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 Southwest was similar to Grand Rapids as a whole. While the offense rate dropped in Southwest between 2006 and 2008, it increased between 2008 and 2009, and then overall it decreased between 2009 and 2012 and in 2012 remained below the city rate.

As represented in Figure 5.1 Southwest experienced a sharp decrease in unique youth involved in Crime Offenses between 2006 and 2007, followed by a stabilization that was below the city rate between 2007 and 2010. Between 2010 and 2012 the unique youth involved Crime Offense rates decreased and remained below the overall city rate. The unique youth involved in Status Offenses (Figure 5.2) in Southwest fluctuated above and below the Grand Rapids rate between 2006 and 2010 before starting to level off in 2011 and decreasing to below the Grand Rapids rate. The rate of unique youth connected to Family Domestic Incidents in the Southwest neighborhood (Figure 5.3) decreased sharply between 2006 and 2007 before increasing and remaining around the Grand Rapids city rate between 2008 and 2010. Between 2010 and 2011 there was an increase in the rate of juveniles involved in family/domestic incidents followed by a decrease between 2011 and 2012 where it remained the same as the Grand Rapids rate.

Number of Unique Offenses/Incidents

In contrast to the city rate of unique offenses, the Southwest neighborhood’s unique offense rate remained about the same as the city rate across all years within the report except for 2008 and
2012 where it was below the city rate. The total unique offenses within the Southwest neighborhood remained under a rate of 100 per 1,000 juveniles in the population. The overall unique offense rate within Southwest declined significantly from 2006 to 2008, increased between 2008 and 2009, and overall decreased between 2009 and 2012.

The rate change within the Crime Offense category in Southwest reveals a large decline between 2006

![Graph](Figure 5.2 Southwest - Rate of Youth Involved in Status Offenses)

![Graph](Figure 5.3 Southwest - Rate of Youth Involved in Family/Domestic Incidents)

![Graph](Figure 5.4 Southwest - Rate of Juvenile Crime/Status Offenses)

![Graph](Figure 5.5 Southwest - Rate of Juvenile Crime Offenses)
and 2007, a slight but steady increase between 2007 and 2011, and a decline between 2011 and 2012. The crime rate within the Southwest remained below the overall city rate for every year except 2006. The Status Offense rate in Southwest was highest in 2007 and 2009 with an overall decline thereafter. The overall status offense rate for Southwest oscillated above and below the overall Grand Rapids city rate until 2010 where it remained about the same and then, between 2011 and 2012, declined to below the city rate. The unique status offense rate for Southwest fluctuated between 2006 and 2012 between three and 54 per 1,000 juveniles. The Family Domestic Incident rate declined sharply between 2006 and 2007 and overall steadily increased from 2007 to 2011. Between 2011 and 2012 it decreased to be about the same as the overall 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 Southwest neighborhood who were involved in offenses within the Southwest neighborhood fluctuated on a yearly basis. For example in 2006, about 30 percent of the Crime and Status Offenses combined occurring in the Southwest neighborhood were attributed to youth residing inside the neighborhood and 50 percent were attributed to youth from outside of the neighborhood. Decreases in youth from inside the neighborhood are evident between 2006 and 2008 and again between 2010 and 2012 with increases between 2008 and 2010.

When separating Crime Offenses and Status Offenses there is an increase in the proportion of Southwest resident youth committing Crime Offenses in 2006, 2007, 2009, and 2010. In regard to Status Offenses, for most years more than 50 percent of the status offenses were for juveniles from

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**Figure 5.6 Southwest - Rate of Juvenile Status Offenses**

**Figure 5.7 Southwest - Rate of Juvenile Family/Domestic Incidents**
Age of Offenders/Incidents

Figure 6.1 compares the age of juvenile Crime and Status Offenders in Southwest against the age of juvenile Crime and Status Offenders within Grand Rapids. In general, the age of onset in Southwest 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 Southwest 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 Southwest neighborhood, the highest density of offenses occurring emanates near Campau Park and Campau Park School along with near the intersection of Hall and Division. 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.