the needed services.	9/7/2021 1:59 AM

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3	N/A	9/2/2021 9:24 AM
4	No services	9/1/2021 12:36 AM
5	None	8/26/2021 3:29 PM
6	None	8/19/2021 10:50 AM
7	None	8/18/2021 9:24 PM
8	Options in Monticello is horrible and unsafe!! No immediate services was offered. Everyone has to figure it out for themselves.	8/17/2021 7:12 AM
9	None.	8/17/2021 1:40 AM
10	none	8/16/2021 11:06 AM
11	Emotional support and referral; crisis consolation	8/11/2021 10:12 PM
12	Emotional support and referral; crisis consolation	8/11/2021 10:11 PM
13	Emotional support and referral; crisis consolation	8/11/2021 10:09 PM
14	None	8/5/2021 6:57 AM
15	None	8/2/2021 2:55 PM

Q8 Did you receive the long-term services that you needed after your victimization?

Answered: 55 Skipped: 4



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	36.36%	20
No	63.64%	35
TOTAL		55

Q9 If No, what additional supports/services do you wish would have been provided to you after your victimization?

Answered: 41 Skipped: 18

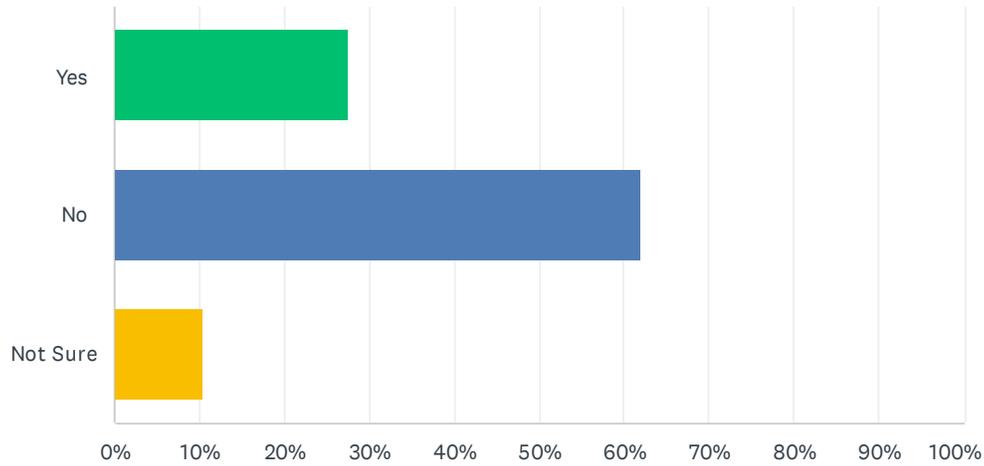
#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	The only service I knew about was POMC. I didn't realize I could get any other help	11/26/2021 4:17 PM
2	Help w finances or temp disability to help me get on my feet. Help w food. Shelter that allows pets or foster care for my pets. Help to relocate an get a job.	11/1/2021 11:31 PM
3	I filed the order of protection over a month ago, but they still have yet to even serve him the paperwork. I've lost financial support, but do not qualify for all assistance even though I am behind on everything now. My child could also greatly benefit from therapy but I can not afford to put him in it.	10/19/2021 12:55 PM
4	123	10/5/2021 10:48 AM
5	Divorce lawyer, laws that could kick husbands out of the house (immediate eviction) when police come and he is putting family in danger	10/4/2021 1:05 AM
6	Therapy, institutionalization, anti-depressants	9/13/2021 7:55 PM
7	Someone to talk with the killing of my Aunt.	9/9/2021 9:57 PM
8	Not having to pressure law enforcement to serve warrant. He never served a day. Failed to appear once. He got 3rd degree battery charges with intent to harm.	9/7/2021 3:59 PM
9	Mental health, emotional, spiritual support.	9/7/2021 2:00 AM
10	N/a	9/6/2021 11:09 AM
11	N/A	9/3/2021 5:53 PM
12	The suspect be arrested.	9/2/2021 9:24 AM
13	n/a	9/2/2021 9:19 AM
14	All that was offered to us was to continue talking to a counselor whom we were already talking with regularly.	9/1/2021 12:20 PM
15	I wish when I had filed the police report and for the protection order they would have pointing me in the direction of any services, but they did not	9/1/2021 10:10 AM
16	Places to stay	9/1/2021 2:08 AM
17	I lived in California. I wasn't offered any services.	9/1/2021 12:36 AM
18	Therapy, dental services.	8/26/2021 9:23 PM
19	Counseling	8/26/2021 3:30 PM
20	Continued Counseling	8/21/2021 9:00 AM
21	Yes!	8/21/2021 8:46 AM
22	N/A	8/20/2021 5:47 PM
23	Not answered	8/20/2021 2:34 PM
24	Therapy	8/19/2021 8:29 PM
25	Counseling	8/19/2021 10:51 AM
26	Long Term Mental Health Care after the Murder of my daughter in a Domestic Violence incident.	8/18/2021 11:37 PM

State of Arkansas Survivors of Violent Crime Survey

27	I was taken to jail for defending myself. And I was only given a no contact order	8/18/2021 11:29 PM
28	Protection that actually works. Protective orders are worthless.	8/18/2021 9:24 PM
29	Seriously? There is nothing out there. Victims better had enough \$\$\$ to take care of themselves. If we can't hire our own attorneys, we are screwed. It's set up to benefit the men/abuser 110%. Change the damn laws if you want to do something. Keep the children safe!	8/18/2021 8:53 PM
30	More counseling	8/18/2021 7:21 PM
31	I'm not sure	8/18/2021 6:49 PM
32	Therapy. Hell an actual conviction	8/18/2021 10:17 AM
33	Order of Protection, Divorce	8/17/2021 7:14 AM
34	I wish I was offered transitional housing.. because of my living situation I felt I had to keep going back to an abusive relationship to avoid being homeless.	8/17/2021 1:41 AM
35	Availability. There is no appropriate support groups in NC AR	8/11/2021 10:12 PM
36	Availability. There is no appropriate support groups in NC AR	8/11/2021 10:11 PM
37	Availability. There is no appropriate support groups in NC AR	8/11/2021 10:09 PM
38	Victimization was unknown	8/5/2021 6:57 AM
39	Support	8/4/2021 9:38 PM
40	Any. Everyone turned their head to the abuse and I was too afraid to reach out for help.	8/2/2021 4:26 PM
41	I needed relocation assistance to move into a safer living environment. I may have qualified for some services like rapid rehousing, but no one told me that when I called a shelter hotline. I tried to go into an emergency shelter but they could not house my pets and I didn't want to leave them behind.	8/2/2021 2:55 PM

Q10 Were you provided information about your rights as a victim and services available to you after your victimization? (e.g. Laura’s Card)?

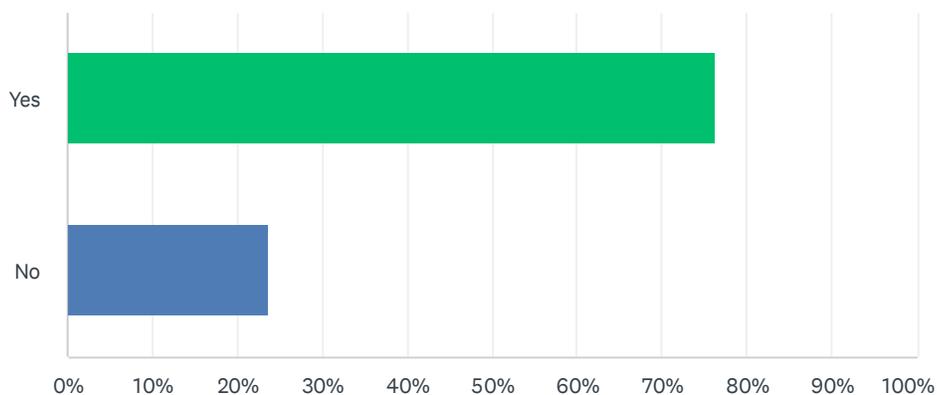
Answered: 58 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	27.59%	16
No	62.07%	36
Not Sure	10.34%	6
TOTAL		58

Q11 Were you provided services and information in your native language?

Answered: 55 Skipped: 4



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	76.36%	42
No	23.64%	13
TOTAL		55

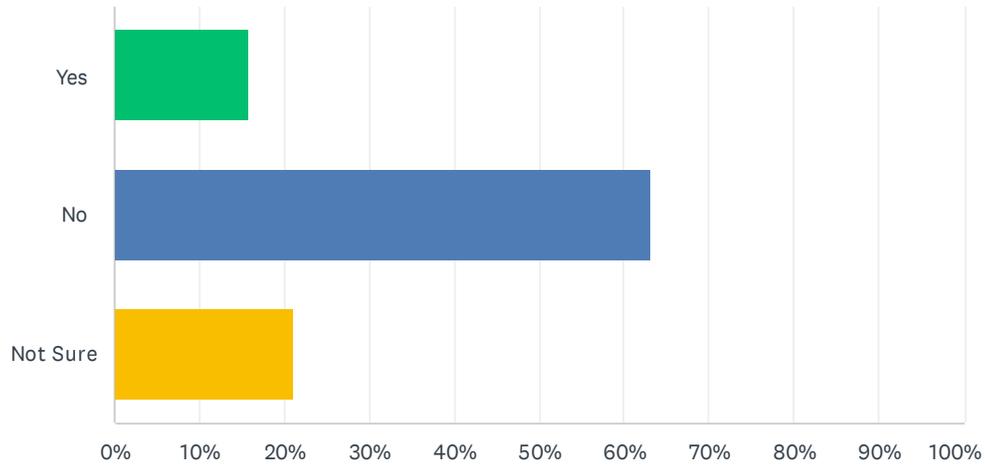
Q12 If No, what is your native language?

Answered: 21 Skipped: 38

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	English	10/19/2021 12:55 PM
2	213	10/5/2021 10:49 AM
3	No card, no information	10/4/2021 1:05 AM
4	English	9/9/2021 9:57 PM
5	N/a	9/6/2021 11:09 AM
6	N/A	9/3/2021 5:53 PM
7	I recieved nothing	9/1/2021 10:10 AM
8	N/a	9/1/2021 2:08 AM
9	English	9/1/2021 12:36 AM
10	N/A	8/26/2021 3:30 PM
11	N/A	8/21/2021 8:46 AM
12	N/A	8/20/2021 5:49 PM
13	English	8/18/2021 11:30 PM
14	I was not provided Any information	8/18/2021 9:24 PM
15	NA	8/18/2021 8:53 PM
16	English	8/18/2021 6:49 PM
17	English	8/18/2021 10:17 AM
18	English	8/17/2021 1:41 AM
19	English	8/5/2021 6:57 AM
20	Wasn't provided services	8/4/2021 9:38 PM
21	English	8/2/2021 4:26 PM

Q13 Were you contacted by a victim services provider after your victimization?

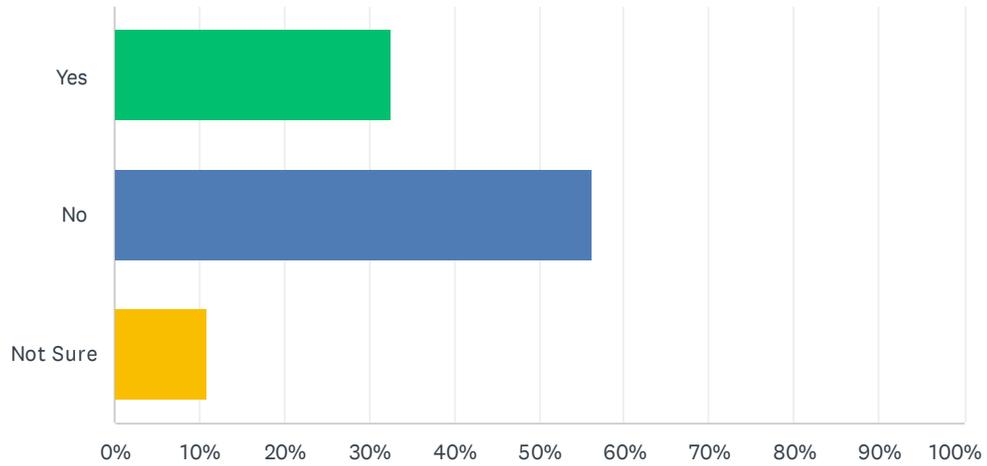
Answered: 57 Skipped: 2



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	15.79%	9
No	63.16%	36
Not Sure	21.05%	12
TOTAL		57

Q14 Did the services you were provided support your healing process (as best as possible)?

Answered: 55 Skipped: 4



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	32.73%	18
No	56.36%	31
Not Sure	10.91%	6
TOTAL		55

Q15 If Yes, how did the services help your healing process?

Answered: 30 Skipped: 29

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	312	10/5/2021 10:49 AM
2	No, none	10/4/2021 1:05 AM
3	Felt like there was a continued way out	9/6/2021 11:09 AM
4	The services have helped my daughter and my healing process by being a a support system that understands and guides me through each process	9/3/2021 5:54 PM
5	I'm doing group,	9/2/2021 9:21 AM
6	Therapy helped deal with the trauma and support to start a new life.	9/2/2021 9:19 AM
7	I eventually, months later found the Family Crisis Center and they have changed my life with an advocate sitting with me in the criminal court room and counseling	9/1/2021 10:10 AM
8	None	9/1/2021 2:08 AM
9	Talking	8/31/2021 7:54 PM
10	The services provided gave me a road map to follow in seeking help for myself and my children. Without a plan and guidance to follow it, I don't know if we could have made it.	8/27/2021 10:25 PM
11	The services provided gave me a road map to follow in seeking help for myself and my children. Without a plan and guidance to follow it, I don't know if we could have made it.	8/27/2021 10:24 PM
12	I had someone to sit by me in court, but I'm still trying to heal.	8/26/2021 9:23 PM
13	N/Z	8/26/2021 3:30 PM
14	felt safe, had support	8/23/2021 1:53 PM
15	N/A	8/21/2021 8:46 AM
16	A place to rest my mind and emotional healing time.	8/20/2021 2:34 PM
17	To get the help during legal proceedings as a victim.	8/20/2021 2:29 PM
18	None were offered	8/18/2021 9:24 PM
19	It helped me to realize I wasn't alone it was support for me and it is still supports for me	8/18/2021 7:39 PM
20	Victimized me more	8/18/2021 6:49 PM
21	Was not offered.	8/17/2021 7:18 AM
22	They didn't. I actually felt more helpless after contacting them and being told there wasn't any help available to me.	8/17/2021 1:41 AM
23	I'm seeking a counselor every week	8/16/2021 8:42 PM
24	RC support by staff. Always available. Always encouraging reaching out. Needs additional staff to provide counselling services and support groups.	8/11/2021 10:12 PM
25	RC support by staff. Always available. Always encouraging reaching out. Needs additional staff to provide counselling services and support groups.	8/11/2021 10:11 PM
26	RC support by staff. Always available. Always encouraging reaching out. Needs additional staff to provide counselling services and support groups.	8/11/2021 10:09 PM
27	Understanding, caring people	8/11/2021 10:24 AM
28	They gave me direction and stability and made a future with out violence seem possible.	8/6/2021 8:10 AM

State of Arkansas Survivors of Violent Crime Survey

29	N/A	8/5/2021 6:57 AM
30	Didn't get services	8/4/2021 9:38 PM

Q16 If No, what services were needed to help you heal?

Answered: 37 Skipped: 22

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Any help would have been appreciated	11/26/2021 4:17 PM
2	Trauma work w a therapist. A way to keep my new address secret	11/1/2021 11:31 PM
3	I received no services	10/19/2021 12:55 PM
4	213	10/5/2021 10:49 AM
5	I have no idea. Feeling physically safe in my own home like restraining orders that work (meaning he will get arrested) a way to keep the abuser out of the home, divorce lawyer or someone to help get legal separation etc so police don't act like their hands are tied when they get called because you're married and "it's his house too". Blah blah blah	10/4/2021 1:05 AM
6	Therapy	9/13/2021 7:55 PM
7	Therapy	9/9/2021 9:57 PM
8	I was traumatized and still scared to walk alone. I couldn't get a straining order on him because we weren't in a relationship we never had kids or been married.	9/7/2021 3:59 PM
9	Mental health and emotional care	9/7/2021 2:00 AM
10	N/a	9/6/2021 11:09 AM
11	N/A	9/3/2021 5:54 PM
12	Shelter, protection	9/2/2021 9:24 AM
13	The needed service I feel every County should have is the support of organizations like B.A.C.A (Bikers Against Child Abuse)	9/1/2021 12:21 PM
14	Time- money- space	9/1/2021 2:08 AM
15	Counselor	9/1/2021 12:36 AM
16	Therapy, dental services	8/26/2021 9:23 PM
17	Counseling	8/26/2021 3:30 PM
18	Prosecutor's Office was not helpful.	8/23/2021 1:56 PM
19	Continued counseling services	8/21/2021 9:00 AM
20	All i received was representation in court for order of protection. I had to rebuild from scratch. No car. No job. No family support.	8/21/2021 8:46 AM
21	Available resources in my area	8/20/2021 5:49 PM
22	Counseling	8/19/2021 10:52 AM
23	Counseling	8/18/2021 11:37 PM
24	Counseling and money for my financial issues because I lost my job	8/18/2021 11:31 PM
25	Actual protection.	8/18/2021 9:24 PM
26	I took care of my family myself. I found the therapists. I borrowed the money to fund our recovery. You people have no idea what trauma does to our community. You are pathetic.	8/18/2021 8:53 PM
27	More counseling	8/18/2021 7:39 PM
28	Protection	8/18/2021 6:49 PM

State of Arkansas Survivors of Violent Crime Survey

29	None were provided	8/18/2021 10:17 AM
30	No service was offered. Women running in and out. Coming in all time of the night. Talking on the phone loud all night, no one concerned about safety. Felt uncomfortable because a man was an Advocate. Horrible place for women.	8/17/2021 7:18 AM
31	Transitional housing, financial assistance, and some type of therapy.	8/17/2021 1:41 AM
32	Protective order, an attorney who supports victims of DV rather than the perpetrator, housing, childcare and employment assistance, as well as case management for granddaughter and her children.	8/16/2021 1:00 PM
33	Support group	8/11/2021 10:12 PM
34	Support group	8/11/2021 10:11 PM
35	Recognizing	8/5/2021 6:57 AM
36	Any	8/4/2021 9:38 PM
37	Didn't receive any	8/2/2021 4:26 PM

Q17 Is there any additional information about your experience with victim service providers that you would like to share?

Answered: 32 Skipped: 27

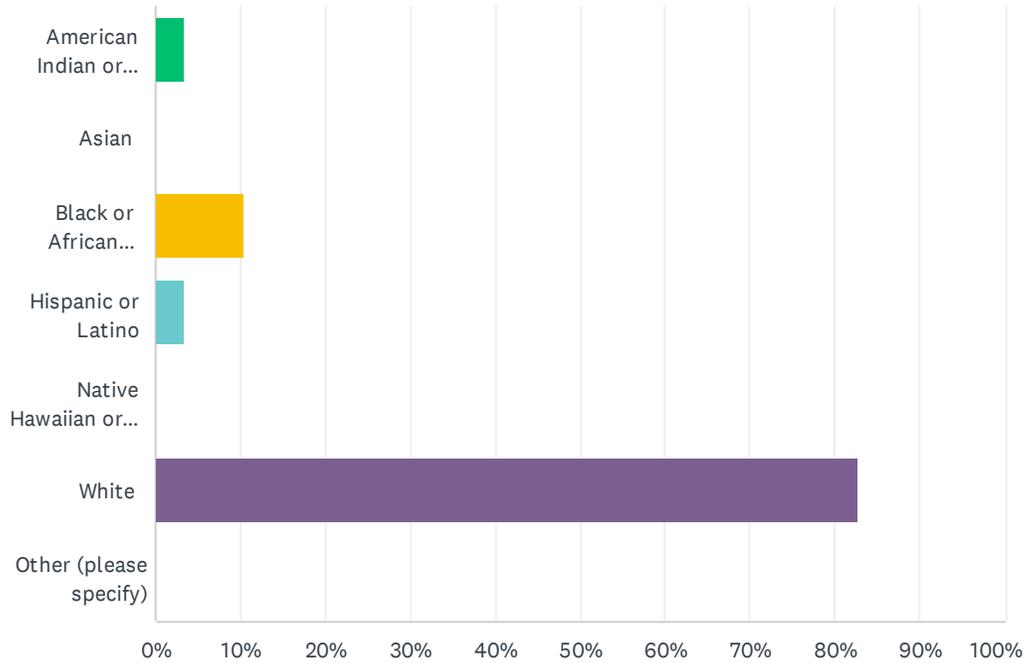
#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	No	11/26/2021 4:17 PM
2	It would be best that an advocate contact me after the arrest. Or show up w the police. So I dont have to reach out. My abuser had control over all my phones accts and emails. So I wasn't able to reach out to anyone	11/1/2021 11:31 PM
3	231	10/5/2021 10:49 AM
4	I have no experience	10/4/2021 1:05 AM
5	There was no one to talk to.	9/7/2021 3:59 PM
6	Please don't go to Options	9/7/2021 2:00 AM
7	No	9/6/2021 11:09 AM
8	No	9/3/2021 5:54 PM
9	No	9/2/2021 9:24 AM
10	N/a	9/1/2021 2:08 AM
11	My experience with DV recovery was with resource centers and child protective services in the state of Georgia. Since moving back to Arkansas in 2015, I have tried to help others in their recovery. In doing so, I have found that abuse in Arkansas is generational, rampant, and often ignored. DHS investigators and caseworkers seem to be completely overwhelmed and outnumbered. There need to be more resources in place to educate people about generational abuse and ways to break the cycle.	8/27/2021 10:25 PM
12	My experience with DV recovery was with resource centers and child protective services in the state of Georgia. Since moving back to Arkansas in 2015, I have tried to help others in their recovery. In doing so, I have found that abuse in Arkansas is generational, rampant, and often ignored. DHS investigators and caseworkers seem to be completely overwhelmed and outnumbered. There need to be more resources in place to educate people about generational abuse and ways to break the cycle.	8/27/2021 10:24 PM
13	None	8/26/2021 3:30 PM
14	No	8/21/2021 9:00 AM
15	Nothing can compare to the alienation, shame, worthlessness, despair you feel when you are treated that way. Physically and sexually assaulted by someone you love. Then to be dismissed by Cabot PD, covered in bruises, told your lying and to work on your self esteem. I'll never forget that.	8/21/2021 8:46 AM
16	No	8/20/2021 5:50 PM
17	No.	8/20/2021 2:29 PM
18	Most of it was so long ago. I am still verbally abused	8/19/2021 8:29 PM
19	There was no personal contact Made at all	8/19/2021 10:52 AM
20	No	8/18/2021 11:31 PM
21	Most are worthless.	8/18/2021 9:24 PM
22	Good luck in this state.	8/18/2021 8:53 PM
23	No	8/18/2021 7:39 PM

State of Arkansas Survivors of Violent Crime Survey

24	I'm not sure	8/18/2021 6:49 PM
25	Not all victims are treated the same	8/18/2021 10:17 AM
26	If you are a victim of domestic violence, please bypass Monticello!!!	8/17/2021 7:18 AM
27	No.	8/17/2021 1:41 AM
28	No	8/16/2021 4:38 PM
29	The supervisor of CPS was friends with the perpetrator and the attorney I paid over \$5k for went into business with the perp's attorney. She refused to allow DV into the proceedings and sabotaged my granddaughter's chances of keeping the children. The child is now 9 and tells my daughter the sexual abuse is continuing.	8/16/2021 1:00 PM
30	No	8/5/2021 6:57 AM
31	Victims have no services in our area, there's no funding, and it's hard to speak up.	8/4/2021 9:38 PM
32	N/A	8/2/2021 4:26 PM

Q18 Race/Ethnicity:

Answered: 58 Skipped: 1

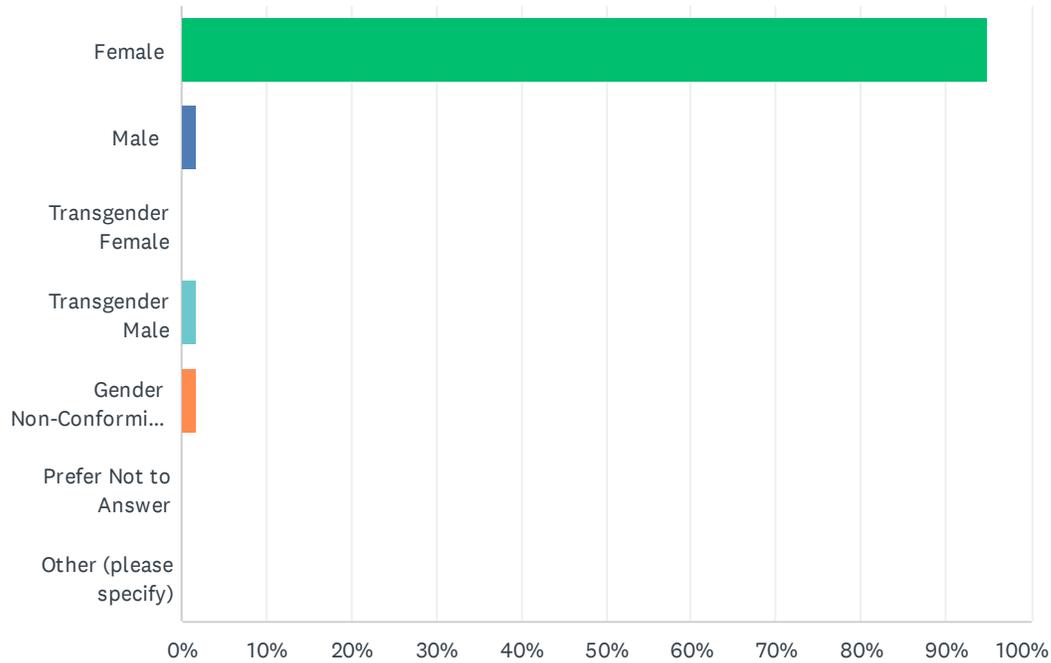


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.45% 2
Asian	0.00% 0
Black or African American	10.34% 6
Hispanic or Latino	3.45% 2
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0.00% 0
White	82.76% 48
Other (please specify)	0.00% 0
TOTAL	58

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
	There are no responses.	

Q19 To which gender do you most identify?

Answered: 58 Skipped: 1

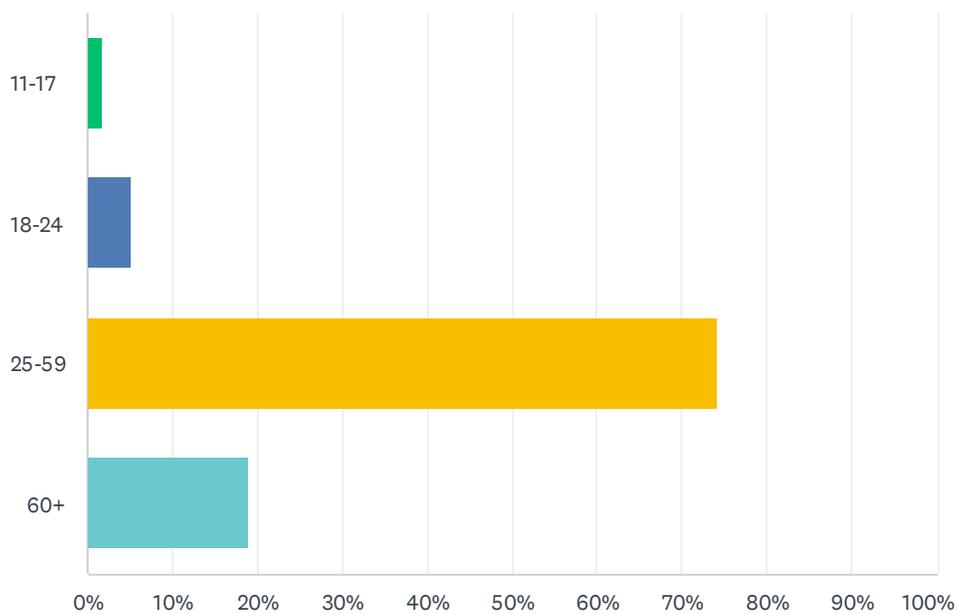


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Female	94.83%	55
Male	1.72%	1
Transgender Female	0.00%	0
Transgender Male	1.72%	1
Gender Non-Conforming or Non-Binary	1.72%	1
Prefer Not to Answer	0.00%	0
Other (please specify)	0.00%	0
TOTAL		58

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
	There are no responses.	

Q20 Age:

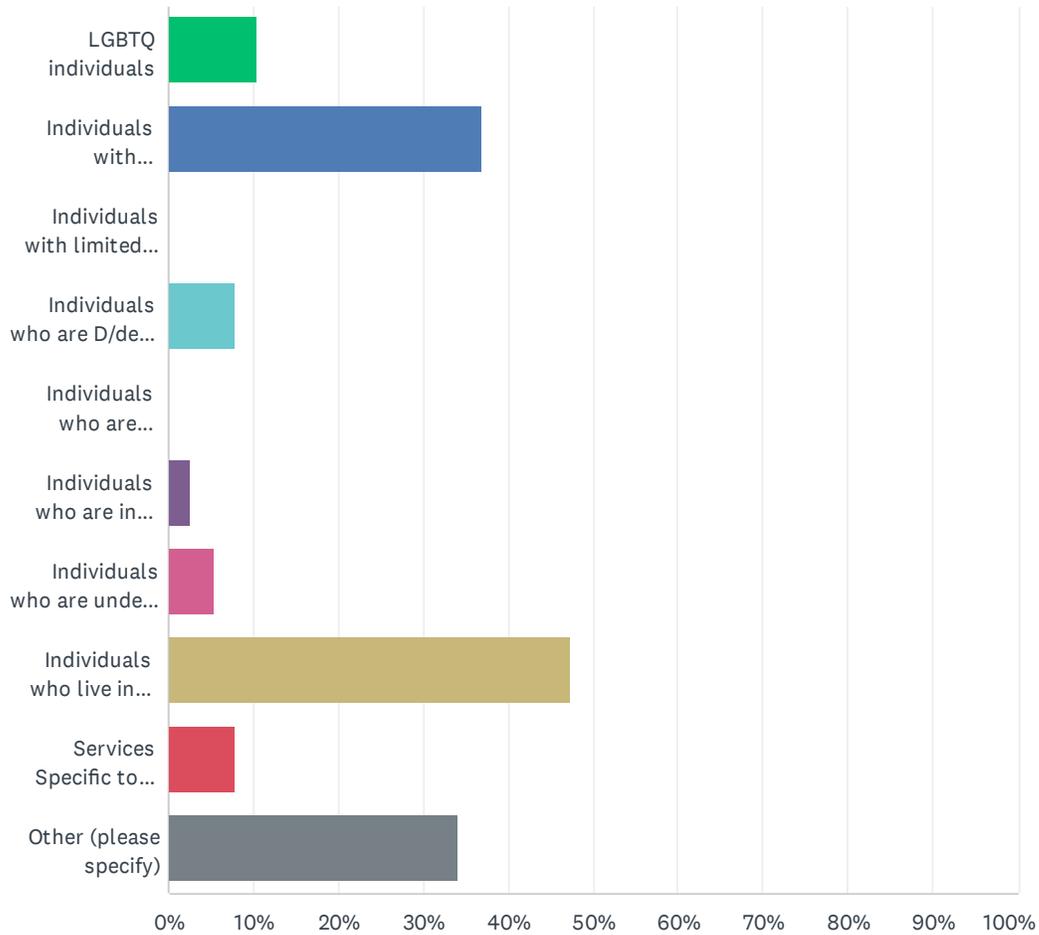
Answered: 58 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
11-17	1.72% 1
18-24	5.17% 3
25-59	74.14% 43
60+	18.97% 11
TOTAL	58

Q21 Would you benefit from services based on any of the identities listed below? (Select all that apply)

Answered: 38 Skipped: 21



State of Arkansas Survivors of Violent Crime Survey

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
LGBTQ individuals	10.53%	4
Individuals with disabilities	36.84%	14
Individuals with limited English	0.00%	0
Individuals who are D/deaf or hard of hearing	7.89%	3
Individuals who are immigrants/refugees/asylum seekers	0.00%	0
Individuals who are in correctional settings	2.63%	1
Individuals who are under criminal justice supervision (probation/parole/supervised release)	5.26%	2
Individuals who live in rural areas	47.37%	18
Services Specific to your racial, ethnic, religious, or cultural background	7.89%	3
Other (please specify)	34.21%	13
Total Respondents: 38		

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	None	9/1/2021 2:08 AM
2	Dental services to help regain my style considering that most of my teeth were busted up that day.	8/26/2021 9:23 PM
3	none	8/26/2021 3:30 PM
4	N/A	8/21/2021 8:46 AM
5	None	8/19/2021 10:52 AM
6	Na	8/18/2021 8:53 PM
7	Closure	8/18/2021 7:39 PM
8	None	8/18/2021 6:49 PM
9	None	8/17/2021 1:41 AM
10	I left Arkansas in 2018.	8/16/2021 1:00 PM
11	no thank you	8/16/2021 11:06 AM
12	Follow-up	8/11/2021 10:12 PM
13	Follow-up	8/11/2021 10:11 PM

OFFICE OF

TIM BLAIR

Prosecuting Attorney

305 S. College
P.O. Box 845
Stuttgart, AR 72160

Phone: (870) 673-3048
Fax: (870) 673-4431

Eleventh Judicial Circuit-East

CANDY STRAUS
Victim Coordinator

KERRIE BRONSON
Financial Coordinator

SAMANTHA WORRING
Domestic Violence Advocate

May 25, 2022

Office of Violence Against Women
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

RE: Support of STOP funds for Arkansas

Gentlemen:

I am an elected Prosecuting Attorney in a primarily rural county in Arkansas. With the encouragement and assistance of Arkansas Department of Finance and Administration personnel, primarily Debbie Bousquet, Manager of the Intergovernmental Services office, this office began a program several years ago which involves the employment of private attorneys to represent applicants seeking an Order of Protection involving allegations of Domestic Violence or threat of Domestic Violence.. This project is administered by this office with grant funds provided by the Department of Justice through the Department of Finance and Administration and lawyers were provided to these applicants at no charge.

The program began with one (1) Judicial Circuit involving two (2) counties and now encompasses a total of seven Judicial Circuits covering nineteen (19) counties. Although three (3) of these counties could be considered urban, at least by Arkansas standards, the remaining counties include some of the least affluent areas of the State, particularly the easternmost six counties located along the Mississippi River.

Over the years of the program's existence, services have been provided to literally thousands of petitioners, the vast majority of which are women, to assist them in dealing with the judicial process from start to finish in hopes they would stand firm and break the cycle of violence once and for all. Additionally, these lawyers are available to answer questions and concerns about divorce and child custody and visitation, if applicable, as well as property division and initiating criminal action against the abuser. Without the support and reassurance provided to these persons by these lawyers, many hundreds of them would surely have not have the courage to stay the course in seeking an Order of Protection and this would not have been remotely possible without the federal funds

provided. Even under the best of circumstances, court proceedings can be a frightening and thoroughly intimidating experience and when coupled with all of the factors that a victim of Domestic Violence must consider in making a decision to leave the abuser, and the availability of a experienced litigator to assist in navigating all of these issues and concerns can certainly make the entire process easier and hopefully much more productive.

Despite the fact support for this program has primarily been provided previously through Victims of Crime Act funds, the expansion into eight (8) additional counties for the 2021-2022 grant period would simply not have been possible without use of STOP funds and this expansion includes probably six (6) of the most economically disadvantaged and depressed counties and areas in the State of Arkansas, where Domestic Violence can almost be thought of as a way of life.

Although the scourge of Domestic Violence is not limited to one race or ethnic background, one socioeconomic group or one age group, in the experiences of this office over the past several years, it does appear to be much more prevalent among persons on the lower end of the economic ladder and not as common among persons over the age of 50. According to the 2020 U.S. Census, 169,296 people live in the eight counties served by the portion of the project funded by VAWA. The demographic make-up of the population is as follows:

<u>Race</u>	<u>Ethnicity</u>	<u>Age</u>
African American – 24.65%	Hispanic – 3.33%	Under 18 – 22.81%
Asian – 0.61%	Non-Hispanic – 96.67%	18 – 24 – 9.60%
American Indian or Alaskan Native – 0.39%		25 – 59 – 43.55%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander – 0.04%		60 + – 24.05%
Other Race – 1.54%		
White – 72.77%		

- 0.83% of the population is Limited English Proficient.
- 19.55% of the civilian non-institutionalized population are disabled.

It is apparent that throughout the State of Arkansas many persons have been greatly benefitted and will continue to be benefitted by the funds provided through the STOP Implementation Plan and it is my sincere hope that the Office of Violence Against Women will recognize the immense good being done by these programs, including the one administered by this office, and that if the funding for the State of Arkansas cannot be increased, that it at least be maintained at current levels.

I appreciate being given the opportunity to express my feelings about this matter and sincerely hope you will not hesitate to contact me in the event further discussion is warranted. My email address is timb@arcopros.com and my cell phone number is (870) 830-4299. Thank you.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of several fluid, overlapping loops and a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

TIM BLAIR
Prosecuting Attorney



City of Hope



P.O. BOX 1346
HOPE, AR 71802-1346
PHONE: 777-3434

POLICE DEPARTMENT

Chief of Police
J.R. Wilson

23 May 2022

U.S. Department of Justice
Attn: Office of Violence Against Women
950 Pennsylvania Ave, NW
Washington D.C. 20530-0001

Re: Letter of Support for the Arkansas Stop Implementation Plan

To Whom it May Concern,

My name is James R Wilson. I am currently the Chief of Police and Assistant City Manager for the City of Hope, Arkansas. I am writing in support of the Arkansas STOP Implementation Plan administered through the Arkansas Department of Finance Administration's Intergovernmental Services Office.

Currently, the Hope Police Department (HPD) funds ½ of a Detective's salary with STOP funds to ensure appropriate investigation involving violence against women. Our local program is titled IVOW, which stands for Impacting Violent Offenses Against Women. HPD has utilized this program successfully over approximately 10 years and made a strong internal commitment to pursue violent crime as a top tier effort. If the implementation plan is approved, HPD intends to continue with its IVOW program.

In terms of demographics, Hope is a City of approximately 9,000 residents with a poverty rate of approximately 26.6%. In 2019, the median household income was approximately \$37,832 with a median property value of \$77,900. There were approximately 1.42 times more Black or African American (Non-Hispanic) residents (4,350 people) in Hope, AR than any other race or ethnicity. There were approximately 3,060 White (Non-Hispanic) and 1,510 other. The Hispanic/Latino population is approximately 19.7%. People with a disability under the age of 65 is approximately 15.1%.

Hope faces many social challenges including violence against women. The City experiences approximately 300 assaults reported to HPD per year with approximately 50%

being domestic and approximately 1/3 being felonious. Continuing to appropriately investigate these cases and ensure appropriate review and court involvement/ intervention is key to better outcomes.

It is our Hope that the Arkansas Implementation Plan is approved and funded. Thank you for your consideration,

Best,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "JR Wilson". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letters of the first and last names being capitalized and prominent.

JR Wilson

Chief of Police



JEFF PHILLIPS
PROSECUTING ATTORNEY
FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

HEATHER PATTON
CHIEF DEPUTY

STEVE HIGGINS
DEPUTY

111 North Fulton
Clarksville, AR 72830
PHONE 479-705-0579
FAX 479-705-0582

Heather Patton
100 Main Street
Russellville, AR 72801

May 25, 2022

Office of Violence Against Women
U.S. Department of Justice
950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20530

To Whom it May Concern:

I am the Chief Deputy Prosecuting Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District Prosecuting Attorney's Office and I am writing to express full support for the state's STOP Implementation Plan. Prior to becoming the Chief I held the responsibility of prosecuting the domestic violence and sexual assault cases and witnessed first hand the advantages of having a specialized prosecutor for these cases. Over the past two years the number of domestic victims served has increased by 125% and sexual assault by 200%.

We have learned throughout history that in times of economic distress such as those being experienced in the United States today, crime rates tend to increase as does the demand for victim services. That historical trend is certainly proving to be true in the state of Arkansas and in the Fifth Judicial District. Local advocacy organizations however, report that, though the numbers of crimes and victims are increasing, the percentage of victims coming forward to report the crimes and seek prosecution remains disproportionately low. Experience has taught us that investigations and prosecutions for crimes of sexual assault and domestic violence interrupt a victim's life and frequently require the victim to confront personal, economic and/or societal problems that all too often, weaken the victim's resolve to seek justice from their perpetrator.

The Fifth Judicial District has utilized our federal STOP funds to employ a Deputy Prosecuting Attorney who is assigned exclusively to prosecute Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault cases. We have found this action sends a quick, unequivocal positive message of support to all groups tasked with responding to violence against women, the victims themselves, and an extremely negative message to perpetrators of crimes against women.

Our victim centered prosecution has been designed to strengthen the criminal justice system's response to violence against women and enhance services to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault within the Fifth Judicial District. The intent is to create an environment where no one feels afraid to pursue criminal justice. We believe that through education, outreach and developing victim-centered processes, we will reduce barriers and develop successful prosecutions that hold perpetrators accountable.

STOP funds have allowed us to address federal priorities by improving the criminal justice system's response to victims of intimate partner physical and sexual violence and stalking in our district. We specifically serve victims living in rural underserved populations, economically distressed areas, Hispanic or otherwise non-English speaking victims, elderly victims, and the LGBTQ community.

The Fifth Judicial District is composed of Pope, Johnson, and Franklin counties in west-central Arkansas. According to the 2020 U.S. Census, 106,227 people live in the three counties of the Fifth Judicial District. The demographic make-up of the population is as follows:

<u>Race</u>	<u>Ethnicity</u>	<u>Age</u>
African American – 2.51%	Hispanic – 9.74%	Under 18 – 23.15%
Asian – 1.66%	Non-Hispanic – 90.26%	18 – 24 –
11.59%		25 – 59 – 41.91%
American Indian or Alaskan Native – 1.03%		60 + – 23.36%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander – 0.06%		
Other Race – 5.21%		
White – 89.50%		

- 3.09% of the population is Limited English Proficient.
- 19.53% of the Fifth Judicial District's civilian non-institutionalized population are disabled.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions or if I can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,



Heather L. Patton
Chief Deputy Prosecuting Attorney
Fifth Judicial District



c/o Women's Council on African American Affairs, Inc.
2416 South Chester • Little Rock, AR 72206
501-372-3800 • Fax 501-372-2150
E-mail hhscenter@sbcglobal.net

May 16, 2022

To Whom It May Concern:

On behalf of the Women's Council on African American Affairs, Inc. (WCAAA), I am writing in support of the State of Arkansas' STOP Implementation Plan. Our organization is a culturally specific organization and has been actively involved in the development of the implementation plan and will continue our involvement in its execution.

Sexual assault is a serious problem in Arkansas. The most recent statistics from the Arkansas Crime Information Center reveals that in 2019, a total of 787 sexual assault crimes were reported from 29 different law enforcement agencies in the five county areas that the WCAAA serves. These crimes include forcible rape, statutory rape, forcible sodomy, sexual assault with an object, forcible fondling, and incest. Pulaski County reported 448 sexual assaults, Lonoke County reported 82 sexual assaults, and Saline County reported 85 sexual assaults. Garland County reported 105 sexual assaults and Jefferson County reported 67 sexual assaults.

This data indicates that sexual violence continues to be a major problem in Arkansas and suggests the need for crisis intervention for rape/sexual assault/ stalking and quality education programs, particularly for college age women and minorities. The Women's Council on African American Affairs, Inc. (WCAAA) proposes to provide an effective crisis intervention program to assist affected victims to transition to some sense of normalcy as well as an education program that will increase knowledge, dispel myths, and influence beliefs at the individual, relationship, community and societal levels.

In 2021, WCAAA served a total of 95 survivors of sexual assault and stalking. The demographic make-up of the population served are as follows:

Race

African American – 44%
White – 28%
Unknown Race – 28%

Ethnicity

Hispanic – 4%
Non-Hispanic – 96%

Age

11-17 – 4%
18 – 24 – 9%
25 – 59 – 38%
60+ – 2%
Unknown – 47%

- 5% of the population served were Limited English Proficient.
- During 2021, WCAAA did not serve any survivors that self-identified as having a disability; however, if a survivor with a disability were to seek services from WCAAA, we have contacts within the local disability community that can assist provide any additional services that are needed.

Along with being involved in the development of the STOP Implementation Plan, WCAAA is also a current STOP grant recipient. STOP funds are used to provide direct services such as crisis intervention, victim advocacy, a 24-7 hotline, counseling services, court accompaniments, hospital accompaniments, and transportation for victims of sexual assault and stalking in Central Arkansas. WCAAA also provides evidence-based sexual assault prevention education programming to middle and high school students and college freshmen within our service area. STOP funds are also used to provide direct services to victims of sexual assault and stalking and to more effectively promote victim safety and offender accountability in cases involving sexual assault. Without these additional funds, the advocacy and support needed by victims of sexual assault will continue to be inadequate.

It is anticipated that providing survivors of sexual assault with a continuum of trauma-informed services that help address their victimization and allow them not to be re-victimized, the survivors will have an opportunity to recover from their victimization. Through WCAAA’s victim advocacy program, survivors will be provided the needed wrap-around services for them to deal with any issues that arise from their victimization. The prevention program intends to help lessen the number of future sexual assault events by raising awareness of sexual assault and educating the community about sexual assault.

We ask for your favorable consideration of this application as these services continue to fill a great need in our community.

Sincerely,



Joyce M. Raynor
Executive Director

cc: Debbie Bousquet, Program Manager

OFFICE OF

TIM BLAIR

Prosecuting Attorney

305 S. College
P.O. Box 845
Stuttgart, AR 72160

Phone: (870) 673-3048
Fax: (870) 673-4431

Eleventh Judicial Circuit-East

CANDY STRAUS
Victim Coordinator

KERRIE BRONSON
Financial Coordinator

SAMANTHA WORRING
Domestic Violence Advocate

May 25, 2022

Office of Violence Against Women
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

RE: Support of STOP funds for Arkansas

Gentlemen:

I am an elected Prosecuting Attorney in a primarily rural county in Arkansas. With the encouragement and assistance of Arkansas Department of Finance and Administration personnel, primarily Debbie Bousquet, Manager of the Intergovernmental Services office, this office began a program several years ago which involves the employment of private attorneys to represent applicants seeking an Order of Protection involving allegations of Domestic Violence or threat of Domestic Violence.. This project is administered by this office with grant funds provided by the Department of Justice through the Department of Finance and Administration and lawyers were provided to these applicants at no charge.

The program began with one (1) Judicial Circuit involving two (2) counties and now encompasses a total of seven Judicial Circuits covering nineteen (19) counties. Although three (3) of these counties could be considered urban, at least by Arkansas standards, the remaining counties include some of the least affluent areas of the State, particularly the easternmost six counties located along the Mississippi River.

Over the years of the program's existence, services have been provided to literally thousands of petitioners, the vast majority of which are women, to assist them in dealing with the judicial process from start to finish in hopes they would stand firm and break the cycle of violence once and for all. Additionally, these lawyers are available to answer questions and concerns about divorce and child custody and visitation, if applicable, as well as property division and initiating criminal action against the abuser. Without the support and reassurance provided to these persons by these lawyers, many hundreds of them would surely have not have the courage to stay the course in seeking an Order of Protection and this would not have been remotely possible without the federal funds

provided. Even under the best of circumstances, court proceedings can be a frightening and thoroughly intimidating experience and when coupled with all of the factors that a victim of Domestic Violence must consider in making a decision to leave the abuser, and the availability of a experienced litigator to assist in navigating all of these issues and concerns can certainly make the entire process easier and hopefully much more productive.

Despite the fact support for this program has primarily been provided previously through Victims of Crime Act funds, the expansion into eight (8) additional counties for the 2021-2022 grant period would simply not have been possible without use of STOP funds and this expansion includes probably six (6) of the most economically disadvantaged and depressed counties and areas in the State of Arkansas, where Domestic Violence can almost be thought of as a way of life.

Although the scourge of Domestic Violence is not limited to one race or ethnic background, one socioeconomic group or one age group, in the experiences of this office over the past several years, it does appear to be much more prevalent among persons on the lower end of the economic ladder and not as common among persons over the age of 50. According to the 2020 U.S. Census, 169,296 people live in the eight counties served by the portion of the project funded by VAWA. The demographic make-up of the population is as follows:

<u>Race</u>	<u>Ethnicity</u>	<u>Age</u>
African American – 24.65%	Hispanic – 3.33%	Under 18 – 22.81%
Asian – 0.61%	Non-Hispanic – 96.67%	18 – 24 – 9.60%
American Indian or Alaskan Native – 0.39%		25 – 59 – 43.55%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander – 0.04%		60 + – 24.05%
Other Race – 1.54%		
White – 72.77%		

- 0.83% of the population is Limited English Proficient.
- 19.55% of the civilian non-institutionalized population are disabled.

It is apparent that throughout the State of Arkansas many persons have been greatly benefitted and will continue to be benefitted by the funds provided through the STOP Implementation Plan and it is my sincere hope that the Office of Violence Against Women will recognize the immense good being done by these programs, including the one administered by this office, and that if the funding for the State of Arkansas cannot be increased, that it at least be maintained at current levels.

I appreciate being given the opportunity to express my feelings about this matter and sincerely hope you will not hesitate to contact me in the event further discussion is warranted. My email address is timb@arcopros.com and my cell phone number is (870) 830-4299. Thank you.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of several fluid, overlapping loops and a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

TIM BLAIR
Prosecuting Attorney



City of Hope



P.O. BOX 1346
HOPE, AR 71802-1346
PHONE: 777-3434

POLICE DEPARTMENT

Chief of Police
J.R. Wilson

23 May 2022

U.S. Department of Justice
Attn: Office of Violence Against Women
950 Pennsylvania Ave, NW
Washington D.C. 20530-0001

Re: Letter of Support for the Arkansas Stop Implementation Plan

To Whom it May Concern,

My name is James R Wilson. I am currently the Chief of Police and Assistant City Manager for the City of Hope, Arkansas. I am writing in support of the Arkansas STOP Implementation Plan administered through the Arkansas Department of Finance Administration's Intergovernmental Services Office.

Currently, the Hope Police Department (HPD) funds ½ of a Detective's salary with STOP funds to ensure appropriate investigation involving violence against women. Our local program is titled IVOW, which stands for Impacting Violent Offenses Against Women. HPD has utilized this program successfully over approximately 10 years and made a strong internal commitment to pursue violent crime as a top tier effort. If the implementation plan is approved, HPD intends to continue with its IVOW program.

In terms of demographics, Hope is a City of approximately 9,000 residents with a poverty rate of approximately 26.6%. In 2019, the median household income was approximately \$37,832 with a median property value of \$77,900. There were approximately 1.42 times more Black or African American (Non-Hispanic) residents (4,350 people) in Hope, AR than any other race or ethnicity. There were approximately 3,060 White (Non-Hispanic) and 1,510 other. The Hispanic/Latino population is approximately 19.7%. People with a disability under the age of 65 is approximately 15.1%.

Hope faces many social challenges including violence against women. The City experiences approximately 300 assaults reported to HPD per year with approximately 50%

being domestic and approximately 1/3 being felonious. Continuing to appropriately investigate these cases and ensure appropriate review and court involvement/ intervention is key to better outcomes.

It is our Hope that the Arkansas Implementation Plan is approved and funded. Thank you for your consideration,

Best,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "JR Wilson". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letters of "J", "R", and "W" being prominent.

JR Wilson

Chief of Police



JEFF PHILLIPS
PROSECUTING ATTORNEY
FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

HEATHER PATTON
CHIEF DEPUTY

STEVE HIGGINS
DEPUTY

111 North Fulton
Clarksville, AR 72830
PHONE 479-705-0579
FAX 479-705-0582

Heather Patton
100 Main Street
Russellville, AR 72801

May 25, 2022

Office of Violence Against Women
U.S. Department of Justice
950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20530

To Whom it May Concern:

I am the Chief Deputy Prosecuting Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District Prosecuting Attorney's Office and I am writing to express full support for the state's STOP Implementation Plan. Prior to becoming the Chief I held the responsibility of prosecuting the domestic violence and sexual assault cases and witnessed first hand the advantages of having a specialized prosecutor for these cases. Over the past two years the number of domestic victims served has increased by 125% and sexual assault by 200%.

We have learned throughout history that in times of economic distress such as those being experienced in the United States today, crime rates tend to increase as does the demand for victim services. That historical trend is certainly proving to be true in the state of Arkansas and in the Fifth Judicial District. Local advocacy organizations however, report that, though the numbers of crimes and victims are increasing, the percentage of victims coming forward to report the crimes and seek prosecution remains disproportionately low. Experience has taught us that investigations and prosecutions for crimes of sexual assault and domestic violence interrupt a victim's life and frequently require the victim to confront personal, economic and/or societal problems that all too often, weaken the victim's resolve to seek justice from their perpetrator.

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Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions or if I can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,



Heather L. Patton
Chief Deputy Prosecuting Attorney
Fifth Judicial District



c/o Women's Council on African American Affairs, Inc.
2416 South Chester • Little Rock, AR 72206
501-372-3800 • Fax 501-372-2150
E-mail hhscenter@sbcglobal.net

May 16, 2022

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We ask for your favorable consideration of this application as these services continue to fill a great need in our community.

Sincerely,



Joyce M. Raynor
Executive Director

cc: Debbie Bousquet, Program Manager

2021 CoSAR TEAM MEMBER SURVEY



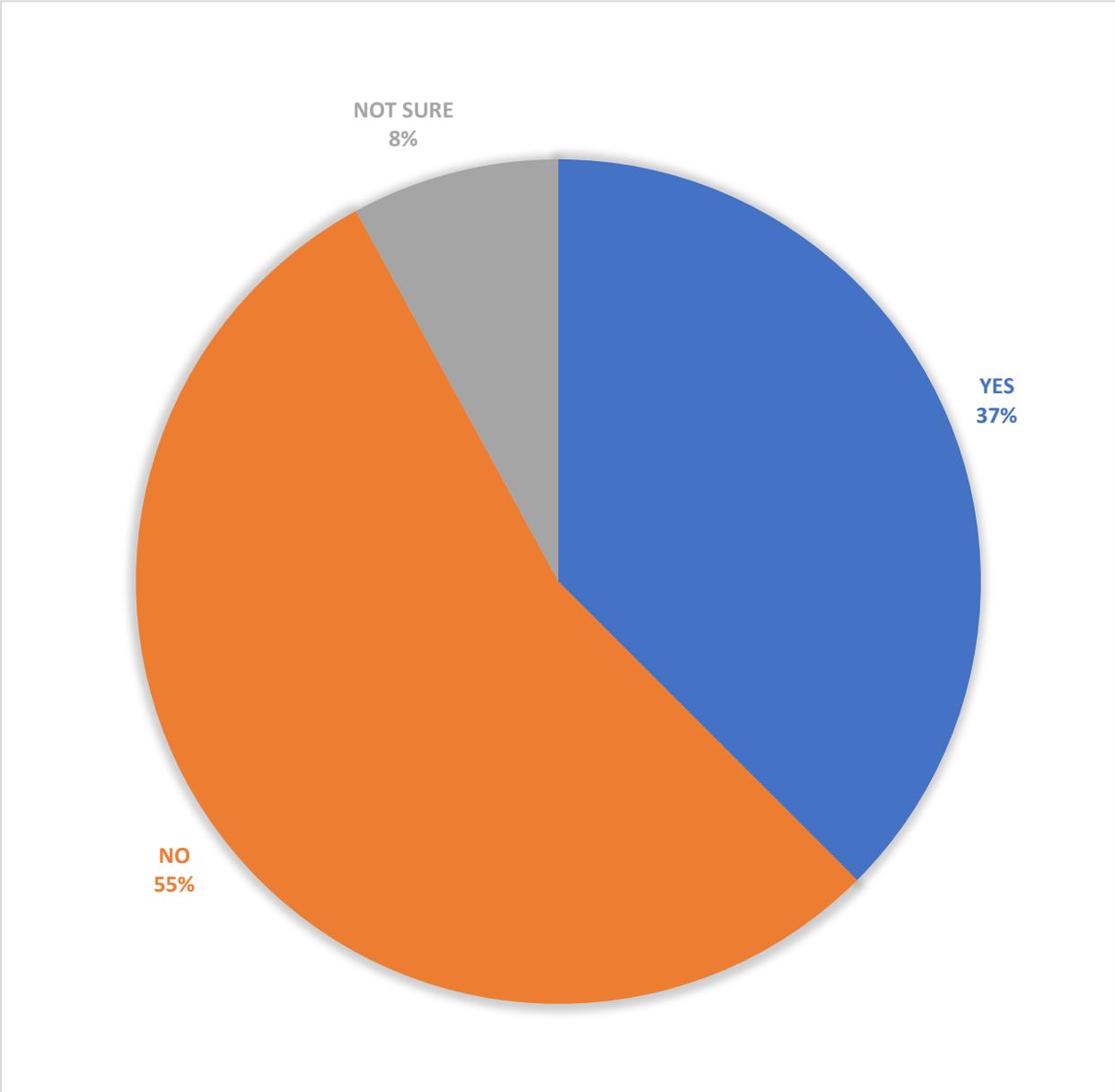
The Power of We

C • O • S • A • R

COUNCIL ON SEXUAL ASSAULT RESPONSE

2021 CoSAR TEAM MEMBER SURVEY

1. IN YOUR OPINION, ARE THERE ENOUGH SERVICES BEING OFFERED TO VICTIMS/SURVIVORS OF DOMESTIC AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE IN YOUR COMMUNITY? IF NO, PLEASE LIST OTHER SERVICES THAT ARE NEEDED.



2021 CoSAR TEAM MEMBER SURVEY

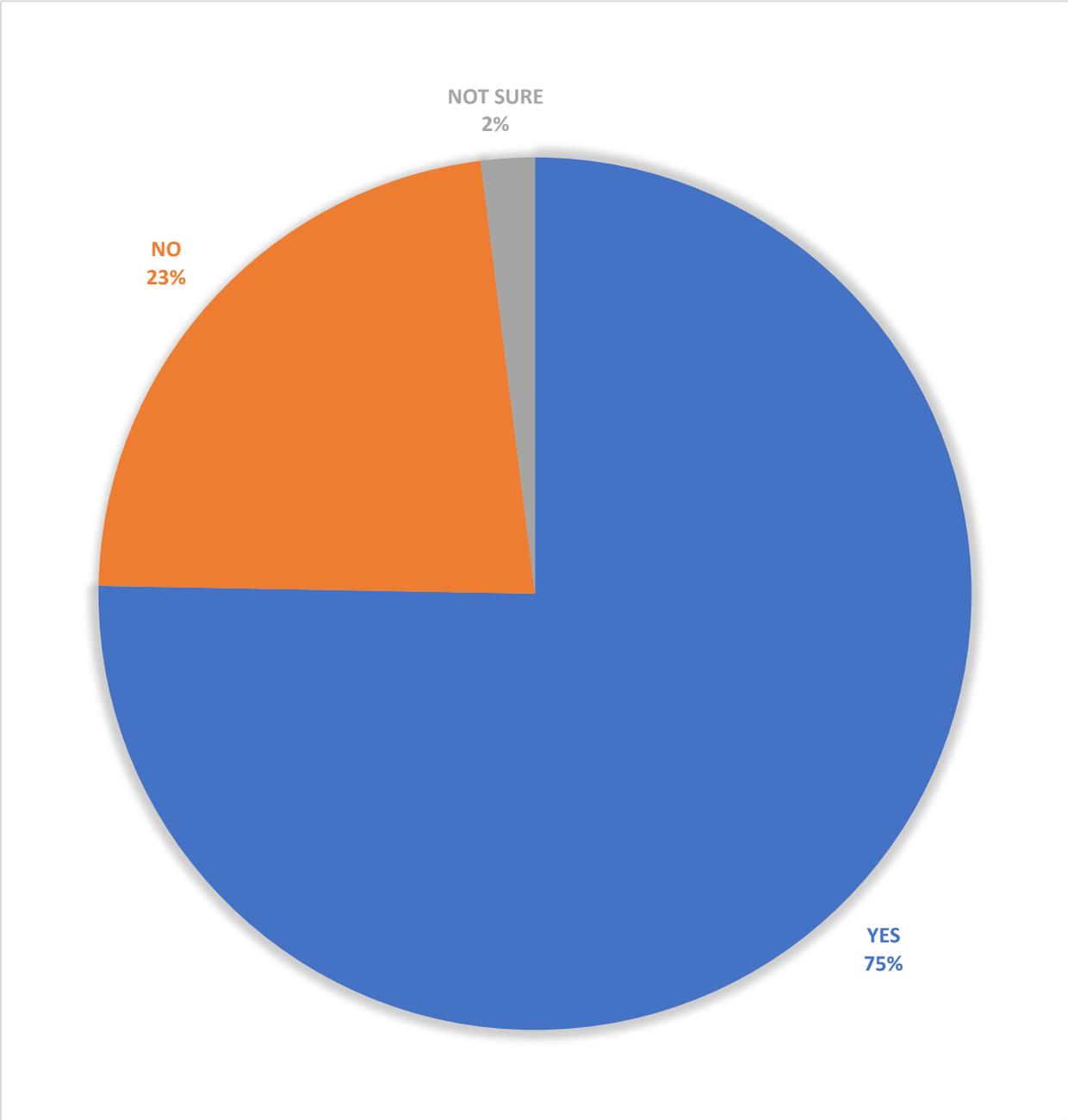
QUESTION 1 COMMENTS:

(All comments are posted as they were provided – no edits have been made.)

- TRANSPORTATION FOR VICTIMS, INCREASED SERVICES FOR MALES.
- CASE MANAGEMENT - EXAMPLE: HELPING TEACH HOW TO PAY BILLS, KEEP APPOINTMENTS, ETC.
- TRAUMA INFORMED MENTAL HEALTH CARE *(IT EXISTS, BUT WE NEED TO MAKE SURE SURVIVORS ARE AWARE)*.
- NOT AT ALL. WE NEED MORE AGENCIES PROVIDING HIGHLY TRAINED PROFESSIONALS TO SERVE THE VARIOUS NEEDS OF VICTIMS. MORE VOLUNTEERS, MORE COMMUNITY EDUCATION, MORE POLICE TRAINING ON SENSITIVITY AND CULTURE.
- SERVICES EXIST, BUT AWARENESS IS VERY LOW. SURVIVORS NEED TO KNOW WE'RE HERE. MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ARE ALWAYS IN DEMAND WITH FEW RESOURCES AND TRANSPORTATION IS AN ISSUE. ADVOCACY SERVICES ARE NOT BEING UTILIZED.
- TRANSITIONAL HOUSING, MEN'S SHELTER, DISCOUNTED/FREE MENTAL HEALTH, SUPPORT GROUPS.
- ADDITIONAL SANE NURSES.
- No. Need more beds within domestic violence shelters, adult sexual assault centers (similar to how CACs exist for children), access to *quality* treatment for PTSD and other mental illnesses associated with assault (supportive therapy is important, but we really seem to lack providers in trauma-focused evidence-based mental health interventions for adults), and capacity for more intensive *outreach* to survivors over time.
- Would like to see a therapist that specializes in sexual assault.
- TRANSPORTATION TO ER AND CRISIS CENTERS TO ENSURE THEY GET EXAMS.

2021 CoSAR TEAM MEMBER SURVEY

2. OF THE SERVICES AVAILABLE, DO YOU FEEL THEY ARE BEING EFFECTIVE?



2021 CoSAR TEAM MEMBER SURVEY

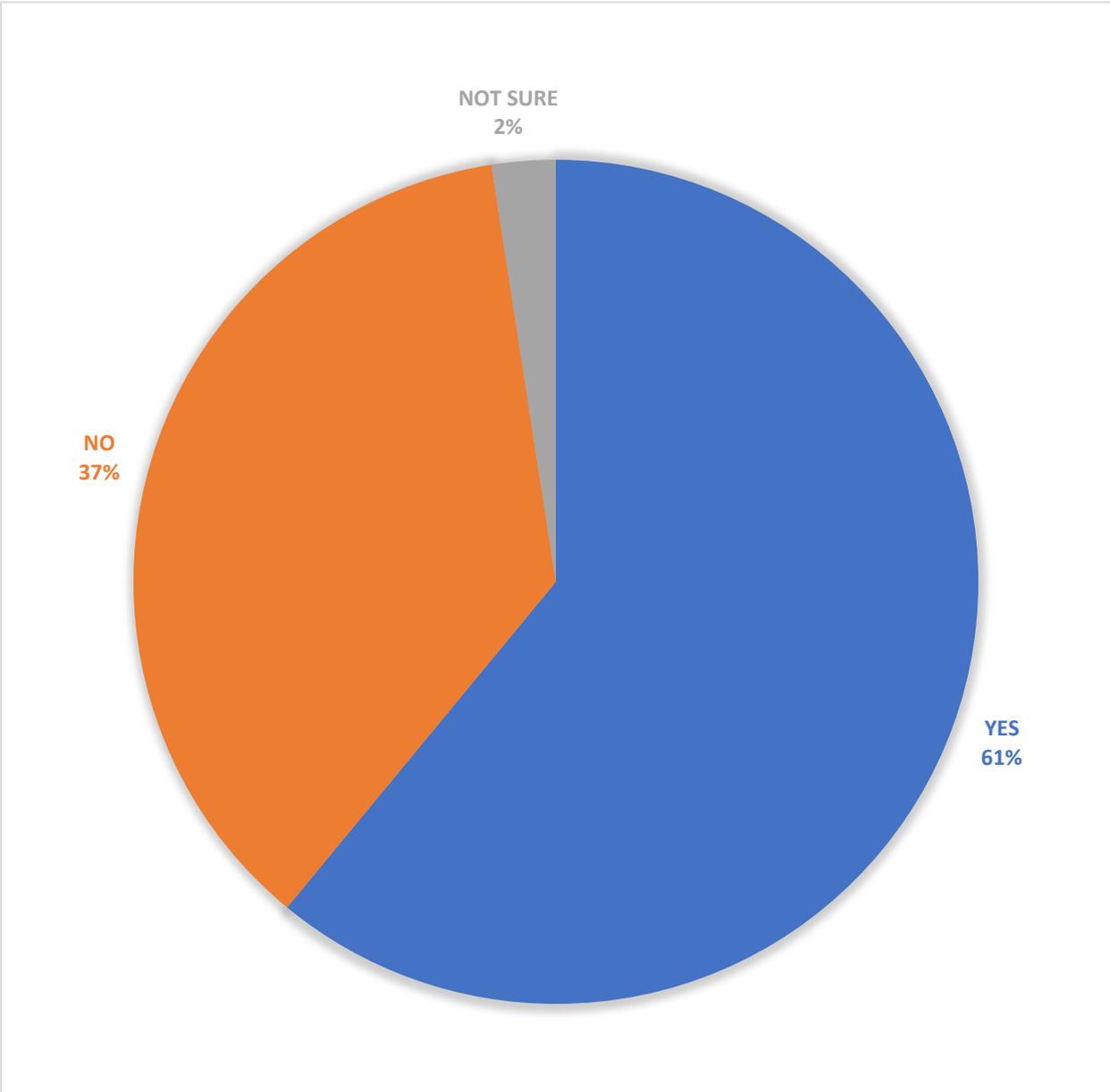
QUESTION 2 COMMENTS:

(All comments are posted as they were provided – no edits have been made.)

- I THINK THERE ISN'T ENOUGH WIDESPREAD KNOWLEDGE OF SERVICES IN THE COMMUNITY.
- NO, THEY ARE DISJOINTED AND NON COLLABORATIVE. ER & LE NOT UTILIZING ADVOCACY SERVICES.
- AS WITH MOST AGENCIES THERE ARE SHORTCOMINGS WHICH IS NATURAL. HOWEVER, WE HAVE SEVERAL NON PROFITS WHO SCREEN OUT HELP BASED ON RELIGION OR PERSONAL AGENDAS.
- I THINK THEY ARE A GOOD START, BUT EITHER THE COMMUNITY IS NOT AWARE OF THEM OR THEY CAN ONLY DO SO MUCH AND A BURDEN IS STILL BEING LEFT ON THE VICTIM.
- YES, THEY ARE EFFECTIVE. THEY ARE KNOWLEDGEABLE AND SKILLED IN THEIR PROVIDED SERVICES.
- COVID HAS COMPLICATED THE ABILITY FOR SERVICES TO HELP/REACH INDIVIDUALS.
- Not sure. I know that the services for mental health are complex to navigate and vary in quality. I would want to see survivors' perspectives on this one.
- For the most part. I just don't think they are known enough to be truly effective.
- No. Too many barriers. Too much is left up to the patient to follow up with the services to be utilized.
- Knowing what services are available has been a challenge to discover. I find the services that are available are stretched thin.
- INITIALLY, YES. UNFORTUNATLEY, THE MOTIVATION AND INCENTIVES FOR LONG-TERM CARE / INVESTMENT IS MINIMAL, AT BEST.

2021 CoSAR TEAM MEMBER SURVEY

3. ARE THE CURRENT SERVICES BEING PROVIDED EASILY ACCESSIBLE TO INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES?



2021 CoSAR TEAM MEMBER SURVEY

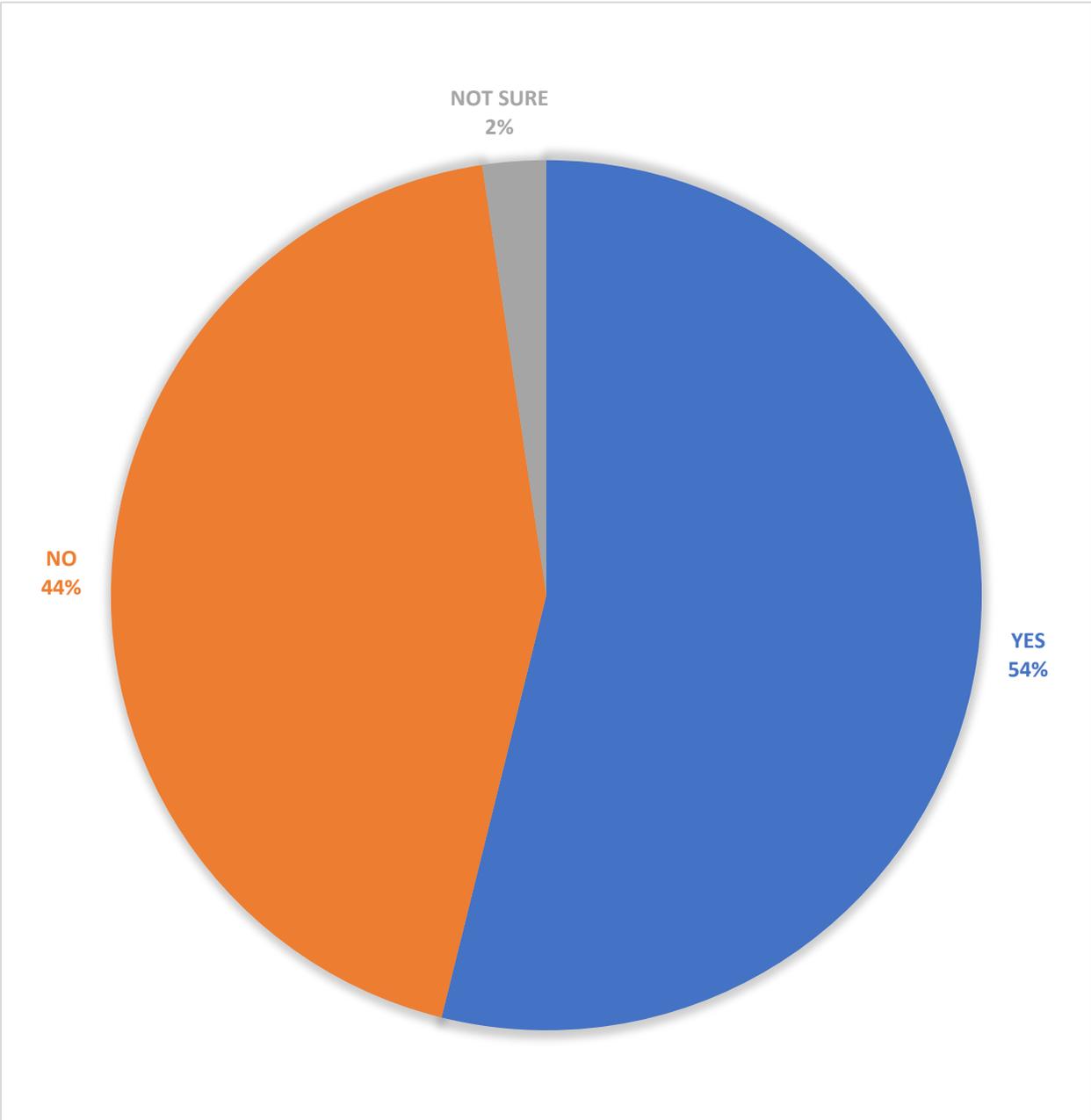
QUESTION 3 COMMENTS:

(All comments are posted as they were provided – no edits have been made.)

- NO. THERE ARE VARIOUS TYPES OF DISABILITIES INCLUDING INTELLECTUAL AND PEOPLE WITH SUCH DISABILITIES ARE OFTEN WITHOUT THE SUPPORT AND OPPORTUNITIES TO REPORT LIKE MANY NON-DISABLED CAN.
- TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE, YES, HOWEVER, ACCESSIBILITY IS ALWAYS AN ISSUE.
- SOMEWHAT – IF THE VICTIM CAN FIND THOSE SERVICES. I AM CONFIDENT IN THE EFFECTIVENESS FOR THIS POPULATION.
- MOST SERVICES ARE EASILY ACCESSIBLE FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES. HOWEVER, DUAL DIAGNOSED (COGNATIVE DELAY AND MENTAL HEALTH) CLIENTS NEED ADDITIONAL OPTIONS FOR HOUSING AND SHELTER.
- No. I am not sure about physical disabilities, but I can attest that mental disabilities such as, autism are not addressed.

2021 CoSAR TEAM MEMBER SURVEY

4. ARE ETHNIC, MINORITY GROUPS, AND THE LGBTQ+ POPULATION BEING WELL SERVED IN YOUR COMMUNITY?



2021 CoSAR TEAM MEMBER SURVEY

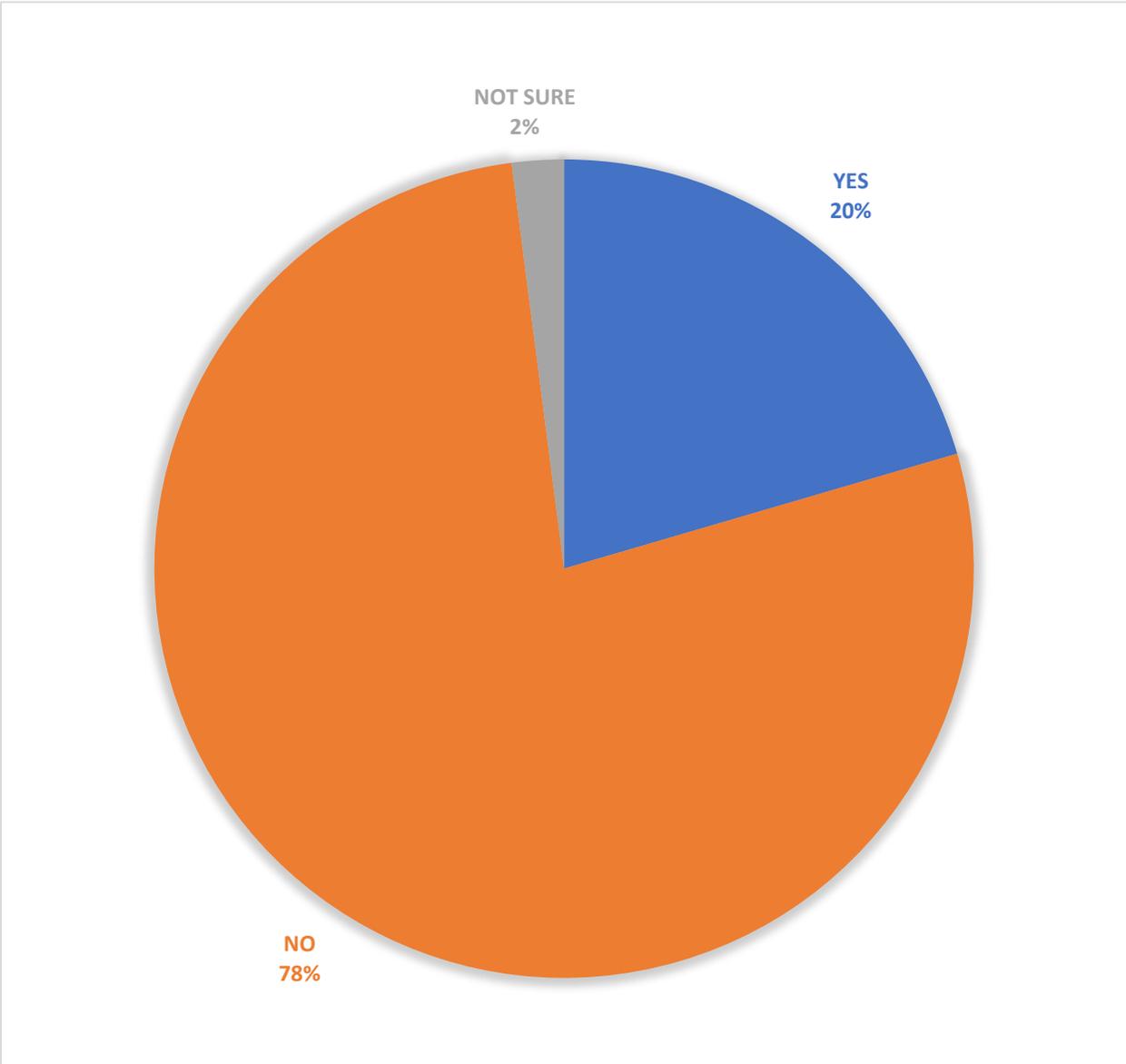
QUESTION 4 COMMENTS:

(All comments are posted as they were provided – no edits have been made.)

- I DO NOT KNOW OF ANY RESOURCES SPECIFIC TO LGBTQ+ GROUP.
- NO. NO. NO. WE LIVE IN A RURAL (AND TOO OFTEN DISCRIMINATORY) COMMUNITY WHICH IS PREDOMINANTLY MADE UP OF PEOPLE WHO ARE EXPECTED TO FIT THE MOLD OF THOSE BEFORE THEM WITHOUT REGARD FOR INDIVIDUALITY.
- NOT SURE THE EXTENT THEY ARE COMFORTABLE SEEKING OUT SERVICES.
- YES BUT WE CAN ALWAYS DO MORE. EVERY YEAR WE SHOULD LOOK AT THE CHANGES IN OVERALL COMMUNITY AND SCHOOL/UNIVERSITY DEMOGRAPHICS.
- ehrrrr most of our service providers dont represent the populations they are trying to serve. we need more diversity.
- somewhat, There are still resources in Little Rock that don;t serve LGBTQ persons well.
- No. Legislation is hindering the ability for such groups to not feel ostracized and seek care when it is needed.
- NO – THERE ARE NO KNOWN SERVICES FOR THIS GROUP, ESPECIALLY HISPANIC LGBTQ.
- YES.
- I THINK THERE IS ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT.

2021 CoSAR TEAM MEMBER SURVEY

5. ARE SERVICES EQUALLY ACCESSIBLE IN RURAL AREAS OF THE COUNTY AS THEY ARE IN DOWNTOWN AREAS?



2021 CoSAR TEAM MEMBER SURVEY

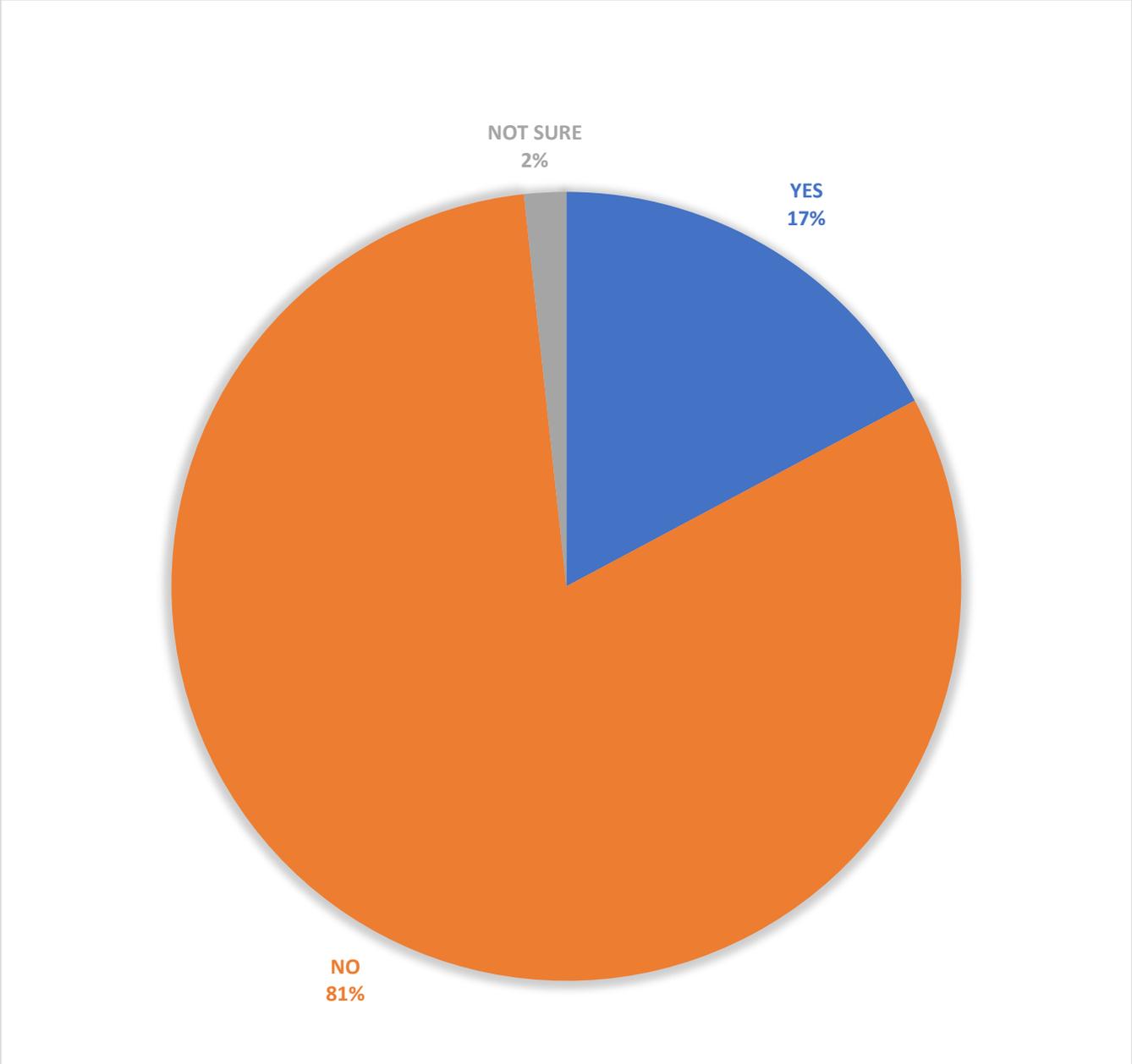
QUESTION 5 COMMENTS:

(All comments are posted as they were provided – no edits have been made.)

- NOT WHEN TRANSPORTATION FOR RURAL COMMUNITY VICTIMS IS AN ISSUE.
- TRANSPORTATION AND/OR INTERNET SERVICES IS A LIMITATION TO MANY CLIENTS IN OUR SERVICE AREA.
- SOME AREAS NOT ALL.
- NO. TRANSPORTATION AVAILABILITY IS ONE OF THE TOP PROBLEMS FACED BY MEMBERS OF THE RURAL COMMUNITY
- ABSOLUTELY NOT. A SURVIVOR WHO HAS NO CAR WOULD STRUGGLE TO FIND A WAY TO GET TO AN OFFICE 30+ MINUTES AWAY.
- No. More obstacles appear the more rural the occurrence.
- I don't know but usually rural areas are less accessible.
- AS FAR AS I KNOW.
- NO, LACK OF PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION/ASSISTANCE WITH TRANSPORTATION.
- FINANCIAL BARRIERS AND ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS (LACK OF ABILITY TO MAKE CONTACT)

2021 CoSAR TEAM MEMBER SURVEY

6. DO YOU FEEL THAT YOUR COMMUNITY IS WELL EDUCATED IN DOMESTIC AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE PREVENTION?



2021 CoSAR TEAM MEMBER SURVEY

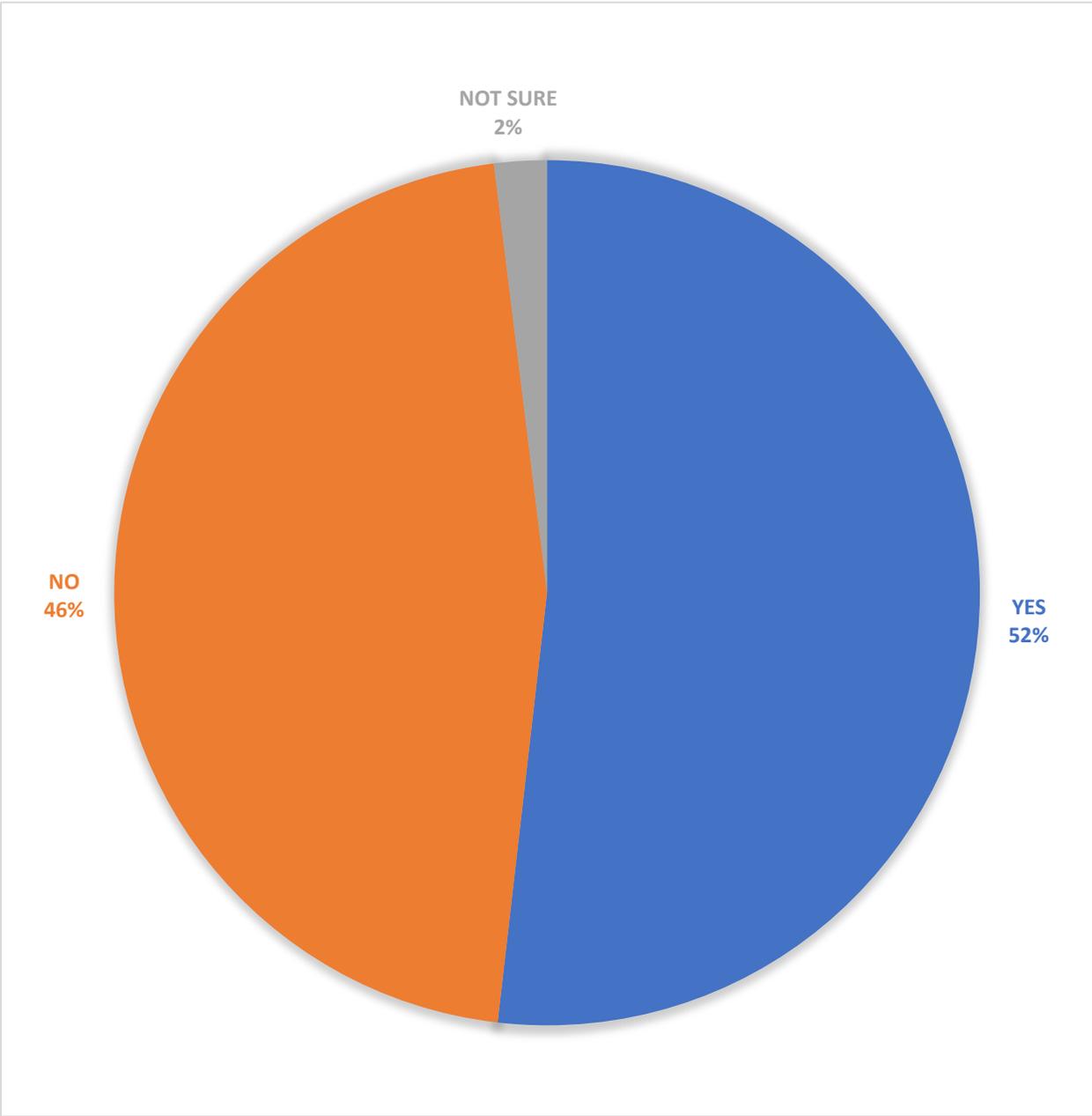
QUESTION 6 COMMENTS:

(All comments are posted as they were provided – no edits have been made.)

- ABSOLUTELY NOT – RAPE CULTURE IS A HUGE ISSUE.
- PARTS – BUT NOT AS A WHOLE.
- NO. TOO MANY IN OUR COMMUNITY DO NOT FEEL THAT THIS IS A COMMUNITY ISSUE BUT INSTEAD A FAMILY PROBLEM.
- NO, BUT WE ARE INCREASING AWARENESS – EARLY INTERVENTION!
- THERE IS STILL NOT MUCH WORK TO DO .
- NO. THE COMMUNITY IS MUCH LIKE OTHER COMMUNITIES IN THAT THERE IS STILL A STIGMA ATTACHED TO DV AND SEXUAL ASSAULT. GIVEN THE SMALL TOWN GOSSIP AND TENDENCY TO OSTRACIZE NON CONFORMING INDIVIDUALS, THE COMMUNITY APPEARS TO LACK COHESION AND SHARED CORE BELIEFS THAT SUPPORT VICTIMS.
- NOT. EVEN. SORT OF.
- NO - DUE TO THE RURAL NATURE OF OUR AREA.
- YES BUT AGAIN, THERE IS ALWAYS ROOM FOR MORE.
- No. Not at all. Public education and service education (for front line workers) is not continual nor readily available.
- Specialty service providers yes. General community no.
- YES, BUT FINANCIALLY THERE IS A LOT MORE THAT COULD BE DONE TO HELP EDUCATE THE COMMUNITY.

2021 CoSAR TEAM MEMBER SURVEY

7. IN YOUR OPINION, ARE FIRST RESPONDERS (LAW ENFORCEMENT / MEDICAL PERSONNEL / ADVOCACY SERVICES) RESPONDING TO DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND SEXUAL ASSAULT CASES IN A VICTIM-CENTERED AND EFFECTIVE MANNER?



2021 CoSAR TEAM MEMBER SURVEY

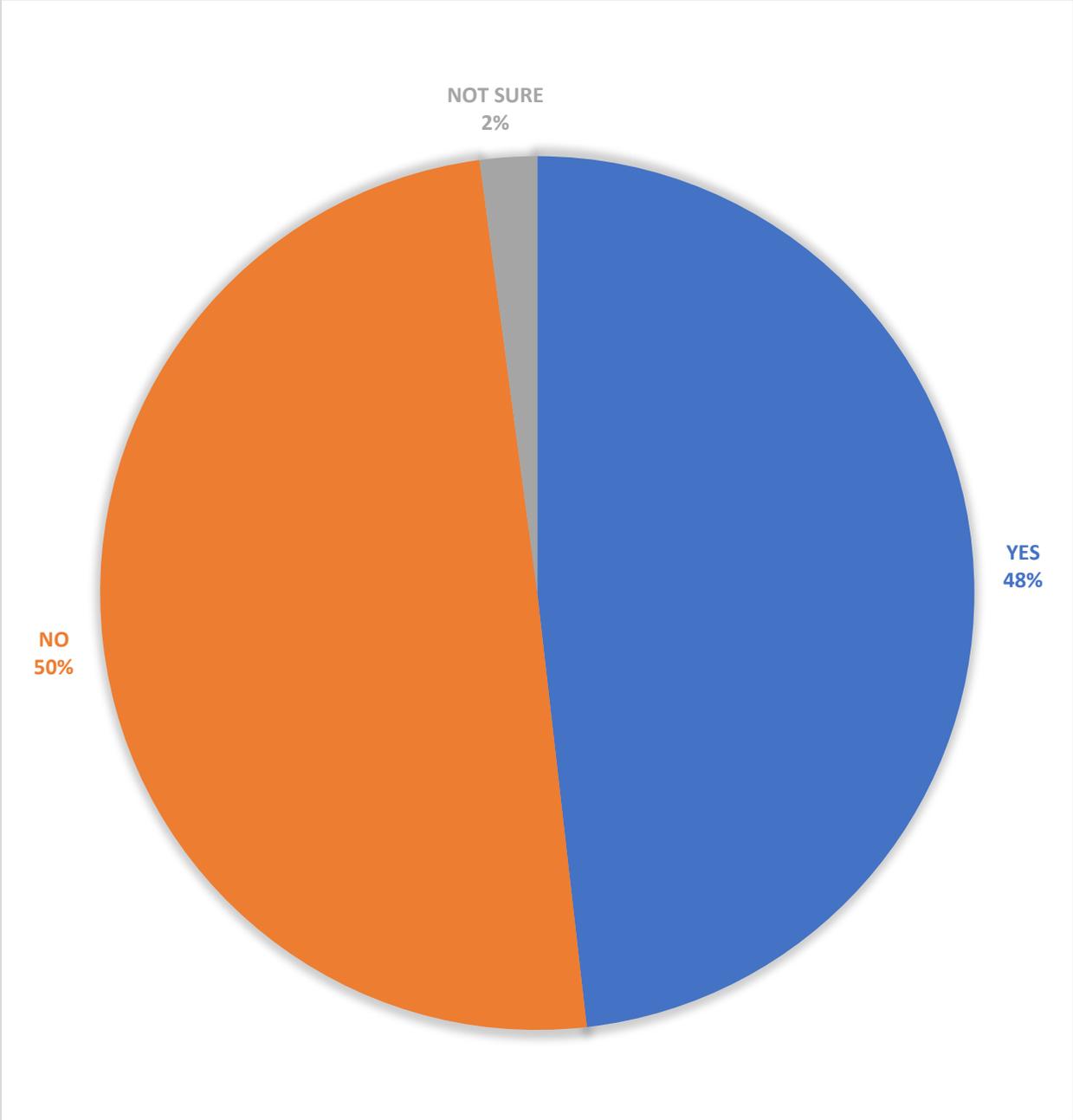
QUESTION 7 COMMENTS:

(All comments are posted as they were provided – no edits have been made.)

- MEDICAL PERSONNEL & ADVOCACY, YES. LE – NO
- FOR THE MOST PART – HOWEVER, THERE ARE MORE DUAL ARRESTS SEEN THAN I WOULD PREFER. OUR AREA HOSPITALS SOMETIMES DO NOT EXHIBIT VICTIM CENTERED ASSISTANCE.
- WITH MORE TRAINING RECENTLY WE’VE SEEN A POSITIVE AND MEANINGFUL CHANGE IN LAW ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE. MEDIAL RESPONSE COMES DOWN TO AWARENESS AND COMMUNICATION.
- MOST ARE. SOME DV AND SA VICTIMS HAVE DESCRIBED LACK OF COMPASSION OR FEELINGS AS THOUGH MEDICAL AND LE PERSONNEL DO NOT BELIEVE THEM REGARDING THEIR VICTIMIZATION. HOWEVER, ADVOCATES ARE ALWAYS ON CALL TO BE PRESENT IN THESE SITUATIONS.
- NO, ESPECIALLY ON COLLEGE CAMPUSES.
- IT'S A LITTLE BETTER.
- NO. PREJUDICE, LACK OF EDUCATION, PERSONAL EXPERIENCES, SECONDARY TRAUMA...ALL IMPACT THE MANNER IN WHICH VICTIMS ARE SERVED.
- I THINK THERE IS ALWAYS ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT, BUT PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE
- SOME ARE, SOME NOT. IT DEPENDS ON THE AGENCY GIVING TRAININGS, AS WELL AS THE OFFICER ON SCENE.
- HARD TO TELL IF ALL ORGANIZATIONS ARE NOT WORKING TOGETHER.
- NO NO NO NO NO NO NO
- There are wonderful first responders. But I feel their is always needs for improvement and reminders in how to respond to DV.
- I BELIEVE TO A CERTAIN EXTENT THEY ARE.
- FROM WHAT I’VE SEEN YES.

2021 CoSAR TEAM MEMBER SURVEY

8. IN YOUR OPINION, IS THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM BEING EFFECTIVE IN YOUR COMMUNITY WITH DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND SEXUAL ASSAULT CASES?



2021 CoSAR TEAM MEMBER SURVEY

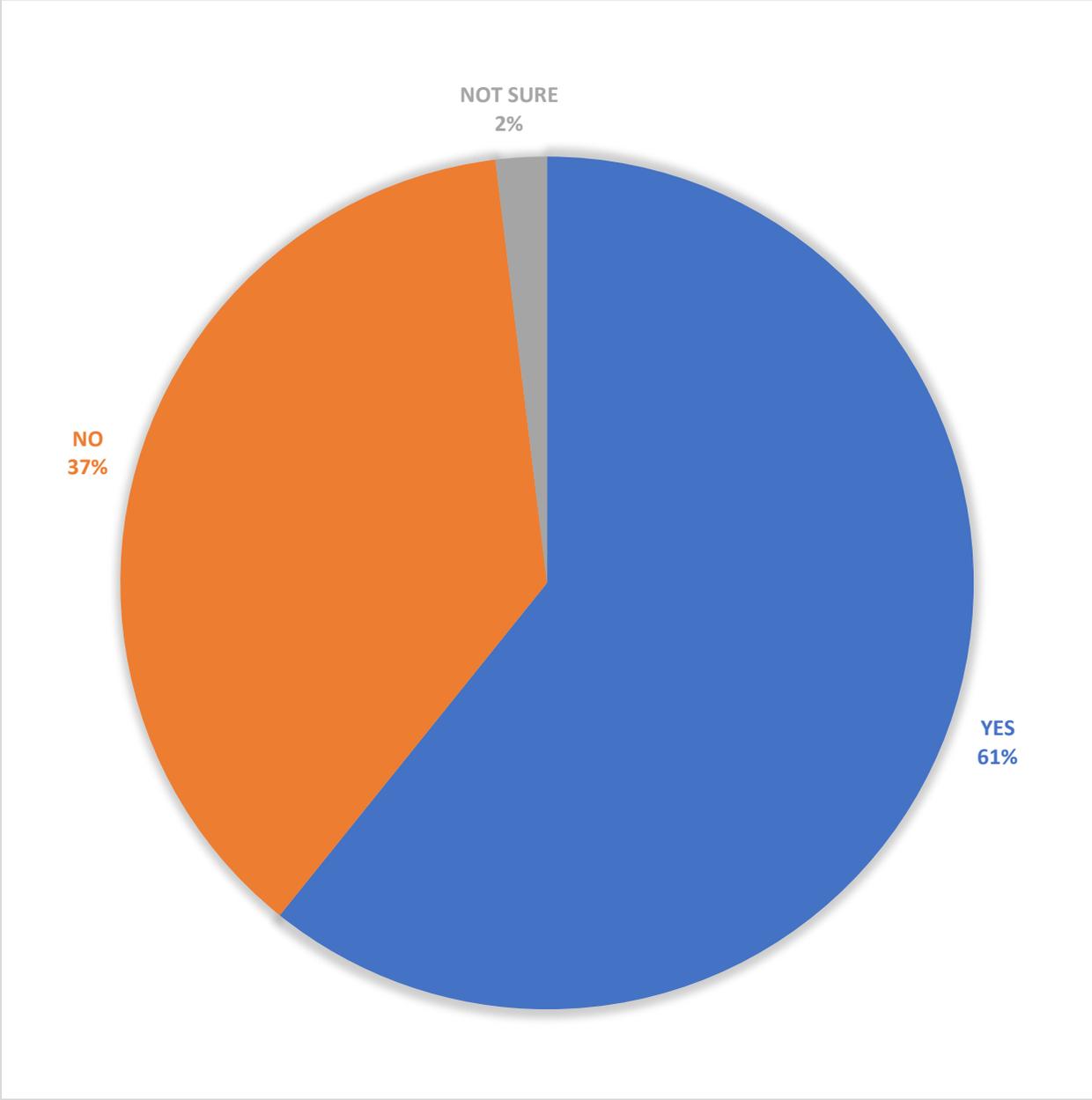
QUESTION 8 COMMENTS:

(All comments are posted as they were provided – no edits have been made.)

- ONLY FOR CHILD SEXUAL ASSAULT AND RAPE. NOT FOR ADULT VICTIMS/SURVIVORS.
- NO, MANY ARE NOT BROUGHT INTO THE COURT SYSTEM.
- NO, TOO MANY CASES FULL OF CRACKS.
- BETTER THAN MANY I HAVE SEEN. DUAL ARREST, LACK OF CONVICTIONS, MISHANDLING OF EVIDENCE/KITS ARE SOME OF THE ISSUES.
- NO, COVID. VICTIMS TEND TO FIZZLE OUT – RETRAUMATIZED.
- NO, THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM IS FAR BEHIND ON PROSECUTION OF DV AND SA CASES, WITH MOST CASES NOT RESULTING IN ARREST OR PROSECUTION.
- NOPE. WOULD LOVE TO SEE A DV COURT STARTED HERE. TALKED ABOUT IT OFF AND ON FOR YEARS. ULTIMATELY, TOO MANY GAPS. SOMETIMES THE FAMILY CRISIS CENTER HAS TO NOTIFY THE JUDGE ABOUT PRIOR CHARGES.
- I SEE JUDGES BEING FAIR AND REASONABLE WITH BONDS, ETC. LACK OF FOLLOW THROUGH WHEN IT COMES TO CONVICTIONS AND THE STATE PICK-UP WHEN SURVIVORS ARE UNSURE.
- NO NO NO NO NO NO
- I would guess not and it have been not prioritized due to more efforts on more violent crimes This is a hard no. It is so rare for any case to make it to court and a few settle out of court. It varies widely
- NO especially that rape kits seem to not be a priority in testing.
- IT'S GETTING A LOT BETTER.
- I DON'T BELIEVE OFFENDERS ARE GETTING ENOUGH PRISION TIME, MANY ARE REPEAT OFFEDERS.

2021 CoSAR TEAM MEMBER SURVEY

9. IN YOUR OPINION, ARE CITY AND COUNTY LEADERS SUPPORTIVE AND HELPFUL IN ASSISTING WITH THE NEEDS OF THE COMMUNITY WHEN IT COMES TO DOMESTIC AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE?



2021 CoSAR TEAM MEMBER SURVEY

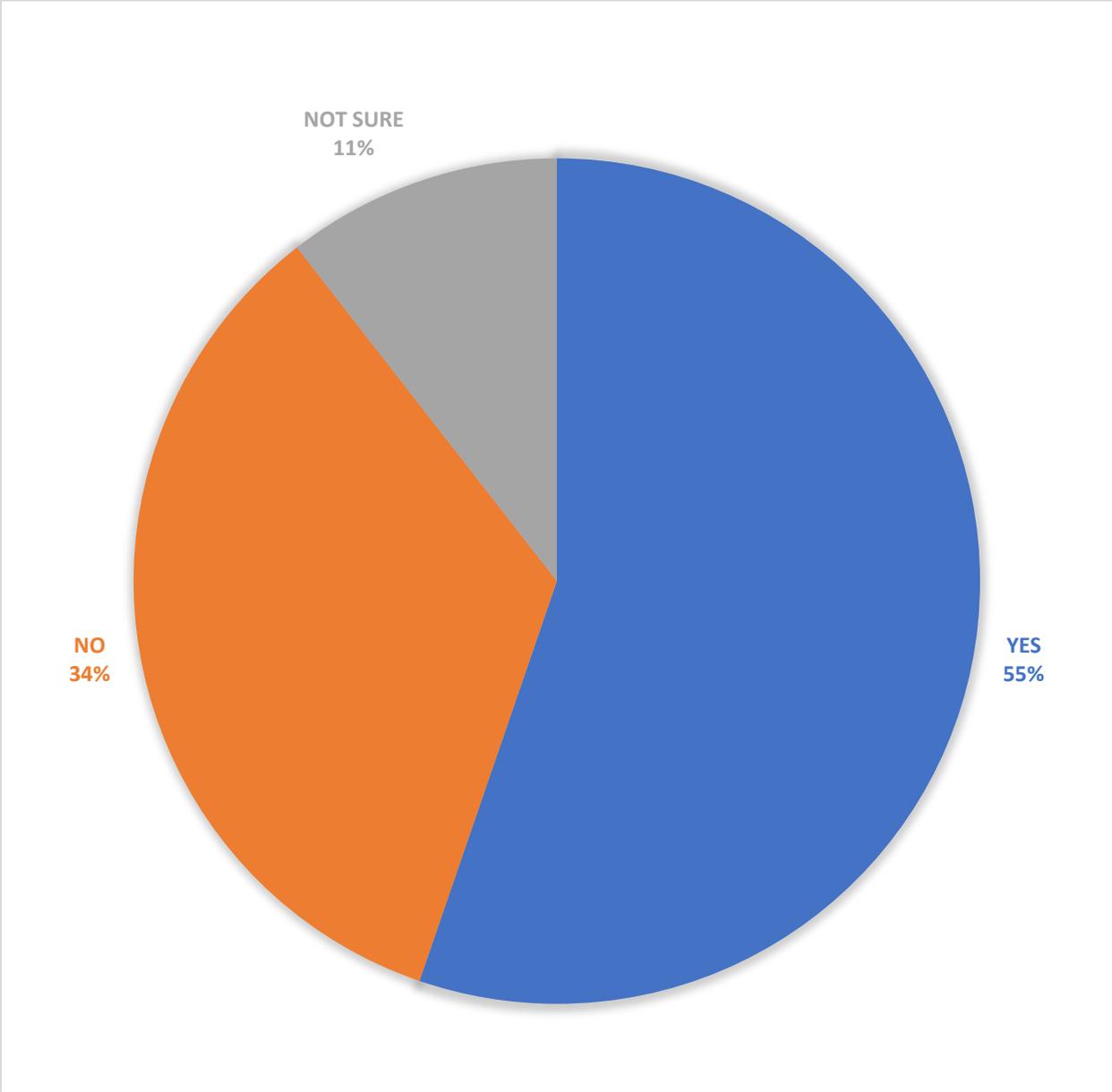
QUESTION 9 COMMENTS:

(All comments are posted as they were provided – no edits have been made.)

- NO – EXTREME CULTURAL BARRIERS TO ASSISTANCE ARE ENHANCED BY CITY AND COUNCIL LEADERS (ESPECIALLY FOR LGBTQ AND POC).
- NO, THEY WILL TAKE A MEETING BUT WILL NEVER FOLLOW-UP OR RESPOND BACK. MORE LIKE A USED CAR SALESMAN THEN BEING PROACTIVE ABOUT THESE POPULATION OF VICTIMS.
- 100% HOWEVER, HOW DO WE ACTUAL MAKE CHANGE? WE HAVE SUPPORT, BUT CHANGE IS SLOW.
- YES! WE HAVE A GREAT COMMUNITY THAT'S ALWAYS WILLING TO FILL THE NEED.
- NOT REALLY.
- THEY SEEM TO BE LARGELY UNINVOLVED
- WHAT I HAVE SEEN, I THINK SO
- DO THEY EVEN NOTICE IT? UNLESS IT DIRECTLY TOUCHES THEM, I THINK THEY PREFER TO PRETEND IT DOESN'T E IT'S.
- No. They say they are, but when it comes time for leadership to engage we cannot get them at the table. Especially Chief of Police.
- Yes when they know the needs
- I am not sure yet. I have not asked city leaders for support at this time. I do plan to bring them into some of our program plans. The attorney General's office somewhat participates when asked.
- they're more focused on gun violence
- SOME, YES. NOT ALL
- THEY COULD BE. MAYBE WE CAN HELP WITH GETTING A FEW MINUTES ON THE CITY COUNCIL AND QUORUM COURT AGENDAS.

2021 CoSAR TEAM MEMBER SURVEY

10. AS AN INDIVIDUAL, OR IN YOUR CURRENT PROFESSION, ARE YOU FAMILIAR WITH OR HAVE SPECIFIC TRAINING IN HOW TO RECOGNIZE "RED FLAGS" OR IDENTIFIERS OF POTENTIAL VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING?



2021 CoSAR TEAM MEMBER SURVEY

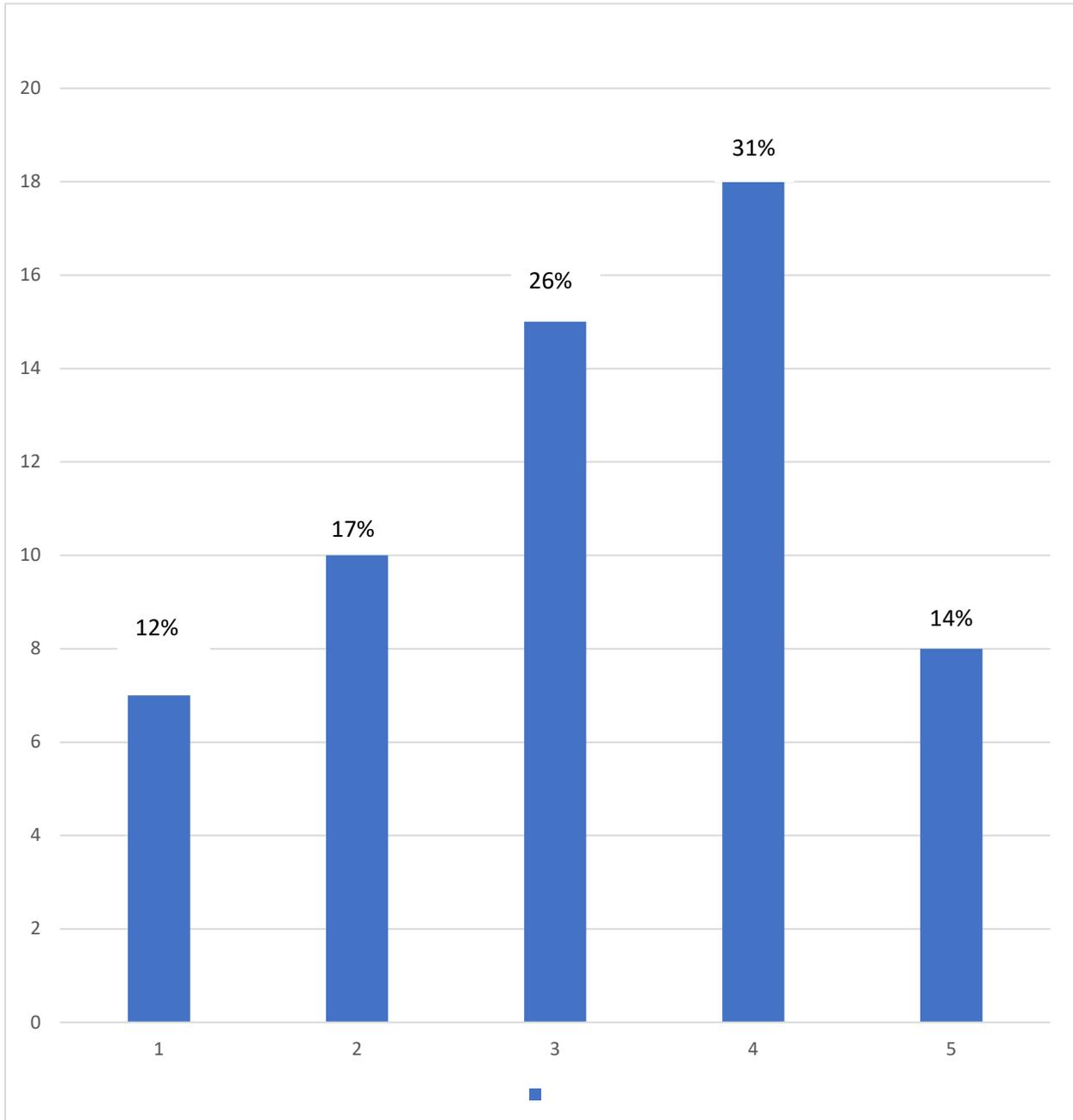
QUESTION 10 COMMENTS:

(All comments are posted as they were provided – no edits have been made.)

- TO SOME DEGREE
- YES BUT I'D LOVE MORE TRAINING
- I AM NOT AND HAVEN'T HAD ANY SUCH TRAINING.
- Yes, self-taught through research done for the TeleSANE Program.
- Familiar with yes, specific training no.
- Some red flags, but additional training could be helpful. I think I know red flags better than how to respond (the next question asks about both)
- I'm familiar but not through this job.

2021 CoSAR TEAM MEMBER SURVEY

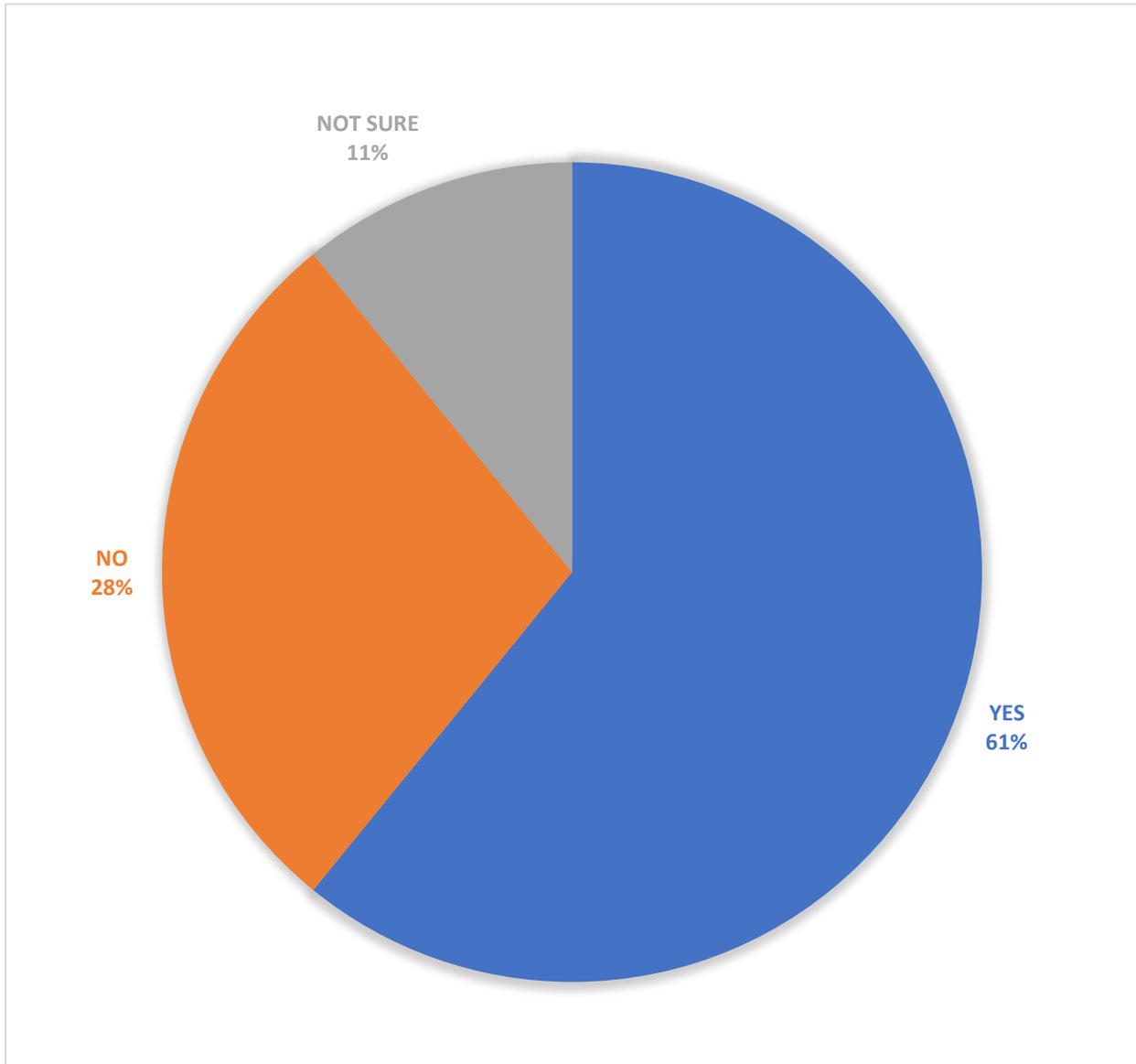
11. ON A SCALE OF ONE TO FIVE, HOW WOULD YOU RATE YOUR CURRENT KNOWLEDGE ON IDENTIFYING AND RESPONDING TO HUMAN TRAFFICKING CASES?



**No comments were provided on this question.*

2021 CoSAR TEAM MEMBER SURVEY

12. ARE YOU FAMILIAR WITH RESOURCES NEARBY SUCH AS LAW ENFORCEMENT, MEDICAL SERVICES, COUNSELING OR MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES, EMERGENCY SHELTER SERVICES, SPECIAL NEEDS FOR DISABILITIES, LANGUAGE OR INTERPRETER SERVICES, AND ANY OTHER RESOURCE THAT MIGHT BE NEEDED TO SERVE AN HT VICTIM ONCE THEY HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED?



2021 CoSAR TEAM MEMBER SURVEY

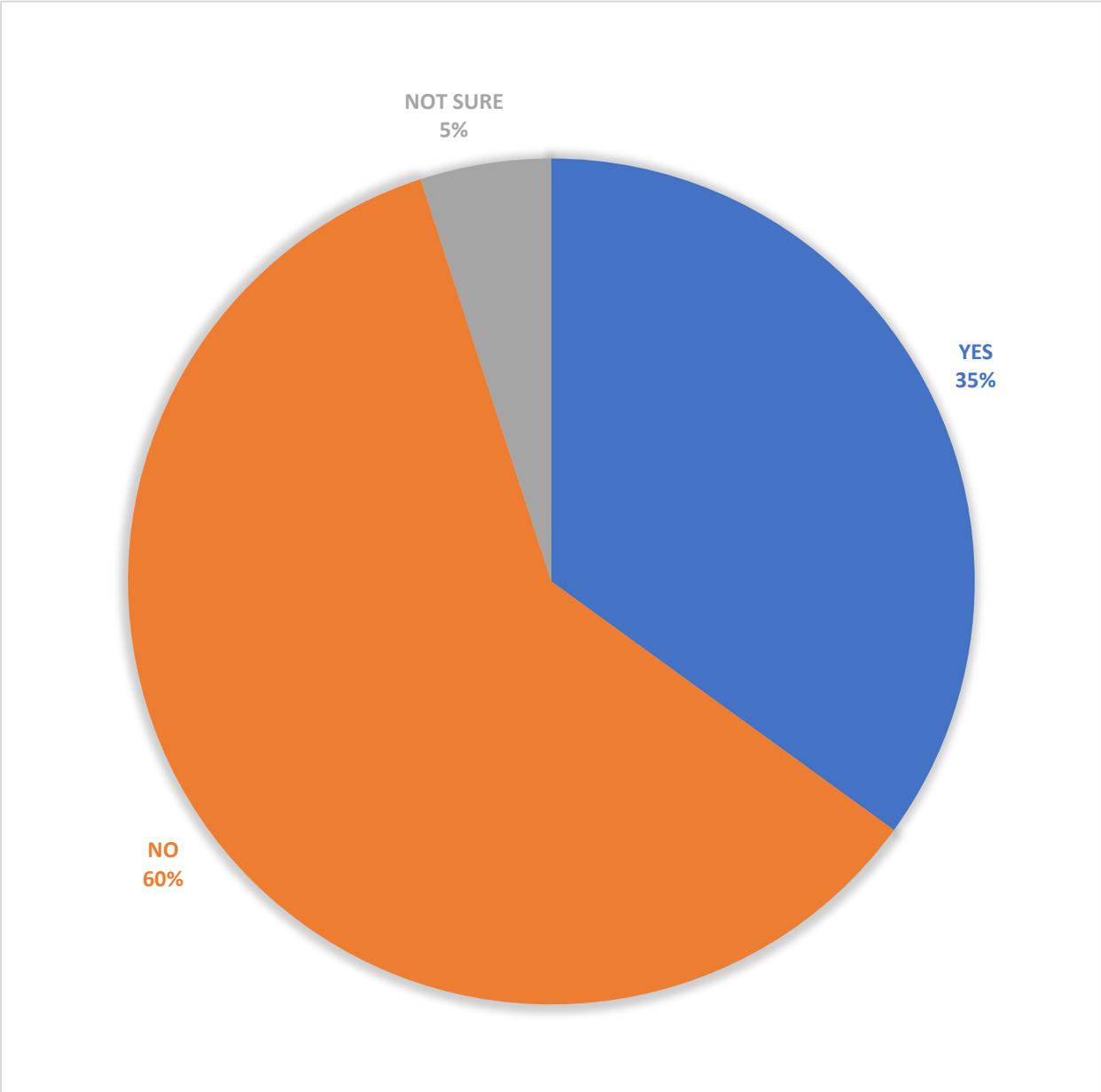
QUESTION 12 COMMENTS:

(All comments are posted as they were provided – no edits have been made.)

- YES, THESE ARE SO LIMITED IN OUR REGION AND EVEN WITHIN THE STATE.
- YES, BUT EVERYTHING IS NOT AVAILBLE ALWAYS. INCONSISTENCY BASED ON STAFFING AND FUNDING.
- Have access to resources
- Not all of the listed.

2021 CoSAR TEAM MEMBER SURVEY

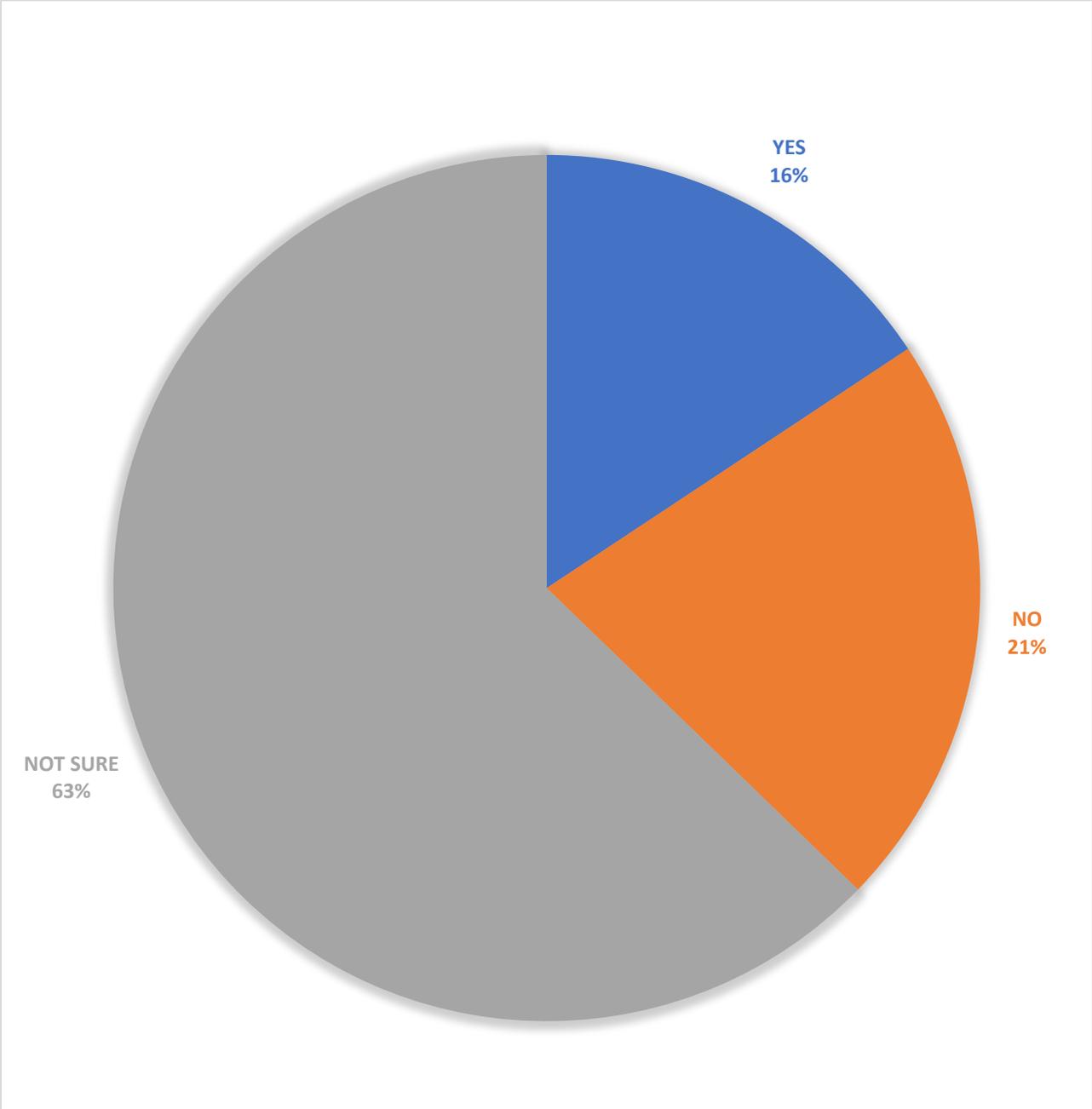
13. ARE YOU FAMILIAR WITH HOW THE TRACKING SYSTEM FOR FORENSIC MEDICAL EXAMS IS SET UP AND OPERATES?



**No comments were provided on this question.*

2021 CoSAR TEAM MEMBER SURVEY

14. IN YOUR OPINION, IS THE FORENSIC MEDICAL EXAM TRACKING SYSTEM WORKING WELL IN YOUR COMMUNITY?



2021 CoSAR TEAM MEMBER SURVEY

QUESTION 14 COMMENTS:

(All comments are posted as they were provided – no edits have been made.)

- YES- THIS IS FAIRLY NEW SO WE WILL SEE HOW IT GOES MOVING FORWARD
- I HAVE NO IDEA.
- IT'S SLOW, BUT IT'S WORKING WELL
- UNKNOWN. IT'S NOT SOMETHING I'VE OBSERVED.
- NO - IT IS NOT BEING USED AT THIS TIME
- Needs improvement
- NO. Law enforcement doesn't pick up/store the kits. They are left at the hospital for weeks/months/years.
- Not sure - good question for survivors
- I would guess No
- There is poor compliance in rural areas.
- I THINK IT IS WORKING MUCH BETTER NOW THANKS TO PEOPLE FROM BOTH AREAS COMING TOGETHER THROUGH COSAR AND TALKING.

2021 CoSAR TEAM MEMBER SURVEY

15. IN YOUR OPINION, WHAT ARE THE TOP THREE PRIORITIES THAT THIS TEAM NEEDS TO FOCUS ON FIRST?

TOP 3 ANSWERS:

- PUBLIC EDUCATION/AWARENESS
- INCREASED COMMUNICATION/COLLABORATION AMONG SERVICE PROVIDERS
- INCREASED TRAINING FOR SERVICE PROVIDERS – SPECIFIC NEEDS FOR LE & MEDICAL PERSONNEL

OTHER COMMENTS:

- TRANSPORTATION, MALE VICTIM RESOURCES, GETTING INFORMATION OUT TO THE COMMUNITY
- COLLABORATION BETWEEN SERVICE PROVIDERS, EDUCATING THE PUBLIC, AND ASSISTING WITH MORE RURAL KNOWLEDGE OF SERVICES AND RED FLAGS.
- AWARENESS, PREVENTION, CHANGING ATTITUDES AND BELIEFS
- RESOURCE ANALYSIS/AWARENESS FOR SERVICE PROVIDERS
- SYSTEMS ACCOUNTABILITY
- LEGISLATION
- INCREASED FUNDING SOURCES
- MORE SANE NURSES
- DEVELOPMENT OF A HOTLINE
- EARLY INTERVENTION / PREVENTION EDUCATION IN SCHOOLS
- COMMUNITY EDUCATION, VICTIM SERVICE ACCESSIBILITY, GREATER ADVOCACY
- COMMUNICATING WELL AMONGST EACH OTHER (DEPARTMENTS), BEING VICTIM FRIENDLY AND EDUCATION IN THE COMMUNITY
- Law Enforcement training, disposition kits (who is responsible), and reporting options.

2021 CoSAR TEAM MEMBER SURVEY

- Resource/Service mapping to figure out who is at the table and what services they provide
- Get basic education on DV, SA, HT, Stalking so everyone has foundation knowledge on these issues
- Perform a walk through of the current system from a Victim/Survivor's POV to identify where the confusion is and what can be improved. Beginning with a hypothetical disclosure/report to the top 3 entities who are supposed to know what to do: police department, the prosecutors office, and a local shelter.
- Removing obstacles and barriers to services at the time victims are seen by hospitals or the police.
- Providing a full platform education forum for all those involved in serving the communities from a centralized point of reference so standardization of procedures, processes, and services are disseminated in a similar manner across the state.
- Removing antiquated or biased legislation which creates barriers for unique populations.
- EDUCATION, PREVENTION, FOLLOW-UP
- MULTIDISCIPLINARY APPROACH, VICTIM CENTERED APPROACH, AWARENESS
- I NEED MORE EDUCATION IN THESE AREAS SO I WOULD SAY EDUCATION FIRST. SECOND, MAYBE SYSTEMS ANALYSIS. THIRD...I'M NOT SURE.



Arkansas
2018 Domestic Violence Murders
 (Known Confirmed Domestic Violence Cases to Date)
Deaths to Date: 23 Women, 13 Men, 8 Children (44 Total)
*** 24 IPV**
Updated 4/1/2019

Xavier Parker
January 4, 2018

Brinkley (Monroe County)

James Lee Frost surrendered to Brinkley Police after stating he had shot 4 people. Frost shot and killed his friend, 33-year-old Xavier Marques Parker, and wounded three others. One was Frost's girlfriend, 25-year-old Holly Yarbrough. Two others were injured in an adjacent apartment at the Pinewood Apartments located at 615 W. 6th St. On one side of the apartment complex Frost saw Parker's vehicle and Yarbrough's vehicle, so he figured since both vehicles were there, they were together. As soon as Yarbrough and Parker walked out of the apartment, he shot them. James Lee Frost was charged with first degree murder, three counts of felony battery and possession of a firearm by a certain person.

Age: 33 *

Katrina Hampton-Williams

January 21, 2018

Little Rock (Pulaski County)

According to a news release from the Little Rock Police Department, officers were called out to a residence on West 34th Street shortly before 2 p.m. regarding a body found. At the home, police spoke with the mother of 34-year-old Katrina Hampton. She told responders that she found her daughter dead on the floor and called 911. There had been multiple other violent incidents between Katrina and her husband, Wade Williams. The medical examiner ruled Katrina's death a homicide but her cause of death was not released. In May of 2018 police arrested Wade Williams and charged him with first-degree murder, burglary, and theft of property in connection with Katrina's death.

Age: 34 *

**Kylah Woodard
January 30, 2018**

Fort Smith (Sebastian County)

Police were called to Sparks Regional Medical Center round 4:15 p.m. on January 30, 2018 when Serra Johnson and La'Mont Williams arrived at the emergency room carrying an unresponsive toddler. Doctors were unable to resuscitate her and stated that the child body was found with unexplained bruises on her head and body. According to an affidavit the medical examiner had determined that the child died from "blunt force abdominal trauma" and the manner of death was homicide. Williams was later charge with first degree murder of 20-month-old, Kylan Woodard, and admitted to punching the little girl in the stomach "a couple of times". He also said he had hit her and left bruises on her in the past. The mother was not charged.

Age: 1

**Gemina Stromile
February 10, 2018**

El Dorado (Union County)

At 3:30 p.m. El Dorado Police were called to the area of West Main and Oak Valley in reference to a welfare concern. Upon arrival, officers discovered Gemina Stromile, unresponsive inside of a red, four-door Pontiac car. Officers said the car was parked on the edge of a wooded area and was not near any house in the subdivision. Emergency medical were requested to the area where Stromile was, and she was pronounced dead on the scene. Police investigated the death as homicide since there was an attempt to burn the vehicle and damage to the interior. Police investigators declined to release details on injuries sustained by Stromile, citing that a medical examination will be performed by the state crime lab. But investigators did state that the death was a domestic situation. Stromile's boyfriend, Jeffery Jerome Burton was charged with first degree murder, arson, and an enhanced penalty for committing a felony with a firearm.

Age 41 *

**JoAnne Reeves
February 18, 2018**

Crossett (Ashley County)

The Ashley County Police Department was called out to a shooting at 293 Ashley Road, where they found JoAnne Reeves shot to death. Police say they found her body in her home with multiple gunshot wounds. They also found her boyfriend, James Johnson, in the front yard of the home they shared, with gunshot wounds. Johnson was transported to Ashley County Medical Center where he was treated and taken into custody to be charged with the murder of JoAnne Reeves.

Age: 62 *

Kirstie Headley

March 14, 2018

Mountain Home (Baxter County)

Mountain Home Police Department was called to the Dollar General Store located at 4016 Highway 5 South where they found a store employee and resident of Mountain Home stabbed several times. The employee, 36-year-old Kirstie Headey was dragged out of the store by her estranged husband Rick Headley. Kirstie was transported to Baxter County Regional Medical Center and later died from her injuries. According to reports, Kirstie had a valid protection order for herself and a minor against Rick and this was not the first domestic violence incident involving Rick and Kirstie. Rick has been charge with capital murder, false imprisonment, aggravated assault, and multiple other charges.

Age: 36 *

Shonda Gonzalez

March 17, 2018

Jonesboro (Craighead County)

Jonesboro Police Department was called to a residence on Gilbert Street around 7:50 p.m. in reference to an unresponsive woman. When police entered the house they found Shonda Gonzalez. The police department said there were no signs of forced entry found and the circumstances of her death were not immediately clear. After further investigation Gonzalez's death was ruled a homicide. According to court documents, police arrested Gonzalez's boyfriend, 39-year-old Terrance Taylor of Jonesboro. Taylor was charged with first degree murder, possession of meth and possession of drug paraphernalia.

Age: 37 *

Marjorie Ashcraft

March 26, 2018

Little Rock (Pulaski County)

The 14-year-old son of Doyle and Marjorie Ashcraft told authorities that he woke up to the smell of smoke in the house. After the boy unsuccessfully tried to alert his parents, he broke a window, left the residence and ran to a neighbor's house for help. Little Rock Police Department found Marjorie inside a back bedroom "with injuries that were not consistent with a fire" and that she had suffered a "severe laceration." According to the son there were cameras inside of the home and he knew they worked because he had gotten in trouble the week before for something that was on the cameras, Doyle told police that they hadn't worked in several weeks. Police believe Doyle stabbed his wife, set their home on fire and then left "to go to the store." Doyle Ashcraft was arrested and charged with first degree murder and criminal attempt to commit murder.

Age: 35 *

Norma Salinas

April 3, 2018

Lowell (Benton County)

Police arrived to the Fullerton Trailer Park for a report of shots fired and a person shot. When officers arrived they spoke to Jazmin Fonseca, who was the 911 caller. Fonseca told the officers she did not witness the shooting, but she did see the suspect. According to the police report the suspect was identified as Jose Torres, and he was seen leaving in a black GMC Yukon. Officers then approached a white SUV where they found a friend of Salinas holding onto her. Salinas was shot in the right shoulder, unresponsive and not breathing. Witnesses said that Salinas had just gotten to the trailer park after getting off of work and Torres had found her there and tried to get her to come home with him after a domestic altercation. When Salinas refused Torres shot through the locked passenger door three times and she fled the scene. Torres and Salinas' two children were in the backseat during the shooting. Police arrested Torres in Avoca and he was charged with capital murder, two counts of first-degree endangering the welfare of a minor, and aggravated assault.

Age: 24 *

Jessica McConnell

April 6, 2018

Hot Springs (Garland County)

The Garland County Sheriff's Office was called out to a home on Park Avenue where someone was yelling for help after gunshots were heard. When deputies arrived, they found Franklin McConnell Jr. and Jessica McConnell deceased from apparent gunshot wounds. Deputies also found James Long shot but alive. Authorities say, Mr. McConnell shot and killed his wife, Jessica, shot Long, and then shot himself resulting in a murder/attempted murder/suicide. Long was taken to a nearby hospital where he is believed to make a full recovery.

Age: 27 *

Leanna Cogswell

April 17, 2018

Russellville (Pope County)

Russellville Police Department was called out to Keith and Leanna Cogswell's home on Shiloh Rd. by their housekeeper. When Arkansas State Police and the Russellville Police Department entered the home, they found Mr. and Mrs. Cogswell shot to death in an apparent murder/suicide. The state crime lab determined that Leanna's death was ruled a homicide and Keith's death was a suicide. The couple were prominent members of the community and leave behind three children.

Age: 39 *

Robert Highfill

April 23, 2018

Trumann (Craighead County)

When Trumann police arrived at the Walmart parking lot, they found Gabriel Urrabazo with a gun to his ex-wife, Faith Morgan's head. While officers were negotiating with Urrabazo, Faith's uncle, Robert Highfill, decided to intervene and tried to disarm Urrabazo. He then turned the gun on Highfill and killed him. Urrabazo continued to hold Morgan hostage and eventually let her go and surrendered to police. He was taken into custody and charged with first degree murder and kidnapping.

Age: 35

Misha Rivera

May 5, 2018

Rogers (Benton County)

Misha Rivera was found strangled and beaten to death inside of her home after family members had not heard from her. After reading a passage in her journal about her boyfriend, Kevin Clayborn, "having a strange look in his eye" and after further investigation by police, they issued an arrest warrant for Clayborn. One of Clayborn's ex-girlfriends let police know that he came to her home saying that he needed a ride to Oklahoma City. The ex-girlfriend then dropped him off near where his ex-wife lived. Oklahoma City Fugitive Task Force watched for Clayborn and arrested him without incident. Clayborn is charged with capital murder and theft of property. Misha was a beloved member of her community and worked for the Northwest Arkansas Women's Shelter in their thrift store that supports those affected by domestic violence.

Age: 48 *

Shirley Ann Kirklin

May 10, 2018

Little Rock (Pulaski County)

Little Rock Police Department was called out to a killing on Edwina Drive. Shirley Kirklin's 15-year-old son woke up from a nap and went to check on his mother and found her and her boyfriend, Timothy Williams, shot to death in their master bedroom. Kirklin's terrified son first called family members who in turn called 911. According to reports, Williams murdered Kirklin and then turned the gun on himself, resulting in a murder/suicide.

Age: 47 *

Ruby Ross

May 15, 2018

Pea Ridge (Benton County)

A Bentonville woman has been arrested in the killing of her grandmother. Andrea Wilson is accused of hitting 81-year-old, Ruby Ross, at least four times with a hammer. Detectives with the Benton County Sheriff's office searched Ross' home Pea Ridge and found a bloody hammer with white hair and rubber gloves in an outhouse behind Ross' home. Detectives also found a large butcher knife and bank statements with Wilson's name on it. In the death of her grandmother, Wilson was arrested and charged with capital murder and tampering with evidence. On the same day Wilson was also charged with aggravated assault and battery for a vehicle/pedestrian incident that occurred earlier in the day. Wilson is said to have hit a man on his bicycle while he was on the sidewalk and then backed up and tried to hit him again with her car.

Age: 81

Millie Hughes

May 27, 2018

North Little Rock (Pulaski County)

Becca and Richard Hughes drove their infant daughter, Millie, to the UAMS emergency room due to being non-responsive and would not eat. Doctors determined that Millie had internal bleeding in her brain and eyes and said it was a "non-survivable brain injury." Millie's father, Richard was in charge of her the night before she became unresponsive, but said he didn't know what happened. Seven days after Millie was taken to the emergency room, she was taken off of life support and died. A month after her death, Richard fled to North Arkansas to hide from what he had done. Five months after the death of his daughter, Richard Hughes was arrested and charged with capital murder.

Age: 44-days

Caseleigh McKellar

May 29, 2018

Pitts (Poinsett County)

The Poinsett County Sheriff's office was called out in reference to an infant who was possibly dead at a home. 1-month-old Caseleigh McKellar's mother, Tyra Neal told detectives that she may have put the baby in scalding hot water because she had diarrhea, then put her in the clothes dryer. Caseleigh died due to "thermal injuries." Neal has been charged with second-degree murder and abuse of a corpse.

Age: 1 month

Paisley Buchanan

June 12, 2018

Van Buren (Crawford County)

Emergency services was called around 9 a.m. when Paisley Buchanan's mother awoke and saw Paisley's father, Tyler Buchanan holding the lifeless baby. Tyler reportedly told officers that he knew what he was doing the entire time. He later admitted to holding Paisley's head against his shoulder in order to stop her breathing because she was screaming too loud and he was trying to sleep. He also told police he smothered the girl at around 2 a.m. but did not call for help. Tyler Buchanan has been charged with capital murder in the death of his two-month-old daughter.

Age: 2 Months

Lori Bruick

June 13, 2018

West Fork (Logan County)

Logan County Sheriff's Office found Lawrence Bruick dead near Mount Magazine from an apparent suicide. Sheriff's deputies contacted West Fork Police Department to notify his wife, Lori Bruick, who was the next of kin. Authorities were unable to make contact with Lori several times when officers decided to do a welfare check. While searching the home, police found Lori in a chest freezer in the garage. Authorities believe an altercation between Lawrence and Lori had taken place in the garage. Lori died from blunt-force trauma and Lawrence put her in the chest freezer and then drove to Mount Magazine where he killed himself ending the murder/suicide.

Age: 55 *

Ricky & Rita Boswell

July 10, 2018

Pocahontas (Randolph County)

Ricky and Rita Boswell's daughter told authorities that she had made several attempts to contact to her parents and when she couldn't she became concerned about them, and reported them missing to local authorities on July 13. On July 14 the daughter went to her parent's home on Sue Lane, and told 911 dispatch that she discovered the body of her mother, Rita. Randolph County Sheriff's Department and the Pocahontas Police Department both responded to the call, when officers made entry, they discovered the deceased bodies of both Ricky and Rita. When asked about any knowledge regarding his grandparents, Nicholas Patterson, confessed to the killings. Patterson has been charged with two counts of capital murder.

Age: 66 and 66

Brionna Belcher & Jonathan Harris

July 26, 2018

Fort Smith (Sebastian County)

Around 4 a.m. a neighbor in the West Apartments heard what sound like a gun shot in the complex and found two bodies inside of a unit. When Fort Smith Police Department arrived on scene they found Brionna Belcher and her boyfriend, Jonathan Harris dead from gunshot wounds. After an investigation, Fort Smith Police Department named Brionna's ex-boyfriend, Marcus Collins and his friend, Neirod Medlock as suspects. U.S. Marshals captured both Collins and Medlock, in Memphis, TN. Both men are being charged with first-degree murder, one count of residential burglary and two counts of kidnapping.

Age 24 and 43 **

Keith Mathis

July 28, 2018

Little Rock (Pulaski County)

According to Little Rock police reports, Keith Mathis' girlfriend, Christie Sims contacted the police department to confess that she had stabbed Keith days earlier and he might be deceased in his home. When officers arrived to Keith's home in West Little Rock they found him with multiple stab wounds and his body was in a state of decay. Officers do not know what prompted Sims to surrender and confess but she was arrested and charged with first degree murder and theft of property.

Age: 63 *

Craig Evans

July 29, 2018

Hartman (Johnson County)

Shortly before 9 p.m., Johnson County Sheriff's Office was called out to a home in Hartman with reports of a stabbing. When sheriff's deputies arrived they found Craig Evans with multiple stab wounds. Craig died from his injuries before he could be transported to the hospital. The next day, Craig's wife, Ambra Evans, was arrested for Craig's stabbing. Ambra is charged with first-degree murder.

Age: 50 *

David and William White

August 1, 2018

Yellville (Marion County)

Marion County Sheriff's office received a 911 call from Bridget Brown stating there had been a shooting about 10 miles south of Yellville on state Highway 14 South. Brown stated that Donald Beckwith called her and told her that she needed to "come and pick up their juvenile son because he had just shot his uncle and grandfather." When deputies arrived, they found Beckwith standing in the front yard with the boy sitting behind him. Officers also found the bodies of Beckwith's uncle, David White, and grandfather, William White under tarps on the porch. David appeared to have been shot multiple times in the chest and William had been shot once in the chest. Beckwith was interviewed at the sheriff's office where he admitted shooting his uncle and his grandfather. Beckwith has been charged with two counts of first-degree murder

Age: 59 and 89

Melana Price

August 10, 2018

Paragould (Greene County)

The Paragould Police Department were called out to a shooting on Fairview Road. When officers arrived on scene they found Michael Price sitting down with a gun at his feet, while checking out the rest of the residence they found Michael's wife, Melana, shot to death in a back bedroom. Witnesses told officers that the couple was having an argument when Michael pulled a gun out and shot Melana. Michael was arrested for first-degree murder and aggravated assault.

Age: 47 *

Lincoln Warren

August 23, 2018

Heber Springs (Cleburne County)

The Cleburne County Sheriff's office said in a news release that deputies were called Wednesday to a report of an unresponsive infant at The Oaks Apartments in Heber Springs. Lincoln Warren was taken to an area hospital for treatment and then transferred to Arkansas Children's Hospital in Little Rock, where Lincoln died. Investigators say after reviewing medical examinations and conducting interviews, Lincoln's father, Casey Warren was charged with first-degree murder.

Age: 3 Months

Margaret Clevenger

September 3, 2018

Little Rock (Pulaski County)

During the call to 911, Timothy Clevenger said "My wife is down", "She looks like she's dead", and "there is blood everywhere". Timothy said he returned home from the gym around 8:00 a.m. on Labor Day and found his wife, Margaret "Meg" Clevenger unresponsive in the hallway. She was rushed to an area hospital where she died. Little Rock Police Department noted many inconsistencies in Timothy's statement, recollection of events, physical evidence, and surveillance evidence. 23 days after Meg's death, Timothy was arrested and charged with first degree murder.

Age: 56 *

Patrick Quinley

September 29, 2018

Rogers (Benton County)

Rogers Police Department was called out to do a welfare check at a home on Alton Circle, to check on a man who had not shown up to work in a few days and was not answering his phone. When officers arrived they discovered Patrick Quinley. Quinley was in his living room, lying on his back in a large amount of blood, with a white fur draped over his face. Quinley died from blunt-force trauma to the head, caused by his boyfriend, Don Paul Yates. Yates was arrested and charged with capital murder.

Age: 58 *

Cathy Charles

September 25, 2018

Paragould (Greene County)

A witness told Paragould officers that Gallie Charles, Jr. stated that he killed his ex-wife and then promptly shot himself. Police found Gallie's wife, Cathy Charles, at a Paragould business a few minutes later with a gunshot wound to the head. Paragould Police Department are treating the deaths as a murder/suicide.

Age: 59 *

Shawn Sewell

October 2, 2018

Van Buren (Crawford County)

Jimmy Damante, Crawford County Sheriff's Chief Deputy said Shawn Sewell and his girlfriend Christina McKee, had been arguing for a few days before Sewell's murder. During a fight outside of Sewell's work on Alma Highway, McKee pulled out a gun and shot Sewell twice in the upper body, killing him, and then drove away. A friend of Sewell told police prior to the shooting, he told them that his girlfriend had a gun and she was going to kill him. Christina McKee is charged with capital murder.

Age: 33 *

Lila Kilpatrick
October 3, 2018
Benton (Saline County)

The Benton Police Department says officers responded to a domestic disturbance with weapons shortly before 2 p.m. on Wednesday. Officer found Lila Kilpatrick with a stab wound and her father, Jimmy Kilpatrick, with multiple dog bite wounds. Both were taken to an area hospital and Lila was transferred to a Little Rock hospital. A short time after arriving at the Little Rock hospital Lila died from her injuries. Her father underwent minor surgery and Benton Police transferred him to jail once he was released from the hospital. Investigators determined that an argument between Jimmy and Lila escalated, resulting in him stabbing her and her dog attacking him. The dog also had injuries and is recovering at a veterinary clinic. Jimmy was charged with first-degree murder and animal cruelty.

Age: 30

Michael and Kathy Jordan
October 10, 2018
Franklin County (Franklin County)

When Kathy Jordan's employer was unable to reach her they called Franklin County Sheriff's Office for a welfare check. Her employer was concerned because Kathy Jordan had stated to them she was having problems with their son, Dustin Jordan, and she was in fear for her safety. Kathy texted her husband, Michael, Saturday morning saying she caught Dustin attempting to sneak into their room during the night, but he tripped over the dog gate that was in the doorway and woke her up. On May 10 the Jordan's contacted the Sheriff's office saying Dustin "had become aggressive and struck Michael before displaying a knife in a threatening manner toward them." On October 10th when deputies entered the Jordan home, they found Michael and Kathy shot to death. 23-year-old Dustin Jordan has been charged with the murder of his parents.

Age: 56 and 53

Tobias Bushong
November 2, 2018
Little Rock (Pulaski County)

Little Rock Police Department was called out to a residence on Sunflower Drive for reports of shots fired. When police arrived on scene they spoke to D'Anthony Bushong's mother who stated that her son shot her brother, Tobias. Tobias was transferred to UAMS where he died from his injuries. Officers took D'Anthony into custody and charged him with first degree murder.

Age: 36

Wanda Self & Megan Galey

November 21, 2018

Hot Springs (Garland County)

Hot Springs Police Department responded to a call around 7:25 a.m. on November 21 to a residence regarding a possible homicide. As they approached the glass front door, officers saw the body of a female child, Megan Galey, on her back just inside the doorway covered in blood from what appeared to be multiple stabs or puncture wounds. Officers then found a second victim, Wanda Self, inside a rear bedroom. Wanda was on her back, covered in blood, and also appeared to have multiples stab or puncture wounds. As police search the residence, officers located Melissa Galey in the backyard emerging from underneath the residence. Melissa was found to be trying to set the house of fire when officers found her. She had blood all over her clothing and admitted that she had been planning for a week to kill her mother and her daughter. A friend of the family told reporters that Megan's older sister had expressed concern because of the bizarre things her mother had been saying recently. The friend of the family had contacted Child Protective Services the day before Melissa murdered her daughter. Melissa Galey was charged with two counts of capital murder and one count of criminal attempt at arson.

Age: 71 and 8

Terri Hardcastle

November 27, 2018

Jonesboro (Craighead County)

Jonesboro Police Department responded to a call reporting a homicide. When officers arrived on scene they found a small infant unharmed. Further investigations officers found Johnny Cook dead from a self-inflicted gunshot wound. They also found his girlfriend, Terri Hardcastle shot to death in their home. Investigators confirmed the deaths were a murder/suicide.

Age: 39 *

Remington Rainey

November 29, 2018

Danville (Yell County)

Chase Mullins, placed a 911 call to report that a child was discovered not breathing. Yell County EMS arrived on scene transported Remington to Chamber Memorial Hospital where he was pronounced dead shortly after arrival. Sheriff's investigators were notified, conducted several interviews, and obtained a search warrant for the residence. The Arkansas State Medical Examiner showed that the child died from blunt force trauma to the head and the manner of death was listed as a homicide. Chase Mullins is the boyfriend of Remington's mother and he was the only adult at the residence when the child was discovered. Remington's mother was at work at the time. Chase Mullins was charged with first-degree murder.

Age: 2

Kala Swaims

December 16, 2018

Heber Springs (Cleburne County)

Cleburne County Sheriff's Deputies were called to a house outside of Heber Springs in reference to a woman who was shot. When deputies arrived, they found Kala Swaims shot. She then told police that her boyfriend, Joey Bailey, shot her and then shot himself in a back bedroom. Kala was transported to a nearby hospital and then airlifted to Little Rock. The next day, Kala died from her injuries.

Age: 49 *

Joseph Jones

December 20, 2018

Little Rock (Pulaski County)

Little Rock Police received a 911 call from a neighbor stating that Joseph Jones was injured and needed help. When EMS and officer's arrived they found Joseph on the porch of a brick house bleeding heavily from a head injury. EMS transported Joseph to an area hospital, where he later died. Kendall Jones, who was walking around the house when police arrived, gave officers a statement and was arrested and charged with first degree murder. The original 911 caller said he believes that Kendall broke in the back door and attacked his father by striking him in the head with a brick. Joseph then ran to Roger's house and banged on the door before laying on the porch. Kendall was charged with first-degree murder.

Age: 77

Baby Girl Shockley

December 27, 2018

Jacksonville (Pulaski County)

Jacksonville Police were called about a "suspicious incident" involving a child on North Simmons Dr. When officers arrived on scene Derek Shockley told officers that he was giving his daughter a bath when "her skin started to slip off." The shower temperature was measured at 153 degrees Fahrenheit. When Shockley put his daughter in the shower with the extreme heat that is what led to her skin peeling off. She had burns over two-thirds of her body. On December 27, the one-year-old passed away after developing septic shock and organ failure due to her injuries. Derek Shockley was charged with second-degree murder, domestic battery and endangering the welfare of a minor.

Age: 13 Months



Arkansas
2019 Domestic Violence Murders
 (Known Confirmed Domestic Violence Cases to Date)
Deaths to Date: 28 Women, 14 Men, 9 Children (51 Total)
28 *IPV
Updated: 5/29/20

Messiah Smith
January 10, 2019

Fort Smith (Sebastian County)

On January 10th, 2019, Messiah Smith was taken to Mercy Hospital in Fort Smith by his stepmother Rae Von Smith because Smith said the boy "fell down the stairs yesterday." When Fort Smith police arrived at the hospital Messiah's doctor said his injuries were inconsistent with the explanation given for them. Messiah died before reaching the hospital and Rae Von was arrested and charged with first-degree murder.

Age: 5

Shashunie Harper

January 25, 2019

Little Rock (Pulaski County)

Little Rock Police Department was called out to an address on Center Street to an apparent stabbing. When officers arrived on scene, they found Shashunie Harper in a Honda Accord with multiple stab wounds to her back. Harper was rushed to the hospital where she died. Harper's boyfriend, Tyrone Harris was found a few blocks away and was arrested and charged with first-degree murder. Harris has had multiple charges for aggravated-assaults, terroristic threatening and domestic battery over the last few years.

Age: 20 *

Ava & Bennie Cato

January 29, 2019

Little Rock (Pulaski County)

Just after 6p.m. on January 29th, a woman called 911 asking for assistance, stating that her brother, Harrison, killed their parents Ava and Bennie Cato and has a self-inflicted gunshot wound. When Little Rock Police Department arrived on scene, they found Ava and Bennie shot dead and first responders found Harrison and took him to a nearby hospital where he died soon after.

Ages: 57 & 58

Gabriel Quispe

January 30, 2019

Van Buren (Crawford County)

Crawford County Sheriff's office was contacted about a man being shot in a cemetery. When deputies arrived on scene, they found Gabriel Quispe shot to death. During the investigation, Fort Smith Police Department found Jessica Harris in Quispe's car. Harris and Quispe shared a daughter that Quispe had full custody of. Harris is believed to have called Quispe asking for a ride and when they go to the cemetery, she robbed him and then shot and killed him. Howard was arrested and charged with Capital Murder in Gabriel's death.

Age:49 *

Brittney Sims

February 19, 2019

Blytheville (Mississippi County)

Blytheville Police Chief Ross Thompson said the police department responded to a shooting on Hearn Street in Blytheville. When officers arrived on scene, they found Brittney Sims in an upstairs bedroom suffering from a gunshot wound. Eric Bragg was in the residence when officers arrived and was promptly taken into custody. Sims had filed a paternity complaint with the Office of Child Support Enforcement recently. Bragg was arrested and charged with first-degree murder and possession of a firearm by certain persons.

Age: 26 *

Shenekia Carter

March 5, 2019

Osceola (Mississippi County)

Osceola Police Department responded to a shooting at Wingfield Ave, when they arrived at the house, they found Shenekia Carter shot in the neck, arm, and head. She was alive when officers got to her and she told them that her husband, Antonio Carter, shot her. Shenekia died a few minutes after arriving to the hospital. Antonio was arrested on scene and charged with first-degree murder, felon in possession of a firearm, possession of controlled substance and simultaneous possession of drugs and firearms. Antonio plead guilty and was sentenced to 50 years in prison.

Age: 30 *

Jacquelyn Hester

March 9, 2019

Searcy (White County)

Searcy Police Department responded to a report of shots fired at the Country Meadow Apartments, when they arrived, they found Jacquelyn Hester with multiple gunshot wounds to her head, she was rushed to Unity Health where she later succumbed to her injuries. Officers also found Hester's boyfriend, Chris Banks dead with a self-inflicted gunshot wound, resulting in a murder suicide.

Age: 59 *

Elizabeth Dawson

March 14, 2019

Fayetteville (Washington County)

Authorities were called out to a domestic disturbance a few blocks from the University of Arkansas, when officers arrived on scene, they found Elizabeth Dawson dead from an apparent gunshot wound to the chest, they also found Dawson's girlfriend Courtney Willie shot in the leg. Willie told officers that Dawson's ex-boyfriend, Dekota Harvey, shot them while he was moving the rest of his things out of the apartment. Harvey fled to a Springdale apartment where he was in a standoff lasting for over three hours until he finally surrendered. Harvey was charged with capital murder and attempted capital murder. While awaiting trial, Harvey was charged with a second murder after his cellmate was found strangled to death in their cell and Harvey admitted to killing him because "he asked him to do it."

Age: 20 *

Hannah Roberts

March 21, 2019

Pine Bluff (Jefferson County)

Jefferson County Sheriff's Office responded to a domestic disturbance where they found Hannah Roberts dead with an apparent gunshot wound to her upper body on Boys School Road. Hannah's boyfriend, Arnold Martinez had shot and killed Roberts and then driven to the 3000 block of Mae Drive, where he knocked on the door of a house and said that he was wounded and needed help. A search warrant for Martinez's vehicle was obtained and during that search a .40 caliber Smith & Wesson handgun was discovered along with many types of scheduled narcotics. After investigations, Martinez was arrested in the death of Roberts.

Age: 21 *

April Juarez

March 29, 2019

Pine Bluff (Jefferson County)

Pine Bluff Police arrested 17-year-old John Kearney in the shooting death of his mother, April Juarez. According to reports, a witness stated that Kearney and Juarez were arguing when he pulled a gun out of a trunk at the end of the bed and shot Juarez in the head. When police arrived, they found Kearney sitting on a couch in the living room and Juarez in a back bedroom. Kearney was arrested and charged as an adult of first-degree murder.

Age: 39

Jessie Lewis

April 1, 2019

Prairie Grove (Washington County)

Police responded to a call to an apartment on Baggett Street stating that a baby was dead. When emergency personnel responded, they found the body of a 2-week old baby on the living room couch alone in the apartment. Jessie's mother, Angela, had been in the hospital due to complications during childbirth and her husband Mark was taking care of Jessie alone. Mark was arrested and booked into the Washington County Jail the day before his son was found on unrelated charges. Upon hearing of Mark's arrest, Angela checked herself out of the hospital to find her baby. Reports state that the baby was found by Angela and her mother. When police asked Mark about any information, he told them that he had become frustrated with the baby and punched him on the head. Mark Lewis was charged with murder in the first degree.

Age: 2 Weeks

McKinley Crawley

April 2, 2019

Texarkana (Miller County)

McKinley Crawley was rushed to an area hospital around 4:30am after being attacked by her stepmother, McKenna Crawley, and was unconscious. When McKinley arrived at the hospital doctors and nurses treating her immediately suspected child abuse due to the severe blunt force injuries to her body, excessive bruising to the face, and multiple internal injuries. McKinley's head was shaved when she arrived at the hospital and it is theorized that it was done to hide that her hair had actually been ripped out of her head. McKinley's father, Everette Crawley, told investigators at the hospital that his wife, McKenna, had beaten McKinley with a wooden slat from a bed and kicked her with steel toe boots. Investigators found and seized those boots and found clumps of hair in them. McKenna was arrested and charged with capital murder in McKinley's death and second-degree battery (for abusing McKinley's little brother also). Everette was also arrested and charged with two counts of permitting the abuse of a minor. McKinley died only a few hours after making it to the hospital.

Age: 3

Chasity Brown, Josiah Brown, & Kendrick Jones

April 15, 2019

Earle (Crittenden County)

Crittenden County sheriff's office and fire department arrived at a call that a home that was on fire. First responders found a deceased couple, Kendrick Jones, and Chasity Brown, with apparent gunshot wounds, they also found Brown's 5-year-old son, Josiah, also deceased. Autopsies showed that Kendrick died from the gunshot wound and that Chasity and Josiah both died from smoke inhalation. Police say Ezekiel Lindsey, Chasity's ex-boyfriend, shot Kendrick and Chasity and then set their house on fire to conceal evidence. Lindsey was arrested and charged with three counts of capital murder.

Ages: 25 *, 5, 42

Kei'Derrion Love

May 1, 2019

Osceola (Mississippi County)

Osceola Police responded to a shooting on Buckingham Street. When officers arrived, they discovered 2-year-old Kei'Derrion Love shot in the head. He was rushed to Le Bonheur Children's Hospital in Memphis where he succumbed to his injuries. After investigations, Osceola PD found that Quinton Hoskins, Kei'Derrion's mother's boyfriend, for "deliberately pulling the trigger" and charged him with first-degree murder.

Age: 2

Lavernal Williams

May 8, 2019

Little Rock (Pulaski County)

Little Rock Police Department was called out to a domestic disturbance off of Maryland Ave, when police arrived on scene, they found Lavernal Williams shot in the head and rushed him to UAMS Medical Center where he later died. Witnesses stated that Lavernal and his brother, George Williams, were in an argument that became physical and George pulled out a gun and shot Lavernal. George was arrested and charged with second-degree murder.

Age: 69

Jimmy Releford

May 27, 2019

Fayetteville (Washington County)

Around 6:40pm, Fayetteville police responded to a call on Woodsprings Dr. by a witness who stated, Afton Bell intentionally ran over her father, Jimmy Releford, with her Honda Accord during an argument. Witnesses also said that Bell and Releford had been fighting when Releford walked away to sit in a nearby chair, at that time is when Bell jumped a curb and ran her father over. After running him over, she tried to back up over him again, but a witness was able to stop her. Releford was sent to Washington Regional Medical Center where he died. Bell was arrested and charged with first-degree murder.

Age: 54

Joseph Carsello

June 16, 2019

Star City (Lincoln County)

On June 15, 2019, 11-year-old Joseph Carsello, tried to run away from his mother, Mary Black, and stepfather, David Black. Once caught, Mary and David decided to give Joseph a "whipping" with belts as punishment. Joseph tried to pull away and ended up kicking David in the mouth causing him to bleed before falling down some stairs and hitting his head on a toolbox, which angered David even more. The next day on the 16th, Joseph went swimming at a neighbor's house and when he came back Mary and her husband, "went a little crazy on him" and beat him with their hands, belts, and a paddle, when they finished their "punishment" they told Joseph to stand in the corner. According to reports, a few minutes later, Mary and David found Joseph lying on the floor not breathing. They then poured water on Joseph to wake him up. Just before 4:30 p.m., Star City police arrived at the camper and they found David leaning over Joseph who was pronounced dead 30 minutes later. Joseph died from multiple blunt force injuries, scalp lacerations, and hemorrhaging throughout his organs. David and Mary have both been charged with separate counts of capital murder.

Age: 11

Tucker Lawson

June 17, 2019

Dardanelle (Yell County)

According to Dardanelle police reports, the father of Cole Lawson called law enforcement out to a home on South Third Street around 7:15 p.m. The father entered Cole's home through a backdoor after not being able to reach him. Once inside, Cole's father found Cole and his 10-year-old son, Tucker, dead from an apparent murder-suicide.

Age: 10

Shelby Dodd

June 19, 2019

Conway (Faulkner County)

Conway Police Department was called out by a friend of Shelby Dodd to do a welfare check since the friend had not heard from her in a few days. When police got to the home on Club Lane in Conway, they found the bodies of Shelby and Madison Dodd. The friend stated that she was worried for Shelby's welfare since her and Madison were going through a rough breakup. Police believe that Madison shot Shelby and then shot himself resulting in a murder-suicide.

Age: 22 *

Brian Hagness

June 20, 2019

Hot Springs (Garland County)

Hot Springs Police Department was called out to a domestic violence call and shooting at home on Malvern Ave. When officers arrived, they found Brian Hagness suffering from an apparent gunshot wound. Brian's wife, Elizabeth Hagness approached officers and told them that she is the one who shot her husband. Brian was transported to a local hospital where he was pronounced dead. Elizabeth was arrested on scene and charged with first-degree murder.

Age: 61 *

Stephanie Mailcoat

June 22, 2019

Hot Springs (Garland County)

Hot Springs Police Department was called out to a domestic disturbance involving a shooting by a caller stating that his stepdad had shot his mother and was lying on top of her and would not get off. When officers arrived at the house on North Patterson Street just after 7:00 p.m. they found Stephanie Mailcoat in an upstairs bedroom with a gunshot wound and her husband, Levar Strickland, lying on top of her still. Mailcoat was pronounced dead at the scene. Authorities took Strickland into custody and eventually charged him with second-degree murder and three counts of first-degree endangering the welfare of a minor.

Age: 40 *

Alyssa Cannon & Braydon Ponder

June 25, 2019

Camden (Ouachita County)

Family members of Alyssa Cannon and her 4-year-old son Braydon Ponder reported them missing to the Camden Police Department. Officers went to their home on Ronald Drive where they ultimately found Alyssa and Braydon dead inside the home. Family members say that Alyssa and her boyfriend, Jory Worthen, had been having problems on and off and Worthen was the father of Braydon. U.S. Marshals Service issued a \$5,000 reward in the arrest of Worthen on the two counts of murder.

Ages: 20 * & 4

Inga, Casey, & Levi Barnes

July 5, 2019

Gravette (Benton County)

Gravette police responded to a shooting at the 15,000 block of Crossover Road. When officers arrived on scene, they found four bodies suffering from apparent gunshot wounds. The bodies of Inga, Levi, and Casey Barnes were found inside the home deceased from gunshot wounds. The body of Justin Barnes was found outside before entering the home dead from a self-inflicted gunshot wound. Police believe that Justin killed his wife, Inga, and their two sons, Levi and Casey, before turning the gun on himself. Investigators found a .22 caliber handgun that was used in the murders and say that there is one surviving member of the Barnes family and she was not at the house during the murder-suicide.

Ages: 42 *, 22, 20

Jonathon Mooney

July 22, 2019

Sparkman (Dallas County)

Dallas County Sheriff's Department received a call from Randall Mooney around 10:30 p.m. stating "You better come get him (Jonathon Mooney) before I put him in the grave". When deputies arrived at the residence, they found Jonathon laying in the driveway dead from a gunshot wound to the eye. Randall was taken into custody and charged with first-degree murder.

Age: 28

Joanna Hammer

July 27, 2019

Lakeview (Baxter County)

Lakeview Police Department responded to a call from a man who said his neighbor, Brian Hammer, requested that he contact the police. When Lakeview PD arrived on scene, they found Brian's wife, Joanna Hammer, apparently shot while she was sleeping and Brian with a self-inflicted gunshot wound in the bed with her. Police say the deaths are being considered a murder/suicide.

Age: 65 *

Christopher Brock

July 30, 2019

Hot Springs (Garland County)

Hot Springs Police Department was called out just before 6:30 a.m. on July 30th to a shooting. When officers arrived at Carla Circle, they found Christopher Brock dead from an apparent gunshot wound. During the investigation, police determined it was a domestic violence dispute between family members and the case is currently under review at the prosecutor's office.

Age: 24

Sylvia Ussery

August 12, 2019

Garfield (Benton County)

Family members of Sylvia Ussery reported her missing on August 12 stating that they believed she left the house with her estranged husband, Charles Pearson. After law enforcement made contact with Pearson, interviewed, and later released he allegedly told hotel employees "I just murdered my wife, I'm heavily armed and very dangerous." When police arrived at Pearson's home in Lenexa, KS, they found a note with a diagram of where he took Sylvia. Following the diagram to the Lost Bridge area of Garfield, AR, near a water tank next to the Whitney Mountain Lodge, police found Sylvia's body. After her body was found, they caught back up with Pearson in Kansas City, KS where he raised a rifle and shot at officers. Officers returned fire ultimately killing Pearson. According to reports, there had been multiple domestic violence charges filed on Pearson and one as recently as November 2018.

Age: 49 *

Charles Gant

August 17, 2019

Little Rock (Pulaski County)

Little Rock Police responded to a ShotSpotter activation around 2a.m. in a neighborhood just east of the University of Arkansas at Little Rock. When officers arrived, they found Charles Gant shot, he died on scene before being able to be transported to a local hospital. While on scene, Jessica Henson, Gant's girlfriend, told officers that the two of them had been arguing when Gant was shot. Police arrested Henson and charged her with second-degree murder.

Age: 33 *

Kevondre Williams

August 19, 2019

Blytheville (Mississippi County)

A Blytheville City worker who was mowing, found a body on the 2400 block of South Elm in Blytheville, and contacted authorities. When police arrived, they found Kevondre Williams dead, wrapped in a blanket and carpet in the ditch. According to family members, they dropped Williams off at an apartment complex where is "secret boyfriend", Jervontae Cox lived. Cox denied having seen Williams recently but when investigators went to his apartment, they found dried blood splatter on the porch wall, a sheet soaking in bleach in the bathtub, and pillow shams that matched the blanket Williams was found in. Cox was arrested and charged with first-degree murder, two counts of possession of a firearm by a certain person and tampering with evidence. Cox's friend Devon Rainey and his girlfriend, Mariah Diamond were also arrested in the murder of Williams for helping Cox.

Age: 23 *

Derrick Goodman

August 25, 2019

Sweet Home (Pulaski County)

A 911 call around 11 a.m. reported that there were family members fighting on Neely Rd. When sheriff's deputies arrived, they found Derrick Goodman lying on the gravel driveway and his son, Bryant Goodman, covered in blood near Derrick. Law enforcement found a bloody rock near Derrick and believe it was the murder weapon. While Bryant was being arrested, he told authorities, "I had to defend myself." Bryant is charged with first-degree murder.

Age: 65

Rachel King

September 3, 2019

Booneville (Logan County)

Booneville Police Department responded to a call regarding a domestic disturbance just after 8 a.m. at a home on East South St. When officers arrived on scene, they found Rachel King, dead. When questioned, Rachel's boyfriend, Morgan Weatherford, admitted to strangling, hitting her head on the ground, and shooting Rachel. All three of Rachel's children were inside the home when their mother died. Weatherford was arrested and charged with murder in the first degree.

Age: 22 *

Felecia Channell

September 6, 2019

Jonesboro (Craighead County)

Felecia Channell's neighbor reported her missing around 6:45 p.m. after she had not picked her kids up from school, once clearing the call Jonesboro Police Department was called back out to Floyd Street around 7:30 p.m. after a family member had gained entry into Channell's locked home and found her on the floor of the bedroom. JPD said that Channell was lying face down with a plastic bag covering her head and had an electrical cord tied around her hands behind her back. Robert Robinson Jr., Channell's boyfriend, was arrested a few days later and charged with first-degree murder and abuse of a corpse.

Age: 33 *

Allah-u Akbar

September 7, 2019

Little Rock (Pulaski County)

A 9-year-old little girl called 911 and told them that her father, Allah-u Akbar was in their motel room dead. When Little Rock Police Department arrived on scene, they found Akbar on the motel room floor, alive but bleeding from stab wounds. After Akbar was transferred to UAMS, the little girl told officers that it was a woman named "Shay" was her father's girlfriend and that she had stabbed her father during an argument. The next day, Sunday, Shavonne Britton was arrested and charged with first-degree battery. Two days later around 3 a.m., Akbar succumbed to his injuries and died. Britton's charges were upgraded to first-degree murder.

Age: 56 *

Dora Freeman

September 23, 2019

Onia (Stone County)

Stone County deputies responded to a call for help from Nathaniel Freeman inside his home on Lee Hill Road. When deputies arrived, they found Nathaniel and his wife, Dora Freeman, with gunshot wounds. Dora was pronounced dead at the scene and Nathaniel was transferred to a nearby hospital. When authorities found Dora there was a revolver in her right hand. The State Medical Examiner in Little Rock examined Dora and her wounds and concluded that the revolver found in her right hand could not have been manipulated enough to provide reason to where her wounds were and ruled her death a homicide. Witnesses told investigators that Dora was planning on leaving Nathaniel that day. Nathaniel was arrested and charged with first degree murder.

Age: 46 *

Evelyn McGraw
September 26, 2019

Gravette (Benton County)

Gravette Police Department was called out to a report of multiple shots fired at a home on Rocky Dell Road. When officers arrived, they found 2 people inside the home dead from gunshot wounds. After further investigations, Gravette PD believe that Michael Sales shot his girlfriend, Evelyn McGraw and then turned the gun on himself resulting in a murder/suicide. McGraw was a dedicated volunteer for the Northwest Arkansas Women's Shelter in Rogers.

Age: 55 *

Angela Sebring

October 5, 2019

Pine Bluff (Jefferson County)

Pine Bluff Police Department identified a woman's car and her body that was found under an overpass. Larry Tanner contacted law enforcement and told them that his stepson, Daniel Jones, had come to his residence with he and his girlfriend, Angela Sebring's two-year-old son, and told him that he had "done something real bad to his girlfriend, Angela because she was provoking him." Four days later, Jones was arrested and charged with first-degree murder.

Age: 40 *

Susie "Maedean" Bryan

October 21, 2019

Center Ridge (Conway County)

Conway County Sheriff's Deputies went out to a residence of Maedean and Hank Bryan to talk to Maedean about another woman who might have been missing. Hank answered the door and told deputies that Maedean was laying down in a back bedroom, when they went to check on her, they found her badly beaten. Hank told the deputies that they had gotten into an argument but that she had tripped on a bathroom rug and that caused all of her injuries. Maedean was med flighted to UAMS where they discovered among other things, several brain bleeds, a broken jaw, and broken eye socket. Maedean succumbed to her injuries one week later and died. Hank was arrested and charged with second-degree murder.

Age: 61 *

Kissick Lowery

October 22, 2019

North Little Rock (Pulaski County)

North Little Rock Police Department investigated a call after two people were found dead in the area of the Silver City Courts apartment complex. When officers entered the home, they found a man and woman shot to death. Reports state that William Brockman shot and killed his wife, Kissick Lowery, and then turned the gun on himself resulting in a murder/suicide.

Age: 42 *

Margie Dianne Reno

October 25, 2019

Jasper (Newton County)

Newton County Sheriff's Department were called out by Jasper Fire Department when they found 2 people inside of their burning home, shot in the head. Based on reports and evidence from the scene, authorities said that Dianne Reno was sleeping on a cot in the living room when her son, Dustin Reno put a pillow on her head and shot her. He then shot a small dog that was on the front porch and placed the dog on the cot with his mother's body. Dustin then went and set their house on fire and returned next to his mother and shot himself resulting in a murder/suicide.

Age: 71

Haley Eddings

October 29, 2019

Olvey (Boone County)

On U.S. Road 62 in Boone County a head-on collision was being investigated where both parties of the accident were pronounced dead. During the investigation, a bloody, folding knife was found on the body of one of the drivers, Austin Eddings. Four hours later, police in the Olvey area found Haley Eddings stabbed to death inside a home. Police believe that Austin killed his niece Haley and then drove his truck into oncoming traffic and killed himself.

Age: 13

Keyaria Thompson

November 8, 2019

Little Rock (Pulaski County)

The Little Rock Police Department was called out to several reports of shots fired on Geyer Springs Rd. When they arrived at the home where the shots were reportedly coming from officers found Keyaria Thompson and her boyfriend, Deaunte Davis shot to death. According to evidence, officers believe that Davis shot Thompson and then turned the gun on himself resulting in a murder/suicide.

Age: 20 *

Tammy Cloninger

November 22, 2019

Strawberry (Lawrence County)

Lawrence County Sheriff's Office was called out to a residence on Highway 25 around 7 a.m. where two gunshot victims were found. Detectives on the case said that Hesse Garvin shot and killed his girlfriend, Tammy Cloninger and then turned the gun and shot himself resulting in a murder/suicide.

Age: 45 *

Alissa Reynolds

December 8, 2019

Jonesboro (Craighead County)

Jonesboro Police Department was contacted by worried family members that they had not heard from or could get in touch with Alissa Reynolds. Around 6:45 p.m. officers forced entry into Reynold's home where they found her shot to death on her sofa, under a pile of blankets. During the investigation, detectives were able to determine that Reynold's boyfriend, Shawn Cone had cleaned up the crime scene and had stolen items from Reynolds including her cell phones and vehicle. U.S. Customs and Border Protection tracked Cone down in Key West, Florida on his way to Cuba. CBP notified Monroe County Sheriff's office and American Airlines where they confirmed Cone was on the plane. Cone was arrested at the airport in Key West and extradited back to Arkansas and charged with first-degree murder and seven other charges.

Age: 50 *

Shondra Miller

December 15, 2019

Little Rock (Pulaski County)

A 911 call made by a Little Rock Police Sergeant stating that he had gotten a call from one of the students that he mentors saying that the student's mother had been shot. A few minutes later, Breanna Barnes called 911 saying that her girlfriend's son told her that someone came into their house and shot his mother, Shondra Miller. When officers arrived on scene, they found Miller inside the home with a gunshot wound to her head, dead. Upon further investigation, detectives say that Miller's 16-year-old son, Kaelon Presley, had been given a gun by a friend to hold on to. That morning, Miller said something to him that angered him, so he went and got the gun and shot her while she was sitting on the couch. He then picked up the spent shell casing, threw it in the backyard and then took Miller's car to drop the gun off at a friend's house. When he returned home, he met with officers. Presley said he never called 911 about his mother being shot. Presley was arrested and charged with first-degree murder and tampering with evidence.

Age: 37

Melinda Rogers

December 23, 2019

Mansfield (Sebastian County)

Arkansas State Police received a call from a Texas sheriff's department requesting a welfare check on Melinda Rogers. The call came to ASP after Jordana Rogers was arrested for assault with a deadly weapon after a Texas man was found with a bloody face. Once Jordana was arrested she requested that someone go and check on her mother, Melinda, in Mansfield, Arkansas. After Melinda was found covered in blankets on her bedroom floor and covered in blood, police charged Jordana with murder in the first degree.

Age: 57



Arkansas
2020 Domestic Violence Murders
 (Known Confirmed Domestic Violence Cases to Date)
Deaths to Date: 55
32 Women, 17 Men, 6 Children (55 Total)
28 IPV
Updated: 6/15/21

William Wade**January 11, 2020****North Little Rock (Pulaski County)**

North Little Rock Police Department was called out to an address on Velvet Ridge for an unresponsive male. When officers arrived on scene, they found William Wade, unconscious and with multiple injuries. Wade was transported to an area hospital where he later died from his injuries. According to witnesses, Wade went into his girlfriend, Shamirra Hudspeth's apartment to retrieve his wallet. A few moments later Hudspeth attacked Wade and at that point Hudspeth's two sons joined in on the attack. Hudspeth and her oldest son, Wilson Morris were arrested and charged with second-degree murder. Hudspeth's youngest son was also arrested for involvement in the incident.

Age: 41***Jennifer Salcido-Barreda****January 25, 2020****Jacksonville (Pulaski County)**

Jacksonville Police officers responded to a home off of Braden Street in connection to a gunshot victim. When officers arrived on scene, they found Jennifer Salcido-Barreda shot in the chest at point blank range. According to reports, Carlos Flores-Franco, Salcido-Barreda's ex-boyfriend, shot her during an argument. Flores-Franco was arrested and charged with second-degree murder.

Age: 21***Brittany & I'Quira Tate****January 25, 2020****Little Rock (Pulaski County)**

Around 1:30 a.m. on January 25th, Little Rock Police officers were called out to a domestic-related shooting. As officers arrived at the home, they found three shooting victims, Brittany Tate, I'Quira Tate and I'Quira's two-year-old son shot. Brittany and I'Quira were both dead and the two-year-old was shot in the chest. According to reports, a teenage girl who was also in the house at the time called for help after a man entered the house and started shooting. No other information is available at this time.

Ages: 24 & 21

Marchella Modica
January 28, 2020
El Dorado (Union County)

Marchella Modica was 9 months pregnant when she was found by a passerby on Old Mill Road, face down in a ditch. Modica was shot twice by her son, Jayceon's father, killing her and Jayceon. According to Union County Sheriff's deputies, they believe Modica was shot behind an abandon residence and then stumbled out closer to the road in order to be helped before she succumbed to the gunshot wounds. Jay Moody was arrested and charged with two counts of capital murder.

Age: 22*

Carroll Elmore & Sharon Bernard
January 30, 2020
Witcherville (Sebastian County)

Sebastian County Sheriff's Office was dispatched out to a house on fire just south of Greenwood, AR in Witcherville. When deputies arrived on scene the house was fully engulfed in flames and the bodies of Elmore and Bernard were found a few yards away from the home. Elmore's grandson, Johnathan Massey was found in Elmore's stolen Silverado with blood on his clothes. In an interview with Massey, he was asked "Are you sorry?" and he replied with "no". Massey was arrested and charged with two-counts of first-degree murder, aggravated armed robbery, arson, and theft of property.

Age: 66 & 55

Jermillian Daniels
February 3, 2020
Magnolia (Columbia County)

Columbia County Sheriff's deputies responded to a call stating that a two-door Chevy Camaro was in flames about 3 miles from the intersection with Columbia Rd. 11 E. When deputies arrived on scene, they found two people in the front seats deceased. There were no visible skid marks on the pavement to indicate an accident or any other reason that the car would be engulfed in flames. During hours long investigation there was a large sum of money located in the trunk of the car. The bodies of Jermillian and Janice Daniels were sent to the State Crime Lab for identification and autopsy. It is believed that Janice shot Jermillian and then turned the gun on herself resulting in a murder/suicide. The cause of the vehicle fire is unknown at this time.

Age: 41*

Kathryne "Katie" Parker

February 11, 2020

Flippin (Marion County)

Flippin Police Department was called out to an active stabbing in progress, when they arrived on scene, Richard Hudson, Jr. was coming out of the back door wielding a knife. When officers tried to stop him, he attacked the officers and the officers shot Hudson Jr. non-lethally, three times. Once inside the home they found the body of Hudson Jr.'s girlfriend, Kathryne Parker. Hudson Jr.'s sister, Georgia Hudson, stated that everything seemed fine until Parker fell to the floor and she saw her brother holding a box cutter. Once Parker fell to the ground, Hudson Jr. went after his father Richard Hudson, Sr. and sliced his neck. Hudson Sr. ran out of the apartment and called 911 while Hudson Jr. also ran from the apartment. Georgia locked the door and Hudson Jr. crawled in a window to attack her as well. Hudson Jr. is charged with capital murder, attempted murder, and breaking and entering.

Age: 40*

Abbigale Thacker-North

February 20, 2020

Texarkana (Miller County)

Texarkana Police Department responded to a home on South Mosely Road for a call of a gunshot victim. When officers arrived, they found Abbigale Thacker-North dead from a single gunshot wound. In the house they also found her boyfriend, Kayden May, who was arrested and charged with second-degree murder.

Age: 18*

Curtis Allen

February 21, 2020

Forrest City (St. Francis County)

During a funeral for Curtis Allen's father an argument ensued between Allen and his cousin, Christopher Reed. Allen's sister, Rozette Allen, stated that Allen and Reed got into an argument in the funeral home parking lot and at that time, Reed took out a gun and fired it at Allen multiple times. Allen was taken to an area hospital where he later died from his injuries. Reed was arrested and charged with the murder of Allen.

Age: 35

Suzanne McCarty

March 6, 2020

Little Rock (Pulaski County)

Little Rock Police officers were called out just before 11 p.m. to a reported shooting on Carter Lane. When officers arrived on scene, they found Suzanne McCarty near the front porch of the home and was transported to Baptist Health, where she later died. Neighbors told investigators that McCarty's boyfriend, Craig Goodman was chasing her and shooting at her. Once he shot her while she was fleeing the residence, he turned the gun on himself resulting in a murder/suicide.

Age: 57*

Charlene Jo Marie Gilley

March 21, 2020

Waldron (Scott County)

Waldron Police Department received a 911 call of a female lying face down in a pool of blood at the Southern Nights Motel. When officers arrived the owner of the motel said that he saw Jared Briley, later identified as Gilley's boyfriend, running from the motel room. When investigators entered the room, they found a loaded .357 revolver with a spent casing and Gilley unclothed with a gunshot wound to the head. Briley was arrested and charged with first-degree murder. Gilley was also pregnant with a baby boy to be named, Charlie.

Age: 19*

Robert Simmons

March 21, 2019

Pine Bluff (Jefferson County)

Robert Simmons was shot and killed by his wife, Ella Simmons, during an argument. According to police reports, Jefferson County deputies arrived at a home on Princeton Pike just before 7 p.m. and found Robert's body between the dining room and kitchen. The couple's son arrived at the home before enforcement and found Ella with blood on her clothes. Ella was arrested and charged with first-degree murder.

Age: 69*

Kiero Turner

April 18, 2020

Little Rock (Pulaski County)

Little Rock officers received a Shot Spotter activation for multiple gun shots heard in the area of South Monroe Street. When officers arrived, they found a white Chevrolet Equinox with Kiero Turner inside dead from multiple gunshot wounds. A few blocks away they found her husband, Ricky Turner, with multiple gunshot wounds as well. U.S. Marshals arrested Anthony Thomas Jr. and charged him with first-degree murder. Thomas was out on bond from a 2019 murder charge of another person during the time of Kiero's murder.

Age: 33*

Porcha Gibson & Jarvis Washington

April 19, 2020

Little Rock (Pulaski County)

Little Rock officers were dispatched out to Baptist Health in reference to a shooting victim. When officers arrived, they spoke to Jarvis Washington who was suffering from multiple gunshot wounds. Washington told officers just before he died, that he was shot at the Spanish Jon Apartments in South Little Rock. When officers arrived at Washington's apartment, they found his door unlocked and blocked by a chair from the inside. Upon pushing their way into the apartment, they found the body of Washington's girlfriend, Porcha Gibson, just inside the doorway. This investigation is ongoing.

Age: 38* & 28

Jordan Roberts

May 1, 2020

Little Rock (Pulaski County)

Miranda Alford, Jordan Roberts' mother, arrived at a Little Rock substation to report that her fiancé, Brent Martin, had taken her son hostage. When SWAT officers arrived at the home on Karon Court they attempted to start communications with Martin, gunshots were heard and when SWAT entered the home they were being fired at by Martin. Officers fired back killing Martin. Upon searching the home, they found Roberts with multiple gunshot wounds, he was rushed to Arkansas Children's Hospital where he succumbed to his injuries. Court records found that in October 2019 there had been a domestic violence incident between Alford and Martin and there was a no contact order issued that ultimately expired less than 2 weeks before this incident.

Age: 11

Stanley Jones

May 2, 2020

Pine Bluff (Jefferson County)

Pine Bluff police officers were called out to the parking lot of Staples where they found Stanley Jones with apparent gunshot wounds. Kendra Howard fled the scene as was later apprehended by the county's K-9 unit and arrested. Howard is charged with first-degree murder.

Ages: 43 *

Elvis Kendal

May 4, 2020

Pine Bluff (Jefferson County)

Around 6 p.m. Pine Bluff police officers responded to a shooting at 33rd & Hazel. When officers arrived, they found Elvis Kendal inside of his car with apparent gunshot wounds. He was rushed to Jefferson Regional Medical Center where he later died from his injuries. A few days later, Leashebia Davis was arrested and charged with first-degree murder.

Age: 38*

Madison Clevenger

May 15, 2020

Searcy (White County)

Searcy Police Department got a call from a concerned party and were asked to go out and check on Madison Clevenger because she was not going to work or answering her phone. When officers arrived on scene they found Clevenger, murdered. After investigating Clevenger's homicide, Searcy PD served Hunter Bishop, who was already in county jail on unrelated charges, with a warrant for capital murder in his girlfriend's death.

Age: 23*

Eric Reed

May 21, 2020

Fort Smith (Sebastian County)

Fort Smith Police Department was contacted and asked to go out to a residence on North G Street about a possible homicide. Christopher Duren shared the home with his girlfriend and her son. Duren's girlfriend left with her son to go to the store and Duren showed up "not acting right", when they returned home the girlfriend found Eric Reed dead just inside the doorway. According to reports, Duren was jealous of the relationship Reed and his girlfriend had and there was an argument. Duren was arrested on first-degree murder charges along with a parole violation.

Age: 47

Stacie Lynn Morris

May 23, 2020

El Dorado (Union County)

Union County Sheriff's Department got a call from someone in Illinois asking for a welfare check on Stacie Morris who lived on Myrtle Grove Road. The caller stated she had not heard from her friend in two days. When deputies arrived on scene there was enough concern that they made entry into the home and found no one in the home. A short time after the initial arrival, deputies checked the property next door when they discovered that also belonged to Stacie Morris. Deputies then found the bodies of Morris and her boyfriend, Bryan Martin, both had what appeared to be single gunshot wounds. Reports state that Martin shot Morris and then turned the gun on himself, resulting in a murder/suicide.

Age: 51*

Lindsey Downing**June 2, 2020****Paragould (Greene County)**

A family member of Lindsey Downing had gone to the house she lived in with her husband, James Downing to check on them after not hearing from them. Once at the home, the family member found both Lindsey and James dead from gunshot wounds and called 911. During the investigation, evidence showed that Lindsey was in the process of leaving the house when a dispute started. James shot Lindsey and then turned the gun on himself resulting in a murder/suicide.

Age: 36***Adam Stogner****June 3, 2020****Russellville (Pope County)**

Around 3 a.m. Russellville Police Department were dispatched out to a residence on East Main Street in reference to a shooting. Once officers arrived on scene, they found two deceased males and a female who all had gunshot wounds. The woman was transported to an area hospital and treated for her injuries. Reports state that Christopher Brackin was the ex-boyfriend of the woman and there was an altercation that ensued. Brackin shot Adam Stogner and his girlfriend and then turned the gun on himself.

Age: 36**Gayle Reynolds****June 20, 2020****Little Rock (Pulaski County)**

John Perdzock went to the home of his stepdaughter, Gayle Reynolds, to check on her and ultimately found her dead inside the home. Perdzock immediately called 911. Based on reports, LRPD say that during what seemed to be an argument, Gayle Reynolds was shot alongside the family dog by her husband, Jeffrey Reynolds, before turning the gun on himself, resulting in a murder/suicide.

Age: 67**Oscar Lane Sr., Joyce Adams, Virginia Bailey****June 27, 2020****Blytheville (Mississippi County)**

Blytheville Police Department dispatch received multiple 911 calls about people being shot at a residence on Parkway Ave. Once on scene and officers began figuring out what happened they were told, Oscar Lane Sr.'s, nephew, Marlon Tucker what responsible for the shooting. Reports state, during an unrelated argument at the party that was going on at Lane's house, Tucker began shooting. Tucker killed Lane, Joyce Adams, and Virginia Bailey also injuring a bystander in the process. Tucker then stole a vehicle and fled to Missouri where he was later arrested by Missouri Highway Patrol. Tucker is facing multiple murder, aggravated assault, and endangering the welfare of a minor charges.

Age: 54, 54, 29

Shavone Williams

June 28, 2020

Little Rock (Pulaski County)

Shavone Williams was found under a pile of clothes inside of a home on Howard Street. Aloysius Keaton is suspected of killing Williams. The day before Williams was found, Keaton was fatally shot by Arkansas State Police after stealing a taxicab and stabbing a Highway Police officer.

Age: 30*

Betty Burgess

July 10, 2020

Nashville (Howard County)

According to reports, Tony Barnes was seen at the home of his girlfriend, Betty Burgess, where he shot her twice with a shotgun and killed her. As multiple law enforcement agencies searched for Barnes after he fled the homicide scene, he committed suicide in his home.

Age: 50*

Charlene Jewell

July 23, 2020

Jonesboro (Craighead County)

Stated in a news release by Jonesboro Police Department, David Jewell said that he and his wife, Charlene Jewell were taking his son to work, and he was in the back seat. David said on the way, he and Charlene started to get into an argument, and he pulled out a gun and his finger was on the trigger when the pistol just "went off". David's son said that around the intersection of Main and Johnson, he heard the pistol rack and saw his dad point the pistol at Charlene and heard one shot, that's when he got out of the truck and called 911. David Jewell was arrested and charged with first-degree murder.

Age: 57*

Kameron Shafer

July 27, 2020

Ward (Lonoke County)

Ward Police Department officers were called out to a home on Moonridge Drive after a caller stated that Robert Shafer came into his estranged wife, Kameron Shafer's residence and threatened her. Once officers arrived on scene, Lonoke County Sheriff's Office was called out to assist. As officers entered the home, they found the bodies of Kameron and Robert and evidence shows that Robert shot Kameron and then turned the gun on himself resulting in a murder/suicide. Court records did show that Kameron filed for divorce in December, but it was no completed at the time of their deaths.

Ages: 41 *

Darian Danielle Talley

August 16, 2020

Osceola (Mississippi County)

Osceola Police were called out to a home on Bard Street for possible gunshot victims. When officers arrived, they found Anthony McLaurin and Darian Talley both dead from gunshot wounds. It is believed that due to domestic violence McLaurin shot and killed Talley, and then turned the gun on himself resulting in a murder/suicide.

Age: 26

Bobby and Martha Slagle

August 24, 2020

Boles (Scott County)

Scott Count Sheriff's Office received a 911 call from someone saying they were Bob Slagle and that he cut his foot. When deputies arrived at the address, they found a nude man sitting in a recliner with a bloody knife on the floor. The nude man identified himself as Bob, but the deputy knew Bob personally and knew this person was not in fact Bob Slagle. Deputies then conducted a search of the residence where they found the bodies of Bob and his wife, Martha, on the bedroom floor. Dustin Shores was the naked man in the recliner was identified as Bob's grandson. Shores said he broke into the gun cabinet in the home, took a rifle out, went into the couple's bedroom, fired a shot, and told them to "get the f** up". While the couple attempted to calm Shores down, he began beating and stabbing both victims, ultimately killing them both.

Ages: 81 & 69

Dakota Williams

September 3, 2020

Mulberry (Crawford County)

Nancy Williams called 911 and told them that her 2-month-old son, Dakota, was not breathing and needed help. First responders found a type of cloth deep in the baby's throat while attempting CPR. Williams admitted to law enforcement that she shoved a baby wipe down the throat of Dakota, in order to keep him from crying because he woke up her sleeping husband. Williams was arrested and charged with first-degree murder.

Ages: 2-months

Kayla Banks

September 5, 2020

Hope (Hempstead County)

Hope Police Department responded to a shots fired call at a residence on Moses Street. When officers arrived on scene, they found two people dead in the home. Investigations show that Ottis Harris killed his girlfriend, Kayla Banks, and then turned the gun on himself resulting in a murder/suicide.

Ages: 34 *

Nicholas Taylor
September 20, 2020

Little Rock (Pulaski County)

Little Rock Police Department received a 911 call just before 7 p.m. at a home on Dahlia Drive. When officers arrived at the residence, they found Nicholas Taylor dead in the backyard. Officers spoke with Vincent Mitchell, Taylor's step-grandfather, during the death investigation. It was determined that Mitchell shot Taylor multiple times. Mitchell was arrested and charged with second-degree murder.

Age: 24

Wesley Schuler
October 6, 2020

Marmaduke (Greene County)

Marmaduke Police responded to a call that was received a little before 5 p.m. about an argument where a gun was apparently involved. When police arrived, they found Wesley Schuler outside of the apartments on North Fifth Street. On scene, Wesley's brother, Bradley Schuler, told officers that he and Wesley got into a physical altercation over money, and he went inside to grab a shotgun. Once he put a shell in the shotgun he went back outside where he says Wesley "lunged" at him and the gun "went off". Bradley then says once Wesley fell to the ground, he threw the shotgun on the ground and ran to the neighbors to call 911. Bradley was then arrested and charged with first-degree murder in the death of his brother.

Age: 29

Keishun Hollis
October 17, 2020

West Helena (Phillips County)

While visiting his aunt in West Helena, Keishun Hollis was shot and killed by his aunts boyfriend during an argument. Reports state that Hollis' aunt and her boyfriend, Hector Lopez, began fighting so Hollis and his aunt got in the car to leave. At that time, Lopez began firing shots into their car, hitting Hollis, and killing him. Lopez then fled the scene but was later arrested and charged with capital murder, second-degree domestic battery, and aggravated assault.

Age: 8

Johnny Williams, Jr.

October 18, 2020

Searcy (White County)

Searcy Police Department responded to an "unknown trouble" call around 4:30 a.m. near AutoZone. When officers arrived at AutoZone, they found Johnny Williams, Jr. laying on the ground, unresponsive. He was rushed to an area hospital where he died from his injuries. Witnesses say that Twyla Glass, was intoxicated and very angry with Johnny and was driving around trying to find him. After checking a few different places, she found him walking along the road where she struck him with her Dodge Nitro vehicle. There were multiple people in the Nitro with her. Once she hit him with her car, she reportedly drove back to her apartment at the Stoneybrook Apartments and went to sleep. Glass was arrested and charged with first-degree murder and failure to stop after an accident with injury or death. Both are felonies.

Age: 28*

SaQuanna Young

October 19, 2020

McNeil (Columbia County)

Columbia County Sheriff's Office released a statement saying that deputies were dispatched to reports of shots fired at an apartment complex. Deputies found SaQuanna Young dead from a gunshot wound and also found Veronica Smith who was shot in the thigh. Smith told deputies that someone shot into the apartment from the outside. Deputies had been out to this residence before for complaints made by Young about being stalked. Magnolia police arrested Jerry Pritchard and he was booked into the Columbia County detention center on charges of first-degree murder, terroristic act, battery first-degree, and stalking.

Age: 32

Kelly Williams

October 22, 2020

Little Rock (Pulaski County)

Little Rock police responded to a 911 call from a child saying that their mother was not breathing, and she needed help. At the Royal Oaks Apartments, officers found Kelly Williams had died from "suspicious circumstances". Her body was sent to the Arkansas State Crime Lab where the medical examiner determined her death was a homicide. Detectives developed Christopher Clay in Williams murder. Unfortunately, that same day as her murder, Clay was feeling authorities when he crossed the center line and collided with a semi-truck and was killed in the vehicle fire.

Age: 39*

Logan Lundy

October 24, 2020

Hot Springs (Garland County)

Garland County Sheriff's office say that during an altercation over house keys between Logan Lundy, his stepson Zachary Rowland, Rowland's girlfriend, Taylor Morris. Lundy's wife, Heather, asked Rowland, and Morris to leave and when they were outside, she heard multiple gun shots and saw Lundy fall to the floor. Deputies found Rowland and Morris at another home and arrested them both. Rowland was charged with first-degree murder and Morris, committing a terroristic act.

Age: 23

Addie "Christy" Owen

November 17, 2020

Quitman (Cleburne County)

Cleburne County Sheriff's deputies responded to a residence on Firehouse Road regarding an unresponsive woman. When deputies arrived, they found Addie "Christy" Owen dead from a gunshot wound. This homicide is still being investigated, but it being treated as a domestic related incident.

Age: 41

Amanda DeWitt & Debra Allen

November 18, 2020

North Little Rock (Pulaski County)

Pulaski County deputies got a call from someone inside a residence on Forest Dale Drive stating that a man was inside the home, shooting a gun. On scene, deputies arrived to find the bodies of Daniel and Amanda DeWitt outside of the home, and Amanda's mother, Debra Allen, inside the home. According to court records, Amanda filed for divorce earlier in the year and it was granted a few days before the murders. Authorities say the evidence tells them that Daniel shot and killed his mother-in-law and his ex-wife before turning the gun on himself resulting in a double murder/suicide. Daniel and Amanda's two small children were in the home when the murder occurred.

Age: 31* & 61

Paul Mason

November 21, 2020

Earle (Crittenden County)

A shooting occurred at a home on Red Haw Drive that led to Paul Mason's death. Earle Police Department with the assistance of U.S. Marshals, arrested Mason's nephew, Cordarius Mason for shooting and killing his uncle during a family gathering in Earle. Cordarius was arrested and charged with second-degree murder.

Age: 19

Patricia Patrick, Abigail Heflin, Levenah Countryman, & Danielle Collins

December 25, 2020

Atkins (Pope County)

Pope County Sheriff's office responded to a home on Pine Ridge Road, Christmas Day. When authorities arrived, they discovered the bodies of Patricia Patrick, Abigail Heflin, Levenah Countryman, Danielle Collins, and Jaquita Chase. After an investigation and confirmation from the medical examiner at the Arkansas State Crime Lab, it has been determined that Chase shot and killed her 3 children and her mother before turning the gun on herself in a murder/suicide. Chase had a long list of criminal charges spanning over 5 or more years.

Age: 61, 12, 10, 7

Kimeisha Harris

December 26, 2020

Little Rock (Pulaski County)

Little Rock Police Department was called out to investigate a homicide on Longcoy Street. When officers and investigators arrived at the residence, they were met by Quincy Harris who directed them to the front of the home, upon entering the home they found Kimeisha Harris on the living room floor. Harris was arrested and charged with first-degree murder in the death of his wife.

Age: 36*

Shaletian Robin Zetta Larry

December 26, 2020

Fayetteville (Washington County)

Arkansas State Police received information from a witness stating that a black BMW who was driving recklessly on I-49 in Fayetteville, stopped on the side of the road and the witness saw a woman's body fall from the car. When troopers arrived on scene, they found Shaletian Robin Zetta Larry dead, face down, with a gunshot wound. After a detailed investigation by local law enforcement and Arkansas State Police found the black BMW at Village Lake Apartment complex. Law enforcement executed a search warrant on Larry's boyfriend, Lazarus Reaves's apartment and found a 9mm handgun and a .40-caliber magazine in the BMW, .40-caliber ammunition in the apartment, and the .40-caliber handgun in the apartment dumpster. The .40-caliber handgun found is believed to be the same gun used to kill Larry. Reaves was arrested and charged with capital murder, possession of a firearm by certain persons, and tampering with physical evidence.

Age: 27*

STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program Implementation Planning Participation

Please send back to Brian Lawson at brian.lawson@dfa.arkansas.gov by May 29, 2022.

State/Territory: Arkansas

Administering Agency: Department of Finance & Administration

Participant Agency: 12th Judicial District Prosecuting Attorney

Type of Agency: Prosecution

If population specific organization, please specify which population: Sebastian County

Other: _____

Planning Team Meeting Date(s): 04/02/2020, 08/17/2020, 05/19/2021

Did you receive notification of meeting dates at least one month in advance? Yes No

How were you notified? (check all that apply)

Email In-person Phone call Website post Letter Other: _____

Were you able to participate in the meetings? Yes No

If yes, how many meetings did you attend? All Some

Meeting format: (check all that apply) Teleconference Video conference In-person

If no, please explain: _____

During the meeting(s), were you able to freely provide input, ask questions, share concerns, and propose goals? Yes No Partially

Did you receive a draft of the Implementation Plan *and* a list of major concerns raised during the planning process? Yes No

If no, please explain: _____

Were you given at least one month to review the draft plan? Yes No

If no, please explain: _____

Were the major concerns raised during the planning process included in the draft plan?

Yes No

If no, please explain: _____

Did you provide comments or recommended changes to the draft plan?

Yes No

Did you receive a copy of the Final Implementation Plan?

Yes No

If no, please explain: _____

If applicable, do you believe your recommended changes to the draft plan were adequately addressed in the Final Implementation Plan?

Yes No Not applicable

If no, please explain: _____

Overall, were the feedback, concerns, recommended goals, etc. of planning group participants adequately reflected in the Final Implementation Plan?

Yes No

If no, please explain: _____

Do you have any concerns with the content of the Final Implementation Plan?

Yes No

If yes, please explain: _____

Name Daniel Shue

Signature 

Date May 29, 2022

STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program Implementation Planning Participation

Please send back to Brian Lawson at brian.lawson@dfa.arkansas.gov by May 29, 2022.

State/Territory: Arkansas

Administering Agency: Department of Finance & Administration

Participant Agency: Ozark Rape Crisis Center

Type of Agency: Other

If population specific organization, please specify which population: _____

Other: Rape Crisis Center

Planning Team Meeting Date(s): _____ there were numerous meetings, I do not have all the dates available

Did you receive notification of meeting dates at least one month in advance? Yes No

How were you notified? (check all that apply)

Email In-person Phone call Website post Letter Other: _____

Were you able to participate in the meetings? Yes No

If yes, how many meetings did you attend? All Some

Meeting format: (check all that apply) Teleconference Video conference In-person

If no, please explain: _____

During the meeting(s), were you able to freely provide input, ask questions, share concerns, and propose goals? Yes No Partially

Did you receive a draft of the Implementation Plan *and* a list of major concerns raised during the planning process? Yes No

If no, please explain: _____

Were you given at least one month to review the draft plan? Yes No

If no, please explain: _____

Were the major concerns raised during the planning process included in the draft plan? Yes No

If no, please explain: there were only changes to some of the language, not the plan itself.

Did you provide comments or recommended changes to the draft plan? Yes No

Did you receive a copy of the Final Implementation Plan? Yes No

If no, please explain: _____

If applicable, do you believe your recommended changes to the draft plan were adequately addressed in the Final Implementation Plan? Yes No Not applicable

If no, please explain: _____

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If no, please explain: _____

Do you have any concerns with the content of the Final Implementation Plan? Yes No

If yes, please explain: _____

Name Dorinda Edmisten

Signature 

Date May 29, 2022

STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program Implementation Planning Participation

Please send back to Brian Lawson at brian.lawson@dfa.arkansas.gov by May 29, 2021.

State/Territory: Arkansas

Administering Agency: Department of Finance & Administration

Participant Agency: Arkansas Coalition Against Sexual Assault

Type of Agency: Sexual Assault Coalition

If population specific organization, please specify which population: Sexual violence

Other: _____

Planning Team Meeting Date(s): 3-30-2020, 4-2-2020, 6-8-2020, 5-19-2021, 5-28-2021,

Did you receive notification of meeting dates at least one month in advance? Yes No

How were you notified? (check all that apply)

Email In-person Phone call Website post Letter Other: _____

Were you able to participate in the meetings? Yes No

If yes, how many meetings did you attend? All Some

Meeting format: (check all that apply) Teleconference Video conference In-person

If no, please explain: _____

During the meeting(s), were you able to freely provide input, ask questions, share concerns, and propose goals? Yes No Partially

Did you receive a draft of the Implementation Plan *and* a list of major concerns raised during the planning process? Yes No

If no, please explain: _____

Were you given at least one month to review the draft plan? Yes No

If no, please explain: _____

Were the major concerns raised during the planning process included in the draft plan?

Yes

No

If no, please explain: _____

Did you provide comments or recommended changes to the draft plan?

Yes

No

Did you receive a copy of the Final Implementation Plan?

Yes

No

If no, please explain: _____

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Not applicable

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Overall, were the feedback, concerns, recommended goals, etc. of planning group participants adequately reflected in the Final Implementation Plan?

Yes

No

If no, please explain: _____

Do you have any concerns with the content of the Final Implementation Plan?

Yes

No

If yes, please explain: _____

Name Monie Ballard

Signature Monie Ballard

Date May 29, 2021

STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program Implementation Planning Participation

Please send back to _____ at _____ by _____.

State/Territory: _____

Administering Agency: _____

Participant Agency: _____

Type of Agency:

If population specific organization, please specify which population: _____

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If yes, please explain: _____

Name _____
Signature Beth Goodrich
Date _____

STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program Implementation Planning Participation

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State/Territory: _____

Administering Agency: _____

Participant Agency: _____

Type of Agency:

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Name _____

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Signature _____ 

Date _____

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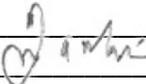
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Name _____

Signature Tom Masseau

Date _____

STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program Implementation Planning Participation

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Name _____

Signature *Robert E. ...*

Date _____