



## Goal 2: Public Safety

**Desired Community Condition: Residents are safe from crimes against persons and property.**



### Indicator: **Serious Crimes against Property**

**Progress Rating:**    **Local Trend: POSITIVE**    **Regional Comparison: BETTER**

### Indicator Description

In October of each year the FBI compiles the Uniform Crime Report (UCR), preceded in June by preliminary UCR data. In these reports the FBI tabulates selected crime statistics for jurisdictions across the United States. The selected crimes are considered the most serious and are divided into two categories: crimes against persons and crimes against property. Part 1 crimes against property are burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft. In the UCR, the FBI uses the U.S. Census population estimate to calculate the crime rate, which is available through 2002. In the preliminary UCR, the FBI publishes data for cities that have reported, but the preliminary UCR does not include a population estimate for the jurisdictions. Therefore, the crime rate for 2003 was calculated using 2002 population estimates and is a preliminary rate. In 1994, the Albuquerque Police Department only reported a partial year to the FBI; therefore statistics for Albuquerque do not appear in the UCR for 1994.

### Why is this indicator important?

Serious property crime is an important indicator of community conditions. It is an indicator of the security of residents and has a direct impact on the overall perceived “livability” of a city. Although less threatening to residents than violent crime, it does cause people to feel violated and insecure. Property crimes are also more prevalent than violent crimes; in 2003 there were 6,403 property crimes and 970 violent crimes per 100,000 residents, respectively. In addition, it indicates social and economic stress in the community.

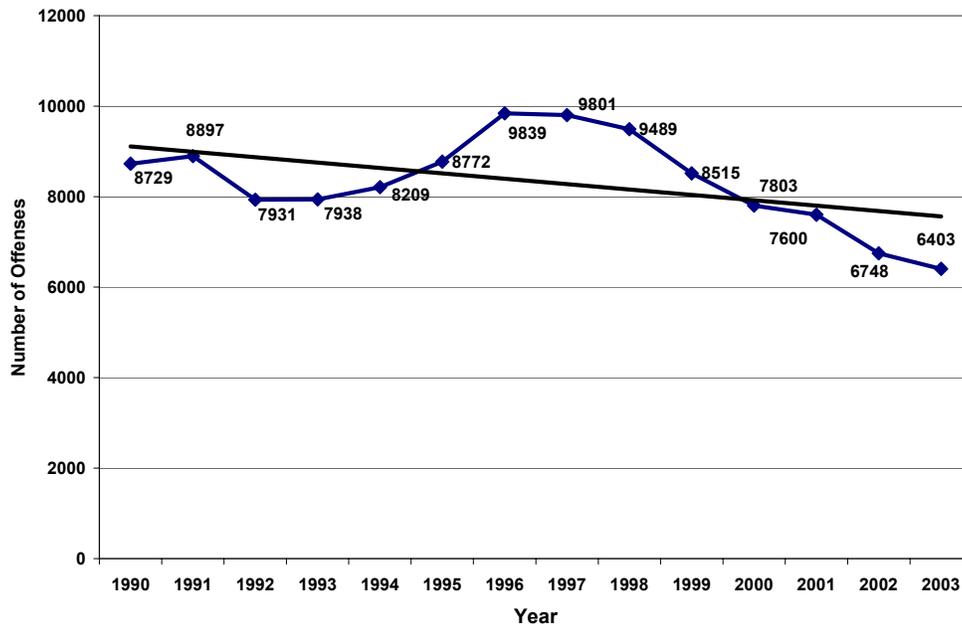
### Data Sources

FBI Uniform Crime Report 1990-2002; FBI preliminary Uniform Crime Report 2003; Albuquerque Police Department

### What can we tell from the data?

- There was a 5.1% decrease in the property crime rate from 2002 to 2003.
- Since 1998, there has been a 32.5% decrease in the property crime rate in Albuquerque. Nationwide, since 1998 the property crime rate has decreased 10.7%.
- The decrease in the property crime rate since 1998 is an aggregate of the following individual decreases: 31.0% decrease in burglary, 35.5% decrease in auto theft, and a 23.59% decrease in larceny.
- Of the comparable cities in the Southwest, Albuquerque has the second lowest crimes against property crime rate, consistently decreasing year after year since 1998.

## UCR Part 1 Crimes against Property Crime Rate for Albuquerque 1990-2003\*\*



## Number of UCR Part 1 Crimes against Property 1990-2003

Category	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Burglary	9497	10348	8705	8199	7659	8362	9037	8543	8037	6809	7120	6585	5452	5543
Auto Theft	1973	2470	2905	3578	5047	4995	6988	7749	6339	4693	4349	4162	4050	4088
Larceny	22130	22024	20236	20552	21087	23461	25961	25954	25709	24277	22842	23535	21371	19663
Total Crimes Against Property	33600	34842	31846	32329	33793	36818	41986	42246	40085	35779	34311	34282	30873	29294
Pop. (000's)	385	392	399	404	412	417	418	419	419	420	440	451	457	457
Crime Rate*	8729	8897	7031	7938	8209	8772	9839	9801	9489	8515	7803	7600	6748	6403**

\* Rate per 100,000 population

## UCR Part 1 Crimes against Property Crime Rate for Regional Cities

Jurisdiction	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003**
Albuquerque	9489	8515	7803	7600	6748	6403
El Paso	5030	5106	4749	4585	3924	3898
Fort Worth	6260	6636	6568	6694	7261	6720
Oklahoma City	9082	8460	8987	8215	8921	9288
Tucson	8652	8079	7981	8925	8783	9138

\* Rate per 100,000 population

\*\* Preliminary crime rate