

CRIME
IN
SOUTH
CAROLINA
2009

Compiled and presented as a collaborative project between the State Law Enforcement Division and the South Carolina Department of Public Safety.

INTRODUCTION

The 2009 edition of *Crime in South Carolina* contains general information about crime trends, provides crime data at the county level for the most recent year available, compares national and state crime trends and provides descriptive information about crime. The intent of this publication is to provide statistical information about crime in the state in a simple and straightforward manner so that it can better inform policymakers, criminal justice practitioners and academicians as well as the general public.

The information presented in the tables, graphs and charts in this publication indicate volume, fluctuation and distribution of crime in South Carolina on the basis of incident reports submitted to the State Law Enforcement Division (SLED) by state and local law enforcement agencies. These reports are edited and reviewed, corrected as needed and compiled to form the basis of the information presented in this report. It is important to note that the information in this report is only as complete as the information submitted to SLED. By their very nature, unreported crimes cannot be included. Additionally, edits, updates and corrections are made over a two-year period in order to provide agencies with the maximum window of opportunity to report as fully and accurately as possible. As a result, rates and totals from a specific year can vary from previously published totals for that same year. Any data published here concerning figures for prior years supersede those published in previous reports. The sum of categories for some tables, charts or graphs may not total 100% due to rounding.

We wish to express our thanks and appreciation to the sheriffs, chiefs of police, state and local law enforcement officers as well as the administrative staff whose hard work in gathering and submitting crime and arrest data to the South Carolina Uniform Crime Reporting Program made publication of this report possible. The report itself is the product of a collaborative relationship between the State Law Enforcement Division, Uniform Crime Reporting Program and the South Carolina Department of Public Safety, Office of Justice Programs Statistical Analysis Center.

DEDICATION

This report is dedicated to all law enforcement officers, and in particular to those who died in the line of duty serving the citizens of South Carolina.

Lance Corporal Jonathan S. Nash, South Carolina Highway Patrol, September 19, 2009

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INDEX OFFENSES	3
Violent Crime.....	4
Murder.....	10
Rape	18
Robbery.....	26
Aggravated Assault.....	34
Property Crime.....	42
Breaking or Entering.....	48
Larceny	54
Motor Vehicle Theft	60
ARRESTS	68
Violent Crime.....	69
Property Crime.....	71
Simple Assault	75
Weapons.....	77
Drugs.....	79
Driving Under the Influence	81
Liquor Laws	83
Drunkenness.....	85
JUVENILE ARRESTS.....	89
Violent Crime.....	90
Murder.....	94
Rape	96
Robbery.....	98
Aggravated Assault.....	100
Property Crime.....	102
Breaking or Entering.....	106
Larceny	108
Motor Vehicle Theft	110

INDEX OFFENSES

There are seven Index I offenses: murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, breaking or entering, larceny and motor vehicle theft. These are typically categorized as violent (murder, rape, robbery and aggravated assault) and property (breaking or entering, larceny and motor vehicle theft) and provide basic measures of crime. Throughout this report, crimes are usually presented either as the number of reported offenses, or as the rate of offenses per 10,000 unit of population. Because it takes into account population, the offense rate usually provides the most useful basis of comparison over time or among jurisdictions or other geographical groups. The formula for calculating an offense rate is as follows:

$$\text{Offense Rate} = \frac{\text{Number of Crimes} \times 10,000}{\text{Population}}$$

State and county population estimates used to calculate offense rates were provided by the South Carolina Budget and Control Board, Office of Research and Statistics.

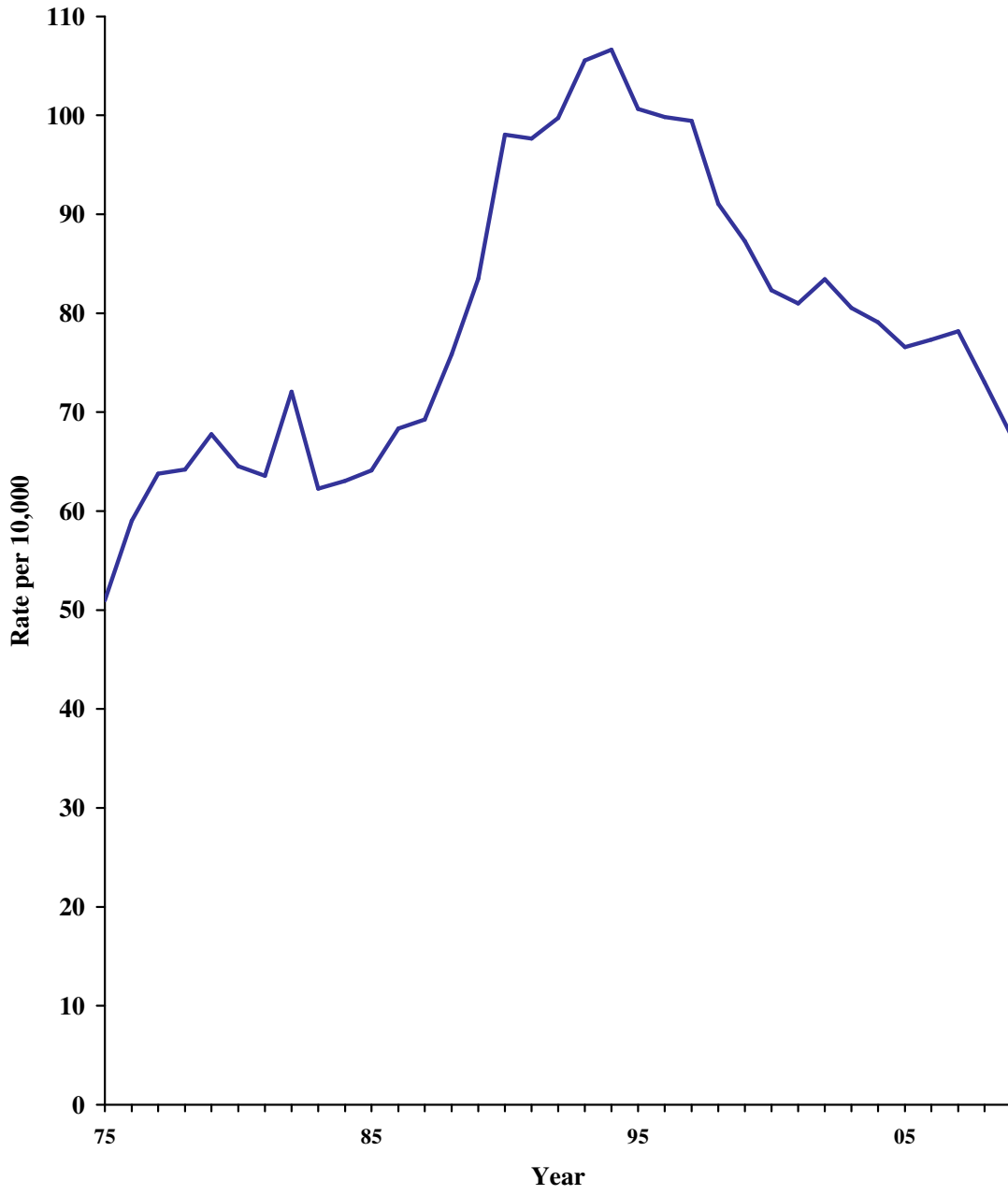
South Carolina's violent crime rate decreased 7.4% from 2008 to 2009. Since 1975 the violent crime rate has increased 32.5%.

VIOLENT CRIME: Violent crime consists of murder, rape, robbery and aggravated assault, and involves the element of personal confrontation between the victim and offender.

VIOLENT CRIME

Trend	Number of Offenses	Rate per 10,000 Inhabitants
Previous Year		
2008	32,713	73.02
2009	30,829	67.59
% Change	-5.8%	-7.4%
10 Year		
2000	33,110	82.30
2009	30,829	67.59
% Change	-6.9%	-17.9%
20 Year		
1990	34,307	98.05
2009	30,829	67.59
% Change	-10.1%	-31.1%
Overall		
1975	14,372	51.00
2009	30,829	67.59
% Change	+114.5%	+32.5%

South Carolina Violent Crime Rate

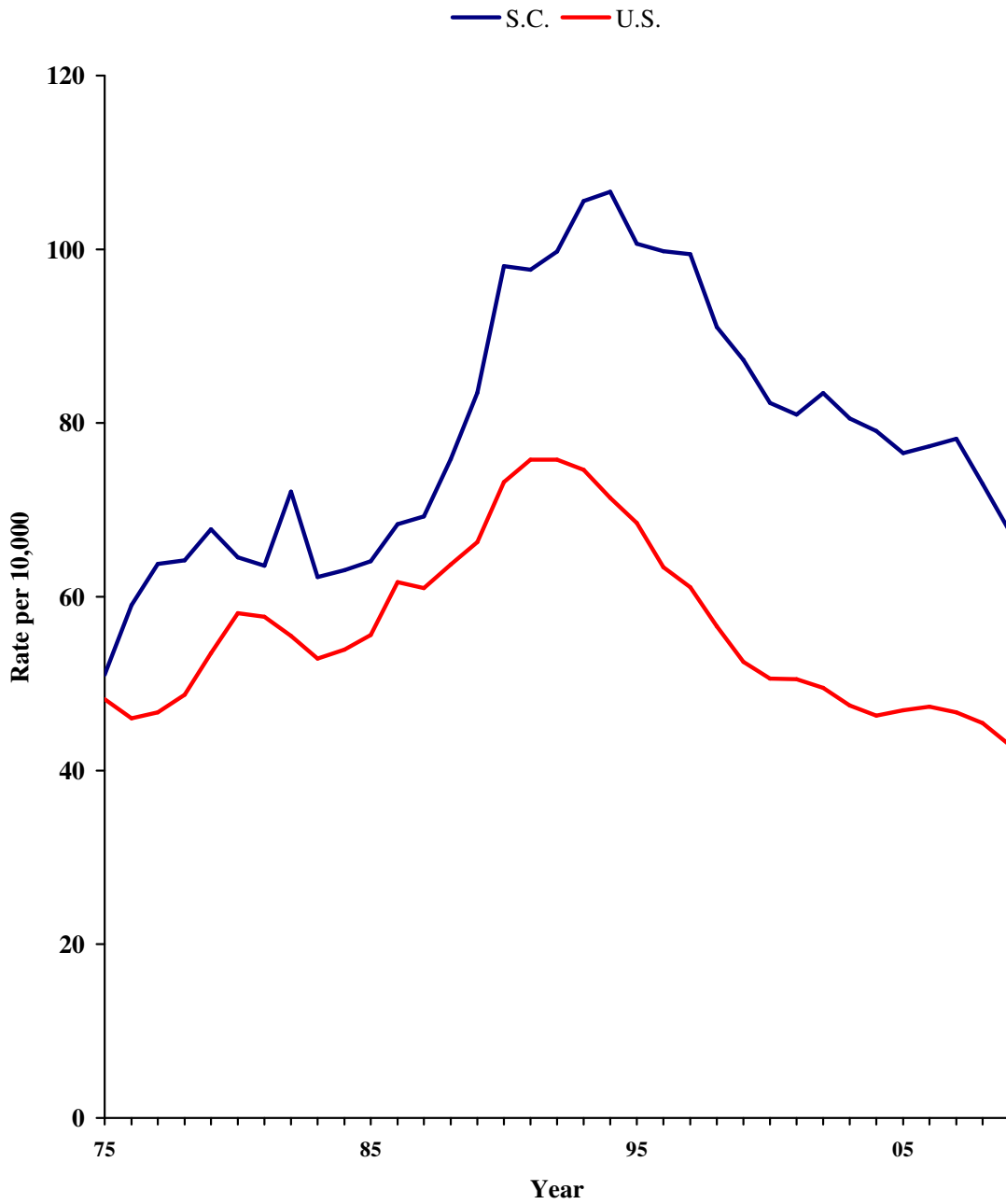


South Carolina's violent crime rate has exceeded the national violent crime rate every year since 1975.

STATE & U.S. VIOLENT CRIME RATES

Year	South Carolina	United States
1975	51.0	48.2
1976	59.0	46.0
1977	63.8	46.7
1978	64.2	48.7
1979	67.8	53.5
1980	64.5	58.1
1981	63.6	57.7
1982	72.1	55.5
1983	62.3	52.9
1984	63.1	53.9
1985	64.1	55.6
1986	68.3	61.7
1987	69.3	61.0
1988	75.8	63.7
1989	83.5	66.3
1990	98.0	73.2
1991	97.7	75.8
1992	99.7	75.8
1993	105.6	74.6
1994	106.6	71.4
1995	100.7	68.5
1996	99.8	63.4
1997	99.4	61.1
1998	91.1	56.6
1999	87.3	52.5
2000	82.3	50.6
2001	81.0	50.5
2002	83.4	49.5
2003	80.5	47.5
2004	79.1	46.3
2005	76.6	46.9
2006	76.9	47.4
2007	78.2	46.7
2008	73.0	45.5
2009	67.6	42.9

State and National Violent Crime Rates



**VIOLENT CRIME BY COUNTY
2009**

County	Number	Rate	County	Number	Rate
Abbeville	163	64.9	Greenwood	673	96.6
Aiken	742	47.6	Hampton	116	55.2
Allendale	119	116.7	Horry	1,708	64.7
Anderson	1,223	66.1	Jasper	194	83.5
Bamberg	116	77.3	Kershaw	352	58.6
Barnwell	215	94.8	Lancaster	390	50.1
Beaufort	911	58.7	Laurens	574	81.9
Berkeley	890	51.3	Lee	118	59.8
Calhoun	113	77.3	Lexington	1,011	39.6
Charleston	2,579	72.6	McCormick	51	50.3
Cherokee	253	46.2	Marion	322	96.2
Chester	451	139.2	Marlboro	324	112.6
Chesterfield	262	60.9	Newberry	138	35.6
Clarendon	281	85.2	Oconee	421	58.9
Colleton	360	91.7	Orangeburg	617	68.5
Darlington	681	102.5	Pickens	420	35.5
Dillon	493	159.5	Richland	3,884	104.4
Dorchester	617	47.3	Saluda	97	50.8
Edgefield	59	22.9	Spartanburg	1,742	60.7
Fairfield	216	92.5	Sumter	708	67.8
Florence	951	70.9	Union	233	85.2
Georgetown	399	65.7	Williamsburg	220	63.9
Greenville	2,903	64.3	York	1,519	66.9

COUNTIES RANKED BY 2009 VIOLENT CRIME RATE

County	Number of Offenses	Rate per 10,000
Dillon	493	159.5
Chester	451	139.2
Allendale	119	116.7
Marlboro	324	112.6
Richland	3,884	104.4
Darlington	681	102.5
Greenwood	673	96.6
Marion	322	96.2
Barnwell	215	94.8
Fairfield	216	92.5
Colleton	360	91.7
Clarendon	281	85.2
Union	233	85.2
Jasper	194	83.5
Laurens	574	81.9
Bamberg	116	77.3
Calhoun	113	77.3
Charleston	2,579	72.6
Florence	951	70.9
Orangeburg	617	68.5
Sumter	708	67.8
York	1,519	66.9
Anderson	1,223	66.1
Georgetown	399	65.7
Abbeville	163	64.9
Horry	1,708	64.7
Greenville	2,903	64.3
Williamsburg	220	63.9
Chesterfield	262	60.9
Spartanburg	1,742	60.7
Lee	118	59.8
Oconee	421	58.9
Beaufort	911	58.7
Kershaw	352	58.6
Hampton	116	55.2
Berkeley	890	51.3
Saluda	97	50.8
McCormick	51	50.3
Lancaster	390	50.1
Aiken	742	47.6
Dorchester	617	47.3
Cherokee	253	46.2
Lexington	1,011	39.6
Newberry	138	35.6
Pickens	420	35.5
Edgefield	59	22.9

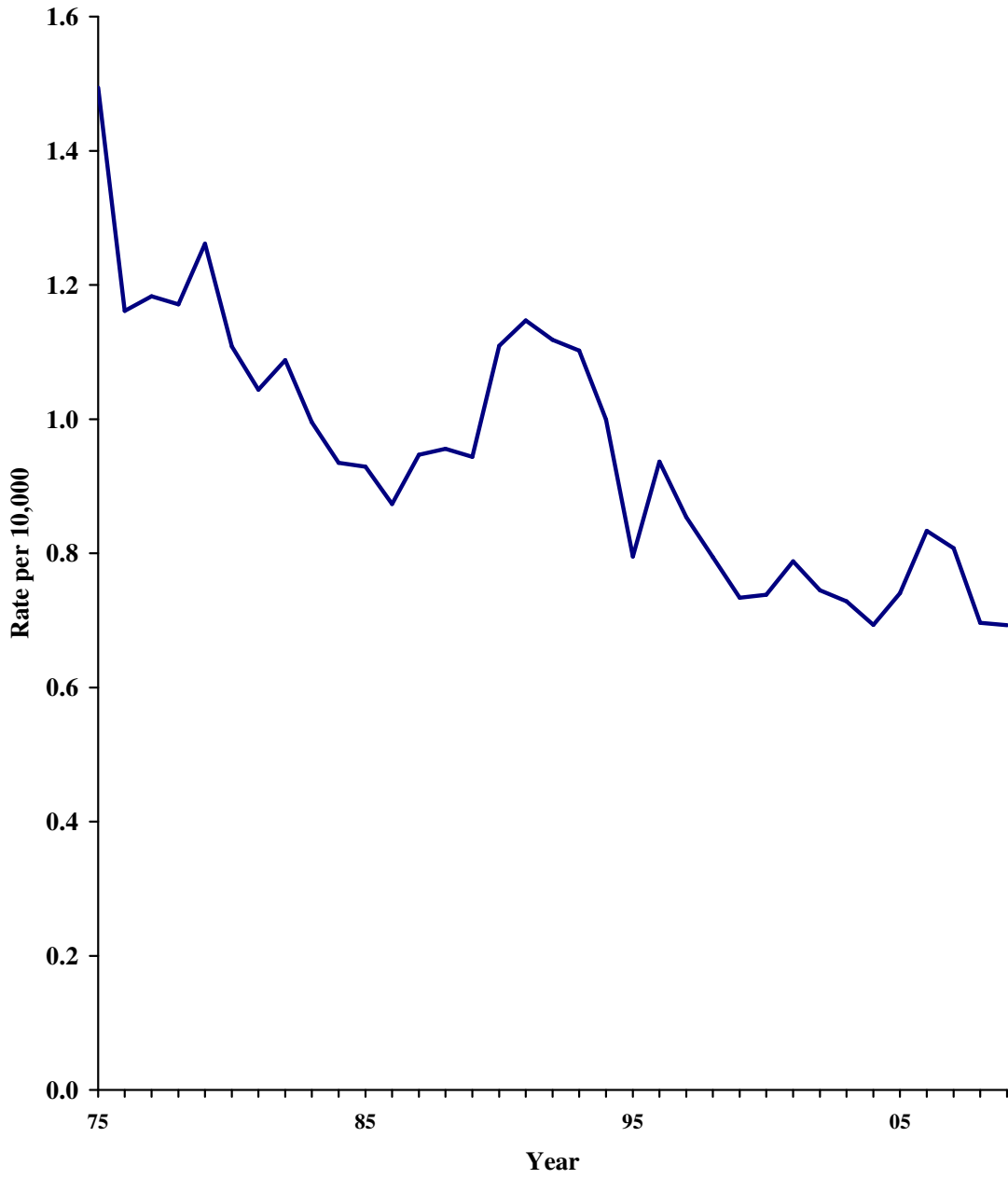
South Carolina's murder rate decreased 1.4% from 2008 to 2009. The state murder rate decreased 53.7% from 1975 through 2009.

MURDER: Murder is the willful killing of one person by another. The classification of this offense is based on police investigation as opposed to the determination of a court, medical examiner, coroner, jury or other judicial body. Deaths caused by negligence, suicide, accident or justifiable homicides are not included.

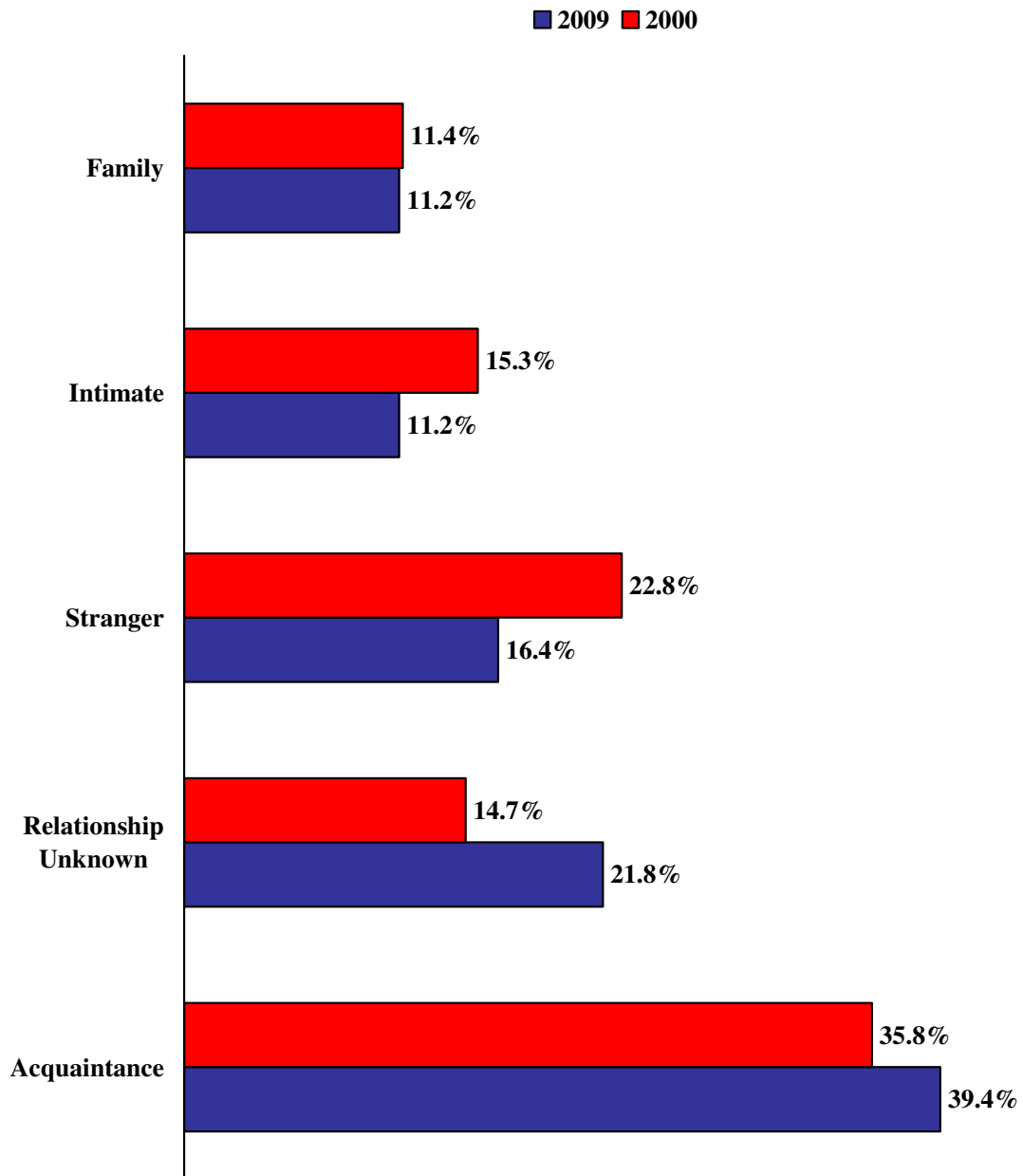
MURDER

Trend	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
Previous Year		
2008	312	0.70
2009	316	0.69
% Change	+1.3%	-1.4%
10 Year		
2000	297	0.74
2009	316	0.69
% Change	+6.4%	-6.8%
20 Year		
1990	388	1.11
2009	316	0.69
% Change	-18.6%	-37.8%
Overall		
1975	421	1.49
2009	316	0.69
% Change	-24.9%	-53.7%

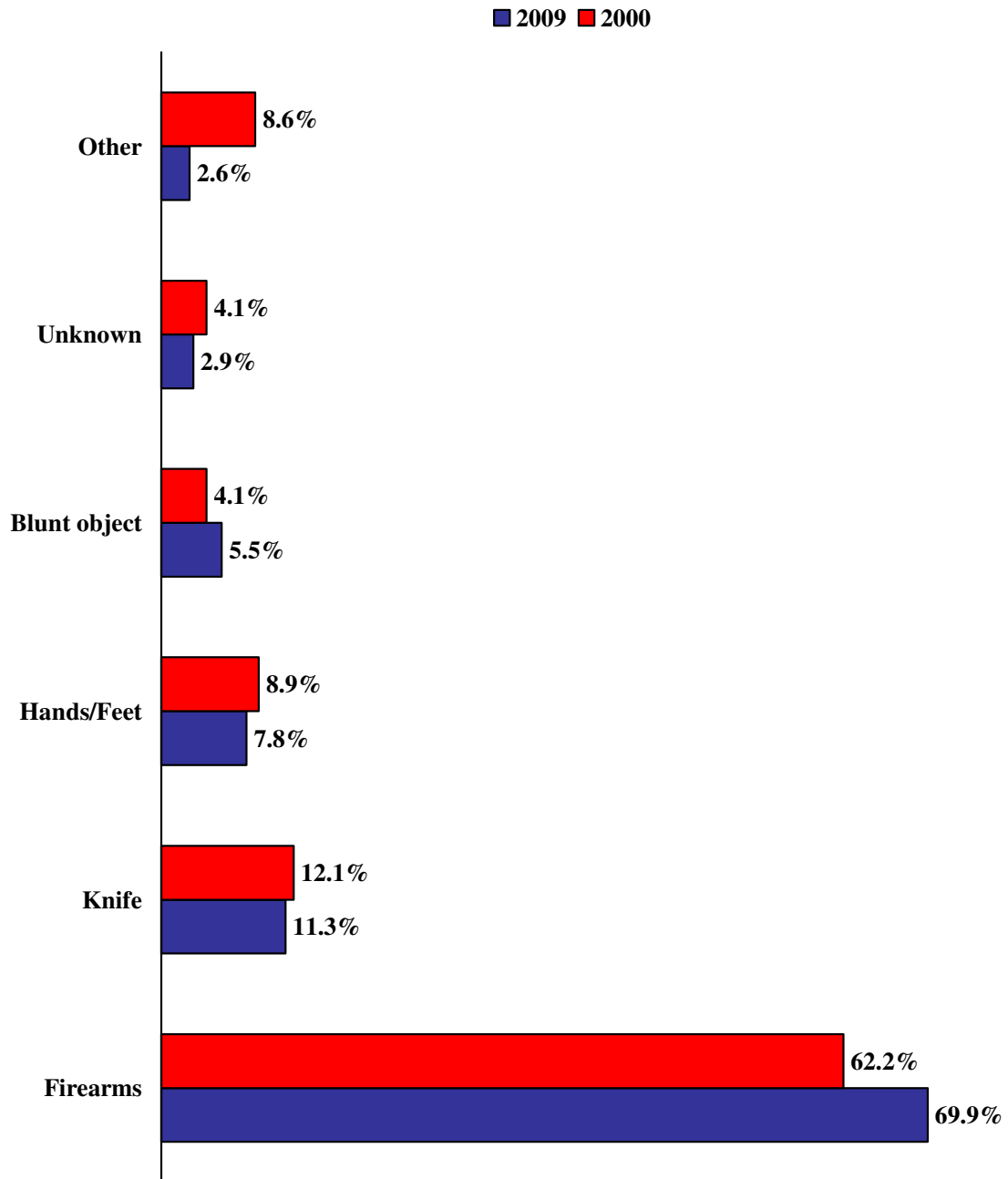
South Carolina Murder Rate



Relationship of Murder Victims to Offenders in South Carolina



South Carolina Murder Weapons

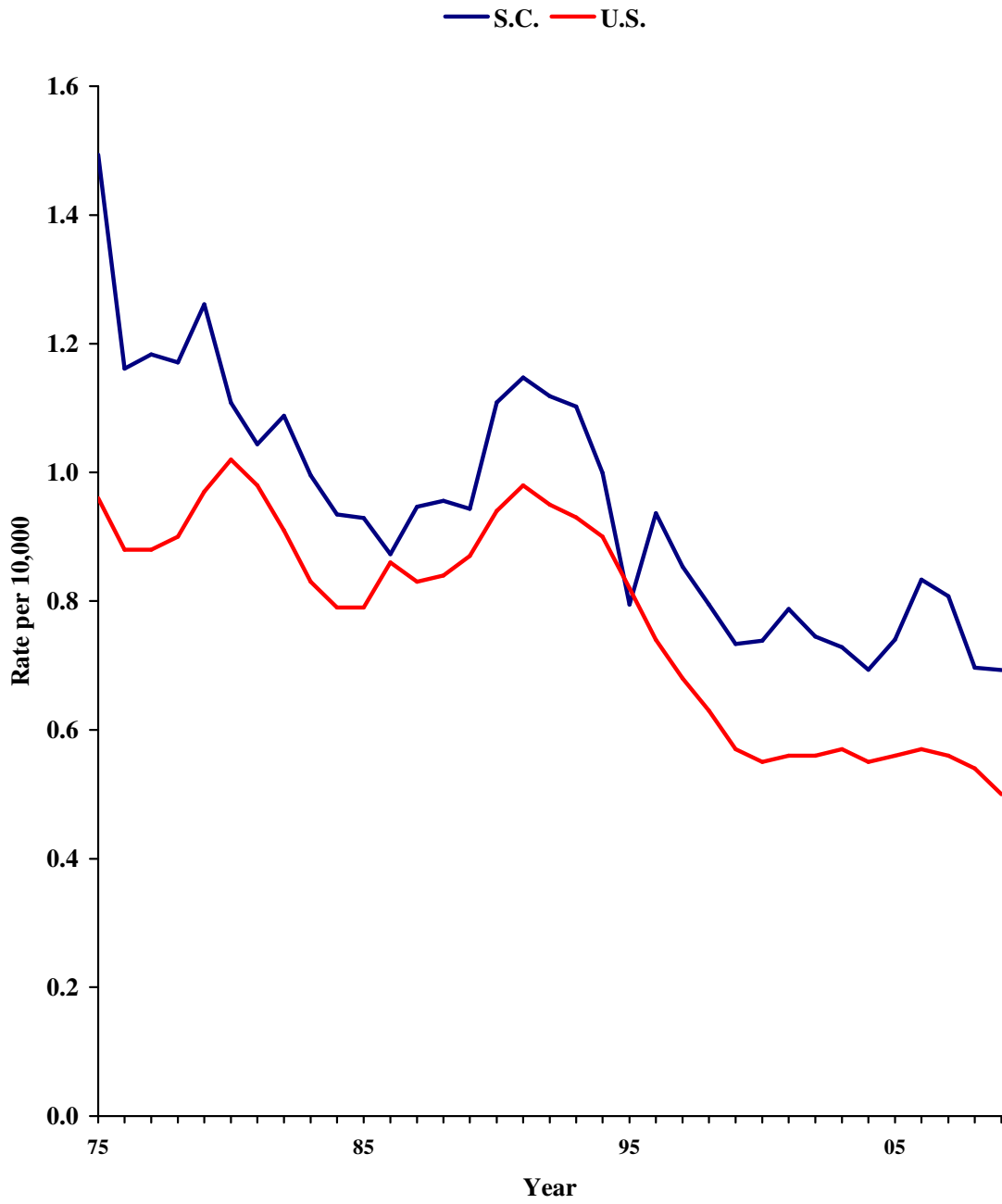


South Carolina's murder rate has exceeded the national murder rate every year except for 1995.

STATE & U.S. MURDER RATES

Year	South Carolina	United States
1975	1.49	0.96
1976	1.16	0.88
1977	1.18	0.88
1978	1.17	0.90
1979	1.26	0.97
1980	1.11	1.02
1981	1.04	0.98
1982	1.09	0.91
1983	1.00	0.83
1984	0.94	0.79
1985	0.93	0.79
1986	0.87	0.86
1987	0.95	0.83
1988	0.96	0.84
1989	0.94	0.87
1990	1.11	0.94
1991	1.15	0.98
1992	1.12	0.95
1993	1.10	0.93
1994	1.00	0.90
1995	0.79	0.82
1996	0.94	0.74
1997	0.85	0.68
1998	0.79	0.63
1999	0.73	0.57
2000	0.74	0.55
2001	0.79	0.56
2002	0.75	0.56
2003	0.73	0.57
2004	0.69	0.55
2005	0.74	0.56
2006	0.83	0.57
2007	0.81	0.56
2008	0.70	0.54
2009	0.69	0.50

State and National Murder Rates



**MURDER BY COUNTY
2009**

County	Number	Rate	County	Number	Rate
Abbeville	0	0.00	Greenwood	1	0.14
Aiken	11	0.71	Hampton	3	1.43
Allendale	1	0.98	Horry	23	0.87
Anderson	9	0.49	Jasper	4	1.72
Bamberg	1	0.67	Kershaw	5	0.83
Barnwell	3	1.32	Lancaster	4	0.51
Beaufort	7	0.45	Laurens	8	1.14
Berkeley	8	0.46	Lee	2	1.01
Calhoun	3	2.05	Lexington	13	0.51
Charleston	21	0.59	McCormick	0	0.00
Cherokee	9	1.64	Marion	2	0.60
Chester	4	1.23	Marlboro	3	1.04
Chesterfield	2	0.46	Newberry	3	0.77
Clarendon	3	0.91	Oconee	6	0.84
Colleton	13	3.31	Orangeburg	10	1.11
Darlington	9	1.35	Pickens	4	0.34
Dillon	7	2.26	Richland	28	0.75
Dorchester	8	0.61	Saluda	1	0.52
Edgefield	1	0.39	Spartanburg	16	0.56
Fairfield	1	0.43	Sumter	14	1.34
Florence	11	0.82	Union	0	0.00
Georgetown	4	0.66	Williamsburg	5	1.45
Greenville	19	0.42	York	6	0.26

COUNTIES RANKED BY 2009 MURDER RATE

County	Number of Offenses	Rate per 10,000
Colleton	13	3.31
Dillon	7	2.26
Calhoun	3	2.05
Jasper	4	1.72
Cherokee	9	1.64
Williamsburg	5	1.45
Hampton	3	1.43
Darlington	9	1.35
Sumter	14	1.34
Barnwell	3	1.32
Chester	4	1.23
Laurens	8	1.14
Orangeburg	10	1.11
Marlboro	3	1.04
Lee	2	1.01
Allendale	1	0.98
Clarendon	3	0.91
Horry	23	0.87
Oconee	6	0.84
Kershaw	5	0.83
Florence	11	0.82
Newberry	3	0.77
Richland	28	0.75
Aiken	11	0.71
Bamberg	1	0.67
Georgetown	4	0.66
Dorchester	8	0.61
Marion	2	0.60
Charleston	21	0.59
Spartanburg	16	0.56
Saluda	1	0.52
Lancaster	4	0.51
Lexington	13	0.51
Anderson	9	0.49
Chesterfield	2	0.46
Berkeley	8	0.46
Beaufort	7	0.45
Fairfield	1	0.43
Greenville	19	0.42
Edgefield	1	0.39
Pickens	4	0.34
York	6	0.26
Greenwood	1	0.14
Abbeville	0	0.00
McCormick	0	0.00
Union	0	0.00

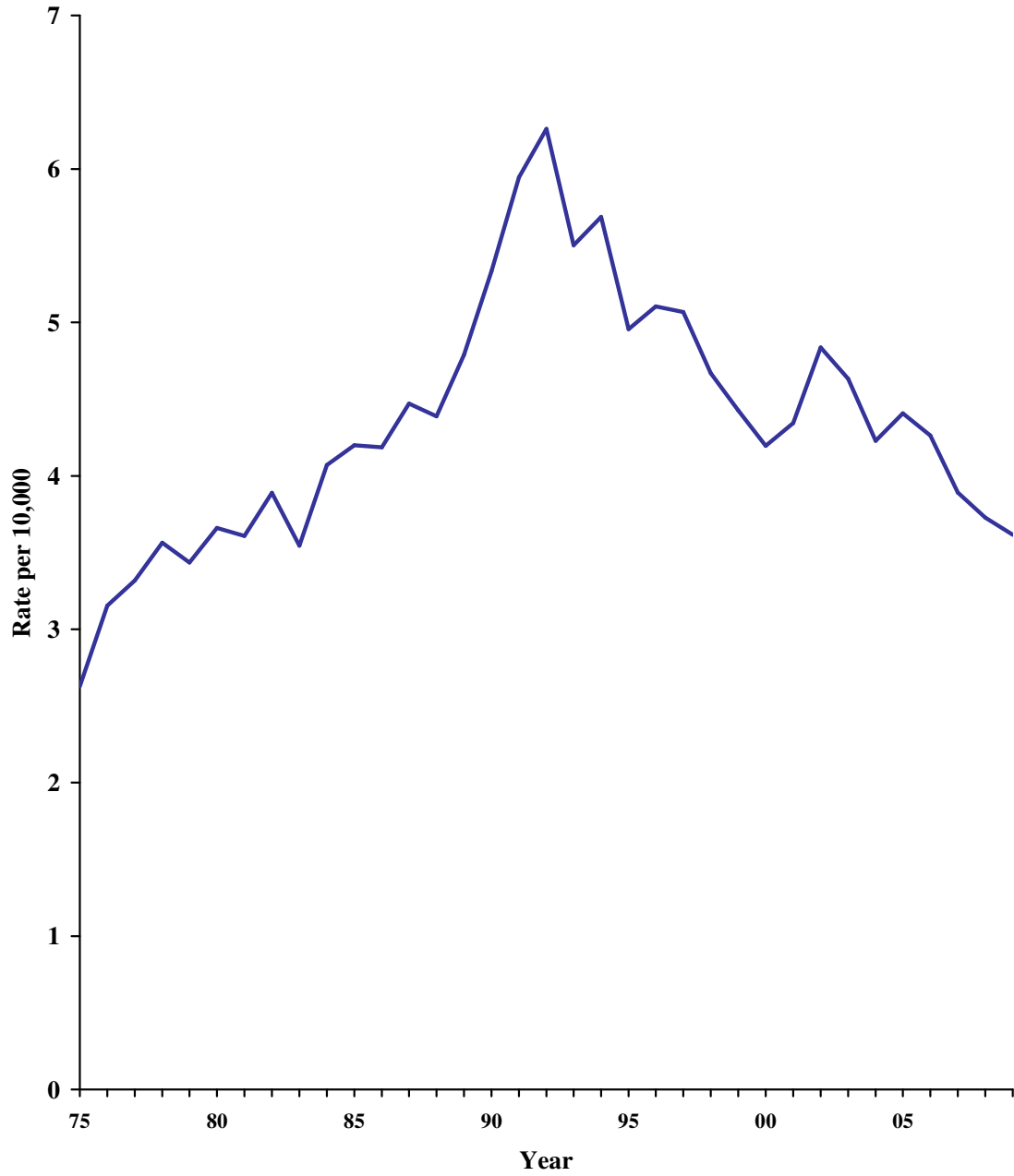
South Carolina's rape rate decreased 2.9% from 2008 to 2009. From 1975 to 2009, the rape rate has increased 37.6%.

RAPE: Forcible rape is the carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and against their will. Assaults or attempts to commit rape by force or threat of force are also included; however statutory rape (without force) and other sex offenses are excluded.

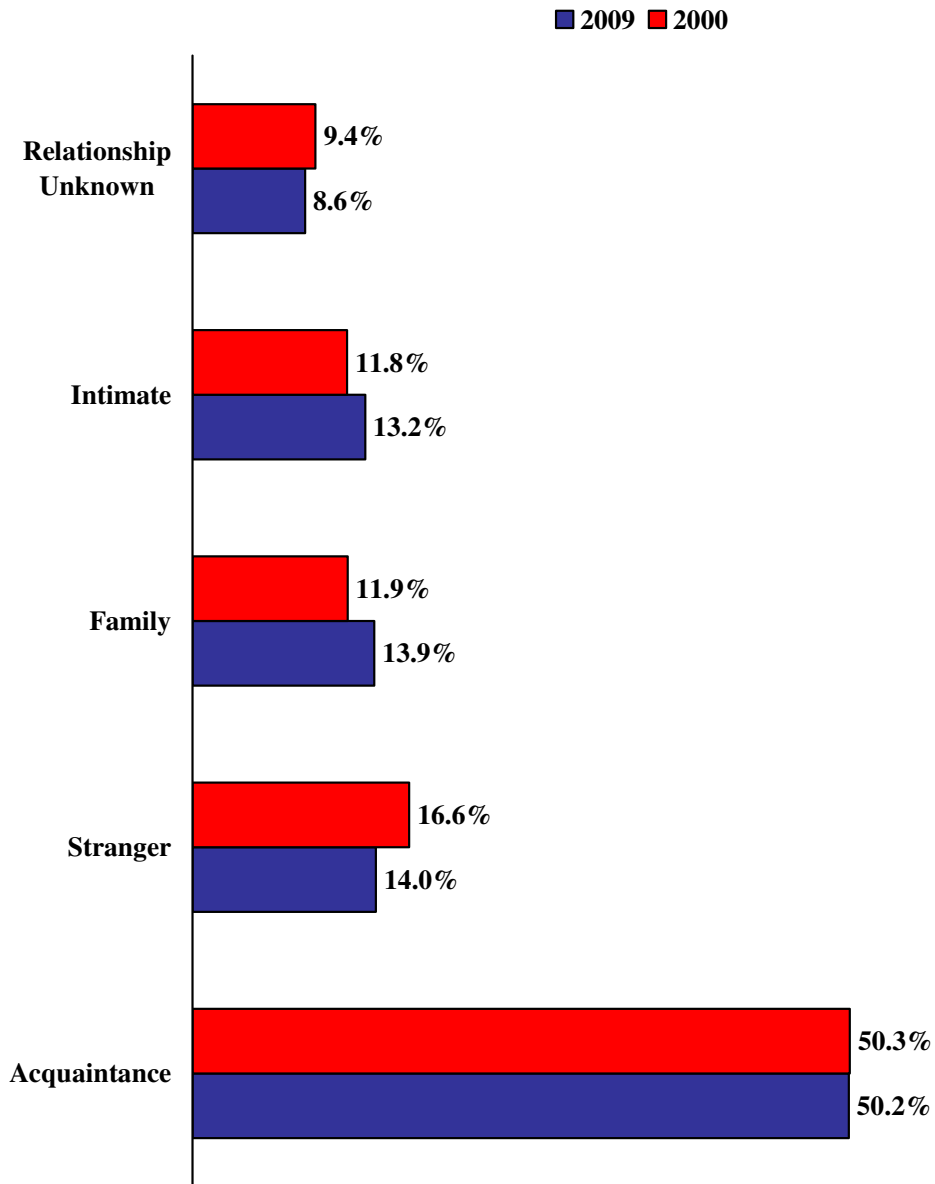
RAPE

Trend	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
Previous Year		
2008	1,670	3.73
2009	1,649	3.62
% Change	-1.3%	-2.9%
10 Year		
2000	1,688	4.20
2009	1,649	3.62
% Change	-2.3%	-13.8%
20 Year		
1990	1,866	5.33
2009	1,649	3.62
% Change	-11.6%	-32.1%
Overall		
1975	741	2.63
2009	1,649	3.62
% Change	+122.5%	+37.6%

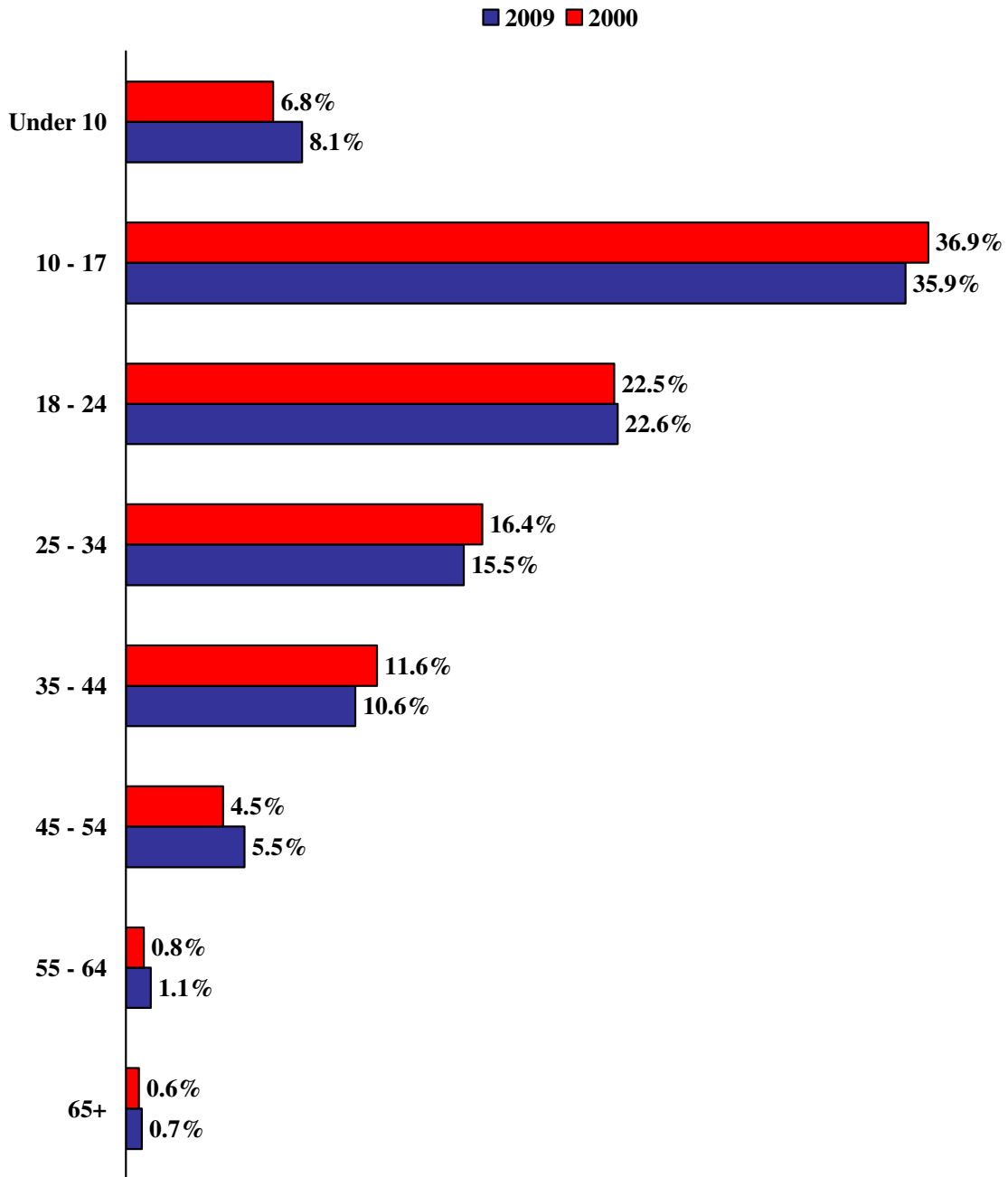
South Carolina Rape Rate



Relationship of Rape Victims to Offenders in South Carolina



South Carolina Rape Victims by Age

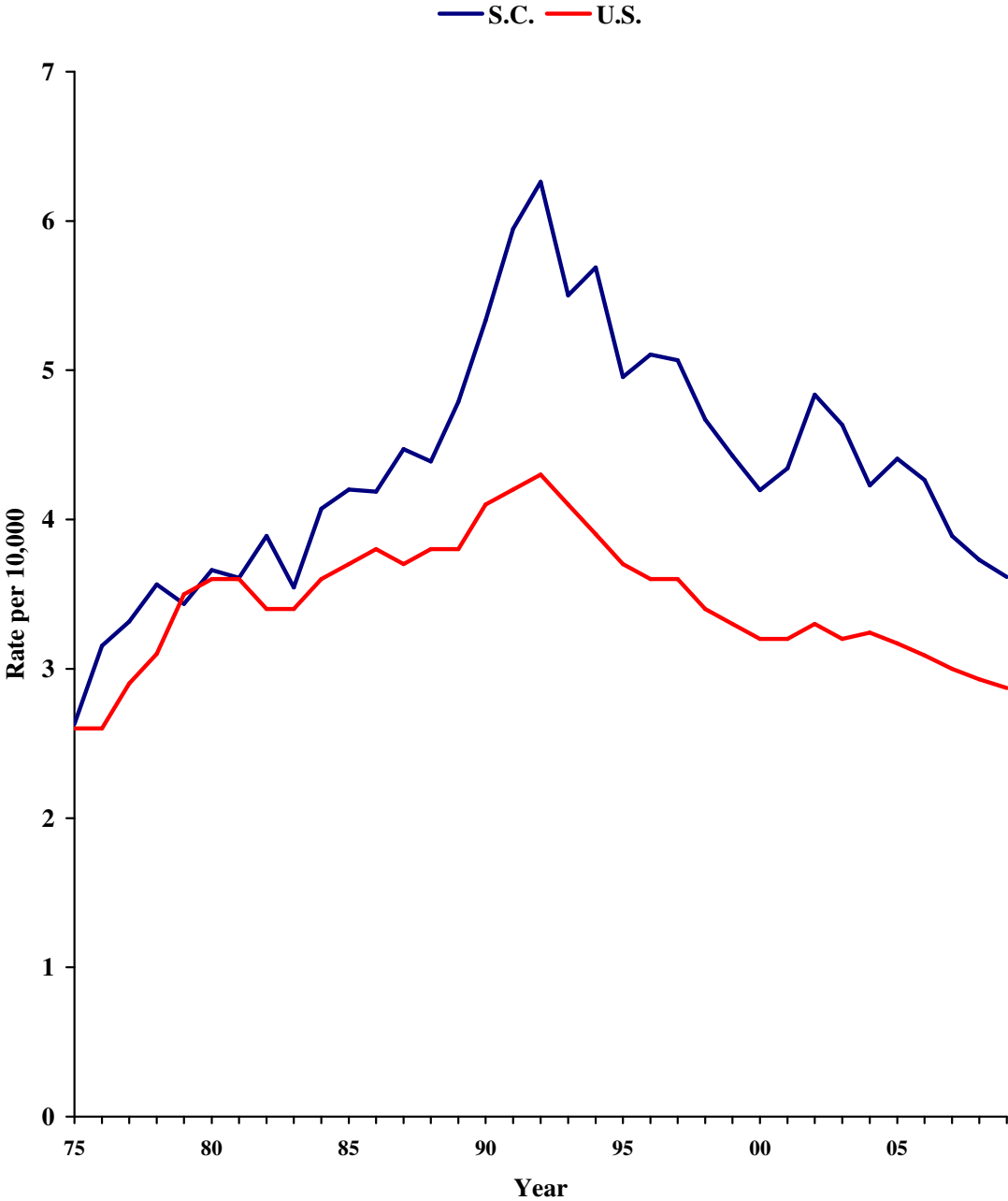


South Carolina's rape rate has exceeded the national rate since 1982.

STATE & U.S. RAPE RATES

Year	South Carolina	United States
1975	2.6	2.6
1976	3.2	2.6
1977	3.3	2.9
1978	3.6	3.1
1979	3.4	3.5
1980	3.7	3.6
1981	3.6	3.6
1982	3.9	3.4
1983	3.5	3.4
1984	4.1	3.6
1985	4.2	3.7
1986	4.2	3.8
1987	4.5	3.7
1988	4.4	3.8
1989	4.8	3.8
1990	5.3	4.1
1991	5.9	4.2
1992	6.3	4.3
1993	5.5	4.1
1994	5.7	3.9
1995	5.0	3.7
1996	5.1	3.6
1997	5.1	3.6
1998	4.7	3.4
1999	4.4	3.3
2000	4.2	3.2
2001	4.3	3.2
2002	4.8	3.3
2003	4.6	3.2
2004	4.2	3.2
2005	4.4	3.2
2006	4.2	3.1
2007	3.9	3.0
2008	3.7	2.9
2009	3.6	2.9

State and National Rape Rates



**RAPE BY COUNTY
2009**

County	Number	Rate	County	Number	Rate
Abbeville	3	1.2	Greenwood	26	3.7
Aiken	52	3.3	Hampton	7	3.3
Allendale	1	1.0	Horry	81	3.1
Anderson	70	3.8	Jasper	7	3.0
Bamberg	10	6.7	Kershaw	25	4.2
Barnwell	6	2.6	Lancaster	22	2.8
Beaufort	52	3.4	Laurens	35	5.0
Berkeley	60	3.5	Lee	7	3.5
Calhoun	1	0.7	Lexington	75	2.9
Charleston	125	3.5	McCormick	1	1.0
Cherokee	14	2.6	Marion	11	3.3
Chester	16	4.9	Marlboro	15	5.2
Chesterfield	6	1.4	Newberry	11	2.8
Clarendon	25	7.6	Oconee	51	7.1
Colleton	13	3.3	Orangeburg	40	4.4
Darlington	45	6.8	Pickens	43	3.6
Dillon	23	7.4	Richland	173	4.7
Dorchester	29	2.2	Saluda	15	7.9
Edgefield	5	1.9	Spartanburg	105	3.7
Fairfield	7	3.0	Sumter	19	1.8
Florence	40	3.0	Union	4	1.5
Georgetown	27	4.4	Williamsburg	10	2.9
Greenville	169	3.7	York	67	3.0

COUNTIES RANKED BY 2009 RAPE RATE

County	Number of Offenses	Rate per 10,000
Saluda	15	7.9
Clarendon	25	7.6
Dillon	23	7.4
Oconee	51	7.1
Darlington	45	6.8
Bamberg	10	6.7
Marlboro	15	5.2
Laurens	35	5.0
Chester	16	4.9
Richland	173	4.7
Georgetown	27	4.4
Orangeburg	40	4.4
Kershaw	25	4.2
Anderson	70	3.8
Greenville	169	3.7
Greenwood	26	3.7
Spartanburg	105	3.7
Pickens	43	3.6
Lee	7	3.5
Charleston	125	3.5
Berkeley	60	3.5
Beaufort	52	3.4
Aiken	52	3.3
Hampton	7	3.3
Colleton	13	3.3
Marion	11	3.3
Horry	81	3.1
Jasper	7	3.0
Fairfield	7	3.0
Florence	40	3.0
York	67	3.0
Lexington	75	2.9
Williamsburg	10	2.9
Newberry	11	2.8
Lancaster	22	2.8
Barnwell	6	2.6
Cherokee	14	2.6
Dorchester	29	2.2
Edgefield	5	1.9
Sumter	19	1.8
Union	4	1.5
Chesterfield	6	1.4
Abbeville	3	1.2
McCormick	1	1.0
Allendale	1	1.0
Calhoun	1	0.7

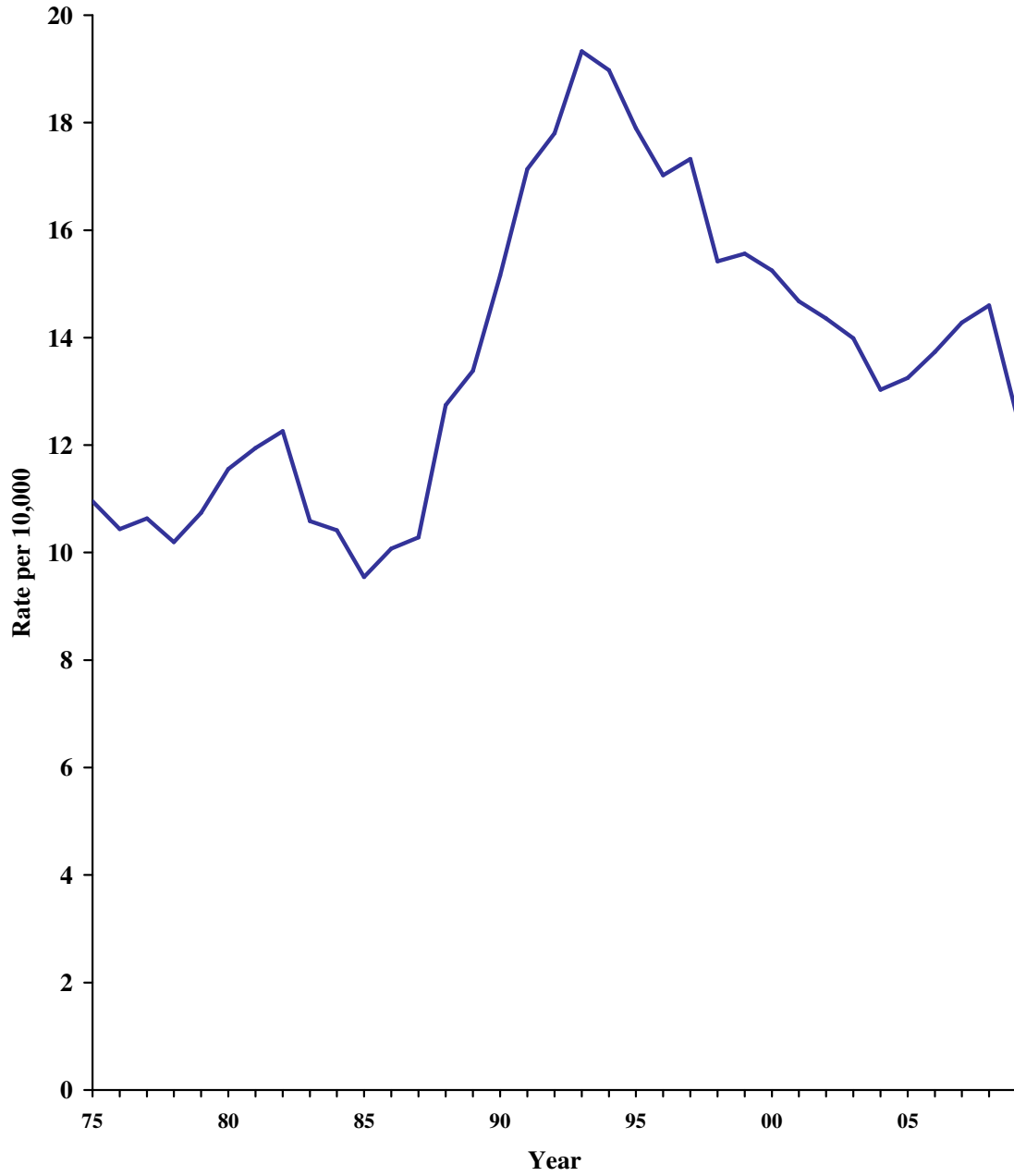
South Carolina's robbery rate decreased 13.8% from 2008 to 2009. Since 1975 the robbery rate has increased 15%.

ROBBERY: Robbery is the taking or attempted taking of anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or the threat of force, by violence, or by putting the victim in fear.

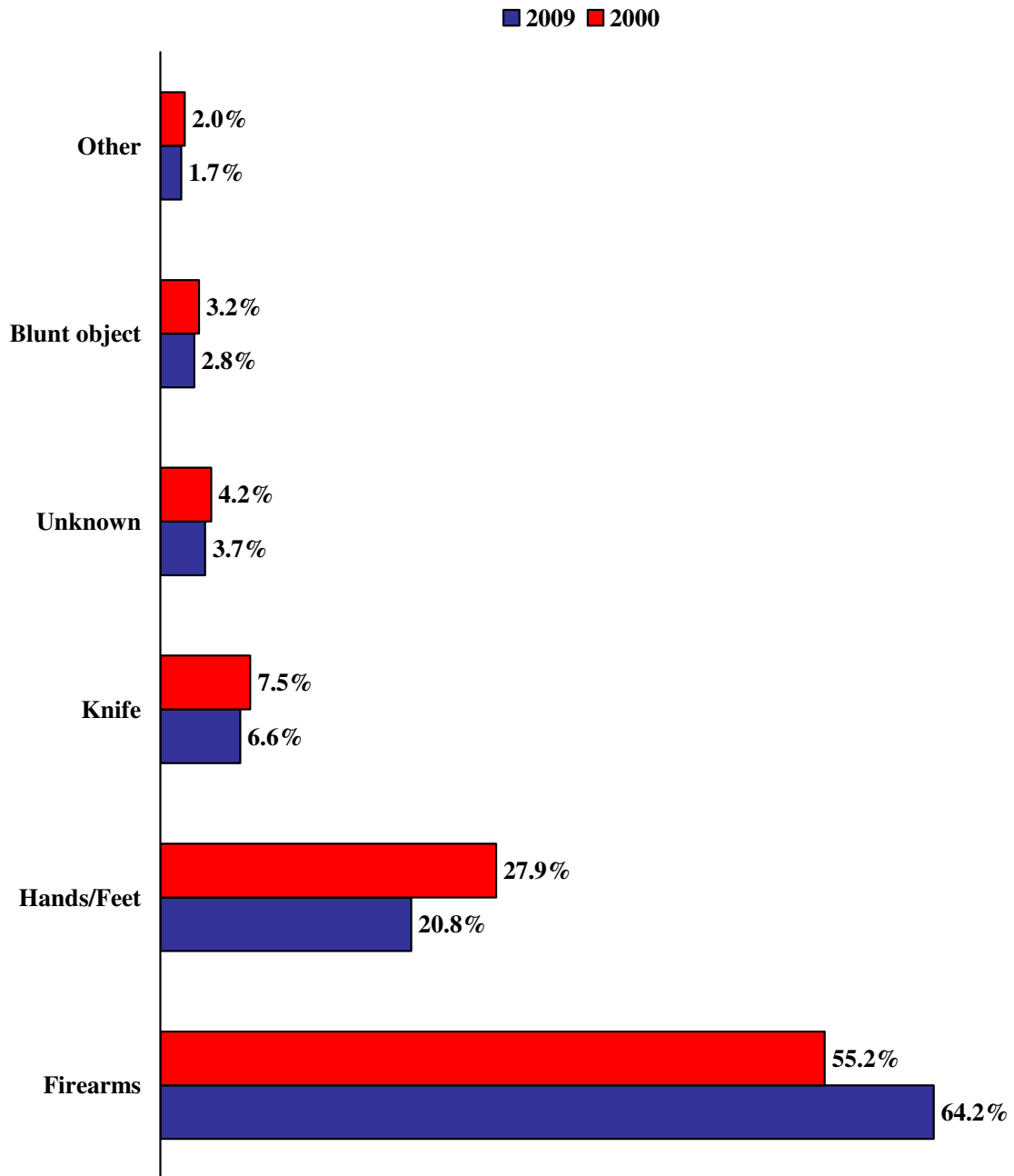
ROBBERY

Trend	Number of Offenses	Rate per 10,000 Inhabitants
Previous Year		
2008	6,541	14.60
2009	5,744	12.59
% Change	-12.2%	-13.8%
10 Year		
2000	6,134	15.25
2009	5,744	12.59
% Change	-6.4%	-17.4%
20 Year		
1990	5,303	15.16
2009	5,744	12.59
% Change	+8.3%	-17.0%
Overall		
1975	3,087	10.95
2009	5,744	12.59
% Change	+86.1%	+15.0%

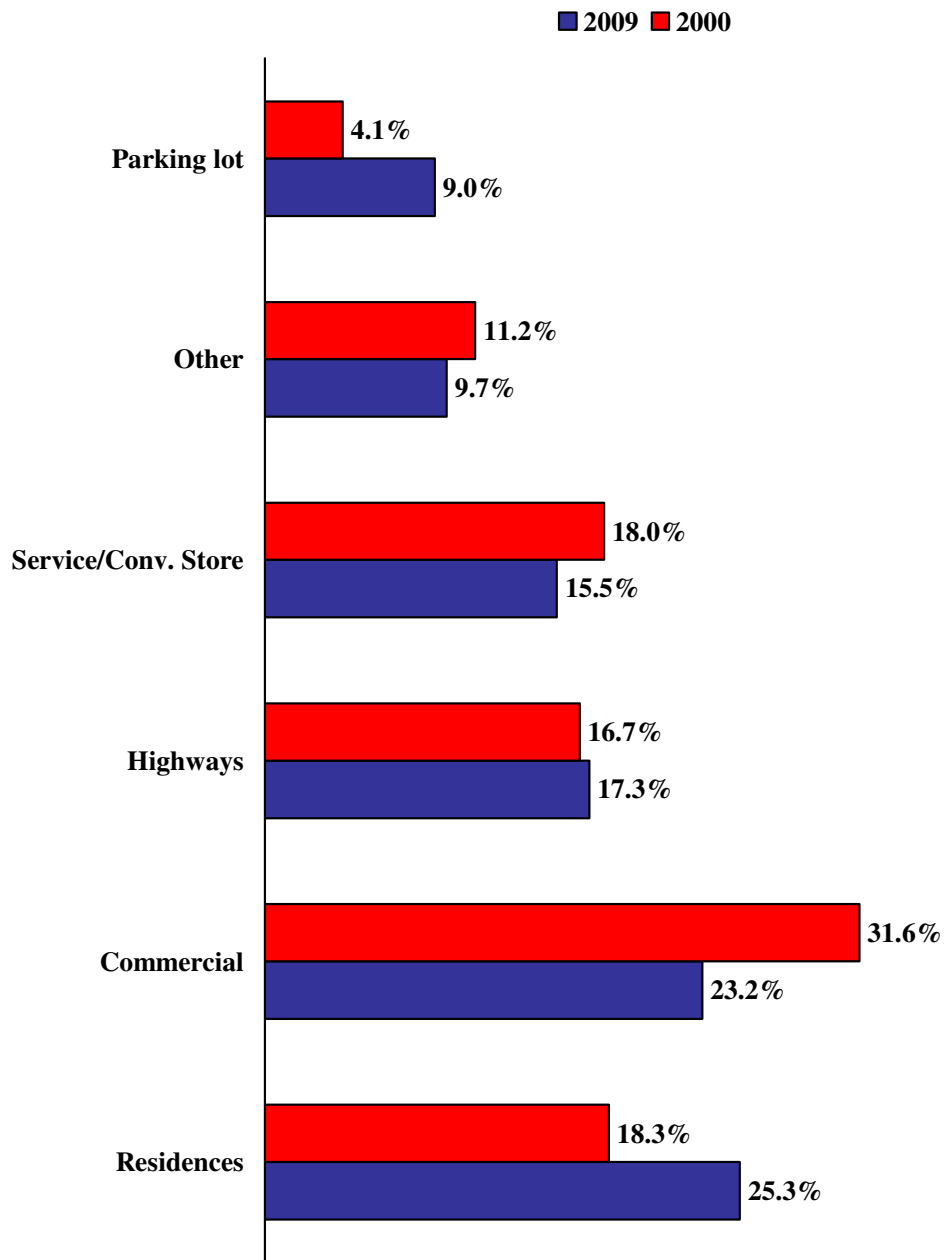
South Carolina Robbery Rate



Weapon Use in South Carolina Robberies



South Carolina Robberies by Location

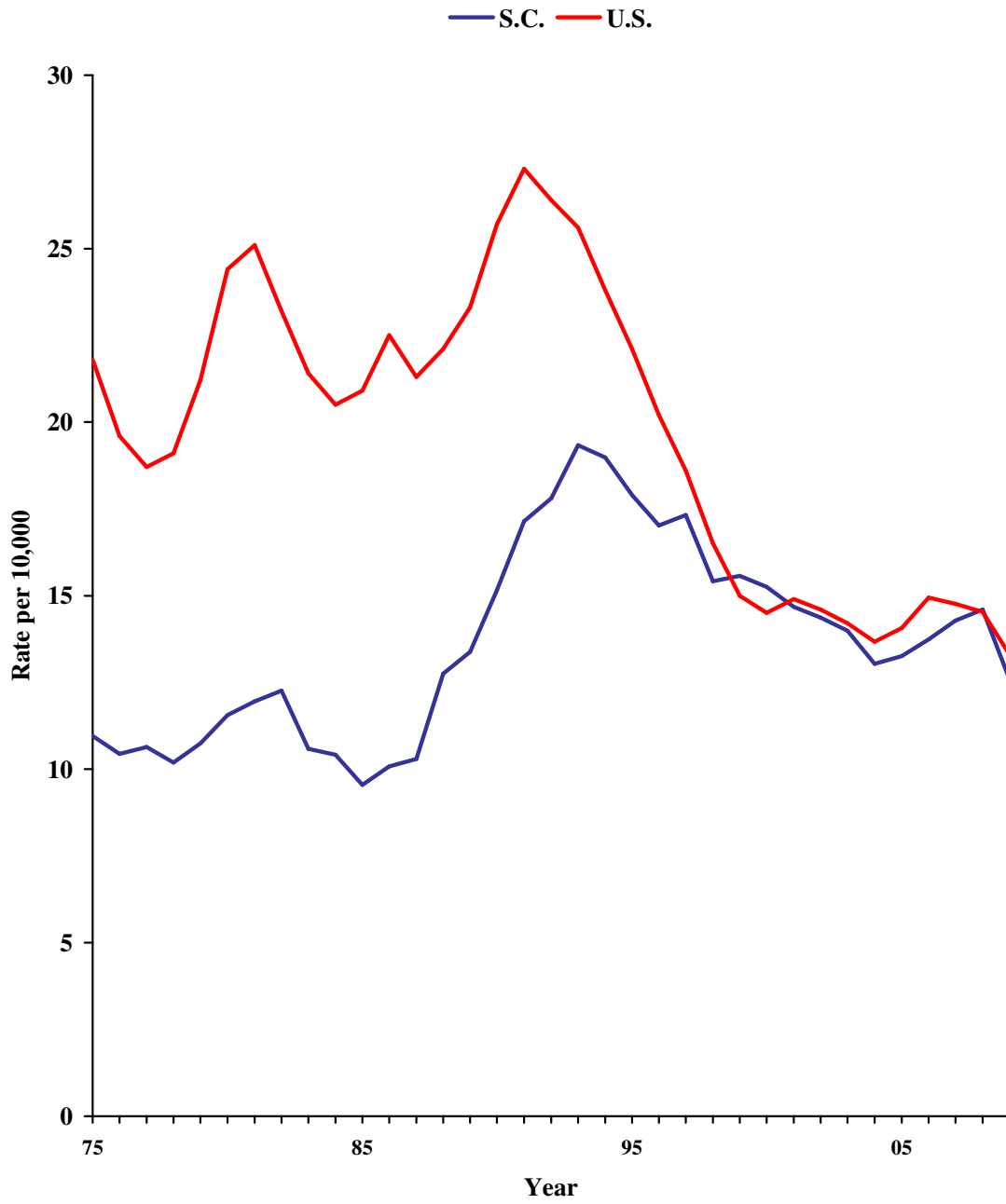


The state robbery rate has been lower than the national robbery rate eight of the last ten years.

STATE & U.S. ROBBERY RATES

Year	South Carolina	United States
1975	11.0	21.8
1976	10.4	19.6
1977	10.6	18.7
1978	10.2	19.1
1979	10.7	21.2
1980	11.6	24.4
1981	11.9	25.1
1982	12.3	23.2
1983	10.6	21.4
1984	10.4	20.5
1985	9.5	20.9
1986	10.1	22.5
1987	10.3	21.3
1988	12.7	22.1
1989	13.4	23.3
1990	15.2	25.7
1991	17.1	27.3
1992	17.8	26.4
1993	19.3	25.6
1994	19.0	23.8
1995	17.9	22.1
1996	17.0	20.2
1997	17.3	18.6
1998	15.4	16.5
1999	15.6	15.0
2000	15.2	14.5
2001	14.7	14.9
2002	14.4	14.6
2003	14.0	14.2
2004	13.0	13.7
2005	13.3	14.1
2006	13.7	14.9
2007	14.3	14.8
2008	14.6	14.5
2009	12.6	13.3

State and National Robbery Rates



**ROBBERY BY COUNTY
2009**

County	Number	Rate	County	Number	Rate
Abbeville	7	2.8	Greenwood	72	10.3
Aiken	220	14.1	Hampton	12	5.7
Allendale	16	15.7	Horry	414	15.7
Anderson	185	10.0	Jasper	40	17.2
Bamberg	10	6.7	Kershaw	34	5.7
Barnwell	23	10.1	Lancaster	68	8.7
Beaufort	173	11.1	Laurens	67	9.6
Berkeley	174	10.0	Lee	11	5.6
Calhoun	7	4.8	Lexington	183	7.2
Charleston	756	21.3	McCormick	4	3.9
Cherokee	45	8.2	Marion	55	16.4
Chester	53	16.4	Marlboro	34	11.8
Chesterfield	24	5.6	Newberry	18	4.6
Clarendon	38	11.5	Oconee	34	4.8
Colleton	39	9.9	Orangeburg	174	19.3
Darlington	95	14.3	Pickens	43	3.6
Dillon	63	20.4	Richland	797	21.4
Dorchester	130	10.0	Saluda	3	1.6
Edgefield	6	2.3	Spartanburg	350	12.2
Fairfield	10	4.3	Sumter	139	13.3
Florence	203	15.1	Union	36	13.2
Georgetown	57	9.4	Williamsburg	54	15.7
Greenville	624	13.8	York	144	6.3

COUNTIES RANKED BY 2009 ROBBERY RATE

County	Number of Offenses	Rate per 10,000
Richland	797	21.4
Charleston	756	21.3
Dillon	63	20.4
Orangeburg	174	19.3
Jasper	40	17.2
Marion	55	16.4
Chester	53	16.4
Allendale	16	15.7
Horry	414	15.7
Williamsburg	54	15.7
Florence	203	15.1
Darlington	95	14.3
Aiken	220	14.1
Greenville	624	13.8
Sumter	139	13.3
Union	36	13.2
Spartanburg	350	12.2
Marlboro	34	11.8
Clarendon	38	11.5
Beaufort	173	11.1
Greenwood	72	10.3
Barnwell	23	10.1
Berkeley	174	10.0
Anderson	185	10.0
Dorchester	130	10.0
Colleton	39	9.9
Laurens	67	9.6
Georgetown	57	9.4
Lancaster	68	8.7
Cherokee	45	8.2
Lexington	183	7.2
Bamberg	10	6.7
York	144	6.3
Hampton	12	5.7
Kershaw	34	5.7
Lee	11	5.6
Chesterfield	24	5.6
Calhoun	7	4.8
Oconee	34	4.8
Newberry	18	4.6
Fairfield	10	4.3
McCormick	4	3.9
Pickens	43	3.6
Abbeville	7	2.8
Edgefield	6	2.3
Saluda	3	1.6

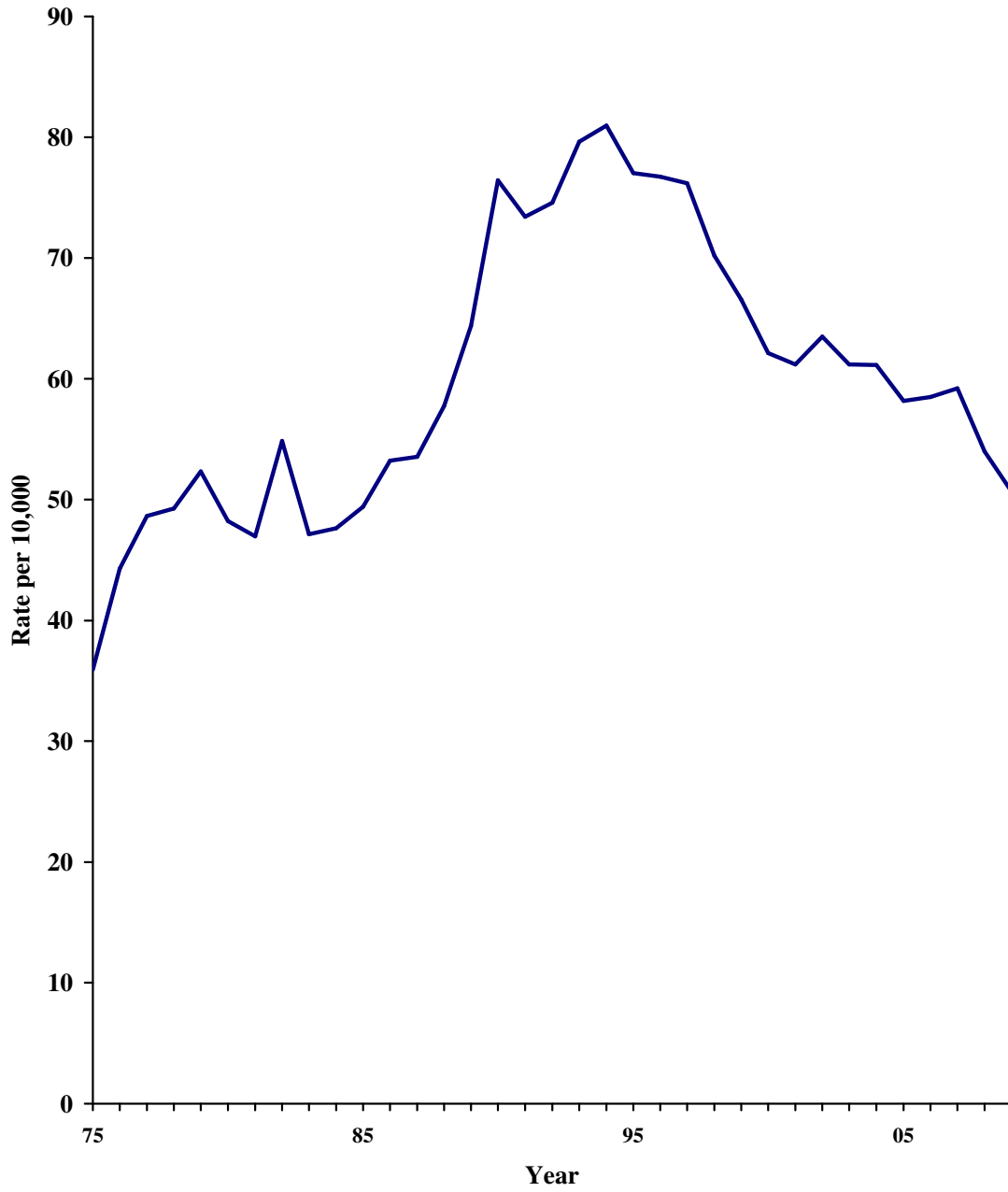
South Carolina's aggravated assault rate decreased 6.1% from 2008 to 2009, but has increased 41.1% from 1975 to 2009.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT: Aggravated assault is an unlawful attack for the purpose of inflicting serious bodily injury. This assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Attempts are also included.

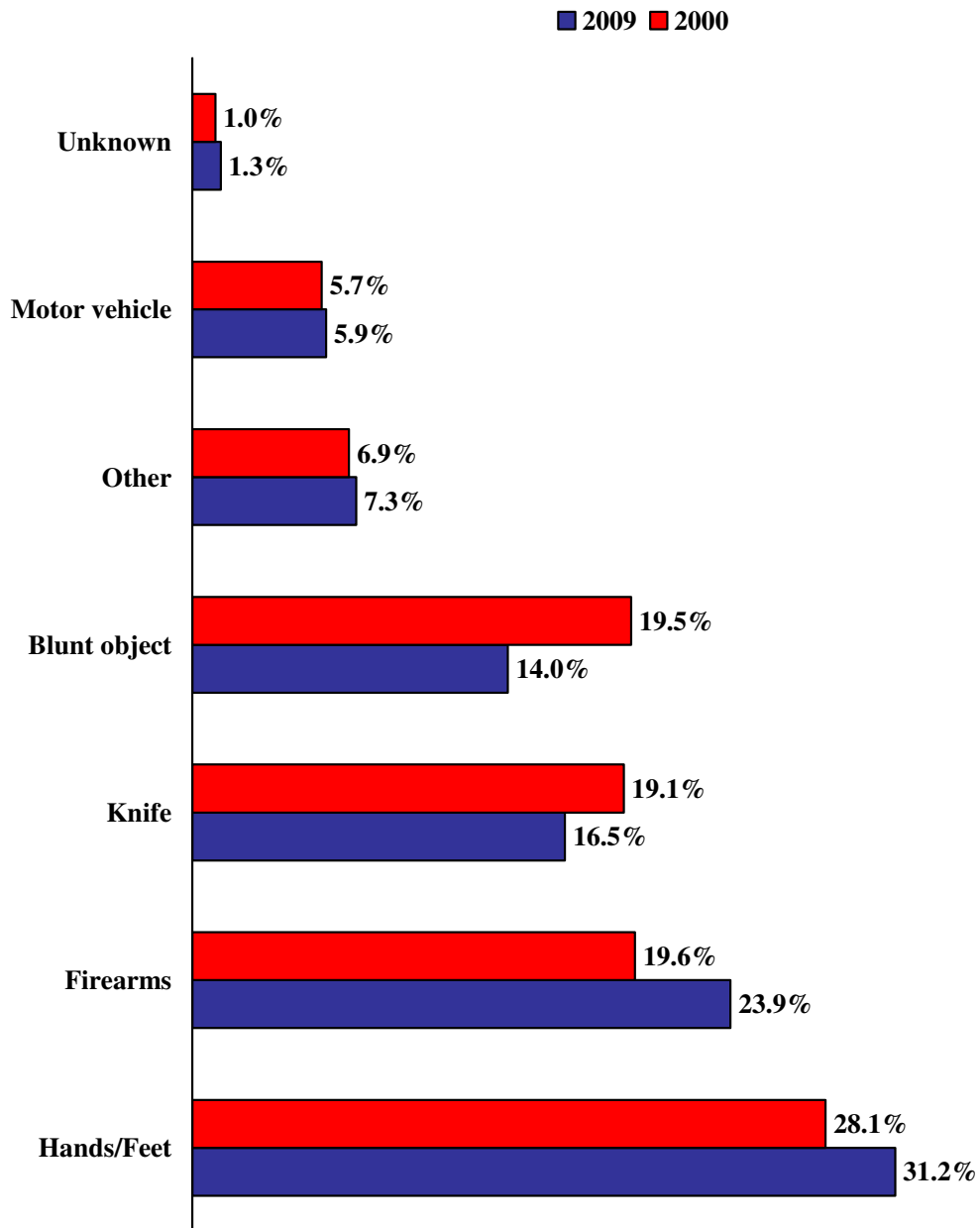
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

Trend	Number of Offenses	Rate per 10,000 Inhabitants
Previous Year		
2008	24,190	54.00
2009	23,120	50.69
% Change	-4.4%	-6.1%
10 Year		
2000	24,991	62.12
2009	23,120	50.69
% Change	-7.5%	-18.4%
20 Year		
1990	26,750	76.45
2009	23,120	50.69
% Change	-13.6%	-33.7%
Overall		
1975	10,123	35.92
2009	23,120	50.69
% Change	+128.4%	+41.1%

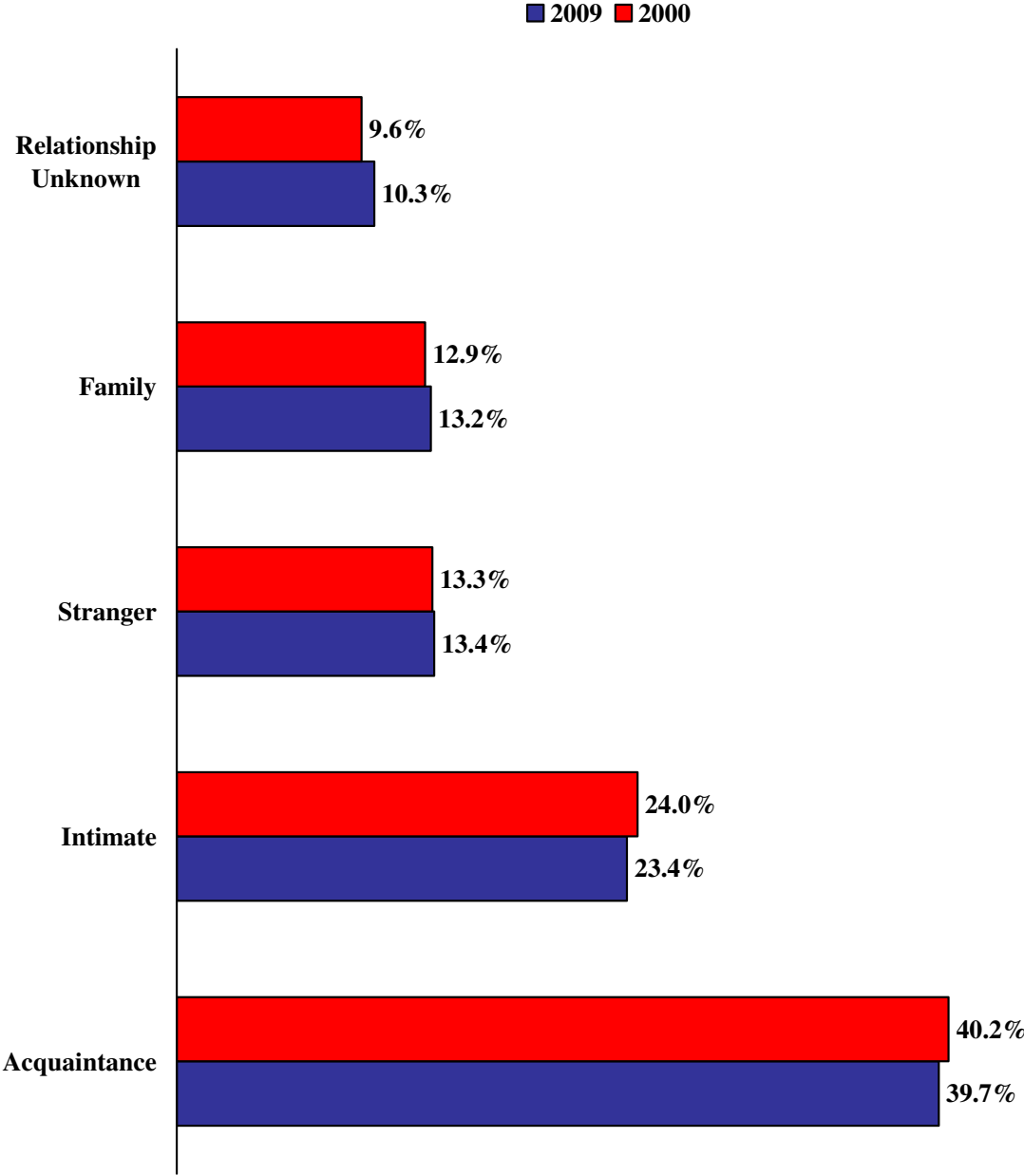
South Carolina Aggravated Assault Rate



Weapon Use in South Carolina Aggravated Assaults



Relationship of Victims to Offenders in South Carolina Aggravated Assaults

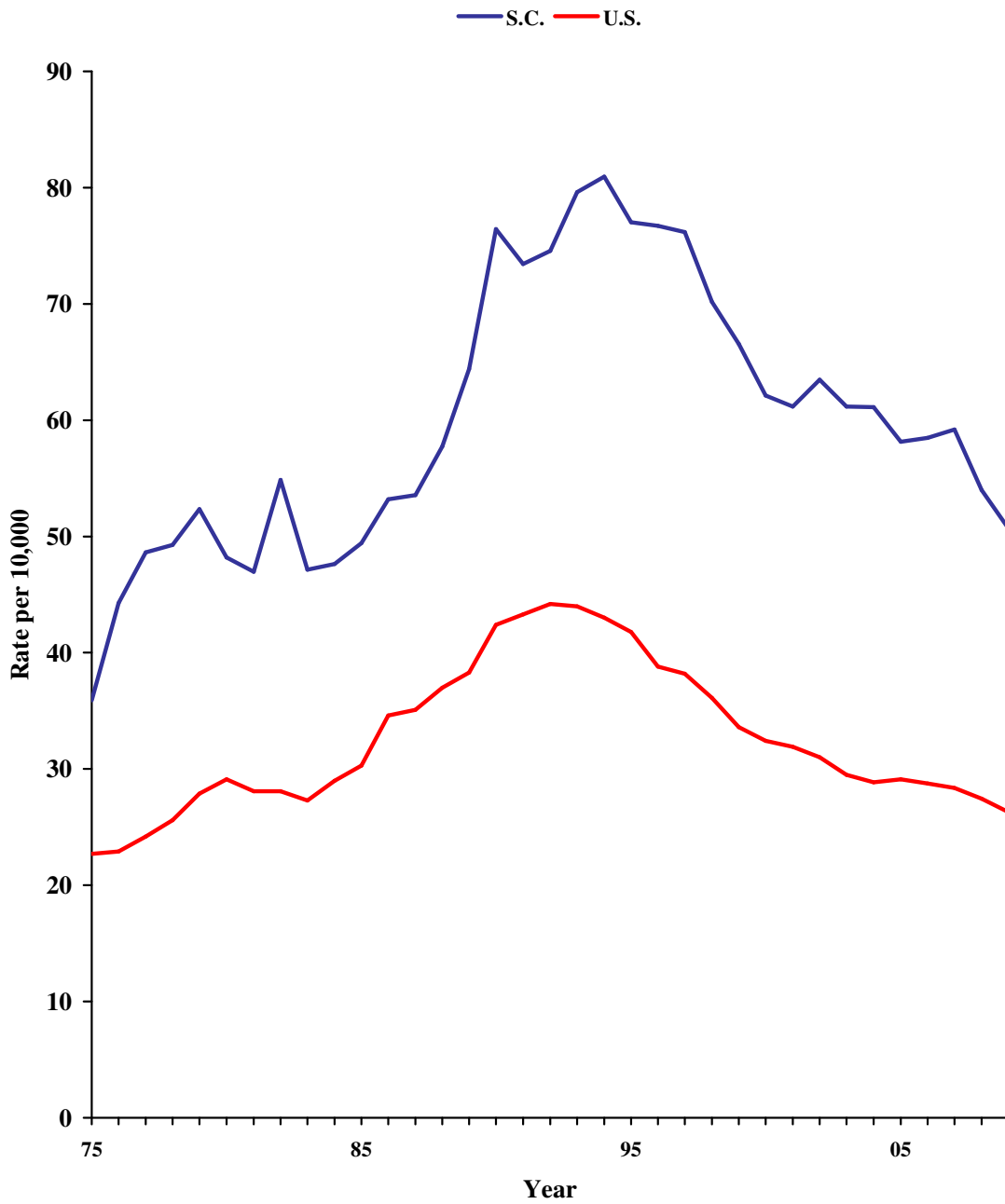


South Carolina's aggravated assault rate has exceeded the national rate every year since 1975.

STATE & U.S. AGGRAVATED ASSAULT RATES

Year	South Carolina	United States
1975	35.9	22.7
1976	44.3	22.9
1977	48.7	24.2
1978	49.3	25.6
1979	52.3	27.9
1980	48.2	29.1
1981	47.0	28.1
1982	54.9	28.1
1983	47.1	27.3
1984	47.6	29.0
1985	49.4	30.3
1986	53.2	34.6
1987	53.6	35.1
1988	57.8	37.0
1989	64.4	38.3
1990	76.5	42.4
1991	73.4	43.3
1992	74.6	44.2
1993	79.6	44.0
1994	81.0	43.0
1995	77.0	41.8
1996	76.7	38.8
1997	76.2	38.2
1998	70.2	36.1
1999	66.6	33.6
2000	62.1	32.4
2001	61.2	31.9
2002	63.5	31.0
2003	61.2	29.5
2004	61.1	28.9
2005	58.2	29.1
2006	58.2	28.8
2007	59.2	28.4
2008	54.0	27.5
2009	50.7	26.3

State and National Aggravated Assault Rates



**AGGRAVATED ASSAULT BY COUNTY
2009**

County	Number	Rate	County	Number	Rate
Abbeville	153	61.0	Greenwood	574	82.4
Aiken	459	29.4	Hampton	94	44.7
Allendale	101	99.1	Horry	1,190	45.1
Anderson	959	51.9	Jasper	143	61.6
Bamberg	95	63.3	Kershaw	288	48.0
Barnwell	183	80.7	Lancaster	296	38.1
Beaufort	679	43.7	Laurens	464	66.2
Berkeley	648	37.3	Lee	98	49.7
Calhoun	102	69.8	Lexington	740	29.0
Charleston	1,677	47.2	McCormick	46	45.4
Cherokee	185	33.8	Marion	254	75.9
Chester	378	116.6	Marlboro	272	94.5
Chesterfield	230	53.4	Newberry	106	27.3
Clarendon	215	65.2	Oconee	330	46.1
Colleton	295	75.2	Orangeburg	393	43.6
Darlington	532	80.1	Pickens	330	27.9
Dillon	400	129.4	Richland	2,886	77.6
Dorchester	450	34.5	Saluda	78	40.9
Edgefield	47	18.3	Spartanburg	1,271	44.3
Fairfield	198	84.8	Sumter	536	51.3
Florence	697	51.9	Union	193	70.5
Georgetown	311	51.2	Williamsburg	151	43.8
Greenville	2,091	46.3	York	1,302	57.4

COUNTIES RANKED BY 2009 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT RATE

County	Number of Offenses	Rate per 10,000
Dillon	400	129.4
Chester	378	116.6
Allendale	101	99.1
Marlboro	272	94.5
Fairfield	198	84.8
Greenwood	574	82.4
Barnwell	183	80.7
Darlington	532	80.1
Richland	2,886	77.6
Marion	254	75.9
Colleton	295	75.2
Union	193	70.5
Calhoun	102	69.8
Laurens	464	66.2
Clarendon	215	65.2
Bamberg	95	63.3
Jasper	143	61.6
Abbeville	153	61.0
York	1,302	57.4
Chesterfield	230	53.4
Florence	697	51.9
Anderson	959	51.9
Sumter	536	51.3
Georgetown	311	51.2
Lee	98	49.7
Kershaw	288	48.0
Charleston	1,677	47.2
Greenville	2,091	46.3
Oconee	330	46.1
McCormick	46	45.4
Horry	1,190	45.1
Hampton	94	44.7
Spartanburg	1,271	44.3
Williamsburg	151	43.8
Beaufort	679	43.7
Orangeburg	393	43.6
Saluda	78	40.9
Lancaster	296	38.1
Berkeley	648	37.3
Dorchester	450	34.5
Cherokee	185	33.8
Aiken	459	29.4
Lexington	740	29.0
Pickens	330	27.9
Newberry	106	27.3
Edgefield	47	18.3

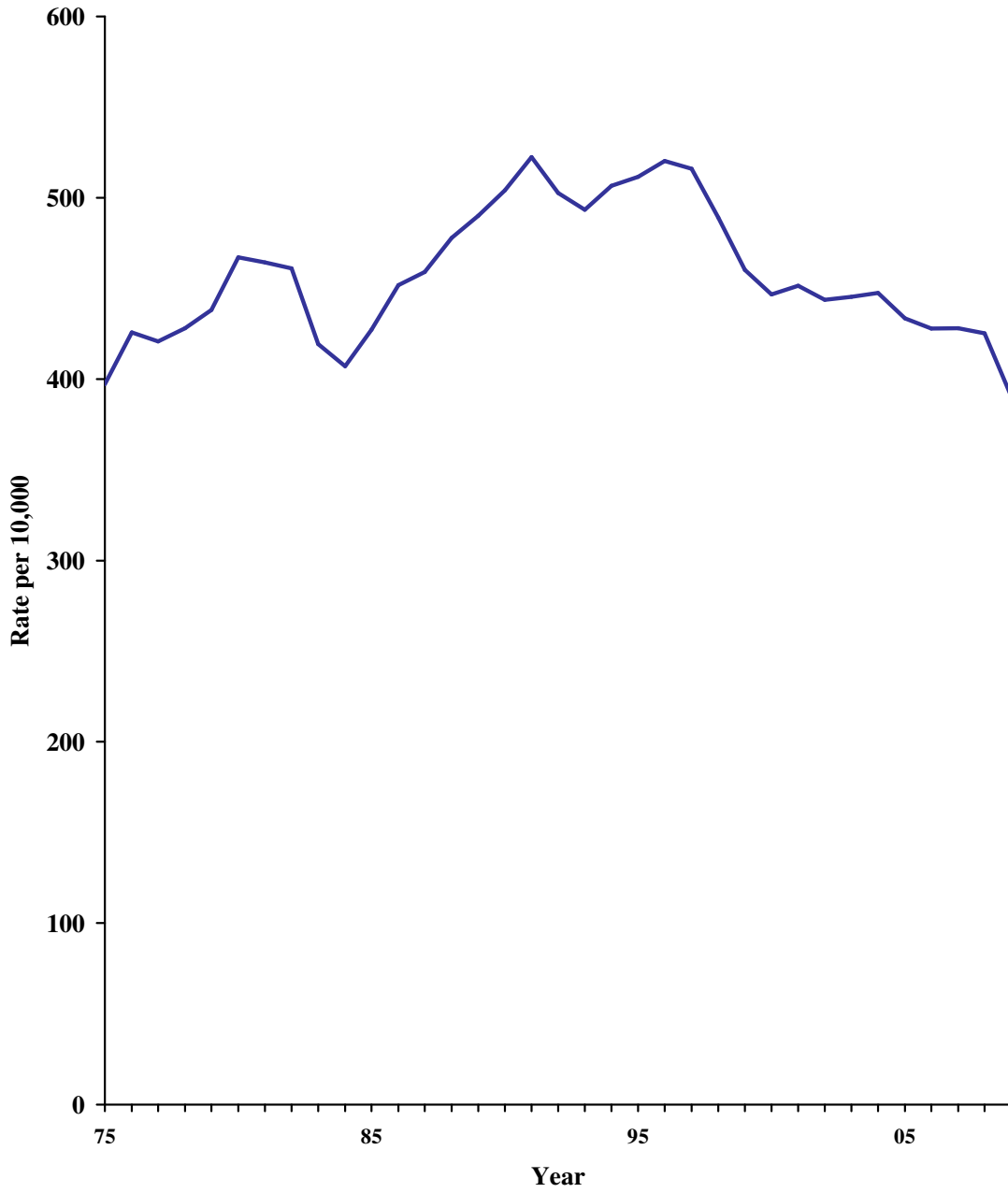
South Carolina's property crime rate decreased 8.3% from 2008 to 2009. From 1975 to 2009, the property crime rate has decreased 1.8%.

PROPERTY CRIME: Property crimes include the offenses of breaking or entering, larceny, and motor vehicle theft.

PROPERTY CRIME

Trend	Number of Offenses	Rate per 10,000 Inhabitants
Previous Year		
2008	190,479	425.20
2009	177,899	390.02
% Change	-6.6%	-8.3%
10 Year		
2000	179,693	446.66
2009	177,899	390.02
% Change	-1.0%	-12.7%
20 Year		
1990	176,362	504.04
2009	177,899	390.02
% Change	+0.9%	-22.6%
Overall		
1975	111,963	397.27
2009	177,899	390.02
% Change	+58.9%	-1.8%

South Carolina Property Crime Rate

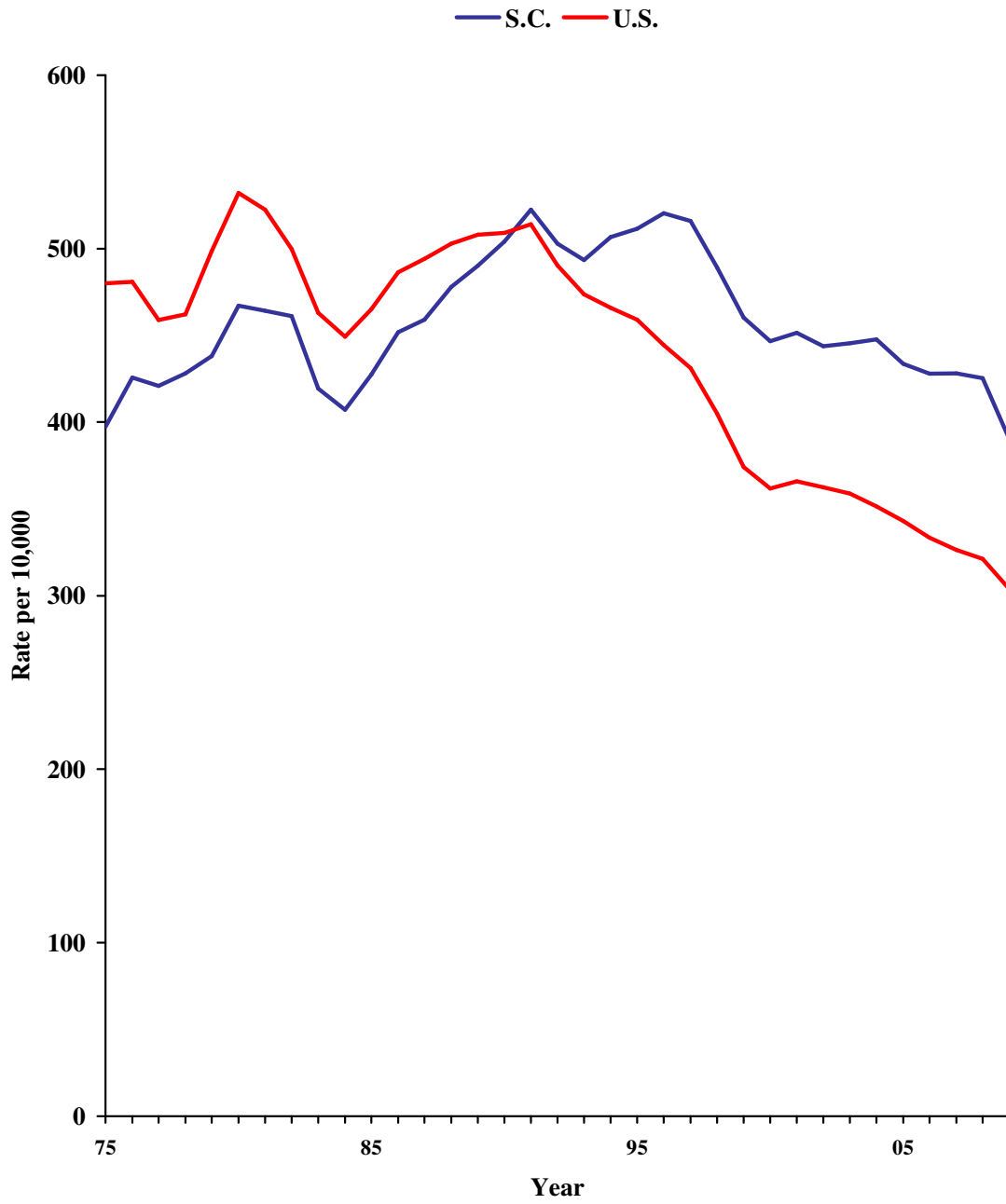


South Carolina's property crime rate has exceeded the national property crime rate since 1991.

STATE & U.S. PROPERTY CRIME RATES

Year	South Carolina	United States
1975	397.3	480.0
1976	425.7	480.7
1977	420.8	458.8
1978	428.0	462.2
1979	438.1	498.6
1980	467.1	531.9
1981	464.3	522.3
1982	461.1	499.8
1983	419.3	463.0
1984	407.1	449.2
1985	427.2	465.1
1986	451.8	486.3
1987	459.0	494.0
1988	477.9	502.7
1989	490.0	508.1
1990	504.0	508.9
1991	522.4	514.0
1992	502.7	490.3
1993	493.3	473.7
1994	506.6	465.8
1995	511.4	459.1
1996	520.3	444.5
1997	515.9	431.2
1998	489.1	404.9
1999	460.2	374.2
2000	446.7	361.8
2001	451.5	365.8
2002	443.7	362.4
2003	445.4	358.8
2004	447.6	351.4
2005	433.5	343.0
2006	423.6	333.5
2007	428.0	326.4
2008	425.2	321.3
2009	390.0	303.6

State and National Property Crime Rates



**PROPERTY CRIME BY COUNTY
2009**

County	Number	Rate	County	Number	Rate
Abbeville	588	234.3	Greenwood	3,775	541.8
Aiken	5,782	370.6	Hampton	498	237.0
Allendale	350	343.3	Horry	14,734	558.4
Anderson	7,856	424.9	Jasper	1,079	464.7
Bamberg	560	373.2	Kershaw	2,038	339.4
Barnwell	950	418.7	Lancaster	2,593	333.4
Beaufort	5,393	347.5	Laurens	2,345	334.8
Berkeley	5,169	297.9	Lee	719	364.6
Calhoun	414	283.2	Lexington	7,611	297.8
Charleston	14,861	418.3	McCormick	172	169.6
Cherokee	1,338	244.5	Marion	1,853	553.7
Chester	1,435	442.8	Marlboro	1,367	474.9
Chesterfield	1,529	355.3	Newberry	858	221.3
Clarendon	1,291	391.4	Oconee	1,974	276.0
Colleton	1,998	509.1	Orangeburg	4,852	538.4
Darlington	3,766	566.8	Pickens	3,790	320.8
Dillon	2,229	721.1	Richland	18,627	500.7
Dorchester	4,258	326.5	Saluda	331	173.4
Edgefield	590	229.1	Spartanburg	10,707	373.3
Fairfield	778	333.3	Sumter	3,470	332.1
Florence	6,614	492.8	Union	951	347.6
Georgetown	2,302	379.2	Williamsburg	1,169	339.4
Greenville	15,510	343.6	York	6,825	300.7

COUNTIES RANKED BY 2009 PROPERTY CRIME RATE

County	Number of Offenses	Rate per 10,000
Dillon	2,229	721.1
Darlington	3,766	566.8
Horry	14,734	558.4
Marion	1,853	553.7
Greenwood	3,775	541.8
Orangeburg	4,852	538.4
Colleton	1,998	509.1
Richland	18,627	500.7
Florence	6,614	492.8
Marlboro	1,367	474.9
Jasper	1,079	464.7
Chester	1,435	442.8
Anderson	7,856	424.9
Barnwell	950	418.7
Charleston	14,861	418.3
Clarendon	1,291	391.4
Georgetown	2,302	379.2
Spartanburg	10,707	373.3
Bamberg	560	373.2
Aiken	5,782	370.6
Lee	719	364.6
Chesterfield	1,529	355.3
Union	951	347.6
Beaufort	5,393	347.5
Greenville	15,510	343.6
Allendale	350	343.3
Kershaw	2,038	339.4
Williamsburg	1,169	339.4
Laurens	2,345	334.8
Lancaster	2,593	333.4
Fairfield	778	333.3
Sumter	3,470	332.1
Dorchester	4,258	326.5
Pickens	3,790	320.8
York	6,825	300.7
Berkeley	5,169	297.9
Lexington	7,611	297.8
Calhoun	414	283.2
Oconee	1,974	276.0
Cherokee	1,338	244.5
Hampton	498	237.0
Abbeville	588	234.3
Edgefield	590	229.1
Newberry	858	221.3
Saluda	331	173.4
McCormick	172	169.6

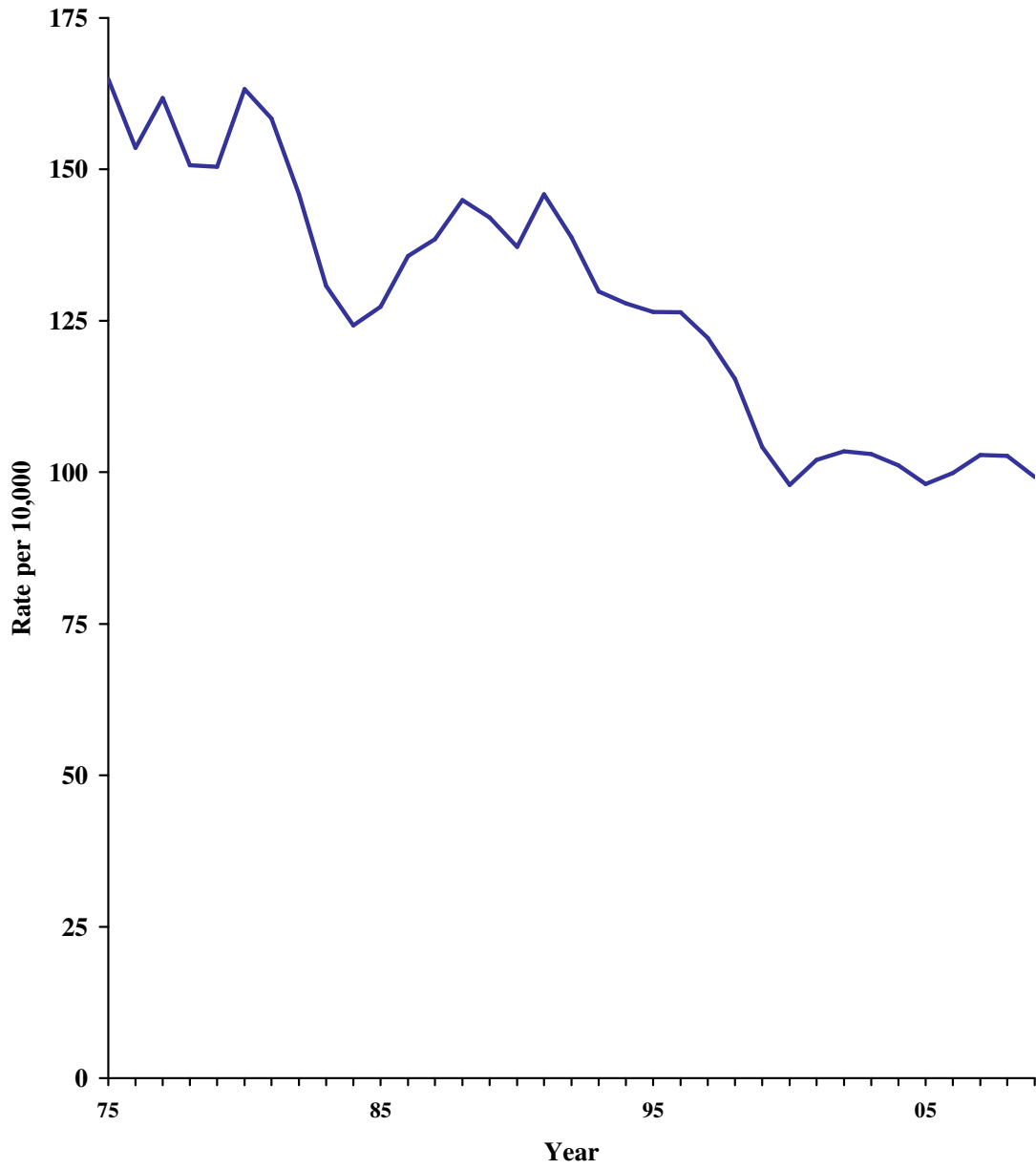
South Carolina's breaking or entering rate decreased 3.4% from 2008 to 2009. Since 1975, the breaking or entering rate has decreased 39.8%.

BREAKING OR ENTERING: Breaking or entering is the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. The use of force to gain entry is not required to classify an offense as breaking or entering.

BREAKING OR ENTERING

Trend	Number of Offenses	Rate per 10,000 Inhabitants
Previous Year		
2008	46,018	102.72
2009	45,270	99.25
% Change	-1.6%	-3.4%
10 Year		
2000	39,406	97.95
2009	45,270	99.25
% Change	+14.9%	+1.6%
20 Year		
1990	48,017	137.23
2009	45,270	99.25
% Change	-5.7%	-27.5%
Overall		
1975	46,476	164.91
2009	45,270	99.25
% Change	-2.6%	-39.8%

South Carolina Breaking or Entering Rate

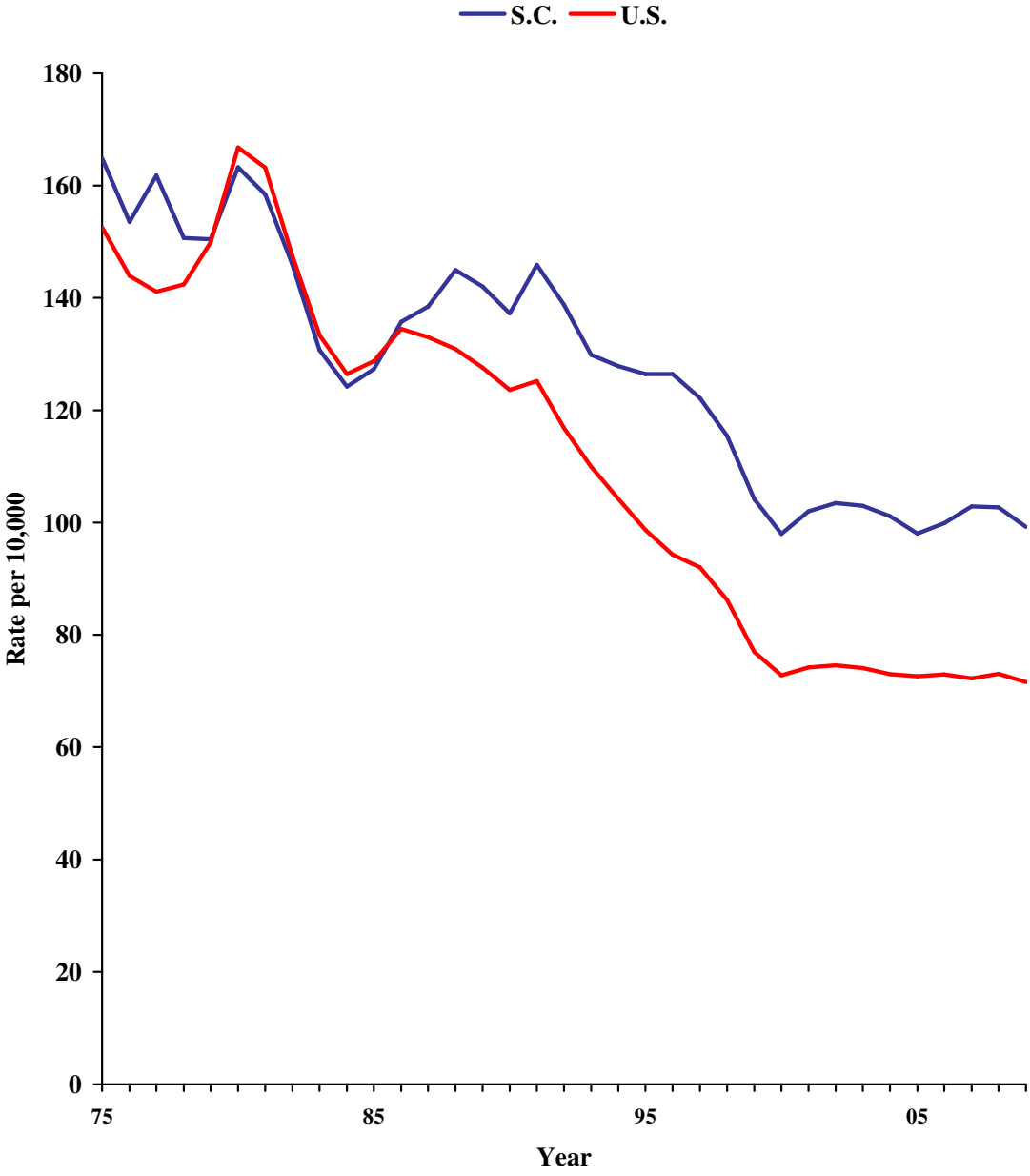


South Carolina's breaking or entering rate has exceeded the national rate since 1986.

STATE & U.S. BREAKING/ENTERING RATES

Year	South Carolina	United States
1975	164.9	152.6
1976	153.6	143.9
1977	161.8	141.1
1978	150.6	142.4
1979	150.4	149.9
1980	163.2	166.8
1981	158.4	163.2
1982	145.9	147.5
1983	130.7	133.4
1984	124.2	126.4
1985	127.3	128.7
1986	135.7	134.5
1987	138.5	133.0
1988	144.9	130.9
1989	142.0	127.6
1990	137.2	123.6
1991	145.9	125.2
1992	138.8	116.8
1993	129.9	109.9
1994	127.9	104.2
1995	126.5	98.7
1996	126.4	94.3
1997	122.2	92.0
1998	115.4	86.2
1999	104.2	77.0
2000	98.0	72.8
2001	102.1	74.2
2002	103.5	74.6
2003	103.0	74.1
2004	101.1	73.0
2005	98.1	72.7
2006	97.9	72.9
2007	102.9	72.3
2008	102.7	73.1
2009	99.3	71.6

State and National Breaking or Entering Rates



**BREAKING & ENTERING BY COUNTY
2009**

County	Number	Rate	County	Number	Rate
Abbeville	195	77.7	Greenwood	904	129.8
Aiken	1,841	118.0	Hampton	152	72.3
Allendale	169	165.8	Horry	3,167	120.0
Anderson	2,120	114.7	Jasper	267	115.0
Bamberg	186	124.0	Kershaw	590	98.3
Barnwell	291	128.3	Lancaster	840	108.0
Beaufort	1,363	87.8	Laurens	746	106.5
Berkeley	1,351	77.9	Lee	282	143.0
Calhoun	128	87.5	Lexington	1,574	61.6
Charleston	2,701	76.0	McCormick	48	47.3
Cherokee	495	90.5	Marion	569	170.0
Chester	380	117.2	Marlboro	418	145.2
Chesterfield	401	93.2	Newberry	164	42.3
Clarendon	369	111.9	Oconee	517	72.3
Colleton	526	134.0	Orangeburg	1,585	175.9
Darlington	1,202	180.9	Pickens	729	61.7
Dillon	787	254.6	Richland	4,568	122.8
Dorchester	1,027	78.7	Saluda	98	51.3
Edgefield	209	81.2	Spartanburg	2,714	94.6
Fairfield	187	80.1	Sumter	1,277	122.2
Florence	1,588	118.3	Union	262	95.8
Georgetown	532	87.6	Williamsburg	477	138.5
Greenville	3,760	83.3	York	1,514	66.7

COUNTIES RANKED BY 2009 BREAKING & ENTERING RATE

County	Number of Offenses	Rate per 10,000
Dillon	787	254.6
Darlington	1,202	180.9
Orangeburg	1,585	175.9
Marion	569	170.0
Allendale	169	165.8
Marlboro	418	145.2
Lee	282	143.0
Williamsburg	477	138.5
Colleton	526	134.0
Greenwood	904	129.8
Barnwell	291	128.3
Bamberg	186	124.0
Richland	4,568	122.8
Sumter	1,277	122.2
Horry	3,167	120.0
Florence	1,588	118.3
Aiken	1,841	118.0
Chester	380	117.2
Jasper	267	115.0
Anderson	2,120	114.7
Clarendon	369	111.9
Lancaster	840	108.0
Laurens	746	106.5
Kershaw	590	98.3
Union	262	95.8
Spartanburg	2,714	94.6
Chesterfield	401	93.2
Cherokee	495	90.5
Beaufort	1,363	87.8
Georgetown	532	87.6
Calhoun	128	87.5
Greenville	3,760	83.3
Edgefield	209	81.2
Fairfield	187	80.1
Dorchester	1,027	78.7
Berkeley	1,351	77.9
Abbeville	195	77.7
Charleston	2,701	76.0
Hampton	152	72.3
Oconee	517	72.3
York	1,514	66.7
Pickens	729	61.7
Lexington	1,574	61.6
Saluda	98	51.3
McCormick	48	47.3
Newberry	164	42.3

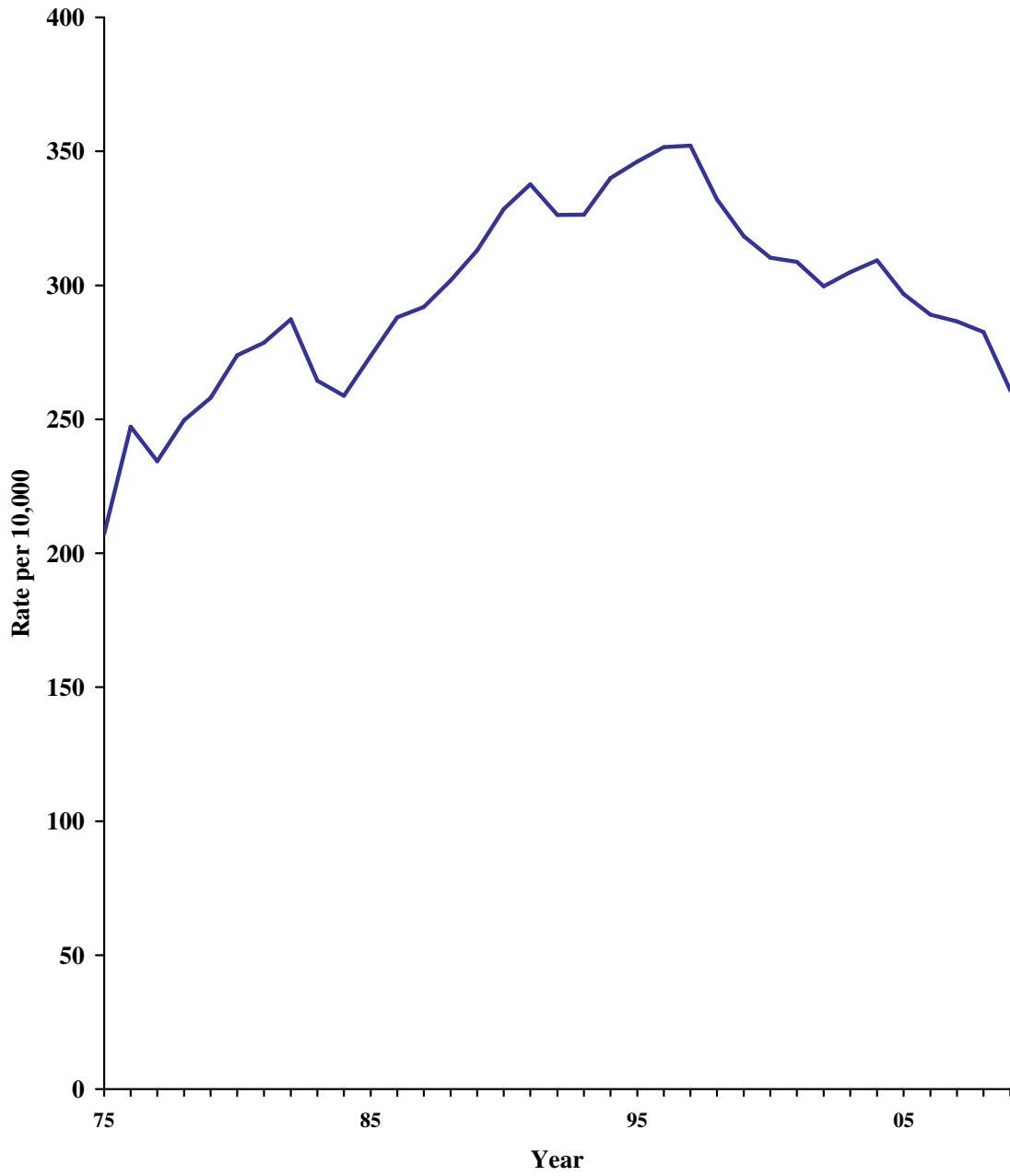
South Carolina's larceny rate decreased 7.7% from 2008 to 2009, but has increased 25.8% since 1975.

LARCENY: Larceny is the unlawful taking of property from the possession of another. It includes shoplifting, pocket-picking, purse snatching, thefts from motor vehicles, thefts of motor vehicle parts, and accessories without force, violence or fraud. It does not include embezzlement, con games, forgery, bad checks or motor vehicle theft.

LARCENY

Trend	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
Previous Year		
2008	126,592	282.58
2009	118,933	260.75
% Change	-6.1%	-7.7%
10 Year		
2000	124,832	310.30
2009	118,933	260.75
% Change	-4.7%	-16.0%
20 Year		
1990	114,925	328.45
2009	118,933	260.75
% Change	+3.5%	-20.6%
Overall		
1975	58,422	207.30
2009	118,933	260.75
% Change	+103.6%	+25.8%

South Carolina Larceny Rate

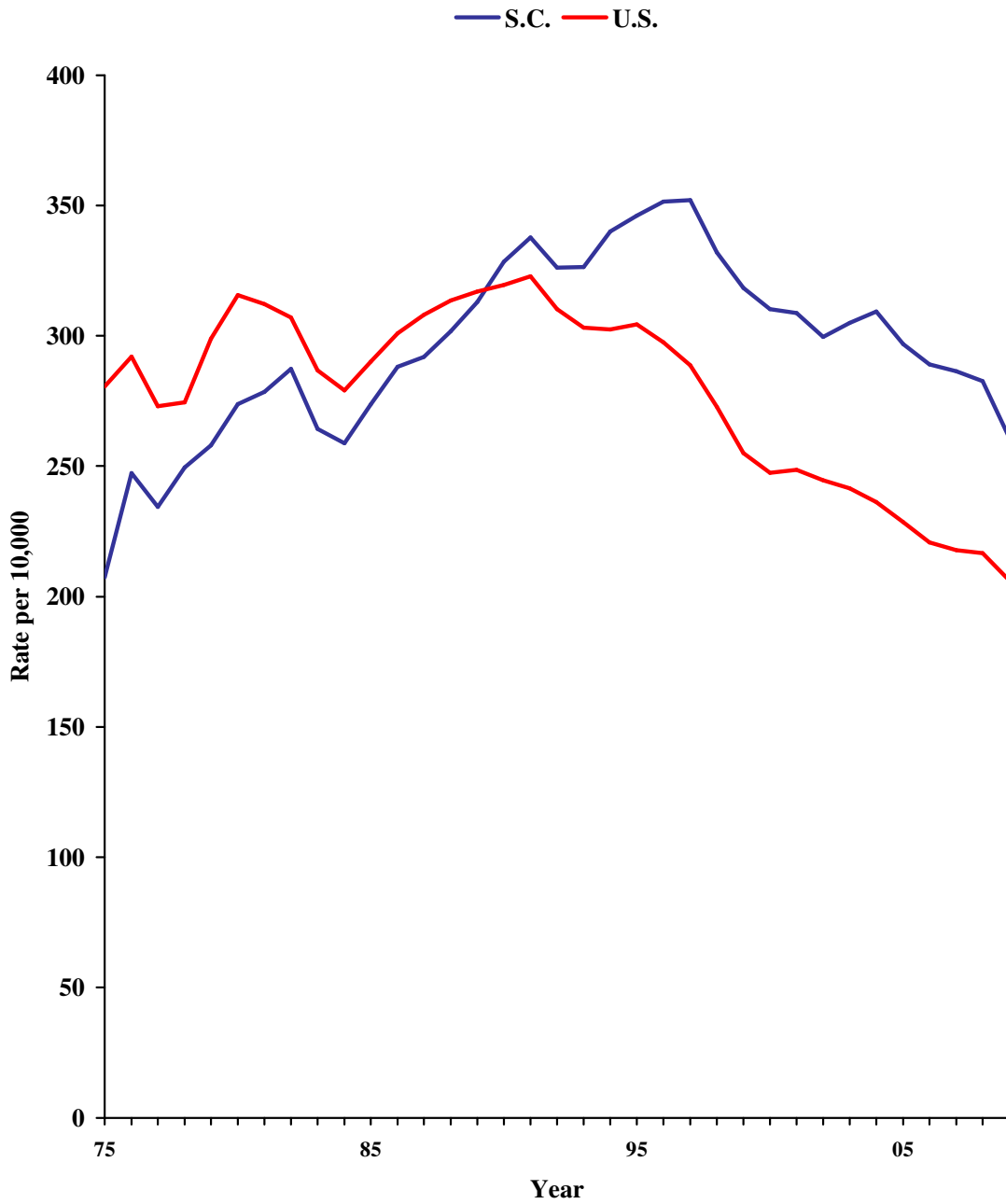


South Carolina's larceny rate has exceeded the national larceny rate each year since 1990.

STATE & U.S. LARCENY RATES

Year	South Carolina	United States
1975	207.3	280.5
1976	247.3	292.1
1977	234.4	273.0
1978	249.6	274.4
1979	258.0	298.8
1980	273.9	315.6
1981	278.5	312.2
1982	287.4	307.0
1983	264.3	286.7
1984	258.8	279.1
1985	273.6	290.1
1986	288.1	301.0
1987	291.9	308.1
1988	301.8	313.5
1989	313.0	317.0
1990	328.5	319.5
1991	337.8	322.9
1992	326.2	310.3
1993	326.4	303.2
1994	340.0	302.5
1995	346.1	304.4
1996	351.5	297.6
1997	352.1	288.7
1998	332.0	272.8
1999	318.4	255.1
2000	310.3	247.5
2001	308.8	248.6
2002	299.6	244.6
2003	304.9	241.5
2004	309.3	236.2
2005	296.8	228.6
2006	287.6	220.7
2007	286.5	217.8
2008	282.6	216.7
2009	260.8	206.1

State and National Larceny Rates



**LARCENY BY COUNTY
2009**

County	Number	Rate	County	Number	Rate
Abbeville	375	149.4	Greenwood	2,722	390.7
Aiken	3,461	221.8	Hampton	312	148.5
Allendale	160	156.9	Horry	10,315	390.9
Anderson	5,069	274.1	Jasper	710	305.8
Bamberg	334	222.6	Kershaw	1,279	213.0
Barnwell	624	275.0	Lancaster	1,633	210.0
Beaufort	3,758	242.1	Laurens	1,432	204.4
Berkeley	3,321	191.4	Lee	387	196.2
Calhoun	211	144.3	Lexington	5,499	215.1
Charleston	10,911	307.1	McCormick	95	93.7
Cherokee	748	136.7	Marion	1,164	347.8
Chester	975	300.8	Marlboro	869	301.9
Chesterfield	1,038	241.2	Newberry	662	170.8
Clarendon	818	248.0	Oconee	1,356	189.6
Colleton	1,265	322.3	Orangeburg	2,604	289.0
Darlington	2,325	349.9	Pickens	2,793	236.4
Dillon	1,332	430.9	Richland	12,261	329.6
Dorchester	2,917	223.7	Saluda	208	108.9
Edgefield	347	134.7	Spartanburg	7,202	251.1
Fairfield	571	244.6	Sumter	1,956	187.2
Florence	4,590	342.0	Union	646	236.1
Georgetown	1,617	266.4	Williamsburg	612	177.7
Greenville	10,598	234.8	York	4,851	213.7

COUNTIES RANKED BY 2009 LARCENY RATE

County	Number of Offenses	Rate per 10,000
Dillon	1,332	430.9
Horry	10,315	390.9
Greenwood	2,722	390.7
Darlington	2,325	349.9
Marion	1,164	347.8
Florence	4,590	342.0
Richland	12,261	329.6
Colleton	1,265	322.3
Charleston	10,911	307.1
Jasper	710	305.8
Marlboro	869	301.9
Chester	975	300.8
Orangeburg	2,604	289.0
Barnwell	624	275.0
Anderson	5,069	274.1
Georgetown	1,617	266.4
Spartanburg	7,202	251.1
Clarendon	818	248.0
Fairfield	571	244.6
Beaufort	3,758	242.1
Chesterfield	1,038	241.2
Pickens	2,793	236.4
Union	646	236.1
Greenville	10,598	234.8
Dorchester	2,917	223.7
Bamberg	334	222.6
Aiken	3,461	221.8
Lexington	5,499	215.1
York	4,851	213.7
Kershaw	1,279	213.0
Lancaster	1,633	210.0
Laurens	1,432	204.4
Lee	387	196.2
Berkeley	3,321	191.4
Oconee	1,356	189.6
Sumter	1,956	187.2
Williamsburg	612	177.7
Newberry	662	170.8
Allendale	160	156.9
Abbeville	375	149.4
Hampton	312	148.5
Calhoun	211	144.3
Cherokee	748	136.7
Edgefield	347	134.7
Saluda	208	108.9
McCormick	95	93.7

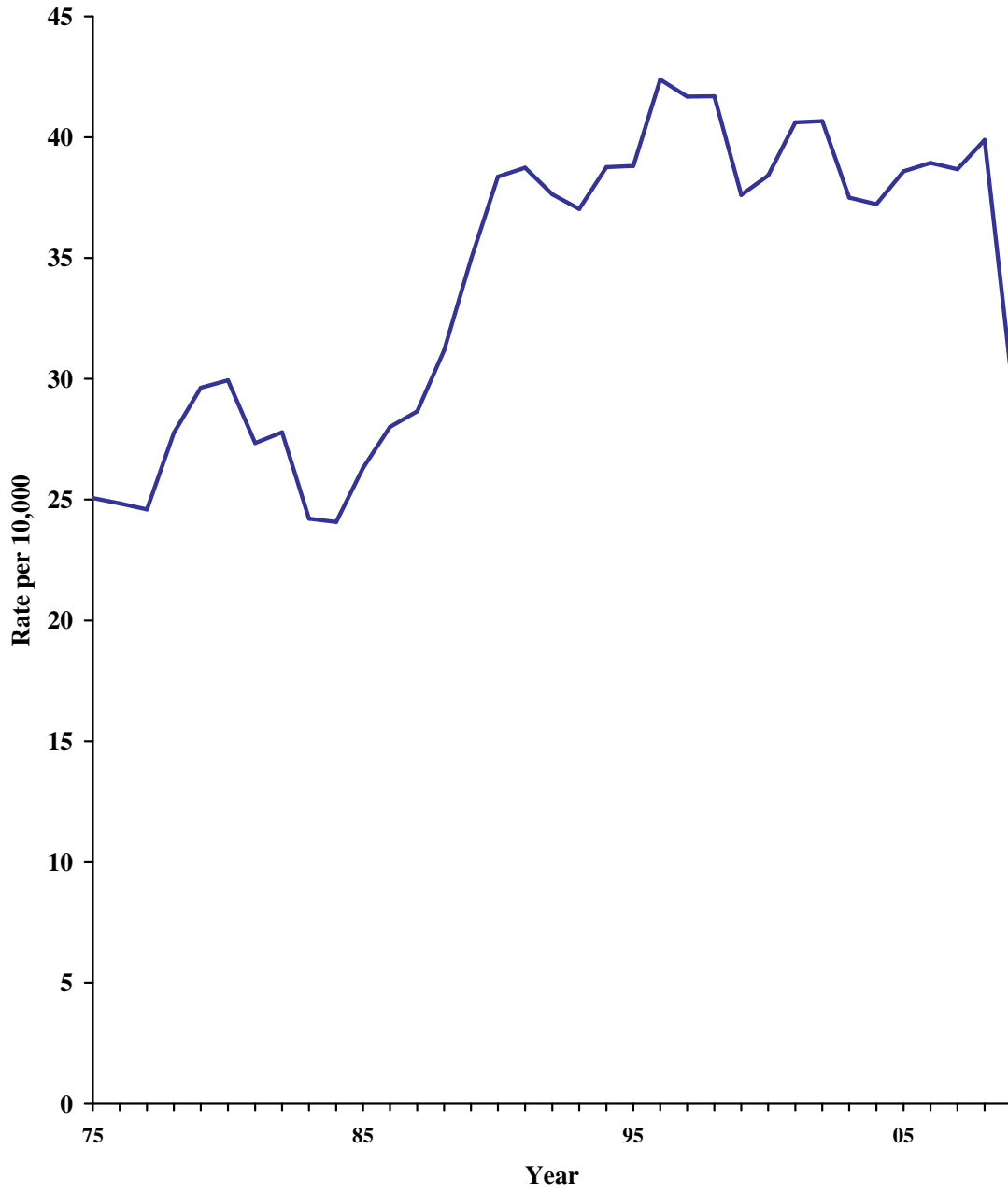
South Carolina's motor vehicle theft rate decreased 24.7% from 2008 to 2009, but has increased 19.8% since 1975.

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT: Motor vehicle theft is the stealing or attempted stealing of a motor vehicle; e.g., cars, trucks, buses, motorcycles, motor-scooters, etc. This excludes the unauthorized temporary taking of motor vehicles by those having lawful access.

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

Trend	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
Previous Year		
2008	17,869	39.89
2009	13,696	30.03
% Change	-23.4%	-24.7%
10 Year		
2000	15,455	38.42
2009	13,696	30.03
% Change	-11.4%	-21.8%
20 Year		
1990	13,420	38.35
2009	13,696	30.03
% Change	+2.1%	-21.7%
Overall		
1975	7,065	25.07
2009	13,696	30.03
% Change	+93.9%	+19.8%

South Carolina Motor Vehicle Theft Rate

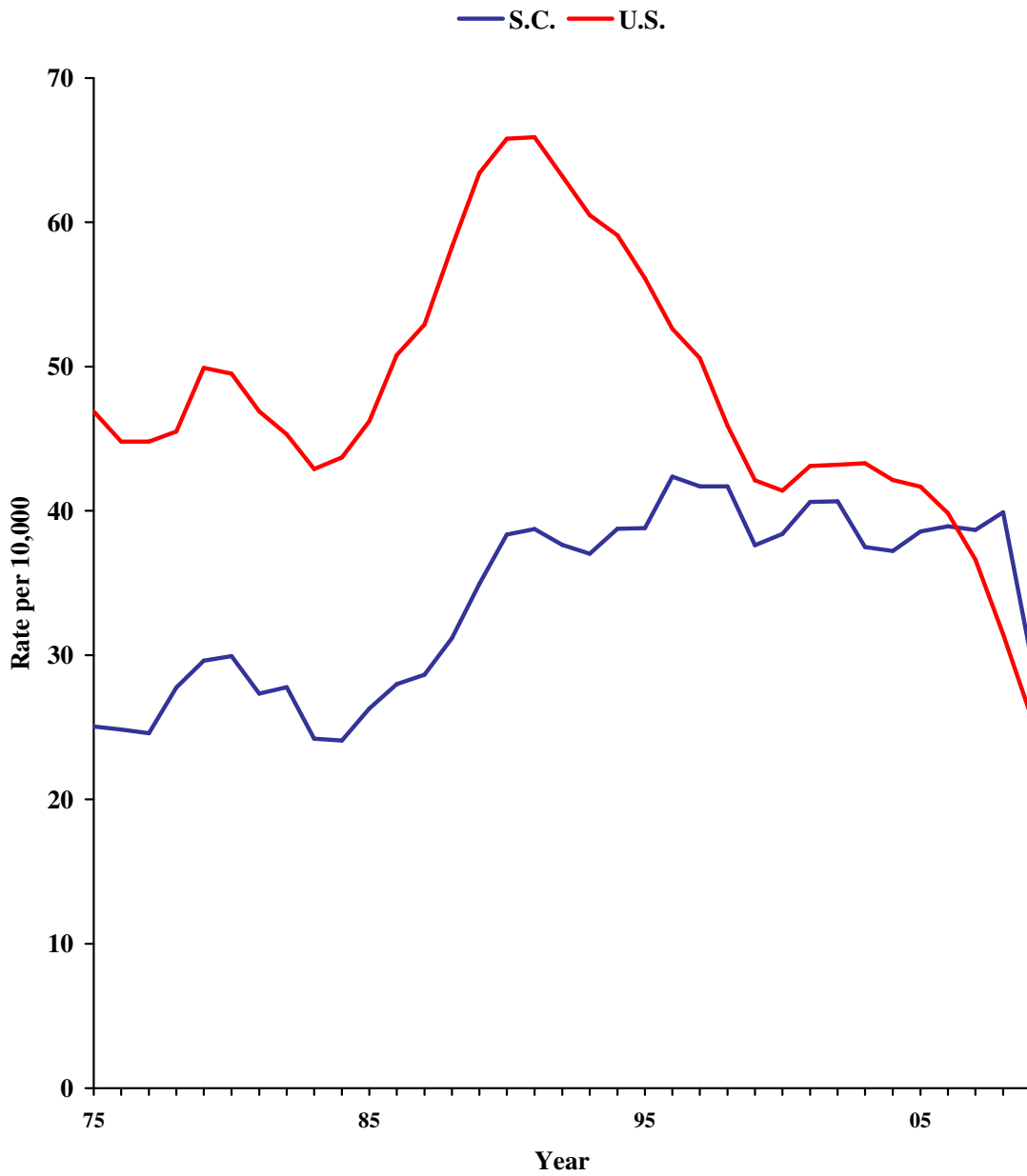


South Carolina's motor vehicle theft rate exceeded the national rate each of the last three years.

STATE & U.S. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT RATES

Year	South Carolina	United States
1975	25.1	46.9
1976	24.8	44.8
1977	24.6	44.8
1978	27.8	45.5
1979	29.6	49.9
1980	29.9	49.5
1981	27.3	46.9
1982	27.8	45.3
1983	24.2	42.9
1984	24.1	43.7
1985	26.3	46.2
1986	28.0	50.8
1987	28.6	52.9
1988	31.2	58.3
1989	34.9	63.4
1990	38.4	65.8
1991	38.7	65.9
1992	37.6	63.2
1993	37.0	60.5
1994	38.8	59.1
1995	38.8	56.1
1996	42.4	52.6
1997	41.7	50.6
1998	41.7	45.9
1999	37.6	42.1
2000	38.4	41.4
2001	40.6	43.1
2002	40.7	43.2
2003	37.5	43.3
2004	37.2	42.2
2005	38.6	41.7
2006	38.1	38.1
2007	38.7	36.3
2008	39.9	31.5
2009	30.0	25.9

State and National Motor Vehicle Theft Rates



**MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT BY COUNTY
2009**

County	Number	Rate	County	Number	Rate
Abbeville	18	7.2	Greenwood	149	21.4
Aiken	480	30.8	Hampton	34	16.2
Allendale	21	20.6	Horry	1,252	47.4
Anderson	667	36.1	Jasper	102	43.9
Bamberg	40	26.7	Kershaw	169	28.1
Barnwell	35	15.4	Lancaster	120	15.4
Beaufort	272	17.5	Laurens	167	23.8
Berkeley	497	28.6	Lee	50	25.4
Calhoun	75	51.3	Lexington	538	21.0
Charleston	1,249	35.2	McCormick	29	28.6
Cherokee	95	17.4	Marion	120	35.9
Chester	80	24.7	Marlboro	80	27.8
Chesterfield	90	20.9	Newberry	32	8.3
Clarendon	104	31.5	Oconee	101	14.1
Colleton	207	52.7	Orangeburg	663	73.6
Darlington	239	36.0	Pickens	268	22.7
Dillon	110	35.6	Richland	1,798	48.3
Dorchester	314	24.1	Saluda	25	13.1
Edgefield	34	13.2	Spartanburg	791	27.6
Fairfield	20	8.6	Sumter	237	22.7
Florence	436	32.5	Union	43	15.7
Georgetown	153	25.2	Williamsburg	80	23.2
Greenville	1,152	25.5	York	460	20.3

COUNTIES RANKED BY 2009 MOTOR VEHICLE RATE

County	Number of Offenses	Rate per 10,000
Orangeburg	663	73.6
Colleton	207	52.7
Calhoun	75	51.3
Richland	1,798	48.3
Horry	1,252	47.4
Jasper	102	43.9
Anderson	667	36.1
Darlington	239	36.0
Marion	120	35.9
Dillon	110	35.6
Charleston	1,249	35.2
Florence	436	32.5
Clarendon	104	31.5
Aiken	480	30.8
Berkeley	497	28.6
McCormick	29	28.6
Kershaw	169	28.1
Marlboro	80	27.8
Spartanburg	791	27.6
Bamberg	40	26.7
Greenville	1,152	25.5
Lee	50	25.4
Georgetown	153	25.2
Chester	80	24.7
Dorchester	314	24.1
Laurens	167	23.8
Williamsburg	80	23.2
Pickens	268	22.7
Sumter	237	22.7
Greenwood	149	21.4
Lexington	538	21.0
Chesterfield	90	20.9
Allendale	21	20.6
York	460	20.3
Beaufort	272	17.5
Cherokee	95	17.4
Hampton	34	16.2
Union	43	15.7
Lancaster	120	15.4
Barnwell	35	15.4
Oconee	101	14.1
Edgefield	34	13.2
Saluda	25	13.1
Fairfield	20	8.6
Newberry	32	8.3
Abbeville	18	7.2

SOUTH CAROLINA CRIME INDEX OFFENSE COUNTS

Year	Murder	Rape	Aggravated			B&E	Larceny	MVT
			Robbery	Assault				
1975	421	741	3,087	10,123	46,476	58,422	7,065	
1976	327	888	2,938	12,471	43,246	69,639	6,995	
1977	336	942	3,021	13,818	45,941	66,572	6,986	
1978	337	1,026	2,934	14,179	43,356	71,829	7,991	
1979	368	1,002	3,134	15,273	43,893	75,298	8,643	
1980	346	1,143	3,608	15,501	50,963	85,510	9,347	
1981	331	1,144	3,788	14,892	50,232	88,319	8,670	
1982	348	1,244	3,922	17,547	46,675	91,929	8,890	
1983	321	1,143	3,414	15,203	42,166	85,251	7,808	
1984	305	1,328	3,398	15,538	40,528	84,412	7,853	
1985	306	1,383	3,143	16,274	41,925	90,103	8,665	
1986	291	1,395	3,357	17,731	45,218	96,004	9,331	
1987	319	1,506	3,465	18,041	46,651	98,325	9,651	
1988	325	1,492	4,333	19,636	49,278	102,622	10,601	
1989	325	1,649	4,608	22,176	48,922	107,802	12,036	
1990	388	1,866	5,303	26,750	48,017	114,925	13,420	
1991	408	2,115	6,097	26,116	51,887	120,139	13,781	
1992	402	2,251	6,399	26,807	49,895	117,280	13,532	
1993	400	1,997	7,017	28,905	47,143	118,426	13,444	
1994	366	2,084	6,954	29,664	46,846	124,567	14,201	
1995	292	1,820	6,573	28,287	46,452	127,131	14,256	
1996	348	1,897	6,327	28,527	46,983	130,642	15,754	
1997	321	1,905	6,514	28,647	45,934	132,378	15,673	
1998	305	1,793	5,921	26,951	44,319	127,486	16,013	
1999	285	1,720	6,049	25,865	40,475	123,723	14,617	
2000	297	1,688	6,134	24,991	39,406	124,832	15,455	
2001	320	1,764	5,961	24,855	41,453	125,443	16,497	
2002	306	1,986	5,898	26,079	42,489	123,052	16,701	
2003	302	1,921	5,800	25,373	42,710	126,446	15,552	
2004	291	1,775	5,470	25,664	42,456	129,827	15,626	
2005	315	1,875	5,639	24,750	41,733	126,300	16,415	
2006	360	1,842	5,936	25,271	43,163	124,875	16,825	
2007	356	1,715	6,294	26,096	45,340	126,281	17,050	
2008	312	1,670	6,541	24,190	46,018	126,592	17,869	
2009	316	1,649	5,744	23,120	45,270	118,933	13,696	

SOUTH CAROLINA CRIME INDEX OFFENSE RATES

Year	Murder	Aggravated			B&E	Larceny	MVT
		Rape	Robbery	Assault			
1975	1.49	2.63	10.95	35.92	164.91	207.30	25.07
1976	1.16	3.15	10.43	44.29	153.57	247.30	24.84
1977	1.18	3.32	10.64	48.65	161.76	234.41	24.60
1978	1.17	3.56	10.19	49.27	150.65	249.58	27.77
1979	1.26	3.43	10.74	52.34	150.42	258.05	29.62
1980	1.11	3.66	11.56	48.21	163.24	273.89	29.94
1981	1.04	3.61	11.95	46.96	158.41	278.52	27.34
1982	1.09	3.89	12.26	54.85	145.90	287.37	27.79
1983	1.00	3.54	10.59	47.14	130.75	264.34	24.21
1984	0.94	4.07	10.42	47.63	124.24	258.77	24.07
1985	0.93	4.20	9.54	49.42	127.32	273.62	26.31
1986	0.87	4.19	10.08	53.21	135.71	288.13	28.00
1987	0.95	4.47	10.28	53.55	138.47	291.85	28.65
1988	0.96	4.39	12.74	57.75	144.94	301.83	31.18
1989	0.94	4.79	13.38	64.39	142.05	313.01	34.95
1990	1.11	5.33	15.16	76.45	137.23	328.45	38.35
1991	1.15	5.95	17.14	73.42	145.87	337.75	38.74
1992	1.12	6.26	17.80	74.57	138.79	326.23	37.64
1993	1.10	5.50	19.33	79.63	129.87	326.41	37.04
1994	1.00	5.69	18.98	80.96	127.85	339.98	38.76
1995	0.79	4.96	17.90	77.01	126.47	346.12	38.81
1996	0.94	5.10	17.02	76.75	126.40	351.47	42.38
1997	0.85	5.07	17.32	76.19	122.16	352.07	41.68
1998	0.79	4.67	15.42	70.18	115.41	331.99	41.70
1999	0.73	4.43	15.57	66.56	104.16	318.38	37.61
2000	0.74	4.20	15.25	62.12	97.95	310.30	38.42
2001	0.79	4.34	14.68	61.19	102.05	308.82	40.61
2002	0.75	4.84	14.36	63.50	103.46	299.62	40.66
2003	0.73	4.63	13.99	61.18	102.99	304.91	37.50
2004	0.69	4.23	13.03	61.13	101.13	309.26	37.22
2005	0.74	4.41	13.25	58.17	98.08	296.83	38.58
2006	0.83	4.26	13.74	58.48	99.89	289.00	38.94
2007	0.81	3.89	14.28	59.20	102.86	286.48	38.68
2008	0.70	3.73	14.60	54.00	102.72	282.58	39.89
2009	0.69	3.62	12.59	50.69	99.25	260.75	30.03

ARRESTS

Arrest counts provide a measure of law enforcement's response to crime. Arrest rates also provide estimates of criminal offenses such as illegal drug use or driving under the influence for which there are no victims who are likely to report the behavior. Arrest practices, policies, and enforcement emphases vary from place to place and even within a community over time. The arrest practices for certain unlawful conduct such as drunkenness, disorderly conduct, vagrancy, and related violations may differ among agencies. But the practices for robbery, burglary, and other serious crime arrests are more likely to be uniform and consistent throughout all jurisdictions. Uniform Crime Reporting procedures require that an arrest be counted on each separate occasion a person is taken into custody, notified, or cited. Annual arrest figures do not measure the number of individuals arrested, since one person may be arrested several times during the year for the same or different offenses. In this report, arrests are presented either as the actual number of arrests or as arrest rates per 10,000 unit of population. Arrest rates are calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Arrest Rate} = \frac{\text{Number of Arrests}}{\text{Population}} \times 10,000$$

State and county population estimates used to calculate arrest rates were provided by the South Carolina Budget and Control Board, Office of Research and Statistics. Arrest data for 2001 are not available, and are not included in any of the data tables or charts that follow.

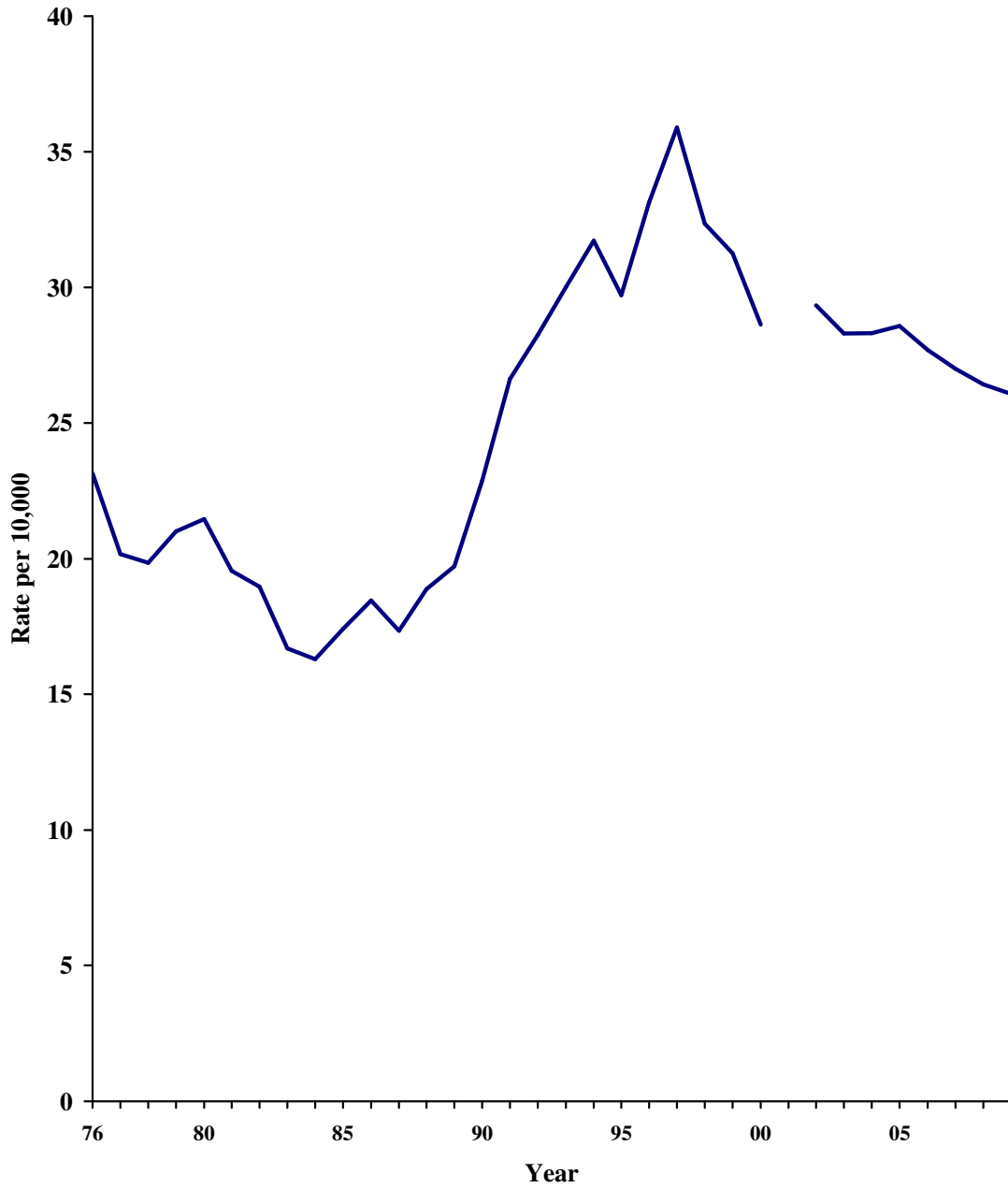
South Carolina's violent crime arrest rate decreased 1.3% from 2008 to 2009. From 1976 through 2009, the violent crime arrest rate has increased 12.6%.

VIOLENT CRIME: Violent crime consists of murder, rape, robbery and aggravated assault, and involves the element of personal confrontation between the victim and offender.

VIOLENT CRIME ARRESTS

Trend	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
Previous Year		
2008	11,833	26.42
2009	11,892	26.07
% Change	+0.5%	-1.3%
10 Year		
2000	11,516	28.63
2009	11,892	26.07
% Change	+3.3%	-8.9%
20 Year		
1990	7,993	22.84
2009	11,892	26.07
% Change	+48.8%	+14.1%
Overall		
1975	6,519	23.15
2009	11,892	26.07
% Change	+82.4%	+12.6%

South Carolina Violent Crime Arrest Rate



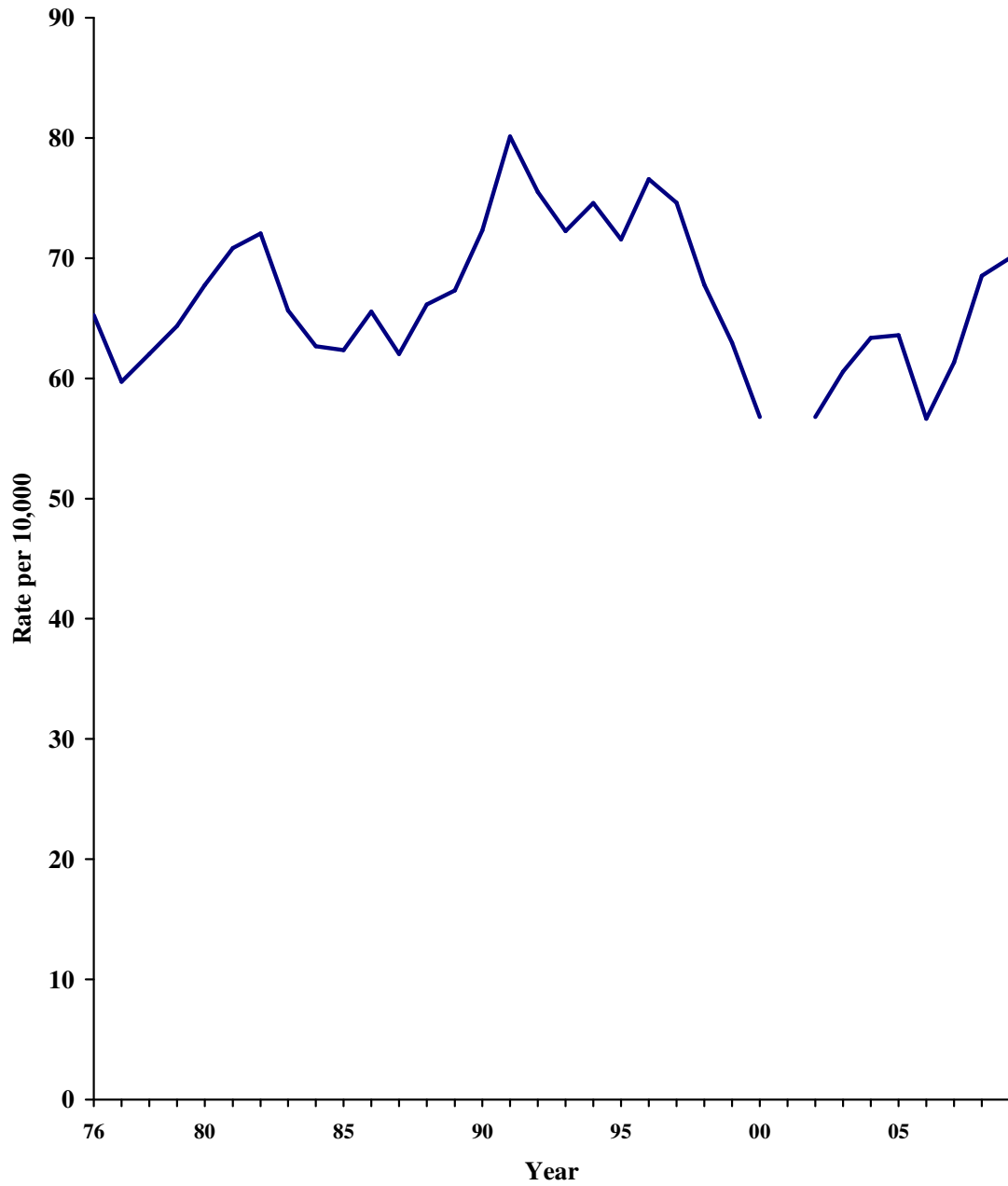
South Carolina's property crime arrest rate increased 2.2% from 2008 to 2009. From 1976 through 2009, the property crime arrest rate increased 7.3%.

PROPERTY CRIME: Property crime consists of the offenses of breaking or entering, larceny and motor vehicle theft.

PROPERTY CRIME ARRESTS

Trend	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
Previous Year		
2008	30,674	68.47
2009	31,929	70.00
% Change	+4.1%	+2.2%
10 Year		
2000	22,842	56.78
2009	31,929	70.00
% Change	+39.8%	+23.3%
20 Year		
1990	25,244	72.30
2009	31,929	70.00
% Change	+26.5%	-3.2%
Overall		
1975	18,375	65.25
2009	31,929	70.00
% Change	+73.8%	+7.3%

South Carolina Property Crime Arrest Rate



SOUTH CAROLINA CRIME INDEX ARREST COUNT

Year	Murder	Rape	Aggravated				MVT
			Robbery	Assault	B&E	Larceny	
1976	347	433	1,019	4,720	5,979	11,393	1,003
1977	346	434	902	4,044	5,333	10,832	797
1978	356	457	900	4,000	5,635	11,325	890
1979	403	497	950	4,281	5,806	12,037	940
1980	378	452	1,035	4,836	6,734	13,516	904
1981	307	462	1,115	4,314	6,957	14,679	824
1982	361	532	1,048	4,124	6,556	15,725	771
1983	334	526	1,041	3,483	5,810	14,680	679
1984	283	570	945	3,520	5,523	14,206	716
1985	323	632	818	3,961	5,353	14,353	823
1986	289	653	934	4,274	5,664	15,218	964
1987	288	685	883	3,985	5,356	14,688	852
1988	336	651	1,011	4,420	5,783	15,661	1,050
1989	310	699	1,052	4,726	5,758	16,221	1,207
1990	397	721	1,180	5,695	5,862	18,021	1,361
1991	463	884	1,661	6,465	6,967	19,959	1,578
1992	467	967	1,651	7,069	6,864	18,636	1,644
1993	476	804	1,828	7,736	6,325	18,536	1,368
1994	447	801	1,854	8,518	6,188	19,818	1,319
1995	351	665	1,808	8,697	5,887	20,361	1,101
1996	355	665	1,808	9,488	6,011	21,275	1,173
1997	358	727	2,146	10,265	6,272	20,753	1,038
1998	355	702	1,763	9,625	5,439	19,644	949
1999	306	682	1,767	9,392	5,016	18,529	929
2000	310	592	1,802	8,903	4,691	17,527	890
2001	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002	290	767	1,636	9,357	4,690	17,646	981
2003	309	593	1,677	9,130	4,950	18,978	1,123
2004	283	596	1,741	9,265	5,221	20,179	1,199
2005	305	650	1,842	9,360	5,690	20,044	1,318
2006	349	533	1,995	9,138	5,588	17,713	1,290
2007	350	504	2,009	9,035	5,854	19,982	1,207
2008	296	456	2,118	8,963	5,686	23,749	1,239
2009	317	476	2,308	8,791	6,156	24,576	1,197

SOUTH CAROLINA CRIME INDEX ARREST RATES

Year	Aggravated						
	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	B&E	Larceny	MVT
1976	1.23	1.54	3.62	16.76	21.23	40.46	3.56
1977	1.22	1.53	3.18	14.24	18.78	38.14	2.81
1978	1.24	1.59	3.13	13.90	19.58	39.35	3.09
1979	1.38	1.70	3.26	14.67	19.90	41.25	3.22
1980	1.21	1.45	3.32	15.49	21.57	43.29	2.90
1981	0.97	1.46	3.52	13.60	21.94	46.29	2.60
1982	1.13	1.66	3.28	12.89	20.49	49.16	2.41
1983	1.04	1.63	3.23	10.80	18.02	45.52	2.11
1984	0.87	1.75	2.90	10.79	16.93	43.55	2.19
1985	0.98	1.92	2.48	12.03	16.26	43.59	2.50
1986	0.87	1.96	2.80	12.83	17.00	45.67	2.89
1987	0.85	2.03	2.62	11.83	15.90	43.60	2.53
1988	0.99	1.91	2.97	13.00	17.01	46.06	3.09
1989	0.90	2.03	3.05	13.72	16.72	47.10	3.50
1990	1.13	2.06	3.37	16.28	16.75	51.50	3.89
1991	1.30	2.49	4.67	18.18	19.59	56.11	4.44
1992	1.30	2.69	4.59	19.66	19.09	51.84	4.57
1993	1.31	2.21	5.04	21.31	17.42	51.06	3.77
1994	1.22	2.19	5.06	23.25	16.89	54.09	3.60
1995	0.95	1.81	4.92	23.68	16.03	55.43	3.00
1996	0.96	1.79	4.86	25.53	16.17	57.24	3.16
1997	0.95	1.93	5.71	27.30	16.68	55.19	2.76
1998	0.87	1.83	4.67	25.07	14.16	51.16	2.47
1999	0.79	1.76	4.55	24.17	12.91	47.68	2.39
2000	0.75	1.45	4.41	22.01	11.46	43.12	2.20
2001	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002	0.71	1.87	3.98	22.78	11.42	42.97	2.39
2003	0.75	1.43	4.04	22.02	11.94	45.76	2.71
2004	0.67	1.42	4.15	22.07	12.44	48.07	2.86
2005	0.72	1.53	4.33	22.00	13.37	47.11	3.10
2006	0.81	1.23	4.62	21.15	12.93	40.99	2.99
2007	0.79	1.14	4.56	20.50	13.28	45.33	2.74
2008	0.66	1.02	4.73	20.01	12.69	53.01	2.77
2009	0.69	1.04	5.06	19.27	13.50	53.88	2.62

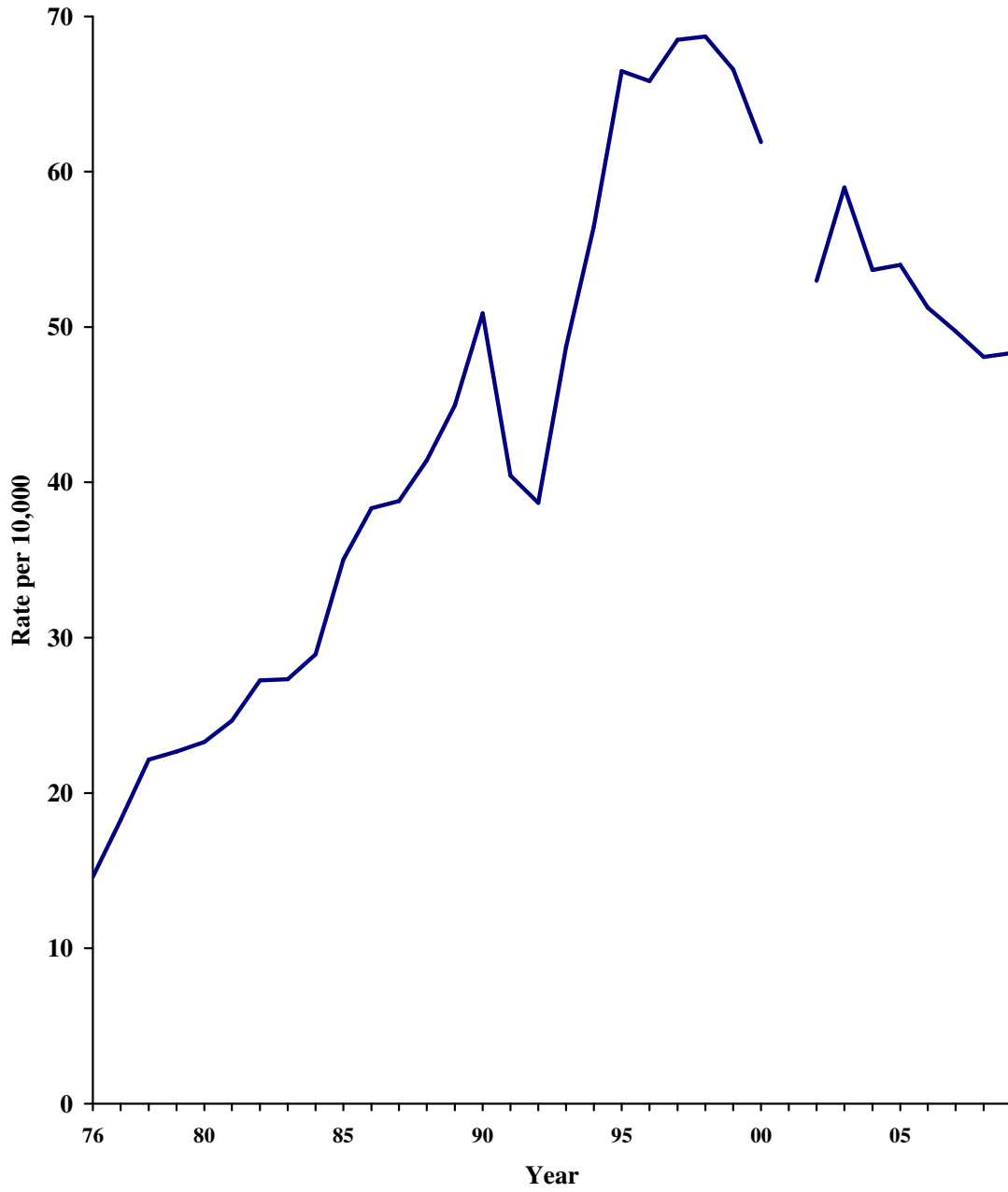
South Carolina's simple assault arrest rate increased less than 1% from 2008 to 2009. From 1976 through 2009, the simple assault arrest rate has increased 231.3%.

SIMPLE ASSAULT: An unlawful attack upon a person where the offender does not display a weapon, and where the victim does not suffer severe or aggravated bodily injury.

SIMPLE ASSAULT ARRESTS

Trend	Number of Arrests	Rate per 10,000 Inhabitants
Previous Year		
2008	21,525	48.05
2009	22,045	48.33
% Change	+2.4%	+0.6%
10 Year		
2000	24,901	61.90
2009	22,045	48.33
% Change	-11.5%	-21.9%
20 Year		
1990	17,801	50.87
2009	22,045	48.33
% Change	+23.8%	-5.0%
Overall		
1975	4,108	14.59
2009	22,045	48.33
% Change	+436.6%	+231.3%

South Carolina Simple Assault Arrest Rate



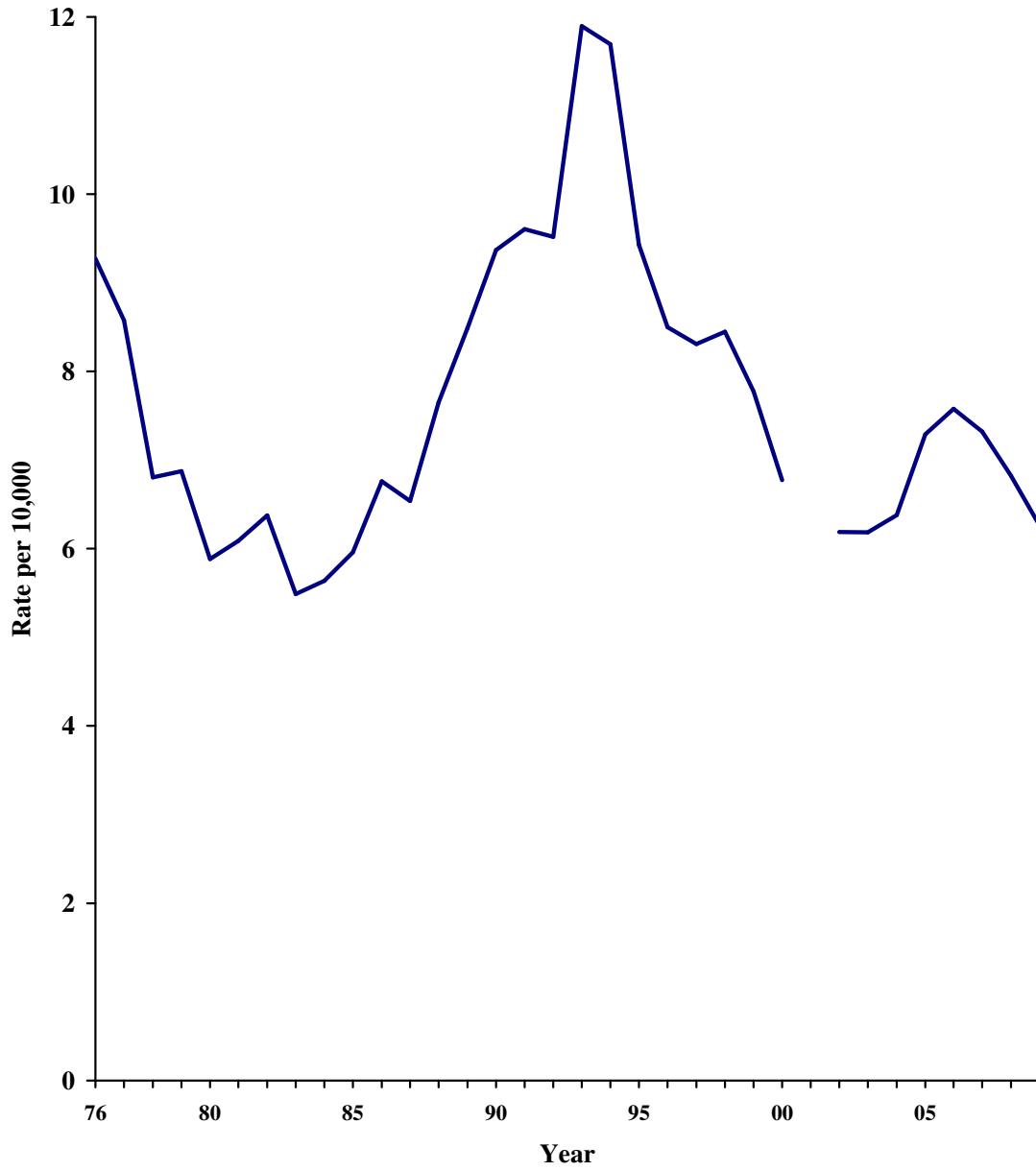
South Carolina's arrest rate for weapons law violations decreased 8.2% from 2008 to 2009. From 1976 through 2009, the arrest rate has decreased 32.5%.

WEAPONS LAW VIOLATIONS: The violation of laws prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, or other deadly weapons.

WEAPONS LAW VIOLATION ARRESTS

Trend	Number of Arrests	Rate per 10,000 Inhabitants
Previous Year		
2008	3,056	6.82
2009	2,856	6.26
% Change	-6.5%	-8.2%
10 Year		
2000	2,725	6.77
2009	2,856	6.26
% Change	+4.8%	-7.5%
20 Year		
1990	3,278	9.37
2009	2,856	6.26
% Change	-12.9%	-33.2%
Overall		
1975	2,611	9.27
2009	2,856	6.26
% Change	+9.4%	-32.5%

South Carolina Weapons Law Violation Arrest Rate



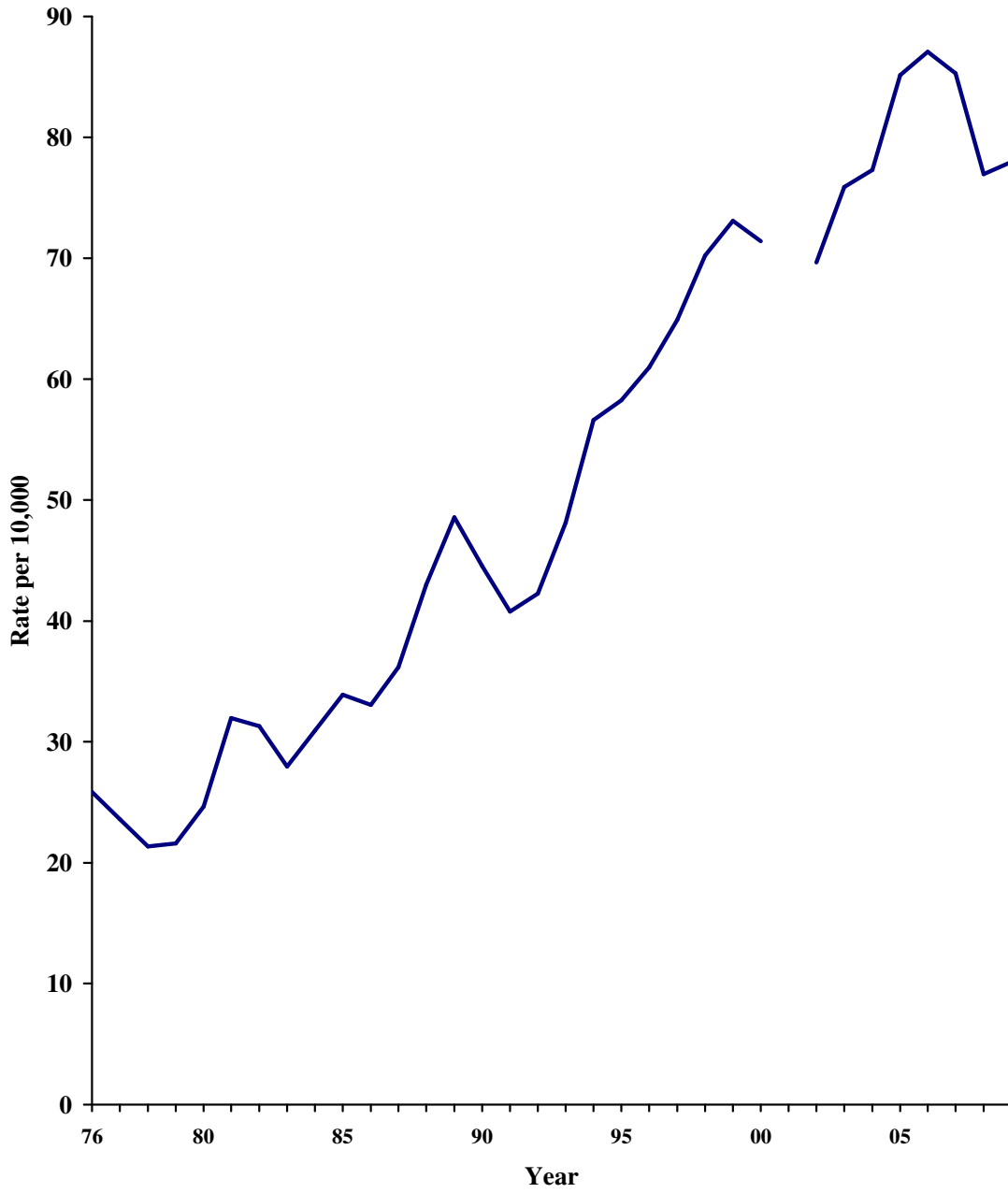
South Carolina's drug law arrest rate increased 1.3% from 2008 to 2009. From 1976 to 2009, the arrest rate increased 201.6%.

DRUG LAWS: The drug law arrest rate includes arrests for crimes related to the possession, distribution or manufacture of illegal narcotic substances.

DRUG LAW ARRESTS

Trend	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
Previous Year		
2008	34,488	76.99
2009	35,560	77.96
% Change	+3.1%	+1.3%
10 Year		
2000	28,729	71.41
2009	35,560	77.96
% Change	+23.8%	+9.2%
20 Year		
1990	15,585	44.54
2009	35,560	77.96
% Change	+128.2%	+75.0%
Overall		
1975	7,280	25.85
2009	35,560	77.96
% Change	+388.5%	+201.6%

South Carolina Drug Law Arrest Rate



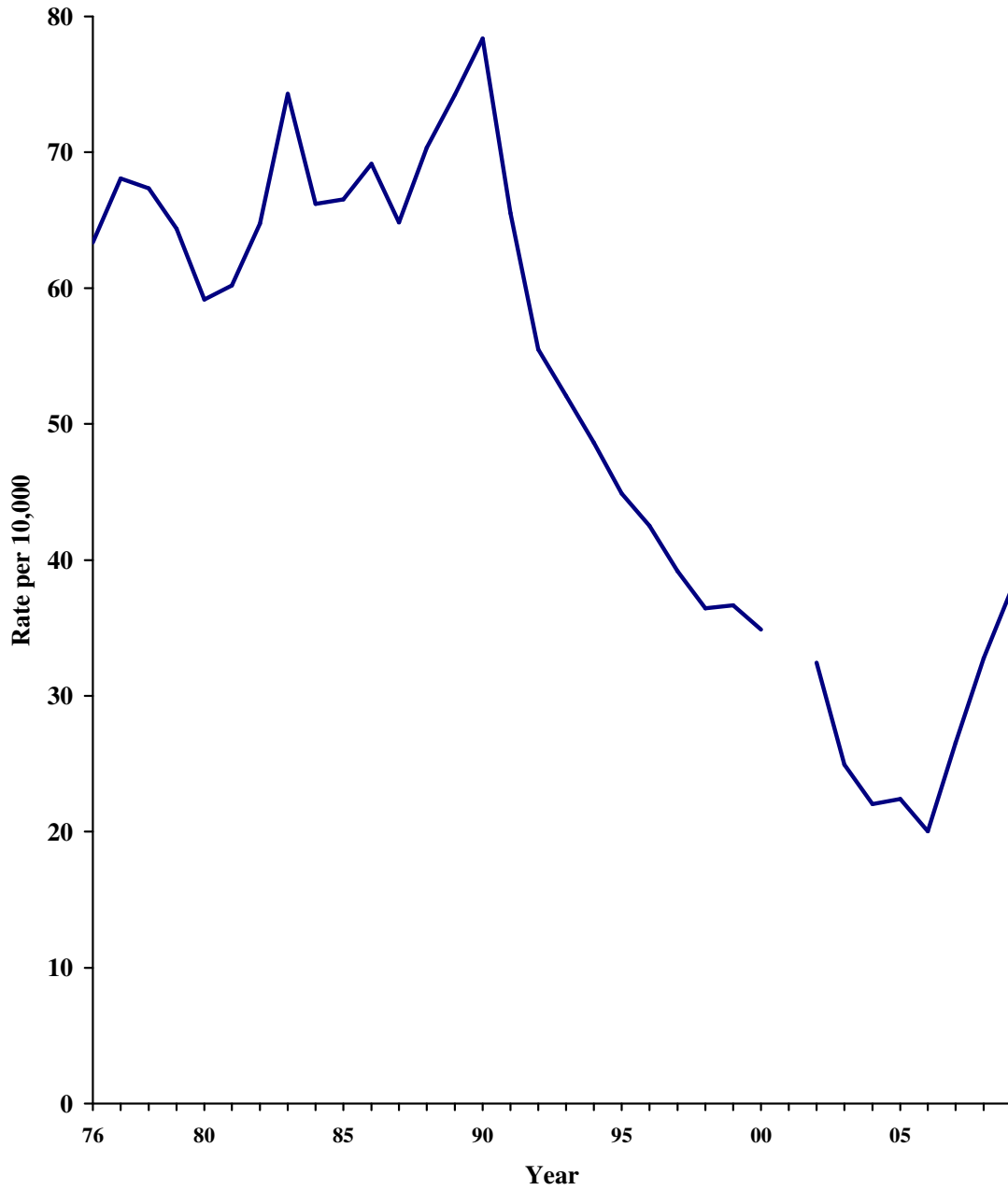
South Carolina's DUI arrest rate increased 15.1% from 2008 to 2009. From 1976 to 2009, the DUI arrest rate has decreased 40.3%.

DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE: DUI consists of driving or operating a motor vehicle while mentally or physically impaired as the result of using alcohol, legal drugs, illegal drugs or narcotics.

DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE ARRESTS

Trend	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
Previous Year		
2008	14,711	32.84
2009	17,248	37.81
% Change	+17.2%	+15.1%
10 Year		
2000	14,025	34.86
2009	17,248	37.81
% Change	+23.0%	+8.5%
20 Year		
1990	27,415	78.35
2009	17,248	37.81
% Change	-37.1%	-51.7%
Overall		
1975	17,839	63.35
2009	17,248	37.81
% Change	-3.3%	-40.3%

South Carolina DUI Arrest Rate



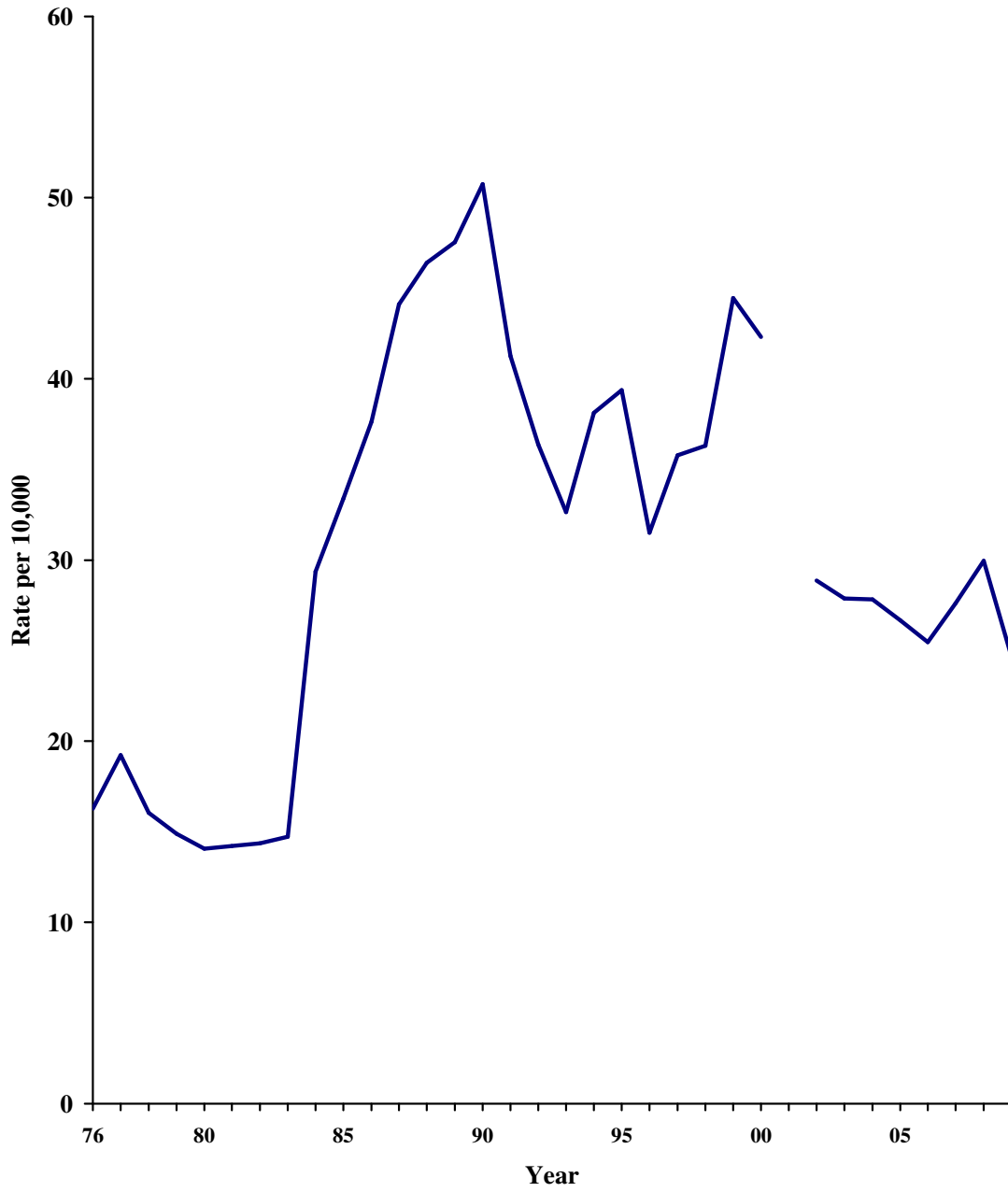
South Carolina's liquor law arrest rate decreased 18.8% from 2008 to 2009. From 1976 to 2009, the liquor law arrest rate increased 51.4%.

LIQUOR LAWS: Violation of laws pertaining to the manufacture, sale, or distribution of alcoholic beverages.

LIQUOR LAW ARRESTS

Trend	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
Previous Year		
2008	13,603	30.37
2009	11,252	24.67
% Change	-17.3%	-18.8%
10 Year		
2000	17,017	42.30
2009	11,252	24.67
% Change	-33.9%	-41.7%
20 Year		
1990	17,751	50.73
2009	11,252	24.67
% Change	-36.6%	-51.4%
Overall		
1975	4,586	16.29
2009	11,252	24.67
% Change	+145.4%	+51.4%

South Carolina Liquor Law Arrest Rate



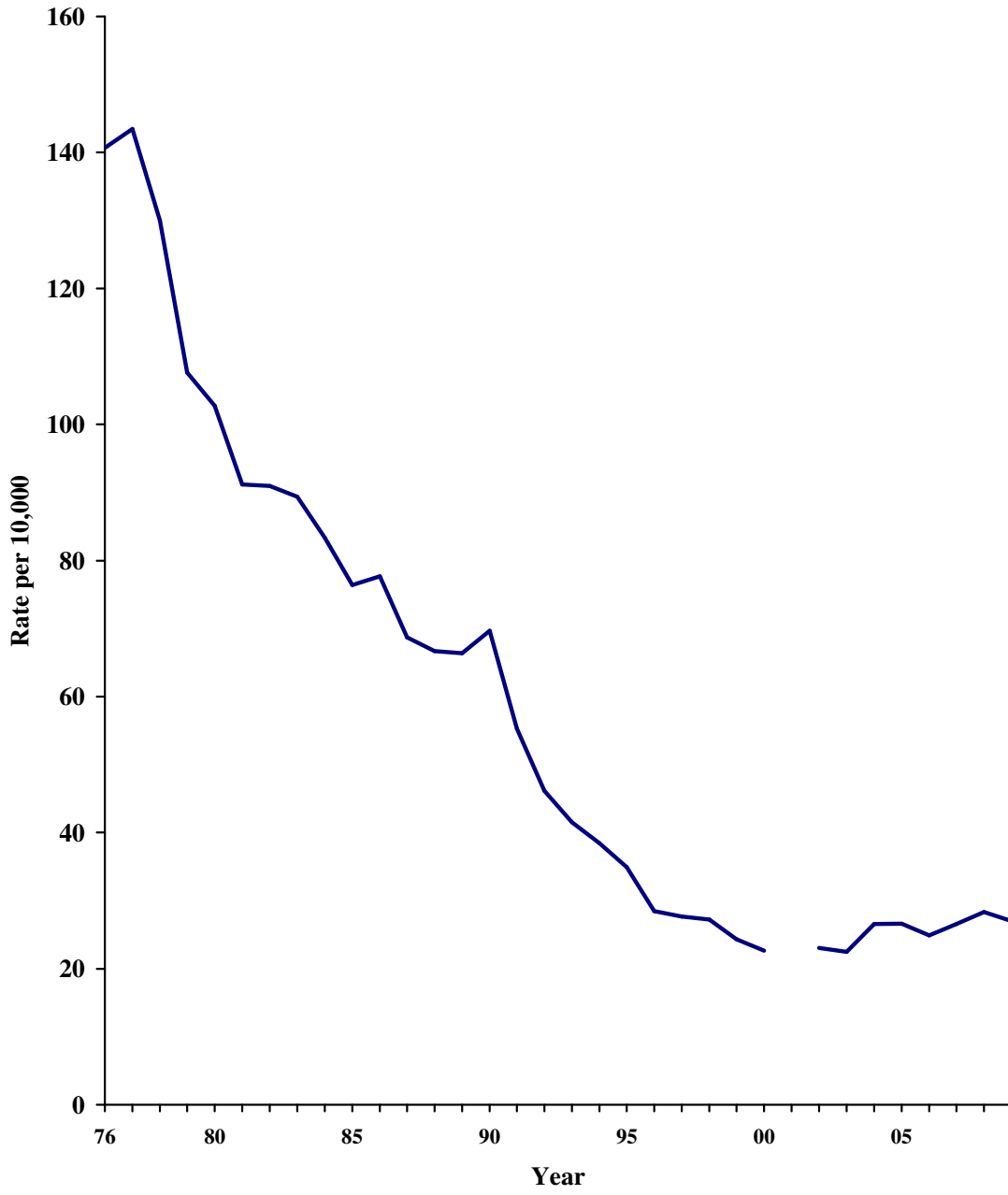
South Carolina's drunkenness arrest rate decreased 4.8% from 2008 to 2009. The drunkenness arrest rate has decreased 80.8% since 1976.

DRUNKENNESS: To drink alcoholic beverages to the extent that one's mental faculties and physical coordination are substantially impaired. This offense includes the offenses of drunk and disorderly, common drunkard, habitual drunkard, and intoxication.

DRUNKENNESS ARRESTS

Trend	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
Previous Year		
2008	12,720	28.39
2009	12,328	27.03
% Change	-3.1%	-4.8%
10 Year		
2000	9,126	22.68
2009	12,328	27.03
% Change	+35.1%	+19.2%
20 Year		
1990	24,378	69.67
2009	12,328	27.03
% Change	-49.4%	-61.2%
Overall		
1975	39,617	140.69
2009	12,328	27.03
% Change	-68.9%	-80.8%

South Carolina Drunkenness Arrest Rate



SOUTH CAROLINA SELECTED OFFENSE ARREST COUNT

Year	Simple Assault	Weapons	Drug Laws	DUI	Liquor Laws	Drunk
1976	4,108	2,611	7,280	17,839	4,586	39,617
1977	5,189	2,435	6,707	19,334	5,460	40,741
1978	6,373	1,959	6,145	19,383	4,621	37,409
1979	6,612	2,006	6,299	18,785	4,346	31,407
1980	7,269	1,837	7,687	18,473	4,392	32,085
1981	7,814	1,930	10,135	19,089	4,512	28,912
1982	8,721	2,039	10,016	20,718	4,595	29,101
1983	8,813	1,770	9,020	23,959	4,747	28,829
1984	9,435	1,839	10,083	21,600	9,576	27,190
1985	11,532	1,962	11,165	21,908	10,990	25,153
1986	12,769	2,252	11,014	23,039	12,539	25,883
1987	13,069	2,203	12,187	21,843	14,858	23,143
1988	14,086	2,602	14,616	23,914	15,775	22,666
1989	15,486	2,923	16,734	25,561	16,369	22,856
1990	17,801	3,278	15,585	27,415	17,751	24,378
1991	14,379	3,416	14,506	23,302	14,676	19,666
1992	13,907	3,422	15,199	19,945	13,074	16,582
1993	17,687	4,318	17,464	18,905	11,851	15,072
1994	20,694	4,283	20,742	17,813	13,970	14,080
1995	24,409	3,463	21,399	16,488	14,463	12,818
1996	24,469	3,160	22,660	15,799	11,712	10,569
1997	25,753	3,124	24,405	14,732	13,453	10,393
1998	26,385	3,243	26,961	13,991	13,938	10,440
1999	25,880	3,022	28,397	14,246	17,277	9,456
2000	24,901	2,725	28,729	14,025	17,017	9,126
2001	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002	21,755	2,541	28,600	13,318	11,860	9,464
2003	24,462	2,565	31,474	10,343	11,563	9,326
2004	22,533	2,678	32,445	9,245	11,681	11,143
2005	22,979	3,101	36,222	9,533	11,353	11,323
2006	22,147	3,274	37,618	8,651	11,009	10,758
2007	21,927	3,227	37,594	11,701	12,174	11,701
2008	21,525	3,056	34,488	14,711	13,603	12,720
2009	22,045	2,856	35,560	17,248	11,252	12,328

SOUTH CAROLINA SELECTED OFFENSE ARREST RATES

Year	Simple Assault	Weapons	Drug Laws	DUI	Liquor Laws	Drunk
1976	14.59	9.27	25.85	63.35	16.29	140.69
1977	18.27	8.57	23.62	68.08	19.23	143.45
1978	22.14	6.81	21.35	67.35	16.06	129.98
1979	22.66	6.87	21.59	64.38	14.89	107.63
1980	23.28	5.88	24.62	59.17	14.07	102.77
1981	24.64	6.09	31.96	60.20	14.23	91.18
1982	27.26	6.37	31.31	64.76	14.36	90.97
1983	27.33	5.49	27.97	74.29	14.72	89.39
1984	28.92	5.64	30.91	66.22	29.36	83.35
1985	35.02	5.96	33.91	66.53	33.37	76.38
1986	38.32	6.76	33.06	69.14	37.63	77.68
1987	38.79	6.54	36.17	64.84	44.10	68.69
1988	41.43	7.65	42.99	70.34	46.40	66.66
1989	44.97	8.49	48.59	74.22	47.53	66.36
1990	50.87	9.37	44.54	78.35	50.73	69.67
1991	40.42	9.60	40.78	65.51	41.26	55.29
1992	38.68	9.52	42.28	55.48	36.37	46.13
1993	48.72	11.90	48.11	52.08	32.65	41.52
1994	56.48	11.69	56.61	48.62	38.13	38.43
1995	66.46	9.43	58.26	44.89	39.38	34.90
1996	65.83	8.50	60.96	42.50	31.51	28.43
1997	68.49	8.31	64.91	39.18	35.78	27.64
1998	68.71	8.45	70.21	36.43	36.30	27.19
1999	66.60	7.78	73.08	36.66	44.46	24.33
2000	61.90	6.77	71.41	34.86	42.30	22.68
2001	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002	52.97	6.19	69.64	32.43	28.88	23.04
2003	59.14	6.20	76.10	25.01	27.96	22.55
2004	53.68	6.38	77.29	22.02	27.83	26.54
2005	54.00	7.29	85.13	22.40	26.68	26.61
2006	51.25	7.58	87.06	20.02	25.48	24.90
2007	49.74	7.32	85.29	26.54	27.62	26.54
2008	48.05	6.82	76.99	32.84	30.37	28.39
2009	48.33	6.26	77.96	37.81	24.67	27.03

JUVENILE ARRESTS

Besides being a gauge of law enforcement's response to crime, arrests provide reliable information concerning the age of apprehended offenders. Consequently, arrest rates by age provide one of the best readily available measures of juvenile delinquency. Uniform Crime Reporting procedures require that an arrest be counted on each separate occasion a person is taken into custody, notified, or cited. As a result, annual arrest figures do not measure the number of individual juveniles arrested, since one juvenile might be arrested several times during a year. State law sets the age of adult responsibility in most criminal matters at seventeen years of age, so juvenile arrest rates were calculated on the basis of the juvenile (age 0 through 16) population for each year in question.

$$\text{Juvenile Arrest Rate} = \frac{\text{Number of Juveniles Arrested}}{\text{Juvenile Population}} \times 10,000$$

State and county population estimates used to identify the 0 through 16 age population group and calculate arrest rates were provided by the South Carolina Budget and Control Board, Office of Research and Statistics. Arrest data for 2001 are not available, and are not included in any of the data tables or charts that follow.

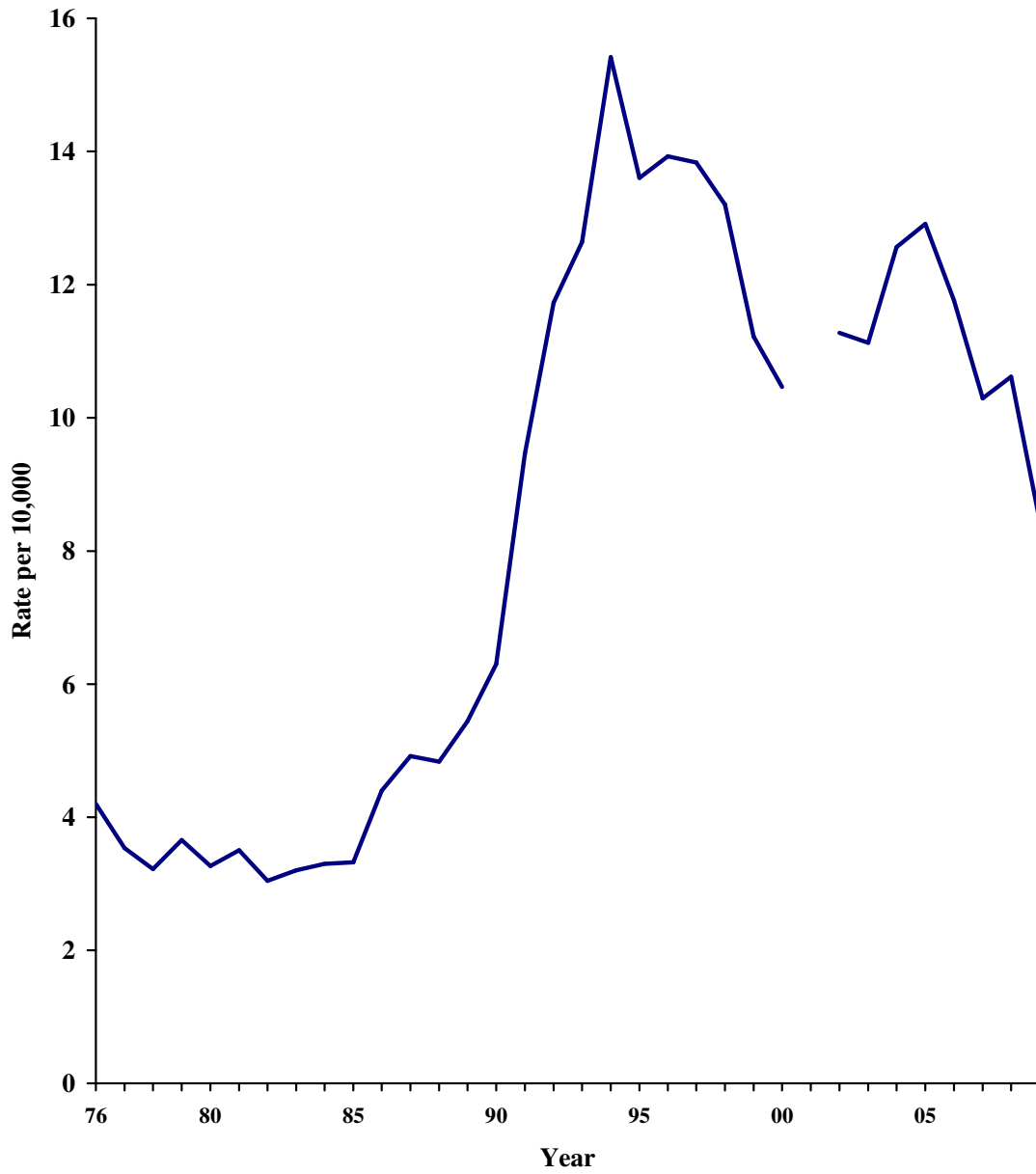
South Carolina's juvenile arrest rate for violent crimes decreased 20.3% from 2008 to 2009. The juvenile arrest rate for violent crimes has increased 98.6% since 1976.

VIOLENT CRIME: Violent crime consists of murder, rape, robbery and aggravated assault, and involves the element of personal confrontation between the victim and offender.

JUVENILE ARRESTS FOR VIOLENT CRIMES

Trend	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles
Previous Year		
2008	1,063	10.61
2009	861	8.46
% Change	-19.0%	-20.3%
10 Year		
2000	997	10.46
2009	861	8.46
% Change	-13.6%	-19.1%
20 Year		
1990	555	6.33
2009	861	8.46
% Change	+55.1%	+34.3%
Overall		
1976	385	4.26
2009	861	8.46
% Change	+123.6%	+98.6%

South Carolina Juvenile Arrest Rate for Violent Crime



**JUVENILE ARRESTS BY COUNTY FOR VIOLENT CRIMES
2009**

County	Number	Rate	County	Number	Rate
Abbeville	3	5.7	Greenwood	21	13.2
Aiken	13	3.8	Hampton	0	0.0
Allendale	4	17.7	Horry	39	7.6
Anderson	37	8.8	Jasper	4	7.1
Bamberg	1	3.2	Kershaw	5	3.5
Barnwell	21	38.7	Lancaster	8	4.6
Beaufort	31	9.6	Laurens	29	19.5
Berkeley	45	11.0	Lee	1	2.5
Calhoun	2	7.0	Lexington	62	10.3
Charleston	107	15.0	McCormick	1	7.3
Cherokee	2	1.6	Marion	13	16.6
Chester	9	12.3	Marlboro	1	1.7
Chesterfield	7	7.0	Newberry	13	15.2
Clarendon	6	8.9	Oconee	6	4.2
Colleton	7	7.7	Orangeburg	5	2.5
Darlington	23	15.2	Pickens	12	5.1
Dillon	12	14.8	Richland	43	5.2
Dorchester	18	5.5	Saluda	1	2.4
Edgefield	0	0.0	Spartanburg	29	4.4
Fairfield	6	11.8	Sumter	9	3.5
Florence	36	11.2	Union	3	5.1
Georgetown	31	24.4	Williamsburg	11	15.0
Greenville	67	6.4	York	57	10.5

COUNTIES RANKED BY 2009 JUVENILE VIOLENT CRIME ARREST RATE

County	Number of Offenses	Rate per 10,000
Barnwell	21	38.7
Georgetown	31	24.4
Laurens	29	19.5
Allendale	4	17.7
Marion	13	16.6
Darlington	23	15.2
Newberry	13	15.2
Charleston	107	15.0
Williamsburg	11	15.0
Dillon	12	14.8
Greenwood	21	13.2
Chester	9	12.3
Fairfield	6	11.8
Florence	36	11.2
Berkeley	45	11.0
York	57	10.5
Lexington	62	10.3
Beaufort	31	9.6
Clarendon	6	8.9
Anderson	37	8.8
Colleton	7	7.7
Horry	39	7.6
McCormick	1	7.3
Jasper	4	7.1
Chesterfield	7	7.0
Calhoun	2	7.0
Greenville	67	6.4
Abbeville	3	5.7
Dorchester	18	5.5
Richland	43	5.2
Union	3	5.1
Pickens	12	5.1
Lancaster	8	4.6
Spartanburg	29	4.4
Oconee	6	4.2
Aiken	13	3.8
Sumter	9	3.5
Kershaw	5	3.5
Bamberg	1	3.2
Orangeburg	5	2.5
Lee	1	2.5
Saluda	1	2.4
Marlboro	1	1.7
Cherokee	2	1.6
Edgefield	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0

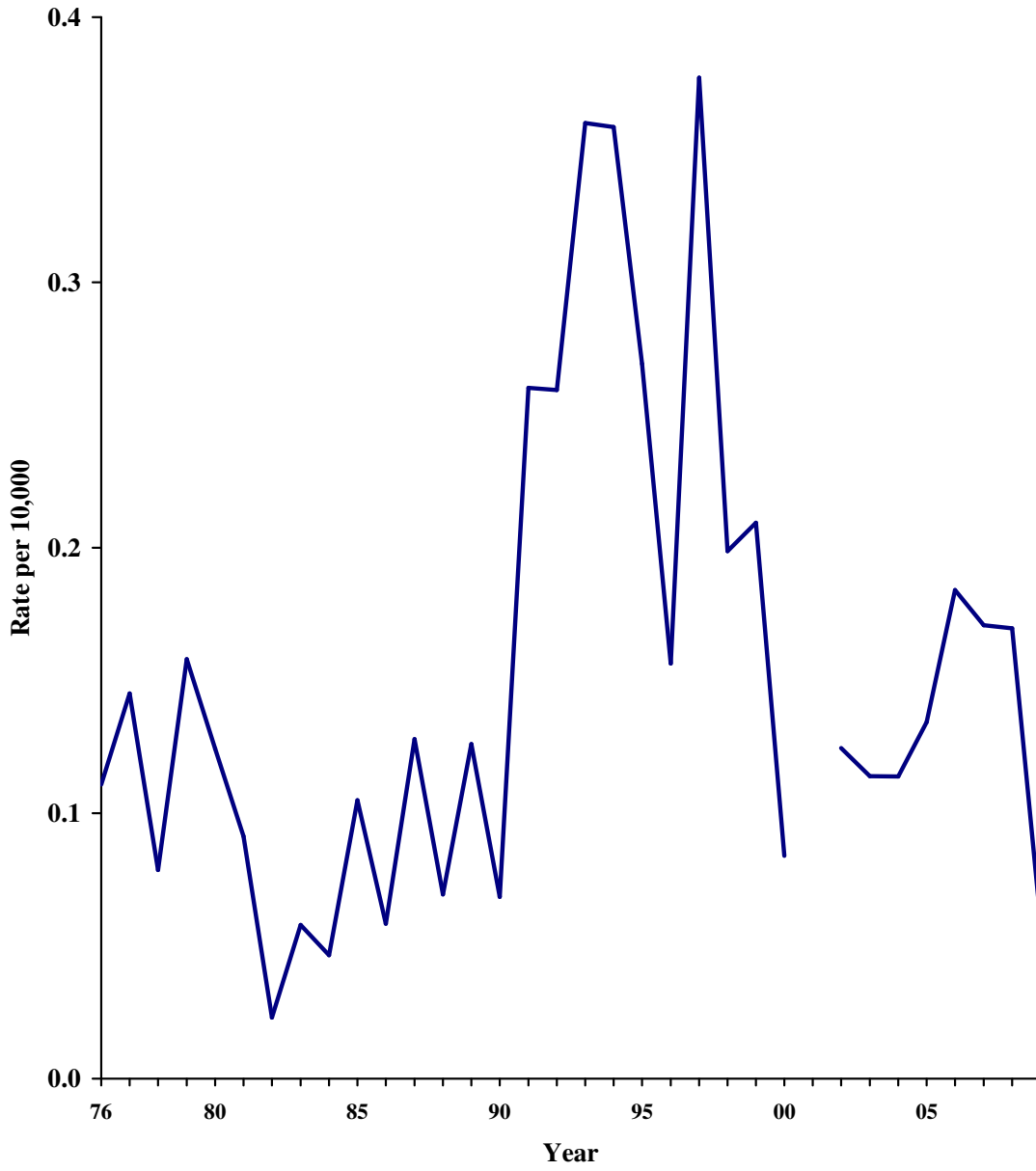
Six juveniles were arrested for murder in 2009. In 2008 seventeen juveniles were arrested for murder.

MURDER: Murder is the willful killing of one person by another. The classification of this offense is based on police investigation as opposed to the determination of a court, medical examiner, coroner, jury or other judicial body. Deaths caused by negligence, suicide, accident or justifiable homicides are not included.

JUVENILE ARRESTS FOR MURDER

Trend	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles
Previous Year		
2008	17	0.17
2009	6	0.06
% Change	-64.7%	-64.7%
10 Year		
2000	8	0.08
2009	6	0.06
% Change	-25.0%	-25.0%
20 Year		
1990	6	0.07
2009	6	0.06
% Change	0.0%	-14.3%
Overall		
1976	16	0.18
2009	6	0.06
% Change	-62.5%	-66.7%

South Carolina Juvenile Arrest Rate for Murder



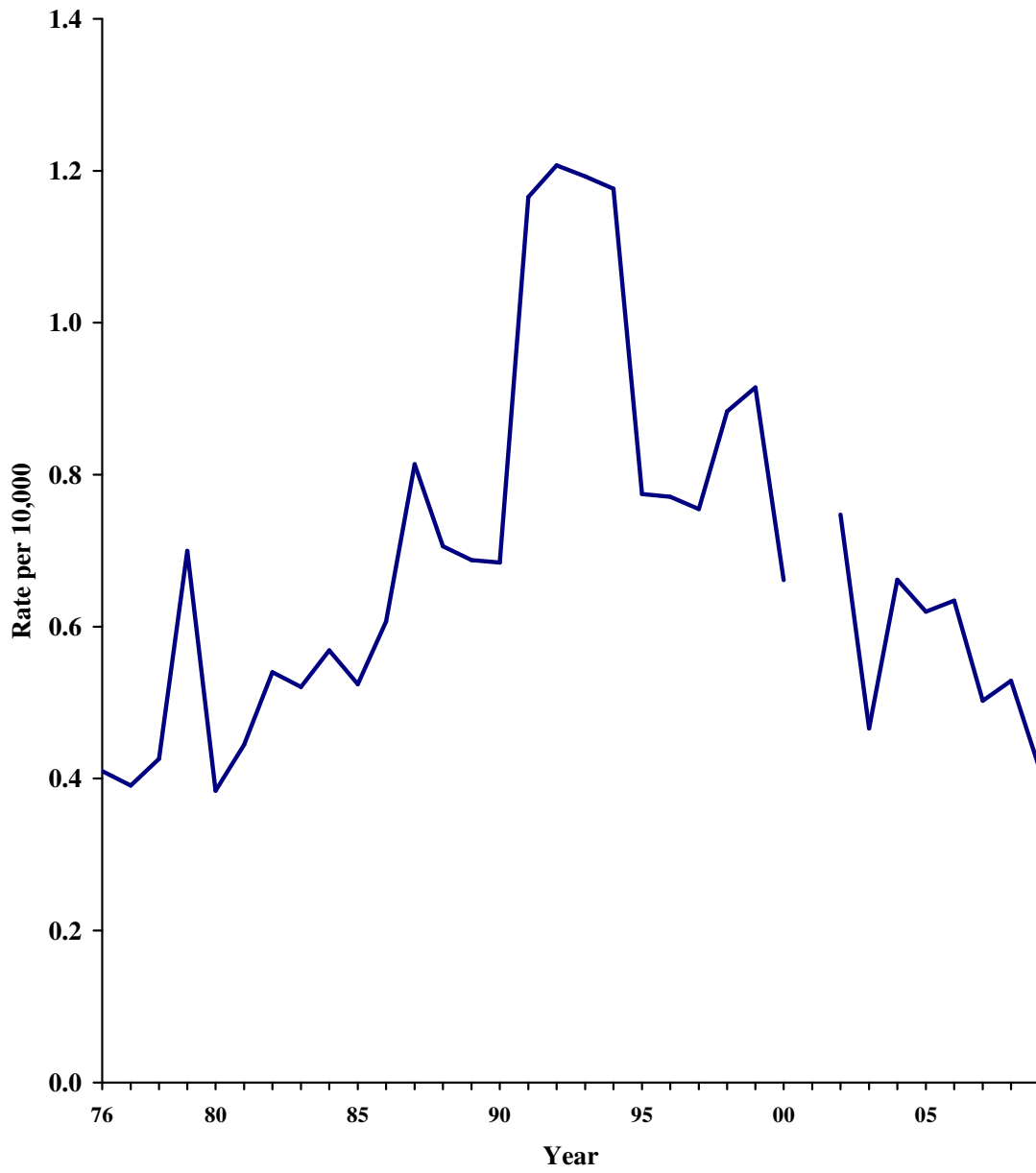
South Carolina's juvenile arrest rate for rape decreased 22.6% from 2008 to 2009. The juvenile arrest rates for rape in 1976 and 2009 were the same.

RAPE: Forcible rape is the carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and against their will. Assaults or attempts to commit rape by force or threat of force are also included; however statutory rape (without force) and other sex offenses are excluded.

JUVENILE ARRESTS FOR RAPE

Trend	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles
Previous Year		
2008	53	0.53
2009	42	0.41
% Change	-20.8%	-22.6%
10 Year		
2000	63	0.66
2009	42	0.41
% Change	-33.3%	-37.9%
20 Year		
1990	60	0.68
2009	42	0.41
% Change	-30.0%	-39.7%
Overall		
1976	37	0.41
2009	42	0.41
% Change	+13.5%	0.0%

South Carolina Juvenile Arrest Rate for Rape



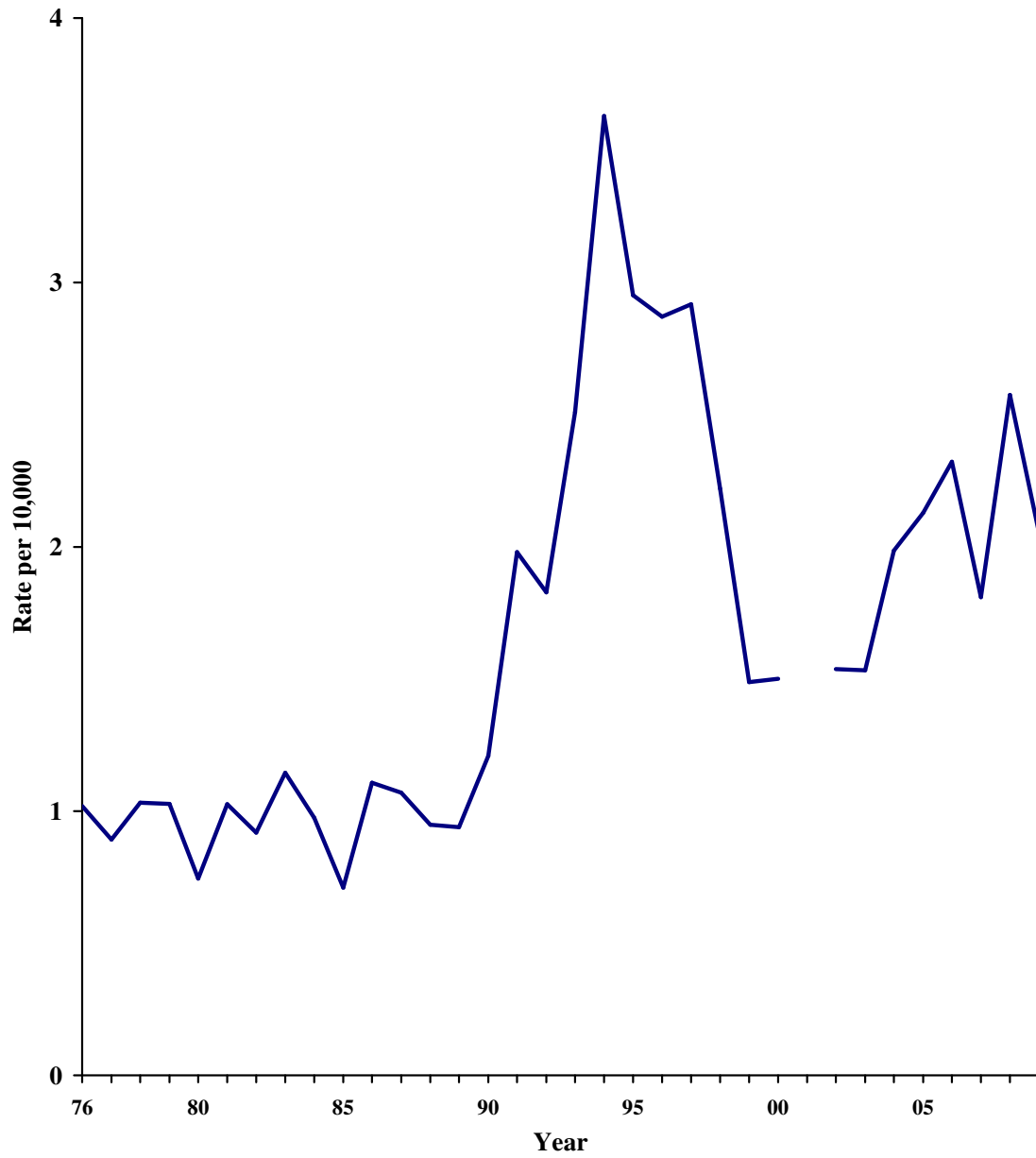
South Carolina's juvenile arrest rate for robbery decreased 19.9% from 2008 to 2009. Since 1976, the juvenile arrest rate for robbery has increased 101%.

ROBBERY: Robbery is the taking or attempted taking of anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or the threat of force, by violence, or by putting the victim in fear.

JUVENILE ARRESTS FOR ROBBERY

Trend	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles
Previous Year		
2008	257	2.56
2009	209	2.05
% Change	-18.7%	-19.9%
10 Year		
2000	143	1.50
2009	209	2.05
% Change	+46.2%	+36.7%
20 Year		
1990	106	1.21
2009	209	2.05
% Change	+97.2%	+69.4%
Overall		
1976	92	1.02
2009	209	2.05
% Change	+127.2%	+101.0%

South Carolina Juvenile Arrest Rate for Robbery



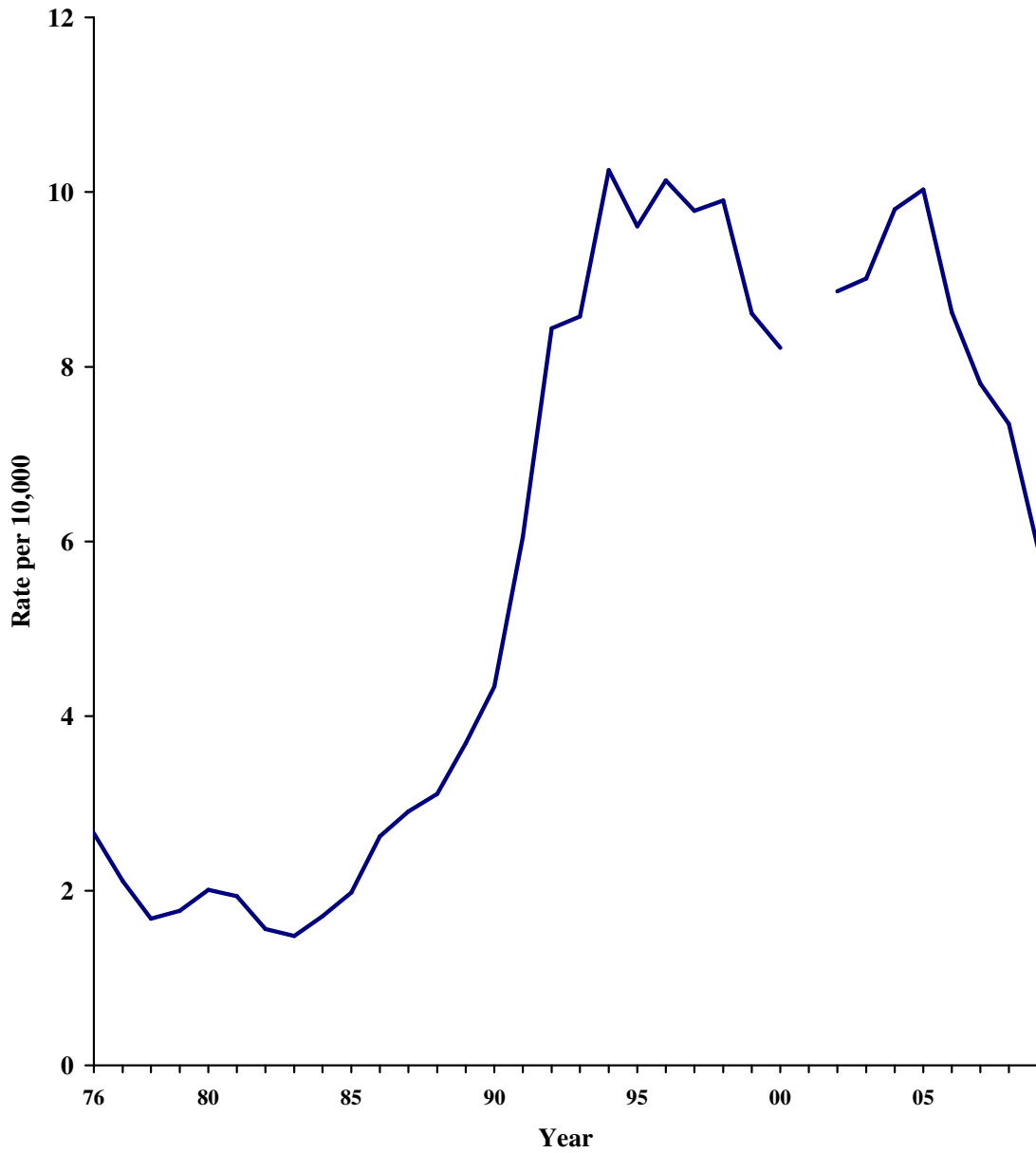
South Carolina's juvenile aggravated assault arrest rate decreased 19.1% from 2008 to 2009. The juvenile aggravated arrest rate has increased 123.3% since 1976.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT: Aggravated assault is an unlawful attack for the purpose of inflicting serious bodily injury and is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Attempted offenses are also included.

JUVENILE ARRESTS FOR AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

Trend	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles
Previous Year		
2008	736	7.34
2009	604	5.94
% Change	-17.9%	-19.1%
10 Year		
2000	783	8.22
2009	604	5.94
% Change	-22.9%	-27.7%
20 Year		
1990	380	4.33
2009	604	5.94
% Change	+58.9%	+37.2%
Overall		
1976	240	2.66
2009	604	5.94
% Change	+151.7%	+123.3%

South Carolina Juvenile Arrest Rate for Aggravated Assault



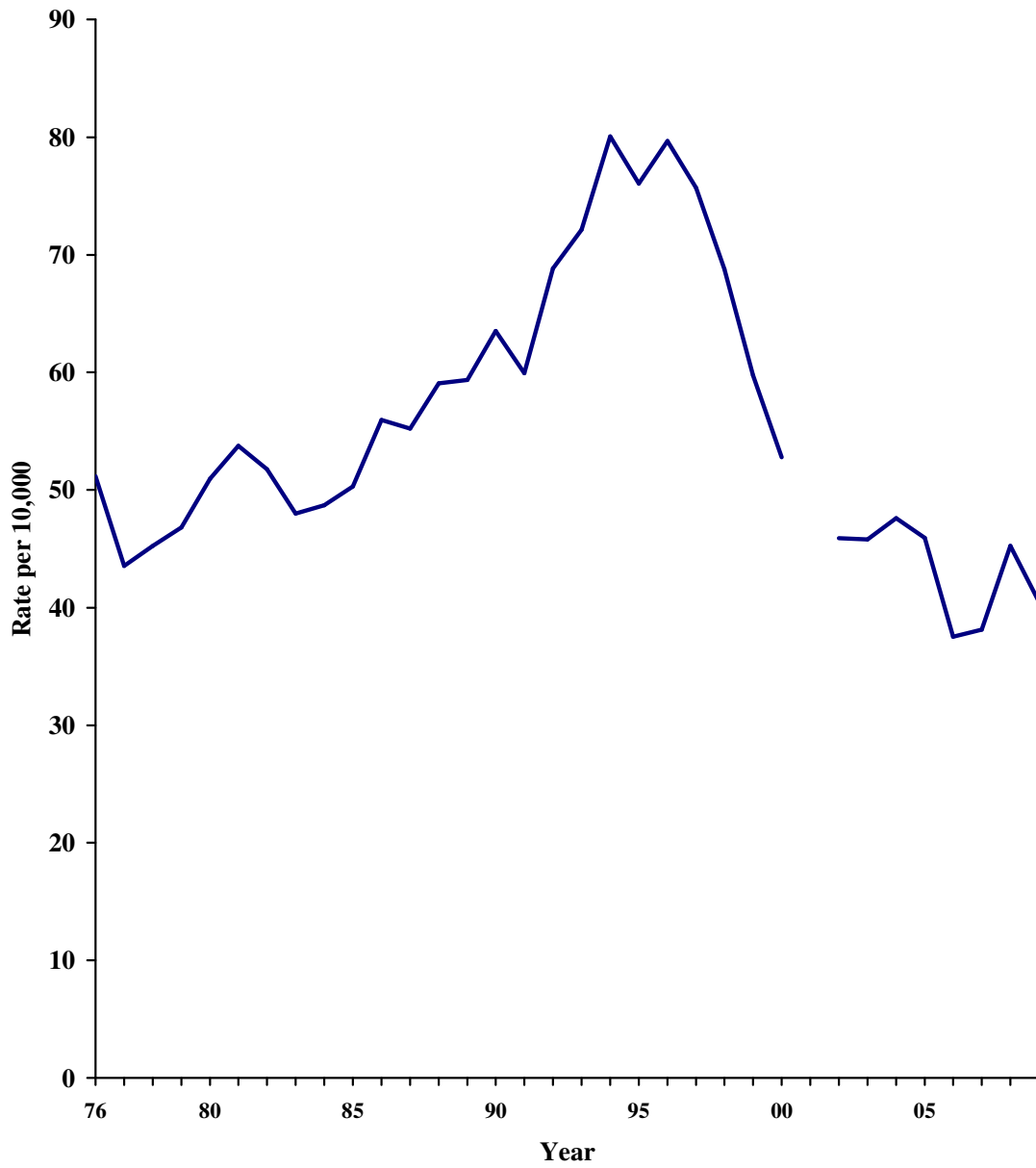
The juvenile arrest rate for property crimes decreased 10.3% from 2008 to 2009, and has decreased 20.9% since 1976.

PROPERTY CRIME: Property crimes include the offenses of breaking or entering, larceny, and motor vehicle theft.

JUVENILE ARRESTS FOR PROPERTY CRIMES

Trend	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles
Previous Year		
2008	4,526	45.16
2009	4,121	40.50
% Change	-8.9%	-10.3%
10 Year		
2000	5,030	52.79
2009	4,121	40.50
% Change	-18.1%	-23.3%
20 Year		
1990	5,569	63.52
2009	4,121	40.50
% Change	-26.0%	-36.2%
Overall		
1976	4,620	51.17
2009	4,121	40.50
% Change	-10.8%	-20.9%

South Carolina Juvenile Arrest Rate for Property Crimes



**JUVENILE ARRESTS BY COUNTY FOR PROPERTY CRIMES
2009**

County	Number	Rate	County	Number	Rate
Abbeville	12	22.8	Greenwood	96	60.3
Aiken	109	32.1	Hampton	11	22.0
Allendale	4	17.7	Horry	342	66.6
Anderson	113	26.8	Jasper	7	12.5
Bamberg	7	22.1	Kershaw	32	22.6
Barnwell	25	46.0	Lancaster	66	38.2
Beaufort	199	61.9	Laurens	42	28.3
Berkeley	145	35.4	Lee	4	9.8
Calhoun	4	14.0	Lexington	162	27.0
Charleston	469	65.8	McCormick	0	0.0
Cherokee	15	12.0	Marion	57	72.6
Chester	15	20.5	Marlboro	3	5.0
Chesterfield	38	38.0	Newberry	47	54.8
Clarendon	39	58.0	Oconee	40	27.7
Colleton	22	24.3	Orangeburg	51	25.3
Darlington	85	56.0	Pickens	109	46.2
Dillon	49	60.3	Richland	158	19.0
Dorchester	121	36.8	Saluda	0	0.0
Edgefield	2	3.9	Spartanburg	214	32.5
Fairfield	11	21.6	Sumter	113	44.4
Florence	202	63.0	Union	38	64.5
Georgetown	74	58.2	Williamsburg	15	20.4
Greenville	458	43.6	York	296	54.7

COUNTIES RANKED BY 2009 JUVENILE PROPERTY CRIME ARREST RATE

County	Number of Offenses	Rate per 10,000
Marion	57	72.6
Horry	342	66.6
Charleston	469	65.8
Union	38	64.5
Florence	202	63.0
Beaufort	199	61.9
Greenwood	96	60.3
Dillon	49	60.3
Georgetown	74	58.2
Clarendon	39	58.0
Darlington	85	56.0
Newberry	47	54.8
York	296	54.7
Pickens	109	46.2
Barnwell	25	46.0
Sumter	113	44.4
Greenville	458	43.6
Lancaster	66	38.2
Chesterfield	38	38.0
Dorchester	121	36.8
Berkeley	145	35.4
Spartanburg	214	32.5
Aiken	109	32.1
Laurens	42	28.3
Oconee	40	27.7
Lexington	162	27.0
Anderson	113	26.8
Orangeburg	51	25.3
Colleton	22	24.3
Abbeville	12	22.8
Kershaw	32	22.6
Bamberg	7	22.1
Hampton	11	22.0
Fairfield	11	21.6
Chester	15	20.5
Williamsburg	15	20.4
Richland	158	19.0
Allendale	4	17.7
Calhoun	4	14.0
Jasper	7	12.5
Cherokee	15	12.0
Lee	4	9.8
Marlboro	3	5.0
Edgefield	2	3.9
McCormick	0	0.0
Saluda	0	0.0

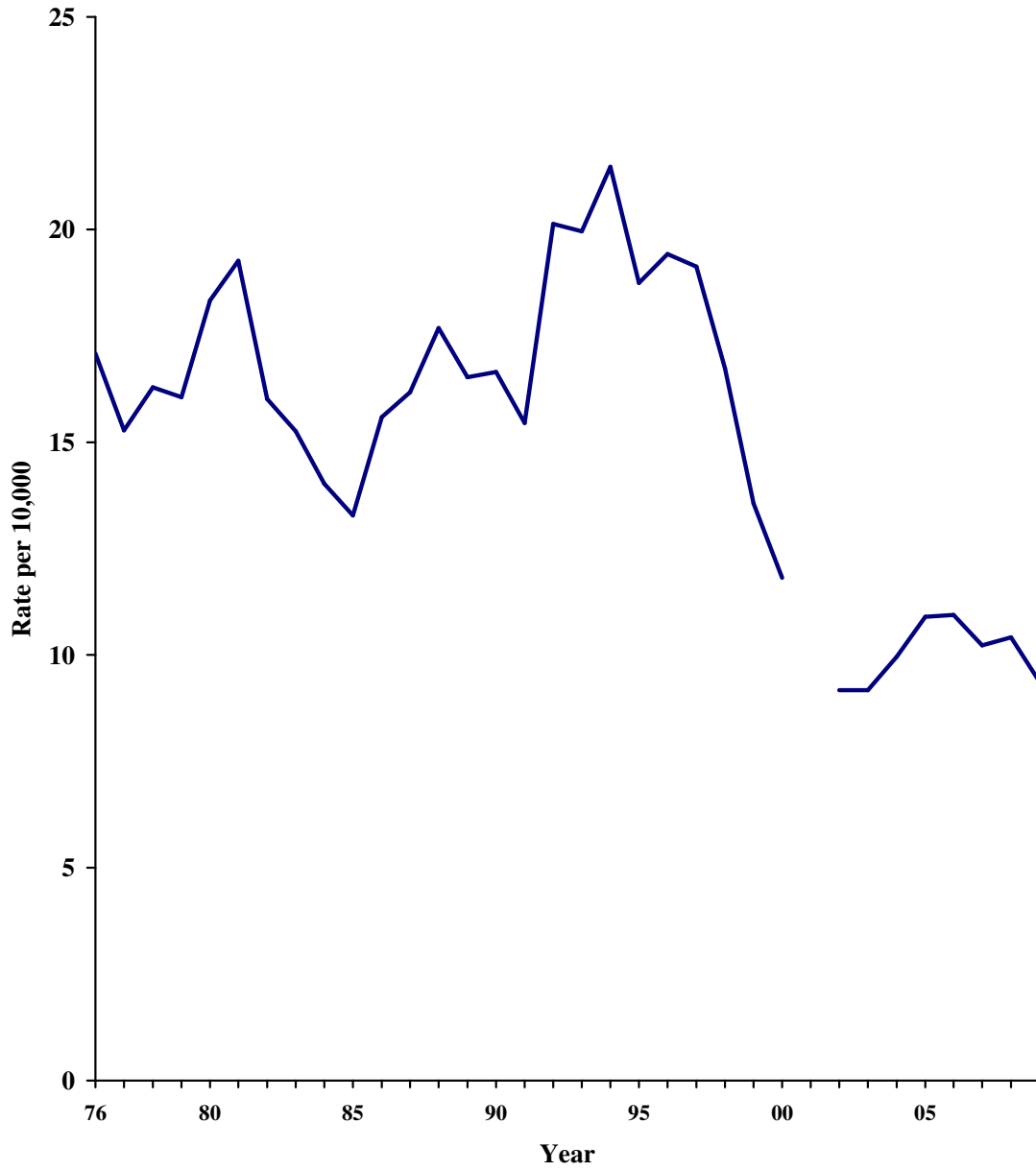
South Carolina's breaking or entering arrest rate for juveniles decreased 10.2% from 2008 to 2009. The breaking or entering rate has decreased 45.2% since 1976.

BREAKING OR ENTERING: Breaking or entering is the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. The use of force to gain entry is not required to classify an offense as breaking or entering.

JUVENILE ARRESTS FOR BREAKING OR ENTERING

Trend	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles
Previous Year		
2008	1,045	10.43
2009	953	9.37
% Change	-8.8%	-10.2%
10 Year		
2000	1,126	11.82
2009	953	9.37
% Change	-15.4%	-20.7%
20 Year		
1990	1,460	16.65
2009	953	9.37
% Change	-34.7%	-41.4%
Overall		
1976	1,543	17.09
2009	953	9.37
% Change	-38.2%	-45.2%

South Carolina Juvenile Arrest Rate for Breaking or Entering



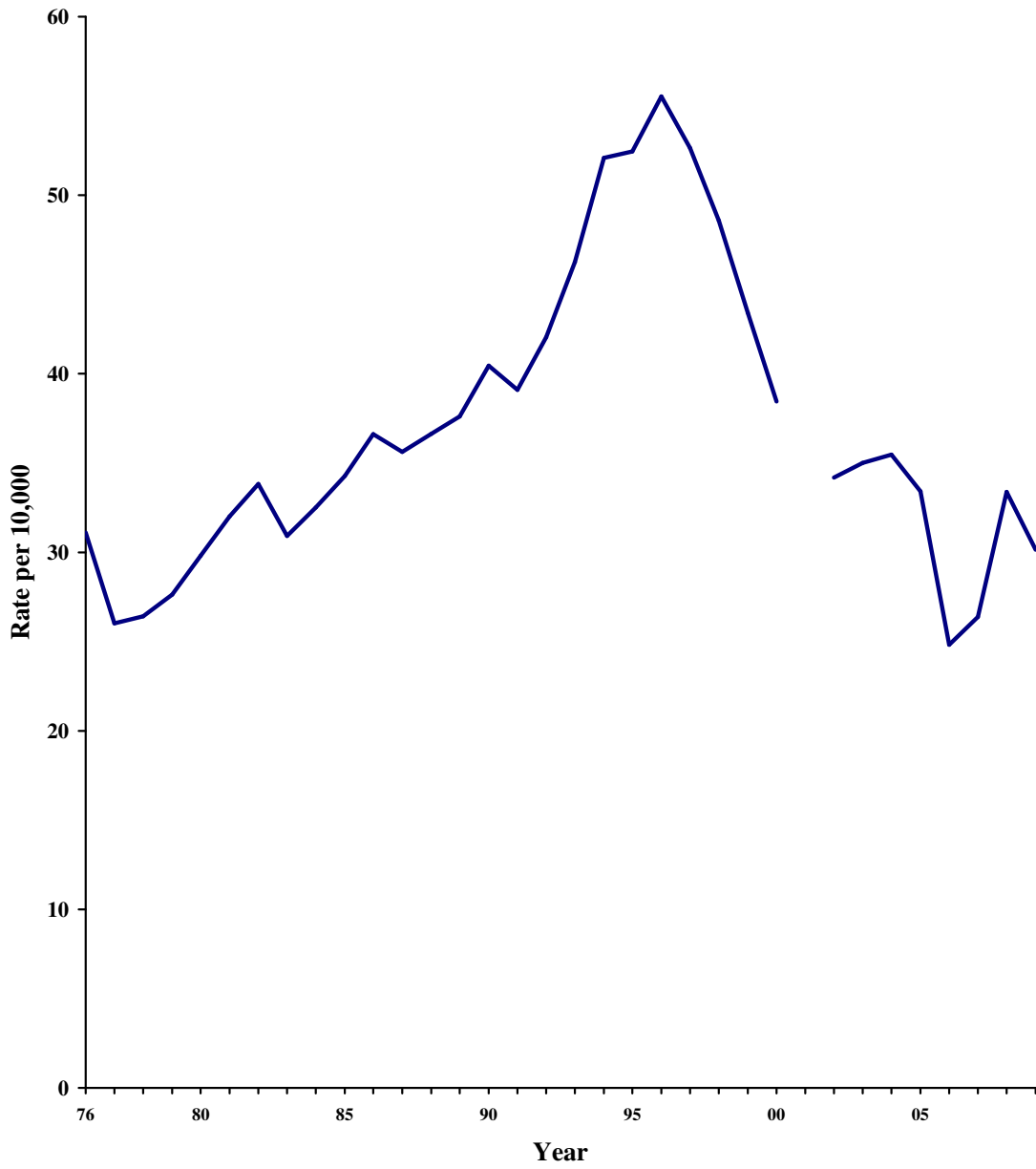
South Carolina's juvenile larceny arrest rate decreased 9.5% from 2008 to 2009, and has decreased 3.1% since 1976.

LARCENY: Larceny is the unlawful taking of property from the possession of another. It includes shoplifting, pocket-picking, purse snatching, thefts from motor vehicles, thefts of motor vehicle parts, and accessories without force, violence or fraud. It does not include embezzlement, con games, forgery, bad checks or motor vehicle theft.

JUVENILE ARRESTS FOR LARCENY

Trend	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles
Previous Year		
2008	3,336	33.29
2009	3,067	30.14
% Change	-8.1%	-9.5%
10 Year		
2000	3,663	38.44
2009	3,067	30.14
% Change	-16.3%	-21.6%
20 Year		
1990	3,546	37.60
2009	3,067	30.14
% Change	-13.5%	-19.8%
Overall		
1976	2,807	31.09
2009	3,067	30.14
% Change	+9.3%	-3.1%

South Carolina Juvenile Arrest Rate for Larceny



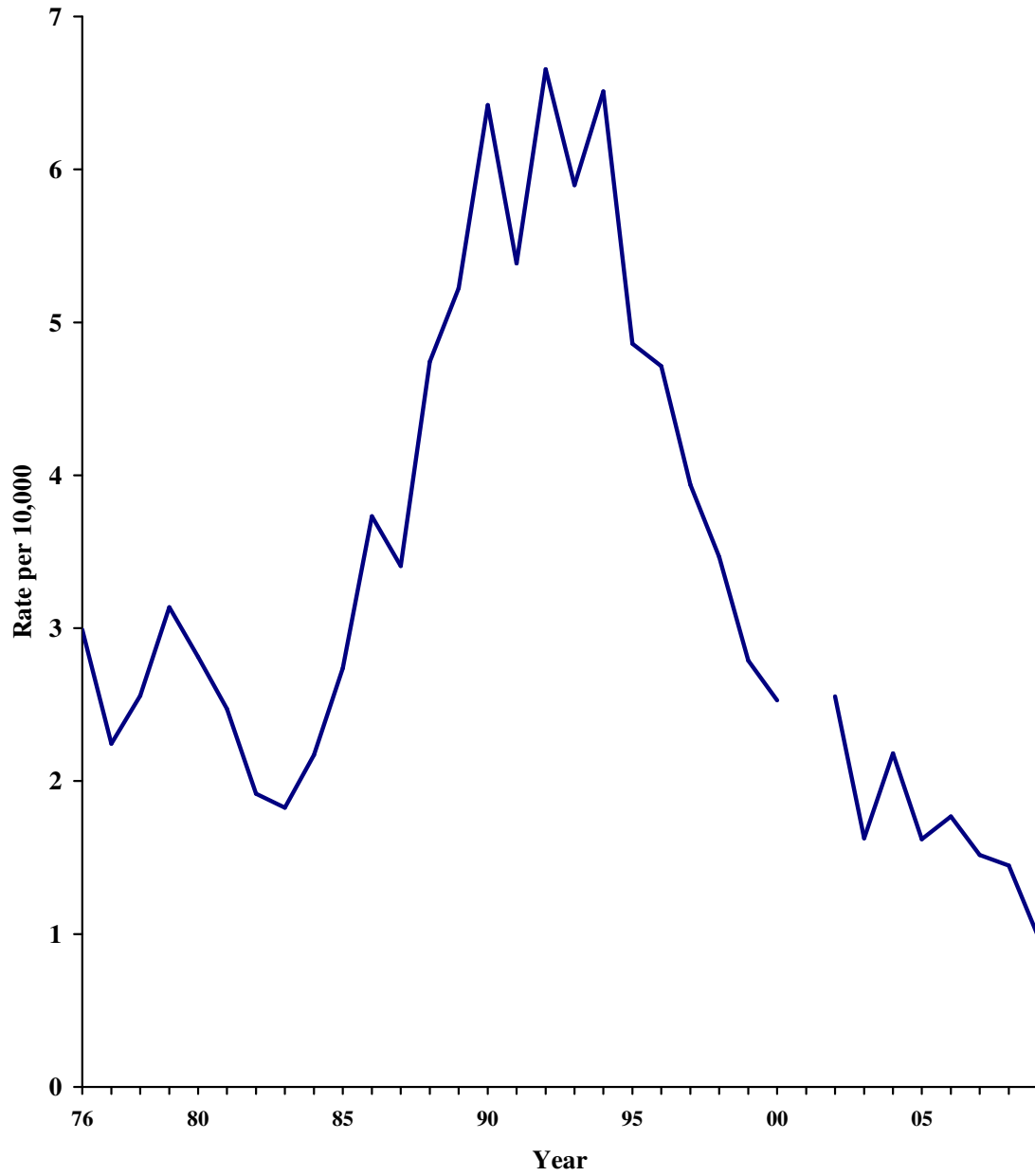
The juvenile motor vehicle theft arrest rate decreased 31.7% from 2008 to 2009 and has decreased 66.9 % since 1976.

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT: Motor vehicle theft is the stealing or attempted stealing of a motor vehicle; e.g., cars, trucks, buses, motorcycles, motor-scooters, etc. This excludes the unauthorized temporary taking of motor vehicles by those having lawful access.

JUVENILE ARRESTS FOR MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

Trend	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles
Previous Year		
2008	145	1.45
2009	101	0.99
% Change	-30.3%	-31.7%
10 Year		
2000	241	2.53
2009	101	0.99
% Change	-58.1%	-60.9%
20 Year		
1990	563	6.42
2009	101	0.99
% Change	-82.1%	-84.6%
Overall		
1976	270	2.99
2009	101	0.99
% Change	-62.6%	-66.9%

South Carolina Juvenile Arrest Rate for Motor Vehicle Theft



SOUTH CAROLINA CRIME INDEX JUVENILE ARREST COUNT

Year	Murder	Aggravated			B&E	Larceny	MVT
		Rape	Robbery	Assault			
1976	16	37	92	240	1,543	2,807	270
1977	13	35	80	189	1,369	2,331	201
1978	7	38	92	150	1,453	2,354	228
1979	14	62	91	157	1,423	2,447	278
1980	11	34	66	178	1,623	2,638	249
1981	8	39	90	170	1,690	2,808	217
1982	2	47	80	136	1,394	2,945	167
1983	5	45	99	128	1,319	2,673	158
1984	4	49	84	147	1,208	2,800	187
1985	9	45	61	170	1,140	2,942	235
1986	5	52	95	225	1,337	3,140	320
1987	11	70	92	250	1,391	3,064	293
1988	6	61	82	269	1,528	3,166	410
1989	11	60	82	322	1,443	3,282	456
1990	6	60	106	380	1,460	3,546	563
1991	23	103	175	535	1,366	3,456	476
1992	23	107	162	748	1,785	3,727	590
1993	32	106	223	762	1,774	4,111	524
1994	32	105	324	915	1,917	4,649	581
1995	24	69	263	856	1,670	4,673	433
1996	14	69	257	907	1,739	4,972	422
1997	34	68	263	882	1,724	4,744	355
1998	18	80	201	897	1,516	4,399	314
1999	19	83	135	781	1,230	3,939	253
2000	8	63	143	783	1,126	3,663	241
2001	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002	12	72	148	854	883	3,292	246
2003	11	45	148	870	886	3,379	157
2004	11	64	192	948	963	3,429	211
2005	13	60	206	971	1,055	3,235	157
2006	18	62	227	903	1,070	2,426	173
2007	17	50	180	777	1,018	2,624	151
2008	17	53	257	736	1,045	3,336	145
2009	6	42	209	604	953	3,067	101

SOUTH CAROLINA CRIME INDEX JUVENILE ARREST RATES

Year	Aggravated						
	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	B&E	Larceny	MVT
1976	0.18	0.41	1.02	2.66	17.09	31.09	2.99
1977	0.15	0.39	0.89	2.11	15.28	26.02	2.24
1978	0.08	0.43	1.03	1.68	16.30	26.40	2.56
1979	0.16	0.70	1.03	1.77	16.06	27.62	3.14
1980	0.12	0.38	0.75	2.01	18.33	29.80	2.81
1981	0.09	0.44	1.03	1.94	19.27	32.01	2.47
1982	0.02	0.54	0.92	1.56	16.01	33.83	1.92
1983	0.06	0.52	1.15	1.48	15.26	30.92	1.83
1984	0.05	0.57	0.98	1.71	14.02	32.51	2.17
1985	0.10	0.52	0.71	1.98	13.28	34.27	2.74
1986	0.06	0.61	1.11	2.62	15.60	36.63	3.73
1987	0.13	0.81	1.07	2.91	16.17	35.63	3.41
1988	0.07	0.71	0.95	3.11	17.68	36.64	4.74
1989	0.13	0.69	0.94	3.69	16.53	37.60	5.22
1990	0.07	0.68	1.21	4.33	16.65	40.45	6.42
1991	0.26	1.17	1.98	6.05	15.45	39.10	5.39
1992	0.26	1.21	1.83	8.44	20.13	43.15	6.65
1993	0.36	1.19	2.51	8.57	19.96	46.26	5.90
1994	0.36	1.18	3.63	10.25	21.48	52.08	6.51
1995	0.27	0.77	2.95	9.61	18.74	52.45	4.86
1996	0.16	0.77	2.87	10.13	19.42	55.53	4.71
1997	0.38	0.75	2.92	9.79	19.13	52.64	3.94
1998	0.20	0.88	2.22	9.90	16.74	48.57	3.47
1999	0.21	0.91	1.49	8.61	13.56	43.42	2.79
2000	0.08	0.66	1.50	8.22	11.82	38.44	2.53
2001	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002	0.12	0.75	1.54	8.87	9.17	34.18	2.55
2003	0.11	0.47	1.53	9.01	9.18	35.00	1.63
2004	0.11	0.66	1.99	9.80	9.96	35.46	2.18
2005	0.13	0.62	2.13	10.03	10.90	33.42	1.62
2006	0.18	0.63	2.32	8.62	10.95	24.82	1.77
2007	0.17	0.50	1.81	7.81	10.23	26.37	1.52
2008	0.17	0.53	2.56	7.34	10.43	33.29	1.45
2009	0.06	0.41	2.05	5.94	9.37	30.14	0.99