

# Missing Persons and Regional Crime Patterns in the United States

## Sources, Cartel Violence, Cartel Extermination Center

### Sources

<https://abcnews.com/Blotter/story?id=6848672&page=1>

<https://www.walb.com/2019/02/21/which-states-have-most-missing-persons-cases/>

<https://www.borderreport.com/border-report-tour/border-crime/tally-up-to-73-bodies-as-digging-stops-at-mass-cartel-gravesites/>

<https://www.latintimes.com/survivors-cartel-extermination-center-share-harrowing-testimonies-captivity-they-tortured-us-578367>

### Border State Crime Context

States referenced include Texas, California, Arizona, and New Mexico

### Overview

Drug related crimes in the United States are often linked to activity in border states. Some reported kidnappings have been associated with organized criminal groups, including cartel related operations, particularly in regions near the United States Mexico border.

### Missing Persons Data Overview

#### Highest Missing Persons Rate per 100000 People

This measure adjusts for population and provides the most accurate comparison of prevalence

1. Alaska 41.8
2. Arizona 13.0
3. Oregon 10.4
4. Vermont 8.7
5. Washington 8.7
6. Maine 8.1
7. Wyoming 7.8
8. Hawaii 7.5
9. Montana 6.8
10. New Mexico 6.8

### Key Takeaways

Alaska is a significant outlier with the highest rate by a wide margin

Western states dominate the top rankings

**Arizona ranks second, indicating a comparatively high rate**

## **Highest Total Number of Missing Persons**

Raw totals are influenced by population size

1. California 2133
2. Florida 1252
3. Texas 1246
4. Arizona 915
5. Washington 643
6. New York 606
7. Michigan 556
8. Oregon 432
9. Pennsylvania 401
10. Tennessee 361

## **Key Takeaways**

Larger states rank highest due to population size

Arizona ranks fourth and remains high even in total volume

## **Lowest Missing Persons Rates**

Massachusetts 1.8

Rhode Island 1.9

Georgia 2.4

Illinois 2.5

## **Observation**

Lower rates are generally found in more densely populated or East Coast states

## **Important Context**

A missing person classification can include a wide range of situations

Voluntary disappearances

Mental health related incidents

Custody disputes

Crime related cases

Additional considerations

Most missing persons are eventually located

Data collection varies between reporting systems such as NamUs and NCIC

## **Big Picture Insights**

Per capita rates highlight concentration and relative risk

Total numbers reflect population size and scale

Consistent patterns show that Western states, particularly Alaska and the Southwest, have higher rates

Arizona ranks high in both rate and total cases

Border regions are often discussed in connection with broader crime patterns, including drug related activity

### Summary

The data reflects a complex national picture where geography, population size, and reporting practices all influence outcomes. While some regions show higher concentrations of missing persons cases, these figures must be understood within broader social, legal, and statistical contexts.

Cartel Extermination Center:

