Number of Unique Youth Involved in Offenses/Incidents

In contrast to the city trend, the rate in which unique youth were involved in offenses in the Southeast Community differed from Grand Rapids as a whole. The overall offense rate increased between 2006 and 2007, slightly decreased between 2007 and 2008 and sharply decreased between 2008 and 2009 followed by somewhat of a stabilization between 2009 and 2012. Overall, the offense rate for the Southeast Community remained significantly higher than the rate for the city of Grand Rapids.

As represented in Figure 5.1 the Southeast Community experienced a decrease in unique youth involved in Crime Offenses between 2008 and 2011, followed by a slight increase between 2011 and 2012. The rate of unique youth involved in crime offenses was significantly higher than the overall city for all years. The unique youth involved in Status Offenses (Figure 5.2) in the Southeast Community was above the Grand Rapids rate for all years; it increased between 2006 and 2007, decreased between 2007 and 2009 and leveled off between 2009 and 2012. The rate of unique youth connected to Family Domestic Incidents in the Southeast Community neighborhood (Figure 5.3) remained the same (slightly above the Grand Rapids rate in 2008 and 2009) between 2006 and 2012 (around 22 per 1,000 youth).

Number of Unique Offenses/Incidents

In contrast to the city rate of unique offenses, the Southeast Community neighborhood’s unique offense rate remained significantly above the city rate across all years within the report. The total unique offenses within the Southeast Community neighborhood were between rates of 70 to 160 per
1,000 juveniles in the population. The overall unique offense rate within the Southeast Community declined significantly between 2006 and 2009, rose between 2009 and 2010, decreased between 2010 and 2011, and increased again between 2011 and 2012.

The rate change within the Crime Offense category in the Southeast Community reveals a decline between 2006 and 2009 and a steady increase between 2009 and 2012. The crime rate within the

For all figures:

Southeast Community
Grand Rapids

Figure 5.2 Southeast Community - Rate of Youth Involved in Status Offenses

Figure 5.3 Southeast Community - Rate of Youth Involved in Family/Domestic Incidents

Figure 5.4 Southeast Community - Rate of Juvenile Crime/Status Offenses

Figure 5.5 Southeast Community - Rate of Juvenile Crime Offenses
Southeast Community remained above the overall city rate for every year included in the report. The Status Offense rate in the Southeast Community was highest in 2007 with a decline between 2007 and 2009 followed by an overall increase between 2009 and 2012. The overall status offense rate for the Southeast Community remained above the Grand Rapids city rate. The unique status offense rate for the Southeast Community fluctuated between 2006 and 2012 to be between 15 and 65 per 1,000 juveniles. The Family Domestic Incident remained about the same between the years 2006 and 2012. Between 2006 and 2012 the Family Domestic Incident rate for the Southeast Community was consistently around the Grand Rapids overall city rate; in 2008 and 2009 it was slightly above the city rate.

**Residence of Youth Inside or Outside of the Neighborhood**

As can be seen in Figure 5.8, the percent of youth residing inside and outside the Southeast Community neighborhood who were involved in offenses within the Southeast Community neighborhood remained around the same for all years included in this report. For example in 2006, about 40 percent of the Crime and Status Offenses combined occuring in the Southeast Community neighborhood were attributed to youth residing inside the neighborhood and about 30 percent were attributed to youth from outside of the neighborhood.

When separating Crime Offenses and Status Offenses the proportion of the Southeast Community resident youth committing Crime Offenses for most years remains about the same as for all offenses. In regard to Status Offenses, for most years more than 30 percent of the status offenses were committed by juveniles from the Southeast Community neighborhood.
SOUTHEAST COMMUNITY
U.S. Census Youth Population 2010: 1180

Figure 5.8 Southeast Community - Residence of Offenders Crime and Status Offenses

Figure 5.9 Southeast Community - Residence of Offenders Crime Offenses

Figure 6.0 Southeast Community - Residence of Offenders Status Offenses

Figure 6.1 Southeast Community - Age of Offenders

Age of Offenders/Incidents

Figure 6.1 compares the age of juvenile Crime and Status Offenders in Southeast Community against the age of juvenile Crime and Status Offenders within Grand Rapids. In general, the age of onset in Southeast Community follows the same pattern as the Grand Rapids pattern. There are slight differentiations within years but overall the vast number of offenses are being committed by youth between the ages of 14 and 16 with 16 year old youth contributing the most toward Crime and Status Offenses within the neighborhood.
Density Map of Juvenile Offenses/Incidents

The geographical distribution of all juvenile offenses in the Southeast Community neighborhood is displayed in the map below. All the juvenile offenses — including Criminal Offenses and Status Offenses — reported by the Grand Rapids Police Department from 2006 through 2012 are included within this density map. These maps represent the location of offenses only, not the residence of the youth involved. Within the Southeast Community neighborhood, the areas with the highest density of offenses occurring are near the intersection of Bates Street and Eastern Avenue (91), the Gerald R. Ford Middle School (60), and the intersection of Madison and Crawford (93). Further understanding of areas with a higher density of offenses can be developed through discussion with those familiar with the characteristics of the neighborhood and the particular blocks accounting for the high density of offenses.
Concentration of Juvenile Offenses 2006 - 2012 – Southeast Community