

Figure 1: Relative frequency of personal crimes by year.

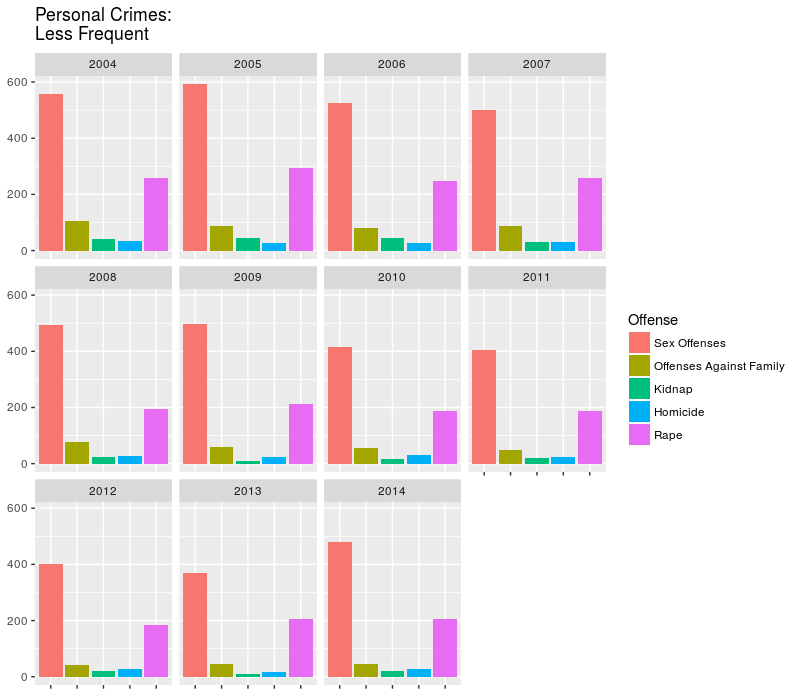


Figure 2: Relative frequency of personal crimes by year, with three offenses removed for better visibility.

Figure 3: Trends in personal crime from 2004 – 2014. The three most frequent crimes dominate the chart.

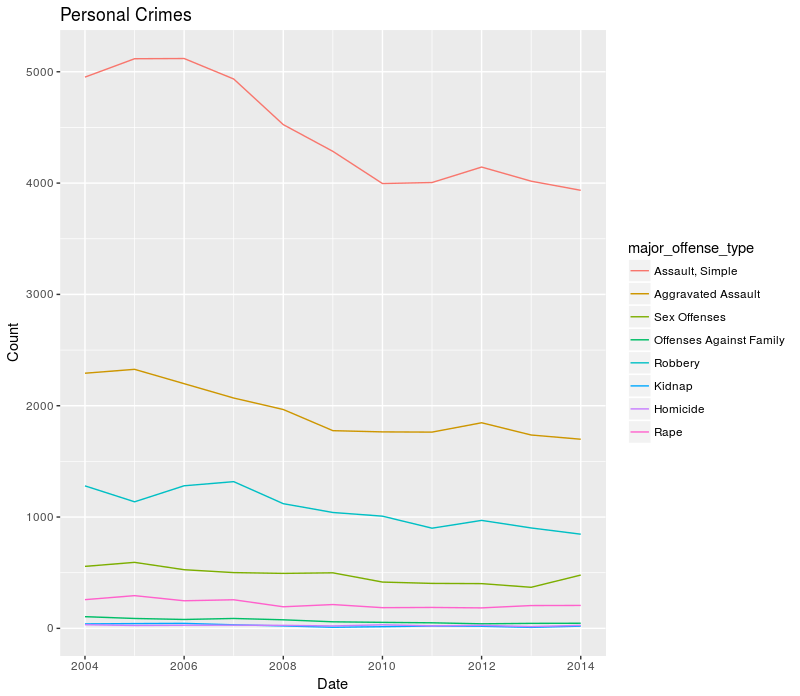
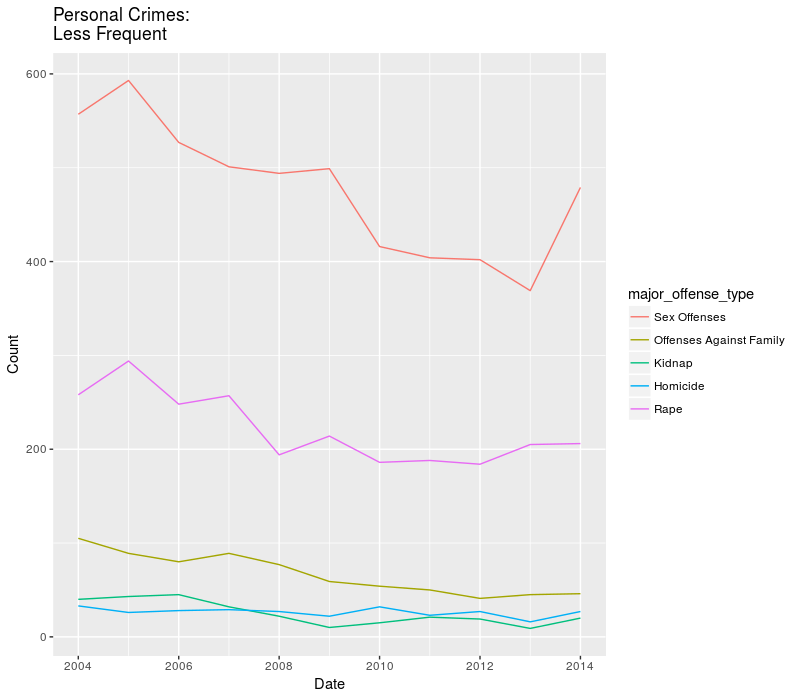


Figure 4: Trends in personal crime, with the three dominating offenses removed for clarity.

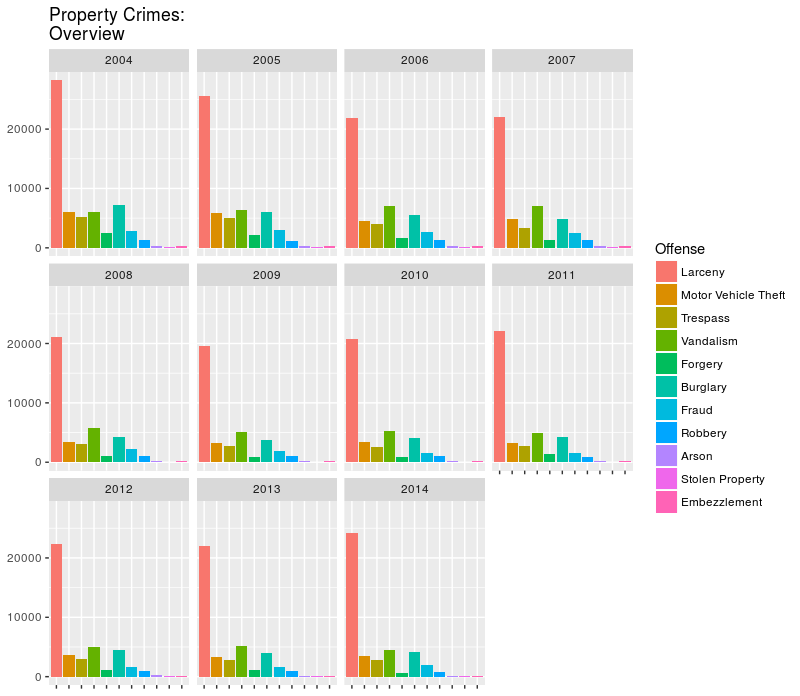


Figure 5: Relative frequency chart for property crimes. Larceny dominates the chart.

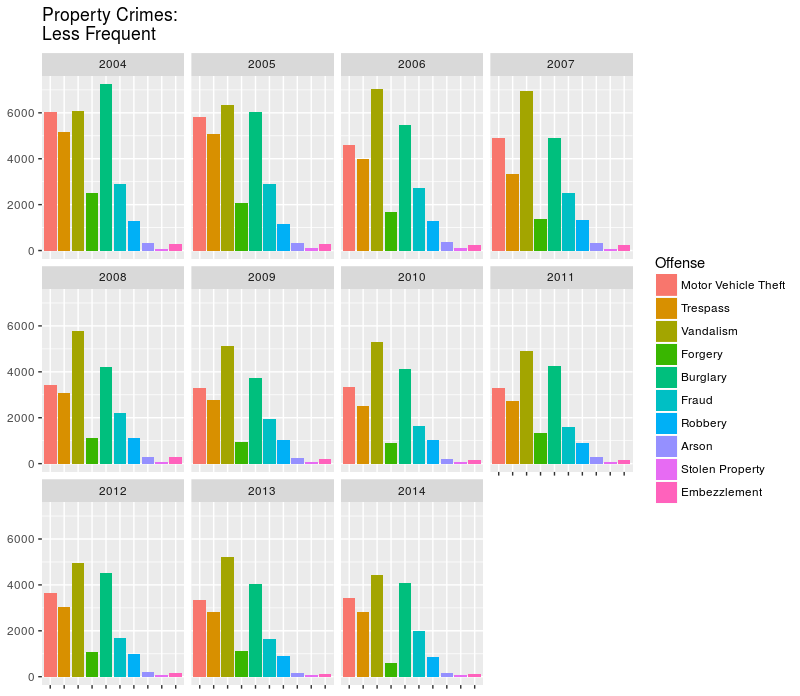


Figure 6: Relative frequency chart for property crimes with Larceny removed for clarity.

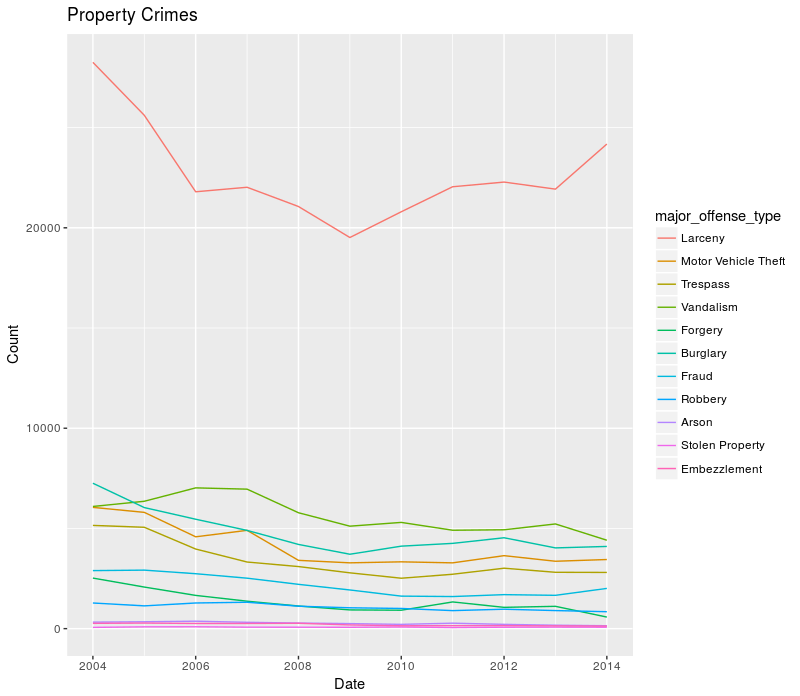
Figure 7: Trends in property crime from 2004 – 2014.

Figure 8: Trends in property crimes, with Larceny removed for clarity.

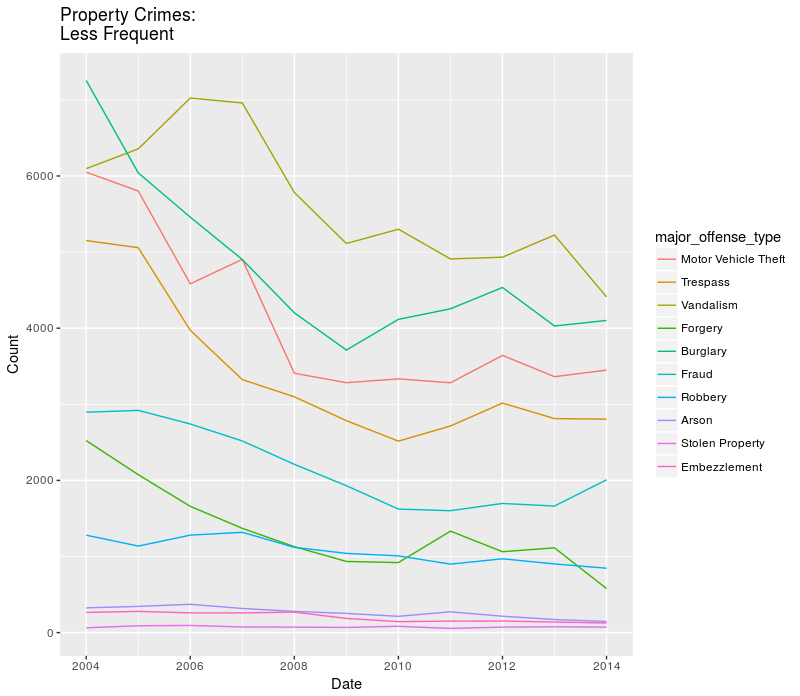


Figure 9: Relative frequency of statutory crimes.

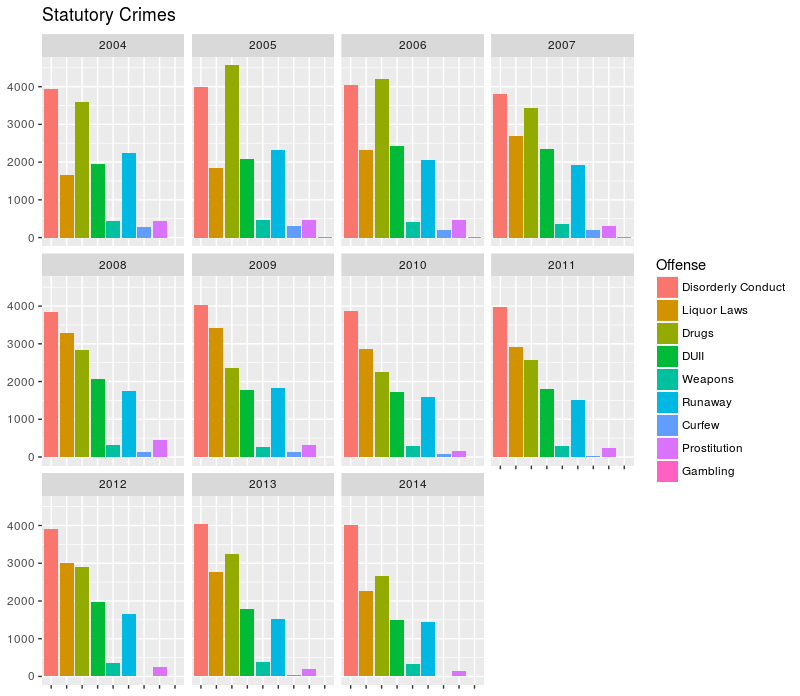
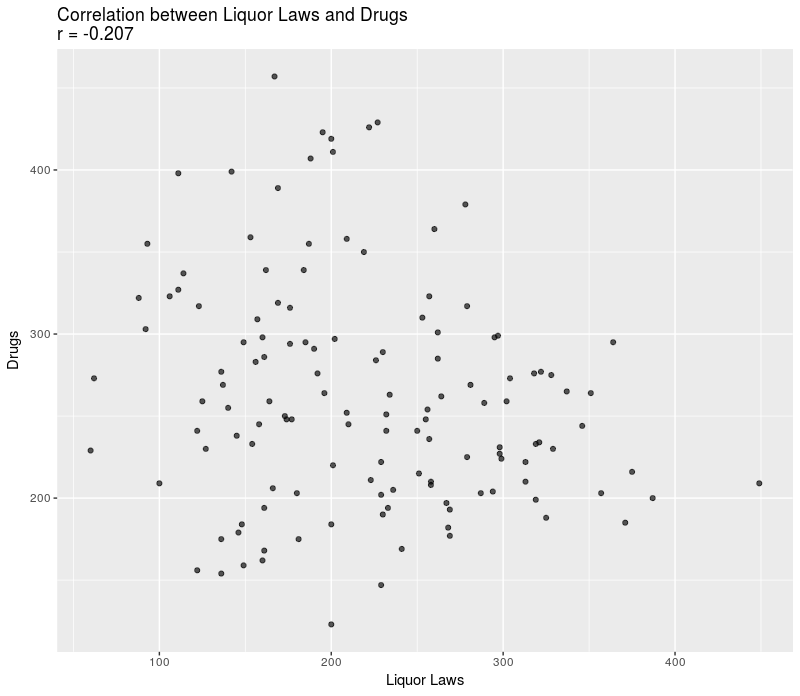


Figure 10: Relationship between liquor law offenses and drug-related offenses, 2004 – 2014.



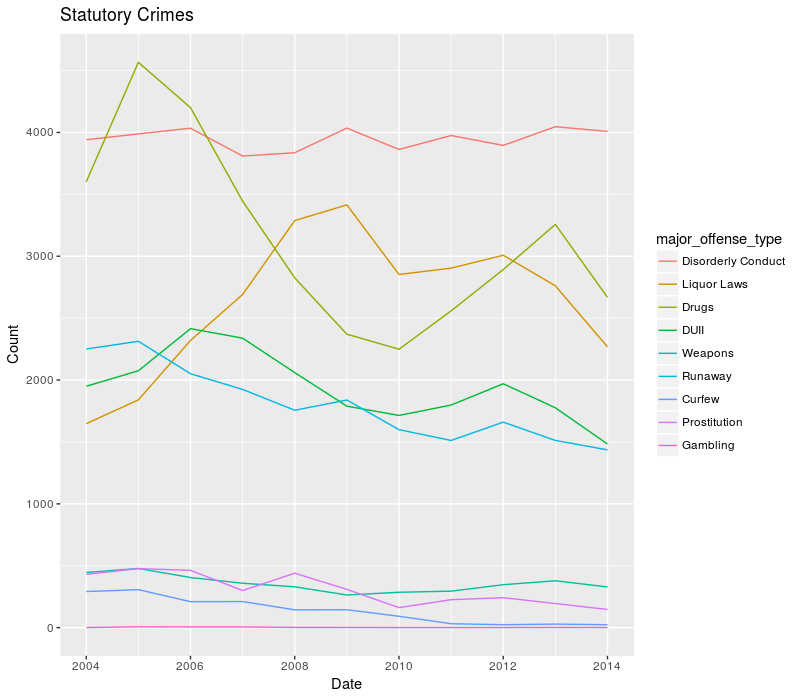


Figure 11: Trends in statutory crimes, 2004 – 2014.

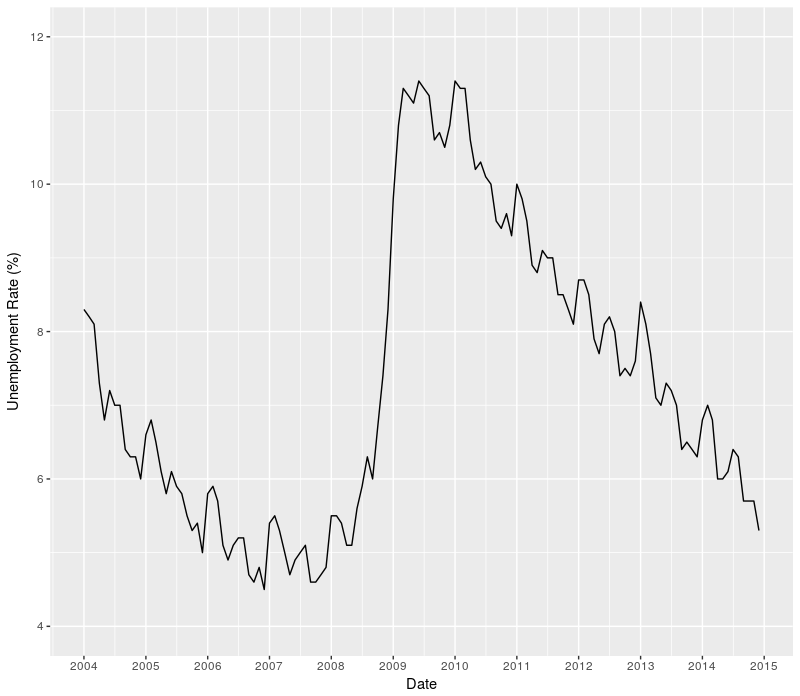


Figure 12: Portland’s unemployment rate for 2004 – 2014.

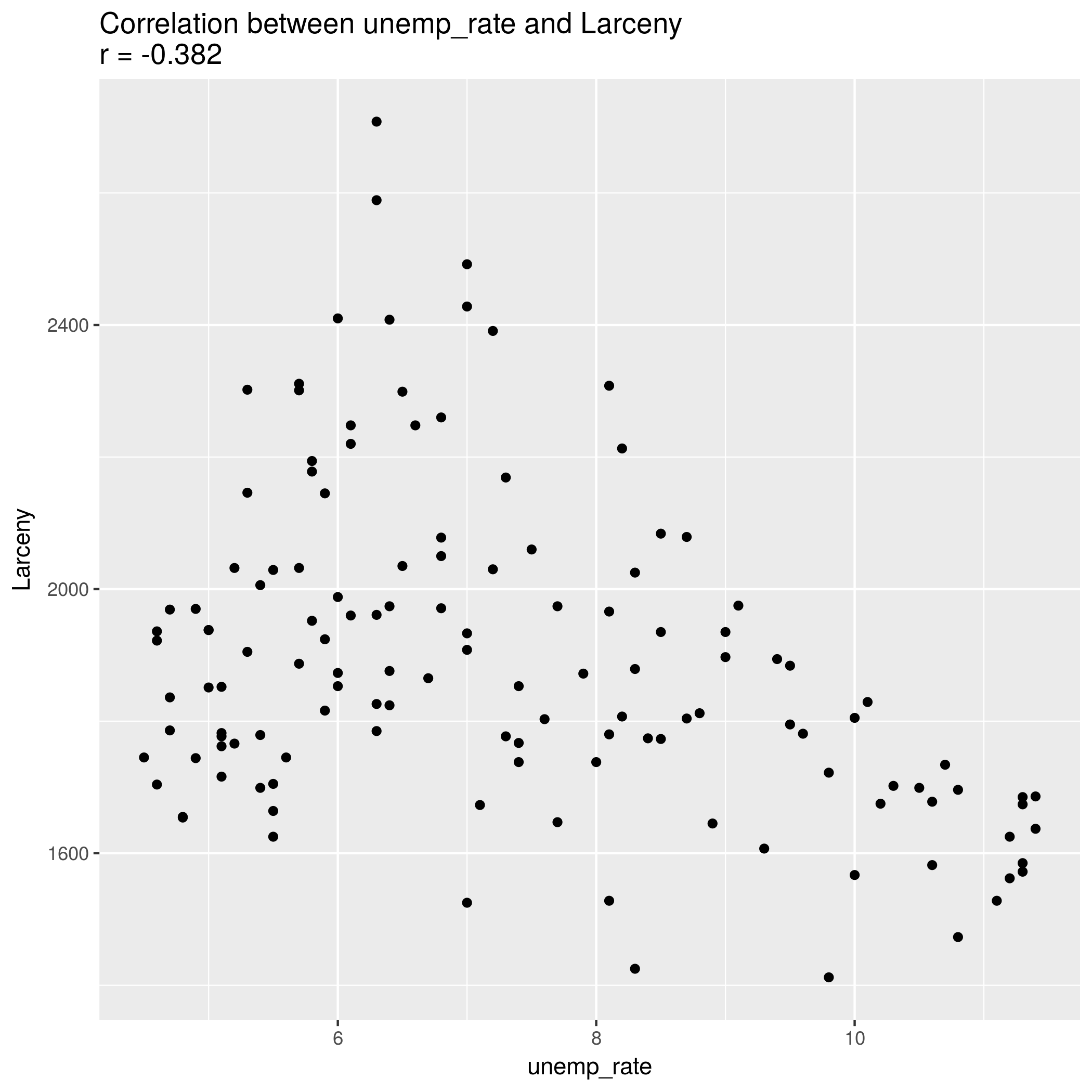


Figure 13: Scatter plot showing the relationship of the 2004 – 2014 unemployment rate to larceny offenses.

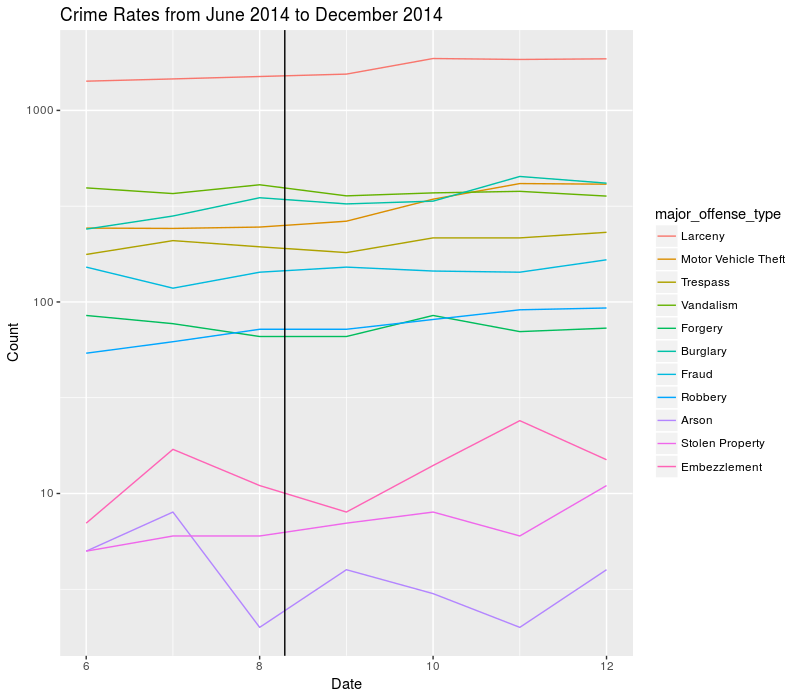


Figure 14: Crime rates in Portland during the months surrounding events in Ferguson, Missouri (June to December 2014). The event itself is marked with a vertical black line.

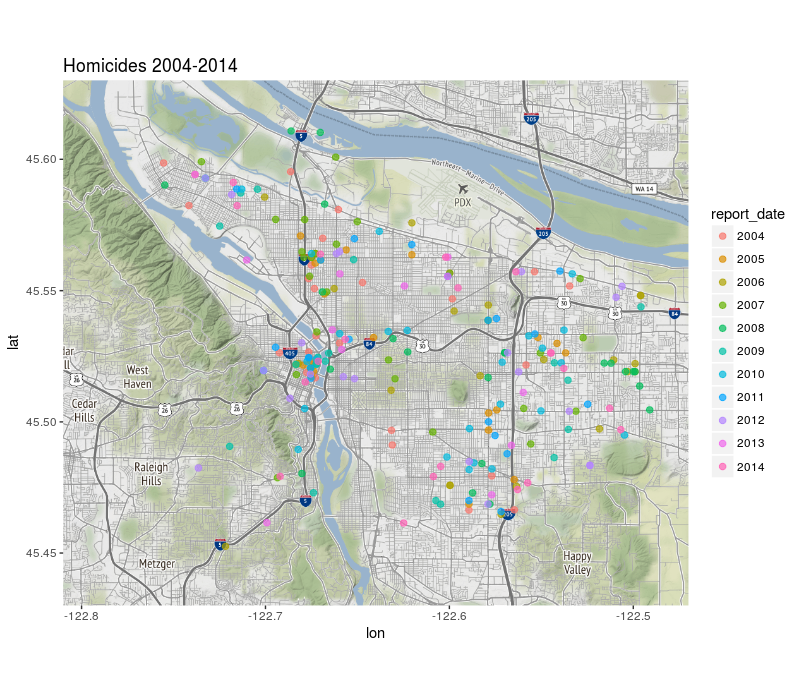


Figure 15: Location of homicides in Portland, 2004 – 2014, colored by year.

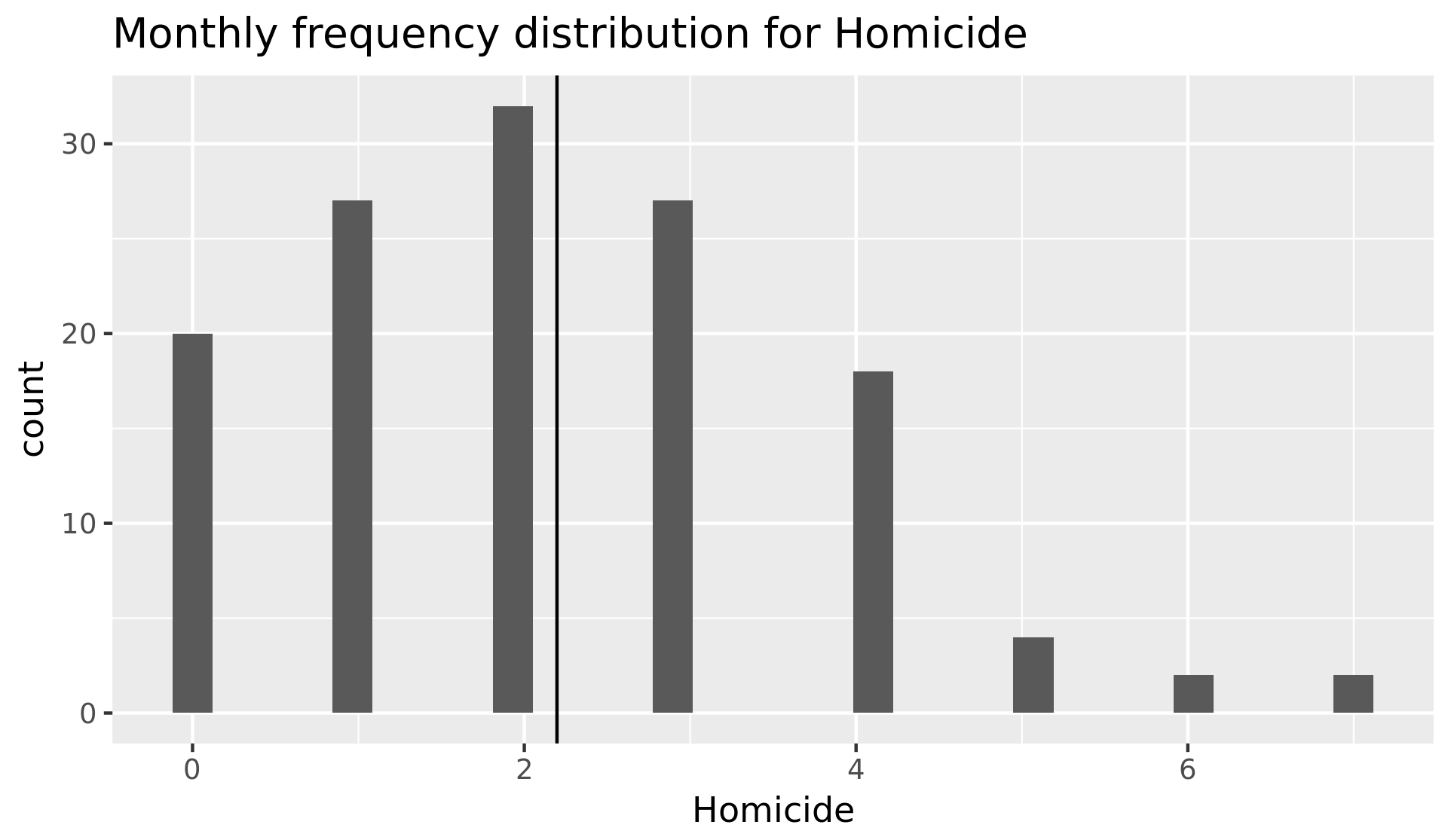


Figure 16: Histogram of homicides per month from 2004 – 2014. Portland enjoys a relatively low homicide rate, with a mean value of 2.20.

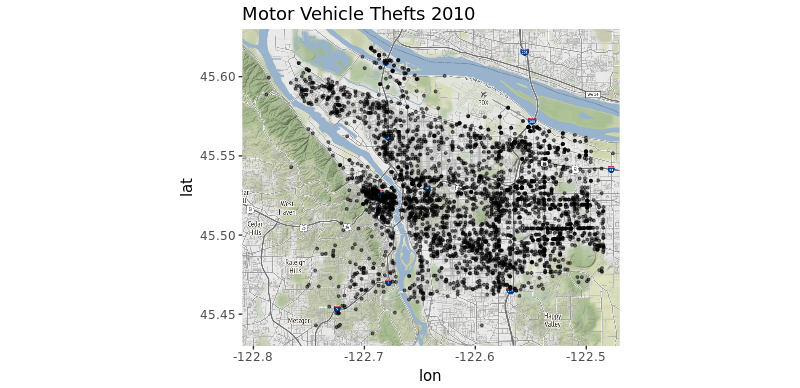


Figure 17: Location of motor vehicle thefts in Portland, 2010.

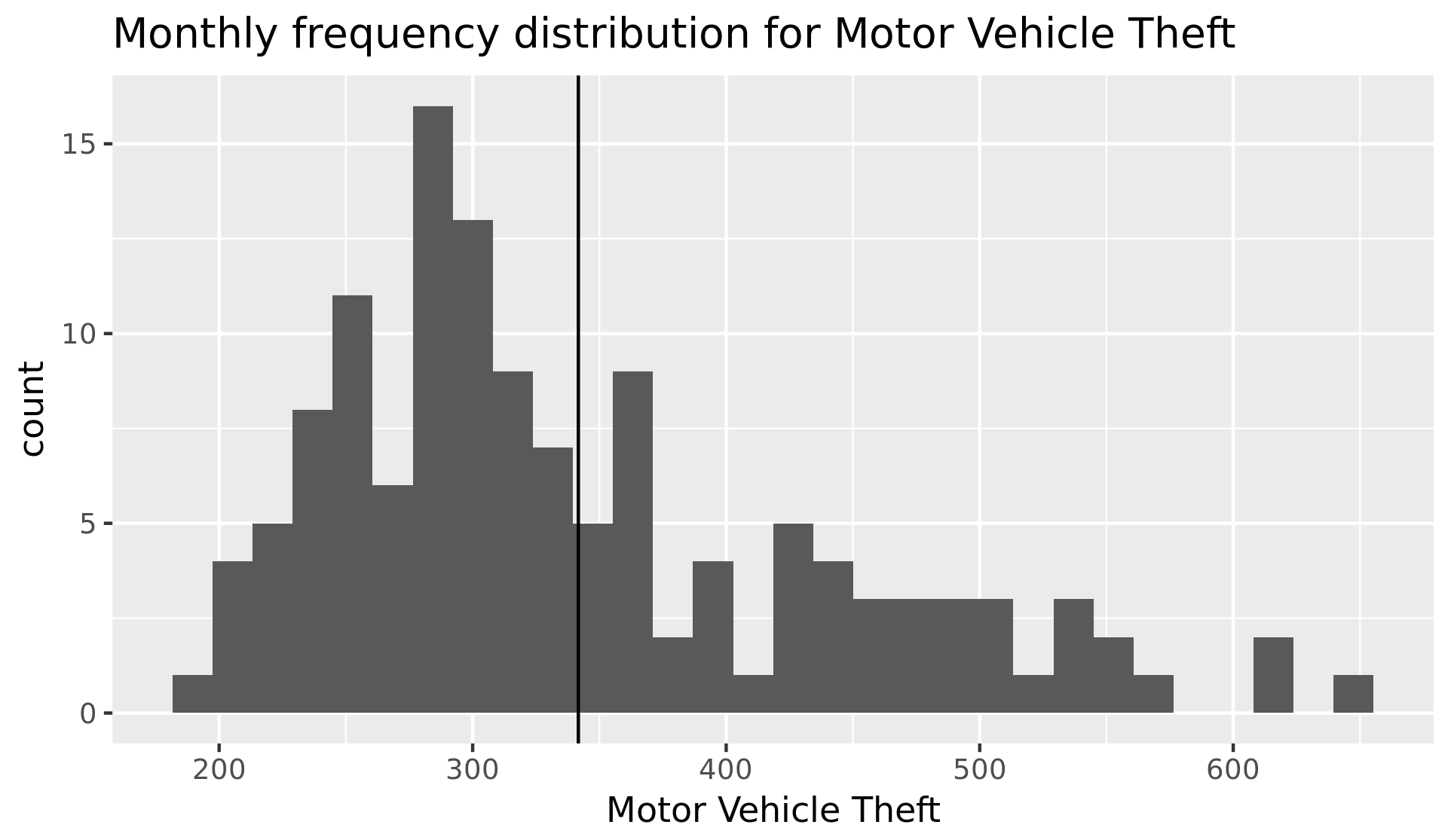


Figure 18: Histogram of motor vehicle thefts per month from 2004 – 2014. The mean value is 2.20.

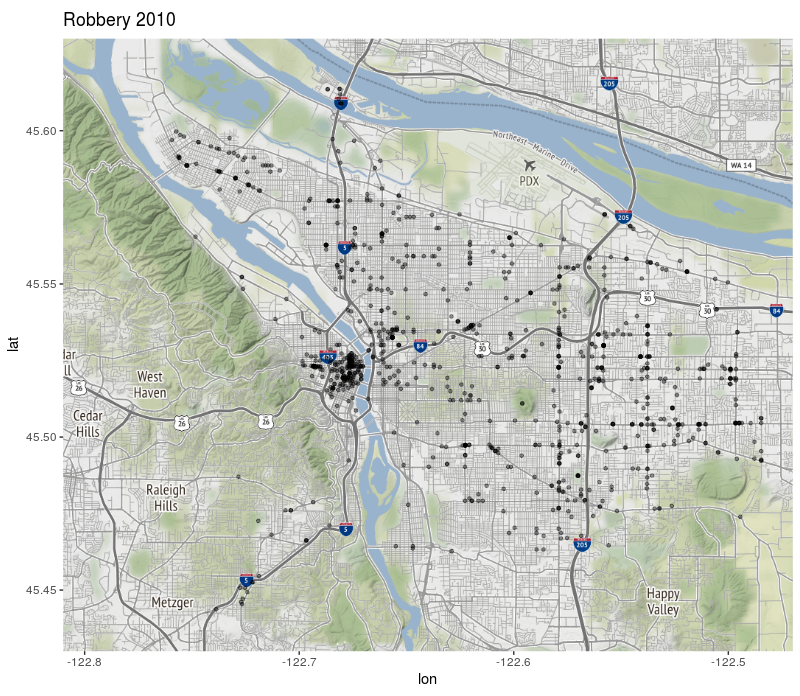


Figure 19: Robberies, 2010.

Figure 20: