

YOUTH CRIME

DATA SNAPSHOT



CONTENTS

03.
DEFINITIONS

04.
CRIME TRENDS OVER THE DECADE

13.
CRIME BY COUNTY

13.
YOUTH & GUN CRIMES

16.
YOUTH AS VICTIMS

16.
OFFENSE CLEARANCES

21.
REFERENCES

DEFINITIONS

Number of Crimes -

The report primarily uses the "Number of Crimes Measure". It is defined in the TIBRS as:

The Number of Crimes measure is calculated using the FBI Unit of Count. It is set to the number of records in the Offense Segment (Level 2) records except in the following cases:

- If Offense Type is Crimes against Person, then the count is set to Number of Victims from the Victim Segment (Level 4)
- If Offense Type is Motor Vehicle Theft, then the count is set to Attempted Motor Vehicle Thefts from Offense Segment (Level 2) plus the Number of Stolen Motor Vehicles from the Property Segment (Level 3)
- If the Offense Type is Justifiable Homicide, then the count is set to Null.

Also available, though not referenced in this report are the following measures:

Number of Offenses:

This Measure counts the Number of records in the Offense segment (Level 2) that match the selections along other dimensions. In the case of violent crime, it counts 1 regardless of multiple victims and should not be used for disseminating NIBRS reportable crimes using the FBI rules of counting. For that, refer to the Number of Crimes Measure.

Number of Incidents:

This measure counts the number of incidents with a specific offense type submitted to the system that match the selections in other dimensions. This value is typically lower than the number of offenses, as multiple offenses may be committed within a single incident.

Victim to Offender Relationship Definitions - Italics indicates no crimes with youth victims matching that relationship in 2022.

Intimate - Spouse, *Ex-Spouse*, Common-Law Spouse, Boyfriend/Girlfriend, *Homosexual Relationship*, Ex-relationship (Ex-boyfriend/girlfriend), Child of Ex-Boyfriend/Ex-Girlfriend.

Family - Child, Stepchild, Grandchild, Sibling, Step-sibling, Parent, Stepparent, *Grandparent*, In-Law, Other Family Member.

Acquaintance - Child of Boyfriend/Girlfriend, Babysittee (the Baby), Friend, Employer, Employee, Neighbor, Acquaintance, Otherwise Unknown.

Crimes Against Persons - Murder and non-negligent Manslaughter, Negligent Manslaughter, Justifiable Homicide, Kidnapping/Abduction, Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault with an Object, Fondling, Incest, Statutory Rape, Aggravated Assault, Simple Assault, Intimidation, Human Trafficking - Commercial Sex Acts, or Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude.

Crimes Against Property - Arson, Bribery, Burglary/Breaking & Entering, Counterfeiting/ Forgery, Destruction, Damage, Vandalism of Property, Embezzlement, Extortion/Blackmail, False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game, Credit Card/Automatic Teller Machine Fraud, Impersonation, Welfare Fraud, Wire Fraud, Identity Theft, Hacking/Computer Invasion, Robbery, Pocket-picking, Purse-snatching, Shoplifting, Theft from a Building, Theft from a Coin-Operated Machine or Device, Theft from a Motor Vehicle, Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories, All Other Larceny, Motor Vehicle Theft, or Stolen Property Offenses.

Crimes Against Society - Drug/Narcotic Violations, Drug Equipment Violations, Betting/Wagering, Operating/Promoting/Assisting Gambling Equipment Violations, Sports Tampering, Pornography/Obscene Material, Prostitution, Assisting or Promoting Prostitution, Purchasing Prostitution, Weapons Law Violation, or Animal Cruelty.

UNDERSTANDING TRENDS IN YOUTH CRIME

The Tennessee Bureau of Investigation publishes annual crime data through their Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (TIBRS) that provides insight into trends in youth crime.³

With the exception of population numbers used to calculate rate, all of the data contained in this section is from TIBRS and can be accessed at crimeinsight.tbi.tn.gov³

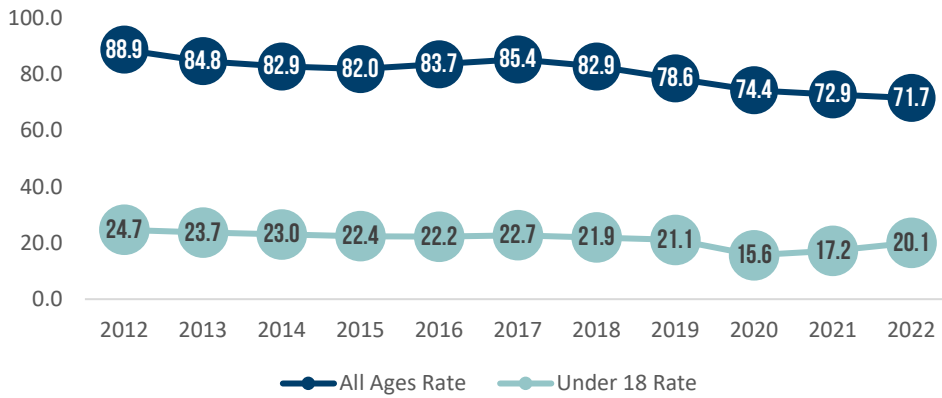
Throughout this report the measure used is “Number of Crimes”, the broadest available measure, meaning an arrest is not necessary and there is always the chance that the alleged perpetrator is mistakenly attributed as being under 18.

Crimes Against Persons - Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter, Negligent Manslaughter, Justifiable Homicide, Kidnapping / Abduction, Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault with an Object, Fondling, Incest, Statutory Rape, Aggravated Assault, Simple Assault, Intimidation, Human Trafficking - Commercial Sex Acts, Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude

Crimes Against Property- Arson, Bribery, Burglary / Breaking & Entering, Counterfeiting / Forgery, Destruction, Damage, Vandalism of Property, Embezzlement, Extortion / Blackmail, False Pretenses / Swindle / Confidence Game, Credit Card / Automatic Teller Machine Fraud, Impersonation, Welfare Fraud, Wire Fraud, Identity Theft, Hacking / Computer Invasion, Robbery, Pocket-picking, Purse-snatching, Shoplifting, Theft from a Building, Theft from Coin-Operated Machine or Device, Theft from a Motor Vehicle, Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories, All Other Larceny, Motor Vehicle Theft, and Stolen Property Offenses.

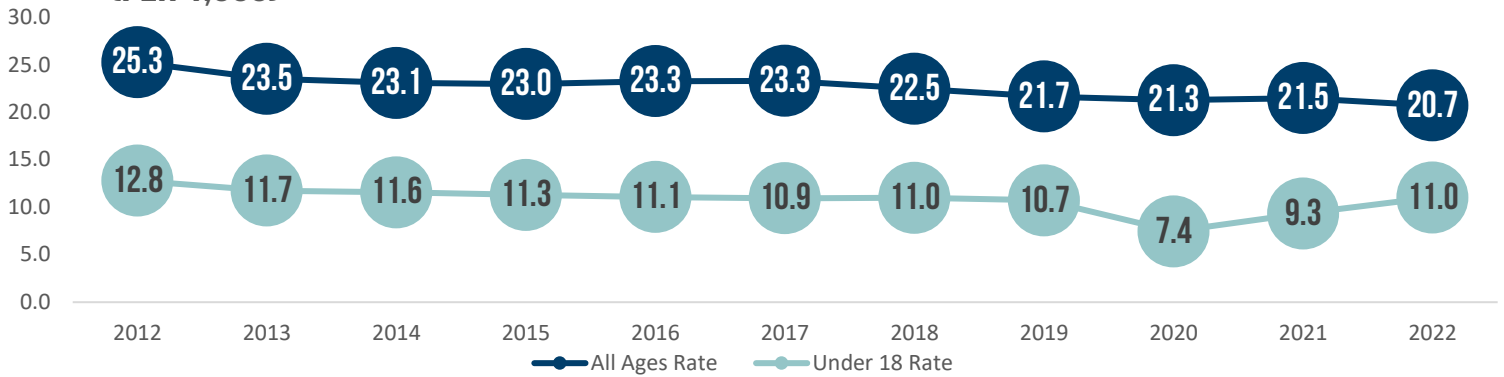
Crimes Against Society - Animal Cruelty, Drug/Narcotic Violations, Drug/Narcotic Equipment Violations, Gambling, Pornography, Prostitution, Promoting/Assisting or Purchasing Prostitution, and Weapons Law Violations.

OVERALL CRIME RATE (PER 1,000)

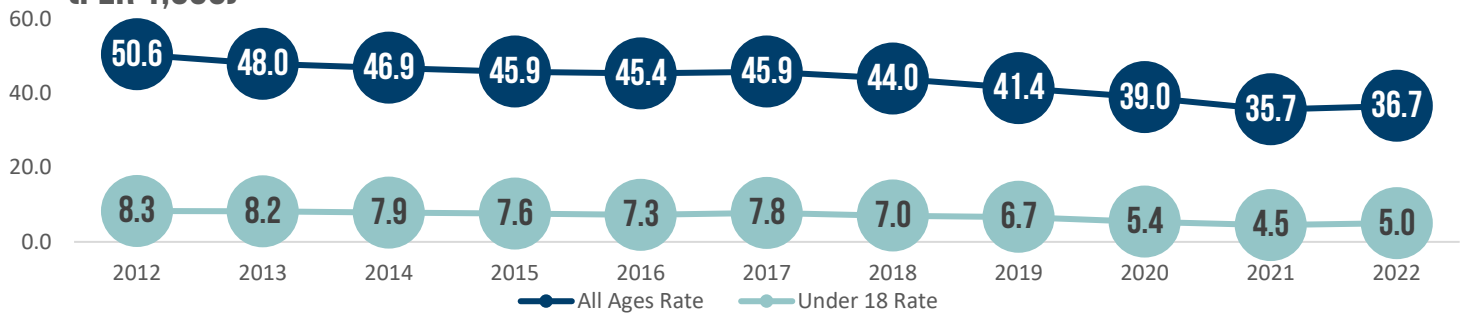


Overall, the crime rate, including youth crime, has steadily trended down over the decade. Among youth crime, there was a larger than usual drop in 2020 and subsequent increase back near previous levels in 2021 and 2022.

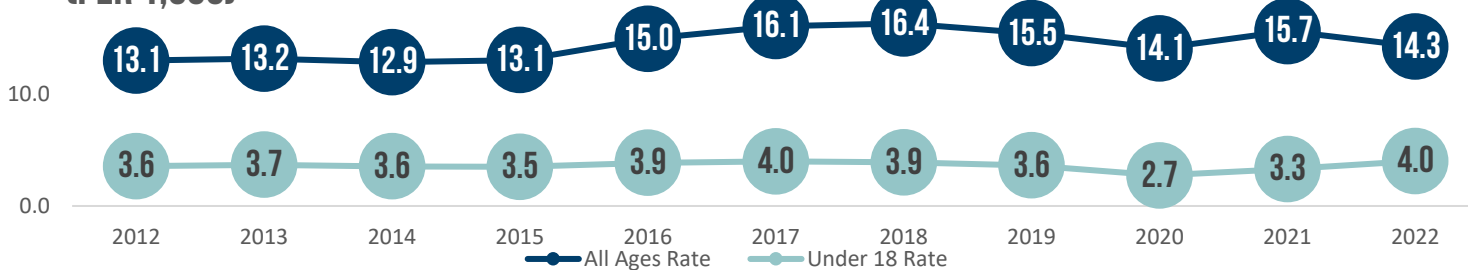
CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS RATE (PER 1,000)



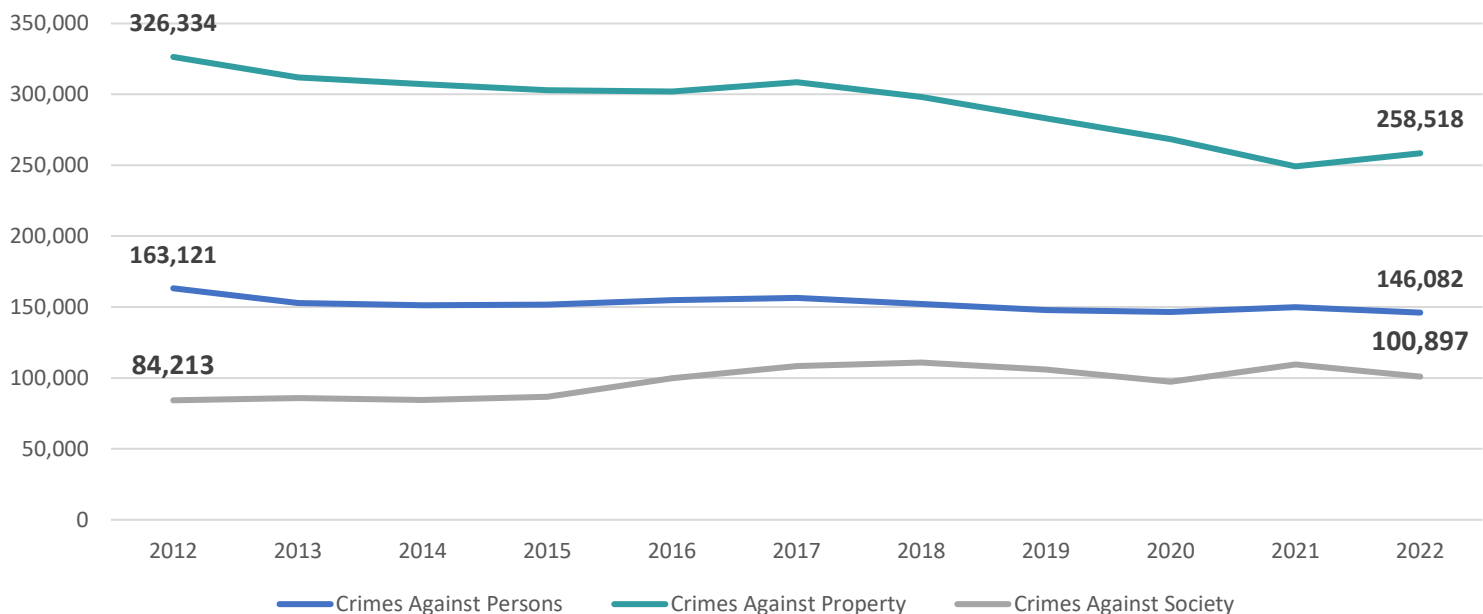
CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY RATE (PER 1,000)



CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY RATE (PER 1,000)



NUMBER OF CRIMES COMMITTED BY ALL AGES



CRIME CHANGES OVER THE DECADE

OVERALL

Rate per 100,000

ALL OFFENSE TYPES

CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS

CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY

CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY

AGAINST PERSONS

Rate per 100,000

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

FORCIBLE FONDLING

FORCIBLE RAPE

INTIMIDATION

KIDNAPPING/ABDUCTION

MURDER

SIMPLE ASSAULT

STALKING

AGAINST PROPERTY

Rate per 100,000

ARSON

BURGLARY

ROBBERY

SHOPLIFTING

THEFT FROM MOTOR VEHICLE

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

	UNDER 18	ALL AGES
	Percent change in total crimes	Change in crime rate
ALL OFFENSE TYPES	↓ -16.8%	↓ -460.2
CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS	↓ -11.8%	↓ -176.9
CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY	↓ -38.2%	↓ -328.7
CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY	↑ 15.3%	↑ 45.4
		Percent change in total crimes
		Change in crime rate
ALL OFFENSE TYPES	↓ -11.9%	↓ -1,716.9
CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS	↓ -10.4%	↓ -454.9
CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY	↓ -20.8%	↓ -1,388.4
CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY	↑ 19.8%	↑ 126.5
AGAINST PERSONS		
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	↓ -3.7%	↓ -9.5
FORCIBLE FONDLING	↑ 20.9%	↑ 8.5
FORCIBLE RAPE	↓ -6.2%	↓ -1.5
INTIMIDATION	↑ 8.3%	↑ 8.6
KIDNAPPING/ABDUCTION	↑ 14.3%	↑ 0.3
MURDER	↑ 207.7%	↑ 1.7
SIMPLE ASSAULT	↓ -18.4%	↓ -178.4
STALKING	↑ 41.7%	↑ 0.6
AGAINST PROPERTY		
ARSON	↓ -37.2%	↓ -2.2
BURGLARY	↓ -68.8%	↓ -67.0
ROBBERY	↓ -29.2%	↓ -14.5
SHOPLIFTING	↓ -71.8%	↓ -152.5
THEFT FROM MOTOR VEHICLE	↑ 31.0%	↑ 10.1
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	↑ 190.0%	↑ 53.5

CRIMES BY THOSE UNDER 18 BY OFFENSE

NUMBER OF CRIMES

RATE PER 100,000

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

Number of Crimes

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

Rate per 100,000



2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022

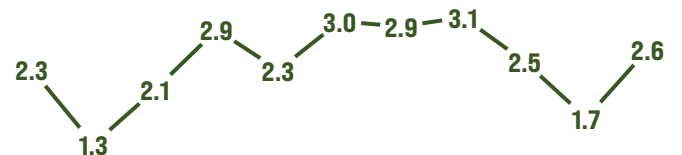
2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022

KIDNAPPING/ABDUCTION

Number of Crimes

KIDNAPPING/ABDUCTION

Rate per 100,000



2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022

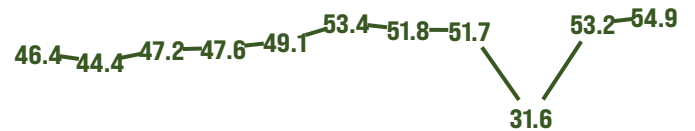
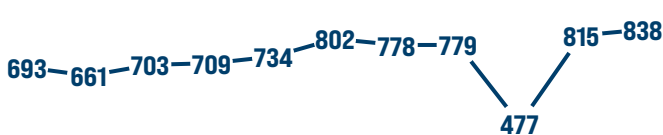
2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022

FORCIBLE FONDLING

Number of Crimes

FORCIBLE FONDLING

Rate per 100,000



2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022

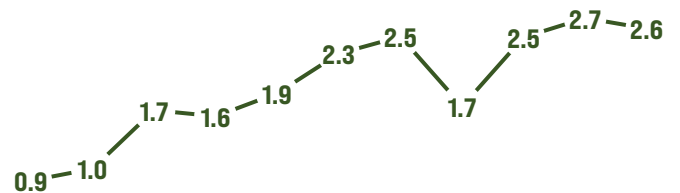
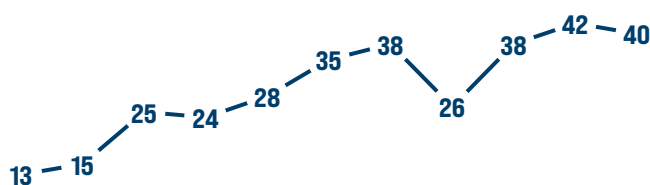
2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022

MURDER

Number of Crimes

MURDER

Rate per 100,000



2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022

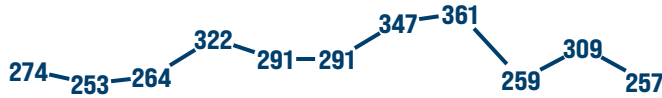
2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022

CRIMES BY THOSE UNDER 18 BY OFFENSE

NUMBER OF CRIMES

RATE PER 100,000

FORCIBLE RAPE
Number of Crimes



2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022

FORCIBLE RAPE
Rate per 100,000



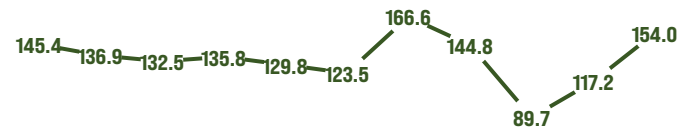
2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022

INTIMIDATION
Number of Crimes



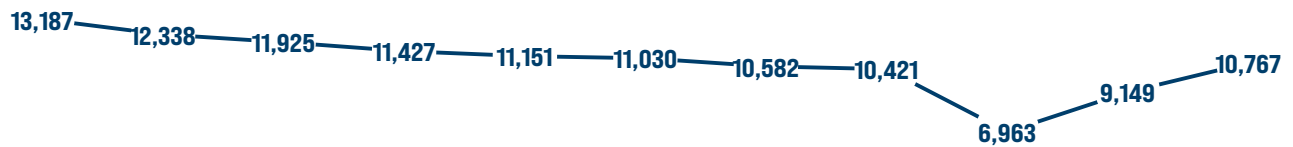
2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022

INTIMIDATION
Rate per 100,000



2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022

SIMPLE ASSAULT
Number of Crimes



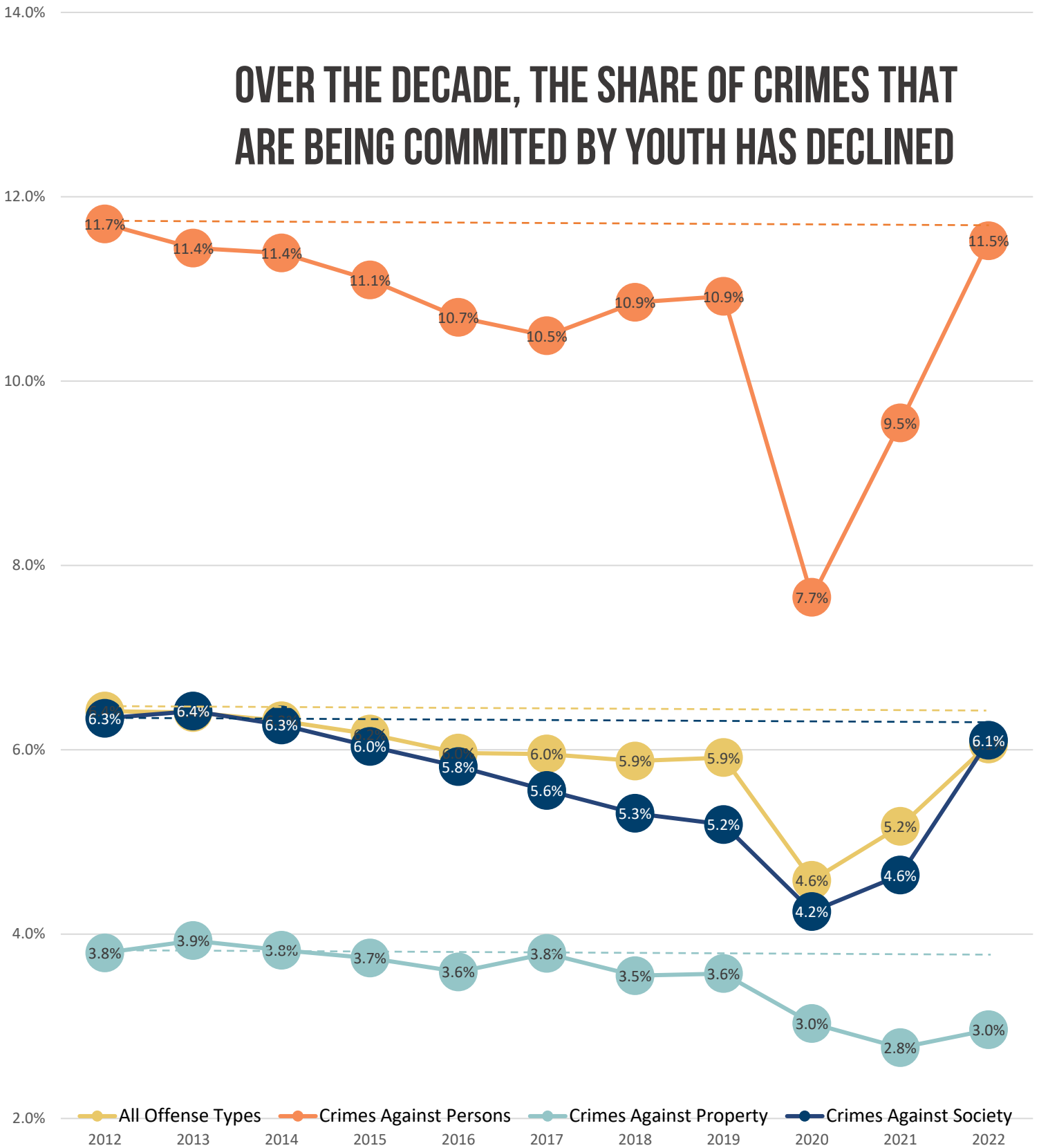
2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022

SIMPLE ASSAULT
Rate per 100,000



2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022

OVER THE DECADE, THE SHARE OF CRIMES THAT ARE BEING COMMITTED BY YOUTH HAS DECLINED



In 2012, Tennessee had 36,819 crimes committed by youth under 18, representing a crime rate of 24.6 per 1,000.

In 2022, Tennessee had 30,638 crimes committed by youth under 18, representing a crime rate of 20.1 per 1,000.

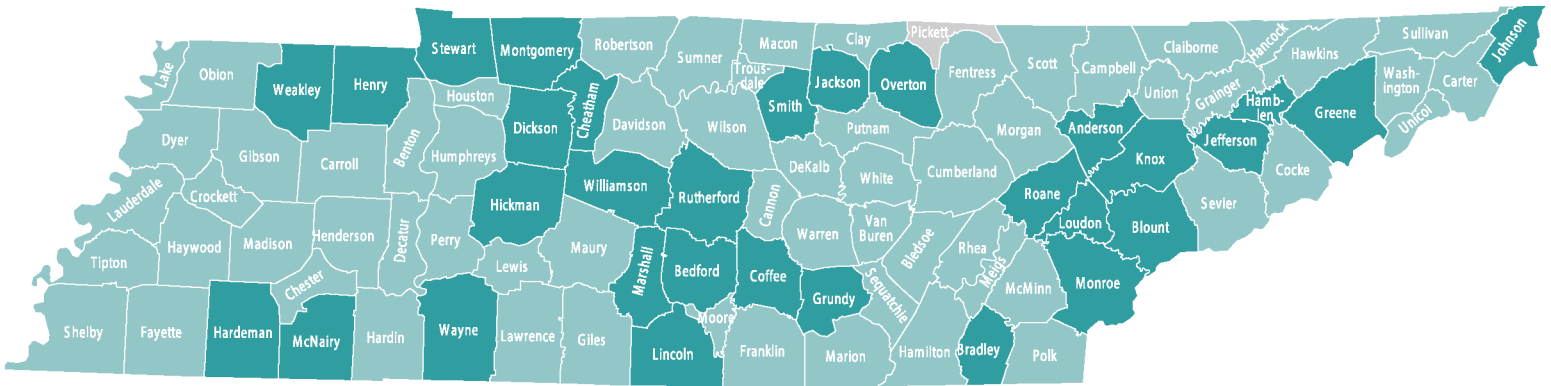
UNDER 18 CRIME RATES BY COUNTY

County	2012 Crimes	2012 Population	2012 Rate	2022 Crimes	2022 Population	2022 Rate
Anderson	253	15,912	15.90	329	16218	20.29
Bedford	195	12,031	16.21	207	12,625	16.40
Benton	28	3,242	8.64	10	3,199	3.13
Bledsoe	10	2,640	3.79	4	2,119	1.89
Blount	443	26,554	16.68	649	27,120	23.93
Bradley	472	22,957	20.56	644	23,660	27.22
Campbell	74	8,545	8.66	36	7,948	4.53
Cannon	44	2,901	15.17	6	3,127	1.92
Carroll	58	6,295	9.21	19	6,340	3.00
Carter	144	11,329	12.71	95	9,748	9.75
Cheatham	137	9,429	14.53	131	8,625	15.19
Chester	65	3,997	16.26	58	3,895	14.89
Claiborne	46	6,458	7.12	14	6,164	2.27
Clay	25	1,588	15.74	6	1,491	4.02
Cocke	95	7,398	12.84	71	7,324	9.69
Coffee	237	12,638	18.75	285	13,948	20.43
Crockett	53	3,516	15.07	34	3,218	10.57
Cumberland	164	10,427	15.73	119	10,517	11.32
Davidson	6500	143,189	45.39	4060	141,683	28.66
Decatur	25	2,451	10.20	16	2,302	6.95
DeKalb	59	4,173	14.14	24	4,465	5.38
Dickson	179	12054	14.85	230	12182	18.88
Dyer	409	9,334	43.82	181	8,500	21.29
Fayette	91	8,555	10.64	46	7,549	6.09
Fentress	12	3,927	3.06	11	3,874	2.84
Franklin	132	8,755	15.08	91	8,778	10.37
Gibson	213	12,081	17.63	167	12,104	13.80
Giles	82	6,271	13.08	73	6,365	11.47
Grainger	29	4,894	5.93	24	4,568	5.25
Greene	135	14,296	9.44	276	13,388	20.62
Grundy	19	3,034	6.26	26	2,886	9.01
Hamblen	256	14,575	17.56	430	14,870	28.92
Hamilton	1958	74,487	26.29	1648	77,372	21.30
Hancock	14	1,403	9.98	10	1,417	7.06
Hardeman	113	5,342	21.15	143	4,836	29.57
Hardin	87	5,428	16.03	73	5,334	13.69
Hawkins	121	12,067	10.03	63	10,897	5.78
Haywood	99	4,440	22.30	75	3,739	20.06
Henderson	145	6,601	21.97	83	6,173	13.45
Henry	73	6,811	10.72	71	6,320	11.23
Hickman	35	5,176	6.76	45	5,183	8.68
Houston	13	1,914	6.79	2	1,685	1.19
Humphreys	44	4,114	10.70	42	3,985	10.54
Jackson	5	2,187	2.29	7	2,133	3.28
Jefferson	118	11,361	10.39	129	10,737	12.01
Johnson	21	3,237	6.49	23	2,924	7.87
Knox	1742	96,084	18.13	2,041	102,505	19.91
Lake	22	1,265	17.39	9	962	9.36

County	2012 Crimes	2012 Population	2012 Rate	2022 Crimes	2022 Population	2022 Rate
Lauderdale	107	6527	16.39	56	5368	10.43
Lawrence	261	10370	25.17	65	11206	5.80
Lewis	64	2689	23.80	22	2802	7.85
Lincoln	117	7544	15.51	150	7876	19.05
Loudon	86	9832	8.75	134	10695	12.53
Macon	56	5511	10.16	10	6375	1.57
Madison	978	23859	40.99	607	22214	27.33
Marion	41	5991	6.84	28	5812	4.82
Marshall	105	7315	14.35	163	8163	19.97
Maury	676	19455	34.75	772	23981	32.19
McMinn	191	11598	16.47	138	11435	12.07
McNairy	57	5934	9.61	69	5503	12.54
Meigs	12	2458	4.88	7	2656	2.64
Monroe	74	9905	7.47	136	9581	14.19
Montgomery	944	49797	18.96	1358	61701	22.01
Moore	14	1307	10.71	13	1315	9.89
Morgan	12	4349	2.76	7	3959	1.77
Obion	119	6979	17.05	96	6464	14.85
Overton	14	5023	2.79	31	4757	6.52
Perry	21	1734	12.11		1919	0.00
Pickett		957	0.00		848	0.00
Polk	24	3607	6.65	18	3328	5.41
Putnam	220	16084	13.68	116	17367	6.68
Rhea	69	7450	9.26	25	7221	3.46
Roane	71	10689	6.64	93	10065	9.24
Robertson	219	16839	13.01	165	17506	9.43
Rutherford	1309	70505	18.57	1796	86502	20.76
Scott	42	5465	7.69	10	5053	1.98
Sequatchie	32	3269	9.79	12	3338	3.59
Sevier	374	19889	18.80	351	19520	17.98
Shelby	10966	242156	45.28	7351	225608	32.58
Smith	29	4482	6.47	43	4511	9.53
Stewart	14	2879	4.86	15	2923	5.13
Sullivan	924	31334	29.49	827	29810	27.74
Sumner	750	40422	18.55	673	45489	14.79
Tipton	434	16114	26.93	201	14180	14.17
Trousdale	37	1818	20.35	20	2439	8.20
Unicoi	28	3563	7.86	11	3091	3.56
Union	67	4433	15.11	30	4231	7.09
Van Buren	17	1084	15.68	6	1309	4.58
Warren	180	9488	18.97	107	9491	11.27
Washington	471	25150	18.73	411	25365	16.20
Wayne	18	3128	5.75	38	2584	14.71
Weakley	64	7266	8.81	64	6549	9.77
White	78	5725	13.62	13	5912	2.20
Williamson	600	54036	11.10	1087	65372	16.63
Wilson	539	28700	18.78	457	35925	12.72

Between 2012-2022, Shelby, Davidson and Hamilton Counties all experienced a decline in the under 18 crime rate.

● INCREASE IN UNDER 18 CRIME RATE OVER THE DECADE
 ● DECREASE IN UNDER 18 CRIME RATE OVER THE DECADE
 ● 0.0% CHANGE IN UNDER 18 CRIME RATE OVER THE DECADE



County	Change in Crime Rate from 2012 - 2022 (Per 1,000)	County	Change in Crime Rate from 2012 - 2022 (Per 1,000)	County	Change in Crime Rate from 2012 - 2022 (Per 1,000)
Anderson	4.39	Hamilton	-4.99	Morgan	-0.99
Bedford	0.19	Hancock	-2.92	Obion	-2.20
Benton	-5.51	Hardeman	8.42	Overton	3.73
Bledsoe	-1.90	Hardin	-2.34	Perry	-12.11
Blount	7.25	Hawkins	-4.25	Pickett	0.00
Bradley	6.66	Haywood	-2.24	Polk	-1.25
Campbell	-4.13	Henderson	-8.52	Putnam	-7.00
Cannon	-13.25	Henry	0.52	Rhea	-5.80
Carroll	-6.22	Hickman	1.92	Roane	2.60
Carter	-2.97	Houston	-5.61	Robertson	-3.58
Cheatham	0.66	Humphreys	-0.16	Rutherford	2.20
Chester	-1.37	Jackson	1.00	Scott	-5.71
Claiborne	-4.85	Jefferson	1.63	Sequatchie	-6.19
Clay	-11.72	Johnson	1.38	Sevier	-0.82
Coke	-3.15	Knox	1.78	Shelby	-12.70
Coffee	1.68	Lake	-8.04	Smith	3.06
Crockett	-4.51	Lauderdale	-5.96	Stewart	0.27
Cumberland	-4.41	Lawrence	-19.37	Sullivan	-1.75
Davidson	-16.74	Lewis	-15.95	Sumner	-3.76
Decatur	-3.25	Lincoln	3.54	Tipton	-12.76
DeKalb	-8.76	Loudon	3.78	Trousdale	-12.15
Dickson	4.03	Macon	-8.59	Unicoi	-4.30
Dyer	-22.52	Madison	-13.67	Union	-8.02
Fayette	-4.54	Marion	-2.03	Van Buren	-11.10
Fentress	-0.22	Marshall	5.61	Warren	-7.70
Franklin	-4.71	Mauy	-2.55	Washington	-2.52
Gibson	-3.83	McMinn	-4.40	Wayne	8.95
Giles	-1.61	McNairy	2.93	Weakley	0.96
Grainger	-0.67	Meigs	-2.25	White	-11.43
Greene	11.17	Monroe	6.72	Williamson	5.52
Grundy	2.75	Montgomery	3.05	Wilson	-6.06
Hamblen	11.35	Moore	-0.83		

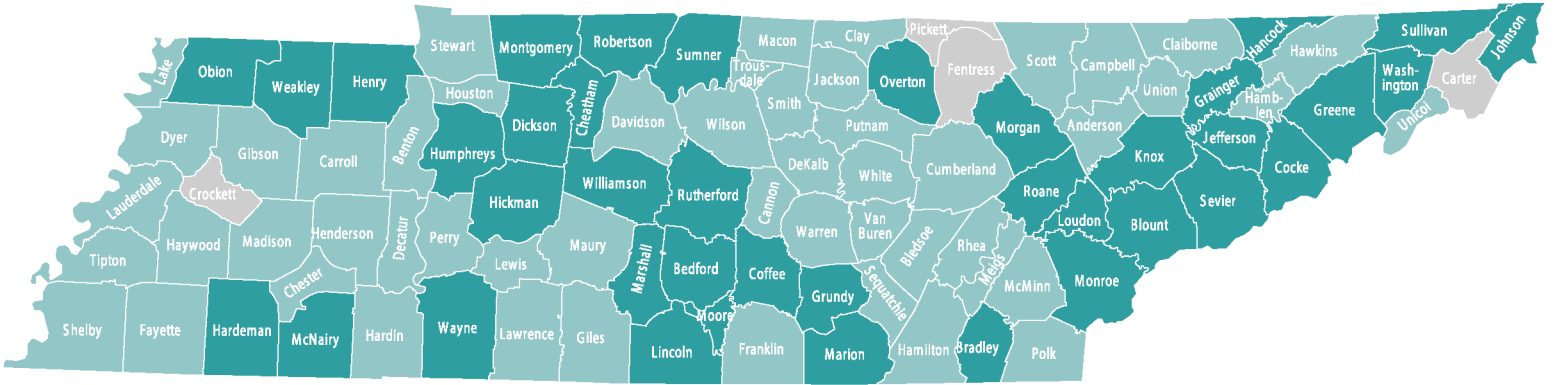
● INCREASE IN UNDER 18 CRIME RATE OVER THE DECADE

● DECREASE IN UNDER 18 CRIME RATE OVER THE DECADE

● 0.0% CHANGE IN UNDER 18 CRIME RATE OVER THE DECADE

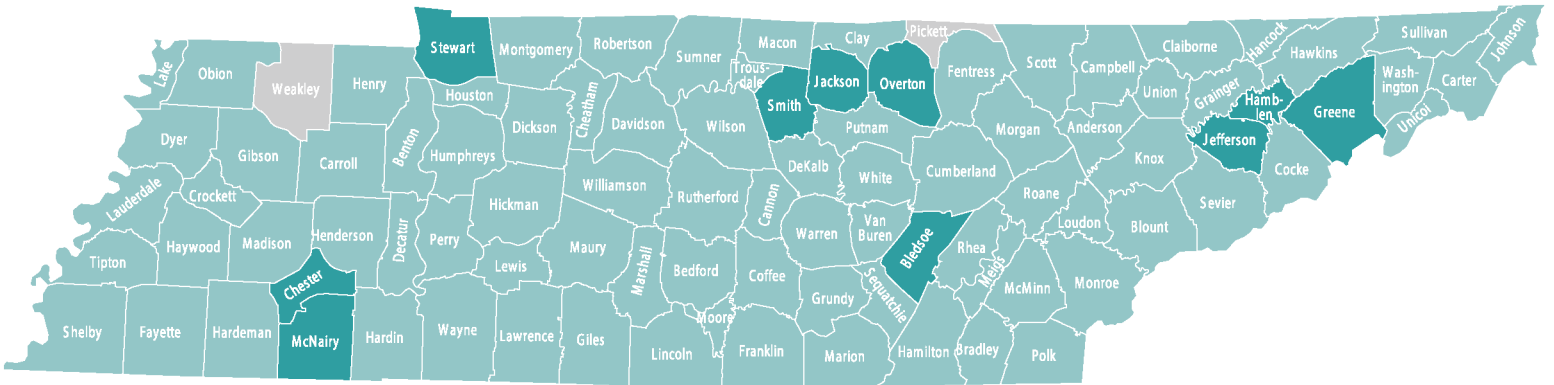
CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS

Over the last decade Dyer, Shelby and Davidson counties have seen the largest decline in the rate of under 18 Crimes Against Persons while Dickson, Marshall and Hardeman counties have seen the largest increase.



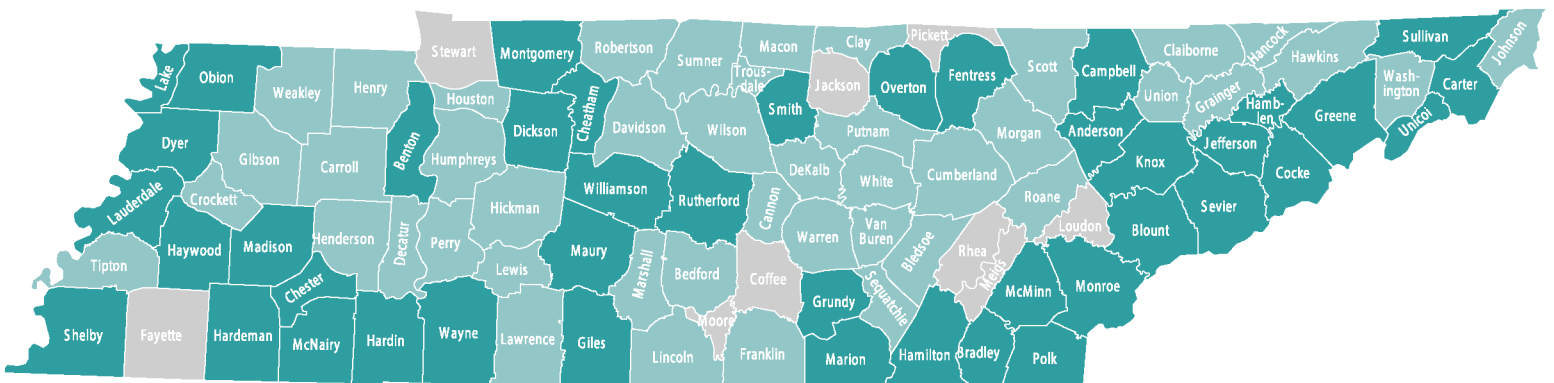
CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY

Over the last decade Dyer, Van Buren and Lawrence counties have seen the largest decline in the rate of under 18 Crimes Against Property while Wayne, Loudon and Anderson counties have seen the largest increase.



CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY

Over the last decade Hancock, Lawrence and Lewis Counties have seen the largest decline in the rate of under 18 Crimes Against Society while Hamblen, Chester and Smith Counties have seen the largest increase.



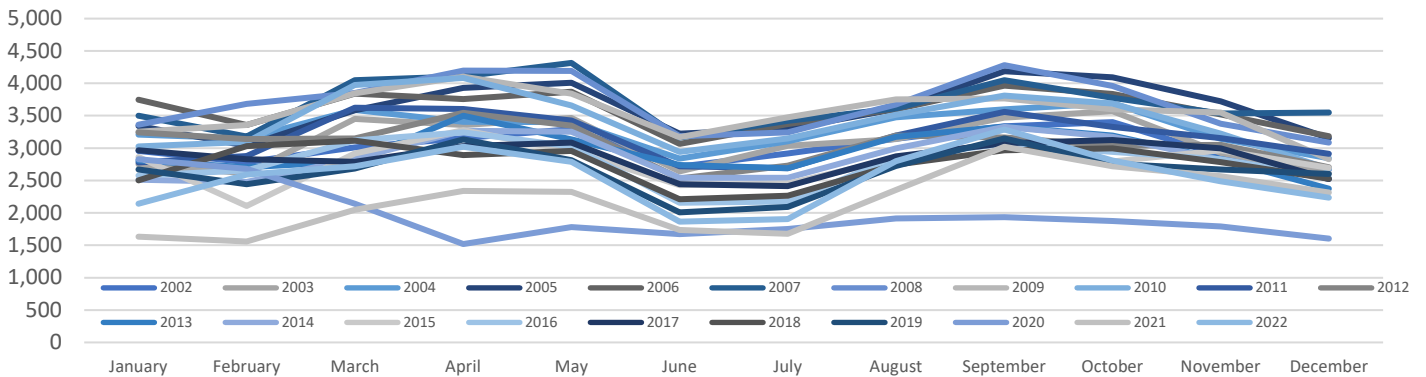
YOUTH CRIMES BY TIME AND DAY

Over the past decade, most common time a crime was alleged to have been committed by a youth was Wednesday from 6:00pm - 8:59pm and Tuesday from 3:00pm to 5:59pm.

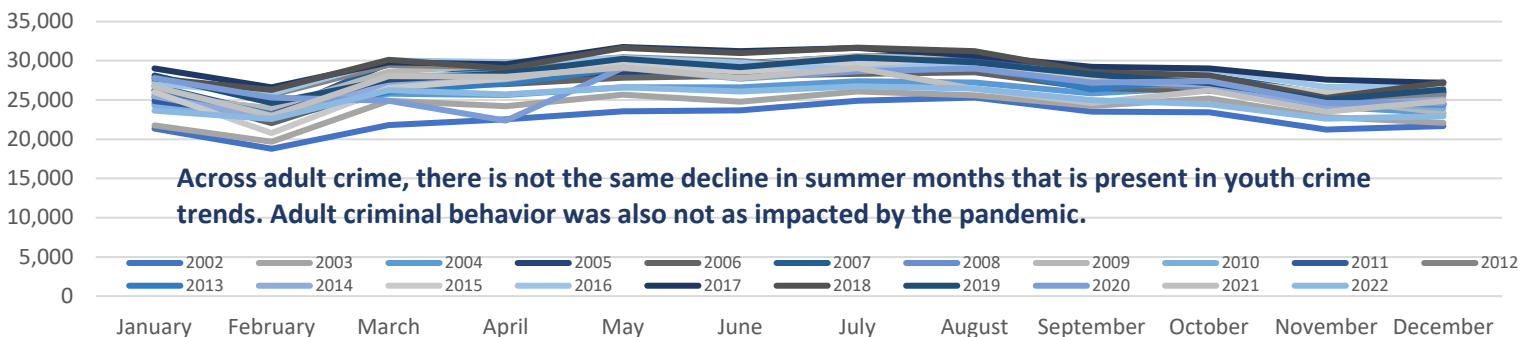
Time of Day	12:00am-2:59am	3:00am-5:59am	6:00am-8:59am	9:00am-11:59am	12:00pm-2:59pm	3:00pm-5:59pm	6:00pm-8:59pm	9:00pm-11:59pm
Day of Week								
Sunday	4,480	1,346	1,272	3,234	6188	8,322	8,418	5,592
Monday	3,190	969	4,934	7,260	10,532	11,354	9,319	5,475
Tuesday	3,030	998	5,437	7,906	10,897	11,468	9,167	5,534
Wednesday	5,493	3,232	950	5,458	8,436	11,454	11,788	8,926
Thursday	2,819	772	5,530	8,082	11,285	11,175	8,696	5,329
Friday	2,918	929	5,169	7,958	10,777	11,207	9,508	7,318

Over the last five years, the largest number of youth crimes were committed on Tuesdays. Among adults, the largest number occurred on Fridays.

With the exception of 2020, youth crime has been extremely patterned over the last 20 years.



Across adult crime, there is not the same decline in summer months that is present in youth crime trends. Adult criminal behavior was also not as impacted by the pandemic.



YOUTH & GUN CRIMES

Percent change over the decade in the type of weapon used against a youth victim with any age offender:

Firearm: ↑133.2%

Poison/Drugs: ↓-64.8%

Knife/Cutting Instrument: ↓-23.4%

Fire/Explosives: ↓-23.8%

Blunt Object: ↓-33.5%

Other: ↓-17.0%

Motor Vehicle: ↑17.3%

Unknown: ↑126.4%

Personal Weapons: ↓-24.0%

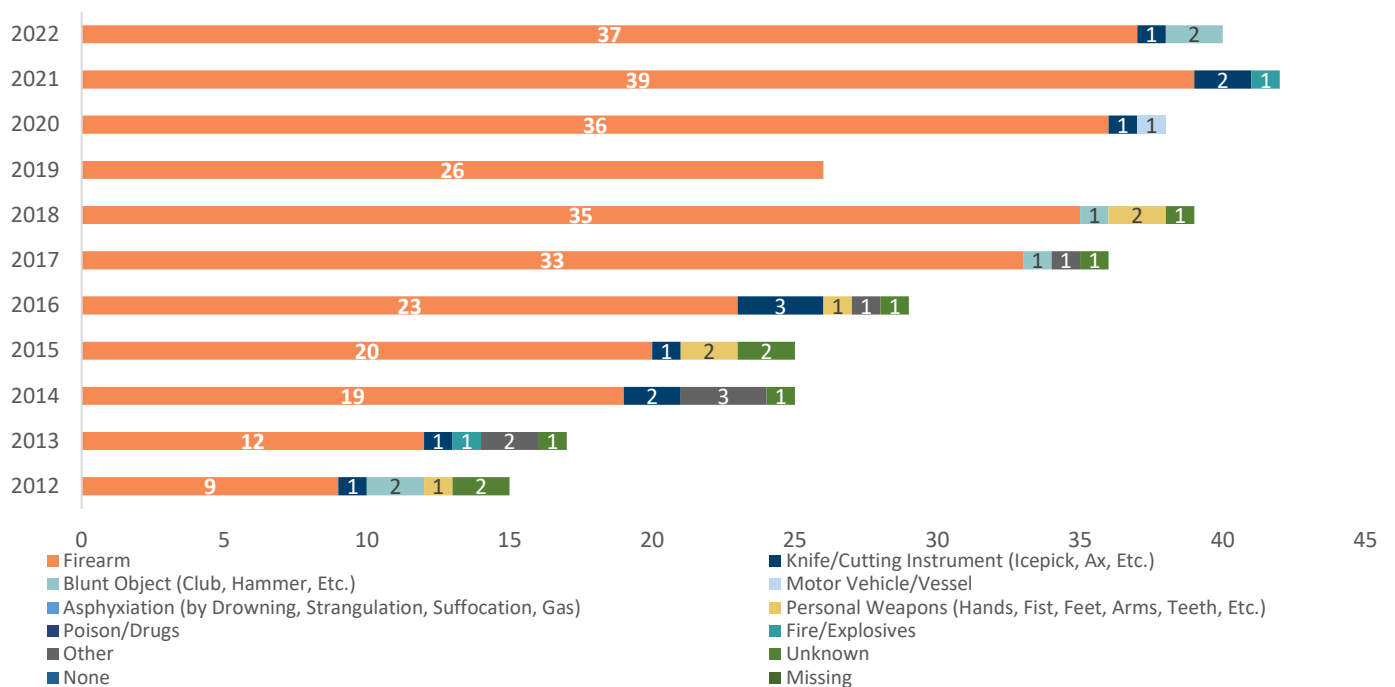
None: ↑34.6%

Asphyxiation: ↑60.5%

In 2022 crimes where a youth used a firearm:

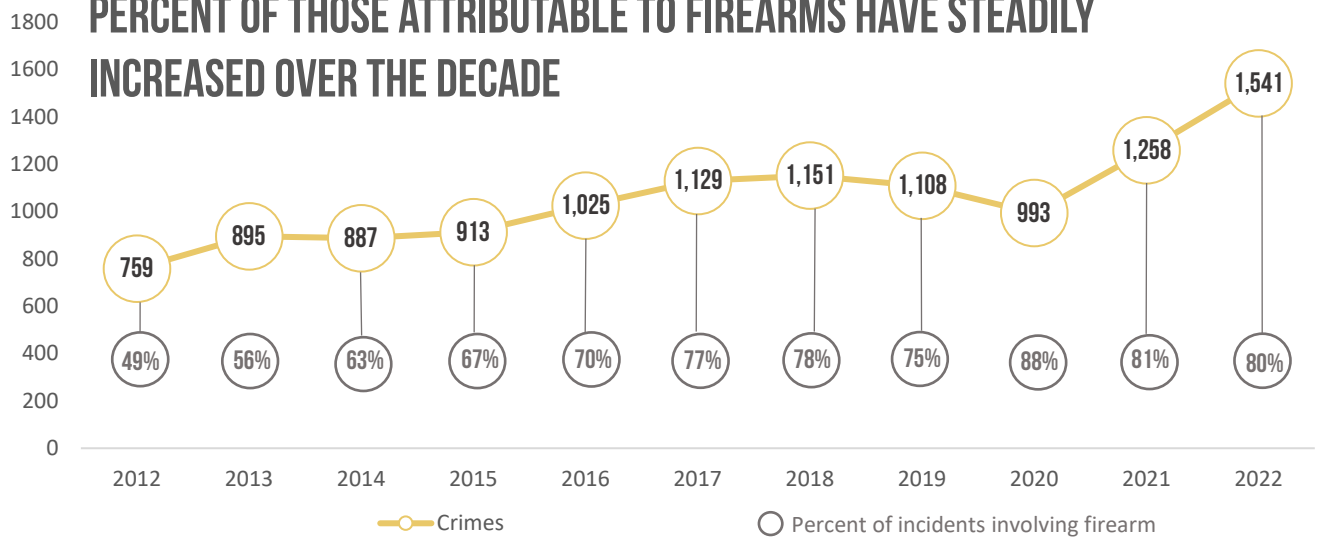
- 57.4 percent involved a Handgun
- 33.2 percent involved Firearm (Type Not Stated)
- 5.3 percent involved an Other Firearm
- 5.2 percent involved a Rifle
- 1.1 percent involved an Automatic Handgun
- 0.9 percent involved a Shotgun
- 0.2 percent involved a Firearm-Automatic (Type Not Stated)
- 0.1 Other Firearm-Automatic

THE MAJORITY OF MURDERS COMMITTED BY YOUTH INVOLVE A FIREARM



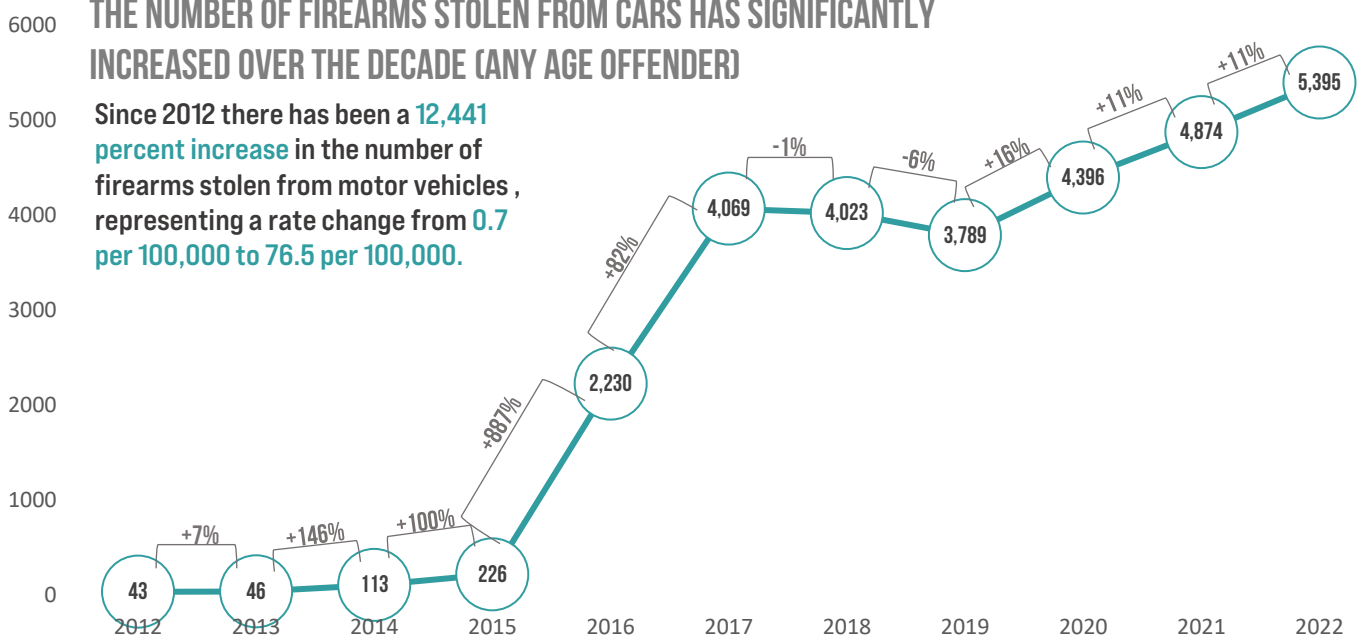
YOUTH & GUN CRIMES

WEAPONS LAW VIOLATIONS FOR UNDER 18 OFFENDERS AND THE PERCENT OF THOSE ATTRIBUTABLE TO FIREARMS HAVE STEADILY INCREASED OVER THE DECADE

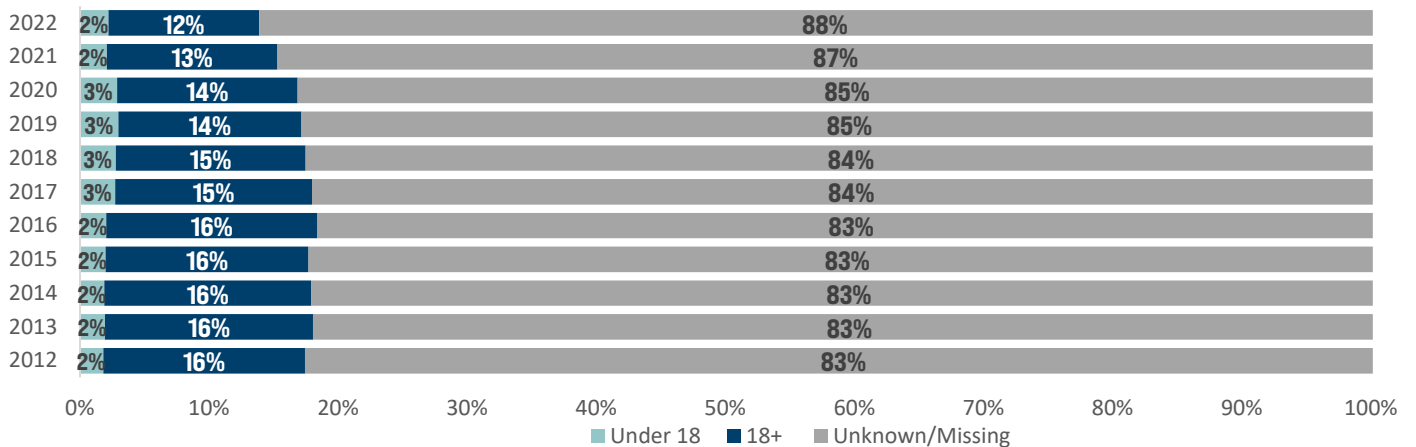


THE NUMBER OF FIREARMS STOLEN FROM CARS HAS SIGNIFICANTLY INCREASED OVER THE DECADE (ANY AGE OFFENDER)

Since 2012 there has been a **12,441 percent increase** in the number of firearms stolen from motor vehicles, representing a rate change from **0.7 per 100,000 to 76.5 per 100,000**.



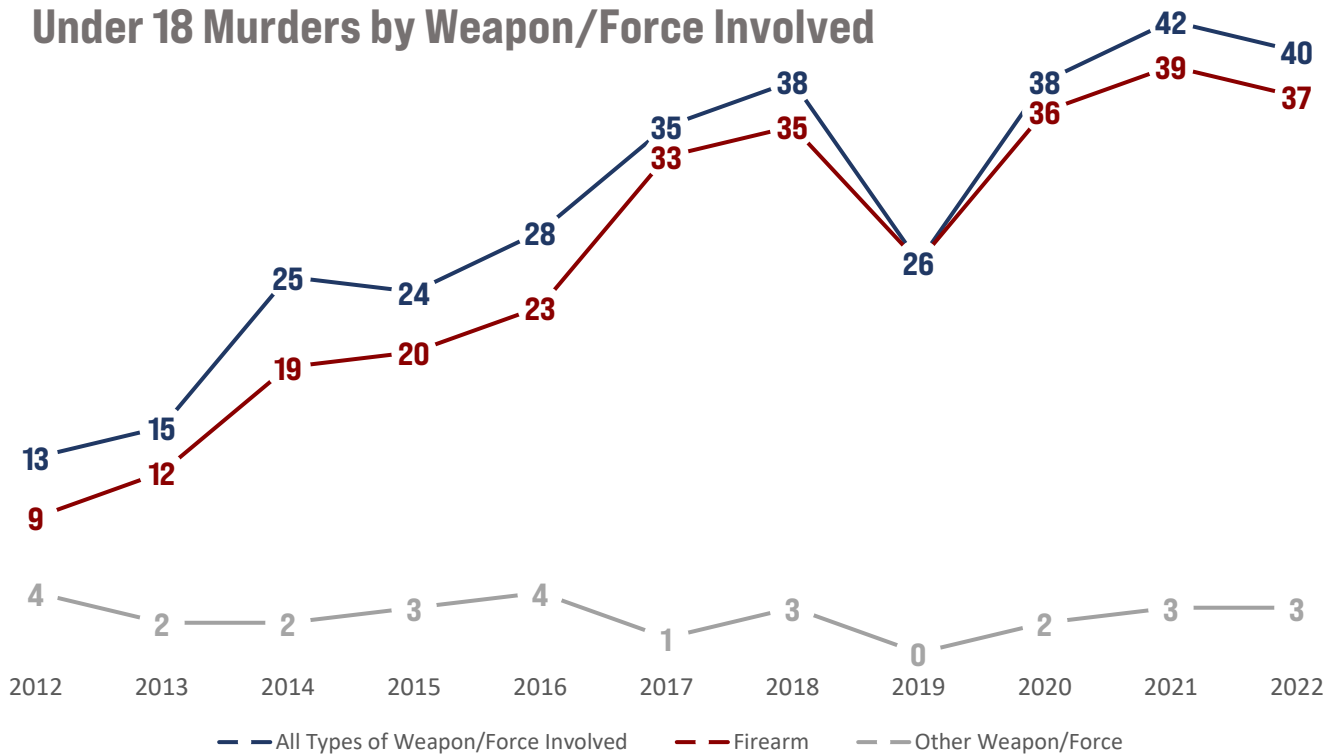
In the majority of Thefts from Motor Vehicles the age of the offender is unknown.



YOUTH & GUN CRIMES

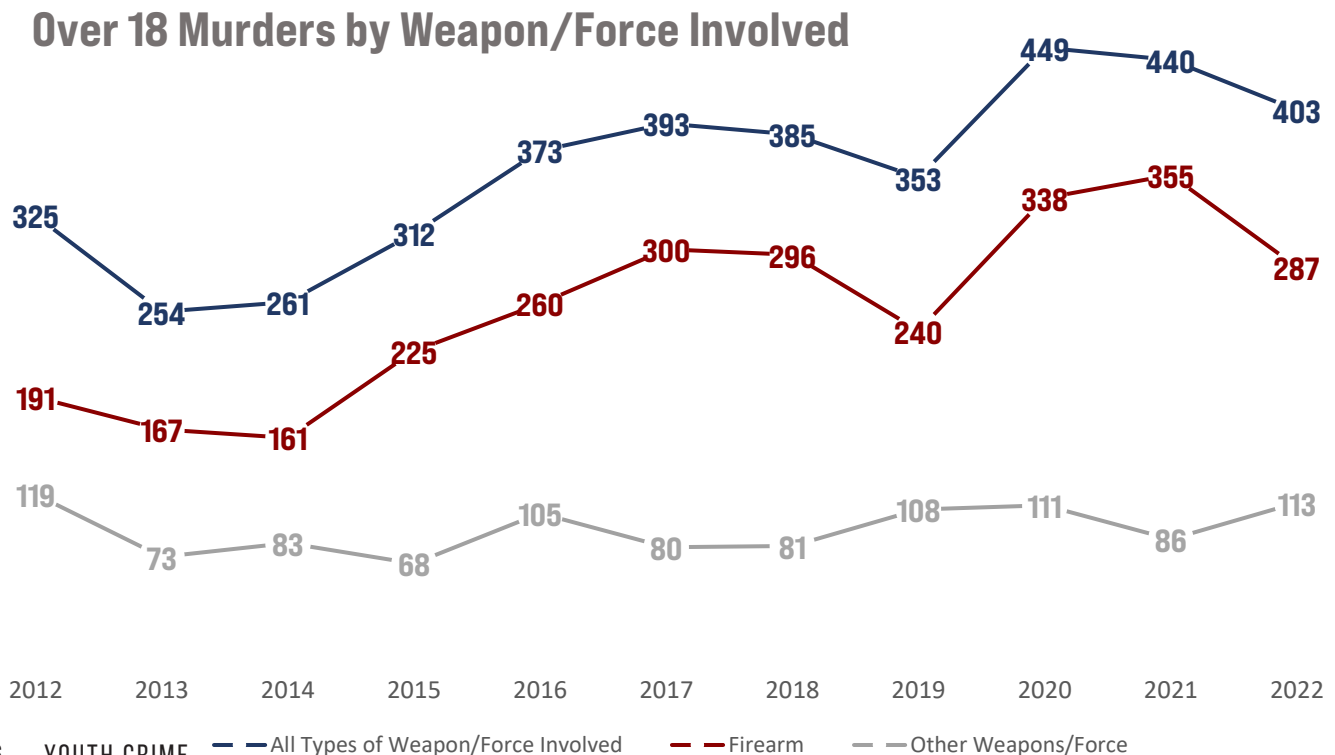
Youth are more likely than their adult counterparts to use a firearm when committing a murder.

Under 18 Murders by Weapon/Force Involved



Of the 324 murders alleged to have been committed by youth over the decade 89 percent involved a firearm. In 2022, that figure was 93 percent. Over the decade, among adults there were 3,948 alleged murders with 71 percent involving a firearm.

Over 18 Murders by Weapon/Force Involved



YOUTH & GUN CRIMES

Victims of crimes involving a firearm have increased by 55% between 2012-2022 and victims of firearm crimes with a youth offender have **increased 26%**. Crimes involving a firearm against a youth victim have **increased by 133%**.

IN 2012,
**3.8% OF CRIMES
 COMMITTED BY YOUTH
 INVOLVED A FIREARM,
 REPRESENTING 1,414
 CRIMES**

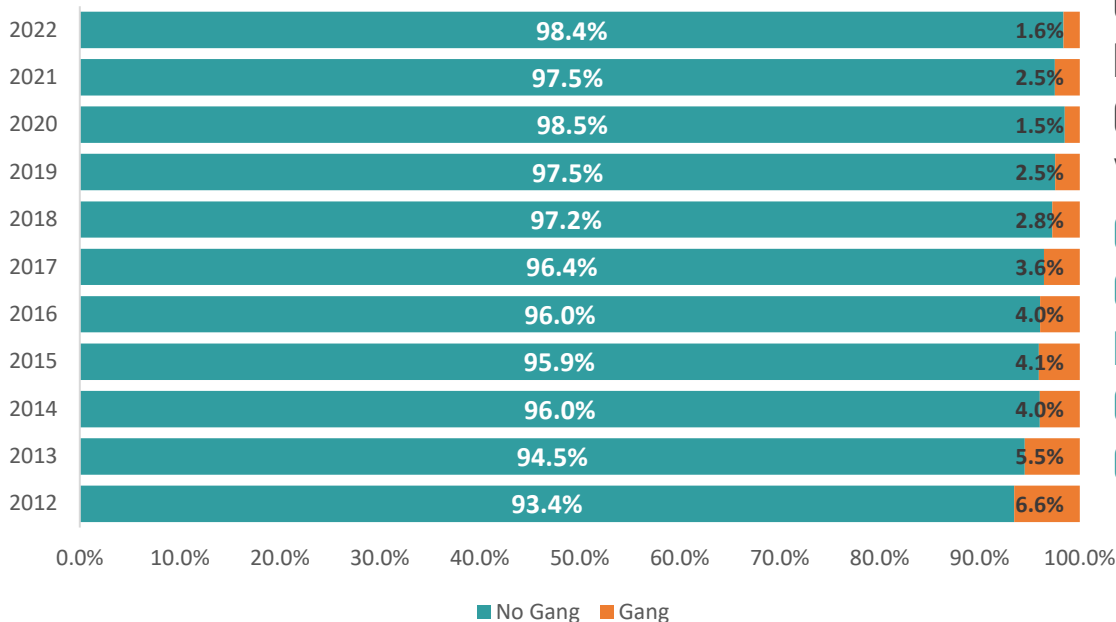
**3.8% INVOLVED A
 KNIFE OR BLUNT
 OBJECT REPRESENTING
 1,404 CRIMES**

IN 2022,
**8.8% OF CRIMES
 COMMITTED BY YOUTH
 INVOLVED A FIREARM
 REPRESENTING 2,699
 CRIMES**

**3.4% INVOLVED A
 KNIFE OR BLUNT
 OBJECT REPRESENTING
 1,064 CRIMES**

Though still only 12.2 percent of all crimes committed by youth under 18, this represents a **130 percent increase in firearm use** over the decade and an **10 percent decrease in the use of knives or blunt objects.**

GANG INVOLVEMENT REPRESENTS A SMALL AND DECREASING PORTION OF YOUTH CRIMES

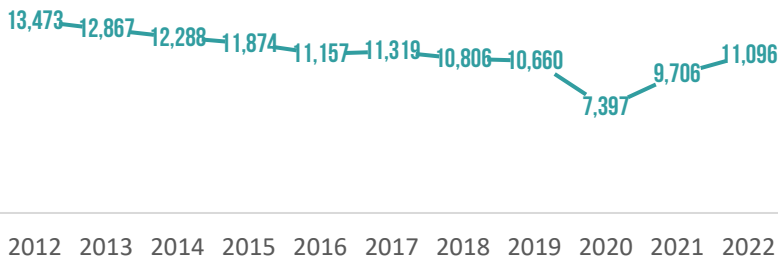


GANGS WERE INVOLVED IN 0.44% OF ALL YOUTH CRIMES. GANGS COMPRISED OF ADULTS WERE INVOLVED IN 0.25% OF ALL YOUTH CRIME.

YOUTH AS VICTIMS

Trend of youth as crime victims over the decade

SIMPLE ASSAULT



MURDER

↑ 80.6 PERCENT

FORCIBLE RAPE

↓ -5.9 PERCENT

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

↑ 38.3 PERCENT

KIDNAPPING/ABDUCTION

↑ 59.6 PERCENT

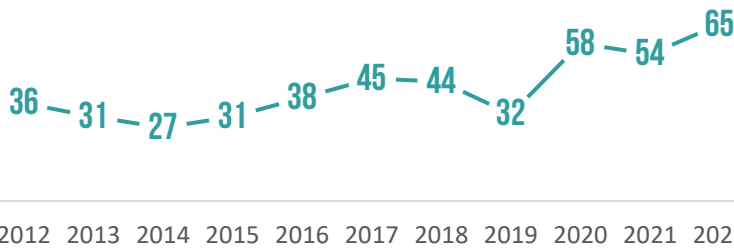
SIMPLE ASSAULT

↓ -17.6 PERCENT

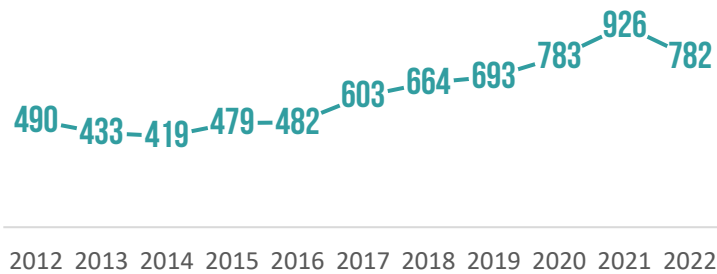
ALL OFFENSES

↓ -9.6 PERCENT

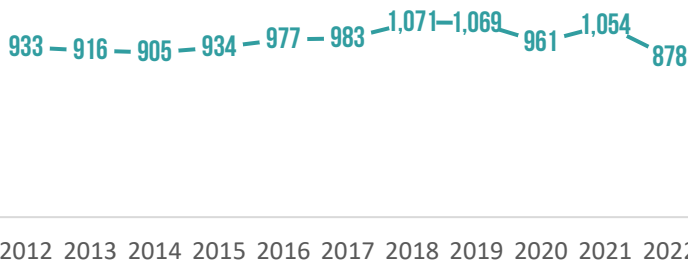
MURDER



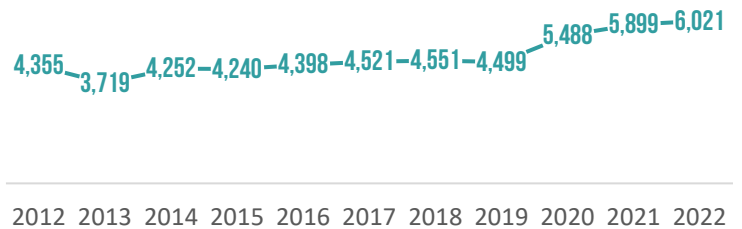
KIDNAPPING/ABDUCTION



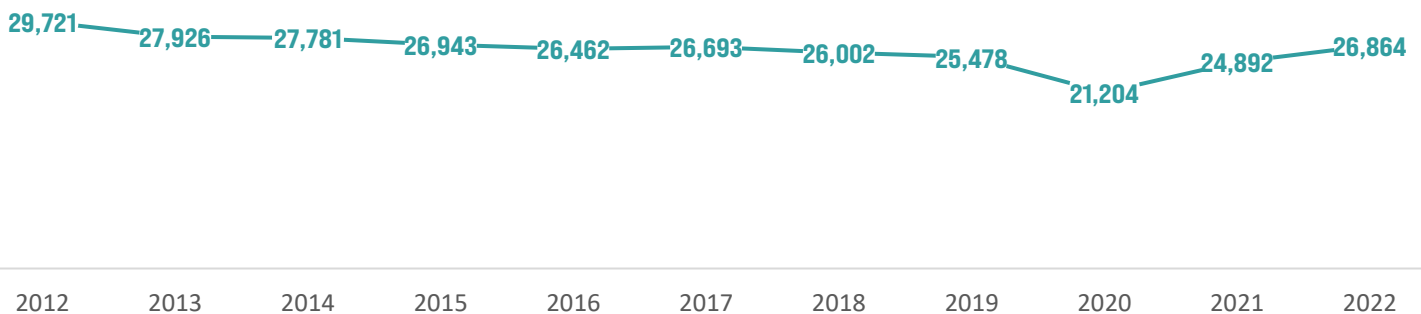
FORCIBLE RAPE



AGGRAVATED ASSAULT



ALL OFFENSE TYPES

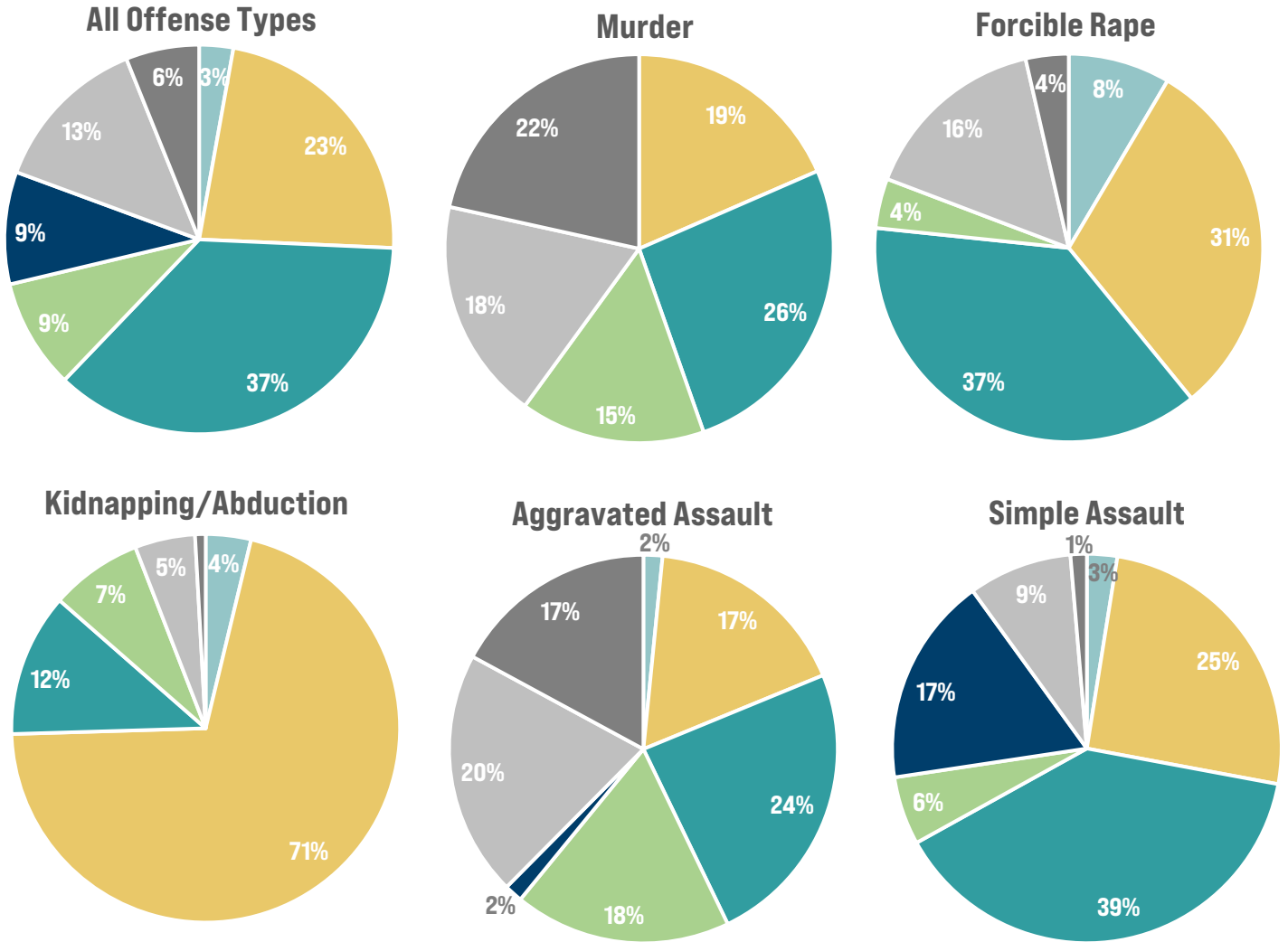


YOUTH AS VICTIMS

ASIDE FROM INSTANCES OF KIDNAPPING, YOUTH ARE MOST LIKELY TO BE VICTIMIZED BY AN ACQUAINTANCE

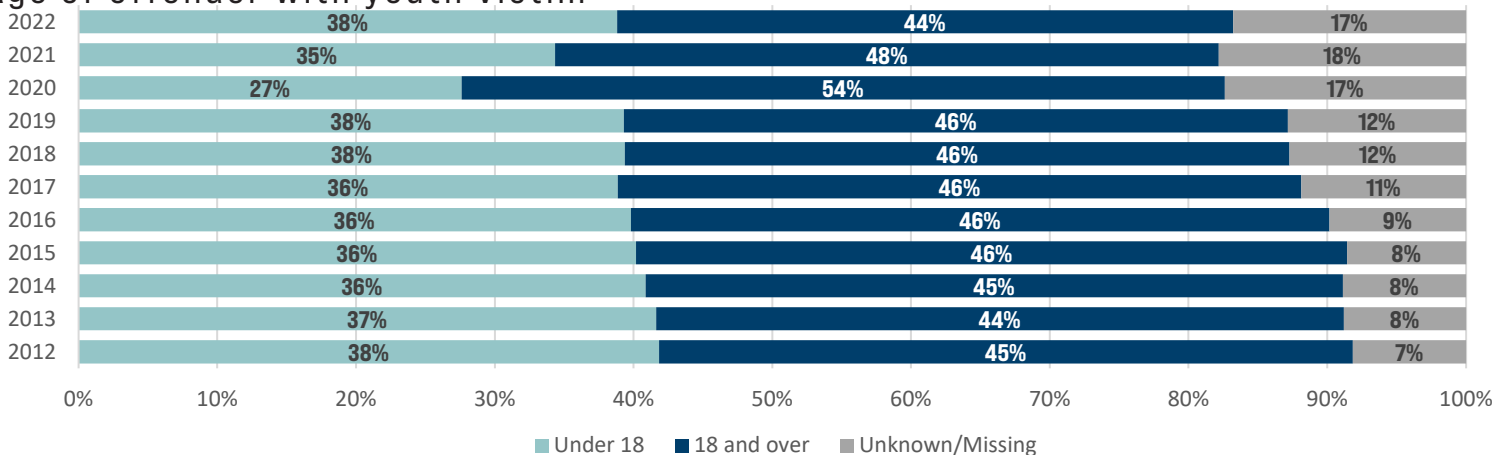
Relationship of youth victim to offender by type of offense in 2022

■ Intimate ■ Family ■ Acquaintance ■ Stranger ■ Victim was Offender ■ Unknown ■ Missing

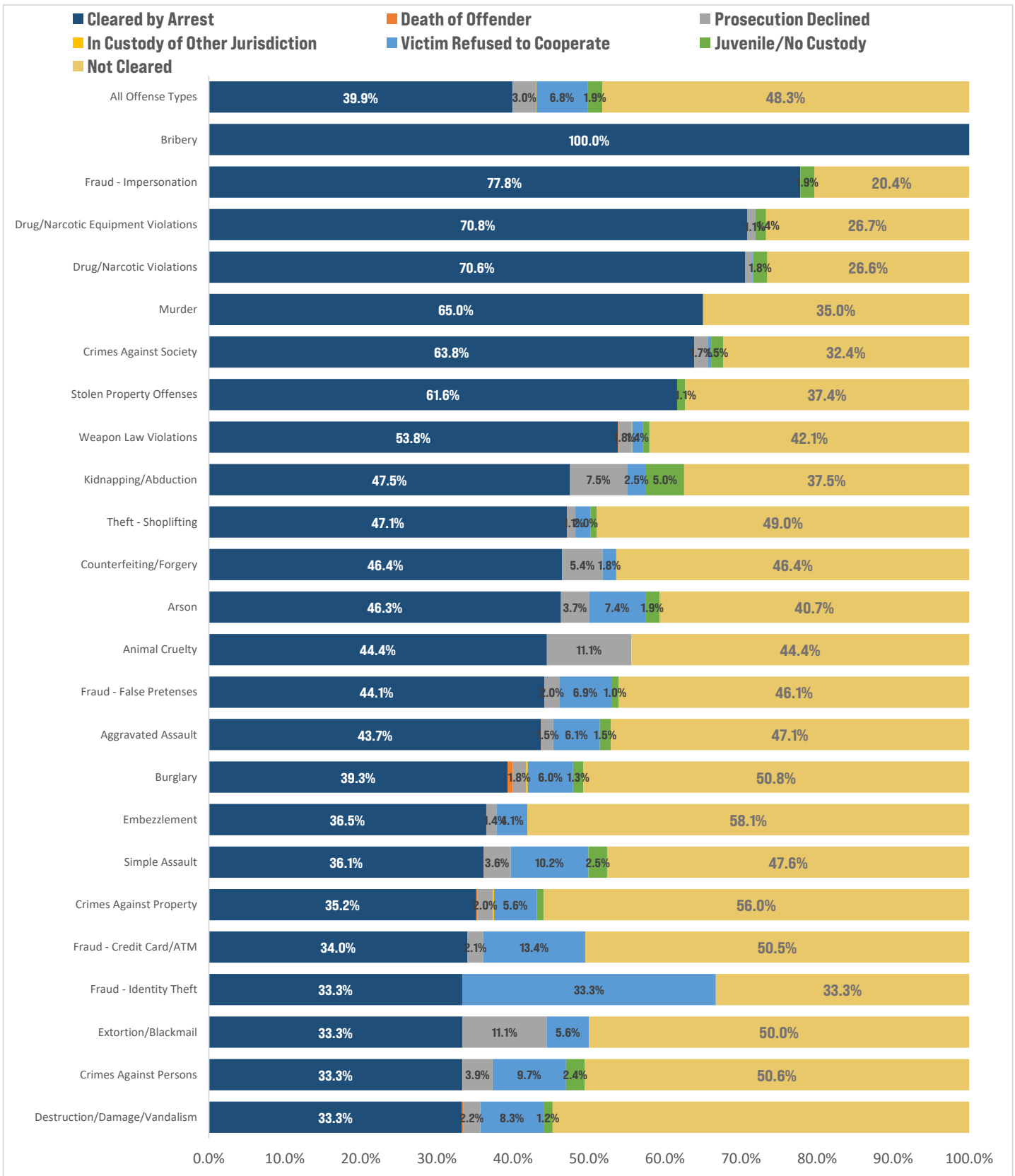


ADULT ON YOUTH CRIME CONTINUES TO BE SLIGHTLY MORE COMMON THAN YOUTH ON YOUTH CRIME

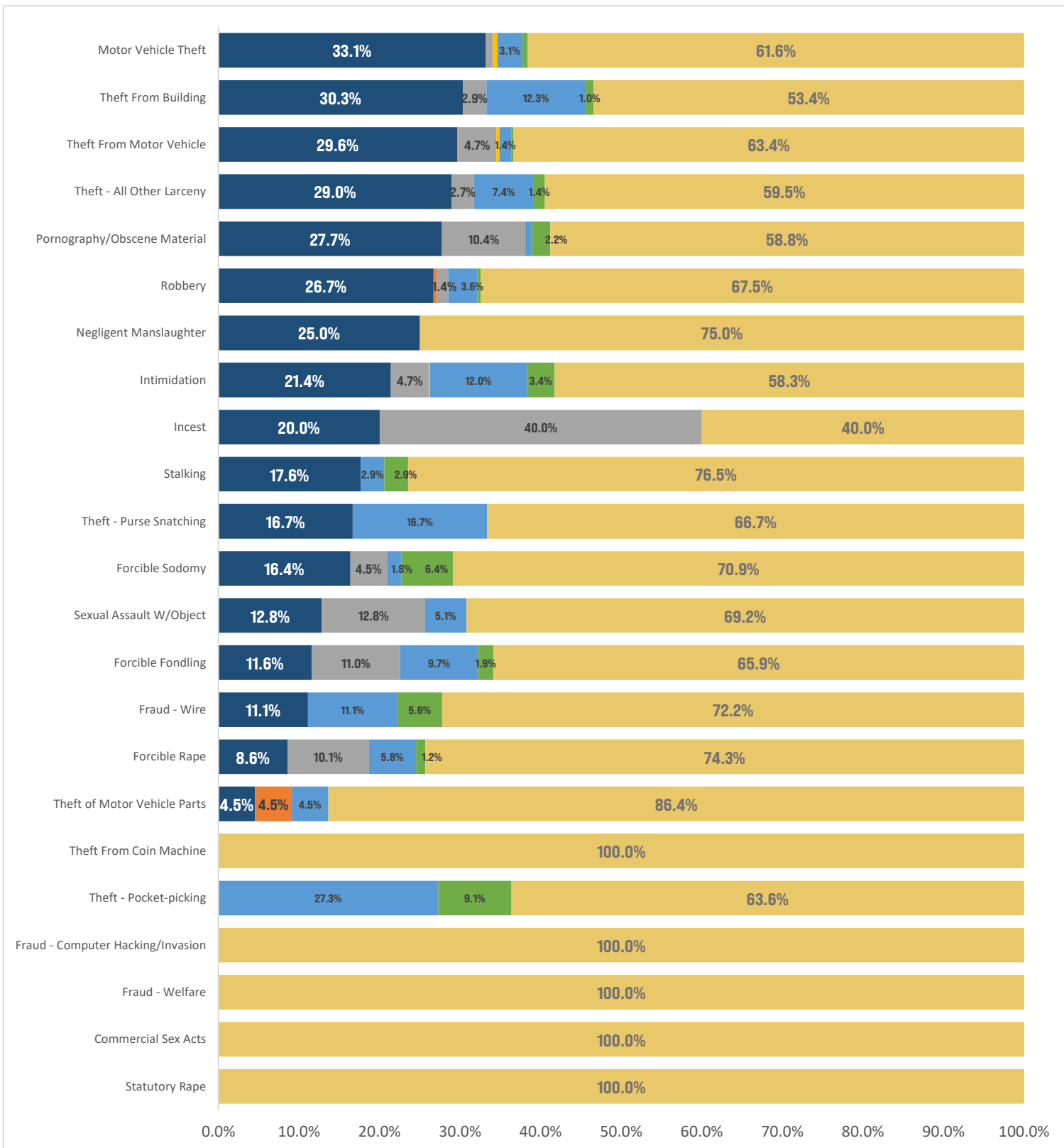
Age of offender with youth victim



**In 2022, across all youth crime, 39% were cleared by arrest.
The most common were Drug/Narcotics violations.**



In the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program, law enforcement agencies can clear, or "close," offenses in one of two ways: by arrest or by exceptional means. In the UCR Program, a law enforcement agency reports that an offense is cleared by arrest, or solved for crime reporting purposes, when three specific conditions have been met. The three conditions are that at least one person has been: Arrested, Charged with the commission of the offense, Turned over to the court for prosecution (whether following arrest, court summons, or police notice). The means of Exceptional Clearance are defined on the next page.



In certain situations, elements beyond law enforcement's control prevent the agency from arresting and formally charging the offender. When this occurs, the agency can clear the offense exceptionally. Law enforcement agencies must meet the following four conditions in order to clear an offense by exceptional means. The agency must have: identified the offender, Gathered enough evidence to support an arrest, make a charge, and turn over the offender to the court for prosecution, Identified the offender's exact location so that the suspect could be taken into custody immediately. Encountered a circumstance outside the control of law enforcement that prohibits the agency from arresting, charging, and prosecuting the offender. Examples of exceptional clearances include, but are not limited to, the death of the offender (e.g., suicide or justifiably killed by police or citizen); the victim's refusal to cooperate with the prosecution after the offender has been identified; or the denial of extradition because the offender committed a crime in another jurisdiction and is being prosecuted for that offense.

REFERENCES

Crime Data:

The TIBRS On-line Reports System

<https://crimeinsight.tbi.tn.gov/>
Accessed December 19 2023.

Population Under 18 -

Population Under Age 18 By County - Tennessee 2012, 2022

<https://datacenter.aecf.org/data/tables/3022-population-under-age-18?loc=44&loct=5#detail/5/6420-6514/false/1095,868/any/10029>

FBI Clearances Definitions:

<https://ucr.fbi.gov/crime-in-the-u.s/2017/crime-in-the-u.s.-2017/topic-pages/clearances#:~:text=In%20the%20FBI's%20Uniform%20Crime,the%20offense%20for%20UCR%20purposes.>

Defintions:

TBI Crime Insight Offenses Glossary

https://crimeinsight.tbi.tn.gov/offenses_glossary.aspx

Accessing the TBI Data -

Visit <https://crimeinsight.tbi.tn.gov/>
Select the option highlighted below.



Tennessee Bureau of Investigation

Public

[View TIBRS Reporting Site](#)
(PS)

Law Enforcement Agency (LEA)

[View TIBRS Reporting Site](#)
[View Repository Site](#)

Admin

[View TIBRS Reporting Site](#)

Tennessee Crime Online Statistics Website

The TIBRS On-line Reports System accesses data that is copied nightly from the live TIBRS database. The live data is updated at least monthly by agencies. Data generated from the reports for the On-Line Reports web site will not match data published in the four annual publications: Crime in Tennessee, Crime on Campus, Hate Crime and Law Enforcement Officers Killed or Assaulted (LEOKA). Those publications are based on a "snapshot" of the database frozen in time and will not reflect the continual updating of the live database by contributing agencies.

This project was partially supported by funds awarded by Department of Justice's [Bureau of Justice Statistics](#)

2005_BJ-CX-K041
2006_BJ-CX-K018
2007_BJ-CX-K022
2008_BJ-CX-K030
2009_BJ-CX-K036
2010_BJ-CX-K020

Links

[Tennessee Bureau of Investigation](#)
[Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System \(TIBRS\)](#)
[Counties by TIBRS Region \(PDF\)](#)
[Crime Online password application form \(PDF\)](#)
[Crime Insight](#)
[Tutorials](#)
[FAQs](#)
[Glossary](#)
[Offenses Glossary](#)
[Home](#)



Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth authorization number 316692
August 2023. 150 copies. This public document was promulgated at a cost of
\$0.92 each.

TENNESSEE COMMISSION ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

Judge Robert Philyaw, Chair

Charmaine Kromer, Vice-Chair

Mayor Allan Sterbinsky

Cameron Carver

Randy Butler

Altha Stewart, M.D.

Ella Britt

Raymond Jenkins

Amy Jones

Jennifer Donnals

Sharon Green

Ashley Dunkin

Mackenzie Johnston

Stan Settles

Billy Worsham

Matt Marshall

T.J. King

Brandon Smith

Michael Rediker

Tracey Silverman



TENNESSEE
COMMISSION ON
**CHILDREN &
YOUTH**

TN.GOV/TCCY
DECEMBER 2023