



Overview

Table 33

Ten-Year Arrest Trends, by Sex, 2010–2019

- In 2019, the number of males arrested declined 23.1 percent when compared with data for 2010; the number of females arrested fell 15.1 percent for the same comparison period.
- Arrests of juvenile (persons under age 18) males dropped 55.9 percent, and arrests of juvenile females decreased 54.3 percent when data for 2019 were compared with data for 2010.
- The number of males arrested for violent crimes in 2019 decreased 9.6 percent from the number arrested in 2010. The number of females arrested for violent crimes decreased 0.2 percent.
- Arrests of juveniles for violent crimes declined for both genders in 2019 when compared with data for 2010. The number of arrests of juvenile males decreased 32.0 percent, and the number of arrests of juvenile females dropped 28.2 percent.
- The number of males arrested for property crimes in 2019 declined 29.5 percent from the number arrested in 2010, and the number of females arrested for property crimes fell 29.8 percent.
- Arrests of juvenile males and juvenile females for property crimes decreased 63.3 percent and 70.4 percent, respectively, when data for 2019 were compared with data for 2010.
- The only increases in arrests of males were a 14.0 percent increase for motor vehicle theft and a 2.7 percent increase for murder and nonnegligent manslaughter. Arrests of females rose in six categories. The greatest increases in

arrests of females were for motor vehicle theft, 56.4 percent; drug abuse violations, 26.3 percent; weapons (carrying, possessing, etc.), 21.3 percent; and murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, 10.3 percent. Among juveniles, the only increases in arrests were for males under 18 arrested for embezzlement, 32.7 percent; and females under 18 arrested for gambling (69.6 percent), embezzlement (55.5 percent), and motor vehicle theft (9.3 percent).