

Routine Activities

- Sexual homicide represents a convergence in time and place of the motivated offender and the victim
 - An overlap of routine activity space
- Shifts the focus away from either the offender or victim exclusively
- Allows the emphasis to focus on spatial behavior, location, & choice

Sexual Homicide

• a sexual homicide is one in which there is physical evidence of sexual activity which has occurred in close temporal and physical proximity to the murder or when there is a legally admissible statement by the perpetrator of sexual activity

Reid Meloy, 2000

Method: Sample

- All sexual homicide cases investigated by the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department from January 1, 1980 through December 31, 2004
 - 194 cases, 199 victims, 141 offenders
 - 105 Closed by arrest (52.8%)
 - **84** Open/Active (42.2%)
 - Only 2 cases are Open-suspended/inactive

Sexual Homicide Epidemiology

- A low base rate phenomenon
 - Estimates vary from less than 1% to approximately 4% of all homicides
- Current Study
 - Mean base rate for 25 years = 4.33%
 - Median base rate for 25 years=3.83%
 - **Range**= 0.59% to 9.15%

Sexual Homicide Epidemiology

 Probability of any homicide in Los Angeles of being a sexual homicide:

P = 0.043

 Probability of any violent crime in Los Angeles being a sexual homicide:

P = 0.0006

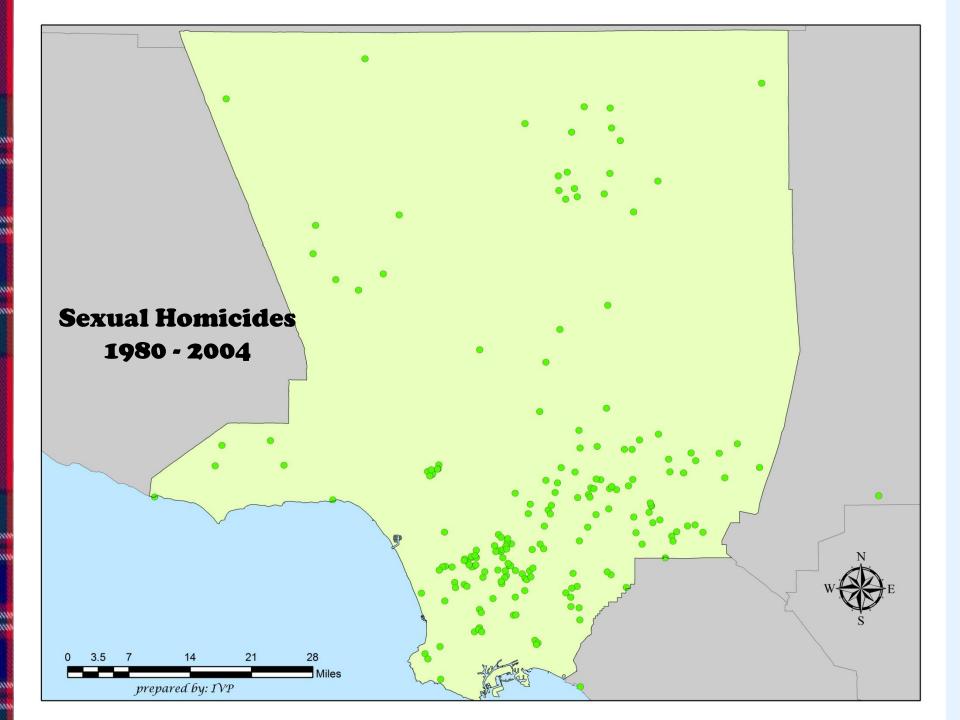
Spatial Data

Location	Count
Incident (body dump)	197
Victim Residence	192
Offender Residence	110
Encounter Site	136
Post-offense location	98
Mobility Triangles – Incident	108
Mobility Triangles - Encounter	98

Comparison Data

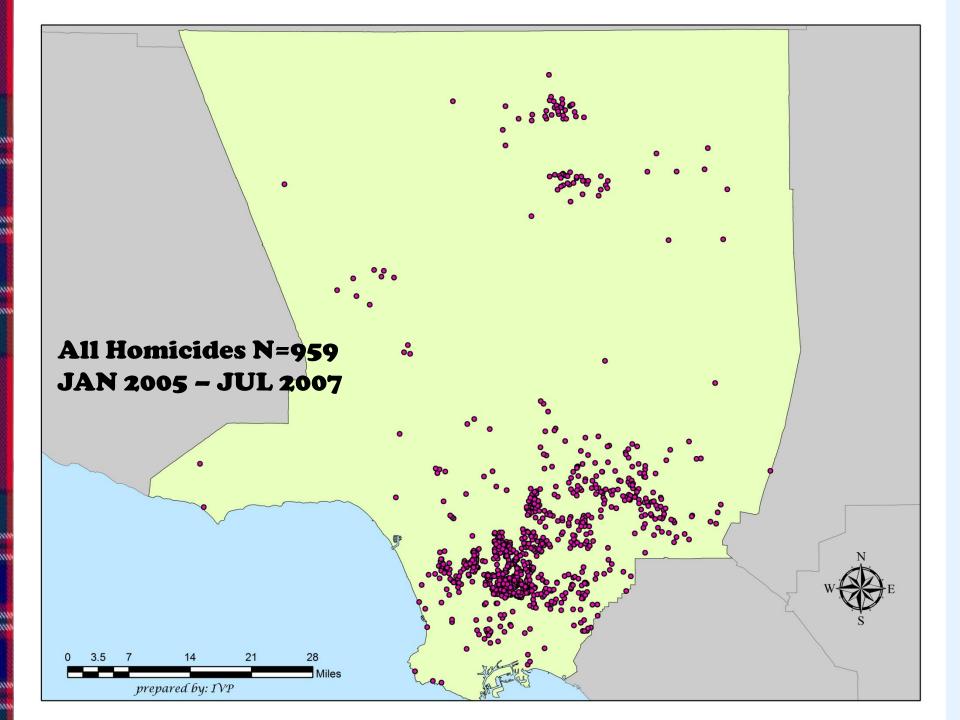
 Incident location data for all homicides occurring in Los Angeles County for the period 1 January 2005 through 31 July 2007 were obtained (N=959) and geocoded

SEXUAL HOMICIDES MAPPED



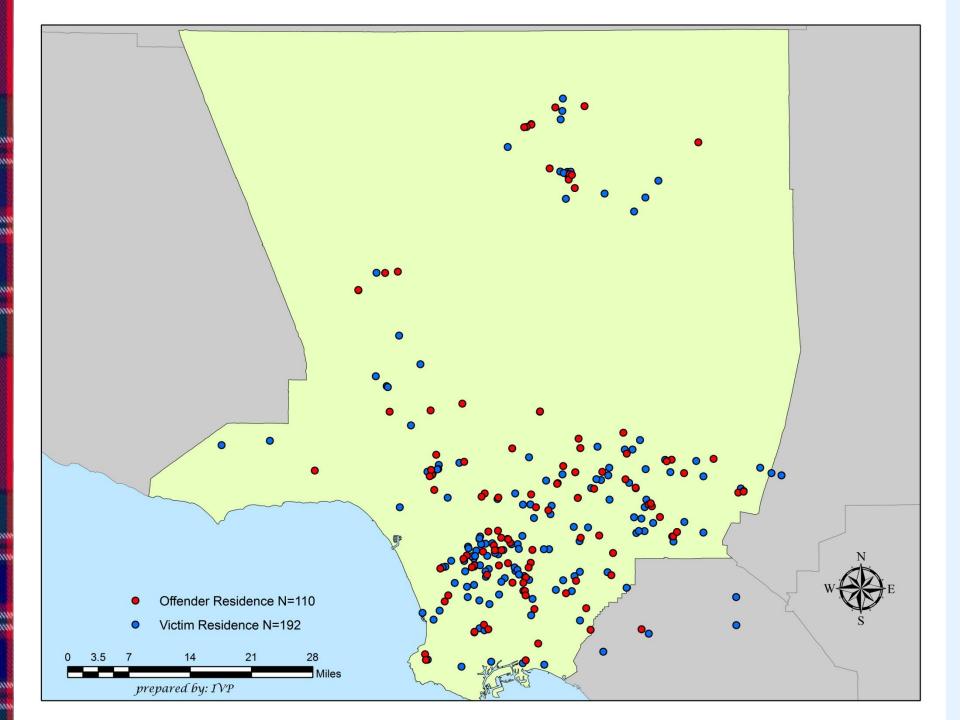
ALL HOMICIDES MAPPED

(JAN 2005 – JUL 2007)



Offender Residences N=110 Victim Residences N=192

OFFENDER & VICTIM RESIDENCES



Offender Residence to Crime N=110

Victim Residence to Crime N=191

Offender Residence to Encounter N=101

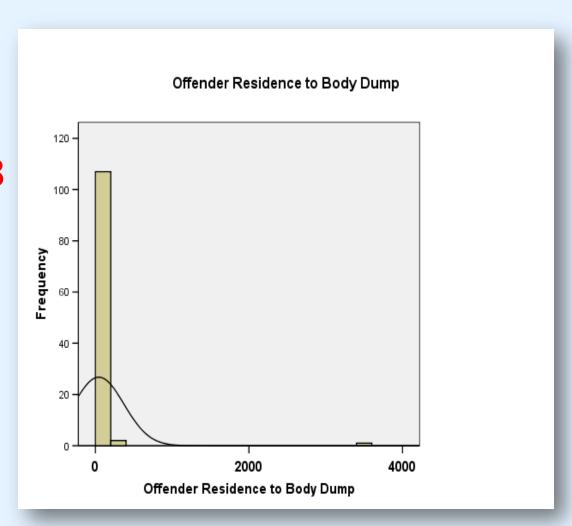
Victim Residence to Encounter N=133

Offender Residence to Victim Residence N=108

JOURNEY TO CRIME

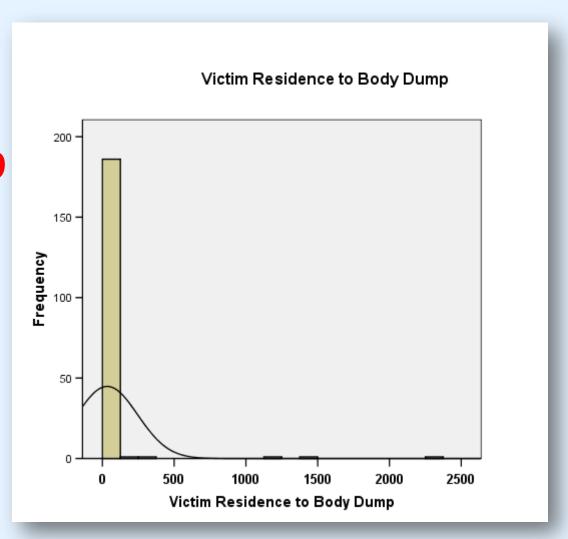
JTC: OR to BD

- N=110
- Mean= 43.86
- Median = 1.28
- SD= 327.97
- Min= 0
- Max= 3410.87



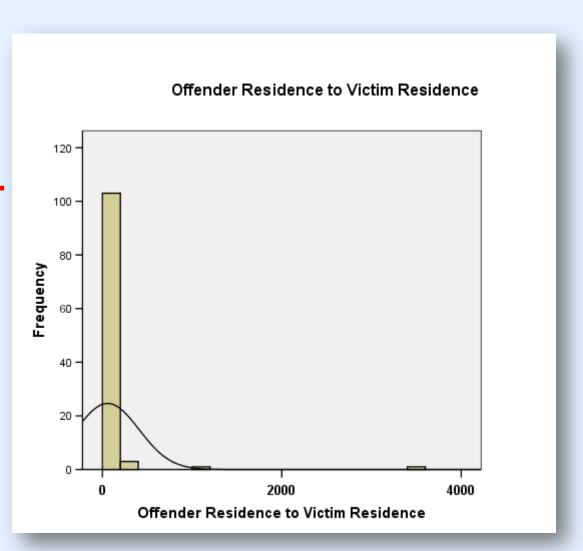
JTC: VR to BD

- N= 191
- Mean= 33.38
- Median = 0.79
- SD= 212.46
- Min= 0
- Max = 2276.29



JTC: OR to VR

- N=108
- Mean= 57.71
- Median = 0.61
- SD= 342.43
- Min= 0
- Max= 3410.87

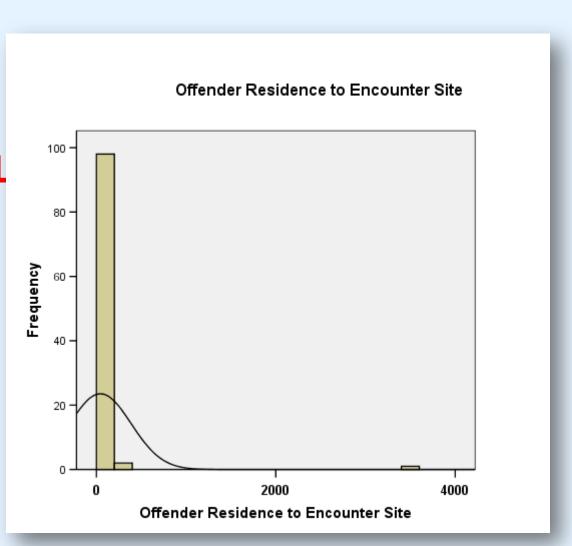


Critical Homicide Sites

- 1) Encounter Site where victim and offender first meet
- 2) Attack Site where first criminal attack occurs
- 3) Murder Site where actual murder occurs
- 4) Body Dump where the body is left
- 5) Post-offense *journey after crime*

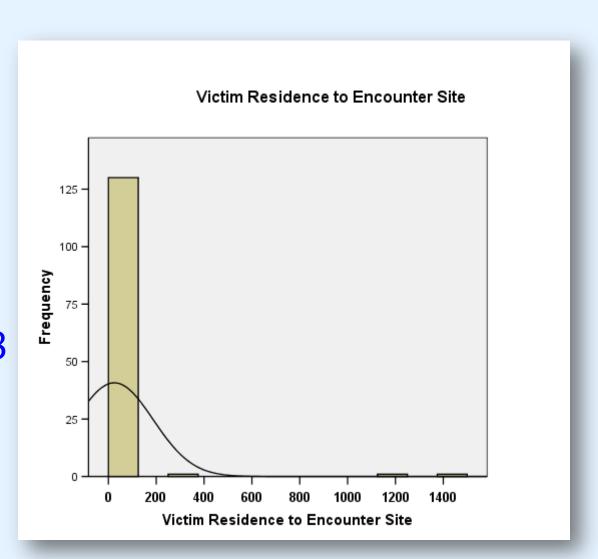
JTC: OR to Encounter

- N= 101
- Mean= 44.83
- Median = 0.61
- SD= 342.43
- Min= 0
- Max= 3410.87



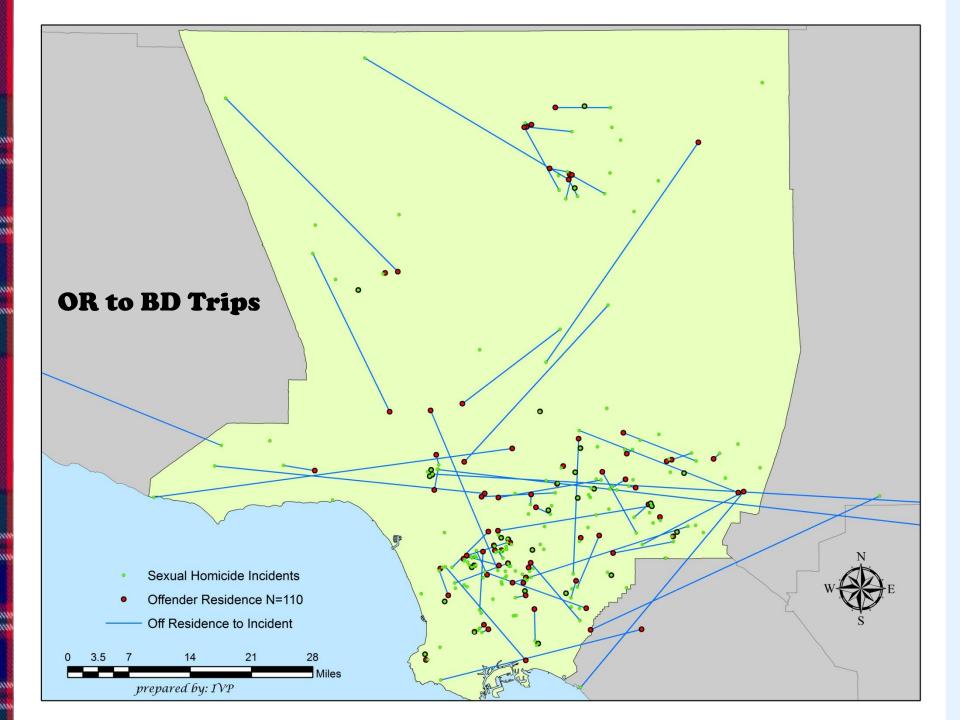
JTC: VR to Encounter

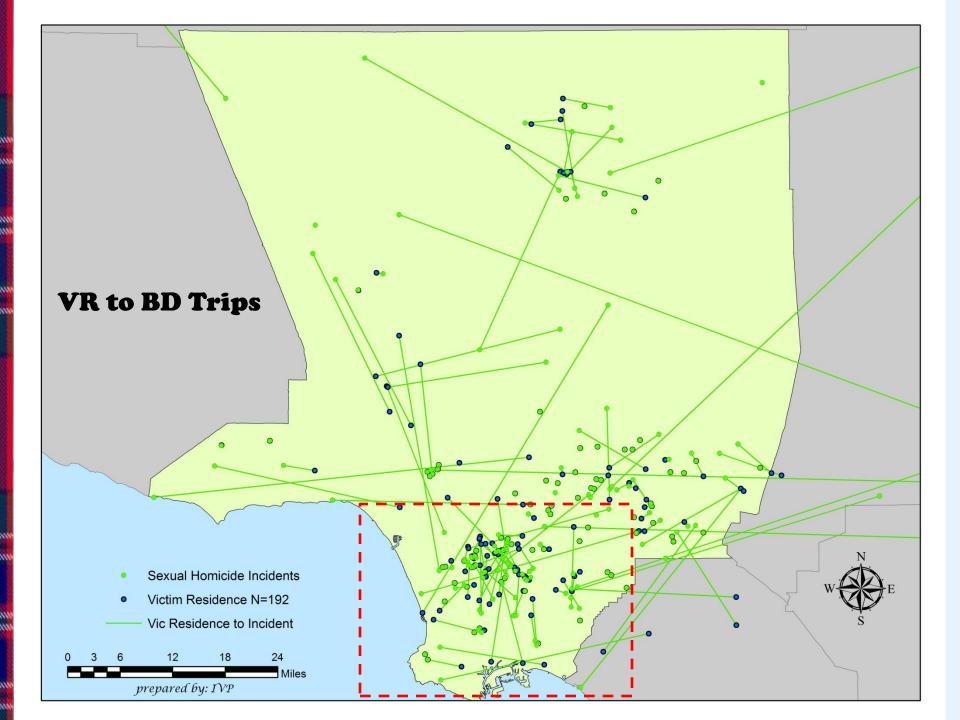
- N= 133
- Mean= 24.69
- Median = 0
- SD= 162.71
- Min= 0
- Max = 1429.38

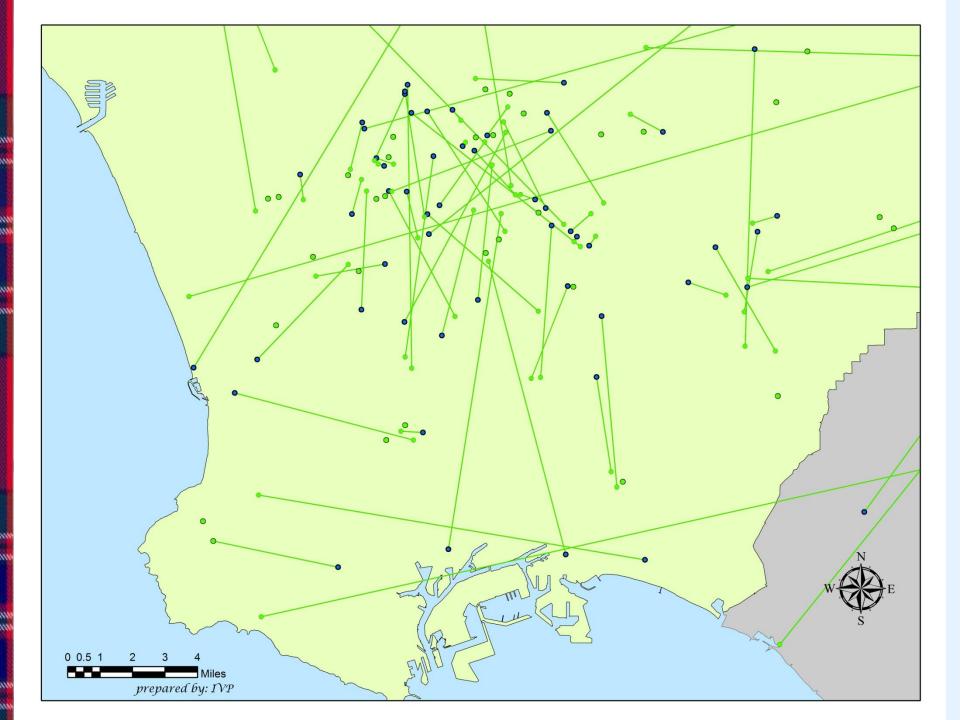


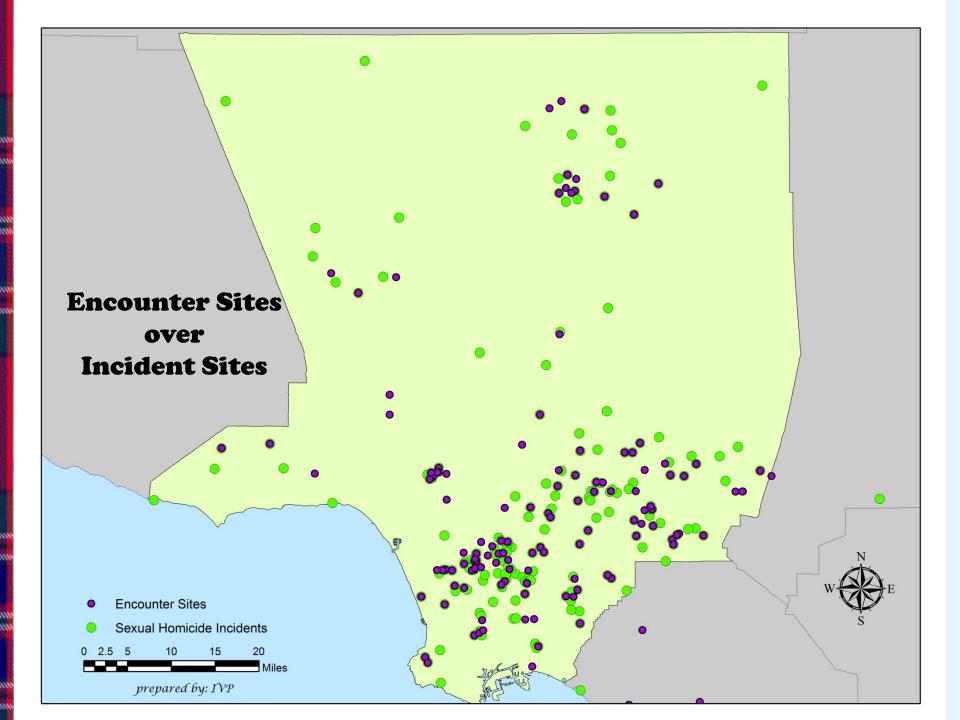
Offender Residence to Body Dump Victim Residence to Body Dump Offender Residence to Encounter Victim Residence to Encounter

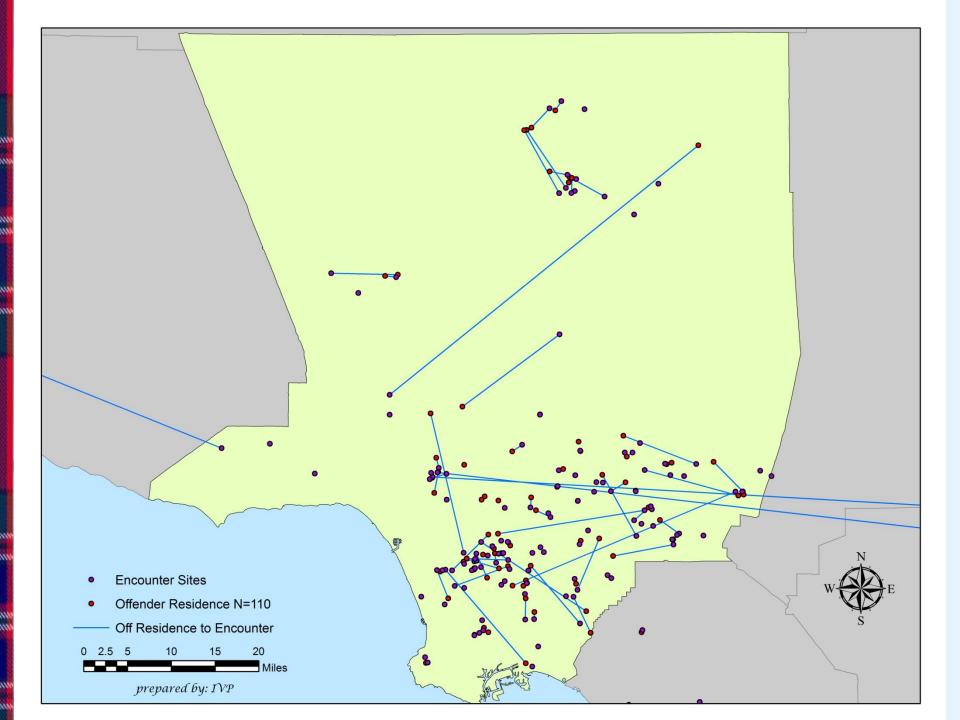
JOURNEY TO CRIME MAPS

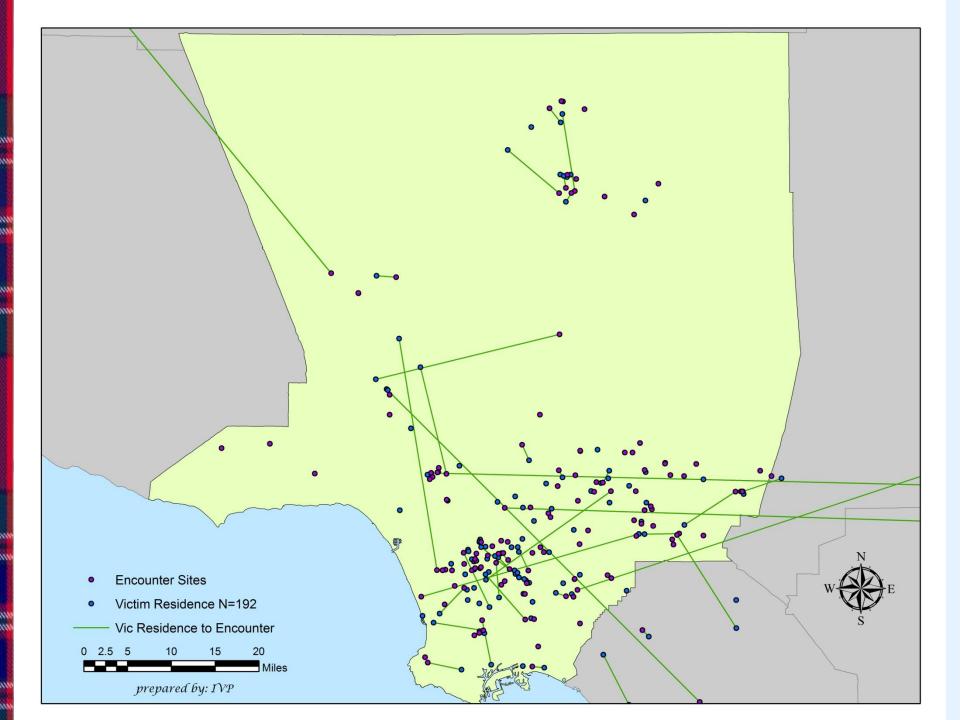












Neighborhood
Predatory
Intrusion
Offense Mobility
Total Mobility

MOBILITY TRIANGLES

Tita & Griffiths, JRCD, 2005

- Examines the joint mobility of offender, victim, crime location
- Five types based on census tracts
 - Internal
 - Predatory
 - Intrusion
 - Offense Mobility
 - Total Mobility

Groff & McEwen, ILJ Report, 2006

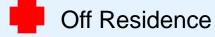
- Extension of Tita & Griffiths
- Used distance as an analog of neighborhood rather than census tract
- Five types
 - Neighborhood
 - Offender Mobility
 - Victim Mobility
 - Offense Mobility
 - Total Mobility

Current Study

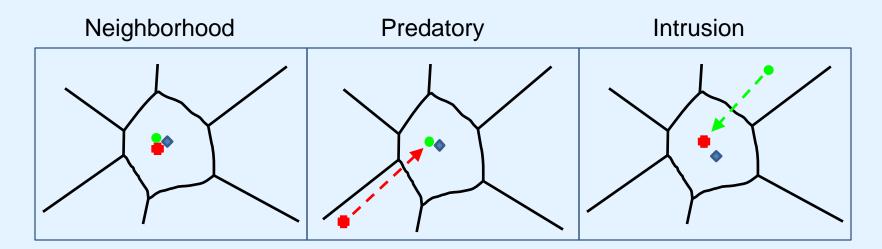
- Uses distance as neighborhood analog
 - Half mile radius (one quarter square mile) defines "neighborhood"
- Five Type Hybrid
 - Neighborhood
 - Predatory
 - Intrusion
 - Offense Mobility
 - Total Mobility

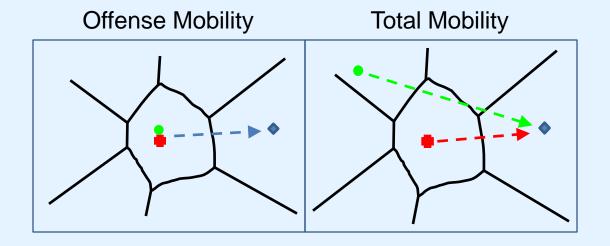
Mobility Triangles

Vic Residence

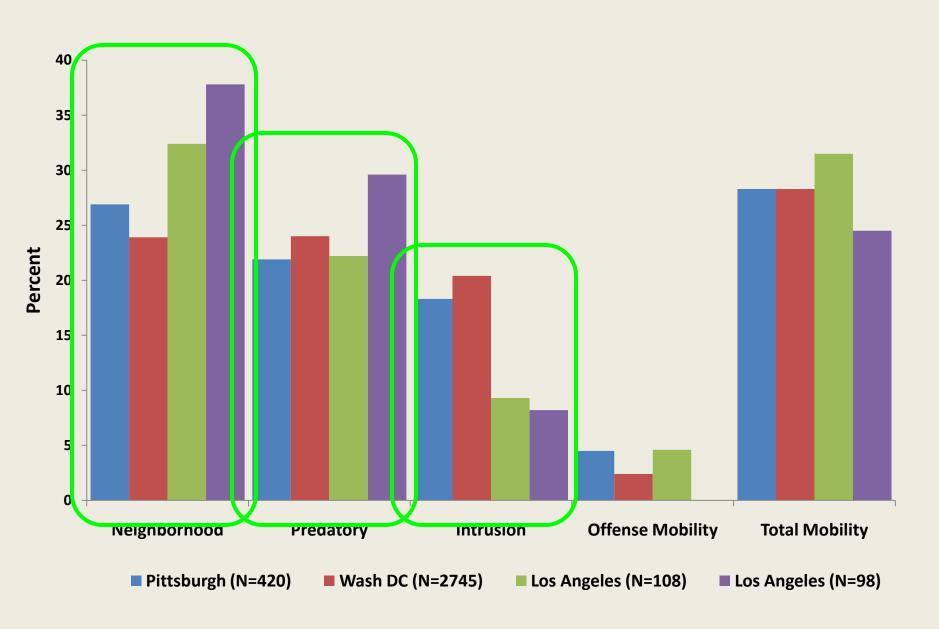




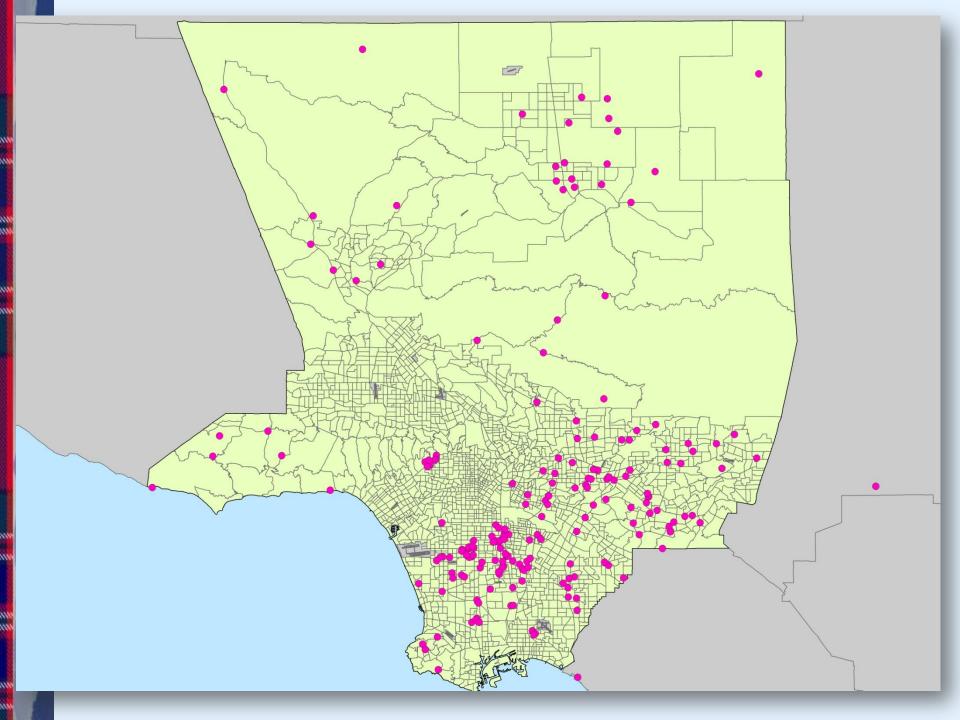


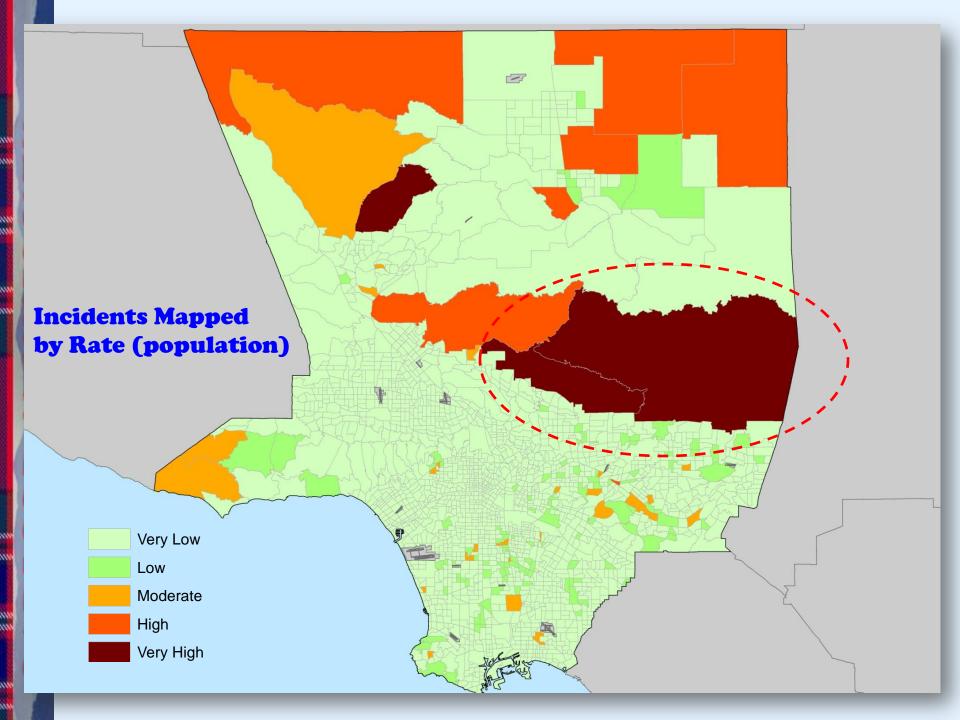


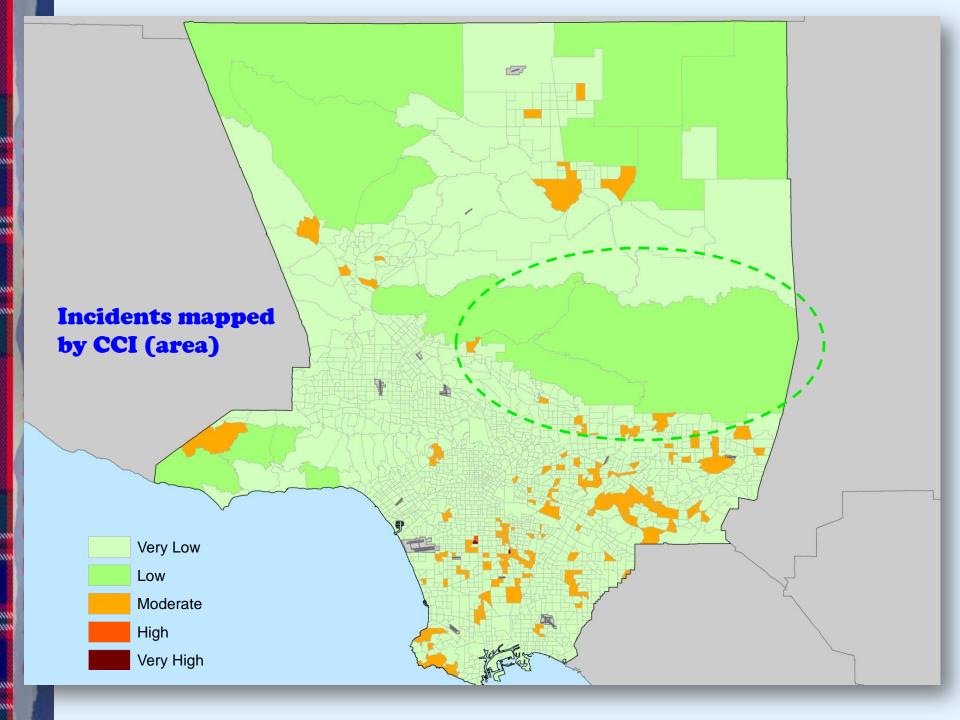
Mobility Triangle Comparison

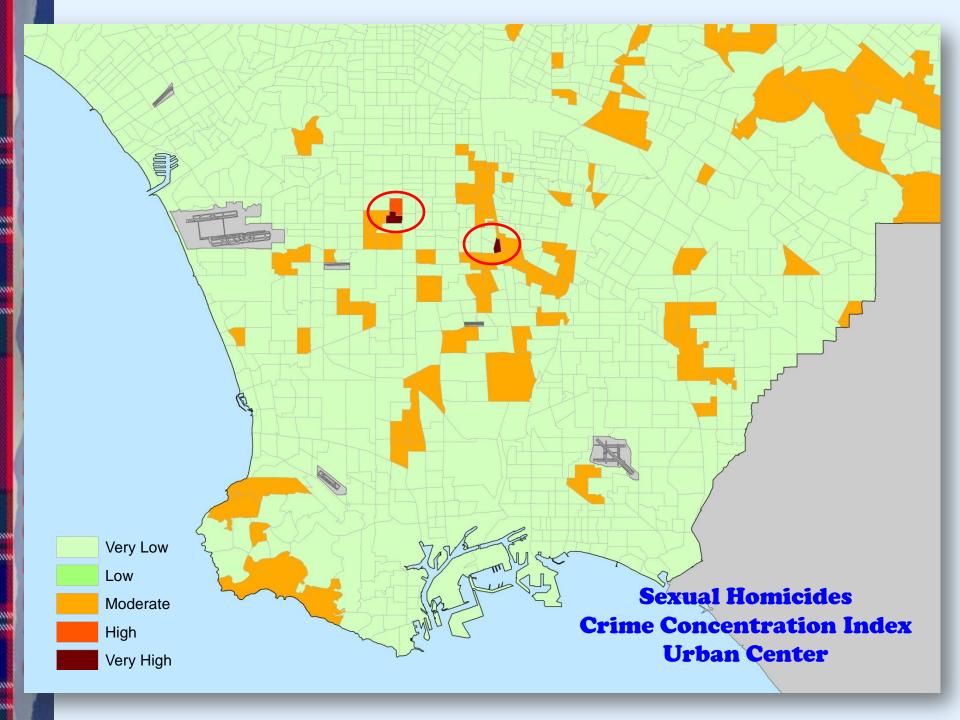


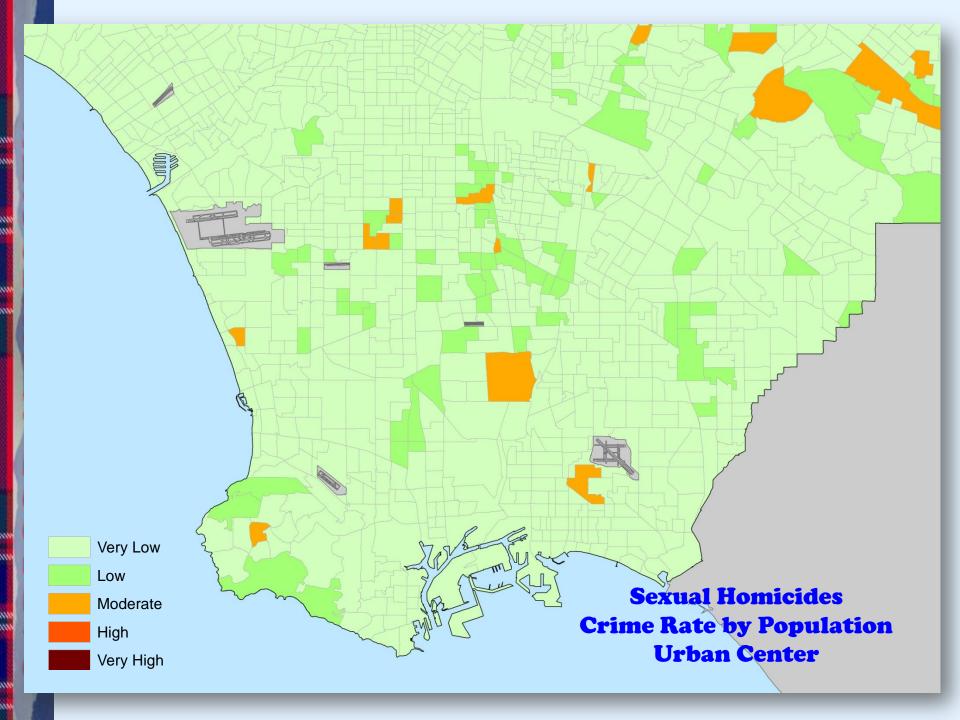
RATES VERSUS
CRIME CONCENTRATION INDEX
IN A FIRST ORDER HOT SPOT ANALYSIS



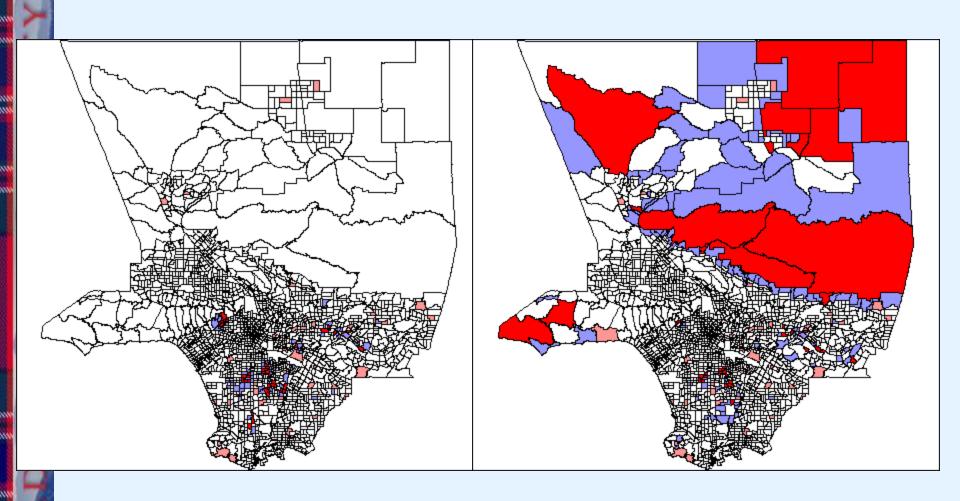






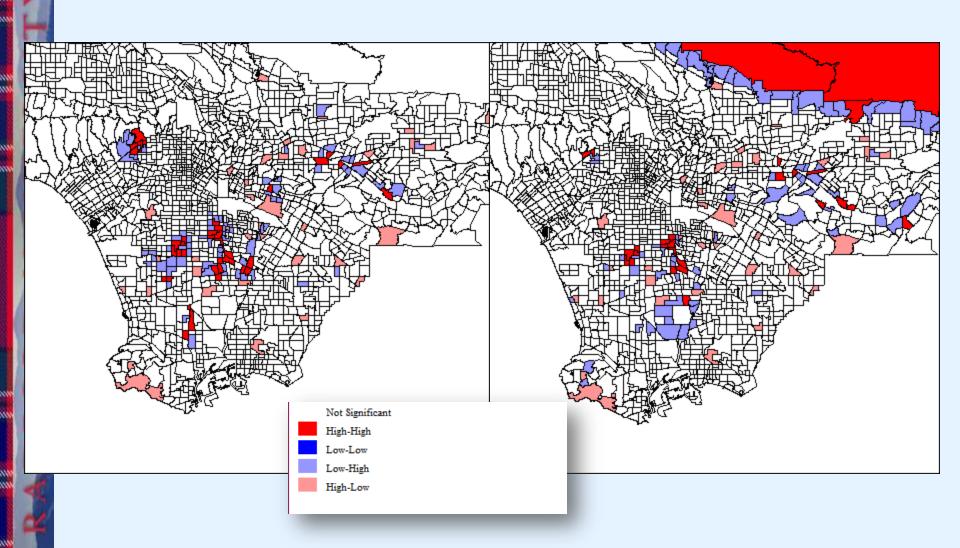


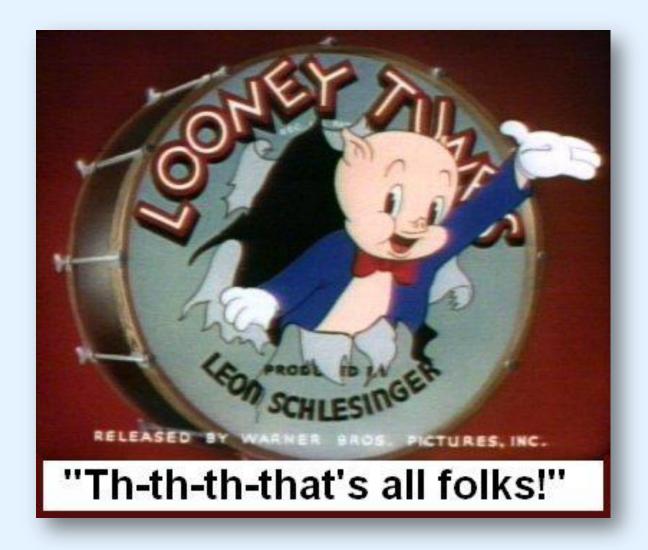
LISA: CCI v. Rate



CCI Rate

LISA Comparison Zoomed In





Slides will be posted next week at: http://ivanpatt.asp.radford.edu/