

**Index Crimes, Arrests, and Incidents in Sublette County
1995 to 2004**

Trends and Forecasts

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Executive Summary:

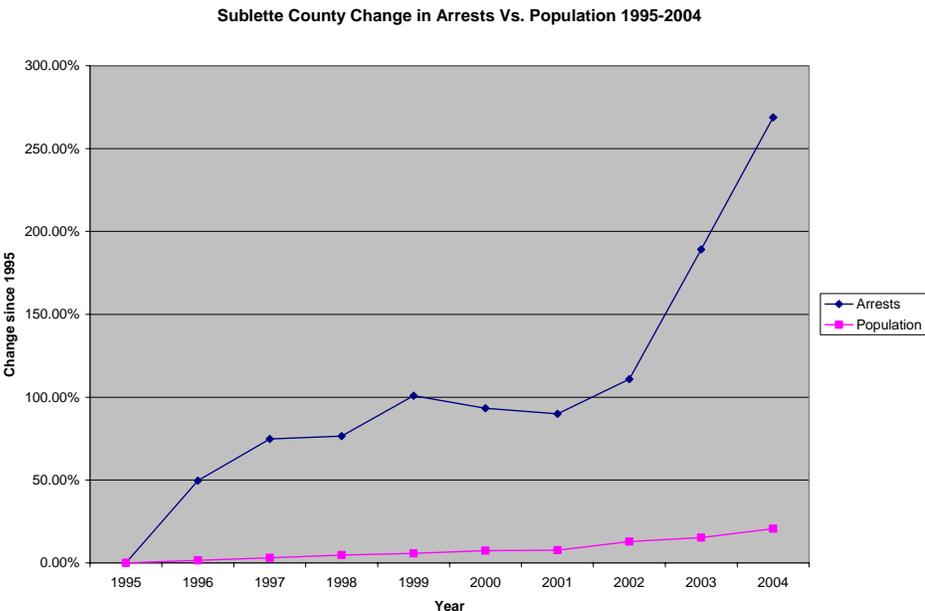
This report analyzes recent growth trends in the number of index crimes, arrests and services provided by the Sublette County Sheriff's Department during years 1995 to 2004. The trends are analyzed in comparison to population growth, gas-field activity, labor force data, and the history of increases over time.

These figures do not represent trends in actual crime, per se. Instead they represent the number of serious felony crimes reported, the number of arrests that have been made, the overall crime rate, and the total number of services provided by the Sheriff's Department. These statistics can give insight into the strains and pressures being put on the Sheriff's Department, show relationships with population increases as compared to gas-field activity, and show comparisons to other areas.

Growth Trends:

Population: Sublette County's population has increased significantly since 1990 and continues to grow at a steady rate. Since 1995, the U.S. Census Bureau estimates Sublette County's population has grown by almost 21%. In the last four years, the county population is estimated to have grown over 12%. Over 70% of this growth has taken place in rural Sublette County, which includes areas outside the Pinedale town limits, while Pinedale proper

consisted of nearly 22% of the increase.



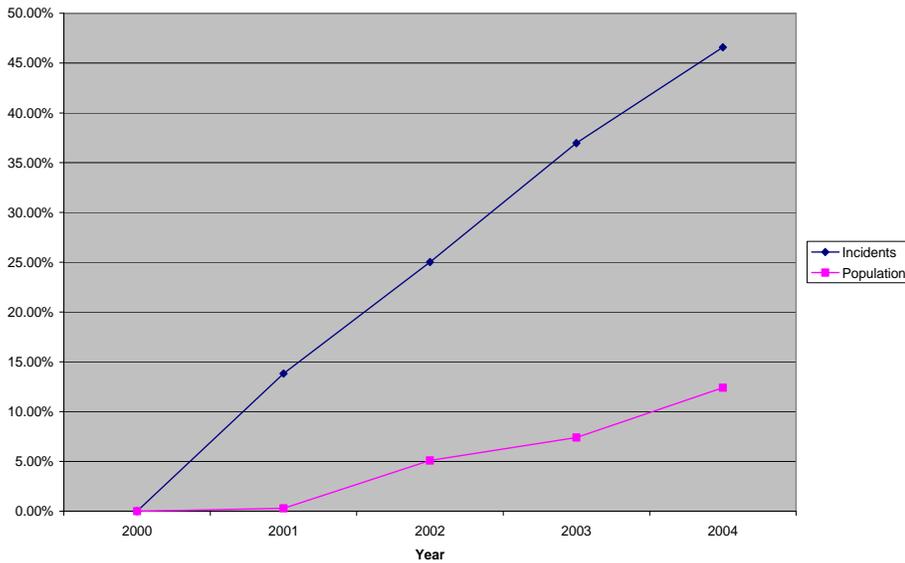
Meanwhile, the increases in crimes, arrests, and services have also grown, although at large rates that vastly outpace the growing population. While caution may be exercised when analyzing percentage changes of the small numbers associated with rural areas, the changes still appear to be substantial.

Arrests: According to Unified Crime Reporting statistics, the number of arrests in Sublette County has increased by nearly 270% since 1995, growing from 110 arrests to 439 arrests in 2004. Within the last four years, the number of arrests has increased by over 94%. Using the 2004 U.S. Census Bureau population estimate for Sublette County, this means that in 2004 there was one arrest for about every 15 residents. Current trends describe such a rate of increase that when the

population reaches 8000, there will be one arrest for every eight residents. Similarly, the number of arrests per officer has more than doubled since 1995.

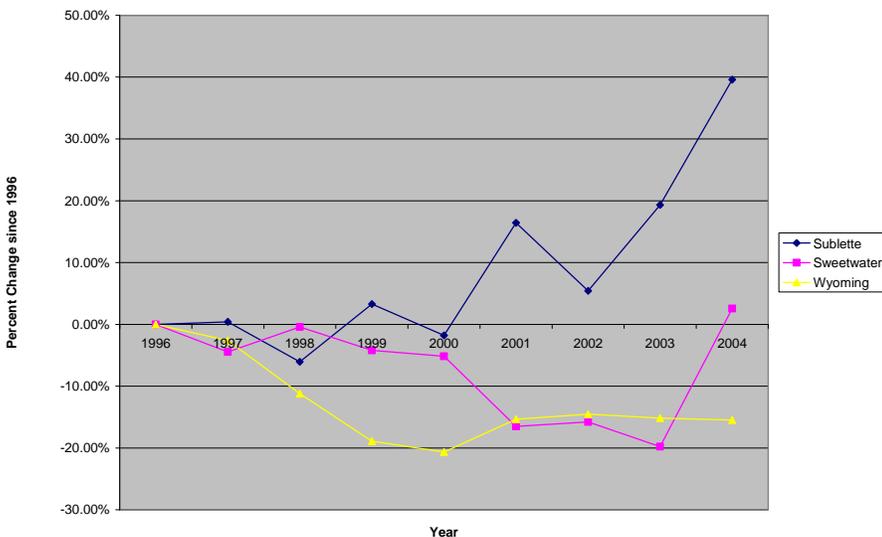
The biggest increases in arrests were categorized as “other”, which do not fit within a list of 29 predefined crime categories given by Uniform Crime Reporting system. According to Sheriff’s Department Officials, many of these “other” arrests may be attributed to outstanding warrants. Other big increases include the areas of driving under influence, simple assault, drunkenness, and drug possession. While there were arrest categories that showed a decrease, there were many categories that showed no significant change.

Sublette County Change in Incidents Vs. Population 2000-2004



Incidents: The number of total services provided by the Sheriff’s Department (referred to as “incidents” by the Department and include everything from traffic tickets to livestock problems) increased by a total of 46% from 2000 to 2004 – also far outpacing growth in population. The adjacent chart details the discrepancy in percent change of incidents and population from a base year of 2000. The biggest increases and overall majority have occurred in either Pinedale or rural Sublette Co.

Percent Change in Crime Rate 1996-2004



1996 – a year that better reflects trends in other crimes and arrests – the number of index crimes has increased by 66% while the crime rate increased by 40%. The biggest increases were in Motor Vehicle Theft, Larceny, and

Aggravated Assault. Reported domestic violence has also shown a substantial – although somewhat erratic – increase. Reported burglary crimes decreased since 1999, while murder, rape, and robbery showed little to no change.

Effect of Non-Resident Populations:

A number of factors may be contributing to the large discrepancy between increases in crime indicators and increases in population. One factor is that both the U.S. Census Bureau population estimates and the Department of Labor workforce estimates likely underestimate the actual growth in population and workforce of Sublette Co. Those least likely to be counted in the estimates are those living in “non-traditional” housing arrangements, as Census Bureau estimates are otherwise typically accurate. A number of statistics point toward the effects of this population on crime:

- The rates of increase in reported crime, arrests, and incidents far outpace the increase in population. If current trends continue, when the population reaches 8000, there will be one arrest for every eight “official” residents. If the particular increases of the past three years continue, that rate will be much higher. This likely reflects a growing number of “non-residents” being arrested. The disproportional increases may also be attributed to a large rise in younger residents, as the rate of crime typically tends to be higher among younger populations of people.
- Likewise, the number of officers has kept pace with population, but arrests per officer have increased by almost 150%.
- The large increases in “other” arrests – which have also far outpaced population trends – are thought to be related to outstanding warrants.
- The increases in reported crimes and the crime rate are best predicted by increases in rig activity. Rig activity has so far predicted about 90% of the increases in reported index crimes, and the amount of rig activity may be the most accurate indicator of non-resident population changes. The increase in simple assaults, while somewhat erratic, is also best predicted by changes in rig-activity.

Future Trends and Forecasts:

If the past trends of population growth and increases in rig-activity continue, as is expected, then general crime indicators will also likely show similar, exponential-type growth. The number of “other” arrests have shown the sharpest increases thus far and are likely to continue rising. Other rises in DUI arrests and overall law-enforcement services provided are slowing, and may be already be developing a “flattening-out” effect. As shown in the following forecast summary, population changes appear to be the best predictor of most arrests, while rig-activity is best associated with reported index crimes, the crime rate, and arrests for simple assault. These relationships do not necessarily denote cause-and-effect, but do show a strong, positive (and so far predictable) relationship with one another.

Trend-Based Forecast Summary

All correlations have a two-tailed significance level at $\leq .01$ - unless marked * $< .05$.

Increases With Rig Based Trends

Type	2004 Numbers	% Increase from (Year)	Best Predictor	Strength of Predictor	Number	% Increase over 2004	Number	% Increase over 2004
					If 500 Rig Months/Year		If 600 Rig Months/Year	
					Crimes Reported	262	70% (1996)	RigActivity
Crime Rate	394	40% (1996)	RigActivity	83%	500	27%	580	48%
Simple Assault Arrests	14	56% (1995)	RigActivity	60%	50	39%	55	53%
Vehicle Theft Reported	14	75% (1999)	RigActivity	44%*	24	71%	38	171%

Increases With Population Based Trends

Type	2004 Numbers	% Increase from (Year)	Best Predictor	Strength of Predictor	Number	% Increase over 2004	Number	% Increase over 2004
					If 7000 Population		If 8000 Population	
					Total Arrests	439	270% (1995)	Population
Arrests Per Officer	19.09	141% (1995)	Population	56%	23	21%	56	194%
"Other" Arrests	136	620% (1995)	Population	85%	250	84%	650	378%
DUI Arrests	110	293% (1995)	Population	77%	145	59%	230	109%
Felony Assaults Reported	25	39% (1999)	Population	45%*	30	20%	46	46%

Increases With Time-Based Trends

Type	2004 Numbers	% Increase From (Year)	Best Predictor	Strength of Predictor	Number	% Increase over 2004	Number	% Increase over 2004
					If Year 2007		If Year 2010	
					Incidents	7827	46% (2000)	Time
Larceny Reported	203	66% (1999)	Time	77%	275	35%	425	109%

Increases With No Strong Trends

Type	2004 Numbers	% Increase from (Year)	Best Predictor	Strength of Predictor	Number	% Increase over 2004	Number	% Increase over 2004
					If 7000 Population		If 8000 Population	
					Dom. Violence Reported	36	111% (1999)	None
Drunkenness Arrests	8	700% (1995)	None	---	---	---	---	---
Drug Poss. Arrests	33	450% (1995)	None	---	---	---	---	---
Liquor Law Arrests	20	35% (1995)	None	---	---	---	---	---
Sex Offens. Arrest	7	700% (1995)	None	---	---	---	---	---
Family Off. Arrest	5	700% (1995)	None	---	---	---	---	---

OVERVIEW:

This document analyses arrest, crime, and incident statistics for Sublette County, Wyoming during the years 1995-2004. These statistics do not represent actual crime per se, but instead record how many serious crimes were reported, how many arrests were made, and how many services were provided by the Sublette County Sheriff's department.

Those categories that have exhibited notable increases in arrests since 1995 are analyzed in-depth in the following pages, including the history of change, the rate of change as compared to Sweetwater County and Wyoming as a whole, and future projections based on the current relationships with time, population, and gas-field activity.

The arrest and crime statistics are derived from the *Crime in Wyoming* series, an annual report published by the Wyoming Office of the Attorney General. *Crime in Wyoming* compiles statistics from sixty-six law enforcement agencies in Wyoming using standardized Uniform Crime Reporting categories. Individual county polices and record-keeping often make it difficult to compare crime statistics between different counties, but these statistics are useful in that they are relatively uniform across the state. Arrest statistics in particular can also offer a glimpse into the strains put on law enforcement agencies over time.

The biggest disadvantage of the arrest data is that it tracks arrests only, not overall crime. If a murder takes place, and no one is arrested for it, then the murder is not recorded in this data. Moreover, this data records only the most serious crime a person is being arrested for. For instance, if a person is arrested for murder and is also found to be in possession of illegal drugs, only the murder will be recorded.

The "crimes reported" used in this report are "index crimes" only, which are usually felonies and considered the most serious offenses. They include murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft. The index crimes reported also make up the crime rate, which is figured by calculating the number of index crimes per 10,000 residents.

"Incidents" refer to any service provided by the Sheriff's Department are compiled from monthly and yearly Sublette County Sheriff's Department incident reports 2000 to 2004.

Sublette County Arrests Between 1995-2005

Significant Increases:

Total Arrests
Arrests Per Officer
"Other" Arrests
Driving Under Influence

Other Increases:

Simple Assault
Drunkenness
Family Offenses
Drug Possession

Decreases:

None

No Significant Change:

Murder
Rape
Robbery
Felony Assault
Burglary
Larceny
Motor
Vehicle Theft
Manslaughter
Arson
Forgery
Fraud
Embezzlement
Stolen Property
Vandalism
Weapons Violations
Prostitution
Sex Offenses
Drug Sale
Gambling
Liquor Law Violations
Disorderly Conduct
Vagrancy
Suspicion
Curfew Violations
Runaways

Sublette County Index Crimes Reported between 1999-2004

Significant Increases:

Total Index Crimes
Overall Crime Rate (Since 1996)
Felony Assault
Motor Vehicle Theft
Domestic Violence (Statistics began in 2000)
Larceny

Decreases:

Burglary

No Significant Change:

Murder
Rape
Robbery

As the chart below indicates, some of the biggest increases since 1995 also make up the biggest proportions of arrests in 2004.

Category	% Change From 1995	% Of Total Arrests in 2004	Number of Arrests In 2004
Other	620.83%	39.41%	173
DUI	292.86%	25.06%	110
Simple Assaults	176.92%	8.20%	36
Drug Possession	450.00%	7.52%	33
Liquor law	35.00%	4.56%	20
Assault	55.56%	3.19%	14
Larceny	57.14%	2.51%	11
Drunkenness	700.00%	1.82%	8
Sex Offenses	700.00%	1.59%	7
Family Off.	500.00%	1.14%	5

Notes on the Methodology:

Percentages: Unless otherwise noted, all percentages listed in this report for arrests are percent change from 1995, percentages for incidents are percent change from 2000, and percentages for index crimes are percent change from 1997.

Forecasts: The forecasts used in this report are intended be simple and easy to understand. They are derived from relatively simple analysis of past arrest and incident trends as they relate to time, population, and rig-activity in Sublette County. This method is used because all the notable increases in arrests are highly correlated with time, population, and rig-activity. The interrelatedness is likely due to rig-activity driving the growth in population, and the population having increased steadily throughout time.

These forecasts are dependent on the conditions and trends so far. It is realized that gas field activity can change quickly and is hard to predict, therefore charts of the forecasts are provided and the user of this report can take into account anticipated changes and estimate accordingly. Three lines are shown on each forecast chart, and they should be considered “high”, “medium”, and “low” estimates with a 75% confidence interval level. The lines on the chart automatically broaden or narrow depending on how well the prediction model has fit the trend so far. For brevity, in the text of this document “medium” levels are used.

Population: Except where noted, population appears to be the best indicator of increases in all types of arrests. If one knows the future population, and the current broader trends continue, one can predict with a high level of statistical confidence the number of arrests.

In 2004, Randy Carpenter and the Sonoran Institute designed forecasts as to population growth using a combination of birth/death rates, migration, and gas-field activity¹. In the year 2014, Sonoran predicts the county population will range from a “low” estimate of 7,706, a “medium” estimate of 8,073, and a “high” estimate of 8,533². The firm believes, according to the report, the “high” estimates to be the “most likely figures”.

The population figures given in this report (and also the basis of the Sonoran projections) are U.S. Census Bureau estimates, with the exception of 2000 (which is the official figure from the 2000 Census). The U.S. Census Bureau employs a variety of methods to reach the yearly population estimate, including housing data, employment data, general migration patterns, and overall population trends.

However, an argument could be made that the population estimates undercount the actual number of people living in Sublette County. The estimates do not likely include the transient and rotational worker population,

¹ *Recent Growth Trends & Future Growth Projections for Sublette County 2004 to 2014*. Randy Carpenter, Sonoran Institute.

² Page 2.

nor the large numbers of permanent residents living in RV's and other non-traditional housing, and the population estimates do not include seasonal Sublette County residents that claim residency somewhere else.

This underestimation could partially account for a rate of increase in arrests that has outpaced the increase in population for every year since 1995. As described in the charts and tables below, the number total number of services (or "incidents) has also far outpaced the increase in population from 2000-2004.

Rig Activity: All gas drilling rig activity is measured in "rig-months per year", which is the combined number of months that every gas drilling rig in Sublette County operated for each year. Weekly drilling rig information was provided by Drilling Records Inc. for 1995-present -monthly and yearly totals were then averaged.

Employment: A number of correlations were run pairing increases in crime with a series of Sublette County employment indicators, however, due to the transient, complex, and ever-changing nature of the gas extraction industry, it is likely that accurate numbers of employment in Sublette County are extremely difficult to obtain. U.S. Bureau of Labor and Wyoming Department of Employment statistics and estimates are among the best available datasets - although, for a number of reasons it is felt that they do not account for the majority of rotational/transient gas workers, especially those living or working directly on the gas drilling rigs.

Correlating the Bureau of Labor and Department of Employment statistics with crime indicators produced correlations that were moderately weaker than the rig activity data, at best. Attempts to estimate the number of un-accounted for workers and then add them to the Bureau of Labor estimates also produced correlations that were mixed, at best. Thus, the correlations with employment data are not provided here.

Regression methodology: Quadratic regression analysis is used for the majority of forecasts because it is felt quadratic regression takes into account the very severe increase in many types of arrests over the past 3 years. Basic linear regression makes predictions given the entire trend going back to 1995, while quadratic model uses a combination of the entire trend and the recent dramatic increases. It is likely that increases in gas activity drive a very large portion of the increases in population, and population traditionally drives increases in crime. Between 1995-2004, the amount of rig activity has predicted 88% of the increases in population. In recent years, however, rig activity on the Pinedale Anticline alone has had a disproportional positive effect on both population and numbers of arrests.

Thus, in most cases, the quadratic model provides a better model fit to the correlative trends. Unless otherwise noted, every correlation is statistically significant beyond the .01 two-tailed levels. In order to err on the side of caution in regards to the statistical fit, the model fit given in the text of the document is the adjusted R^2 for the basic linear equation, which is usually somewhat lower than the quadratic one. The unadjusted quadratic R^2 can be viewed within the scatterplot graphs.

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Sublette County Population Estimates by Area 1990-2004³

Year	Big Piney	% Change from 95	Marbleton	% Change from 95	Pinedale	% Change from 96	Rural	% Change from 95	Sublette Co.	% Change from 95
1990	454	0%	634	0%	1181	0%	2574	0%	4843	0.00%
1991	453	0%	645	2%	1208	2%	2658	3%	4964	2.50%
1992	446	-2%	648	2%	1219	3%	2709	5%	5022	3.70%
1993	447	-1%	664	5%	1256	6%	2817	9%	5184	7.04%
1994	453	0%	688	9%	1307	11%	2960	15%	5409	11.69%
1995	449	-1%	696	10%	1330	13%	3040	18%	5515	13.88%
1996	442	-3%	702	11%	1348	14%	3109	21%	5601	15.65%
1997	434	-4%	707	12%	1365	16%	3178	23%	5684	17.37%
1998	427	-6%	713	12%	1383	17%	3251	26%	5773	19.20%
1999	417	-8%	715	13%	1395	18%	3308	29%	5835	20.48%
2000	410	-10%	723	14%	1419	20%	3368	31%	5920	22.24%
2001	407	-10%	717	13%	1404	19%	3409	32%	5937	22.59%
2002	426	-6%	752	19%	1462	24%	3581	39%	6221	28.45%
2003	434	-4%	767	21%	1501	27%	3656	42%	6358	31.28%
2004	444	-2%	789	24%	1575	33%	3846	49%	6654	37.39%

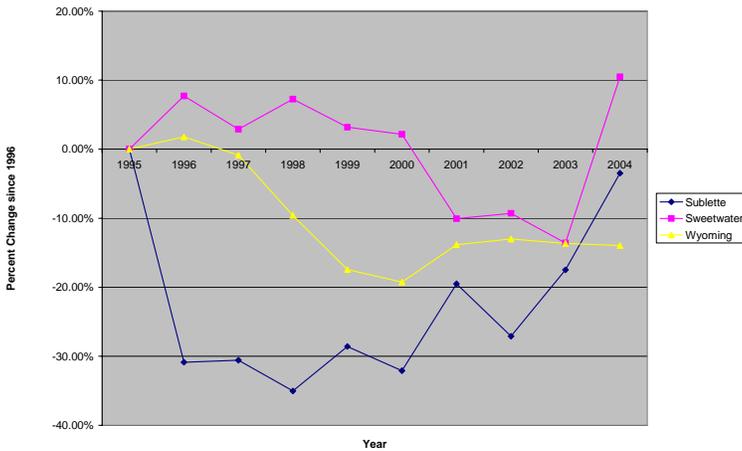
Number of Incidents reported by Sublette County Sheriff's Office 2000-2004

Year	Big Piney	% Change From 2000	Marbleton	% Change From 2000	Pinedale	% Change From 2000	Rural Sub	% Change From 2000	Sublette	% Change From 2000
2000	329	0.00%	302	0.00%	1993	0.00%	2716	0.00%	5340	0.00%
2001	435	32.22%	361	19.54%	2058	3.26%	3224	18.70%	6078	13.82%
2002	372	13.07%	400	32.45%	2572	29.05%	3332	22.68%	6676	25.02%
2003	436	32.52%	464	53.64%	3022	51.63%	3392	24.89%	7314	36.97%
2004	497	51.06%	505	67.22%	3241	62.62%	3584	31.96%	7827	46.57%

³ Source: U.S. Census Bureau Population Estimates

Overall Increases:

Percent Change in Crime Rate 1995-2004

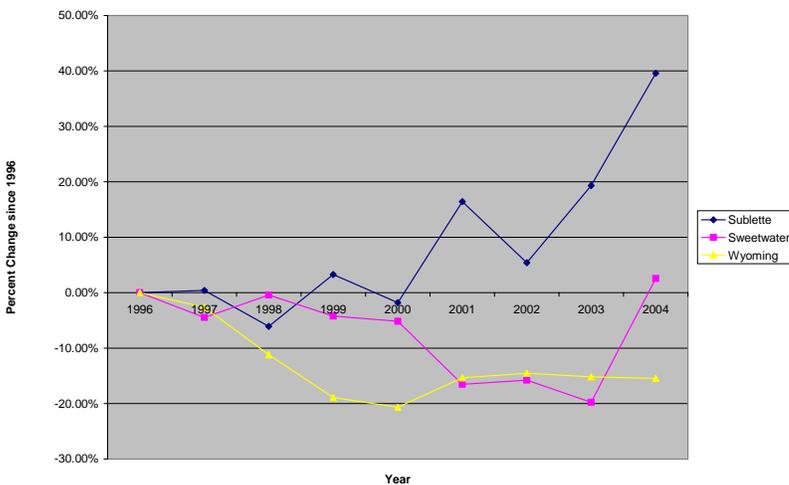


Crime Rate and Index Crimes Reported

Based on U.S. Census Bureau population estimates and the number of index crimes reported to the Wyoming Attorney General's office, the Sublette County crime rate has decreased slightly since 1995. However, the crime rate has increased steadily between 1996 and 2004 by almost 40%, rising from 282 to 393.

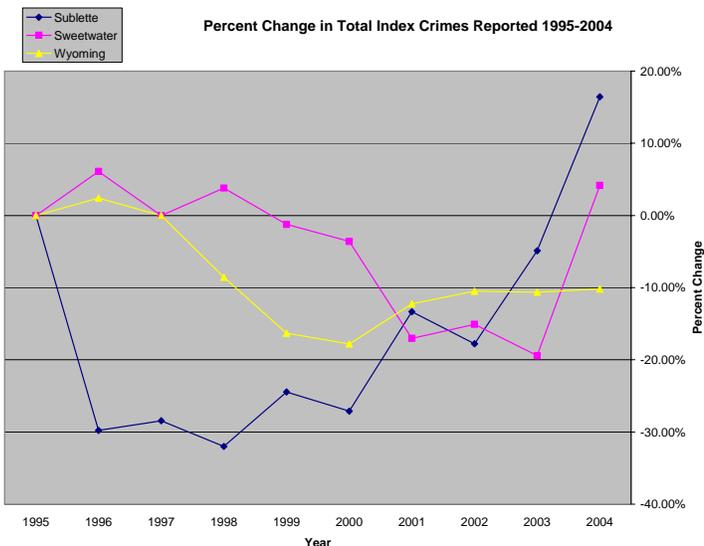
The crime rate is the number of serious felony (or "index crimes") reported per 10,000 residents - so, the 40% does factor in the population increase of about 120% since 1996.

Percent Change in Crime Rate 1996-2004



The actual number of reported index crimes has increased 17% between 1995 to 2004, an increase from 225 index crimes to 262. Since 1996, the number has increased by about 66%, from 158 to 262.

Percent Change in Total Index Crimes Reported 1995-2004

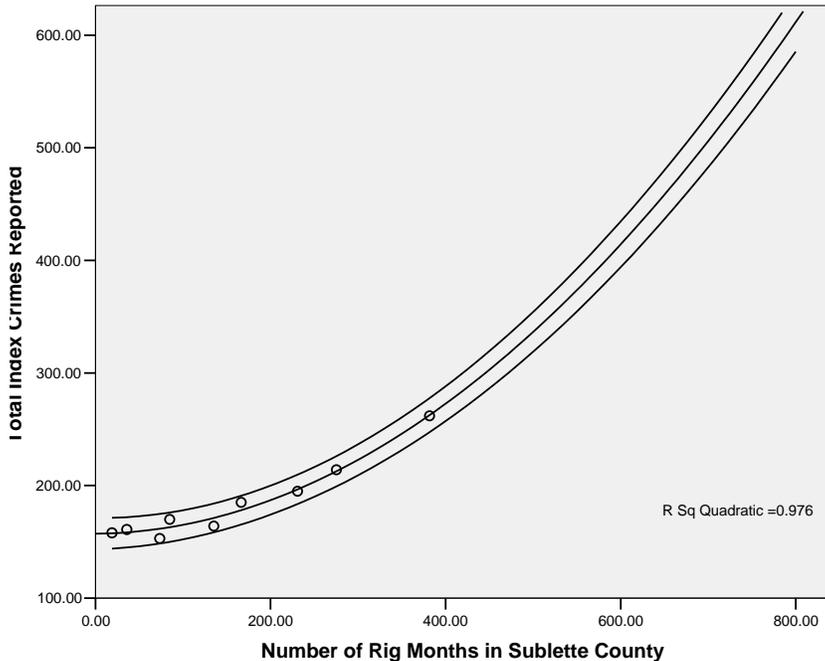


Unlike the changes in numbers of arrests or numbers of incidents, both the changes in reported crimes and the changes in the crime rate are best predicted by changes in drilling rig activity in Sublette County. Changes in drilling activity has predicted 89.6% of the changes in total reported index crimes during 1996-2004, and 83% of the changes in the crime rate 1996-2004. This does not mean that drilling activity causes index

crimes to be reported, the correlation instead means that the two are closely related.

Population changes are also related to the number of reported index crimes, although to a lesser degree, with an adjusted r^2 level of about .83

Rig-Based Trend of Reported Index Crimes 1996-2004



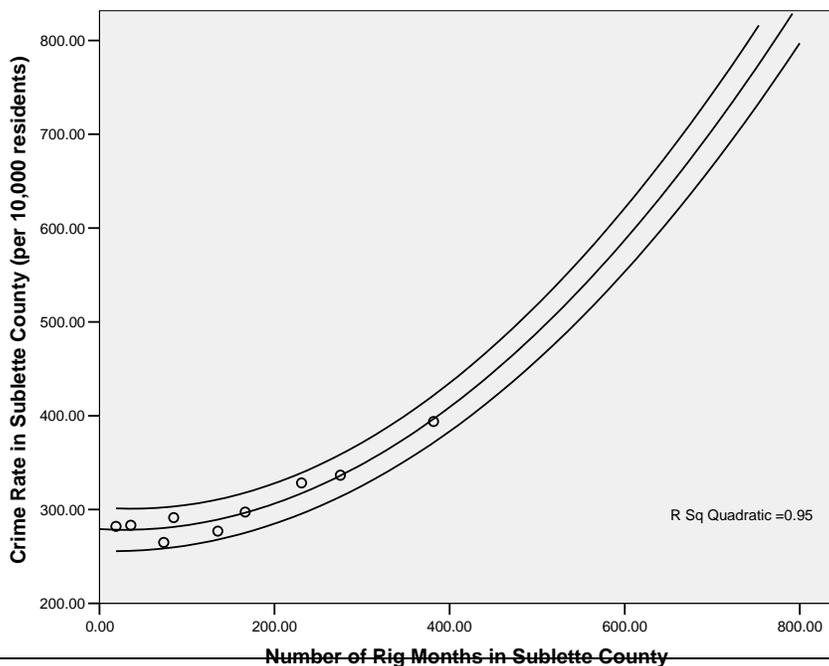
Source: Wyoming Unified Crime Reporting 1996-2004; Drilling Records Inc. 1996-2004. Prepared By: Jeffrey Jacquet -- Sublette County, Wyoming.

Trends and forecast: According to past trends, Sublette County can expect the number of reported index crimes to increase by about 52% (to 400 per year) if rig activity were to also increase by about 50% to 600 per year. Likewise, if the number of rig-months were to double to about 800 a year, the number of estimated index crimes would double also — to about 600 a year.

The crime rate in Sublette County will correspond to increases in rig activity with similar fashion, roughly doubling as the amount of rig activity doubles.

Likewise, if the amount of rig activity were to stay relatively constant, one can expect an eventual “flattening out” of reported index crimes.

Rig-Based Trend of Sublette County Crime Rate 1996-2004



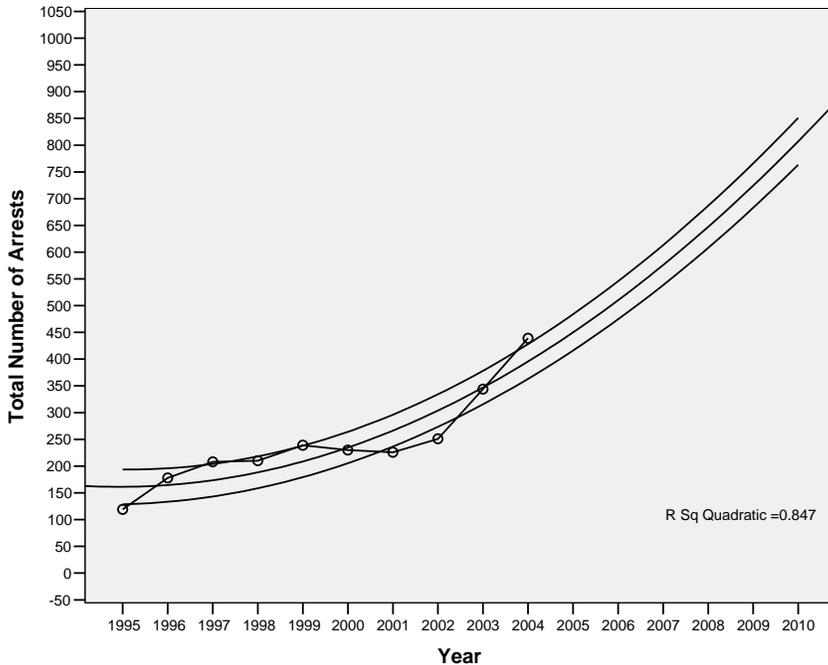
Source: Wyoming Unified Crime Reporting 1996-2004; U.S. Census Bureau; Drilling Records Inc. 1996-2004. Prepared By: Jeffrey Jacquet -- Sublette County, Wyoming

Comparisons: As the first two charts indicate, both Wyoming and Sweetwater County have experienced a decrease in reported crime and the crime rate since 1996. Sweetwater showed a large spike in crime during 2003-2004, although the amount is still lower than 1996 levels. Wyoming as a

whole has seen a slight increase in crime in recent years, although the levels are far below 1996 figures.

Total Arrests

Time-Based Trend of Sublette County Arrests

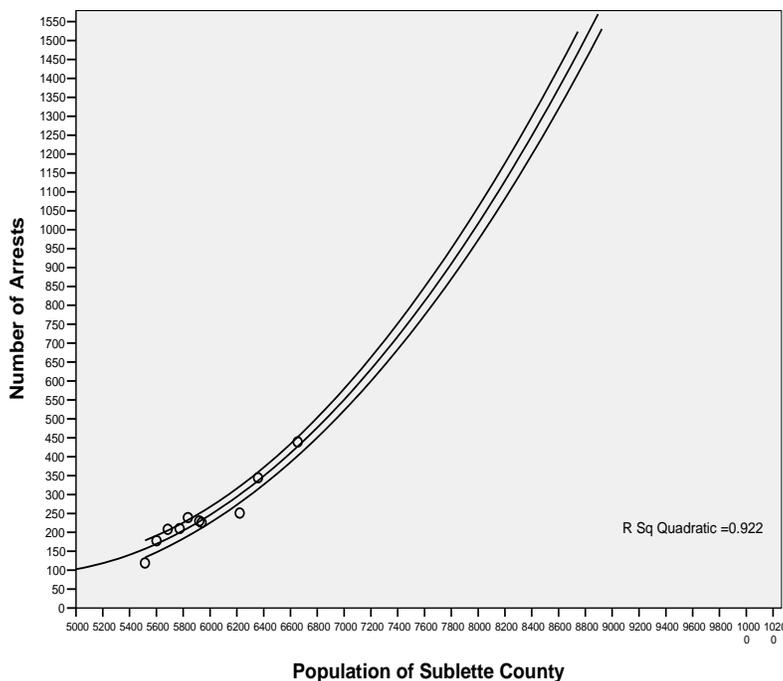


Source: Wyoming Uniform Crime Reporting 1995-2004. Prepared By: Jeffrey Jacquet - Sublette County, Wyoming

The most notable increase in Sublette County is in Total Arrests. Since 1995 the yearly total number of arrests has increased by nearly 270%, from 119 arrests in 1995 to 439 in 2004. Meanwhile, the U.S. Census estimates that the population of Sublette County has increased by about 21% during the same period.

In the last year alone, the number of arrests made has increased by almost 30%, from 344 in 2003 to 439 in 2004. During the same period, the population is estimated to have increased by 4.45%. Since 2002, arrests have increased by about 75%, while the estimated population has increased by about 7%. The number of arrests did actually decrease in 2000 and 2001, but has increased steadily before and since.

Population-Based Trend of Sublette County Arrests



Source: Wyoming Uniform Crime Reporting 1995-2004; U.S. Census Bureau 1995-2004. Prepared By: Jeffrey Jacquet. Sublette County, Wyoming.

Trends and Forecasts: While the number of arrests is correlated with each passing year, population and rig-activity are better indicators. If the severe increases seen in 2003 and 2004 continue, however, these forecasted levels are likely conservative.

Population: The number of arrests is very highly correlated with the estimated population of Sublette

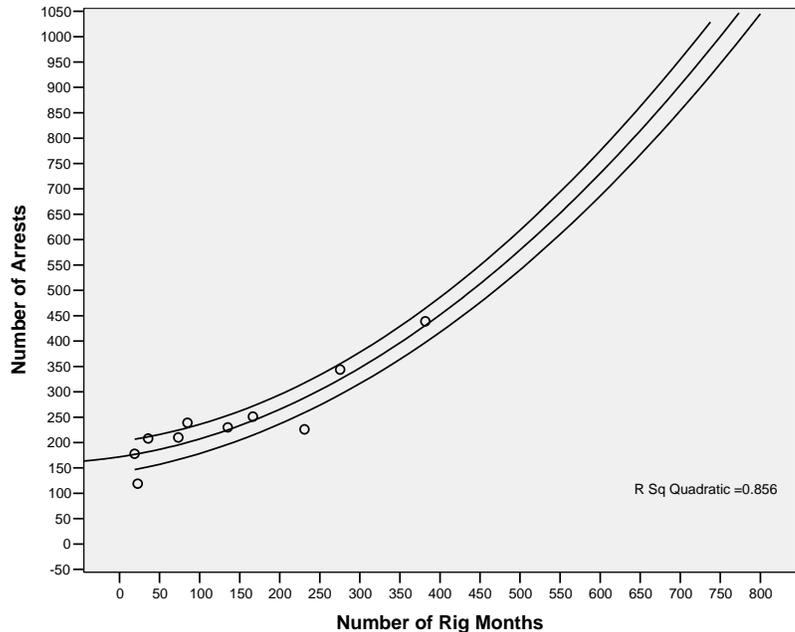
County. As the adjacent graph notes, the number of total arrests forms a narrow band that increases steadily with increases in population. Changes in population can predict about 90% of the changes in arrests since 1995. When the county population reaches 7000, according to current trends, almost 575 arrests will be made, an increase of about 32% over 2004 levels. With a population of 8000, 1000 arrests will be made per year, an increase of about 128% over 2004 levels.

The 2007 levels would mean one arrest for every 12 residents, and the 2008 levels would mean one arrest for every 8 residents. Part of this severe increase may

be accounted for by a disproportionate increase in residents in their mid-twenties or younger, as younger populations typically commit a greater amount of crime. The increase in arrests could also be explained by an increase in the non-resident population that is occurring simultaneously with the increases in the resident population. This would keep population and arrests highly correlated, yet with arrests increasing at a greater rate.

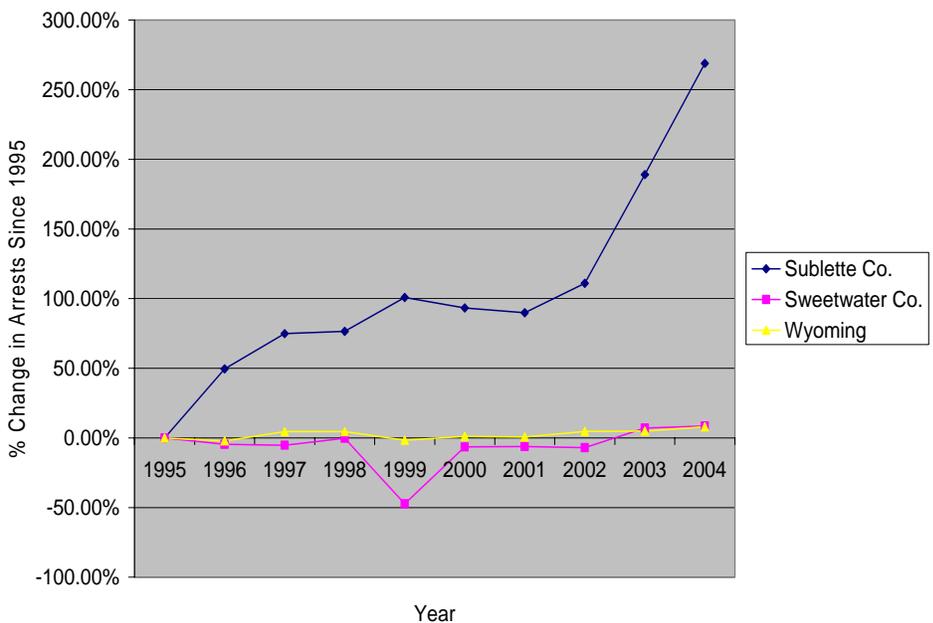
Rig-Months: Changes in rig-months and arrests are also highly correlated. Changes in rig-months have been able to predict about 80% of changes in total arrests. A 25% increase in number of rig-months per year (to about 500), at current trends, would mean about 550 arrests per year, or about a 25% increase over 2004 levels. A 50% increase in number of rig-months per year (to about 600), would mean about 750 arrests made per year – a 76% increase over 2004 levels.

Rig-Based Trend of Sublette Co. Total Arrests



Source: Wyoming Uniform Crime Reporting 1995-2004; Drilling Records Inc. 1995-2004. Prepared By Jeffrey Jacquet - Sublette County, Wyoming

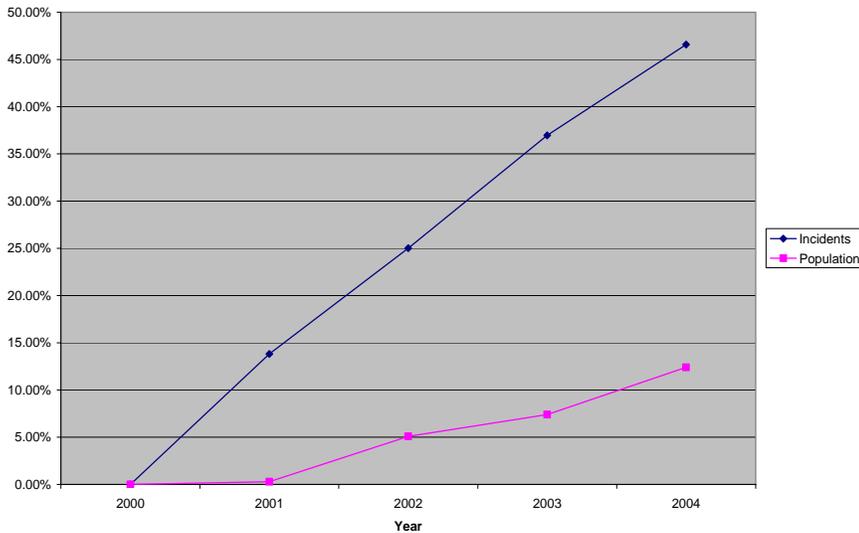
Total Arrests Rate of Change 1995-2004



Comparisons: While Sublette County arrest figures have increased dramatically, the total number of arrests for Sweetwater County and Wyoming as a whole has stayed relatively the same. Likewise, the U.S. census estimates that Sweetwater County lost population during the late 1990's and has only recently regained 1995 levels, while Wyoming's population has gained a modest 4.4% since 1995.

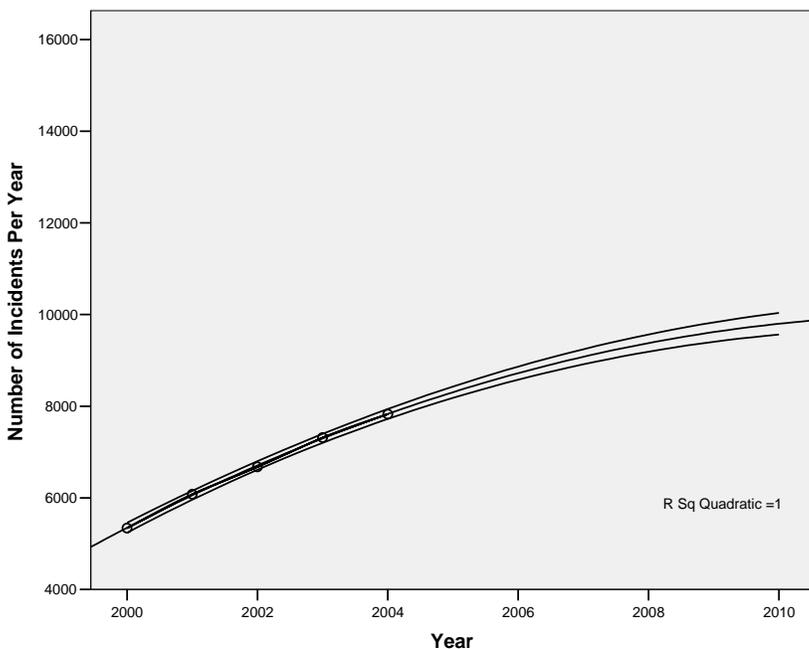
Incidents

Sublette County Change in Incidents Vs. Population 2000-2004



Incidents are defined as any service provided by Sublette County Officers, ranging from DUI arrests to vehicle identification number checks. The number of incidents in Sublette County has increased over 46% in the last 4 years, from 5340 in 2000 to 7827 in 2004. Meanwhile, the population has increased by a little over 12%. The biggest percentage of increases has taken place in Pinedale and Rural Sublette County, which are also the areas of biggest population gain.

Time-Based Trend of Incidents



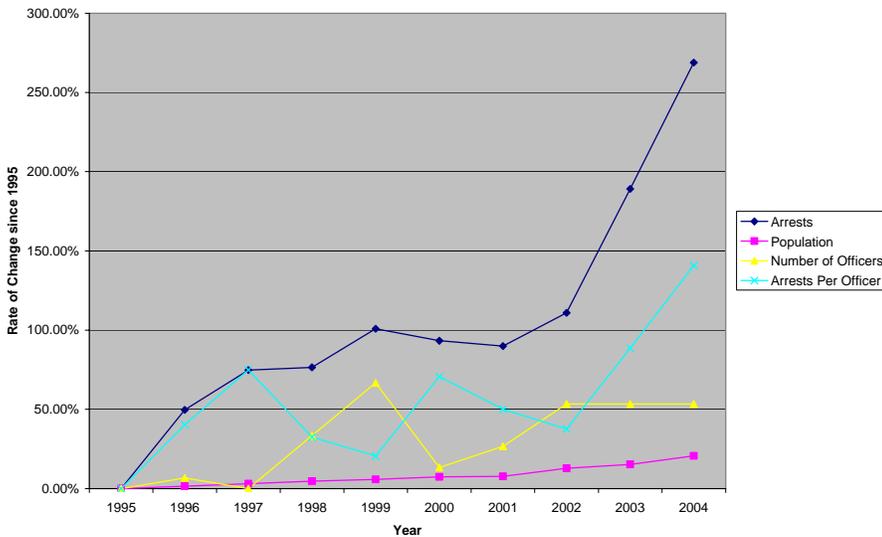
The biggest increases in incidents has occurred during the winter months, while the number of incidents has increased at a slower pace during the summer. The incident trend is very similar within Big Piney, Marbleton, and Rural Sublette Co. Specific charts of these area trends are provided in Appendix C.

Trends and Forecasts: Throughout the county, as the above chart indicates, the number of incidents is almost perfectly correlated with each passing year. Each year has predicted 99.5% of

the increases in incidents since 2000, the farthest back the data is available. Each year, the increase in the number of incidents slows by about 1% from the increase the year before. The increase in 2001 was about 13% from the year before, the increase in 2002 was about 12%, the increase in 2003 was about 11%, and the increase in 2004 was about 10%. As long as the current trend continues, the future increases in incidents can be predicted with an extremely high level of confidence. According to this model, in 2007 there will be about 9000 services provided by the Sheriff's Department, an increase of about 15% over 2004 levels. In 2010, nearly 10,000 services will be rendered, a 28% increase.

Changes in population is also a good indicator of changes in incidents, as changes in population have predicted about 89% of the increases since 2000, rig-months per year has predicted about 66% of the increases in incidents. There are no comparisons available with other areas for number of incidents.

Arrests per Officer vs. Population, Arrests, and Officer Increase

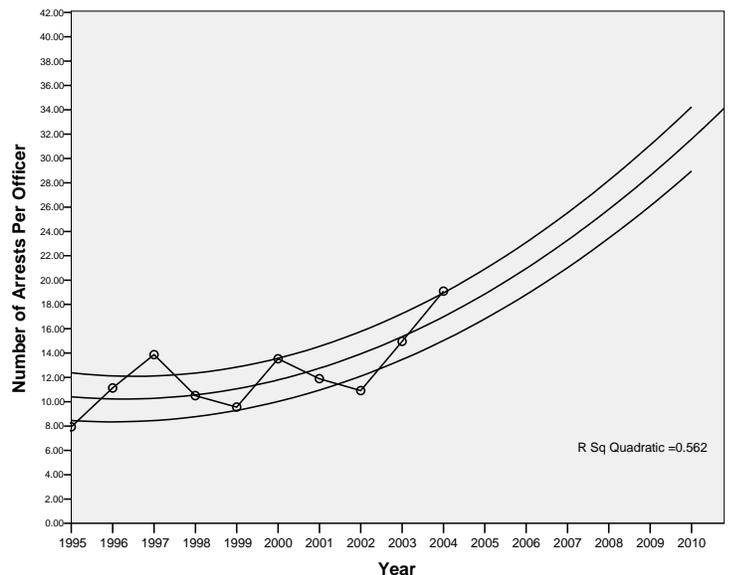


Arrests Made Per Officer

As the adjacent chart indicates, while the number of officers have largely kept pace with the growing population, the number of arrests has far outpaced the increase in staff. The number of arrests made per officer has increased by 141% from 1995-2004. The number of arrests per officer has generally increased with

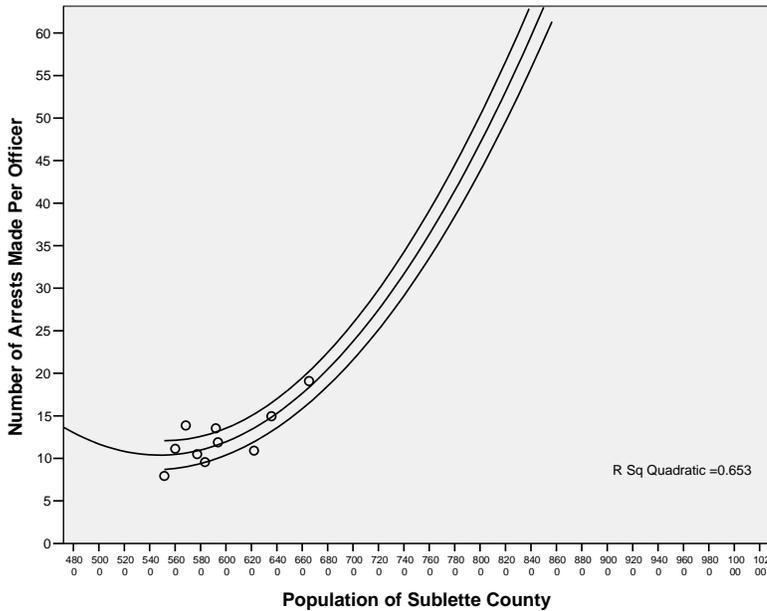
time; however time is not necessarily a good indicator, as it has so far predicted about 40% of the increases in arrests per officer. Each Sublette County officer made, on average, 7.93 arrests in 1995 and 19.09 arrests in 2004. This statistic does take into account the increase in the number of officers. There were 15 officers in 1995 and 23 in 2004, an increase of over 53%. However, during this same timeframe, arrests per officer still increased by nearly 141%. Sublette County Sheriff Bardy Bardin considers the numbers of officers to be accurate, although he said in recent years the actual numbers are lower as some officers have been serving abroad

Time-Based Trend of Number of Arrests Per Officer



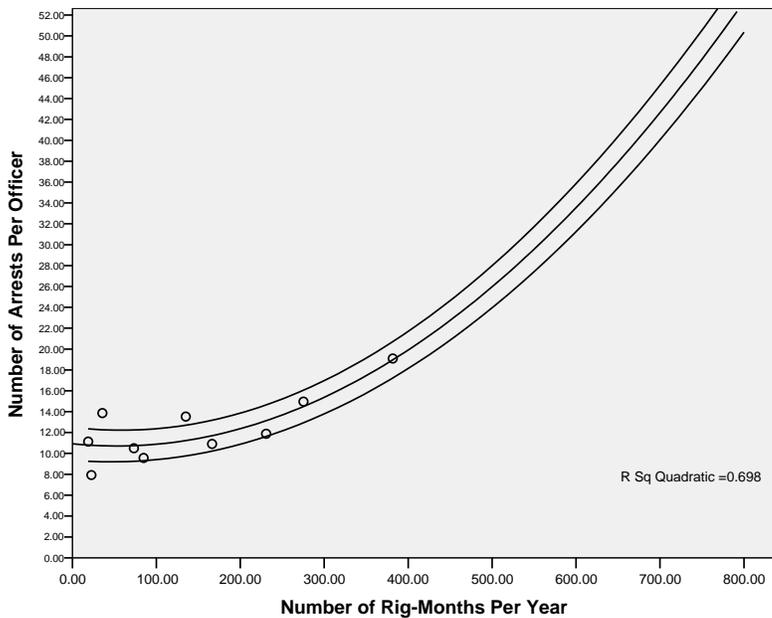
Source: Wyoming Unified Crime Reporting 1995-2004. Prepared By: Jeffrey Jacquet

Population-Based Trend of Arrests Made Per Officer



Sources: Wyoming Uniform Crime Reporting 1995-2004; U.S. Census Estimates 1995-2004. Prepared By: Jeffrey Jacquet - Sublette County, Wyoming

Rig-Based Trend of Sublette County Arrests per Officer



Source: Wyoming Unified Crime Reporting 1995-2004; Drilling Records Inc. 1995-2004. Prepared By: Jeffrey Jacquet - Sublette County, Wyoming

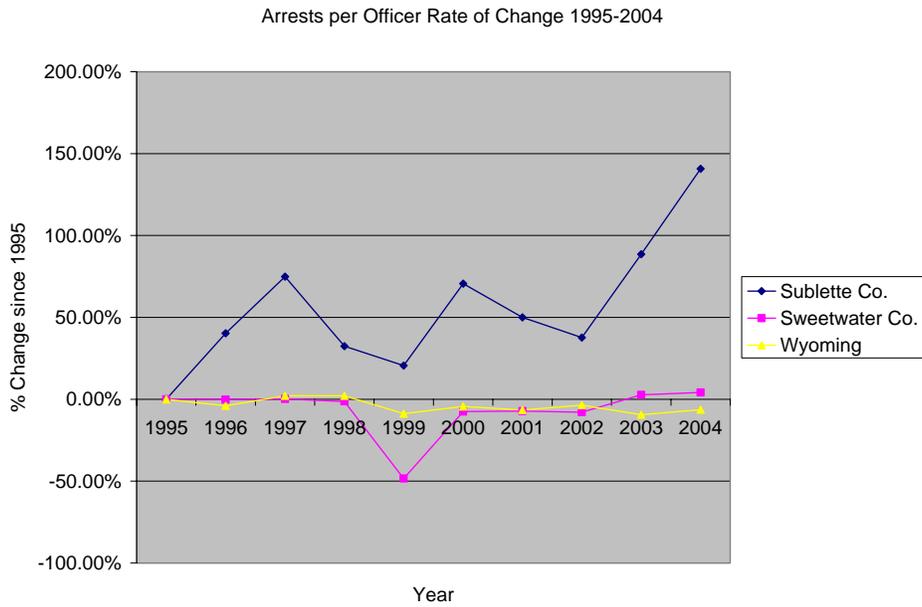
- so the increase in arrests per officer is somewhat underestimated⁴. From 2003 to 2004, the average number of arrests each officer made has increased by about 28%. This discrepancy between a relatively steady officer/population ratio and quickly increasing arrests per officer ratio highlights the difference between the estimated increase in population and the increase in arrests made.

Population is a somewhat better indicator of number of arrests made per officer, as population has so far predicted about 56% of the changes in arrests made per officer. If the increase in the number of officers stays about the same, and the current broader trend continues, about 23 arrests will be made per officer when the Sublette population reaches 7000.

Rig-Months: The number of rig-months in Sublette County has a similar correlation to arrests per officer. The number of rig-months have so far predicted about 55% of the increases in the number of arrests per officer. If the current trends were to continue, and the past increases in number of officers were to remain the same, and the number of rig-months were to increase by 50% to about 600, officers would be making about 30 arrests per year.

⁴ Personal Conversation – 11/10/05

Comparisons: As with total number of arrests, arrests per officer have decreased in Wyoming overall and increased only slightly in Sweetwater County. The number of officers in Wyoming has increased by about 15% since 1995, while the number of crimes has increased by about 8%. The number of officers in Sweetwater County have increased by about 4%, while the total number of arrests has increased by about 8%.



Specific Increases:

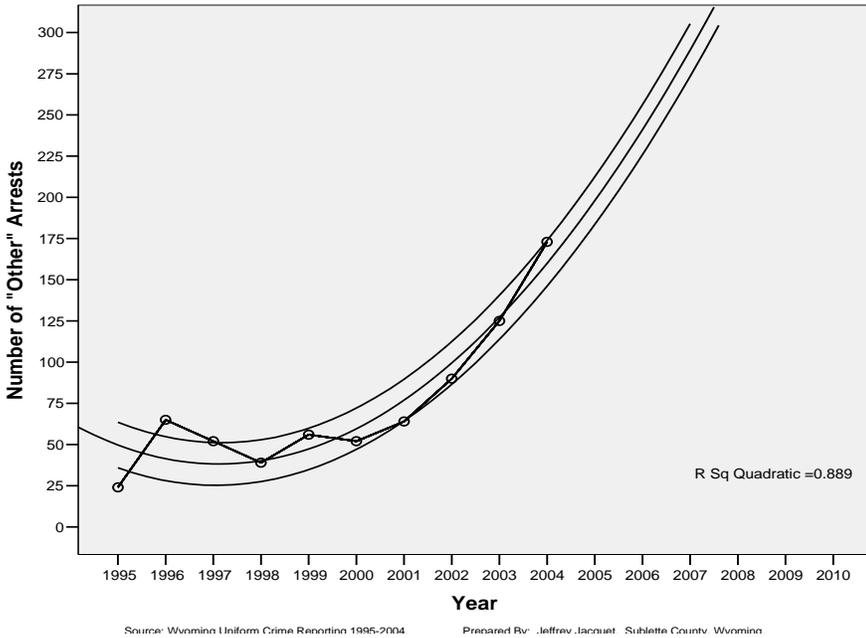
“Other” Arrests

The driving force behind the jump in total arrest figures for Sublette County appears to be from what the Uniform Crime Reporting system categorizes as “Other Arrests”, which are defined by them as simply arrests that do not fall within the 29 crime categories.

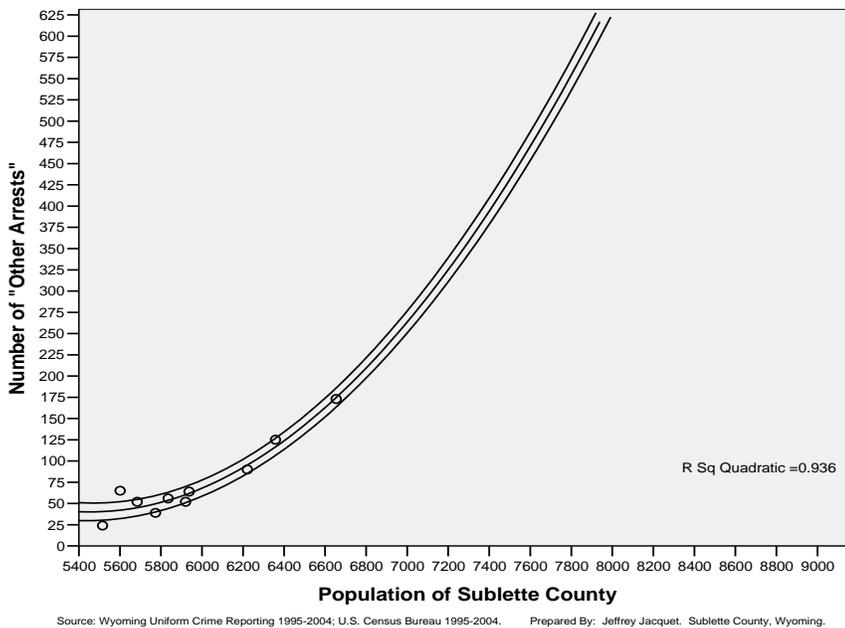
Since 1995, arrests categorized as “other” have increased by about 620% in Sublette County, from 24 in 1995 to 173 in 2004. In the last year, the increase has been about 38% from 2003. In 2004, the “other” category accounted for 39% of all arrests in Sublette County, by far the biggest proportion of the total number.

The increase is mysterious. Sublette County Sheriff Barty Bardin said he considered many of these arrests to be from outstanding warrants, although he did not know what percentage warrants may play in the increase⁵. It is possible that this may provide an indication of the effect of transient or temporary employees, who are not residents, but may have outstanding warrants.

Time-Based Trend of "Other" Arrests in Sublette County



Population-Based Trend of Sublette County "Other" Arrests

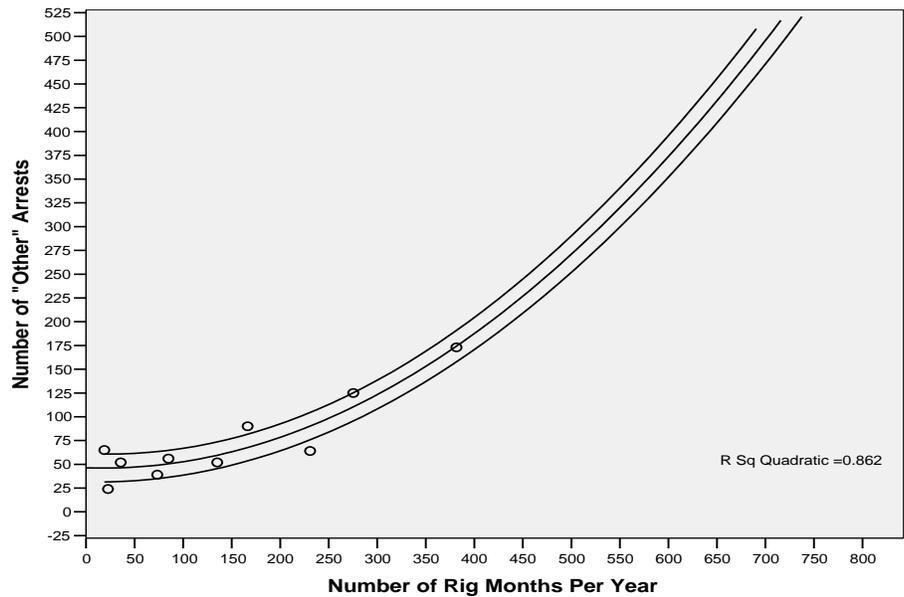


⁵ Personal Conversation – 11/10/05

Trends and Forecasts: The increase in other arrests is correlated with time, however, population change is statistically the best indicator of “other” arrests. Currently, changes in population can predict over 85% of the change in “other” arrests. A population of 7000 people in the county would translate to over 250 arrests for “other” reasons, a 45% increase over 2004 levels. A population of 8000 would equal nearly 650 “other” arrests.

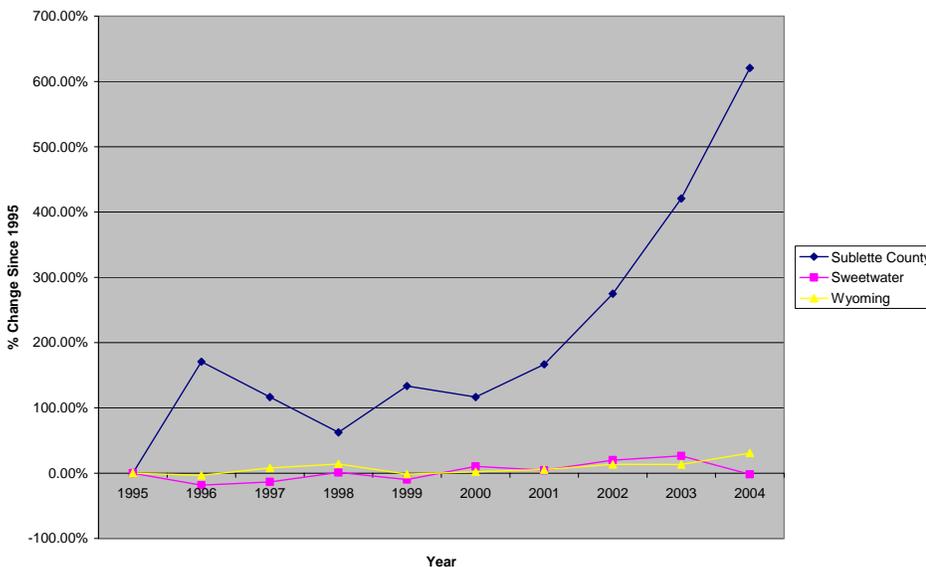
Rig-months: The number of rig-months is also a good indicator of increases in “other” arrests. If the current trend continues, the number of rig-months per year can account for about 75 % of the changes in “other” arrests. If the number of rig-months increases were to increase by 25% (to about 500 a year), according to current trends, about 275 arrests per year. If rig-months were to increase by about 50% to 600 a year, then about 375 people would be arrested for “other” crimes, an increase of 176%.

Rig-Based Trend of Sublette County "Other" Arrests



Source: Wyoming Uniform Crime Reporting 1995-2004; Drilling Records Inc. 1995-2004. Prepared By: Jeffrey Jacquet. Sublette County, Wyoming.

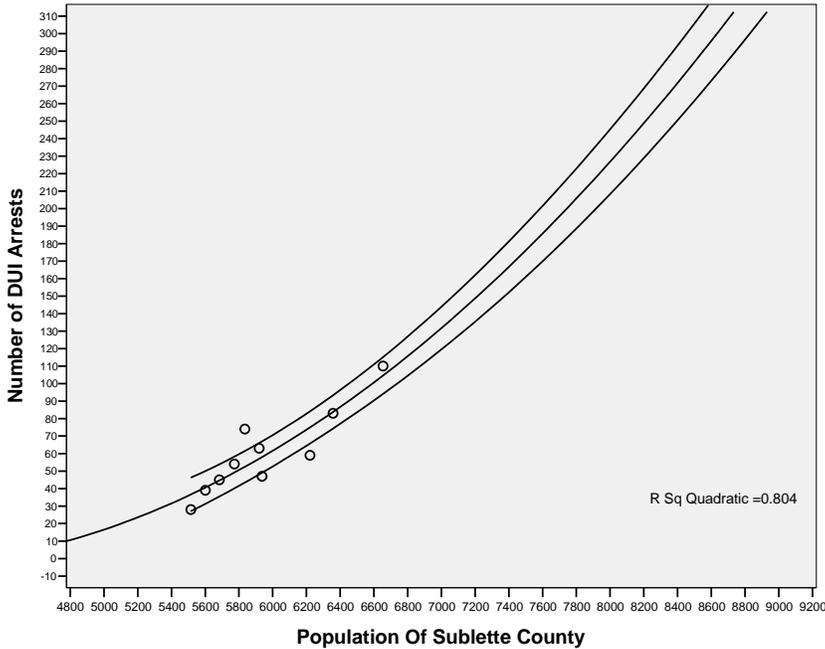
"Other Arrests" Rate of Change 1995-2004



Comparisons: Sublette County has far outpaced both Sweetwater and the state of Wyoming in both numbers of “other” arrests. Sublette also has by far a larger percentage of the total number comprised by “other” arrests. Both Sweetwater County and Wyoming as a whole have seen marginal increases in “other” arrests, while Sublette County has seen a dramatic increase.

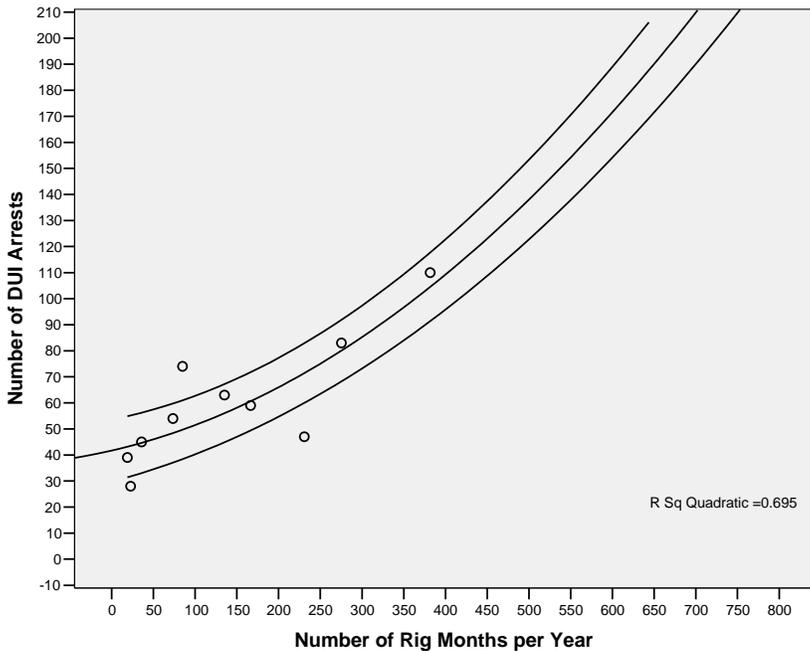
DUI Arrests

Population-Based Trend of Sublette County DUI Arrests



Source: Wyoming Uniform Crime Reporting 1995-2004; U.S. Census Bureau 1995-2004. Prepared By: Jeffrey Jacquet. Sublette County, Wyoming.

Rig-Based Trend of DUI Arrests



Source: Wyoming Unified Crime Report 1995-2004; Drilling Records Inc. 1995-2004. Prepared By: Jeffrey Jacquet - Sublette County, Wyoming.

The category with the next biggest increase is arrests for Driving Under the Influence. DUI arrests have increased by 293% since 1995, from 28 in 1995 to 110 in 2004. From 2003-2004, DUI arrests increased from 83 to 110, an increase of 33%. In 2004, DUI arrests accounted for 25% of all arrests in the county.

As with the total number of arrests and also “other” arrests, there is a sharp increase in DUI arrests after 2001. Sheriff Bardin⁶ said the department has increased enforcement of DUI arrests in recent years, and he hoped that the decline in 2000 and 2001 was from the increased enforcement and related publicity of arrests from the years previous.

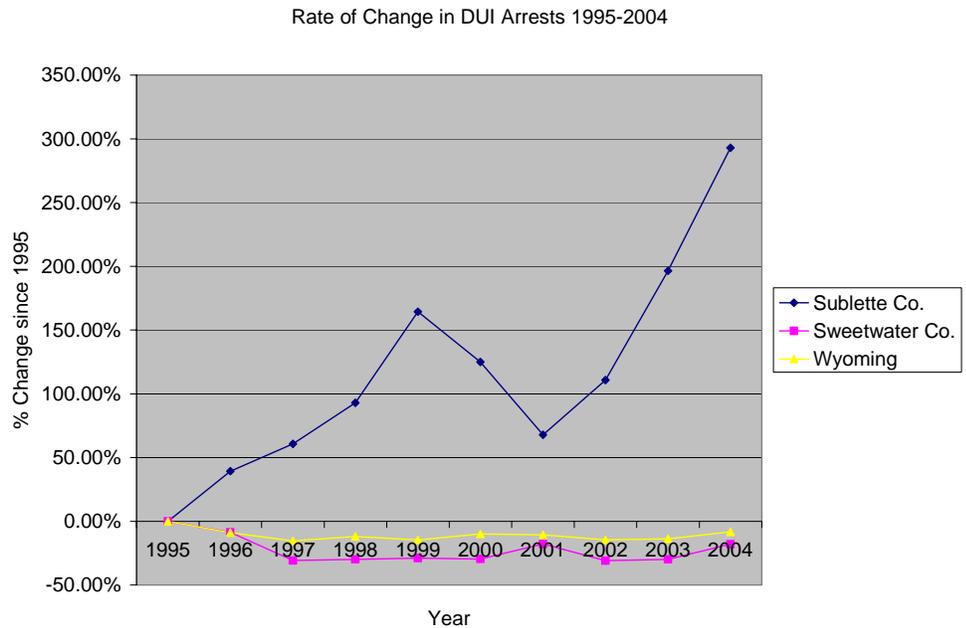
Trends and Forecasts: DUI Arrests have increased with time, including a sharp increase from 2001 onward. Time and DUI arrests are correlated, and change in time can predict about 65% of changes in DUI arrests. If the current trend continues, in 2007 there will be about 135 DUI arrests an increase of 22%, in 2010 about 175, or an increase of 59% from current levels. If the increases of the past few years continue, however, these estimates are likely to be conservative. Population: As with the other categories, population is the best indicator of DUI arrests, as it has predicted about 77% of

⁶ Personal Conversation – 11/10/05

the increases since 1995. Using the same model, a population of 7000 would translate to about 145 DUI arrests made, a 59% increase from the 2004 levels. When the population reaches 8000, about 230 DUI arrests are predicted to be made each year.

Rigs: The number of rig-months per year is also correlated with DUI arrests, and the number of rig-months can predict about 63% of the increases in DUI arrests, which is about as accurate as time-based trends. If the number of rig-months per year were to increase 25% to about 500 a year, the model would predict about 145 DUI arrests per year, about a 32% increase from 2004. 600 rig-months a year would expect about 165 DUI arrests per year, an increase of 59% over 2004 levels.

Comparisons: Like the total arrests, Sublette County has experienced a large increase in DUI arrests, while Sweetwater County and Wyoming have seen decreases since 1995, although Wyoming's population has increased by about 5%.

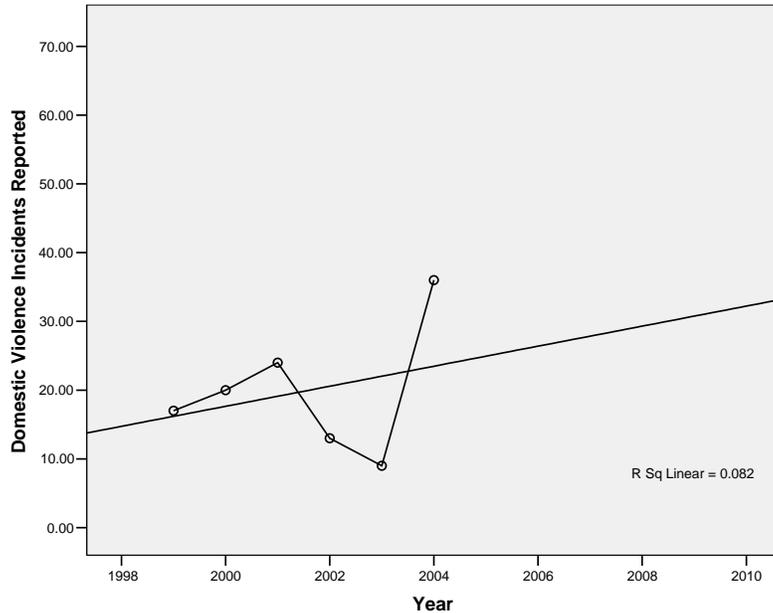


Other Increases:

The following categories have shown definite increases since 1995, although the increases and correlations are not as statistically significant as the above categories. Many of these changes in arrest numbers are either erratic or the number of arrests were so low that forming a trend is difficult. The type of forecasting used here is not as useful, as the correlations between time, population, and rigs are not nearly as strong.

Domestic Violence Reported

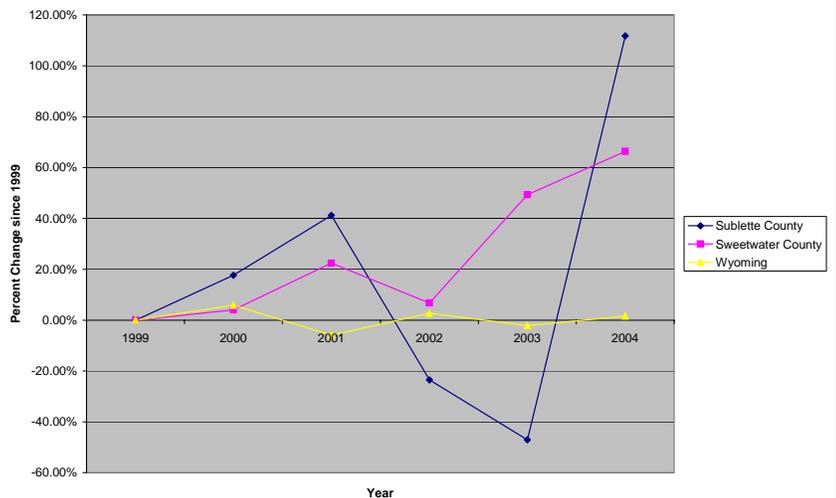
Time-Based Trend of Reported Domestic Violence Crimes in Sublette County. 1999-2004



Reported domestic violence incidents in Sublette County have increased 112% since 1999 – rising from 17 in 1999 to 36 in 2004. The number of incidents decreased sharply in 2002 and 2003, however, and forming a trend based on population or rig-activity is difficult. The statistics for Sublette County specifically do not differentiate between different types of domestic violence.

Comparisons: Sweetwater County has seen a comparable increase in domestic violence incidents of 66% since 1999 with a spike in 2003-2004 that is consistent with increases in other categories in Sweetwater County. Wyoming has seen a slight decrease in numbers of domestic violence incidents.

Changes in Reported Domestic Violence Incidents 1999-2004

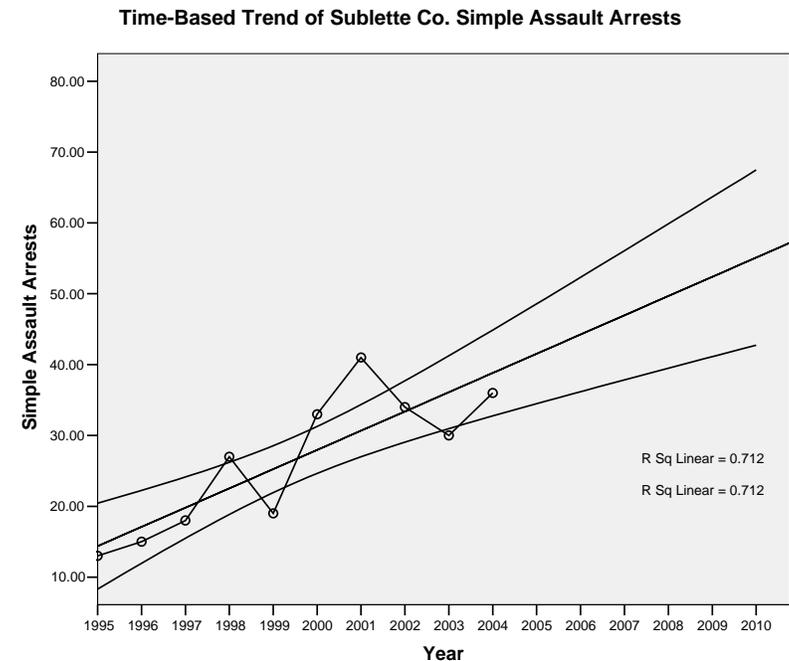


Felony and Simple Assault Reported and Arrests

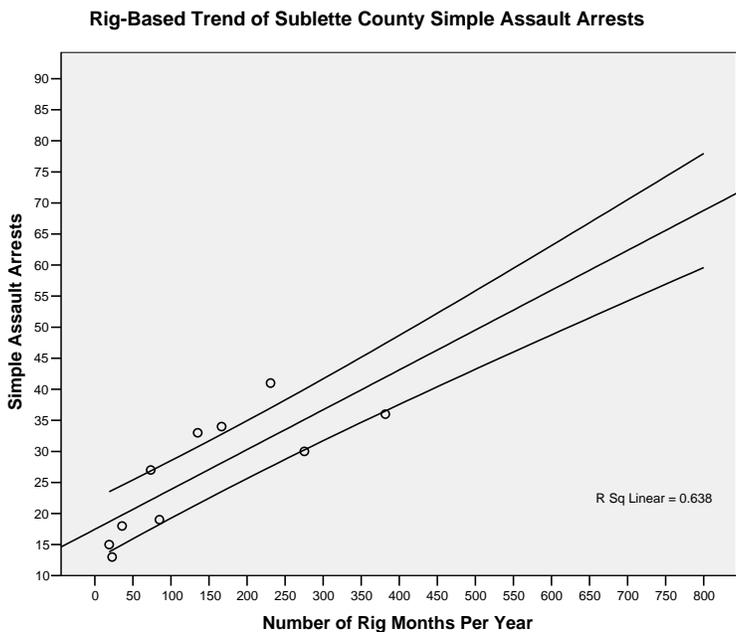
The Uniform Crime Reporting system defines simple assault as an assault not involving a weapon or ending in severe bodily harm to the victim. Simple assaults have shown a definite increase since 1995, although the increase is defined by big increases and decreases.

Overall, simple assaults are up by about 167% since 1995, increasing from 13 to 36 in 2004. Unlike the other categories of arrests, population is not a strong indicator for simple assault, predicting about 45% of the changes between 1995-2004. Instead, during the same period, changes in drilling rig activity has predicted about 60% of the changes in simple assault. If the number of rig-months increases by 25% to about 500 per year, then about 50 simple assault arrests would be predicted, according to current trends – a 39% increase over 2004 levels. If the number of rig-months were to increase by 50% to about 600 per year, then about 55 simple assault arrests would be predicted, a 53% increase over 2004 levels.

Comparisons: Arrests for simple assault in Sweetwater County have decreased slightly since 1995, while the State of Wyoming saw

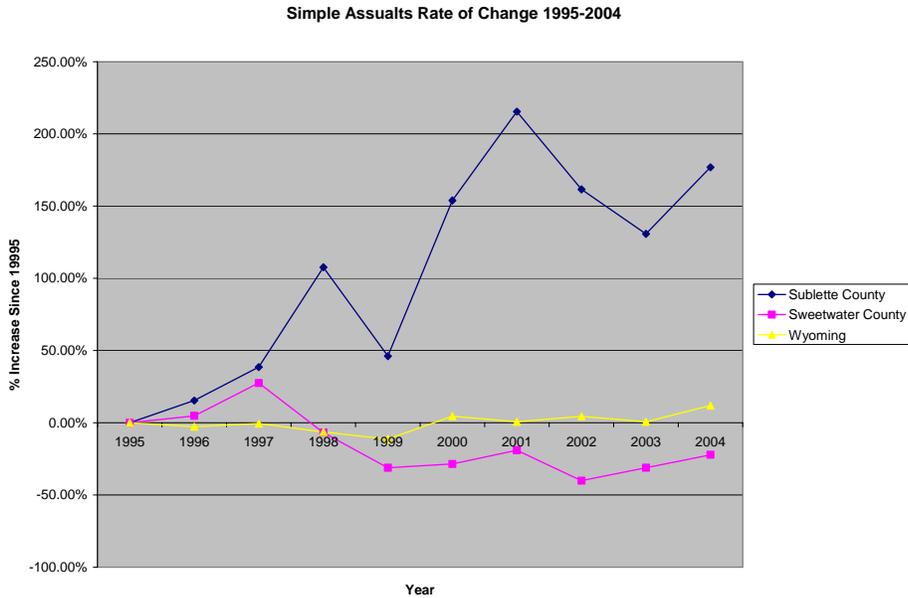


Source: Wyoming Uniform Crime Reporting 1995-2004. Prepared By: Jeffrey Jacquet - Sublette County, Wyoming



Source: Wyoming Uniform Crime Reporting 1995-2004; Drilling Records Inc. 1995-2004. Prepared By: Jeffrey Jacquet - Sublette County, Wyoming

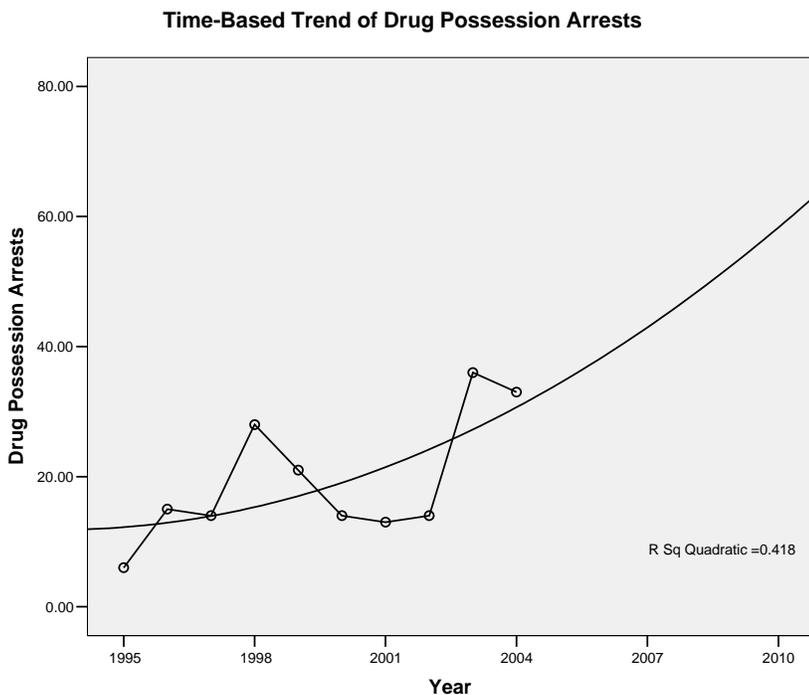
and increase of about 11%. Sublette County outpaced both areas with an increase of 167%, with a high increase of 215% in 2001.



Drug Possession Arrests

Arrests for Drug Possession has also shown a somewhat sporadic increase, with steep jump in 2003. Arrests for this crime have increased by 450% since 1995, from 6 arrests in 1995 to 33 in 2004, with a high of 36 in 2003.

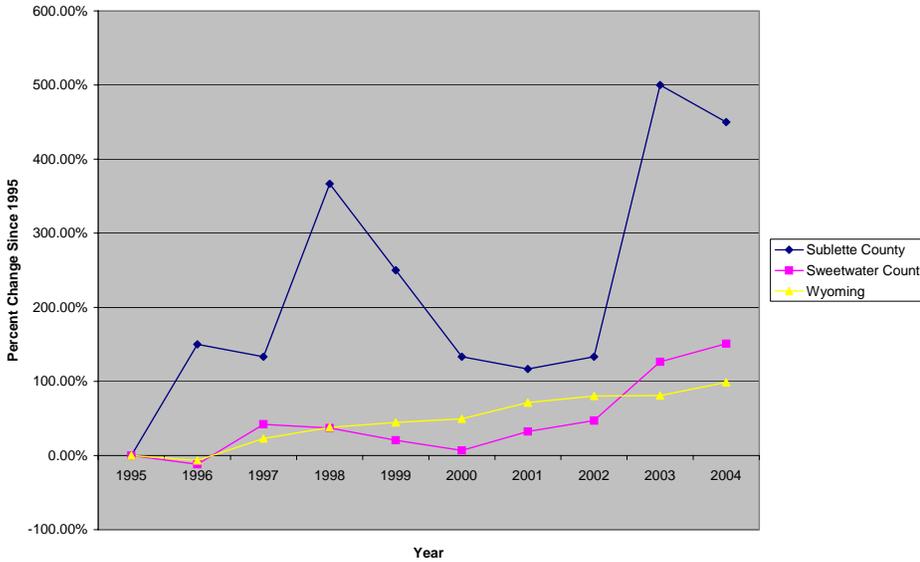
Caution should be exercised as the relatively low number of arrests in 1995 can partially account for the large percentage increase. Uniform Crime Reporting does not differentiate between types of controlled substances.



Source: Wyoming Uniform Crime Reporting 1995-2004. Prepared By: Jeffrey Jacquet - Sublette County, Wyoming

Population is the best predictor of drug possession increases, however the correlation between them is relatively weak. Population has predicted about 42% of the changes in drug possession arrests, although the two-tailed statistical significance is $> .02$. Rig activity is not a good predictor of drug possession arrests. Neither trend analysis is provided here.

Drug Possession Arrests Rate of Change 1995-2004

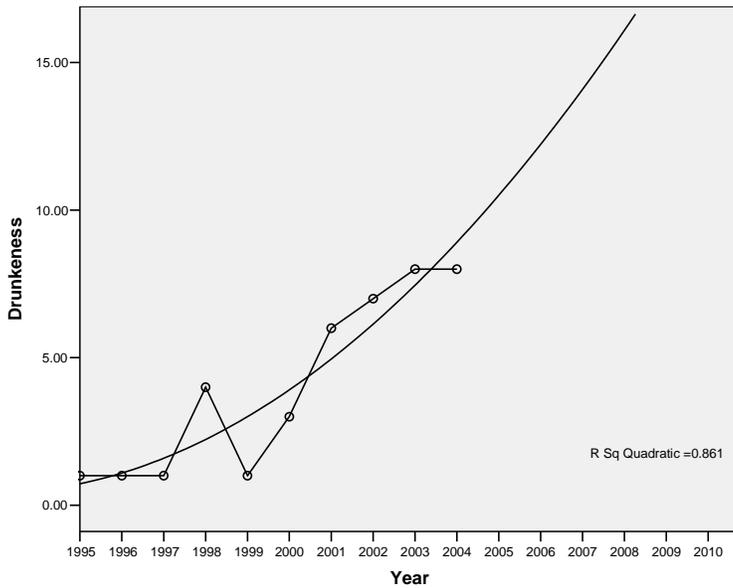


Comparisons: Both Sweetwater County and Wyoming as a whole have seen substantial increases in drug possession arrests since 1995, with Sweetwater County exhibiting more than a 150% increase since 1995, while Wyoming has tallied almost a 100% increase. Drug possession arrests in Sublette County still increased at a much faster rate.

Drunkenness Arrests

Arrests for drunkenness appear to show a definite upward trend, having increased 700% since 1995. However, this is somewhat misleading as the numbers of arrests are low, having increased from 1 arrest in 1995 to 8 arrests in 2004. Drunkenness Arrests are correlated to both population increases and rig activity - each predicting about 78% of the increases since 1995. Since the numbers of arrests are relatively low, it may be best to say that arrests for drunkenness will likely continue to increase as population and rig activity continues to increase. Such low numbers also make accurate comparison with other areas difficult.

Time-Based Trend of Drunkenness Arrests



APPENDIX A

Arrests in Sweetwater County 1995-2004

Increases:

Vandalism
Drug Sale
Drug Possession
Liquor Law

Decreases:

Rape
Larceny
Simple Assaults
Fraud
DUI
Drunkenness

No Significant Change:

Murder
Felony Assaults
Motor Vehicle Theft
Manslaughter
Arson
Embezzlement
Weapons
Prostitution
Sex offenses
Gambling
Other
Number of Officers
Murder
Disorderly
Total Arrests
Arrests per officer

Arrests in the State of Wyoming 1995-2004

Increases:

Vagrancy
Vandalism
Drug Possession
Other Arrests
Total Arrests
Family Offenses

Decreases:

Larceny
Motor Vehicle Theft
Rape
Forgery
Fraud
Embezzlement
Weapons
Drug Sale
DUI
Drunkenness
Disorderly Conduct
Arrests per Officer

No Significant Change:

Manslaughter
Stolen Property
Prostitution
Liquor Law

Appendix B

OFFENSES IN UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

Offenses in Uniform Crime Reporting are divided into two groupings designated as Part I and Part II crimes. Information on the number of Part I offenses known to law enforcement, the number of offenses cleared by arrest or exceptional means, and the number of persons arrested are reported. Only arrest data is reported for Part II offenses.

THE PART I OFFENSES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

1. **CRIMINAL HOMICIDE** - (a) *Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter*: The willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another. Deaths caused by negligence, attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, and justifiable homicides are excluded. Justifiable homicides are limited to: (1) The killing of a felon by a law enforcement officer in the line of duty; and (2) The killing of a felon, by a private citizen, while in the act of committing a felony, (b) *Manslaughter by Negligence*: The killing of another person through gross negligence. Excludes traffic fatalities. While manslaughter by negligence is a Part I crime, it is not included in the Crime Index.
2. **FORCIBLE RAPE** - The carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. Included are rapes by force and attempts or assaults to rape. Statutory rape offenses (no force used/victim under age of consent) are excluded.
3. **ROBBERY** - The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence by putting the victim in fear.
4. **AGGRAVATED ASSAULT** - An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Simple assaults are excluded.
5. **BURGLARY-BREAKING OR ENTERING** - The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. Attempted forcible entry is included.
6. **LARCENY-THEFT** - (Except motor vehicle theft) - The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Examples are thefts of bicycles or automobile accessories, shoplifting, pocket-picking, or the stealing of any property or article which is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, Acon@ games, forgery, worthless checks, etc., are excluded.
7. **MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT** - The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. A motor vehicle is self-propelled and runs on the surface and not on rails, Specifically excluded from this category are motorboats, construction equipment, airplanes, and farming equipment.
8. **ARSON** - Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

THE PART II OFFENSES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

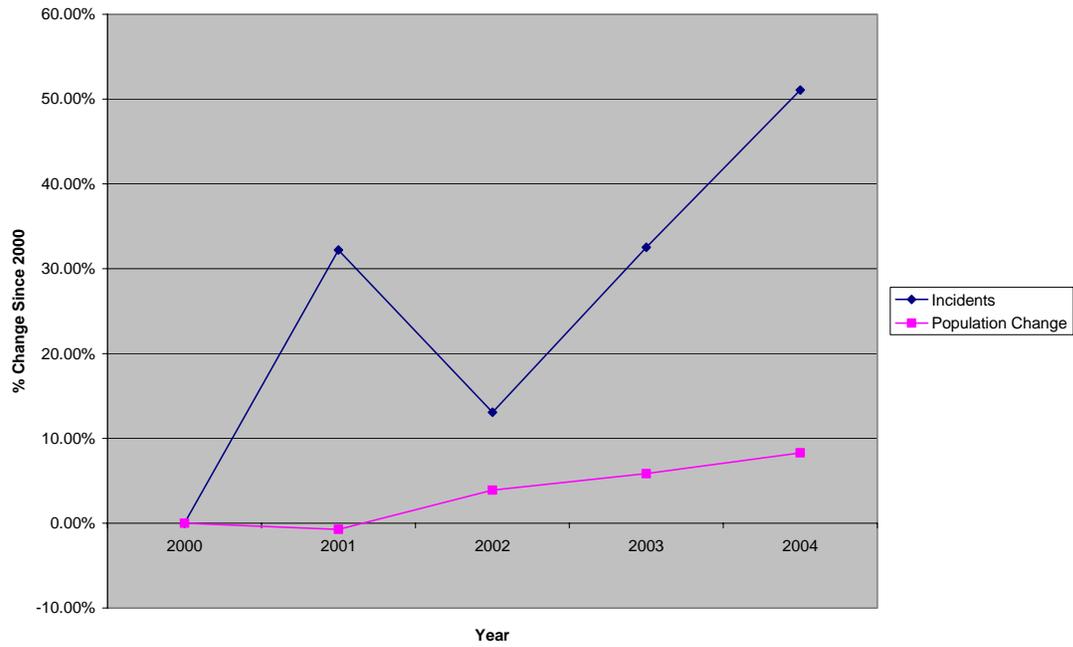
9. **OTHER ASSAULTS (Simple)** - Assaults or attempted assaults where no weapon was used and which did not result in serious or aggravated injury to the victim.
10. **FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING** - Making, altering, uttering or possession, with intent to defraud, anything false which is made to appear true. Attempts are included
11. **FRAUD** - Fraudulent conversion and obtaining money or property by false pretenses. Included are larceny by bailee and bad checks except forgeries and counterfeiting.

12. EMBEZZLEMENT - Misappropriation or misapplication of money or property entrusted to ones care, custody, or control.
13. STOLEN PROPERTY: BUYING, RECEIVING, POSSESSING - Buying, receiving, and possessing stolen property, as well as all attempts.
14. VANDALISM - Willful or malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement, or defacement of any public or private property, real or personal, without consent of the owner or person having custody or control.
15. WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC. - All violations of regulations or statutes controlling the carrying, using, possessing, furnishing, and manufacturing of deadly weapons or silencers. Attempts are included.
16. PROSTITUTION AND COMMERCIALIZED VICE - Sex offenses of a commercialized nature, such as prostitution, keeping a bawdy house, procuring or transporting women for immoral purposes. Attempts are included.
17. SEX OFFENSES (except forcible rape, prostitution, or commercialized vice) - Statutory rape and offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like. Attempts are included.
18. DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS - State and local offenses relating to narcotic drugs, such as unlawful possession, sale, use, growing and manufacturing of narcotic drugs.
19. GAMBLING - Promoting, permitting or engaging in illegal gambling.
20. OFFENSES AGAINST THE FAMILY AND CHILDREN - Neglect, non-support, desertion, or abuse of family and children.
21. DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE - Driving or operating any vehicle or common carrier while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics.
22. LIQUOR LAWS - State or local liquor law violations, except Adrunkenness@ (offense 23) and "driving under the influence@ (offense 21). Federal violations are excluded.
23. DRUNKENNESS - Drunkenness or intoxication, except A driving under the influence@ (offense 21).
24. DISORDERLY CONDUCT - Breach of peace.
25. VAGRANCY - Vagabondage, begging, loitering, etc.
26. ALL OTHER OFFENSES - All violations of state or local laws, except 1 through 25 and traffic offenses.
27. SUSPICION - No specific offense; suspect released without formal charges being placed.
28. CURFEW AND LOITERING LAWS - Offenses relating to violation of local curfew or loitering ordinances where such laws exist.
29. RUNAWAYS - Limited to juveniles taken into protective custody under provisions of local statutes.

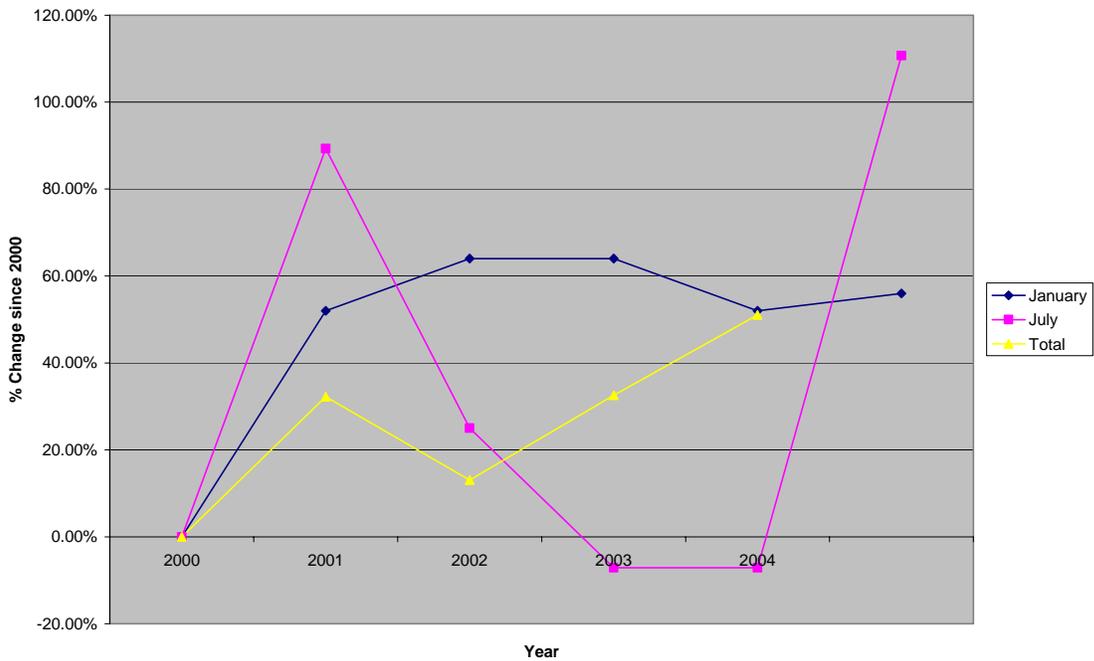
Appendix C

Incidents by area in Sublette County

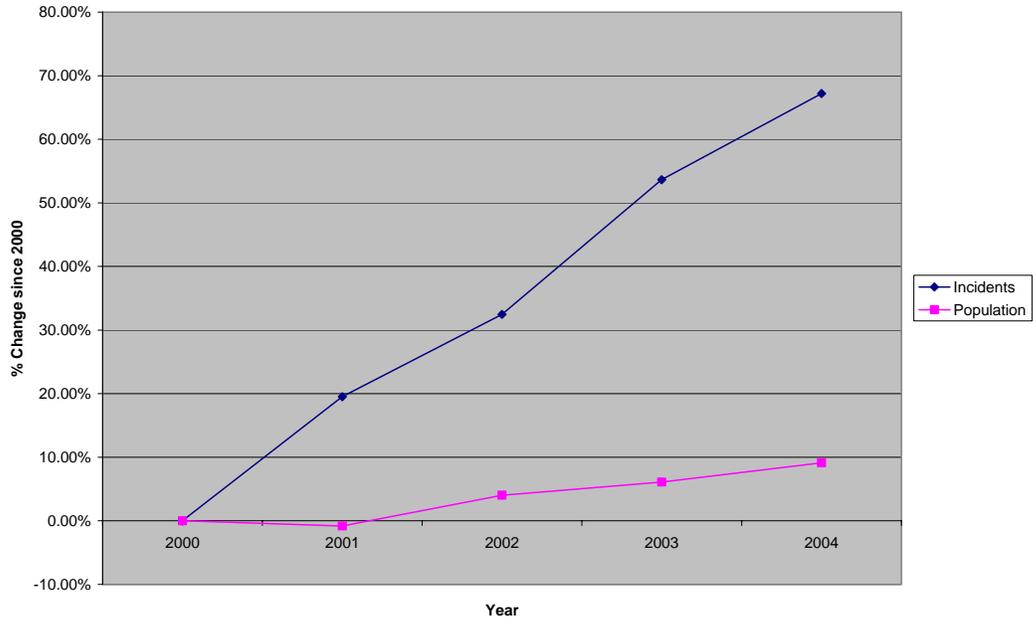
Big Piney Change in Incidents Vs. Population 2000-2004



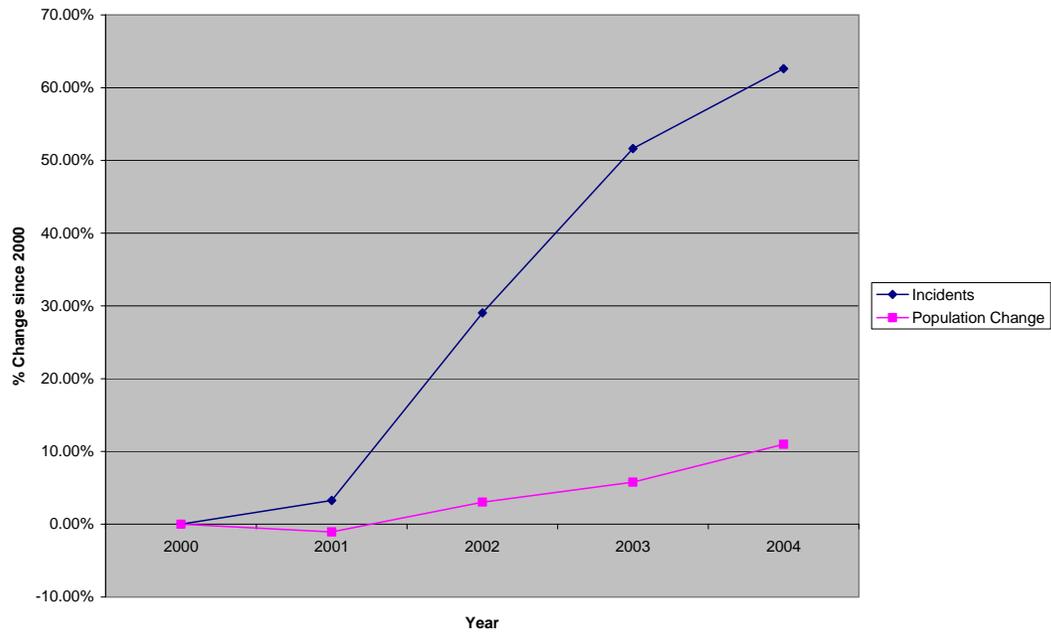
Big Piney Incidents 2000-2004



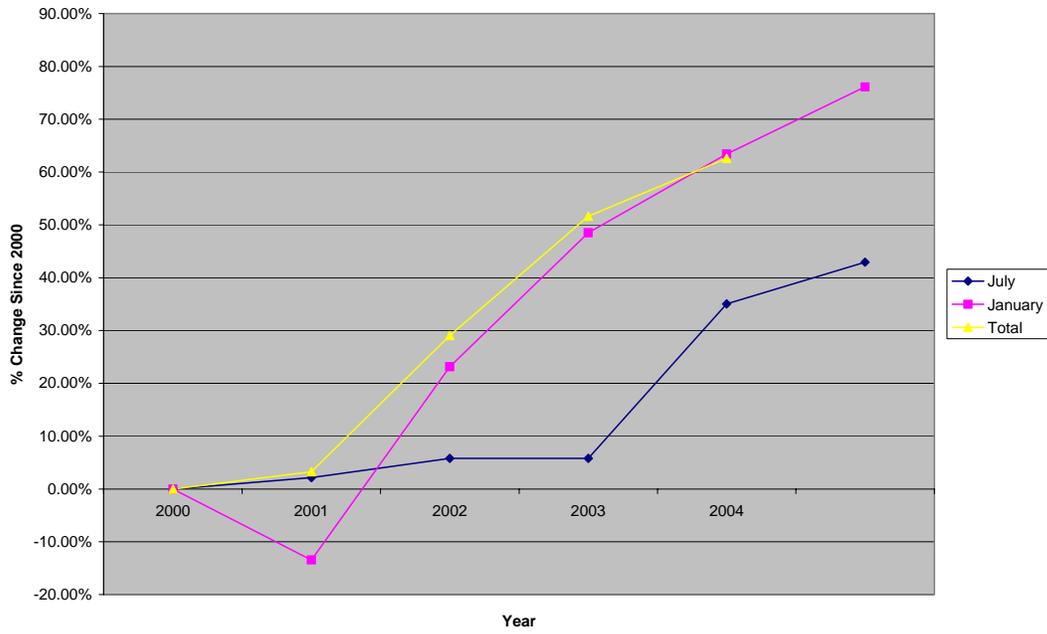
Marbleton Change in Incidents Vs. Population 2000-2004



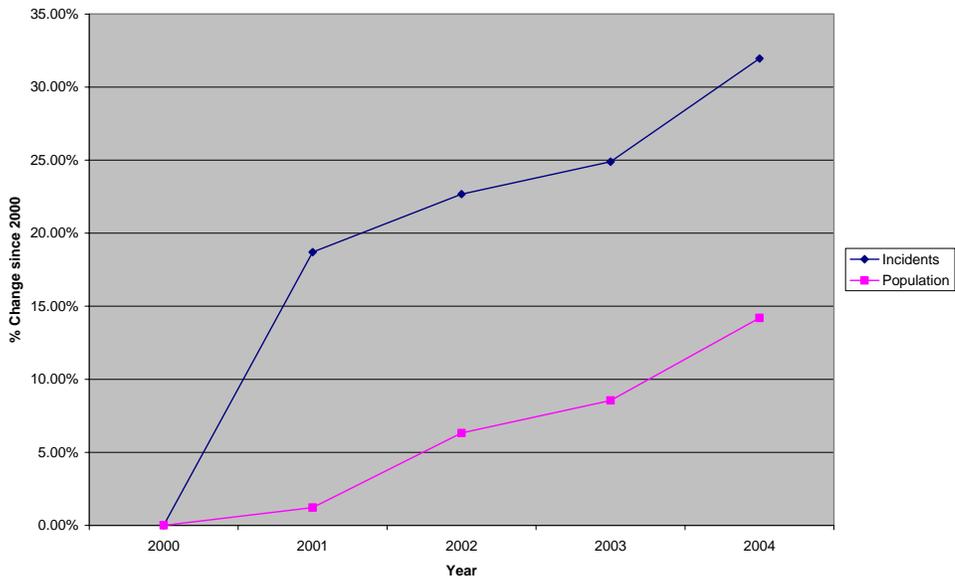
Pinedale Change in Incidents Vs. Population 2000-2004



Pinedale Incidents 2000-2005



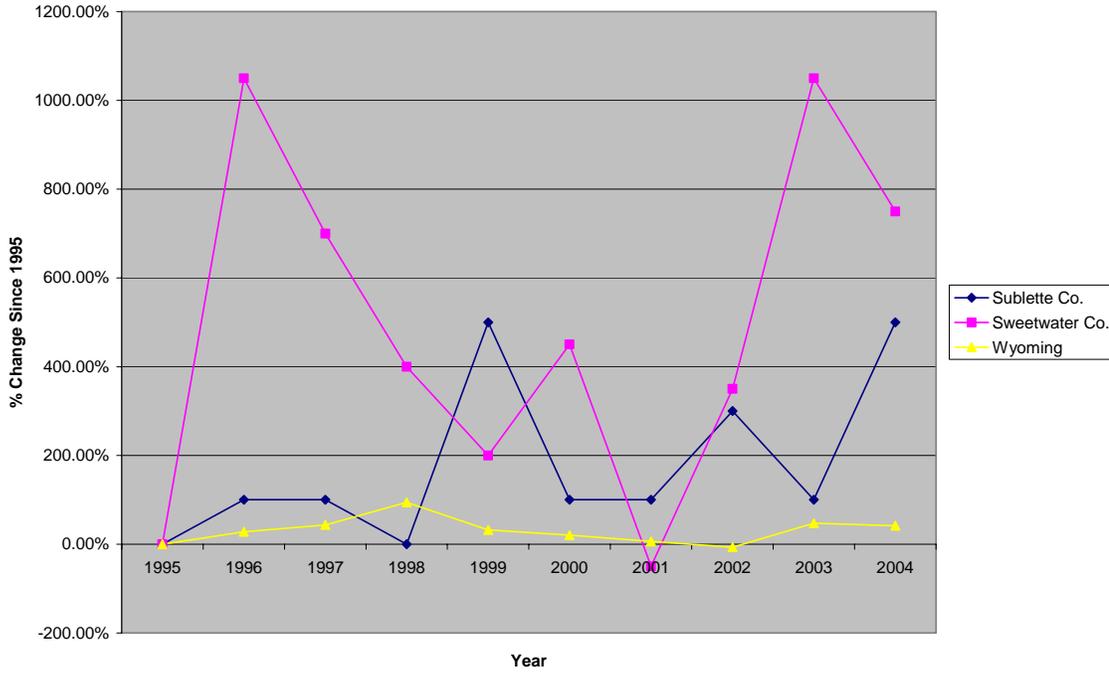
Rural Sublette Co. Change in Incidents Vs. Population



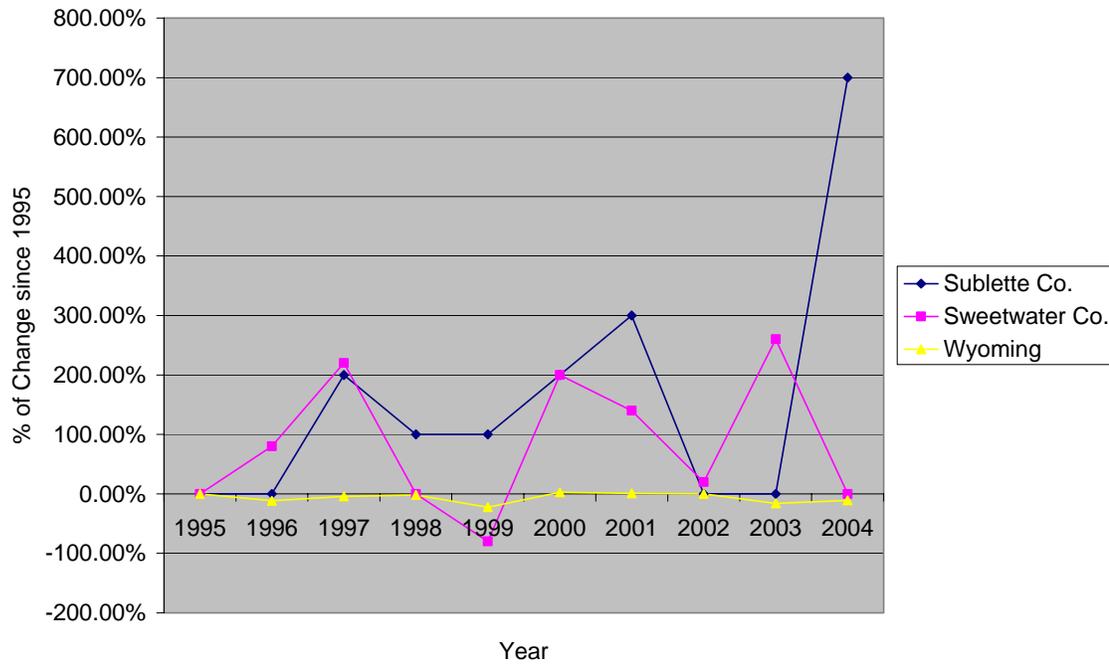
Appendix D

Other Increases

Family Offenses Arrests Rate of Change 1995-2004



Sex Offense Arrests Rate of Change 1995-2004



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Appendix E

Complete Tables of Arrests and Index Crimes by Area

Sublette County Arrest Numbers and Percentage Change From a Base Year of 1995.

	Murder		Rape		Robbery		Assault		Burglary		Larceny		MVT	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1995	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	9	0.00%	2	0.00%	7	0.00%	2	0.00%
1996	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	1.00%	8	-11.11%	5	150.00%	7	0.00%	1	-50.00%
1997	1	100.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	9	0.00%	6	200.00%	8	14.29%	0	-100.00%
1998	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	6	-33.33%	5	150.00%	6	-14.29%	1	-50.00%
1999	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	2	-77.78%	4	100.00%	7	0.00%	2	0.00%
2000	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	-88.89%	6	200.00%	9	28.57%	3	50.00%
2001	0	0.00%	1	100.00%	0	0.00%	1	-88.89%	5	150.00%	5	-28.57%	1	-50.00%
2002	0	0.00%	3	300.00%	0	0.00%	2	-77.78%	3	50.00%	12	71.43%	2	0.00%
2003	0	0.00%	2	200.00%	0	0.00%	3	-66.67%	4	100.00%	4	-42.86%	2	0.00%
2004	0	0.00%	1	100.00%	0	0.00%	14	55.56%	4	100.00%	11	57.14%	4	100.00%

	Manslightr.		Arson		Other Assaults		Forgery		Fraud		Embezzle		Stolen Prop.	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1995	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	13	0.00%	0	0.00%	6	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
1996	1	100.00%	0	0.00%	15	15.38%	0	0.00%	2	-66.67%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
1997	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	18	38.46%	0	0.00%	13	116.67%	1	100.00%	0	0.00%
1998	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	27	107.69%	0	0.00%	12	100.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
1999	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	19	46.15%	0	0.00%	12	100.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
2000	0	0.00%	1	100.00%	33	153.85%	0	0.00%	9	50.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
2001	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	41	215.38%	0	0.00%	6	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
2002	0	0.00%	1	100.00%	34	161.54%	0	0.00%	4	-33.33%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
2003	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	30	130.77%	0	0.00%	13	116.67%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
2004	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	36	176.92%	0	0.00%	6	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%

	Vandalism		Weapons		Prostitution		Sex Offens.		Drug Sale		Drug Poss.		Gambling	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1995	2	0.00%	1	100.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	6	0.00%	0	0.00%
1996	3	50.00%	0	-100.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	15	150.00%	0	0.00%
1997	2	0.00%	0	-100.00%	0	0.00%	2	200.00%	0	0.00%	14	133.33%	0	0.00%
1998	2	0.00%	0	-100.00%	0	0.00%	1	100.00%	0	0.00%	28	366.67%	0	0.00%
1999	0	-100.00%	1	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	100.00%	0	0.00%	21	250.00%	0	0.00%
2000	5	150.00%	0	-100.00%	0	0.00%	2	200.00%	0	0.00%	14	133.33%	0	0.00%
2001	4	100.00%	0	-100.00%	0	0.00%	3	300.00%	0	0.00%	13	116.67%	0	0.00%
2002	3	50.00%	0	-100.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	14	133.33%	0	0.00%
2003	5	150.00%	1	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	36	500.00%	0	0.00%
2004	0	-100.00%	0	-100.00%	0	0.00%	7	700.00%	0	0.00%	33	450.00%	0	0.00%

	Family Off.		DUI		Liquor law		Drunken.		Disorderly		Vagrancy		Other	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1995	0	0.00%	28	0.00%	16	0.00%	1	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	24	0.00%
1996	1	100.00%	39	39.29%	13	-18.75%	1	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	65	170.83%
1997	1	100.00%	45	60.71%	35	118.75%	1	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	52	116.67%
1998	0	0.00%	54	92.86%	24	50.00%	4	300.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	39	62.50%
1999	5	500.00%	74	164.29%	23	43.75%	1	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	56	133.33%
2000	1	100.00%	63	125.00%	28	75.00%	3	200.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	52	116.67%
2001	1	100.00%	47	67.86%	28	75.00%	6	500.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	64	166.67%
2002	3	300.00%	59	110.71%	15	-6.25%	7	600.00%	1	100.00%	0	0.00%	90	275.00%
2003	1	100.00%	83	196.43%	21	31.25%	8	700.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	125	420.83%
2004	5	500.00%	110	292.86%	20	25.00%	8	700.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	173	620.83%

	Total Arrests		# Officers		Officers per 1000 Pop.		Arrests per officer	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1995	119	0.00%	15	0.00%	2.7	0.00%	7.93	0.04%
1996	178	49.58%	16	6.67%	2.9	7.41%	11.13	40.29%
1997	208	74.79%	15	0.00%	2.7	0.00%	13.87	74.86%
1998	210	76.47%	20	33.33%	3.5	29.63%	10.50	32.41%
1999	239	100.84%	25	66.67%	4.3	59.26%	9.56	20.55%
2000	230	93.28%	17	13.33%	2.9	7.41%	13.53	70.61%
2001	226	89.92%	19	26.67%	3.2	18.52%	11.89	50.00%
2002	251	110.92%	23	53.33%	3.8	40.74%	10.91	37.62%
2003	344	189.08%	23	53.33%	3.7	37.04%	14.96	88.61%
2004	439	268.91%	23	53.33%	3.6	33.33%	19.09	140.69%

Sweetwater County Arrest Numbers 1995-2004 and Percentage Change From a Base Year of 1995.

	Murder		Rape		Robbery		Assault		Burglary		Larceny		M. Vehicle Theft	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1995	3	0.00%	8	0.00%	1	0.00%	33	0.00%	22	0.00%	225	0.00%	9	0.00%
1996	2	-33.33%	4	-50.00%	1	0.00%	42	27.27%	40	81.82%	186	-17.33%	14	55.56%
1997	3	0.00%	8	0.00%	0	-100.00%	57	72.73%	26	18.18%	183	-18.67%	16	77.78%
1998	2	-33.33%	6	-25.00%	5	400.00%	47	42.42%	25	13.64%	237	5.33%	7	-22.22%
1999	5	66.67%	2	-75.00%	1	0.00%	29	-12.12%	23	4.55%	266	18.22%	7	-22.22%
2000	1	-66.67%	5	-37.50%	1	0.00%	35	6.06%	14	-36.36%	147	-34.67%	12	33.33%
2001	3	0.00%	0	-100.00%	1	0.00%	50	51.52%	23	4.55%	87	-61.33%	2	-77.78%
2002	3	0.00%	4	-50.00%	7	600.00%	36	9.09%	18	-18.18%	132	-41.33%	12	33.33%
2003	2	-33.33%	0	-100.00%	7	600.00%	70	112.12%	34	54.55%	99	-56.00%	10	11.11%
2004	1	-66.67%	0	-100.00%	3	200.00%	70	112.12%	51	131.82%	167	-25.78%	20	122.22%

	Manslghtr.		Arson		Other Assaults		Forgery		Fraud		Embezzle		Stolen Prop.	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1995	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	189	0.00%	16	0.00%	20	0.00%	0	0.00%	5	0.00%
1996	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	198	4.76%	12	-25.00%	31	55.00%	0	0.00%	3	-40.00%
1997	0	0.00%	2	200.00%	241	27.51%	23	43.75%	17	-15.00%	1	100.00%	4	-20.00%
1998	0	0.00%	1	100.00%	176	-6.88%	14	-12.50%	11	-45.00%	0	0.00%	2	-60.00%
1999	1	100.00%	1	100.00%	130	-31.22%	12	-25.00%	11	-45.00%	1	100.00%	6	20.00%
2000	2	200.00%	0	0.00%	135	-28.57%	13	-18.75%	9	-55.00%	1	100.00%	9	80.00%
2001	0	0.00%	1	100.00%	153	-19.05%	8	-50.00%	10	-50.00%	0	0.00%	7	40.00%
2002	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	113	-40.21%	17	6.25%	13	-35.00%	0	0.00%	12	140.00%
2003	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	130	-31.22%	10	-37.50%	10	-50.00%	1	100.00%	15	200.00%
2004	0	0.00%	4	400.00%	147	-22.22%	19	18.75%	7	-65.00%	1	100.00%	6	20.00%

	Vandalism		Weapons		Prostitution		Sex Offens.		Drug Sale		Drug Poss.		Gambling	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1995	16	0.00%	9	0.00%	0	0.00%	5	0.00%	7	0.00%	102	0.00%	0	0.00%
1996	22	37.50%	5	-44.44%	0	0.00%	9	80.00%	7	0.00%	90	-75.00%	0	0.00%
1997	36	125.00%	14	55.56%	0	0.00%	16	220.00%	9	28.57%	145	268.75%	0	0.00%
1998	30	87.50%	11	22.22%	1	100.00%	5	0.00%	16	128.57%	140	237.50%	0	0.00%
1999	37	131.25%	8	-11.11%	0	0.00%	1	-80.00%	39	457.14%	123	131.25%	0	0.00%
2000	30	87.50%	13	44.44%	0	0.00%	15	200.00%	29	314.29%	109	43.75%	0	0.00%
2001	33	106.25%	6	-33.33%	1	100.00%	12	140.00%	26	271.43%	135	206.25%	0	0.00%
2002	31	93.75%	3	-66.67%	0	0.00%	6	20.00%	34	385.71%	150	300.00%	0	0.00%
2003	39	143.75%	9	0.00%	0	0.00%	18	260.00%	36	414.29%	231	806.25%	0	0.00%
2004	37	131.25%	3	-66.67%	0	0.00%	5	0.00%	31	342.86%	256	962.50%	0	0.00%

	Family Off.		DUI		Liquor law		Drunken.		Disorderly		Vagrancy		Other	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1995	2	0.00%	439	0.00%	33	0.00%	253	0.00%	53	0.00%	0	0.00%	535	0.00%
1996	23	1050.00%	401	-8.66%	53	60.61%	268	5.93%	56	5.66%	0	0.00%	437	-18.32%
1997	16	700.00%	304	-30.75%	58	75.76%	205	-18.97%	42	-20.75%	1	100.00%	463	-13.46%
1998	10	400.00%	308	-29.84%	122	269.70%	208	-17.79%	64	20.75%	15	1500.00%	541	1.12%
1999	6	200.00%	312	-28.93%	214	548.48%	190	-24.90%	37	-30.19%	1	100.00%	483	-9.72%
2000	11	450.00%	309	-29.61%	170	415.15%	156	-38.34%	45	-15.09%	4	400.00%	590	10.28%
2001	1	-50.00%	361	-17.77%	92	178.79%	210	-17.00%	88	66.04%	1	100.00%	559	4.49%
2002	9	350.00%	303	-30.98%	126	281.82%	142	-43.87%	32	-39.62%	10	1000.00%	642	20.00%
2003	23	1050.00%	308	-29.84%	112	239.39%	232	-8.30%	55	3.77%	0	0.00%	676	26.36%
2004	17	750.00%	360	-18.00%	122	269.70%	269	6.32%	43	-18.87%	0	0.00%	525	-1.87%

	Total Arrests		# Officers		Officers per 1000 Pop.		Arrests per officer	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1995	1995	0.00%	93	0.00%	2.3	0.00%	21.45	0.01%
1996	1904	-4.56%	89	-4.30%	2.3	0.00%	21.39	-0.26%
1997	1890	-5.26%	88	-5.38%	3.5	52.17%	21.48	0.13%
1998	1990	-0.25%	94	1.08%	2.4	4.35%	21.17	-1.30%
1999	1050	-47.37%	95	2.15%	2.4	4.35%	11.05	-48.47%
2000	1865	-6.52%	94	1.08%	2.5	8.70%	19.84	-7.50%
2001	1870	-6.27%	94	1.08%	2.5	8.70%	19.89	-7.26%
2002	1855	-7.02%	94	1.08%	2.6	13.04%	19.73	-8.00%
2003	2136	7.07%	97	4.30%	2.7	17.39%	22.02	2.66%
2004	2166	8.57%	97	4.30%	2.6	13.04%	22.33	4.10%

State of Wyoming Arrest Numbers 1995-2004 and Percentage Change From a Base Year of 1995.

	Murder		Rape		Robbery		Assault		Burglary		Larceny		M.Vehicle Theft	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1995	12	0.00%	44	0.00%	30	0.00%	403	0.00%	236	0.00%	1661	0.00%	100	0.00%
1996	10	-16.67%	45	2.27%	30	0.00%	433	7.44%	296	25.42%	1549	-6.74%	101	1.00%
1997	19	58.33%	44	0.00%	29	-3.33%	483	19.85%	347	47.03%	1521	-8.43%	99	-1.00%
1998	9	-25.00%	35	-20.45%	28	-6.67%	443	9.93%	315	33.47%	1406	-15.35%	78	-22.00%
1999	11	-8.33%	40	-9.09%	26	-13.33%	345	-14.39%	244	3.39%	1389	-16.38%	74	-26.00%
2000	12	0.00%	39	-11.36%	33	10.00%	460	14.14%	232	-1.69%	1347	-18.90%	83	-17.00%
2001	12	0.00%	38	-13.64%	22	-26.67%	425	5.46%	223	-5.51%	1205	-27.45%	61	-39.00%
2002	8	-33.33%	56	27.27%	31	3.33%	352	-12.66%	243	2.97%	1296	-21.97%	84	-16.00%
2003	10	-16.67%	29	-34.09%	32	6.67%	449	11.41%	233	-1.27%	1155	-30.46%	72	-28.00%
2004	13	8.33%	27	-38.64%	26	-13.33%	391	-2.98%	269	13.98%	1222	-26.43%	78	-22.00%

	Manslghtr.		Arson		Other Assaults		Forgery		Fraud		Embezzle		Stolen Prop.	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1995	3	0.00%	15	0.00%	2008	0.00%	155	0.00%	271	0.00%	18	0.00%	65	0.00%
1996	9	200.00%	9	-40.00%	1952	-2.79%	162	4.52%	277	2.21%	19	5.56%	88	35.38%
1997	1	-66.67%	10	-33.33%	1995	-0.65%	127	-18.06%	290	7.01%	10	-44.44%	67	3.08%
1998	3	0.00%	7	-53.33%	1881	-6.32%	120	-22.58%	223	-17.71%	12	-33.33%	68	4.62%
1999	4	33.33%	5	-66.67%	1779	-11.40%	96	-38.06%	216	-20.30%	10	-44.44%	59	-9.23%
2000	6	100.00%	11	-26.67%	2098	4.48%	118	-23.87%	210	-22.51%	3	-83.33%	68	4.62%
2001	4	33.33%	25	66.67%	2021	0.65%	100	-35.48%	246	-9.23%	3	-83.33%	63	-3.08%
2002	10	233.33%	48	220.00%	2097	4.43%	126	-18.71%	224	-17.34%	11	-38.89%	102	56.92%
2003	3	0.00%	11	-26.67%	2020	0.60%	110	-29.03%	152	-43.91%	4	-77.78%	94	44.62%
2004	7	133.33%	21	40.00%	2247	11.90%	146	-5.81%	167	-38.38%	8	-55.56%	73	12.31%

	Vandalism		Weapons		Prostitution		Sex Offens.		Drug Sale		Drug Poss.		Gambling	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1995	260	0.00%	134	0.00%	2	0.00%	120	0.00%	302	0.00%	1059	0.00%	1	0.00%
1996	303	16.54%	102	-23.88%	4	100.00%	106	-11.67%	248	-17.88%	989	-6.61%	0	-100.00%
1997	317	21.92%	100	-25.37%	8	300.00%	115	-4.17%	180	-40.40%	1302	22.95%	2	100.00%
1998	303	16.54%	109	-18.66%	6	200.00%	118	-1.67%	233	-22.85%	1463	38.15%	1	0.00%
1999	327	25.77%	95	-29.10%	2	0.00%	93	-22.50%	231	-23.51%	1532	44.66%	1	0.00%
2000	319	22.69%	90	-32.84%	4	100.00%	123	2.50%	238	-21.19%	1585	49.67%	1	0.00%
2001	398	53.08%	70	-47.76%	3	50.00%	121	0.83%	193	-36.09%	1816	71.48%	1	0.00%
2002	330	26.92%	90	-32.84%	2	0.00%	120	0.00%	280	-7.28%	1908	80.17%	2	100.00%
2003	378	45.38%	74	-44.78%	2	0.00%	101	-15.83%	262	-13.25%	1915	80.83%	3	200.00%
2004	388	49.23%	83	-38.06%	1	-50.00%	107	-10.83%	257	-14.90%	2106	98.87%	1	100.00%

	Family Off.		DUI		Liquor law		Drunken.		Disorderly		Vagrancy		Other	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1995	161	0.00%	4873	0.00%	3103	0.00%	1678	0.00%	1279	0.00%	11	0.00%	8040	0.00%
1996	206	27.95%	4443	-8.82%	3232	4.16%	1753	4.47%	1304	1.95%	280	2445.45%	7766	-3.41%
1997	231	43.48%	4127	-15.31%	3427	10.44%	1563	-6.85%	1243	-2.81%	35	218.18%	8677	7.92%
1998	313	94.41%	4294	-11.88%	3688	18.85%	1652	-1.55%	1190	-6.96%	33	200.00%	9166	14.00%
1999	213	32.30%	4157	-14.69%	3959	27.59%	1578	-5.96%	1089	-14.86%	134	1118.18%	7905	-1.68%
2000	194	20.50%	4386	-9.99%	3896	25.56%	1387	-17.34%	1027	-19.70%	140	1172.73%	8206	2.06%
2001	171	6.21%	4357	-10.59%	3501	12.83%	1277	-23.90%	1133	-11.42%	129	1072.73%	8467	5.31%
2002	150	-6.83%	4164	-14.55%	3193	2.90%	1204	-28.25%	1061	-17.04%	764	6845.45%	9132	13.58%
2003	237	47.20%	4207	-13.67%	3016	-2.80%	1430	-14.78%	1029	-19.55%	1124	#####	9109	13.30%
2004	228	41.61%	4469	-8.29%	2892	-6.80%	1370	-18.36%	966	-24.47%	38	245.45%	10521	30.86%

	Total Arrests		# Officers		Officers per 1000 Pop.		Arrests per officer	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1995	26047	0.00%	987	0.00%	2.1	0.00%	26.39	0.00%
1996	25495	-2.12%	1006	1.93%	2.1	0.00%	25.34	-3.97%
1997	27202	4.43%	1010	2.33%	2.1	0.00%	26.93	2.06%
1998	27202	4.43%	1010	2.33%	2.1	0.00%	26.93	2.06%
1999	25631	-1.60%	1064	7.80%	2.3	9.52%	24.09	-8.72%
2000	26330	1.09%	1044	5.78%	2.1	0.00%	25.22	-4.43%
2001	26215	0.64%	1063	7.70%	2.2	4.76%	24.66	-6.55%
2002	27240	4.58%	1071	8.51%	2.2	4.76%	25.43	-3.62%
2003	27304	4.83%	1143	15.81%	2.3	9.52%	23.89	-9.48%
2004	28143	8.05%	1139	15.40%	2.3	9.52%	24.71	-6.37%

Sublette County Index Crimes Reported and Crime Rate 1996-2004.

	Murder		Rape		Robbery		Assault		Burglary	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1996										
1997										
1998										
1999	0	0.00%	2	0.00%	0	0.00%	18	0.00%	20	0.00%
2000	0	0.00%	0	-100.00%	0	0.00%	15	-16.67%	23	15.00%
2001	0	0.00%	0	-100.00%	0	0.00%	17	-5.56%	12	-40.00%
2002	0	0.00%	0	-100.00%	0	0.00%	16	-11.11%	17	-15.00%
2003	0	0.00%	1	-50.00%	0	0.00%	28	55.56%	14	-30.00%
2004	0	0.00%	2	0.00%	0	0.00%	25	38.89%	18	-10.00%

	Larceny		MVT		Total		Adj. Crime Rate	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1996					158	0.00%	282.0925	0.00%
1997					161	1.90%	283.2512	0.41%
1998					153	-3.16%	265.0268	-6.05%
1999	122	0.00%	8	0.00%	170	7.59%	291.3453	3.28%
2000	120	-1.64%	6	-25.00%	164	3.80%	277.027	-1.80%
2001	158	29.51%	8	0.00%	195	23.42%	328.4487	16.43%
2002	150	22.95%	2	-75.00%	185	17.09%	297.3798	5.42%
2003	159	30.33%	12	50.00%	214	35.44%	336.5838	19.32%
2004	203	66.39%	14	75.00%	262	65.82%	393.7481	39.58%

Sweetwater County Index Crimes Reported and Crime Rate 1996-2004.

	Murder		Rape		Robbery		Assault		Burglary	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1996										
1997										
1998										
1999	3	0.00%	9	0.00%	5	0.00%	97	0.00%	200	0.00%
2000	1	-66.67%	18	100.00%	6	20.00%	108	11.34%	195	-2.50%
2001	1	-66.67%	11	22.22%	3	-40.00%	101	4.12%	212	6.00%
2002	2	-33.33%	8	-11.11%	8	60.00%	85	-12.37%	202	1.00%
2003	2	-33.33%	10	11.11%	13	160.00%	155	59.79%	235	17.50%
2004	2	-33.33%	8	-11.11%	13	160.00%	203	109.28%	345	72.50%

	Larceny		MVT		Total		Adj. Crime Rate	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1996					1983	0.00%	505.1328	0.00%
1997					1869	-5.75%	482.5966	-4.46%
1998					1940	-2.17%	503.0468	-0.41%
1999	1465	0.00%	67	0.00%	1846	-6.91%	483.9809	-4.19%
2000	1429	-2.46%	45	-32.84%	1802	-9.13%	479.0897	-5.16%
2001	1168	-20.27%	55	-17.91%	1551	-21.79%	421.7654	-16.50%
2002	1200	-18.09%	82	22.39%	1587	-19.97%	425.435	-15.78%
2003	1024	-30.10%	67	0.00%	1506	-24.05%	405.329	-19.76%
2004	1253	-14.47%	123	83.58%	1947	-1.82%	518.0947	2.57%

State of Wyoming Index Crimes Reported and Crime Rate 1996-2004.

	Murder		Rape		Robbery		Assault		Burglary	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1996										
1997										
1998										
1999	11	0.00%	133	0.00%	74	0.00%	891	0.00%	2336	0.00%
2000	11	0.00%	159	19.55%	70	-5.41%	1069	19.98%	2067	-11.52%
2001	9	-18.18%	149	12.03%	83	12.16%	1016	14.03%	2471	5.78%
2002	15	36.36%	139	4.51%	91	22.97%	1084	21.66%	2417	3.47%
2003	14	27.27%	130	-2.26%	83	12.16%	1053	18.18%	2560	9.59%
2004	10	-9.09%	110	-17.29%	66	-10.81%	944	5.95%	2693	15.28%

	Larceny		MVT		Total		Adj. Crime Rate	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1996					20185	0.00%	413.4855	0.00%
1997					19709	-2.36%	402.6757	-2.61%
1998					18022	-10.72%	367.2061	-11.19%
1999	12446	0.00%	605	0.00%	16496	-18.28%	335.4345	-18.88%
2000	12253	-1.55%	571	-5.62%	16200	-19.74%	328.08	-20.66%
2001	12875	3.45%	694	14.71%	17297	-14.31%	350.0581	-15.34%
2002	13156	5.70%	739	22.15%	17641	-12.60%	353.3911	-14.53%
2003	12991	4.38%	783	29.42%	17614	-12.74%	350.7989	-15.16%
2004	13097	5.23%	783	29.42%	17703	-12.30%	349.4963	-15.48%