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UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

FOR THE UNITED STATES
AND ITS POSSESSIONS

Volume VIII—Number 3
THIRD QUARTERLY BULLETIN, 1937

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UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.

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Classification of Offenses.

The term "offenses known to the police" is designed to include those erimes designated as part I classes of the uniform classification occurring within the police jurisdiction, whether they become known to the police through reports of police officers, of citizens, of prosecuting or court officials, or otherwise. They are confined to the following group of seven classes of grave offenses, shown by experience to be those most generally and completely reported to the police: Criminal homicide, including (a) murder, nonnegligent manslaughter, and (b) manslaughter by negligence; rape; robbery; aggravated assault; burglary—breaking or entering; larceny—theft; and auto theft. figures contained herein include also the number of attempted crimes of the designated classes. Attempted murders, however, are reported as aggravated assaults. In other words, an attempted burglary or robbery, for example, is reported in the bulletin in the same manner as if the crime had been completed.

"Offenses known to the police" include, therefore, all of the above offenses, including attempts, which are reported by the police departments of contributing cities and not merely arrests or cleared cases. Complaints which upon investigation are learned to be groundless are

not included in the tabulations which follow.

In order to indicate more clearly the types of offenses included in each group, there follows a brief definition of each classification:

1. Criminal homicide.—(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter—includes all felonious homicides except those caused by negligence. Does not include attempts to kill, assaults to kill, justifiable homicides, suicides, or accidental deaths. (b) Manslaughter by negligence—includes only those cases in which death is caused by culpable negligence which is so clearly evident that if the person responsible for the death were apprehended he would be prosecuted for

2. Rape.—Includes forcible rape, statutory rape, assault to rape, and attempted

3. Robbery.—Includes stealing or taking anything of value from the person by force or violence or by putting in fear, such as highway robbery, stick-ups, robbery Includes assault to rob and attempt to rob.

4. Aggravated assault.—Includes assault with intent to kill; assault by shooting, cutting, stabbing, maining, poisoning, scalding, or by use of acids. Does not include simple assault, assault and battery, fighting, etc.

5. Burglary—breaking or entering.—Includes burglary, housebreaking, safe-

cracking, or any unlawful entry to commit a felony or theft. Includes attempted burglary and assault to commit a burglary. Burglary followed by a larceny is entered here and is not counted again under larceny.

6. Larceny—theft (except auto theft).—(a) Fifty dollars and over in value. Under \$50 in value—includes in one of the above subclassifications, depending upon the value of the property stolen, pocket-picking, purse-snatching, shoplifting, or any stealing of property or thing of value which is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Does not include embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, passing worthless checks, etc.

7. Auto theft.—Includes all cases where a motor vehicle is stolen or driven away and abandoned, including the so-called "joy-riding" thefts. Does not include taking for temporary use when actually returned by the taker, or unau-

thorized use by those having lawful access to the vehicle.

In publishing the data sent in by chiefs of police in different cities, the F B I does not vouch for their accuracy. They are given out as current information which may throw some light on problems of crime and criminal-law enforcement.

In compiling the tables, returns which were apparently incomplete

or otherwise defective were excluded.

Extent of Reporting Area.

In the table which follows there is shown the number of police departments from which one or more crime reports have been received during the first 9 months of 1937. Information is presented for the cities divided according to size. The population figures employed are estimates as of July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census for cities with population in excess of 10,000. No estimates were available, however, for those with a smaller number of inhabitants and, accordingly, for them the figures listed in the 1930 decennial census were

The growth in the crime-reporting area is evidenced by the following figures for the first 9 months of 1932-37:

Year	Cities	Population	Year	Cities	Population
1932	1, 546	52, 802, 362	1935	2, 050	64, 012, 959
1933	1, 638	62, 041, 342	1936	2, 271	65, 319, 548
1934	1, 727	62, 391, 056	1937	2, 358	65, 811, 861

The foregoing comparison shows that during the first 9 months of 1937 there was an increase of 87 cities as compared with the corresponding period of 1936, the population represented for those cities being 492,313.

In addition to the 2,358 city and village police departments which submitted crime reports during 1937, one or more reports were received during that period from 1,182 sheriffs and State police organizations and from 8 agencies in possessions of the United States. This makes a grand total of 3,548 agencies contributing crime reports during 1937.

Population group	Total number of eities	Cities fili	ng returns	Total popu- lation	Population represented in returns		
	or towns	Number	Percent	lation	Number	Percent	
Total	983	887	90. 2	60, 281, 688	58, 314, 632	96. 7	
1. Cities over 250,000 2. Cities 100,000 to 250,000 3. Cities 50,000 to 100,000 4. Cities 25,000 to 50,000 5. Cities 10,000 to 25,000	37 57 104 191 594	37 57 101 173 519	100. 0 100. 0 97. 1 90. 6 87. 4	29, 695, 500 7, 850, 312 6, 980, 407 6, 638, 544 9, 116, 925	29, 695, 500 7, 850, 312 6, 773, 170 5, 986, 591 8, 009, 059	100. 0 100. 0 97. 0 90. 2 87. 8	

Note.—The above table does not include 1,471 cities and rural townships aggregating a total population of 7,497,229. The cities included in this figure are those of less than 10,000 population filing returns whereas the rural townships are of varying population groups.

MONTHLY RETURNS

Offenses Known to the Police—Cities Divided According to Population.

There is presented in table 59 the number of offenses reported as committed during the first 9 months of 1937 by police departments in 1,759 cities with an aggregate population of 59,420,889. The data are also presented in the form of crime rates for cities divided according to size, in order that interested individuals may readily compare the crime rates of their communities with the average figures for cities of approximately the same size.

The compilation shows generally that there is a tendency for the larger cities to report higher crime rates than the smaller communities. This tendency is in line with the data published for prior years. For offenses of robbery and auto theft, the crime rates vary directly in

accordance with the size of city.

More than one-half (53.6 percent) of the crimes reported were larcenies, while other offenses against property, consisting of 41.6 percent of the total crimes reported, were as follows: Burglary, 22.7 percent; auto theft, 15.1 percent; and robbery, 3.8 percent. It should be noted that although robberies represented only 3.8 percent of the total, there were 23,766 such crimes reported by contributing police departments. The remaining 4.8 percent of crimes consisted of felonious assaults, rapes, negligent manslaughters, and murders. The amount of each type of crime is indicated in the following percentage distribution:

Offense	Rate per 100,000	Percent	Offense	Rate per 100,000	Percent
Total	1, 045. 9	100. 0	RobberyAggravated assault	40. 0 35. 5	3. 8 3. 4
Larceny Burglary Auto theft	559. 9 237. 4 157. 9	53. 6 22. 7 15. 1	Rape	6. 5 4. 6 4. 1	.6

More detailed information concerning the nature of the criminal act, time and place of commission and value of property stolen may

be found in tables 67, 68, and 69.

Most of the police departments forwarding crime reports to the F B I divided offenses of larceny into two groups, those in which the value of property stolen was \$50 or more and those in which the value was less than \$50. Of the cities with more than 100,000 inhabitants, 84 reported larceny data classified in accordance with the foregoing, and a separate compilation of that information is presented below:

	Larceny	—theft
Population group	\$50 and over in value	Under \$50 in value
31 cities over 250,000; total population, 19,505,100: Number of offenses known Rate per 100,000 53 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 7,315,212: Number of offenses known Rate per 100,000	15, 308 78. 5 5, 191 71. 0	99, 782 511, 6 43, 705 597, 5

Of the 163,986 larcenies classified according to the value of property stolen, 20,499 (12.5 percent) were cases in which the value of the property exceeded \$50.

(110)

Table 59.—Offenses known to the police, January to September, inclusive, 1937: number and rates per 100,000, by population groups

[Population as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census]

	Crimina eic					Bur-		Auto theft
Population group	Murder, nonneg- ligent man- slaugh- ter	Man- slaugh- ter by negli- gence	Rape	Rob- bery	Aggra- vated assault	glary— break- ing or enter- ing	Lar- ceny— theft	
GROUP I	-							
35 cities over 250,000; total population, 28,558,500; Number of offenses known Rate per 100,000	1, 438 5. 0	1 1, 434 5, 3	2, 194 7. 7	15, 381 53. 9	10, 101 35, 4	² 54, 672 255, 4	2 130, 066 607. 7	² 41, 353 193. 2
GROUP II								
56 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 7,702,312: Number of offenses known	384 5. 0	³ 37 t 4. 9	412 5. 3	2, 956 38. 4	4 3, 642 48. 8	22, 947 297. 9	51, 380 667. t	13, 859 179, 9
Group III						}		
87 eities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population, 5,891,123: Number of offenses known	339 5. 8	180 3. 1	347 5. 9	2, 055 34. 9	3, 032 51, 5	15, 491 263, 0	35, 975 610. 7	9, 465 160. 7
GROUP IV								
149 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 5,168,124: Number of offenses known	164 3. 2	107 2. 1	289 5. 6	1, 184 22. 9	1, 517 29. 4	12, 067 233. 5	30, 131 583. 0	7, 288 141. 0
GROUP V						1		-
439 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population, 6,811,861: Numbertof offenses known Rate per 100,000	212 3, 1	137 2. 0	325 4. 8	1, 243 18. 2	1, 670 24. 5	11, 155 163. 8	29, 823 437. 8	6, 922 101. 6
GROUP VI				0				
993 cities under 10,000; total population, 5,288,969: Number of offenses known Rate per 100,000	175 3. 3	11 t 2, t	289 5, 5	947 17, 9	1, 055 19, 9	7, 736 146, 3	15, 290 289. 1	3, 644 68. 9
Total 1,759 cities; total population,								
59,420,889: Number of offenses known Rate per 100,000	2,712 $4,6$	⁵ 2, 340 4. 1	3, 856 6. 5	23, 766 40. 0	621, 017 35, 5	7124,068 237. 4	7292, 665 559. 9	7 82, 531 157, 9

¹The number of offenses and rate for manslanghter by negligence are based on reports of 33 cities with a

total population of 26,830,300.

The number of offenses and rate for burglary, larceny and auto theft are based on reports of 34 cities with a total population of 21,404,200

³The number of offenses and rate for manslaughter by negligence are based on reports of 55 cities with a total population of 7,578,812.

⁴The number of offenses and rate for aggravated assault are based on reports of 54 cities with a total population of 7,468,212.

⁵The number of offenses and rate for manslaughter by negligence are based on reports of 1,756 cities with

a total population of 57,569,189.

The number of offenses and rate for aggravated assault are based on reports of 1,757 cities with a total population of 59, 186,789.

The number of offenses and rate for burglary, larceny, and auto theft are based on reports of 1,758 cities

with a total population of 52,266,589.

Daily Average, Offenses Known to the Police, 1937.

In table 60 there are presented data on the number of offenses committed during the first 9 months of 1937. The table includes 91 cities having a total population of 36,260,812. The data are presented in the form of daily averages. The compilation discloses that murder and aggravated assault were most frequently committed in the third quarter of the year. For offenses against property (robbery, burglary, larceny, and auto theft), the opposite trend was shown. The highest number of offenses for those classifications occurred during the first quarter of the year.

Table 60.—Daily average, offenses known to the police, 91 cities over 100,000, January to September, inclusive, 1937

[Total population, 36,260,812, as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census]

	Crimina cic					Bur-		
Month	Murder, nonneg- ligent man- slaugh- ter	Man- slaugh- ter by negli- gence	Rape	Roh- bery	Aggra- vated assault	glary— break- ing or enter- ing	Lar- ceny— theft	Auto theft
					<u> </u>			
January	5. 9	17.5	8. 0	79.8	2 45. 0	3 301. 6	³ 658. 2	3 212, 2
February	6.8	7.4	8.6	81. 7	41.8	305. 0	683. 5	221.5
March		7.0	10. 2	75. 2	43. 1	318.8	677. 5	214. 5
April	6.0	6.9	10.5	64.8	47.3	289. 3	684. 2	211.1
May	6.8	5.8	10. 2	55. 9	51.4	264.6	643. 1	194. 1
June	6. 6	5. 9	10.7	58. 5	52.6	262.1	638. 1	192. 1
July	7. 0	6.1	8.9	61.7	58. 2	267.9	650. 6	184. 1
August	7.0	6.0	8.8	64. 4	59. 5	278.7	673.3	192. 0
September	7.0	6.9	10. 0	63. 5	53. 6	271.9	675. 2	200. 5
January to March	6, 5	7.3	8.9	78.8	43, 3	308. 6	672. 7	215. 9
April to June		6. 2	10.4	59. 7	50. 4	271. 9	655. 0	199. 0
July to September		6. 3	9. 2	63. 2	57. 1	272.8	666. 3	192. 1
January to September		6. 6	9. 5	67. 2	50. 3	284. 3	664. 6	202. 2

¹ Daily averages for manslaughter by negligence are based on reports of 88 cities with a total population of 34,409,112.

² Daily averages for aggravated assault are based on reports of 89 cities with a total population of 36,026,712.

³ Daily averages for burglary, larceny, and auto theft are based on reports of 90 cities with a total population of 29,106,512.

Daily Average, Offenses Known to the Police, 1931-37.

Table 61 is presented in order to make available information on the annual variation in the amount of crime committed. The compilation is based on reports from 68 cities representing a total population of 19,126,702 and includes reports for the first 9 months of the cal-

endar years 1931–37.

The compilation discloses an increase in the number of offenses committed during 1937 as compared with the number reported for 1936. This is particularly true with reference to offenses against property (robbery, burglary, larceny, and auto theft). Robberies increased from 8,297 to 9,443, burglaries from 44,645 to 48,032, larcenies from 112,089 to 128,109, and auto thefts from 34,516 to 36,126.

The data included in table 61 are also presented in figure 13.

Table 61.—Daily average, offenses known to the police, 68 cities over 100,000, January to September, inclusive, 1931-37

[Total population, 19,126,702, as estimated July 1.	., 1933, by the Bureau of the Census]
---	---------------------------------------

Year	Murder, nonneg- ligent man- slaugh- ter		Rape	Rob- bery	Aggra- vated assault	Bur- glary— break- ing or enter- ing	Lar- ceny— theft	Auto theft
Number of offenses known: 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 Daily average: 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937	1, 186 1, 246 1, 122 999 958 976 4, 2 4, 3 4, 6 4, 1 3, 7	1, 014 779 879 604 561 568 719 3. 7 2. 8 3. 2 2. 2 2. 1 2. 1 2. 6	908 945 985 965 1, 219 1, 168 1, 318 3. 4 3. 6 3. 5 4. 5 4. 3 4. 8	14, 649 13, 952 13, 529 11, 148 9, 513 8, 297 9, 443 53, 7 50, 9 49, 6 40, 8 34, 8 30, 3 34, 6	7, 752 7, 015 8, 716 7, 875 7, 491 7, 942 7, 915 28. 4 25. 6 31. 9 28. 8 27. 4 29. 0 29. 0	51, 400 56, 419 57, 540 54, 396 51, 811 44, 645 48, 032 188. 3 205. 9 210. 8 199. 3 189. 8 162. 9 175. 9	113, 010 116, 535 122, 576 120, 446 122, 872 112, 089 128, 109 414, 1 425, 3 449, 0 441, 2 450, 1 469, 3	64, 435 54, 615 51, 790 47, 976 41, 604 34, 516 36, 126 236, 0 199, 3 189, 7 175, 7 152, 4 126, 0 132, 3

France 15

Offenses Known to the Police—Cities Divided According to Location.

In table 62 there is presented information concerning the number of police departments whose reports were employed in the preparation of figures representing crime rates for the individual States. This information is included here in order to show the number of such contributors divided according to size of city, and it is believed it will be helpful in evaluating the crime data for individual States, since table 59 has indicated that there is a noticeable tendency for the large cities to report higher crime rates than the smaller communities. It should be further observed that in several instances the number of records entering into the construction of State rates is quite limited. In some cases the figures for individual States are based on reports from only four or six police departments. Obviously, the crime rates based on such a limited number of records may differ considerably from the figures which would result if reports were available from all urban communities in the State.

In table 63 there are presented the crime rates for the individual States, together with figures for nine geographic divisions of the country.

Table 62.—Number of cities in each State included in the tabulation of uniform crime reports, January to September, inclusive, 1937

			Popu	lation			Total
Division and State	Over 250,000	100,000 to 250,000	50,000 to 100,000	25,000 to 50,000	10,000 to 25,000	Less than 10,000	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION							
New England: 165 cities; total population,							
5,547,295 Middle Atlantic: 455 cities; total population,	2	12	10	26	58	57	165
18,066,623 East North Central: 440 cities; total popula-	6	11	18	23	122	27 5	455
tion, 15,863,216 West North Central: 214 cities; total popula-	9	10	24	48	97	252	440
tion, 4,938,025 South Atlantic: 1113 cities; total population,	4	5	7	10	50	138	214
3,440,952. East South Central: 56 cities; total popula-	2	6	12	12	24	57	113
tion, 1,980,961	3	3	3	4	17	26	56
West South Central: 104 cities; total population, 3,127,752	3	4	6	8	24	59	104
Mountain: 70 cities; total population, 1,199,671. Pacifie: 142 cities; total population, 5,256,394 New England:	5	1 4	2 5	$\frac{6}{12}$	13 34	47 82	70 142
Maine New Hampshire			1 1	$\frac{1}{2}$	6 4	8 5	$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 12 \end{array}$
Vermont Massachusetts	1	8	5	1 11	$\begin{array}{c c} 1\\36 \end{array}$	6 30	$\frac{8}{91}$
Rhode Island Connecticut	1	4	2	4 7	5	4	$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 22 \end{array}$
Middle Atlantic: New York		4	6	10	44	100	167
New Jersey	1	4	5	6	29	56	101
Pennsylvania East North Central:	2	3	7	7	49	119	187
Ohio Indiana	5	3 4	$\begin{vmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	15 9	26 12	$\frac{69}{29}$	122 58
Illinois Michigan	1	1 2	7 8	9 7	28 19	72 58	118 95
Wisconsin West North Central:	1		$\frac{3}{2}$	8	12	24	47
Minnesota	2	1			11	52	66
Iowa Missouri	2	1	$\frac{3}{2}$	5 2	5 8	$\frac{29}{15}$	43 29
North Dakota South Dakota				1 1	3 5	$\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	9
Nebraska Kansas		$\frac{1}{2}$	1 1	1	$\begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix}$	15 19	$\frac{23}{35}$
South Atlantic: Delaware		1				3	4
Maryland			1	$\frac{2}{3}$	3 4	$\frac{4}{7}$	9 17
Virginia West Virginia			2	1	4	10	17
North Carolina South Carolina			5 1 1	$\frac{2}{2}$	5 1	9 3	$\frac{21}{7}$
Georgia Florida	1	3	3	1	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 4 \end{array}$	4 17	$\frac{12}{25}$
East South Central: Kentueky			1	2	5	12	21
Tennessee Alabama	1 1	3	1	1	$\begin{bmatrix} 2\\4 \end{bmatrix}$	7	13 13
Mississippi West Sonth Central:			î	Î	6	ĭ	9
Arkansas			1	1	2	10	14
Louisiana Oklahoma		<u>-</u>	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	4 7	$\begin{array}{c} 5 \\ 23 \end{array}$	12 33
Texas	2	3	4	4	11	21	45
Montana Idaho				2	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	5 7	$\frac{9}{8}$
Wyoming Colorado			1	1	$\frac{2}{4}$	3 11	5 18
New Mexico				1	2	3	6
Arizona Utah		1	1	$\begin{bmatrix} 1\\1 \end{bmatrix}$	1	5 10	7 13
Nevada Paeifie:					1	3	4
Washington Oregon	1 1	2		$\frac{2}{1}$	7 4	10 7	22 13
California	3	2	5	$\hat{9}$	23	65	107

¹ Includes District of Columbia.

Table 63.—Number of offenses known to the police per 100,000 inhabitants, January to September, inclusive, 1937, by States

Division and State	Murder, nonneg- ligent man- slaughter	Robbery	Aggra- vated assault	Bur- glary breaking or enter- ing	Larceny theft	Auto theft
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
New England	$\frac{1.0}{2.9}$	13. 1 20. 5	$\frac{9.8}{27.4}$	183, 6 1 128, 8	345, 9 1 251, 6	131. 1 1 111. 2
East North Central	3. 1 3. 3	59. 7 32. 5	29, 0 12, 0	223, 4 198, 5	568, 4 576, 2	131, 4 131, 2
South Atlantic 2 East South Central	15, 3 17, 0	70, 4 62, 8	117. 6 3 115. 6	424. 0 334. 2	953, 5 590, 8	$\frac{208.0}{174.8}$
West South Central	11.9	41, 3	63. 2	321. 2	877. 5	136.8
Iountain Pacifie	$egin{array}{c} 4.0 \ 2.9 \end{array}$	$\frac{46.7}{52,3}$	$\frac{16.8}{20.2}$	$\begin{array}{c} 315.3 \\ 372.0 \end{array}$	803. 2 865. 1	225, 6 $343, 2$
Vew England: Maine		7.4				
New Hampshire	.4	$\frac{7.4}{2.8}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 36.7 \\ 5.2 \end{array} $	209. 4 101. 6	$\begin{bmatrix} 356, 5 \\ 210, 7 \end{bmatrix}$	126, 5 $45, 9$
Vermont Massachusetts	1. 2 1. 0	5, 9 16, 3	0 9. 0	75.9 185.3	$\frac{342.9}{337.7}$	67.6 147.3
Rhode Island	1.1	5, 2	7.4	124, 7	331. 6	65, 5
Connectient	1.0	11.4	9. 1	234, 1	409.0	143. 1
New York		11.4	25.0	4 113, 5	4 309. 1	4 102, 3
New Jersey Pennsylvania	$\frac{2.5}{3.2}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 21.5 \\ 38.8 \end{array}$	$\frac{44.6}{24.8}$	189, I 112, 9	$\begin{bmatrix} 373.4 \\ 165.8 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{117.9}{114.3}$
ast North Central:						
Ohio Indiana	4, 1 4, 4	69. 4 45. 3	$\frac{30.8}{36.6}$	267. 6 232. 1	731. 0 635. 3	$167.8 \\ 168.3$
Illinois Miehigan	3. S 2. 1	82. 1 40. 6	$\frac{29.5}{32.0}$	238, 9 192, 4	321. 3 753. 1	77.0 165.2
Wisconsin est North Central:		7.1	4, 8	87. 9	446. 4	91. 6
est North Central: Minnesota		25, 5	7.7	198. 5	425, 6	164. 9
Iowa	1.6	20.8	11.0	198, 1	529.6	152.3
Missouri North Dakota	5. 6 2. 9	$ \begin{array}{c c} 49.0 \\ 26.6 \end{array} $	14. 7 15. 2	194.6 235.6	$\begin{bmatrix} 708, 2 \\ 423, 8 \end{bmatrix}$	114. 0 140. 6
South Dakota	$0 \\ 2, 2$	18.0	5. 4	125. 9	478.6	111. 5 129. I
Nebraska Kansas	5.3	$ \begin{array}{c c} 20.5 \\ 28.3 \end{array} $	$\frac{9.6}{17.1}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 95.7 \\ 294.8 \end{array} $	$\begin{bmatrix} & 313.6 \\ 825.3 \end{bmatrix}$	129. 1
outh Atlantic: Delaware	6.7	31.0	38, 5	237. 0	525. 0	154. 9
Maryland	$\begin{bmatrix} 0.7\\2.2\end{bmatrix}$	25, 5	21.0	159. 4	458, 9	127.3
Virginia West Virginia	$\begin{bmatrix} 13.6 \\ 7.7 \end{bmatrix}$	54. 4 46. 5	164, 5 56, 9	$ \begin{array}{c} 391.4 \\ 219.3 \end{array} $	$\begin{bmatrix} 1,113.5\\ 632.0 \end{bmatrix}$	180. 4 147. 6
North Carolina	19. 5	47. 5	338. 7	364. 1	572, 4	184. 4
South Carolina Georgia	$egin{array}{ccc} 11.1 \ 25.6 \end{array}$	18. S 77. 9	124.7 77.7	$147.0 \\ 558.0$	$\begin{bmatrix} 810.9 \\ 1.108.4 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{117.0}{201.7}$
Florida	17. 7	\$9.1	182.9	611.0	1, 127, 5	159, 4
ast South Central: Kentucky	11.0	70.8	107. 9	390. 1	719, 8	238. 6
Tennessee	18. 5	82.4	5 189.3	317. 3 312. 8	480, 3 593, 2	175. 2 134. 0
Alabama Mississippi	20.3 11.3	$\begin{bmatrix} 39.1 \\ 17.3 \end{bmatrix}$	$73.9 \\ 45.8$	269. I	495, 9	62.5
Vest South Central: Arkansas	13. 2	52, 8	72. 3	300. 3	789.1	69. 1
Louisiana	12. 2	24, 5	72.8	134. 7	303. 3	81. 9
Oklahoma Texas	$\frac{6.6}{13.2}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 41, 3 \\ 46, 7 \end{bmatrix}$	45.2 63.9	285, 5 406, 5	944.6 1,090.6	$71.6 \\ 181.7$
Iountain:						
Montana Idaho	1.7	$\begin{array}{c c} 40.7 \\ 34.3 \end{array}$	$12.5 \\ 4.9$	159. 5 246. 5	$\begin{bmatrix} 871.7 \\ 540.2 \end{bmatrix}$	265, 0 168, 1
Wyoming	4. 9	44, 5	3. 3	145. 0	823. 9	128, 5 156, 3
Colorado New Mexico	4. 1 7. 3	46. 7 30. 6	$16.5 \\ 24.7$	291, 9 371, 0	652. 7 1, 290. 6	234.3
Arizona	6, 0	72. 1	46, 6	433, 8	$\begin{bmatrix} 1,027.2\\770.2 \end{bmatrix}$	425, 2 247, 7
Utah Nevada	2. 0 5. 4	$\begin{bmatrix} 48, 2 \\ 29, 9 \end{bmatrix}$	10, 2 10, 9	425, 2 353, 2	1,55L2	464. 5
acifie; Washington	2.3	51. 0	15, 5	454, 0	853.4	245. 8
Oregon	$\frac{2.3}{1.4}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 51.0 \\ 74.0 \end{bmatrix}$	15, 5 14, 1	454. 0 458, 8	1, 092, 3	236, 9
California	3. 2	50, 2	21. 9	345.8	812. 9	371.7

¹ The rates for burglary, larceny, and auto theft are based on the reports of 454 cities with a total popu-

lation of 10,912,323.

² Includes report of District of Columbia.

³ The rate for aggravated assault is based on the reports of 54 cities with a total population of 1,746,861.

⁴ The rates for burglary, larceny, and auto theft are based on the reports of 166 cities with a total population.

tion of 3,509,066. ⁵ The rate for aggravated assault is based on the reports of 12 cities with a total population of 495,513.

Data for Individual Cities With More Than 100,000 Inhabitants.

The number of offenses reported as having been committed during the third quarter of 1937 is shown in table 64. The compilation has been limited to the reports received from police departments in cities with more than 100,000 inhabitants. Such data are included here in order that interested individuals and organizations may have readily available up-to-date information concerning the amount of crime committed in their communities. Police administrators and other interested individuals will probably find it desirable to compare the crime rates of their cities with the average rates shown in table 59 of this publication. Similarly, they will doubtless desire to make comparisons with the figures for their communities for prior periods, in order to determine whether there has been an increase or a decrease in the amount of crime committed.

With reference to the possibility of comparing the amount of crime in one city with the amount of reported crime in other individual communities, it is suggested that such comparisons be made with a great deal of caution, because differences in the figures may be due to a great variety of factors. The amount of crime committed in a community is not chargeable to the police but is rather a charge against the entire community. The following is a list of some of the factors which might affect the amount of crime in a community: The composition of the population with reference particularly to age, sex, and race; the economic status and activities of the population; climate; educational, recreational, and religious facilities; the number of police employees per unit of population; the standards governing appointments to the police force; the policies of the prosecuting officials and the courts; the attitude of the public toward law enforcement problems. Comparisons between the crime rates of individual cities should not be made without giving consideration to the abovementioned factors. It should be noted that it is more important to determine whether the figures for a given community show increases or decreases in the amount of crime committed than to ascertain whether the figures are above or below those of some other community.

In examining a compilation of crime figures for individual communities it should be borne in mind that in view of the fact that the data are compiled by different record departments operating under separate and distinct administrative systems, it is entirely possible that there may be variations in the practices employed in classifying complaints of offenses. On the other hand, the crime reporting manual has been distributed to all contributors of crime reports and the figures received are included in this bulletin only if they apparently have been compiled in accordance with the provisions of the manual, and the individual department has so indicated.

Table 64.—Number of offenses known to the police, July to September, inclusive, 1937, cities over 100,000 in population

	Murder, nonneg-		Aggra-	Bur- glary—	Larceny	theft	
City	ligent man- slaughter	Robbery	valed assault	breaking or enter- ing	\$50 and over	Under \$50	Auto theft
Akron, Ohio	2	68	41	289	82	401	109
Albany, N. Y.	1	9	11	66	30	198	39
Atlanta, GaBaltimore, Md	$\frac{35}{20}$	$\frac{98}{198}$	85 11	722 550	$\frac{121}{191}$	931 65 6	260
Birmingham, Ala	27	36	55	331	61	500	648 167
Boston, Mass.	$\overline{2}$	100	56	331	229	708	701
Bridgeport, Conn		4		76	52	166	99
Buffalo, N. Y	7	24	53	131	111	522	181
Cambridge, Mass Camden, N. J		11 4	$\frac{2}{34}$	$\begin{array}{c} 101 \\ 22 \end{array}$	$\frac{21}{7}$	$\frac{134}{69}$	$\begin{array}{c} 103 \\ 22 \end{array}$
Canton, Ohio		$2\overset{1}{7}$	29	137	(1)	270	$\frac{22}{34}$
Chattanooga, Tenn	12	23	(2)	74	20	300	62
Chicago, III	61	1,195	438	2,967	810	3, 320	744
Cincinnati, Ohio Cleveland, Ohio	$\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 26 \end{array}$	166	120	610	244	1,462	305
Columbus, Ohio	6	387 83	73 39	596 555	$\frac{101}{158}$	$\frac{3,032}{898}$	$\frac{557}{211}$
Dallas, Tex	14	50	93	400	35	1, 243	$\frac{211}{279}$
Dayton, Ohio	3	39	38	83	35	738	165
Denver, Colo	3	47	10	331	129	280	124
Des Moines, Iowa	16	$\begin{array}{c} 17 \\ 326 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 272 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 148 \\ 912 \end{array}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 20 \\ 245 \end{bmatrix}$	473	132
Duluth, Minn	10	320 5	212	34	$\begin{bmatrix} 240 \\ 57 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 4,744 \\ 297 \end{array}$	863 74
Elizabeth, N. J.		9	13	137	17	17i	36
El Paso, Tex.	1	12	9	135	15	298	27
Erie, Pa	1	19	12	58	21	67	49
Evansville, Ind. Fall River, Mass.	4	8 5	4	63 113	17	346	83
Flint, Mich	3	27	51	$\frac{113}{202}$	$\frac{12}{78}$	121 537	$\frac{20}{163}$
Fort Wayne, Ind	ĭ	14	4	80	24	454	$\frac{103}{62}$
Fort Worth, Tex	9	12	17	247	$\overline{27}$	599	60
Gary, Ind.	4	35	23	119	_8	171	56
Grand Rapids, Mich	1	9	6	$\frac{215}{182}$	27	485	75
Houston, Tex	21	$\begin{array}{c}9\\74\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 18 \\ 84 \end{array}$	182 441	$\begin{bmatrix} 30 \\ 67 \end{bmatrix}$	374 1, 110	$\frac{114}{312}$
Indianapolis, Ind	5	74	102	526	220	1, 047	286
Jacksonville, Fla	6	30	47	282	113	610	68
Kansas City, Kans	6	31	13	213	(1)	204	23
Kansas City, Mo	14	81	18	273	(1)	511	141
Knoxville, Tenn Long Beach, Calif	8	$\begin{bmatrix} 13 \\ 27 \end{bmatrix}$	(²) 7	$\begin{bmatrix} 251 \\ 362 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 31 \\ 91 \end{array}$	168 534	$\frac{30}{163}$
Los Angeles, Calif	11	272	126	1, 794	803	2, 547	2. 101
Louisville, Ky	13	123	138	565	138	919	315
Lowell, Mass			1	39	22	62	44
Lynn, Mass	1	8	100	122	25	240	39
Memphis, Tenn Miami, Fla	$\frac{12}{8}$	$\begin{array}{c} 80 \\ 45 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 196 \\ 250 \end{array}$	$\frac{207}{336}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 26 \\ 63 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 224 \\ 279 \end{bmatrix}$	97 75
Milwaukee, Wis	1	12	11	115	53	1, 152	224
Minneapolis, Minn	i	31	17	387	154	842	$\frac{221}{321}$
Nashville, Tenn	15	39	124	162	(1)	285	205
Newark, N. J	10	30	180	265	93	902	384
New Bedford, Mass New Haven, Conn	<u>-</u> -	$\frac{3}{11}$	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\begin{array}{c} 78 \\ 187 \end{array}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 36 \\ 51 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 272 \\ 226 \end{bmatrix}$	25 90
New Orleans, La	26	24	83	116	60	192	93
New York, N. Y	85	273	887	866	(2)	(2)	1, 775
Norfolk, Va	9	24	49	191	9	358	129
Oakland, Calif	6	89	41	398	59	850	229
Oklahoma City, OklaOmaha, Nebr	$\frac{3}{2}$	$\begin{array}{c c} -34 \\ 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 58 \\ 12 \end{array}$	169 19	$\begin{bmatrix} 67 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix}$	515 111	55 74
Palerson, N. J.	$\tilde{2}$	13	20	$\frac{13}{92}$	19	67	16
Peoria, Ill	ī	6	15	23	16	52	87
Philadelphia, Pa	26	179	253	505	181	460	582
Pittsburgh, Pa	6	408	31	371	186	392	512
Portland, Oreg	$\frac{4}{3}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 95 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{25}{13}$	521 85	$\frac{181}{28}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,114 \\ 187 \end{array}$	262 69
Reading, Pa	1	12	11	67	24	137	31
Richmond, Va.	10	30	161	323	93	811	115
Rochester, N. Y	1	10	.8	134	39	457	. 81
St. Louis, Mo	18	97	47	341	(1)	2, 152	377
St. Paul, MinnSalt Lake City, Utah	1 1	$\begin{bmatrix} 16 \\ 26 \end{bmatrix}$	4 5	$egin{array}{c} 240 \ 212 \end{array} igg $	$\begin{array}{c c} 51 \\ 16 \end{array}$	304 294	117 139
San Antonio, Tex.	6	57	66	312	121	538	155
San Diego, Calif		16	4	90	25	165	142
San Francisco, Calif	9	75	97	497	(1)	1, 735	1, 090
Scranton, Pa Scattle, Wash	2	9	14 11	$\frac{124}{716}$	17 131	99 771	$\frac{79}{378}$

 $^{^{1}}$ Larcenies not separately reported. Figure listed includes both major and minor larcenies. 2 Not reported.

Table 64.—Number of offenses known to the police, July to September, inclusive, 1937, cities over 100,000 in population—Continued

City	Murder, nonneg-		Aggra- vated assault Bur- glary— breaking or enter- ing		Larceny	Auto theft	
	ligent man- slaughter	Robbery		\$50 and over	Under \$50		
South Band Ind	,	c		00	00	00	45
South Bend, Ind.	1	$\frac{6}{22}$	$\frac{1}{27}$	68	22 63	90	45
Spokane, Wash		22	3	$\frac{201}{76}$	25	$\frac{552}{267}$	103
Springheid, Mass.		5	9	107	$\frac{25}{26}$		69
Syracuse, N. Y. Tacoma, Wash.	2	9	9	92		242	105
Tampa, Fla		9	23	129	$\frac{10}{23}$	$\frac{204}{106}$	62 21
Toledo, Ohio		54	42	331	107	899	211
Trenton, N. J.	1	16	36	134	$\frac{107}{32}$	217	211
Tulsa, Okla		45	21	$\frac{134}{242}$	57	464	49
Utica, N. Y.		1	21	27	20	$\frac{404}{142}$	59
Washington, D. C.		211	167	$7\overline{68}$	336	1,934	677
Waterbury, Conn		-13	177	55	25	54	59
Wichita, Kans	1	3	5	85	14	450	31
Wilmington, Del		10	15	95	37	179	61
Worcester, Mass		10	14	133	56	64	135
Yonkers, N. Y		5	16	24	3	71	52
Youngstown, Ohio		57	41	109	12	286	144

Offenses Known to Sheriffs, State Police, and Other Rural Officers, 1937.

In table 65 are presented data concerning the amount of crime committed in the rural portions of the United States. The compilation was prepared from reports received from 580 sheriffs, 5 State police units, and 78 police agencies in villages (places with less than 2,500 inhabitants). The following comparative tabulation indicates the percentage distribution of urban and rural crimes:

OFFence	Per	cent	Offense	Percent		
Offense	Offense Urban Ru	Rural	Onense	Urban	Rural	
Total Larceny Burglary Auto theft	100. 0 53. 6 22. 7 15. 1	100. 0 47. 3 27. 4 9. 4	Robbery Aggravated assault Rape Murder Manslaughter	3. 8 3. 4 . 6 . 4 . 4	4. 2 6. 3 2. 7 1. 4 1. 3	

The above tabulation shows the percentage of each class of offense to the total of all offenses and the data are presented separately for urban and rural communities. Comparable with prior periods, offenses against the person (homicide, rape, and aggravated assault) reflect a considerably higher percentage in rural communities than in urban. This may be due to the fact that some rural reports may be based on arrests rather than offenses. Inasmuch as offenses against the person are more generally followed by arrest, any incompleteness in reporting other types of offenses would naturally tend to increase the percentage of reported crimes against the person.

Table 65.—Offenses known, January to September 1937, inclusive, as reported by 580 sheriffs, 5 State police organizations, and 78 village officers

	Criminal Murder, nonneg- ligent man- slangh ter	Man- slaugh- ter by negli- gence	Rape	Robbery	Aggra- vated assault	Bur- glary— breaking or enter- ing	Lar- ceny— theft	Auto theft
Offenses known	659	608	1, 253	1, 925	2, 876	12, 590	21,717	4, 319

Offenses Known in the Possessions of the United States.

In table 66 there are shown available data concerning the number of offenses known to law-enforcement agencies in the possessions of the United States. The tabulation includes reports from Honolulu (city and county); the Canal Zone and Puerto Rico. The figures are based on both urban and rural areas and the population figures from the 1930 decennial census are indicated in the table.

With reference to the figures presented for the Canal Zone, it should be noted that the Federal Bureau of Investigation has been advised that less than one-third of the persons arrested for offenses committed in the Canal Zone are residents thereof. It appears, therefore, that a large proportion of the crime committed in the Canal Zone is attributable to transients and other nonresidents.

Table 66.—Number of offenses known in United States possessions, January to September, inclusive, 1937

[Population figures from Federal Census, Apr. 1, 1930]

		al homi- de					Larcen		
	Murder, non- negli- gent man- slangh- ter	Man- slaugh- ter by negli- gence	Rape	Rob- bery	Aggra- vated as- sault	Bur- glary— break- ing or enter- ing	Over \$50	Under \$50	Auto theft
Hawaii: Honolulu, city and county, population 202,923; number of offenses			,,	10	0.4	****	104	1.007	
Isthmus of Panama: Canal Zone, population, 39,367;	9	7	10	10	24	736	104	1, 285	178
number of offenses known. Puerto Rico: Population,	1	3	2	3	9	61	10	17 t	24
1,543,913; number of offenses known	195	95	56	33	1, 459	648	80	2, 732	36

Data From Supplementary Offense Reports.

In tables 67-69 are presented the more detailed data compiled from supplementary offense reports received from 162 police departments in cities with a combined population of 17,703,899. The tables cover the third quarter of 1937.

Table 67 reveals that more than one-half of the rapes reported were forcible in nature. The data for robbery disclose that 59 percent (1,897) of such crimes were committed on city highways and that 26 percent (828) were robberies of various types of commercial estab-

The cities represented in table 67 reported 14,986 burglaries, approximately one-half of which were committed in residences. Of the total burglaries reported, 76 percent (11,461) were committed at night, and 24 percent during the day. However, the compilation shows that 36 percent of the residence burglaries occurred during the

daytime.

The larcenies reported numbered 34,748. There were 4,114 (11.8 percent) in which the value of the property stolen was \$50 or more; 22,055 (63.5 percent) involving property valued at \$5 to \$50; and 8,579 (24.7 percent) in which the value of the property stolen was less than \$5 per offense. With reference to the type of theft committed, the compilation shows that there were 594 eases of pocketpicking (1.7 percent) and 746 offenses of purse-snatching (2.1 percent).

Table 67.—Number of known offenses with divisions as to the nature of the eriminal act, time and place of commission, and value of property stolen, July to September, inclusive, 1937; 162 cities over 25,000 in population

Classification	Number of actual offenses	Classification	Number of actual offenses
Rape: Forcible	203 169 372 1,897 507 265 54 201 2 243 3,169 4,800 2,737 6,661 788 14,986	Larceny—theft (except autotheft) (grouped according to value of article stolen): Over \$50. \$5 to \$50. Under \$5. Total. Larceny—theft (grouped as to type of offense): Pocket-pieking. Purse-snatching. All other. Total.	8, 579 34, 748 594 746 33, 408

The police departments of 162 cities reported thefts of 8,087 automobiles during the third quarter of 1937. As indicated in table 68, 7,526 (93.1 percent) of the automobiles were recovered.

Table 68.—Recoveries of stolen automobiles, July to September, inclusive, 1937; 162 cities over 25,000 in population

[Total population, 17,703,899, as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the C	ensusj
Number of automobiles stolen Number of automobiles recovered	7, 526
Percentage recovered.	93. 1

The value of property stolen in connection with offenses of robbery, burglary, larceny, and auto theft is shown in table 69 as amounting to \$5,154,049.20. Recoveries totaled \$3,143,889.11, which is 61 percent of the amount stolen. More than one-half of the value of stolen property consisted of automobiles. Exclusive of automobiles, the value of stolen property was \$2,283,323.79 and the value of recovered property was \$501,298.36 (22 percent).

The data in table 69 are also shown in figure 14.

Table 69.—Value of property stolen and value of property recovered with divisions as to type of property involved, July to September, inclusive, 1937; 162 cities over 25,000 in population

[Total population, 17,703,899, as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census]

Type of property	Value of property stolen	Value of property recovered	Percent recovered
Currency, notes, etc	536, 024, 62 44, 770, 25 236, 204, 46 2, 870, 725, 41		15, 4 19, 3 8, 5 19, 4 92, 1 30, 9
Total.	5, 154, 049. 20	3, 143, 889. 11	61. 0

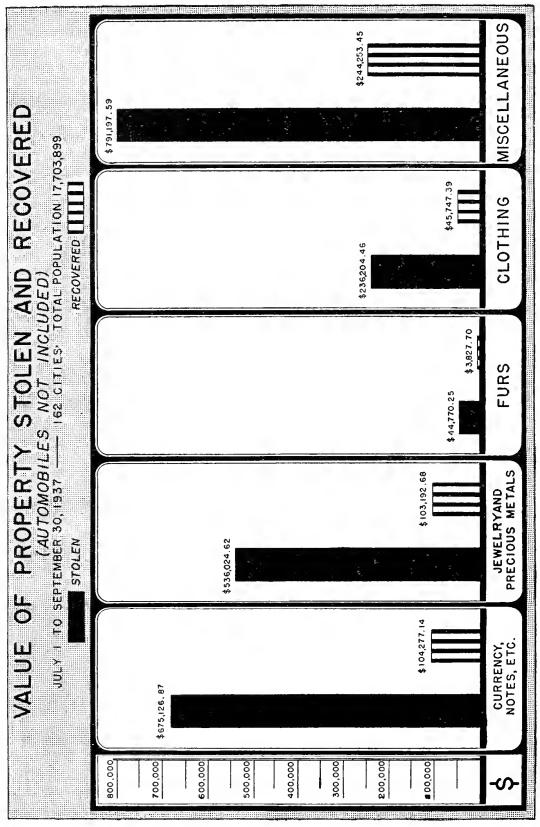


FIGURE 14.

Offenses Known to the Police, 1930-35, Cities 25,000 to 100,000 in Population.

Crime data for 1936 for individual cities with from 25,000 to 100,000 inhabitants were included in volume VII, No. 4, of this publication. However, such data for 1930–35 have not heretofore been published. In order that figures for all years may be readily available to interested individuals and agencies, figures for those eities for 1930–35 are presented in table 70. Similar figures for cities with population in excess of 100,000 have been included in previous issues of this bulletin.

The information presented in table 70 should be considered as subject

to the comment which precedes table 64.

Some of the reports received from local police agencies are not represented in the following tabulation because they were either obviously or apparently incomplete or otherwise deficient. In all instances in which figures for certain years are not listed reference is made to a footnote indicating that the data were not reported. This footnote refers to cases in which reports on file were not published due to some apparent deficiency, as well as to cases in which reports were not received.

Table 70.—Number of offenses known to the police, January to December, inclusive, 1930-35

[Cities]	25,000	10	100,000 i	n no	pulation]
[CHIO	20,000	10	100,000 1	rr Fvv	PACEMENT

	Murder, nonneg-		Aggra-	Bur- glary-	Larcen	y—theft	Auto
	ligent man- slaughter	man-	valed assault	breaking or enter- ing	Over \$50	Under \$50	Theft
Abilene, Tex.: 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 Alameda, Calif.:	5 2 7 7 5	16 10 21 20 15	8 10 11 11 11 14 21	186 148 223 184 185 126	10 16 6 (1) 4 14	349 458 494 505 358 253	104 81 65 46 35 32
1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 Albuquerque, N. Mex.:	1 5 1	10 11 7 12 3 2	8 2 7 5 2	150 118 108 88 66 52	21 11 20 3 10 12	352 285 344 306 222 250	90 61 17 36 20 34
1930	1 3	13 10 14 13 ,18 15	7 4 5 2 1	(2) 87 136 139 157 125	(1) 36 32 31 38 27	404 275 343 336 373 420	152 108 73 77 104 93
1930		14 13 11 6 11 12		116 117 179 108 201 181	18 4 11 8 4 8	137 181 234 210 192 192	31 8 35 76 56 41
1930-31 1932 1933 1934 1935 Allentown, Pa.:	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	(³) 7 2 11	(2) 21 14 23 26	$ \begin{array}{c} (^{2}) \\ 14 \\ 25 \\ 16 \\ 48 \end{array} $	(2) 3 5 11 6	(2) 14 36 29 26	(2) 10 12 19 15
Anentown, Pa.; 1930		(2) 37 13 19 23 31	(2) 7 9 6 5	(2) 287 221 217 215 303	(2) 82 65 70 91 68	(2) 152 240 183 376 344	$ \begin{array}{r} $

Table 70.—Number of offenses known to the police, January to December, inclusive, 1930-35—Continued

	Murder, nonneg-		Aggra-	Bur-	Larcen	y—theft	
	ligent man- slaughter	Robbery	vated assault	breaking or enter- ing	Over \$50	Under \$50	Auto theft
Alton, Ill.: 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935	8 4 2 4 4 (2)	84 110 47 74 49 (²)	54 23 63 65 104 (2)	79 106 123 129 94 (²)	(1) 15 24 22 (2)	149 180 182 187 161 (2)	110 129 95 74 116
Altoona, Pa.: 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 Amarillo, Tex.:	(2) 2 1 3	(2) 7 5 4 24 8	(2) 9 5 11 4 7	(2) 67 146 108 146 138	$\binom{2}{24}$ $\binom{16}{15}$ $\binom{15}{8}$	(2) 116 160 129 139 100	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 63 \\ 114 \\ 63 \\ 137 \\ 103 \end{pmatrix}$
1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 Amsterdam, N. Y.:	(2) 5 2 2 6 3	(2) 44 53 30 26 9	(2) 12 13 28 49 57	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 62 \\ 261 \\ 162 \\ 151 \\ 97 \end{pmatrix}$	(2) 25 23 21 14 18	(2) 117 69 54 122 84	(2) 51 55 45 61 67
1930-31 1932 1933 1934 1935 Anderson, Ind.;	(2)	(2) 10 15 7 3	(2) 2 6 8 2	(2) 113 75 66 34	(2) 63 34 14 6	(2) 141 98 150 108	(2) 62 34 59 20
1930-32_ 1933_ 1934_ 1935_ Ann Arbor, Mich.: 1930	(2) (2) 3	$\begin{pmatrix} (^2) & 12 \\ (^2) & 32 \\ 10 & 10 \end{pmatrix}$	$\binom{2}{2}$ 18 $\binom{2}{2}$ 2	(2) 124 (2) 98 57	$\begin{pmatrix} (2) & 42 \\ (2) & 47 \\ & 29 \end{pmatrix}$	(2) 105 (2) 90 46	$ \begin{array}{c} (^{2})\\ 106\\ (^{2})\\ 138\\ 26 \end{array} $
1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 Appleton, Wis.:	1	1 1 2 5 2	1 3 3	15 30 48 35 14	22 29 38 28 36	19 38 44 76 62	8 11 8 4 3
1930 1931 1932 1933 1934-35 Arlington, Mass.:	1	3 1 6 (2)	(2)	25 23 40 19 (²)	6 10 8 4 (2)	28 17 23 17 (2)	16 4 8 19 (2)
1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935	1	1 13 4 2 8 1	(²) 2 1	$\begin{array}{c} 74\\57\\131\\126\\79\\109\end{array}$	(¹) (¹) (¹) (¹) (¹) 9	198 106 198 228 85 123	35 45 29 33 21 18
Asheville, N. C.: 1930-32 1933 1934 1935 Atlantic City, N. J.:	(2) 6 7 7	(2) 36 39 39	(2) 590 460 237	(²) 395 350 195	(2) 64 29 (1)	600 684 673	(2) 208 177 156
1930	$egin{array}{c} 5 \\ 13 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 2 \\ 12 \\ \end{array}$	54 98 73 47 59 68	107 164 141 117 130 105	575 498 427 460 681 654	(1) 687 514 616 551 343	1, 439 1, 124 1, 084 1, 246 1, 206 1, 117	447 459 269 296 271 231
1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935	1 1 1	3 3 1	$\begin{bmatrix} 30 \\ 46 \\ 6 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	38 78 87 42 33 35	$ \begin{array}{c} (1) \\ 22 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ 5 \end{array} $	96 138 220 177 161 108	59 39 24 17 22 21
Augusta, Ga.: 1930	$ \begin{array}{c} 18 \\ 16 \\ 14 \\ (2) \end{array} $	$\begin{bmatrix} 58 \\ 27 \\ 45 \end{bmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 69 \\ 79 \\ 73 \\ (^2) \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 103 \\ 147 \\ 196 \\ (^{2}) \end{array} $	23 15 11 (²)	$\begin{bmatrix} 202 \\ 207 \\ 216 \\ (2) \end{bmatrix}$	170 162 93 (²)

Table 70.—Number of offenses known to the police, January to December, inclusive, 1930-35—Continued

	Murder, nonneg-	12	Aggra-	Bur- glary—	Larcen	y-theft	Auto
	ligent man- slaughter	Robbery	vated assault	breaking or enter- ing	Over \$50	Under \$50	theft
turora, Ill.: 1930.	1	47	2	103	38	140	161
1931	2	30	3	105	27	205	163 157
1932 1933		$\frac{36}{35}$	$\frac{6}{3}$	$\frac{102}{82}$	23 30	$\frac{190}{217}$	121
1934		35	1	101	25	132	7.
1935 Austin, Tex.:	1	37	3	102	41	123	6.
1930-33 1931	(2)	(2)	(2) 32	$\binom{2}{445}$	(2)	$\begin{bmatrix} & (^2) \\ & 1,971 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{(^{2})}{266}$
1935	11	31	25	577	116	1, 900	199
Sakersfield, Calif.: 1930	1	19	3	139	(1)	505	129
1931 1932		17 13	3 13	$\frac{175}{104}$	(1)	$\begin{vmatrix} 402 \\ 258 \end{vmatrix}$	117 97
1933	1	12	2	138	59	388	129
1934 1935	$\frac{2}{3}$	27 14	11 15	$\frac{190}{176}$	$\begin{array}{c} 15 \\ 18 \end{array}$	418 566	$\frac{128}{211}$
Bangor, Maine:					(2)		(2)
1930–31 1932		(2)	(²) 6	(2) 62	18	(²) 253	72
1933 1934		5 1	$\frac{8}{1}$	81 66	14 14	$\begin{vmatrix} 276 \\ 352 \end{vmatrix}$	9) 78
1935		3	4	106	i7	328	119
Sarberton, Ohio: 1930	2	17		73	4	20	26
1931 1932		17 8	1	53 48	$\frac{7}{2}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 22 \\ 20 \end{vmatrix}$	16 20
1933	1	5		32	1	13	26
1934 1935	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{6}{12}$	1	$\frac{30}{20}$	3 4	$\begin{vmatrix} 16\\21 \end{vmatrix}$	18 10
aton Rouge, La.:	_						
1930 1931		$\frac{8}{27}$	$\frac{7}{7}$	$\begin{array}{c} 113 \\ 172 \end{array}$	(1) 46	$\begin{bmatrix} 247 \\ 227 \end{bmatrix}$	50 71
1932	5	$\frac{28}{20}$	$\frac{23}{22}$	$\frac{252}{218}$	29 16	288 274	79 68
1933 1934	2	20	21	220	29	287	4
attle Creek, Mich.:	5	16	29	167	27	257	40
1930		49	20	67	(2)	(2)	359
1931 1932	1	66 40	$\frac{12}{4}$	· 231 180	39 38	$\begin{bmatrix} 412 \\ 511 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 389 \\ 26 \end{array}$
1933	_	$\frac{28}{32}$	11 15	158 201	$\begin{array}{c} 38 \\ 31 \end{array}$	$\frac{465}{435}$	160 150
1934 1935	5	20	6	123	22	513	111
ay City, Mich.: 1930		15	2	78	(2)	(2)	113
1931	9	11	$\frac{2}{3}$	155	82	597	13-
1932 1933	2	$\frac{8}{10}$	3	$\begin{array}{c} 165 \\ 210 \end{array}$	14 11	$\begin{bmatrix} 646 \\ 792 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{147}{129}$
1934 1935		$\frac{6}{7}$	4	$\begin{array}{c} 147 \\ 68 \end{array}$	17 13	632 457	$\frac{120}{113}$
eaumont, Tex.:			50]]	
1930 1931	$\frac{7}{3}$	40 31	59 65	$\begin{array}{c} 262 \\ 236 \end{array}$	(1) 98	652 599	232 200
1932	8 6	37	73	226	72 27	594 339	121 97
1933		$\begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 81 \\ 117 \end{array}$	$\frac{213}{187}$	33	241	132
ethlehem, Pa.:	7	15	89	198	24	174	110
1930		26	7	8	(1)	65	65
1931 1932	2	. 88 75	10 15	35 62	$\begin{vmatrix} 41 \\ 33 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 65 \\ 70 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{112}{120}$
1933	3	76	15	45	52	79 58	59 97
1934 1935	2	$\begin{array}{c} 89 \\ 74 \end{array}$	$\frac{23}{22}$	61 51	41 34	49	81
elleville, Ill.: 1930-34	(2)	(²)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1935		17	1	83	13	12	29
ellingham, Wash.: 1930		20	18	178	(1)	186	90
1931	1	14		180 122	$\frac{19}{7}$	236 160	111 89
1932 1933	1	$\begin{array}{c} 7 \\ 9 \end{array}$		118	16	218	55
1934 1935	,-	4	13	114 115	29	$\frac{275}{237}$	61 30

Table 70.—Number of offenses known to the police, January to December, inclusive, 1930-35—Continued

	Murder, nonneg-		Aggra-	Bur- glary—	Larcen	y—theft	Aurto
	ligent man- slaughter	Robbery	vated assault	breaking or enter- ing	Over \$50	Under \$50	Auto theft
erkeley, Calif.: 1930		39	11	214	(1)	650	111
1931		50	11	$\frac{314}{359}$	46	$\begin{vmatrix} 650 \\ 718 \end{vmatrix}$	118 149
1932	$\frac{2}{2}$	30	11	326	33	827	149
1933	I 1	48 15	14 14	$ \begin{array}{c} 265 \\ 205 \end{array} $	$\frac{21}{21}$	862 814	88 69
1935		3	9	$\frac{265}{247}$	23	787	63
erwyn, Ill.:	(11)	(6)	. 03	(0)	(0)		(0)
1930 1931	$\binom{2}{2}$	(2) 64	(²) 1	(2) 85	$\binom{2}{34}$	(2) 74	(2) 86
1932	$\frac{2}{2}$	69		105	49	74	9:
1933	$\bar{2}$	63		76	13	55	43
1934		54	4	95	5	147	6:
1935 verly, Mass.:	2	25	1	55	12	99	2.
		1	7	35	24	128	(
1931		2	30	11	21	96	38
1932		2	1	17	8	91	19
1933 1934	1	$\frac{2}{3}$	1	$\frac{24}{15}$	$\frac{13}{6}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 84 \\ 76 \end{bmatrix}$	7 14
1935		4	i	39	9	75	10
ghamton, N. Y.:		•	_				
1930	2	13	7	159	(1)	437	151
1931	$\frac{2}{1}$. 15 13	7 4	$\frac{165}{183}$	42 52	512 568	193 202
1932 1933	1	14	7	$\frac{100}{254}$	$\frac{32}{26}$	575	202
1934	3	10	4	130	33	629	155
1935		6	3	136	33	266	169
omfield, N. J.:	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(9)	(1)
1930-33	(2) 1	(2) 16	(2) 1	$^{(2)}_{168}$	$^{(2)}_{26}$	$\binom{(2)}{201}$	$\binom{2}{72}$
1935	î	10		165	16	166	38
omington, Ill.:	-						
1930	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1931	1	$\begin{array}{c c} & 114 \\ \hline 62 \end{array}$	35 9	$\frac{189}{112}$	$\frac{110}{33}$	137 66	$\frac{202}{260}$
1932 1933	1	55	8	173	$\frac{33}{29}$	178	175
1934	î	61	41	120	62	203	201
1935		59	11	171	46	291	198
tol, Conn.:	1	2		-	6	10	5
1930 1931	1	$\frac{2}{3}$		$\frac{5}{11}$	5	$\begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$	1
		3		3		23	2
1933	1			15	_5	64	2
1934		1	1	$\begin{array}{c} 17 \\ 35 \end{array}$	$\frac{20}{3}$	56 47	2
1935ckton, Mass.:				5.7	0	31	0
1930–33	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1934		20	4	168	121	546	130
1935		16	8	107	49	401	97
okline, Mass.: 1930	1	3		187	(1)	336	259
1931	i	18	17	198	122	133	236
1932		8	3	217	51	55	313
		11	5	246	(1)	173	247
1934	1	17 5	1	$\frac{222}{286}$	$\begin{array}{c} 46 \\ 41 \end{array}$	133 111	$\frac{165}{167}$
wnsville, Tex.:		3		21.11	11	111	101
1930	1	4		45	(2)	(2)	30
1931	2	1	4	47	10	99	4
1932	1	2	$\begin{bmatrix} 2\\2 \end{bmatrix}$	81 51	$\frac{8}{12}$	$\frac{109}{76}$	8
1934	1		1	67	3	100	12
1935	1	ĭ	$\hat{2}$	7i	1	138	2
lington, Iowa:	_	. 1		(2)	403	(0)	• •
1930	1	$\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	14	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	48
1931 1932		$\frac{2}{9}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 18\\3 \end{bmatrix}$	26	12	98	51 57
1933	1	10	$\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{20}{20}$	4	134	47
1934	$\overline{2}$	5		46	6	86	44
1935.		6		47	3	90	30
lington, Vt.:	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1930 1931	(*)	(*)	3	23	6	48	76
1932		4		48	18	83	37
1933		3	2	37	$\begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$	131	$\frac{36}{35}$
1934.				41		95	

Table 70.—Number of offenses known to the police, January to December, inclusive, 1930-35—Continued

	Murder, nonneg-		Aggra-	Bur- glary—	Larcen	y-theft	4 3.5 6.0
	ligent man- slaughter	Robbery	vated assault	breaking or enter- ing	Over \$50	Under \$50	Auto theft
Cedar Rapids, Iowa:	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1930 1931	(2)	(2) 24	(2) 5	125	(2)	214	$\frac{(2)}{157}$
1932 1933		33 24		178 177	9	240 301	120 130
1934.	1	30	1	167	26	414	71
1935 Central Falls, R. I.:	3	19	5	117	60	277	125
1930	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1931 1932	2	15	17	55 43	39	113 101	$\frac{40}{26}$
1933.	1	i	i	45	. 6	97	19
1934		5	3	$\frac{39}{32}$	3 5	79 109	16 30
1935 Charleston, S. C.:		1			."	103	30
1930	13	$\frac{52}{23}$	107 130	211 155	(1)	$\begin{bmatrix} 1,056 \\ 1,563 \end{bmatrix}$	65 61
1931 1932	$\frac{7}{6}$	16	88	185	325	1, 201	44
1933	5 11	33 49	79 76	157 234	195 245	1,118 1,397	41 71
1934 1935	8	40	61	152	202	1, 457	40
Charleston, W. Va.: 1930-34	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1935	(2) 8	22	154	155	(1)	556	303
Charlotte, N. C.:	27	78	190	507	129	265	571
1930 1931	29	85	114	381	64	348	359
1932	24 41	93 123	$\frac{215}{257}$	481 575	94 122	291 330	421 383
1933 1934	65	137	212	687	89		375
1935	29	118	248	680	120	438	365
Chelsea, Mass.: 1930	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1931	1	20	7	273	50	275	280
1932 1933	$\begin{array}{c c} & 4 \\ & 1 \end{array}$	43 66	30 16	$\frac{320}{322}$	69 65	$\frac{226}{173}$	$\frac{268}{323}$
1934	3	37	19	416	48	378	209
1935 Chester, Pa.:	1	48	26	441	34	327	217
1930	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1931 1932	(2)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	· (2)	(2) 57	(2)	$\frac{102}{(^2)}$
1933	5	32	35	222	22	225	156
1934	(2)	(2) 35	(2) 53	(2)	(2) 40	$\binom{(2)}{156}$	$\binom{(2)}{167}$
Chicopee, Mass.:		,,,,,	,	-			
1930 1931		5 7	5	$\frac{28}{26}$	(1)	62 28	$\frac{8}{30}$
1932		6	9	41	4	46	12
1933 1934		4 3	13	27 51	3 4	46 35	$\frac{6}{25}$
1935	Ī	2	1	65	14	62	38
Cicero, Ill.: 1930	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1931	2	182	45	222	2	36	287
1932		59 93	5 5	112 100	3	38 43	158 111
1933 1934	4	75	2	93	1	46	76
1935Clarksburg, W. Va.:		80	3	111	S	30	49
1930	3	5		10	(1)	14	124
1931	7	3	1	14	4 6	15 49	409 - 63
1932 1933		$\frac{2}{16}$	1	15 33	ï	58	15
1934.		7		20	7 90	53 130	47
1935 Cleveland Heights, Ohio:	3	5	6	60	29		
1930		43	3	175	(1)	233 350	62 49
1931 1932		61 63		133 164	29 23	350 321	45
1933	i	46		149	23	432	41
1934	1	56		192	18	434	46 55

Table 70.—Number of offenses known to the police, January to December, inclusive, 1930-35—Continued

	Murder, nonneg-		Aggra-	Bur- glary—	Larcen	y—theft	A A
	ligent man- slaughter	Robhery	vated assault	breaking or enter- ing	Ove r \$50	Under \$50	Auto theft
Clifton, N. J.: 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935	(2) 5 4	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 74 \\ 108 \\ 76 \\ 40 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$	(2) 15 1 3 4 4	(2) 100 146 98 77 54	63 90 68 40 20	$ \begin{array}{c} (2) \\ 96 \\ 162 \\ 100 \\ 105 \\ 101 \end{array} $	(2) 10 55 40 14 10
Clinton, Iowa: 1930-33 1934 1935	(2)	(2) 18 27	(2) 14 8	(2) 40 89	$^{(2)}_{52}_{99}$	$^{(2)}_{\begin{subarray}{c} 98 \\ 125 \end{subarray}}$	(2) 42 23
Colorado Springs, Colo.: 1930	1 3 4 2	11 18 15 12 7 8	2	74 59 52 76 89 102	(1) 44 33 26 19 22	491 590 734 692 628 540	93 92 104 103 91 78
Columbia, S. C.: 1930	(2) 6 (2) 10	(2) 8 8 (2) 14	(2) 141 146 (2) 148	(2) 33 62 (2) 18	(2) 63 34 (2) 61	$\begin{pmatrix} (2) \\ 478 \\ 659 \\ (2) \\ 573 \end{pmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c} (2) \\ 81 \\ 63 \\ (2) \\ 37 \end{array} $
1930	8 14 5 7 10	21 22 39 30 44 (²)	23 43 33 35 85 (2)	163 165 389 200 231 (²)	(1) 24 11 18 64 (2)	285 391 437 420 459 (2)	90 88 96 93 91 (2)
Corpus Christi, Tex.: 1930-31	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 6 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = 2$	(2) 14 (2) 8	(2) 19 (2) 20	(2) 224 (2) 132	(2) 25 (2) 17	(2) 361 (2) 233	(2) 114 (2) 100
1930-33	(2)	(2) 28 15	(2)	(2) 104 60	$\binom{(2)}{(1)}$ 26	$\begin{array}{c} (^2) \\ 364 \\ 270 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} (2) \\ 25 \\ 24 \end{array} $
1930-31 1932 1933 1934 1935	(2) 13 13 4 3	$ \begin{array}{c} (2) \\ 129 \\ 217 \\ 199 \\ 231 \end{array} $	(2) 72 112 137 110	$ \begin{array}{c} (^2) \\ 162 \\ 167 \\ 300 \\ 279 \end{array} $	(2) (1) (1) (1) (1)	$ \begin{array}{r} (2) \\ 283 \\ 355 \\ 521 \\ 426 \end{array} $	170 133 130 103
Cranston, R. I.: 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935	3 1	10 5	12 4 3 3 5 5	63 74 57 63 55 62	71 65 93 42 38 47	86 79 154 217 211 236	32 28 17 14 15 8
Cumberland, Md.: 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935	1	7 5 3 3 5	1 2 1 6 2	40 69 40 37 38 47	28 55 21 44 36 34	91 137 117 125 169 276	72 78 30 51 40 62
Danville, Ill.: 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935	8 4 6	160 89 58 64 54 45	3 19 18 18 18	299 153 226 197 189 137	(1) 9 4 1 1	332 344 293 277 389 350	206 214 146 134 103 81
Davenport, Iowa: 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 See feet petes at end of table	2 2	37 32 30 18 22 14	1 6 6 3 3 2	108 147 225 307 269 283	(1) 18 18 33 12 23	355 510 417 547 652 692	84 158 195 120 121 109

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Table 70.} -Number of offenses known to the police, January to December, inclusive, \\ 1930-35-- \textbf{Continued} \\ \end{tabular}$

	Murder, nonneg- ligent Robbery		Aggra-	Bur- glary-	Larcen	y—theft	Auto
	man- slaughter	Robbery	vated assault	breaking or enter- ing	Over \$50	Under \$50	theft
Dearborn, Mich.:	0	405					
1930 1931	2	$1 ext{40}$	10	$\begin{array}{c} 197 \\ 154 \end{array}$	(1)	233 289	(2) 1.59
1932	2	26	13	190	31	533	120
1933 1934		23 19	$\begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 271 \\ 164 \end{array} $	31 35	533 373	78 163
1935	6	25	6	138	19	365	$\frac{163}{215}$
DecaInr, Ill.; 1930	3	102	23	392	(1)	372	410
1931	3	102	23	345	23	258	$\frac{419}{446}$
1932 1933	$\frac{3}{3}$	85	21	360	97	348	173
1934	í	138 91	$\frac{21}{16}$	$\frac{304}{248}$	$\begin{array}{c} 74 \\ 80 \end{array}$	398 327	$\frac{259}{215}$
1935	4	67	19	231	(1)	287	120
ubuque, Iowa: 1930	4	11	7	49	41	273	73
1931		8		56	16	168	54
* 000		$\frac{7}{8}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	41	27 22	224	52
1934		$\frac{2}{2}$	4	85 51	19	$\frac{159}{281}$	37 40
1935	1	4	1	62	15	263	29
st Chicago, Ind.:	12	23	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	167
1931	9	37	(2)	(2)	(1)	346	125
1932. 1933.	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	47 55	(2) (2)	113 108	(1)	454	123
1934	7	30	57	101	24	$\begin{array}{c c} 461 \\ 159 \end{array}$	119 70
1935_st Cleveland, Ohio:	9	26	56	63	19	134	52
1930		31	6	80	(1)	177	47
1931	2	52	1	183	20	237	47
1932 1933	2	$\begin{bmatrix} 34 \\ 29 \end{bmatrix}$	7 5	$\frac{101}{242}$	$\frac{6}{12}$	$\frac{267}{362}$	42 38
1931	· · · · · · · ·	42	2	235	`~~	316	40
1935ston, Pa.:		42	1	245	10	296	46
1930-31	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1932 1933		11	1	24	15	20	. 37
1934	$\begin{bmatrix} 2\\1 \end{bmatrix}$	5 5	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{22}{22}$	$\frac{14}{30}$	$\frac{63}{97}$	$\frac{25}{21}$
1935		Ī	4	. 29	17	78	16
st Orange, N. J.: 1930	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1931	4	20	40	308	134	204	$\frac{(^2)}{89}$
1932-33 1934	(2)	(2)	(2) 3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1935	(2)	(2)	(2)	288	(2) 43	(2)	$\frac{110}{(^2)}$
st Providence, R. I.:	()						
	(2)	(2) 4	(2)	(2) 87	(²) ₂₁	132	(2)
1932		3		67	13	153	20
1933 1934		4 3	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{98}{120}$	$\frac{29}{9}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 163 \\ 216 \end{array}$	16 19
1935		5	ī	118	10	193	19 14
u Claire, Wis.:		3	1	AR	(1)		00
1931		12	2	$\begin{bmatrix} 46 \\ 27 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	11 31	$\frac{92}{125}$
1932	1	3	1	45	6	27	98
1933 1934		$\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	3	$\frac{9}{23}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{21}{36}$	71 73
1935		10	6	21	7	27	51
n, III.: 1930	1	14	4	73	7	(2)	77
1931		13	3	94	17	(2)	77
1932	3	15	15	56	9	(2)	60
1934	1	$\begin{bmatrix} 23 \\ 14 \end{bmatrix}$	8	74 5 I	$\frac{12}{5}$	239 191	31 37
1935 uira, N. Y.;		18	3	61	5	273	46
1090		2	20	19	(2)	(2)	61
1931	1	2	24	44	50	144	81
1932		3	20	50	39	298	45
1934	1	1	9	$\begin{bmatrix} 55 \\ 72 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 67 \\ 35 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{288}{302}$	$\frac{62}{67}$
1935							

Table 70.—Number of offenses known to the police, January to December, inclusive, 1930-35—Continued

	Murder, nonneg-		Aggra-	Bur- glary—	Larcen	y—theft	Auto
	ligent man- slaughter	Robbery		breaking or enter- ing	Over \$50	Under \$50	Auto theft
Elyria, Ohio:							
1930 1931	1	$\frac{21}{13}$	7 4	38 69	(1)	$\frac{165}{180}$	9 6
1932	2	13	6	62	7	190	2
1933	2	7	3	65	3	184	3
1934. 1935.		13	6	54 59	$\frac{4}{2}$	$164 \\ 155$	$\frac{2}{3}$
Enid, Okla.:							
1930 1931	(2)	(2) 25	(2)	$(^{2})$ 152	(2)	386	(2) 9
1932		14	7	75	65	402	5 5
1933		15	1	161	16	341	5
1934 1935		7 3	1	$\frac{153}{101}$	$\frac{7}{13}$	335 456	5 4
Evanston, Ill.:			1	11/1	10	400	4
1930	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1931 1932	3 4	57 43	43 39	$\frac{202}{202}$	202 80	$\begin{vmatrix} 397 \\ 303 \end{vmatrix}$	$\frac{19}{12}$
1933		47	41	154	75	$\begin{vmatrix} 303 \\ 276 \end{vmatrix}$	7
1934	2	40	30	192	88	443	3
1935 Everett, Mass.:	3	29	23	164	88	311	3
1930–31.	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1932	2	27	3	(2)	35	106	21
1933 1934	1	$\frac{48}{46}$	13	$\frac{282}{260}$	51 54	$\begin{bmatrix} 273 \\ 354 \end{bmatrix}$	18: 110
1935	i	44	6	310	24	216	9.
erett, Wash.:					413	0.00	4.2
1930 1931	1	$\frac{26}{30}$		$\frac{85}{101}$	(1) 66	$\begin{bmatrix} 370 \\ 331 \end{bmatrix}$	42 29
1932		27	1	$\frac{101}{246}$	36	529	128
1933	1	24		157	32	506	109
1934 1935	1	$\frac{16}{5}$		$\begin{array}{c} 166 \\ 109 \end{array}$	$\frac{21}{20}$	$\frac{619}{525}$	131 116
argo, N. Dak.:				105		020	110
1930-32	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1933 1934	2	$\frac{18}{61}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{241}{280}$	68 83	$\frac{196}{190}$	87 131
1935	1	73	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{200}{220}$	(1)	388	8.
itchburg, Mass.:		0		07	/15	101	0.
1930 1931		3		$\begin{array}{c} 67 \\ 112 \end{array}$	(1) 17	$\begin{bmatrix} 131 \\ 93 \end{bmatrix}$	2:
1932		1	2	156	8	210	5.
1933			3	89	8	195	6
1934 1935	1	$\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{3}{1}$	$\begin{array}{c} 69 \\ 121 \end{array}$	$\frac{7}{12}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 270 \\ 186 \end{bmatrix}$	5- 29
Fond du Lac, Wis.:		-	_	121		100	-
1930		3		16	8	15	30
1931 1932	1	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$	2	$\begin{bmatrix} 19 \\ 21 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{12}{9}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 31 & \\ 35 & \\ \end{array}$	5: 1
1933	1	10	5	37	8	61	33
1934		5 6	3	37	$\frac{6}{6}$	88	$\frac{40}{20}$
1935 ort Smith, Ark.:		• •	3	35	0	116	21
1930	$\frac{2}{7}$	33	15	81	(2)	(2)	89
1931	7 5	25	5	61	$\frac{30}{6}$	$\frac{110}{75}$	$\frac{99}{100}$
1932 1933	6	$\begin{array}{c} 46 \\ 41 \end{array}$	14 14	$\frac{120}{120}$	9	96	10
1934	6	25	2	75		132	13-
1935	7	19	5	72	75	150	117
resno, Calif.: 1930	8	61	30	496	184	892	513
1931	5	55	27	542	147	1, 189	516
1932 1933	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 55 \\ 52 \end{array}$	15 19	528 436	$\frac{125}{101}$	1, 152 1, 103	553 381
1934	8	68	20	488	89	936	40
1935.	1	98	$\frac{1}{25}$	433	111	949	52:
adsden, Ala.: 1930–33	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1934	6	19	49	96	48	156	158
1935	3	ii	26	60	85	127	121
alesburg, Ill.: 1930–31	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1930–31	1-/	18	11	40	4	51	149
1933	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1934		47	2 5	87 95	7 5	$\begin{bmatrix} 155 \\ 86 \end{bmatrix}$	73 69

Table 70.—Number of offenses known to the police, January to December, inclusive, 1930-35—Continued

	Murder, nonneg-	nonneg-		Aggra-	Bur- glary—	Larcen	y—Theft	Anto
	ligent man- slaughter	Robbery	vated assault	breaking or enter- ing	Over \$50	Under \$50	theft	
Garfield, N. J.: 1930	7	20	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	29	
1931 1932	3	$\frac{20}{18}$	18 19	75 106	23 10	104 104	32 48	
1933 1934		18 15	15 13	74 88	11 19	172 179	$\frac{41}{27}$	
1935 Glendale, Calif.;		15	9	102	io	136	20	
1930		38	1	208	63	401	183	
1931 1932	2	63 55	$\frac{4}{2}$	246 271	77 74	612 1, 108	191 183	
1933 1934	1	$\frac{49}{31}$	5 5	333 353	80 46	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,120 \\ 920 \end{array}$	197 187	
1935 Green Bay, Wis.:	1	16	1	272	32	769	235	
1930	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
1932	1	$\begin{bmatrix} 20 \\ 29 \end{bmatrix}$	1 4	141 185	17 18	$\begin{array}{c c} 225 \\ 240 \end{array}$	171 130	
1933 1934	1	15 10	$\frac{2}{1}$	$\frac{175}{108}$	18 15	324 301	103 89	
1935 Greensboro, N. C.:		8		56	7	243	112	
1930 1931	20 11	60 69	$\binom{2}{124}$	95 90	(1) (1)	$\frac{358}{292}$	$\frac{318}{278}$	
1932	15	20	44	117	(1)	226	229	
1933 1934	10 13	$\begin{bmatrix} 28 \\ 26 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{52}{35}$	151 116	(1)	178 135	218 177	
1935. Greenville, S. C.:	8	23	20	85	(1)	126	159	
1930. 1931	$\frac{2}{6}$	39 51	$\frac{1}{2}$	61 38	$\begin{array}{c} 98 \\ 1 \end{array}$	278 308	$\frac{238}{239}$	
1932-33	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
1934 1935	$\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 5 \end{array}$	10 4	4 11	$\frac{137}{96}$	13 15	414 436	106 104	
Hackensack, N. J.: 1930	6	19	86	83	28	117	66	
1931 1932	5	19	$\begin{array}{c} 134 \\ 24 \end{array}$	78 49	9	37 84	72 50	
1933	1	$\frac{10}{8}$	51	63	12	102	79	
1934 1935	1	5 4	$\frac{47}{29}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 72 \\ 129 \end{array}$	$\frac{20}{27}$	88 122	46 55	
Hagerstown, Md.: 1930-31	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
1932 1933	1	$\begin{array}{c c} & 22 \\ & 12 \end{array}$) 5 1	$\begin{array}{c} & \begin{array}{c} & 88 \\ & 62 \end{array}$	¥5 25	184 197	130 78	
1934	4	8	9	56	19	169	77	
1935 Hamilton, Ohio:	-1	13		51	10	218	61	
1930 1931	6 6	70 62	13 14	171 155	$^{(1)}$ 37	$\begin{bmatrix} 270 \\ 271 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{351}{356}$	
1932 1933	2 2	24 30	16 11	83 87	4 5	$\frac{252}{341}$	145 155	
1934	5	32	9	69	12	290	140	
1935 Hammond, Ind.:	10	38	4	77	24	335	72	
1930 1931	4	$\begin{bmatrix} 63 \\ 38 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{37}{25}$	$253 \\ 275$	67 10	$\begin{vmatrix} 197 \\ 379 \end{vmatrix}$	$\frac{267}{284}$	
1932 1933	(2)	(2) 82	(2)	307 (2)	(2)	258 (²)	$\frac{208}{(2)}$	
1934		38	18	196	36	275	186 103	
Hamtramek, Mich.:		34	11	227	34	371		
1930 1931	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{62}{61}$	6 11	123 141	(1) 152	504 498	$\frac{254}{190}$	
1932 1933	5 2	$\frac{69}{121}$	$\frac{8}{3}$	202 211	100 96	$\frac{627}{614}$	149 157	
1934	5	99	17	246	92	500 515	199 237	
Harrisburg, Pa.:	2	124	17	228	83			
1930 1931	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	30	37 47	(2) (2)	(1) (2)	729 (²)	336 320	
1932 1933	9	50 46	$\frac{98}{52}$	155 204	203 81	482 465	$\frac{254}{221}$	
1934	4	45	30	309 270	$\frac{107}{72}$	561 485	158 141	

Table 70.—Number of offenses known to the police, January to December, inclusive, 1930-35—Continued

	Murder, nonneg-		Aggra-	Bur- glary—	Larcen	y—theft	Auto
	ligent man- slaughter	Robbery	vated assault	breaking or enter- ing	Over \$50	Under \$50	theft
Haverhill, Mass.:					(1)	0.1-	
1930 1931		$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{4}{1}$	178 173	(1)	$\begin{bmatrix} & 315 & \\ & 356 & \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{133}{188}$
1932	_		7	71	34	133	163
1933	1	6		150	9	200	136
1934. 1935.		$\frac{6}{2}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	99	$\frac{36}{21}$	$egin{array}{cccc} 140 & \\ 165 & \\ \end{array}$	$\frac{144}{103}$
Highland Park, Mich.:		~	10	33	21	100	100
1930.		74	11	206	(1)	335	254
1931 1932	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 73 \\ 79 \end{bmatrix}$	37 4	$\begin{array}{c c} 272 \\ 334 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 73 \\ 62 \end{array}$	$\frac{292}{701}$	147 128
1933	3	74	5	306	54	515	159
1934	1	40	12	462	57	307	128
1935 High Point, N. C.:		64	10	412	64	313	162
1930	8	16	103	226	(1)	410	168
1931	(²)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1932	$\frac{5}{3}$	7	127	124	$\begin{array}{c} 68 \\ 24 \end{array}$	168	166
1933	6	5 14	$\begin{array}{c} 114 \\ 165 \end{array}$	$\frac{109}{98}$	33	107 117	76 55
1935	5	13	194	125	22	148	61
Hoboken, N. J.:	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1930-33 1934	(2) 3	$\frac{(2)}{30}$	(2) 46	$^{(2)}_{170}$	(2) 21	(2) 41	(2) 58
1935	1	20	6	170	41	33	94
Huntington, W. Va.:	/93	(2)	(9)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1930-31 1932	(2) 13	$^{(2)}_{124}$	$^{(2)}_{28}$	$^{(2)}_{470}$	$^{(2)}_{160}$	$\begin{pmatrix} (2) \\ 1,063 \end{pmatrix}$	$^{(2)}$ 877
1933	11	126	90	424	170	948	490
1934	16	106	111	480	133	923	392
1935 Huntington Park, Calif.:	11	68	104	599	348	1, 020	290
1930	1	15	13	92	24	100	80
1931	1	8	8	37	9	47	126
1932.		$\begin{array}{c} 14 \\ 23 \end{array}$	3	$\frac{94}{180}$	18	$\begin{bmatrix} 127 \\ 276 \end{bmatrix}$	110 120
1933. 1934.		27	1	$\frac{180}{337}$	$\frac{9}{1}$	314	116
1935	1	5	1	164	28	222	81
Hutchinson, Kans.:	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1930 1931		39	(-)	160	7	243	(2) 84
1932		16	1	231	2	338	106
1933		10		124	1	$\begin{array}{c c} 271 \\ 233 \end{array}$	86
1934	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	7 14	$\frac{2}{3}$	65 56	$\frac{6}{18}$	$\frac{233}{377}$	24 36
Inglewood, Calif:							_
1930	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1931 1932	1	14 11	3 6	81 87	$\begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 148 \\ 115 \end{array}$	64 49
1933	1	9	3	111	$\frac{1}{9}$	106	49
1934		7	1	100	5	123	27
1935. Irvington, N. J.:		6	4	82	8	182	43
1930		26	(2)	232	(1)	186	115
1931	2	45	2	274	65	143	91
1932 1933	1	36 36	3 1	$\begin{array}{c} 216 \\ 203 \end{array}$	$\frac{29}{41}$	$\frac{136}{168}$	$\begin{array}{c} 106 \\ 92 \end{array}$
1001		26	ŝ	$\frac{203}{285}$	36	142	114
1935		13	1	251	63	182	102
lackson, Mich.: 1930	4	55	30	203	73	760	199
1931	3	36	28	209	56	786	180
1932	1	44	20	188	31	763	97
1933	2	$\frac{20}{21}$	22	141	$\begin{bmatrix} 23 \\ 26 \end{bmatrix}$	751 787	$\begin{array}{c} 56 \\ 136 \end{array}$
1934 1935	$\tilde{2}$	$\frac{21}{20}$	$\begin{array}{c} 15 \\ 12 \end{array}$	$\frac{164}{247}$	13	740	121
amestown, N. Y.:	-	Ī					
1930	(2) 2	(2)	(2) 7	(2) 55	(2) 8	(2)	(2) 13
1931 1932	2	5	$\frac{7}{12}$	55 81	24	56 174	13 57
1933	1	8	2	107	19	149	36
1934	1	8	4	78 en	9	100	23
1935	'	4	1 1	60^{-1}	17	59 1	26

Table 70.—Number of offenses known to the police, January to December, inclusive, 1930–35— Continued

	Murder, nonneg-		Aggra-	Bur- glary—	Larceny	v—theft	.
	ligent man- slaughter	Robbery	vated assault	breaking or enter- ing	Over \$50	Under \$50	Auto theft
Johnstown, Pa.:							
1930. 1931.	$\frac{2}{1}$	$\frac{4}{17}$	9 10	19 84	(2) 63	$\frac{(^{2})}{139}$	(²) 130
1932	2	20	10	69	28	155	10:
1933 1934	1	5 4	5 4	60 59	$\frac{26}{21}$	138 127	. 87
1935	2	5	8	81	15	189	$\frac{161}{241}$
Joliet, 111.: 1930	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(²)	(2)	(2)
1931	2	72	18	100	25	(2) 90	$\frac{(^2)}{360}$
1932 1933		66	29	131	16	130	20
1934	<u>.</u>	63 49	27 21	$\frac{107}{141}$	20 26	$\frac{175}{209}$	19: 130
1935.	2	37	14	72	13	120	10
oplin, Mo.: 1930	1	146	3	278	(1)	622	247
1931	7	67	-1	277	68	481	409
1932 1933	(2)	(²) 99	$\binom{2}{2}$ 2	$\binom{2}{394}$	(2) 70	(2)	(2)
1934	ن 	93	4	293	109	561 604	$\frac{329}{291}$
1935		75	-1	301	171	528	245
Kalamazoo, Mich.; 1930	$_2$	29	9	183	(1)	518	31
1931	1	14	$\frac{2}{2}$	290	45	696	(2)
1932 1933	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{30}{37}$	$\begin{array}{c}2\\12\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 240 \\ 299 \end{array}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 37 \\ 23 \end{bmatrix}$	895 861	237 140
1934	4	26	8	174	32	972	194
1935 Kearny, N. J.;	3	27	2	164	16	985	173
1930	12	15	15	110	44	92	29
1931	10	16	6	.91	25	79	23
1932 1933	3 3	5 8	$\frac{3}{2}$	$\begin{array}{c} 117 \\ 87 \end{array}$	14 17	$\frac{39}{49}$	17 16
1934		10	ī	89	12	34	32
1935 Cenosha, Wis.:	1	5		81	9	40	23
1930	$_2$	29	1	107	(1)	151	32
1931 1932		7	2	99 63	29	90	35
1933		6	4	64	17 8	$\begin{bmatrix} 88 \\ 242 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{51}{25}$
1931	1	4	6	42	7	205	19
1935 Kokomo, Ind.;	1	5	2	49	8	173	43
1930	1	17	10	186	50	370	117
1931 1932		$\begin{bmatrix} 44 \\ 13 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{3}{2}$	$\begin{array}{c} 226 \\ 81 \end{array}$	80	$\frac{487}{297}$	141
1933	$\frac{1}{2}$	19	4	$1\overline{25}$	12	430	68 62
1934		$\frac{20}{19}$		158	22	447	72
1935 aekawanna, N. Y.:		19	1	155	24	339	59
1930	$\begin{bmatrix} 2\\2 \end{bmatrix}$	22	42	40	(1)	164	33
1931 1932	<u> </u>	$\begin{array}{c c} 15 \\ 7 \end{array}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 33 \\ 32 \end{vmatrix}$	44 43	$\frac{30}{23}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 105 \\ 166 \end{array}$	$\frac{23}{21}$
1933	1	5	28	58	13	100	15
1934 1935	$\begin{bmatrix} 2\\3 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{48}{32}$	$\frac{38}{32}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{146}{97}$	$\frac{23}{6}$
a Crosse, Wis.:		`					
1930 1931	(2) 2	(2)	(2) 8	(2) 96	(2)	(2)	(2) ~c
1932	ī	7	1	69	6	159	$\frac{78}{72}$
1933		6		92	13	193	55
1934 1935	i-	$\frac{3}{6}$		56 60	13 11	184 193	59 76
a Fayette, Ind.:	. 1			i			
1930 1931	$\begin{bmatrix} 1\\2 \end{bmatrix}$	67 45	12	$\begin{bmatrix} 66 \\ 130 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 25 \\ 48 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{163}{262}$	$\begin{array}{c} 169 \\ 104 \end{array}$
1932	1	30	2	121	23	304	60
1933 . 1934 .	$\frac{1}{2}$	28 11	2	$\frac{129}{123}$	$\frac{5}{3}$	$\frac{249}{179}$	71
1935	í	12		70	$\frac{3}{2}$	115	$\frac{48}{42}$
akewood, Ohio:	,	00			(1)	(1)	105
1930 1931	1 1	$\frac{28}{29}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 2\\3 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{168}{157}$	(1)	91 88	$\frac{105}{71}$
1932		54	$2 \mid$	266	24	123	62
1933 1934		34 36	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{192}{173}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 15 \\ 25 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 67 \\ 64 \end{array}$	38 38
1935		35	~	345	21	115	46

Table 70.—Number of offenses known to the police, January to December, inclusive, 1930-35—Continued

	Murder, nonneg-		Aggra-	Bur- glary—	Larcen	y—theft	
	ligent man- slaughter	Robbery	vated assault	breaking or enter- ing	Över \$50	Under \$50	Auto theft
Cancaster, Pa.:		1.0		105		au a	
1930 1931	5 8	$\begin{array}{c c} & 18 \\ 22 \end{array}$	$\frac{41}{42}$	107 145	(1) 65	290 375	$\frac{183}{184}$
1932		9	14	110	53	352	156
1933 1934	1 2	$\frac{14}{8}$	24 32	$\frac{127}{121}$	44 53	353 364	8: 11:
1935		7	23	89	36	334	68
ansing, Mieh.:		5.5	(2)	100	ec	149	91
1930 1931		55 19	(2)	$\frac{186}{151}$	66 47	142 113	318 16
1932	1	20	13	131	63	258	118
1933	1	$\frac{20}{27}$	7 15	$\frac{159}{123}$	69	300 403	150 190
1935	1	22	8	108	63	346	14
awrence, Mass.:	(2)	(2)	(0)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(0)
1930-33	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2) 194	(2) 95	183	$\overset{(2)}{28}$
1935		29	4	158	67	164	16
ewiston, Maine: 1930		3	Í	45	16	174	
1931-35	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
exington, Ky.:	, ,	,				. ,	
1930	20	61 51	$\begin{array}{c} 63 \\ 101 \end{array}$	$\frac{257}{282}$	(1) 64	749 665	37 51
1932		94	139	371	58	883	36
1933	23	94	210	437	84	1, 115	22
1934 1935	15 15	76 70	$\begin{vmatrix} 175 \\ 224 \end{vmatrix}$	353 393	81 69	1, 161 1, 317	$\frac{27}{16}$
ima, Ohio:							
1930 1931	$\frac{1}{3}$	35 38	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{166}{219}$	(1)	204 296	$\frac{20}{21}$
1932	9	21		232	25	390	$\frac{21}{23}$
1933	3	29	4	239	38	477	113
1934 1935	1	20	$\frac{4}{6}$	144 191	$\frac{19}{27}$	290 369	12: 11
incoln, Nebr.:	1	14	"	131		309	11
1930	3	34	9	184	(1)	572	260
1931 1932	3	59 41	23 16	$\frac{184}{230}$	72 56	517 321	$\frac{42}{37}$
1933	1	35	12	224	77	479	39
1934	$\frac{2}{2}$	23 22	18	195	91	802	28
ittle Rock, Ark.:	2	2.2	10	188	63	549	21
1930-32	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1933 1934	$\frac{16}{29}$	170 119	(2) 119	524 474	(1)	1, 221 976	50 35
1935	13	116	124	638	(1)	1, 159	20
orain, Ohio:		41	90	175	(1)	200	0.1
1930 1931	6 5	41 15	$\frac{20}{21}$	$\frac{175}{207}$	(1) 31	$\frac{380}{239}$	21 19
1932	5	29	22	152	22	265	10
1933 1934	$\frac{1}{3}$	30 35	26 21	171 161	$\frac{29}{29}$	$\begin{array}{c} 247 \\ 273 \end{array}$	9 10
1935	2	16	12	161	29	337	8
ower Merion Township, Pa.:	(9)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1930–32 1933	(2)	(2) 9	(2) 5	(2)	(2) 34	(2) 46	(2) 5
1934	2	9	1	129	42	47	9
1935 ynchburg, Va.:	1	5	$\frac{2}{2}$	110	47	50	4
1930-32	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1933	12	24	48	100	30	700	21
1934 1935	$\frac{6}{6}$	$\frac{42}{30}$	$\frac{115}{80}$	135 105	$\frac{39}{23}$	470 446	$\frac{15}{22}$
Iacon, Ga.:							
1930 1931	10	$\frac{17}{33}$	$\frac{49}{26}$	154 177	(2)	$\frac{^{(2)}}{403}$	$\binom{2}{19}$
1932	6	22	63	210	37	518	18
1933	13	16	77	179	30	652	13
1934 1935	12 18	37 32	66 71	161 241	16 43	659 736	$\frac{20}{21}$
Iadison, Wis.:			1				
1930		18	3	117	(2)	(2)	$\frac{^{(2)}}{28}$
1931 1932		11 18	5 4	169 109	55 40	$\frac{304}{237}$	28 16
1933		17	5	90	34	263	12
1934			5 5	41 77	21 51	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	11 11

Table 70.—Number of offenses known to the police, January to December, inclusive, 1930-35—Continued

	Murder, nonneg-		Aggra-	Bur- glary—	Larcen	y—theft	1
	ligent man- slaughter	Robbery	vated assault	breaking or enter- ing	Over \$50	Under \$50	Auto theft
alden, Mass.; 1930	1	11 17 (²)	52 69 (²)	27 48 (²)	(1) (2) 30	122 88 (2)	(2)
nnehester, N. H.; 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935	1 2	4 5 2 6 4 6	4 6 3 4 3 9	150 125 82 115 129 104	(1) 31 20 21 16 32	191 163 174 210 196 313	7 8 5 10 10
nnsfield, Ohio: 1930. 1931. 1932-34. 1935.	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 32 \\ 54 \\ (2) \\ 15 \end{array} $	24 14 (²)	97 155 (²) 112	(1) 22 (2) 29	295 305 (²) 259	10 8 (2) 5
arion, Ohio: 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935	2 1 4 2 4 1	14 11 17 19 10		42 62 58 48 49 128	(1) 15 10 5 13 15	119 116 308 349 255 274	16 10 11 8 7 6
	5 2 2 6 1	8 15 2 18 13 19	15 3 10 7 8	41 41 18 31 73 80	(1) 5 41 28 21 12	48 58 127 71 97 95	8 10 10 4 4 43
aywood, III.: 1930. 1931. 1932. 1933. 1934. 1935.	1 1 1 1	26 26 33 33 28 20	41 11 4 4 5 3	53 71 77 67 131 76	20 8 6 11 18 12	31 77 78 95 123 75	24 43 44 79 40 11
cKeesport, Pa.: 1930	(2) 3 4	(2) 62 57 50 55 54	(2) 33 50 50 63 85	(2) 82 97 95 73 87	(2) 59 68 47 55 66	(2) 89 1 146 125 112 104	(2) 140 11. 11. 10. 10
edford, Muss.: 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935	1	18 22 29 14 25 5	(2) (2) 3	$\begin{array}{c} 141 \\ 174 \\ 193 \\ 160 \\ 220 \\ 285 \end{array}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 19 \\ 22 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix}$	271 253 259 249 257 241	10: 9: 89: 12: 6: 2:
1931 1932 1933 1934 1935	1	12 13 20 5 5 4	26 8 5 2 3 4	95 117 230 174 198 200	12 28 10 12 27 16	174 150 235 204 197 207	69 47 55 30 45 36
eridian, Miss.: 1930–32 1933 1934 1935 (abigen City, Ind.)	$\frac{\binom{2}{2}}{\binom{2}{2}} = \frac{7}{5}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 32 \\ 2 \\ 23 \end{pmatrix}$	(2) (2) (2) (2)	$\frac{\binom{2}{2}}{279}$	(2) (1) (2) 19	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 286 \\ (^2) \\ 375 \end{pmatrix}$	$\binom{2}{39}$ $\binom{2}{39}$ $\binom{2}{30}$
1933 1934 1935		$ \begin{array}{c} 28 \\ 21 \\ 17 \\ 9 \\ (2) \\ 47 \end{array} $	(2) (2) (2)	74 88 42 17 (2) 58	$ \begin{array}{c} (2) \\ 28 \\ 16 \\ 27 \\ (2) \\ 10 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} (2) & \\ 150 & \\ 193 & \\ 105 & \\ (2) & \\ 72 & \\ \end{array} $	67 11 10 40 (2) 61
iddletown, Conn.: 1930 1931	(2)	1 5 5 4 9	27 37 37 5 1	8 4 3 17 27 23	(1) 12 8 4 5 5	31 32 33 12 26 24	14 41 41 15 42 10

 $\begin{array}{c} {\rm T_{ABLE}}\ 70.-Number\ of\ offenses\ known\ to\ the\ police,\ January\ to\ December,\ inclusive\\ 1930-35--{\rm Continued} \end{array}$

	Murder, nonneg-		Aggra-	Bur- glary—	Larcen	y—theft	Auto
	ligent man- slaughter	Robbery	vated assault	breaking or enter- ing	Over \$50	Under \$50	theft
Middletown, Ohio:	6	40	2	109	(1)	299	124
1931	3	33	ī	117	24	407	141
1932	$\frac{1}{2}$	31 15	11 13	183 124	$\frac{23}{22}$	489 508	66 64
1934	$\frac{1}{6}$	17	10	123	32	571	91
1935	3	9	16	109	15	516	74
Mishawaka, Ind.: 1930		19		40	(1)	213	180
1931		28	5	45	40	72	102
1932		$\begin{array}{c} 62 \\ 22 \end{array}$	2	58 74	14 24	$\begin{vmatrix} 108 \\ 150 \end{vmatrix}$	50 65
1934	1	17	$\frac{7}{4}$	70	15	128	53
1935		3		63	12	157	96
Mobile, Ala.: 1930	7	44	135	376	(1)	589	300
1931	18	45	150	523	108	529	300
1932 1933	24	81 101	$\frac{125}{132}$	$\frac{282}{307}$	$\frac{120}{108}$	451 549	$ \begin{array}{r} 234 \\ 226 \end{array} $
1934	21	86	167	259	92	553	195
1935	22	68	153	255	66	316	166
Moline, Ill.: 1930		28	21	79	(i)	253	95
1931	1	26	6	77	29	227	106
1932		26 13	6 5	108	$\frac{25}{20}$	279 190	84 73
1934	1	12	12	58	20	199	61
1935	2	18	15	58	23	262	86
Monroe, La.: 1930	5	61	23	(2)	(1)	166	107
1931	10	53	$\frac{5}{25}$	238	25	294	152
1932	8	50	11	240	17	299	84
1933	$\frac{4}{2}$	47 38	19 5	178 132	$\frac{19}{8}$	$\frac{235}{277}$	48 41
1935	4	55	3	161	24	282	51
Mount, Vernon, N. Y.:		11	9	188	(1)	453	96
1931		19	10	91	19	167	100
1932	5	12	20	102	13	139	78
1933 1934	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{9}{3}$	6 6	68 73	9 11	186 190	73 54
1935	1	2	6	73	8	142	61
Muncie, Ind.: 1930-34	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1935 Muskegon, Mich.:	1	13	100	51	20	138	177
1930	1	19	10	120	34	253	177
1931 1932	$\frac{1}{2}$	23 5	$\frac{3}{2}$	140	22 26	372 246	$\begin{vmatrix} 115 \\ 126 \end{vmatrix}$
1933		12	4	115	13	262	52
1934	2	15	3	157	31	227	111
1935 Muskogee, Okla.:		8	7	144	25	264	133
1930	9	20	6	117	26	234	109
1931	$\frac{1}{2}$	33 70	$\frac{1}{9}$	169	17	306	111
1932 1933	2	93	7	$\begin{vmatrix} 270 \\ 321 \end{vmatrix}$	$\frac{2}{2}$	498 542	$\frac{95}{128}$
1934	6	61	16	357	2	568	108
1935 Nashua, N. H.:	3	54	22	327	13	670	78
1930	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1931		2	3	69	22	244	27
1932 1933		5 3	2	$\begin{array}{c} 72 \\ 82 \end{array}$	11 9	201 136	$\begin{vmatrix} 24 \\ 18 \end{vmatrix}$
1934		5		78	13	175	15
1935		1		90	11	146	16
New Albany, Ind.: 1930-34	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1935		19	62	75	21	267	42

Table 70.—Number of offenses known to the police, January to December, inclusive, 1930-35—Continued

	Marder, nonneg-	D 11	Aggra-	Bur- glary—	Larcen	y—theft	Auto
	ligent man- slaughter	Robbery	vated assault	breaking or enter- ing	Over \$50	Under \$50	theft
wark, Ohio:							
1930	$\frac{1}{2}$	12 2	$\frac{3}{7}$	80	(1)	261	,
1932	ĺ	12	5	$\frac{80}{78}$	$\frac{7}{7}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 206 \\ 166 \end{vmatrix}$!
1933	$\overline{2}$	11	14	72	15	290	
1934	,	17	11	50	15	153	7
1935 w Britain, Conn.:	1	9	17	77	12	317	1
1930	3	15	26	(2)		221	(2)
1931	1	6		(2)	9	164	(2)
1932		14 11	5 9	$\frac{166}{270}$	38 26	319 413	11
1934.	2	23	5	358	31	410	10
1935.		26	5	119	25	431	1:
w Brunswick, N. J.:	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	195
1930-31	(2) 7	$\binom{(2)}{15}$	(2) 7	(2) 61	(2) (2)	$\binom{(2)}{(2)}$	(2) 13
1933.		15	17	64	(2)	(2)	1:
1934	1	15	13	99	39	183	1
1935 vburgh, N. Y.:		12	19	86	23	218	2
1930.		3	4	43	21	75	
1931	1	5	4	46	15	102	
1932		4	10	87	13	137	
1933		3	$\frac{10}{3}$	82 50	11 12	106 130	
1935		3	6	69	13	133	
Castle, Pa.:		,					
1930-32	(²)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(²)
1933	$\binom{2}{2}$	(2)	(2)	(2)	$\binom{2}{2}$	$\frac{134}{(2)}$	(2)
1935	2	38	8	181	9	147	(-)
London, Conn.:							
1930	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1931 1932	1	5 4	$\frac{7}{11}$	68 87	$\begin{vmatrix} 35 \\ 28 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c c} & 126 \\ 142 \end{array}$	
1933	 	i	21	115	18	194	
1934		7	9	115	9	157	
1935 vport, Ky.:	1	1]	12	74	12	119	
трог с, к.у 1930-31	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1932	3	93	44	. 147	41	136	1
1933	5	54	58	164	15	147	
1934 1935	$\binom{2}{2}$	$\binom{2}{2}$	(2) 53	(2) 90	(2) 57	$\frac{206}{(^2)}$	(2)
vport, R. 1.;	()		(-)	(-)	(3)	(-)	(-)
1930	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1931		7	5	63	34	160	
1932		5 4	3 8	69	$\frac{28}{26}$	163 164	
1934		4	5	46	$\frac{20}{22}$	177	
1935	1			79	22	134	
wport News, Va.: 1930	13	94	60	107	(1)	150	,
1931	3	$\begin{array}{c c} 24 \\ 21 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 82 \\ 69 \end{array}$	187 191	(1) 42	156 131	1
1932	s s	22	52	186	24	99	
1933	.1	25	89	166	29	147	
1934 1935	10	22 24	90 93	$\frac{229}{258}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 34 \\ 36 \end{bmatrix}$	166 151	
Rochelle, N. Y.:	· ·	-1	30	2000	30	191	
1930	5	12	25	78	(1)	244	
1931	7	26	43	97	68	270	1
1932 1933	5 1	18 9	72 52	145 79	$\begin{bmatrix} 70 \\ 35 \end{bmatrix}$	211 141	1
1934	i	9	59 59	65	35	89	
1935	2	4	45	82	23	52	
vton, Mass.:	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1930-31 1932	(2)	(2) 8	(2) 1	$\frac{(^{2})}{223}$	(2)	$\binom{(2)}{221}$	(2)
1933	ī	6	i	173	(1)	298	1
1934		11	i	172	(1)	305	1
1935.	I	7		253	(1)	303	1

Table 70.—Number of offenses known to the police, January to December, inclusive, 1930-35—Continued

!	Murder, nonneg-		Aggra-	Bur- glary—	Larcen	y—theft	1
	ligent man- slaughter	Robbery	vated assault	breaking or enter- ing	Over \$50	Under \$50	Auto theft
Niagara Falls, N. Y.: 19301931	$\frac{3}{3}$	60 40	40 41	198 253	(¹) 54	280 357	24° 30°
1932 1933 1934 1935	5 3 2	54 31 34 31	24 25 45 22	364 314 269 287	50 49 29 36	370 399 403 350	28: 17: 26: 20:
Norristown, Pa.: 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934	1 6	13 21 12 8 8	23 14 10 15 18	(2) (2) (2) (2) 40 35	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	16: 10- 8: 11: 5:
1935. North Bergen Township, N. J.: 1930.	3	11 8	13 4	31 82	(2) (1)	(2) 121	54 4-
1931 1932 1933 1934 1935	2	12 9 6 7 5	1 1 1 1	136 88 69 68 71	12 19 11 (2) (2)	81 49 49 (2) (2)	57 39 41 69 38
Norwalk, Conn.: 1930. 1931. 1932. 1933–35. Norwood, Ohio;	(2) 9 8 (2)	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 10 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	(2) 14 4 (2)	(2) (2) 123 (2)	(2) 7 5 (2)	(2) (2) 178 (2)	(2) 26 1- (2)
1930 1931 1932 1933 1934	2	43 18 12 18 22	11 2 6 2 2	68 50 51 104 67	9 11 1 6 13	42 100 92 148 155	55 3- 20 19 48
1935 Dak Park, Ill.: 1930 1931	1 1 1 3	17 119 163 180	3 1 2	(²) 322 319	9 56 58 73	(2) 326 399	(2) 170
1932 1933. 1934. 1935. Ogden, Utah:	2	175 124 100	1 2 1	314 282 256	54 45 48	545 438 433	234 227 132 68
1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935		32 35 61 38 35 56	10 1 1 3 4	127 289 260 249 285 234	(1) 87 73 31 47 64	304 793 695 611 692 575	(2) 434 289 1 56 2 74 1 80
Orange, N. J.; 1930	$\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ (2) \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 26 \\ 23 \\ 24 \\ (2) \\ 26 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 51 \\ 44 \\ 35 \end{array} $ (2) $ 46 $	89 141 148 (2) 135	$ \begin{array}{c} (1) \\ 15 \\ 12 \\ (2) \\ 14 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 107 \\ 72 \\ 49 \\ (^2) \\ 159 \end{array} $	47 83 68 (2) 79
Orlando, Fla.: 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935	4 1 1 1 1 4	2 1 16 10 19 4	13 12 9 16	184 132 124 208 232 106	42 24 20 10 6 74	252 236 582 536 454 171	10 <i>8</i> 93 6 <i>8</i> 58 53
Oshkosh, Wis.: 1930. 1931. 1932. 1933. 1934. 1935.		10 4 4 7 6 4	2 9 2	(2) 42 57 88 75 74	$ \begin{array}{c} (2) \\ (2) \\ 11 \\ 9 \\ 12 \\ 12 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} (2) \\ (2) \\ 129 \\ 124 \\ 171 \\ 190 \end{array} $	96 22 29 48 62 25
Ottumwa, Iowa: 1930. 1931. 1932. 1933. 1934. 1935.	(2) 1 1 1 1	(2) 23 23 19 31 18	$ \begin{array}{c} (2) \\ 13 \\ 8 \\ 17 \\ 30 \\ 29 \end{array} $	$egin{pmatrix} (^2) & & & & \\ (^2) & & & & \\ 123 & & & \\ 146 & & & \\ 186 & & & \\ 167 & & & \\ \end{bmatrix}$	(2) 11 7 15 16 19	$ \begin{array}{c} (2) \\ 56 \\ 69 \\ 92 \\ 150 \\ 142 \end{array} $	(2) 83 21 34 41 24
Padueah, Ky.: 1930-33 1934 1935	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 15 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix}$	(²) 34 33	(²) 30 30	(2) 176 149	$\binom{(2)}{(1)}$ 20	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 233 \\ 363 \end{pmatrix}$	(²) 173 191

Table 70. – Number of offenses known to the police, January to December, inclusive, 1930–35—Continued

	Murder, nonneg- ligent	Robbery	Aggra- vated	Bur- glary— breaking	Larceny	v(heft	Auto
	man- slaughter		assault	or enter- ing	Over \$50	Under \$50	theft
asadena, Calif.:		90		177	(1)		
1930 1931	4 1	$\frac{29}{32}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$175 \\ 225$	(1) 41	599 657	$\frac{183}{254}$
1932 1933	$\frac{3}{2}$	37 38	$\frac{6}{7}$	303 234	21 22	416 400	188 142
1934	2	20	10	258	17	1, 197	152
arkersburg, W. Va.:	3	12	13	225	21	967	1 16
1930 1931	2	8 7	6 6	80 63	(¹) 19	140 184	21
1932	3	10	15	46	20	181	150 58
1933 1934	$\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} & 6 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 5 \\ 22 \end{array}$	$\frac{46}{63}$	34 48	140 160	3(4)
1935 assaic, N. J.:	2	$\tilde{5}$	12	115	71	147	75
1930		31	8	349	(1)	346	310
1931 1932–31	$\frac{2}{(2)}$	(2)	(²) 18	(2)	$\binom{29}{2}$	$\frac{185}{(2)}$	251 (2)
1935	1	27	40	362	39	336	231
awtucket, R. I.: 1930		9	17	98	(1)	456	236
1931 1932		24 33	1	81 96	(1) (1)	535 803	271 230
1933		9	6	118	(1)	838	194
1934 1935	1 1	8 4	$\frac{20}{2}$	$\begin{array}{c} 79 \\ 94 \end{array}$	(1) (1)	875 837	112 113
erth Amboy, N. J.:	5	8	<i>D</i>)	112	57	70	4(
1931	8	28	(²) 34	(2)	29	101	85
1932 1933-34	(<i>i</i>)	(4) 9	(2) 26	$\frac{224}{(2)}$	(1) (2)	(2)	$\frac{109}{(2)}$
1935	1)´ 5	20	114	(1)	279	112
etersburg, Va.: 1930	$\frac{2}{7}$	21	(3) (3)	(2)	(1)	638	11
1931 1932	7 4	29 14	(2) 59	(2) 75	89 109	444 460	$\frac{27}{27}$
1933	7	9	64	121	15	372	13
1934 1935	$\frac{9}{3}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 2\\4 \end{vmatrix}$	81 71	110 121	$\frac{21}{26}$	559 638	21 21
hoenix, Ariz.: 1930-32	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1933	1.1	78	34	406	130	1,031	553
1934 1935	10 15	$\frac{121}{71}$	$\frac{32}{34}$	429 441	$\frac{85}{108}$	1,223 944	$\frac{694}{711}$
ittsfield, Mass.; 1930.		4	21	121	20	187	60
1931		4	2	112	11	133	119
1932 1933		6 6	1 4	139 173	$\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 12 \end{array}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 182 \\ 209 \end{vmatrix}$	156 123
1934		5	$\frac{2}{3}$	164	13	168	143
1935 lainfield, N. J.:	1	3		130	S	186	8
1930–34 1935	(2)	(2)	$\binom{2}{32}$	(2)	(2) 42	143	(2) 9.
ontiac, Mich.:							
1930 1931	$\frac{2}{2}$	71 53	56 37	243 245	(1)	521 491	410 23:
1932 1933	$\frac{4}{3}$	49 28	23 20	301 351	56 66	473 558	15- 14:
1934	2	32	16	307	82	530	93
1935 ort Arthur, Tex.:	1	22	7	248	56	421	179
1930 1931	15 11	24 13	11 13	(2) 167	(1)	76 50	10
1932	5	12	19	186	38	88	5
1933 1934	7 5	11 8	$\frac{21}{21}$	126 89	14	121 91	6 8
1935ort Huron, Mich.;	5	10	30	91	21	162	7.
ort Duron, Mich.: 1930-32	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1933 1934	1	13 5	4 11	69 52	24 16	146 153	29 6
1935	1	1	4	$5\tilde{2}$	5	253	3.
ortland, Maine: 1930-33	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1934	,	11	84 11	296 417		308 439	27 30

Table 70.—Number of offenses known to the police, January to December, inclusive, 1930-35—Continued

	Murder, nonneg-		Aggra-	Bur- glary—	Larcen	y—theft	A == + a
	ligent man- slaughter	Robbery	vated assault	breaking or enter- ing	Over \$50	Under \$50	Auto theft
ortsmouth, Ohio:		94	1,4	101	(1)	10.	
1930	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{array}$	24 13	$\frac{14}{24}$	$\frac{101}{128}$	(1)	$\begin{vmatrix} 195 \\ 359 \end{vmatrix}$	10
1932	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{20}{25}$	$\begin{array}{c} 15 \\ 28 \end{array}$	125	31	346	(
1933 1934	3	$\frac{25}{20}$	$\frac{20}{39}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 135 \\ 225 \end{array} $	39 64	470 677	4
1935	4	19	30	156	49	585	7
ortsmouth, Va.:	1	15	93	126	36	(2)	13
1931	22	40	76	214	125	514	18
1932 1933	13 12	$\begin{array}{c} 61 \\ 32 \end{array}$	76 96	$\frac{406}{328}$	86 55	$\begin{array}{c c} 613 \\ 618 \end{array}$	1
1934	15	26	115	203	55	539	
1935	11	61	152	280	41	723	
oughkeepsie, N. Y.: 1930		21	11	43	(1)	220	
1931	1	6	12	84	54	339	
1932		10	21	165 136	$\frac{28}{18}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 370 \\ 321 \end{vmatrix}$	
1934		3	14	69	11	376	
1935eblo, Colo.:	1	5	14	85	11	255	
1930	(2)	74	11	288	(1)	500	2
1931	4	53	12	371	50	587	2
1932	5	57 63	$\frac{10}{12}$	301	33 36	$\begin{bmatrix} 638 \\ 712 \end{bmatrix}$	1
1934	6	52	7	349	23	501	j
1935iney, Ill.:	3	37	8	259	24	451]
1930-34	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1935		23	12	163	7	135	
iney, Mass.: ·		18	106	179	100	330	1
1931		21	100	236	42	316	ĵ
1932		24 13	111 89	141 216	$\frac{41}{32}$	404 437]
1934	<u> </u>	18	118	222	31	382	1
1935	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
eine, Wis.: 1930	4	9	11	33	(2)	(2)	1
1931	1	32	9	100	54	416	2
1932	$\frac{1}{2}$	24	5 7	134 144	64 21	$\begin{vmatrix} 411 \\ 408 \end{vmatrix}$	1
1934	1	9	6	188	29	449	j
1935		13	8	99	18	330	
leigh, N. C.; 1930	4	5	(2)	(2)	(1)	211	2
1931	8	26	(2)	(2)	63	200	2
1932	(2)	(2) 8	$\frac{78}{(2)}$	(2)	(2) 62	(2)	(2)
vere, Mass.:	(-)	()	(-)	(-)	(-)	()	(-)
1930 1931	$\frac{1}{3}$	27	9	177	25	226	(2)
1932	1	$\frac{24}{41}$	$\frac{10}{6}$	$\frac{166}{274}$	43 26	$\begin{bmatrix} 280 \\ 263 \end{bmatrix}$	-
1933	5	26	17	257	30	230	2
1934	2	37 17	$\frac{15}{6}$	$\frac{235}{216}$	$\frac{24}{22}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 260 \\ 220 \end{bmatrix}$]
chmond, Ind.:						!	
1930-31 1932	(2)	(2) 31	(2)	$\frac{(^2)}{162}$	(2)	$\binom{(2)}{362}$	(2) 1
1933	$\frac{3}{2}$	45	5	119	10	298	
1934	2	20	5 2	96	21	303	
1935verside, Calif.:		27		142	14	385	
1930	2	30	9	116	(1)	267	1
1931 1932	5	$\frac{28}{8}$	$\begin{vmatrix} & 16 \\ 11 \end{vmatrix}$	183 139	$\frac{26}{10}$	406 454	2
1933	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1934		5	4	121	(2)	(2)	. ,
1935anoke, Va.:		4	7	121	17	226	
1930	8	17	63	(2)	(2)	(2)	2
1931 1932	8 8	$\frac{13}{26}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 62 \\ 68 \end{array}$	(2)	(2)	(2)	2
1933	4	$\frac{26}{32}$	67	$\frac{142}{105}$	$\frac{111}{122}$	605 573	1 2
1934	11	24	46	85	120	551	2
1935	13	44	51	78	76	632	:

Table 70.—Number of offenses known to the police, January to December, inclusive, 1930-35—Continued

	Murder, nonneg-		Aggra-	Bur- glary—	Larcen	y-theft	.
	ligent man- slaughter	Robbery	vated assault	breaking or enter- ing	Over \$50	Under \$50	Auto theft
ekford, III.: 1930–31	(4)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	67.	
1932	2	136	9	150	51	(2) 148	(4) 25
1933.	3	60 41	$\frac{12}{7}$	$\frac{112}{147}$	$\frac{23}{32}$	142 258	31 22
1935k Island, Ill.;	3	47	5	122	50	287	14
1930	4	51	6	58	19	264	12
1931 1932	3	58 66	$\frac{1}{6}$	84 115	16 6	298 244	11
1933	1	43 22	4 4	103 89	6 5	237	7
1934	1	34	3	123	11	$\begin{array}{c c} 262 \\ 271 \end{array}$	11
ne, N. Y.: 1930		s	9	64	(1)	201	(
1931	1	3	7	59	60	126	,
1932 1933	- -	2	4 3	28 27	$\frac{67}{23}$	$\begin{vmatrix} & 116 \\ 186 \end{vmatrix}$	4
1934	1	1	7 4	25 59	$\begin{array}{c} 18 \\ 4 \end{array}$	267	4
1935val Oak, Mich.:			1			232	
1930		10		$\frac{16}{36}$	17 18	$\begin{bmatrix} 64 \\ 152 \end{bmatrix}$	7
1932		7		49	16	130	;
1933. 1934.		11	2	65 72	12 10	$\begin{vmatrix} 111 \\ 229 \end{vmatrix}$	
1935ramento, Calif.;		2		49	20	140	3
1930	1	244	96	597	(1)	1, 377	85
1931 1932	7 6	$\frac{296}{252}$	$\frac{128}{25}$	1, 024 1, 319	$\begin{array}{c} 156 \\ 246 \end{array}$	1, 455 1, 775	9- 88
1933	7	240	37	1, 260	231	1, 790	66
1934	5	148 147	73 94	750 777	231 194	1, 602 1, 358	86
inaw, Mich.:	6	93	51	357	87		
1930 1931	6	36	42	165	112	672 740	40 3
1932 1933	$\frac{6}{3}$	$\frac{42}{57}$	$\begin{array}{c} 18 \\ 20 \end{array}$	$\frac{518}{294}$	77 96	1, 339 1, 391	$\frac{2}{19}$
1934	6	48	35	479	75	1, 435	2.
1935 Joseph, Mo.;	4	23	35	303	101	1, 169	20
1930	1	$\frac{268}{215}$	3 3	616	190	769	4:
1931 1932	1	106	9	676 669	123 64	$\begin{bmatrix} 591 \\ 671 \end{bmatrix}$	4 3
1933 1934	$\frac{8}{6}$	$\frac{118}{126}$	$\frac{12}{41}$	617 544	73 127	1, 252 1, 212	3:
1935	3	111	37	689	166	1, 150	29
Petersburg, Fla.: 1930	4	14	12	270	(1)	394	1
1931 1932	$\frac{3}{7}$	13 50	$\frac{21}{24}$	$\frac{208}{272}$	181 57	374 441	1
1933	6	48	26	285	47	609	10
1931 1935	$\frac{8}{2}$	$\frac{21}{16}$	19 15	$\frac{214}{256}$	49 47	554 504	
em, Mass.:	_						
1930-32 1933	(2)	(2)	$\binom{7}{22}$	(2) 141	(2) 57	(2) 359	(2) 10
1934		10	17 6	116	49 37	350	1
1935 em, Oreg.		3	υ	108	31	246	10
1930-31. 1932.	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2) 74	$\frac{(2)}{37}$	169	(2)
1933		3		103	59	195	10
1934 1935		13 9	3	$\frac{97}{126}$	$\frac{23}{13}$	262 151	1
Angelo, Tex.:							
1930	(2) 9	(2)	(2)	(2) 85	(2) 45	61	(2)
1932	4	12	9	$\frac{91}{26}$	26 5	184 43	
1933. 1934.	$\frac{1}{6}$	9	7	69	4	96	- 1

Table 70.—Number of offenses known to the police, January to December, inclusive, 1930-35—Continued

	Murder,		Aggra-	Bur- glary—	Larcen	y—theft	
	ligent man- slaughter	Robbery	vated assault	breaking or enter- ing	Over \$50	Under \$50	Auto theft
San Bernardino, Calif.:			_	20.0	(0)	40)	
1930 1931	$\frac{2}{1}$	$\frac{5}{32}$	$\frac{7}{23}$	$\frac{296}{191}$	(2)	(2)	$\frac{429}{549}$
1932	(2)	42	2 57	(2)	(1)	199	468
1933 1934	(2)	(2)	(2) 7	168	(1)	$\binom{(2)}{293}$	$^{(2)}_{267}$
1935	2	15	13	132	(1)	536	137
San Jose, Calif.: 1930	2	34	3	243	37	618	414
1931	2	25	4	302	39	804	300
1932 1933	3 5	23 41	$\frac{2}{6}$	$\begin{array}{c} 275 \\ 248 \end{array}$	$\frac{29}{27}$	902 935	289 2 96
1934	2	16	8	235	27	901	258
1935 Santa Ana, Calif.:	1	24	7	224	25	1, 053	226
1930	1	83		120	(2)	(2)	105
1931 1932	1	63 12	$\frac{4}{2}$	145 150	$\frac{7}{2}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 107 \\ 232 \end{vmatrix}$	188 112
1932	1	15	$\frac{2}{3}$	156	12	$\begin{vmatrix} 232 \\ 272 \end{vmatrix}$	112
1934		7	4	179	17	226	87
1935 Santa Barbara, Calif.:]	6	3	122	6	234	80
1930		27	11	166	(1)	602	157
1931 1932	1	15 36	8 11	$\frac{167}{168}$	35 44	301 463	$\frac{200}{121}$
1932	1	40	16	142	90	468	137
1934	3	11	17	187	49	681	144
Santa Monica, Calif.:		23	16	186	56	600	175
1930	4	77	22	449	68	371	171
1931	$\frac{1}{2}$	68	35 30	$\frac{347}{286}$	100	698	284
1932 1933	2	$\frac{72}{79}$	25	244	68 63	889 978	$\begin{array}{c} 278 \\ 266 \end{array}$
1934-35	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Savannah, Ga.: 1930	(2)	43	39	224	(1)	1, 348	200
1931	8	40	$\frac{33}{24}$	307	257	1, 596	218
1932	30	52	$\frac{28}{19}$	369	91	2, 132	316
1933 1934	14	38 24	$\frac{19}{23}$	345 393	$\frac{145}{127}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 2,513 \\ 1,984 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{178}{167}$
1935	12	12	8	379	52	2, 211	115
Schenectady, N. Y.:	4	32	57	196	(1)	494	199
1931	3	19	22	371	51	111	52
1932	1 4	18	$\frac{25}{23}$	322 244	42	$\frac{110}{308}$	232 140
1933 1934	4	$\begin{array}{c c} & 16 \\ 11 \end{array}$	29 29	236	$\frac{128}{108}$	324	199
1935		13	16	307	111	322	157
Sharon, Pa.: 1930	1			31	17	105	61
1931	_	1	1	27	10	99	64
1932 1933		$\frac{2}{4}$	2	60 45	7 5	$\begin{bmatrix} 97 \\ 87 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{33}{32}$
1934	1	T		41	5	69	56
1935		4	3	29	7	67	36
Sheboygan, Wis.:		3	9	56	17	198	49
1931		10	8	61	11	235	48
1932 1933		$\frac{5}{2}$	2	133 116	15 16	$\frac{383}{290}$	43 43
1934		3	3	67	17	327	42
1935 Shreveport, La.:		4	3	54	12	346	66
1930	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1931	15	94	73	586	105	935	330
1932. 1933.	$\frac{11}{12}$	$\begin{array}{c} 82 \\ 83 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 49 \\ 104 \end{array}$	573 556	$\frac{48}{90}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 784 \\ 1,066 \end{array}$	$\frac{324}{327}$
1934	13	99	114	284	95	1,449	329
1935 Sioux City, Iowa:	14	74	113	366	88	1,474	237
1930	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1931	6	262	16	621	(2)	(2)	508
1932 1933	$\frac{4}{6}$	181 157	$\begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 19 \end{array}$	$\frac{651}{673}$	(2) (2)	(2)	312 448
	<u> </u>	102	9	448	32	710	348
1934 1935	1 1	96	$\stackrel{\circ}{2}$	442	29	768	283

Table 70.—Number of offenses known to the police, January to December, inclusive, 1930-35—Continued

	2 2 1 7 3 (2) 5 4 4 3 2	25 32 28 28 19 18 (2)	vated assault 10 10 4	108 68 69 66	Over \$50 19 20 39	Under \$50	Auto theft
1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 Spartanburg, S. C.: 1930 1931 1932–35 Springfield, Ili.: 1930. 1931 1932–1933 1934 1935 Springfield, Mo.: 1930. 1931 1932–1933 1934–1935 Springfield, Ohio: 1930–1931 1932–1933 1934–1935 Springfield, Ohio: 1930–1931 1932–1933 1934–1935 Stamford, Conn.: 1930–1931 1932–1933 1934–1935	7 3 (²) 5 4 3	32 28 28 19 18 (2)	10	68 69 66 91	20 39	81	
1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 Sparfanburg, S. C.: 1930 1931 1932–35 Springfield, Ill.: 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 Springfield, Mo.: 1930 1931 1932 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 Springfield, Ohio: 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 Springfield, Ohio: 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 Stamford, Conn.: 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935	7 3 (²) 5 4 3	32 28 28 19 18 (2)	10	68 69 66 91	20 39	81	
1933 1934 1935 Sparfanburg, S. C.: 1930 1931 1932 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 Springfield, Mo.: 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 Springfield, Ohio: 1930 1931 1935 Springfield, Ohio: 1930 1931 1935 Springfield, Ohio: 1930 1931 1935 Springfield, Ohio: 1930 1931 1935 Springfield, Ohio: 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 Stamford, Conn.: 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935	7 3 (²) 5 4 3	28 19 18 (2) 13		66 91			196
1934 1935 Spartanburg, S. C.: 1930 1931 1932–35 Springfield, 1ll.: 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 Springfield, Mo.: 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 Springfield, Ohio: 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 Stamford, Conn.: 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 Stamford, Conn.: 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935	7 3 (²) 5 4 3	19 18 (²) 13		91		117 145	137 139
Sparfanburg, S. C.: 1930. 1931. 1932-35 Springfield, 1ll.: 1930. 1931. 1932. 1933. 1934. 1935. Springfield, Mo.: 1930. 1931. 1932. 1933. 1934. 1935. Springfield, Ohio: 1930. 1931. 1932. 1933. 1934. 1935. Stamford, Conn.: 1930. 1931. 1932. 1933. 1934. 1935. Stamford, Conn.: 1930. 1931. 1932. 1933. 1934. 1935. Stamford, Conn.: 1930. 1931. 1932. 1933. 1934. 1935.	7 3 (²) 5 4 3	(²) 13	4		45	159	174
1931 1932–35 Springfield, 1ll.: 1930	(²) 3 5 4 3	13		114	41	109	130
1932-35 Springfield, 1lt.: 1930. 1931. 1932. 1933. 1934. 1935 Springfield, Mo.: 1930. 1931. 1932. 1933. 1934. 1935 Springfield, Ohio: 1930. 1931. 1932. 1933. 1934. 1935 Stamford, Conn.: 1930. 1931. 1932. 1933. 1934. 1935.	(²) 5 4 3		3 2	27 9	(1)	126 132	$\frac{116}{110}$
1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 Springfield, Mo.: 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 Springfield, Ohio: 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 Stamford, Conn.: 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935	4 3	1 ' '	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(4)
1932 1933 1934 1935 Springfield, Mo.: 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 Springfield, Ohio: 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 Stamford, Conn.: 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935	3	110	23	492	(1)	628	499
1933. 1934. 1935. Springfield, Mo.: 1930. 1931. 1932. 1933. 1934. 1932. 1933. 1934. 1935. Stamford, Conn.: 1930. 1931. 1932. 1933. 1934. 1935.		146 99	6 1	451 5 24	56 90	801 710	$\frac{496}{321}$
1935 Springfield, Mo.: 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 Springfield, Ohio: 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 Stamford, Conn.: 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935		134	11	397	54	854	384
Springfield, Mo.: 1930. 1931. 1932. 1933. 1934. 1935. Springfield, Ohio: 1930. 1931. 1932. 1933. 1934. 1935. Stamford, Conn.: 1930. 1931. 1932. 1931. 1932. 1933. 1934. 1933. 1934. 1935.	$\frac{5}{3}$	112 104	7 6	$\frac{471}{498}$	23 11	862 896	368 363
1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 Springfield, Ohio: 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 Stamford, Conn.: 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1934 1935		152	23	194	118	572	528
1933. 1934. 1935. Springfield, Ohio: 1930. 1931. 1932. 1933. 1934. 1935. Stamford, Conn.: 1930. 1931. 1932. 1933. 1933. 1933. 1933. 1933.	6	90	12	190	96	423	550
1935 Springfield, Ohio: 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 Stamford, Conn.: 1930 1931 1932 1933 1933 1933 1934	$\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{123}{122}$	15 5	183 451	$\frac{124}{24}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 639 \\ 675 \end{vmatrix}$	$\frac{486}{279}$
Springfield, Ohio: 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 Stamford, Conn.: 1930 1931 1932 1933 1933 1934 1935	$\frac{2}{4}$	47 39	11 8	157 157	49 53	755 950	176
1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 Stamford, Conn.: 1930 1931 1932 1933 1933 1934 1935							125
1933. 1934. 1935. Stamford, Conn.: 1930. 1931. 1932. 1933. 1934. 1935.	6 4	$\frac{41}{63}$	13 17	$\frac{281}{294}$	(1)	$\begin{array}{c c} 646 \\ 662 \end{array}$	$\frac{174}{289}$
1934 1935 Stamford, Conn.; 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935	$\frac{2}{1}$	69 25	23 42	359	35	787	128
1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935	4	31	20	$egin{array}{c} 172 \ 192 \end{array} $	(1) 45	738 641	88 85
1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935	3	19	21	216	(1)	646	114
1932 1933 1934 1935	$\frac{2}{2}$	10	1	94	73	124	122
1934 1935	1	9 16	$\frac{3}{1}$	140 103	84 56	173 158	154 194
1935	1 1	$\begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$		93 85	51 28	180 216	198 164
	i	6	2	96	39	157.	101
1930	6	41	1	91	(1)	405	182
1931 1932	$\frac{3}{1}$	41 33	$\frac{25}{16}$	115 152	$\begin{bmatrix} 70 \\ 25 \end{bmatrix}$	265	143
1933	3	19	28	160	23	$\frac{235}{234}$	$\frac{77}{120}$
1934 1935	$\frac{8}{3}$	34	$\begin{array}{c c} 11 \\ 10 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 139 \\ 120 \end{array}$	$\frac{15}{20}$	$\begin{array}{c} 218 \\ 293 \end{array}$	112 64
Stockton, Calif.: 1930	4		13	ì			
1931	4	86 105	22	$\begin{array}{c c} 438 & \\ 499 & \end{array}$	128	$\begin{bmatrix} 762 \\ 1,054 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{403}{392}$
1932 1933	$\frac{4}{11}$	$\frac{83}{108}$	$\frac{31}{48}$	$\frac{482}{377}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 124 \\ 128 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,041 \\ 1,045 \end{array}$	$\frac{309}{202}$
1934	4 9	56	24	338	100	1,016	225
1935 Superior, Wis.:	9	58	15	359	106	1, 145	251
1930	(2)	$\frac{29}{(2)}$	(2)	(2)	(2) 85	353 (²)	(2)
1932	1	18		157	55	330	97
1934.		. 5	2	$\frac{123}{111}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 23 & \\ 13 & \end{array}$	$\frac{330}{347}$	60 50
1935 Terre Haute, Ind.:		14	7	71	(1)	256	39
1930-33	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1934 1935	$\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	93	$\begin{bmatrix} 27 \\ 40 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 207 & \\ 223 & \\ \end{array}$	$\frac{(1)}{39}$	859 503	$\frac{219}{167}$
Fopeka, Kans.: 1930	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1931	5	92	1	312	20	473	398
1932 1933	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 103 \\ 82 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	324 309	11 41	783 482	476 361
1934	(2) 3	(2)	$\frac{7}{7}$	482	(1)	509	420
Cucson, Ariz.:					(4)	(2)	(2)
1930 1931	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	15 11	$\begin{bmatrix} 11\\3 \end{bmatrix}$	76 68	$\begin{array}{c c} 148 \\ 95 \end{array}$	$\frac{271}{308}$	198 154
1932	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$	20 14	1	68 103	128	195	78
1933. 1934. 1935.	f i	1.1	10	1114	140	205	66

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Table 70.--Number of offenses known to the police, January to December, inclusive,} \\ 1930-35--- \textbf{Continued} \end{tabular}$

	Murder, nonneg-		Aggra-	Bur- glary-	Larcen	y—theft	
	ligent man- slaughter	Robbery	vated assault	breaking or enter- ing	Over \$50	Under \$50	Auto theft
Union City, N. J.:	/0>	7 33	(0)	(2)	49)	(2)	(2)
1930-31 1932	(2)	(2) 47	(2)	(2) 94	(2) 51	(2)	(2) 150
1933	2	25	5	24	51	138	123
1934		15		18	60	94	110
1935	1	16		7	40	129	141
University City, Mo.: 1930		77	22	123	(1)	209	49
1931	2	44	19	104	41	230	$\frac{10}{52}$
1932	1	36	17	159	43	247	34
1933	1	41	5	155	40	303	39
1934 1935	1	18 19	6 5	138 95	$\frac{42}{46}$	223 201	54 50
Upper Darby Township, Pa.:		13	0	1	10	201	00
1930	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1931	9	16	26	86	(1)	65	147
1932 1933	$\frac{9}{11}$	10	23 44	95	(1) (1)	98 89	$\begin{array}{c} 135 \\ 195 \end{array}$
1934	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1935	13	8	26	58	(1)	63	96
Waco, Tex.:							
1930	11	16	50	195	80	241	275
1931	11 5	36 53	$\frac{42}{20}$	$\frac{267}{207}$	$\frac{49}{29}$	509 650	324
1932 1933	9	31	$\frac{20}{25}$	152	$\frac{29}{26}$	518	$\begin{array}{c} 255 \\ 188 \end{array}$
1934	5	29	42	261	$\frac{20}{62}$	743	344
1935	1	16	59	230	70	618	128
Waltham, Mass.:					4.5		101
1930	1	8		142	(1)	285	131
1931 1932	1	$\frac{12}{6}$	$\frac{5}{2}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 150 \\ 207 \end{vmatrix}$	18 18	393 338	154 126
1933	1	7	13	151	16	285	95
1934		11		143	26	249	72
1935		8		163	30	273	139
Warren, Ohio:			600	107	0.1	00	100
1930 1931	$\frac{2}{1}$	$\begin{array}{c} 23 \\ 24 \end{array}$	$\frac{92}{70}$	$\frac{127}{132}$	$\frac{21}{17}$	$\begin{array}{c c} & 99 \\ 128 \end{array}$	$\frac{128}{156}$
1932	1 1	28	80	124	15	121	115
1933	î	14	38	84	20	128	88
1934	3	20	44	147	31	180	138
1935	1	26	35	108	43	197	64
Washington, Pa.:	5	13	7	28	5	22	49
1931-32	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1933	5	7	12	70	8	50	31
1934	4	21	8	68	10	74	35
1935	3	9	3	84	5	69	39
Waterloo, Iowa: 1930-31	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1932		58	3	135	8	329	133
1933		17	2	116	6	363	89
1934		22	2	123	6	422	113
1935		21	2	163	11	570	100
Watertown, Mass.:		6	43	84	12	65	43
1931		8	53	48	5	79	57
1932	1	7	6	59	11	98	49
1933		6	3	73	6	114	35
1934		7 4	3 5	$\begin{array}{c} 69 \\ 68 \end{array}$	9 8	$\begin{bmatrix} 108 \\ 91 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{34}{31}$
Watertown, N. Y.:		1	'	00	0	31	91
1930	 -	2	2	77	(1)	351	53
1931		3	3	121	16	316	35
1932		1	3	151	16	240	44
1933 1934		$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	89	$\begin{array}{c}22\\23\end{array}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 275 \\ 357 \end{bmatrix}$	33 66
1934		1	ļ 1	152	24	344	83
Waukegan, Ill.:		•]	
1930-31	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1932	3	20	7	103	64	211	94
1933 1934	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\begin{array}{c} 20 \\ 28 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 18 \\ 23 \end{array}$	17I 120	33 45	$\begin{bmatrix} 237 \\ 226 \end{bmatrix}$	53 63
1/01	J	دے		120	1 70	1 DATE	0.0

Table 70.—Number of offenses known to the police, January to December, inclusive, 1930-35—Continued

	Murder, nonneg-		Aggra-	Bur- glary-	Larcen	y—theft	
	ligent man- slaughter	Robbery	vated assault	breaking or enter- ing	Over \$50	Under \$50	Auto theft
West Allis, Wis.:		19	9		90		
1930 1931		12 7	3 5	61 83	28	383 239	65 70
1932	1	8	2	104	18	364	61
1933 1934		15 7	$\frac{6}{4}$	55 70	19 19	519 455	37 30
1935	1	3	5	53	24	477	13
West Hartford, Conn.: 1930	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(=)
1931				24	(i)	36	10
1932. 1933.	1]		4	1 4	23 58	5 5
1934	1	4		14	17	32	10
1935		1		5	13	28	11
1930	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1931		10	1	4.1	18	69	6
1932 1933	ì	$\frac{8}{2}$		39 38	(2) (2)	(2)	9 6
1934		$\bar{3}$		39	(2)	(2)	2
1935 Vest Orange, N. J.:	1	4		39	(2)	(2)	4
1930	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1931	8	7	22	42	35	57	37
1932 1933	4 3	$\frac{2}{10}$	1 4	90 55	16 17	79 133	13 36
1934	$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{2} \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	5	ì	76	20	99	25
1935.	2	2	1	60	16	114	31
Vest Palm Beach, Fla.:	6	40	(2)	188	(1)	353	122
1931	4	14	(2)	217	25	333	109
1932 1933	$\frac{10}{3}$	13 10	6	$\frac{285}{249}$	$\frac{29}{71}$	$\frac{340}{685}$	76 70
1934	$\frac{7}{2}$	18		290	$\frac{71}{76}$	713	88
1935	10	13		189	161	654	60
Theeling, W. Va.; 1930-31	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(4)
1932	2	13	2	41	11	37	107
1933	$\frac{1}{3}$	20	.8	99	26	66	57
1934 1935	5	$\frac{27}{7}$	12 7	$\frac{129}{144}$	$\frac{31}{27}$	$\frac{11}{35}$	75 61
Thite Plains, N. Y.:				0.0] [
1930 1931	1	13 6		30 21	$^{(1)}$ 28	41 115	3
1932		15	9	34	$\frac{26}{36}$	93	7
1933 1934	3	12	18	23	31	22	3
1935.	$\frac{3}{1}$	1 4	28 5	36 35	$\frac{26}{28}$	98	4 10
ichita Falls, Tex.:							•
1930 1931	(2) 5	(2) 41	(2) 41	$\frac{(^2)}{246}$	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	$\frac{(2)}{200}$
1932	5	102	34	373	(2)	(2)	252
1933	3	47	62	201	(2)	(2)	133
1934	8 5	$\frac{17}{9}$	73 42	$\frac{247}{222}$	$\frac{22}{39}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,617 \\ 1,380 \end{array}$	113 119
filkes-Barre, Pa.:							
1930 1931	(2)	$\binom{2}{24}$	$^{(2)}$ 3	(2) (2)	(2) 91	174	$\frac{(^2)}{218}$
1932.	3	. 46		194	88	188	$\frac{213}{258}$
1933	3	37	16	257	56	203	183
1934 1935	2	$\begin{array}{c c} 32 \\ 18 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 25 \end{array}$	$\frac{231}{219}$	64 74	179 191	222 258
Vilkinsburg, Pa.;		•	2.7	210	4.1	1.71	,
1930-31 1932	(2)	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 20 \end{pmatrix}$	(2) 7	$\frac{(2)}{61}$	$\binom{2}{2}$ 21	$\frac{(2)}{126}$	(+)
1933.		16	12	112	4	139	57 57
1934		7	13	108	9	122	57
1935 Vilmington, N. C.:	$\frac{2}{2}$	5	7	87	19	115	52
1930	3	31	222	43	75	148	147
1931	5	23	272	49	64	207	273
1932 1933	3 3	$\frac{22}{37}$	$\frac{202}{208}$	81 81	58 51	$\frac{146}{136}$	325 181
1934	5	34	325	121	63	197	153
1935	4 !	34	281	99	60	195	67

Table 70.—Number of offenses known to the police, January to December, inclusive, 1930-35—Continued

	Murder, nonneg-	Dabbana	Aggra-	Bur- glary—	Larcen	y→theft	Auto
	ligent man- slaughter	Robbery	vated assault	breaking or enter- ing	Over \$50	Under \$50	theft
Winston-Salem, N. C.:							
1930	. 14	46	452	379	75	471	496
1931		86	692	383	80	604	349
1932		63	628	524	70	1,065	323
1933		57	824	615	55	1, 297	401
1934		67	863	533	66	1, 137	241
1935	20	52	936	670	66	1,006	260
Woodbridge Township, N. J.:	- 20	02	250	0,0	00	1,000	200
	21	27	15	6	(1)	76	6
1930		23	34	28	50	76	11
1931 1932		$\frac{23}{37}$	45	34	45	59	
		28	26	36	35	128	7 3
1933	-			22			
1934		10	40		23	45	8
1935	_ 4	13	20	68	13	86	9
Woonsocket, R. I.;		_			413		
1930		3		168	(1)	245	73
1931		3		213	16	222	62
1932		19		182	14	170	36
1933	_ (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1934		6		150	12	206	33
1935	_ 1	3		121	14	188	22
Wyandotte, Mich.;							
1930	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1931		11	1	46	24	206	` 62
1932		1 7		51	7	164	35
1933	-	12		34	2	174	41
1934	1	1 6		28	_	78	$\frac{25}{25}$
1935	i i	1 7	1	23		61	18
Zanesville, Ohio:	-		1	2.9		0.	10
1930	1	9	4	128	(1)	93	129
1931	_	20	3	82	14	78	139
	- 0	22	6	74	10	81	95
	3	8	4	66	5	97	75
1933	- 3	20	10	74	18	210	97
1934			6		18	151	
1935		9	l p	48	14	191	64

 $^{^{1}}$ Larcenies not separately reported. Figure listed includes both major and minor larcenies. 2 Not reported.

ANNUAL RETURNS, 1936

Several compilations based on annual crime reports for 1936 were included in volume VIII, No. 1, of this publication. Those tables presented data with the cities divided into six groups according to size, but without any subdivision as to the location of the cities represented. The information presented in tables 71–90 is based on the same reports represented in similar compilations included in volume VIII, No. 1. In this issue, however, the cities have been divided into nine groups according to location. It should be noted that the totals of the detailed figures for the United States will differ slightly from those shown in volume VIII, No. 1, because of several adjustments in individual reports since the preparation of the earlier tabulations for 1936.

For each geographic division the cities have been divided into six groups according to size, in order that comparisons can be made between the figures for a single community and the average for cities of the same size located in the same section of the United States. further reason for the subdivision of the annual return data according to geographic subdivisions of the country lies in the fact that the only measure, based on police statistics, of the number of minor violations consists of a record of persons arrested and held for prosecution. One purpose of the information presented in the following tables is to furnish some basis for estimating the approximate amount of minor crimes in each of the nine geographic sections of the United States. It should be noted that several serious crimes are included among the violations for which only arrest data are available. In other words, under the system of uniform crime reporting information concerning the number of offenses known to have been committed is compiled only for seven general classifications, those crimes which as a matter of routine are usually reported to the police. All other types of crimes are represented only by compilations showing the number of persons arrested for such violations.

In examining the tabulations relative to the proportion of offenses cleared by arrest, it should be noted that in some of the geographic divisions the total number of cities represented is quite low. This is particularly noticeable in the tables where the cities are divided according to size within each geographic division. In some cases this results in a wide range between the highest and lowest figures. With reference to the agencies reporting the smallest proportion of offenses cleared by arrest, it is doubtless possible that this may be partially attributable to a failure to maintain a complete record of offenses cleared. On the other hand, the low figures reported by such cities may also be partially the result of inadequate personnel or other similar factors. The compilations include all offenses cleared during 1936, even though some of them were committed during prior years.

With reference to the tables showing the number of persons arrested and held for prosecution, it should again be noticed that the number of reporting units represented is in some of the subdivisions quite small. Furthermore, in some instances the figures indicate the possibility that data representing arrests for prostitution and for other sex offenses have been improperly classified. In this connection, it should also be noted that in some jurisdictions many persons arrested for prostitution are charged with disorderly conduct or vagrancy and for that reason the published figures concerning arrests of persons for prostitution and commercialized vice are probably quite conservative.

Those desiring an additional explanation concerning the types of information recorded in the annual reports for 1936 should refer to

pages 23-28 of volume VIII, No. 1, of this publication.

Table 71.—Number of offenses known, number and percentage of offenses cleared of arrest, 1936, by geographic divisions

		al homi- de						
Geographic division	Murder, non- negli- gent man- slaugh- 4er	Man- slaugh- ter by negli- gence	Rape	Rob- bery	Aggra- vated as- sault	Bur- glary brenk- ing or enter- ing	Lar- ceny— theft	Anto theft
NEW ENGLAND STATES						-		
112 cities; population, 3,764,330; Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest	38 36 94, 7	124 120 96, 8	220 206 93. 6	535 303 56, 6	$444 \\ 405 \\ 91, 2$	8, 334 2, 985 35, 8	16, 961 6, 281 37. 0	6, 966 1, 369 19, 7
MIDDLE ATLANTIC STATES								
279 cities; population, 8,010,058; Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest	276 236 85, 5	411 388 94, 4	521 488 93, 7	1, 742 914 52, 5	2, 705 2, 379 87, 9	13, 460 5, 028 37, 4	27, 029 10, 692 39, 6	11, 210 3, 197 28, 4
East North Central States	-							
255 cities; population, 11,982,786; Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest	594 465 78, 3	364 261 71, 7	1, 108 734 66, 2	11, 100 4, 707 42, 4	4, 352 2, 504 57, 5	35, 457 12, 532 35, 3	83, 035 17, 214 20, 7	18, 944 3, 467 18, 3
WEST NORTH CENTRAL STATES								
127 cities; population, 3,718,748: Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest	188 156 83. 0	175 152 86, 9	184 147 79, 9	2, 224 1, 018 45. 8	775 598 77, 2	11, 748 4, 616 39, 3	29, 910 8, 508 28, 4	8, 415 2, 124 25, 2
SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES								
36 cities; population, 2,598,555; Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest	401 347 86, 5	121 103 85, 1	285 233 81. 8	2, 593 897 34. 6	2, 797 2, 067 73, 9	12, 716 3, 217 25, 3	30, 204 7, 872 26, 1	8,417 917 10,9
East South Central States								
8 cities: population, 198,199: Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest	54 45 83, 3	30 27 90, 0	15 15 100, 0	139 69 49, 6	294 203 69, 0	769 281 36, 5	1, 262 701 55, 5	$\frac{388}{156}$ $\frac{40, 2}{2}$
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES								
42 cities; population, 1,956,930: Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest	359 310 86. 4	142 139 97. 9	122 113 92, 6	1, 137 502 44. 2	1, 886 1, 487 78, 8	S, 605 2, 739 31, 8	24, 823 6, 733 27, 1	4, 541 1, 092 24, 0
MOUNTAIN STATES								
39 cities; population, 732,927: Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest	57 48 84, 2	11 10 90, 9	60 56 93, 3	381 194 50, 9	163 134 82, 2	2, 668 1, 249 46, 8	6, 691 2, 225 33, 3	1, 851 291 15, 7
PACIFIC STATES								
89 cities; population, 2,641,633; Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest	72 61 84. 7	163 73 44. 8	176 160 90, 9	1, 347 457 33, 9	901 592 65, 7	9, 898 2, 729 27, 6	30, 797 6, 494 21, 1	10, 131 1, 322 13, 0

is charged (held for prosecution), 1936, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by geographic divisions

	New Eng- land States	Middle Atlan- tic States	East North Cen- tral States	West North Cen- tral States	South Atlan- tic States	East South Cen- tral States	West South Central States	Moun- tain States	Paeific States
Offense charged	112 cities; total popu- lation, 3,764,330	279 cities; total popu- lation, 8,010,058	255 cities; total population, 11,982,786	127 cities; total popu- lation, 3,718,748	36 cities; total popu- lation, 2,598,555	8 cities; total popu- lation, 198,199	42 cities; total population, 1,956,930	39 cities; total population, 732,927	89 cities; total popu- lation, 2,641,633
Criminal homicide: a. Murder and nonnegligent manslaugh-									
ter: Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000 b. Manslaughter by neg- ligence:	41	223 2. 8	525 4, 4	170 4. 6	406 15, 6		282 14, 4	35 4.8	49 1. 9
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	186 4. 9		436 3, 6		235 9. 0		105 5. 4		110 4. 2
Robbery: Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000 Aggravated assault:	507 13. 5		2,613 21.8	777 20. 9	1, 726 66. 4		598 30, 6		535 20. 3
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000 Other assaults:	425 11. 3		$2,551 \\ 21.3$	520 14. 0	2, 762		1, 506 77. 0		584 22. 1
Number of persons charged	4, 365 116. 0			1, 495 40. 2			2, 856 145. 9		1, 554 58. 8
ing: Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000 Larceny—theft:	2, 793 74. 2	4, 763 59, 5				262 132. 2			1, 469 55. 6
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000 Auto theft:	6, 190 164, 4				8,003 308,0		5, 825 297. 7		3, 983 150. 8
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000 Embezzlement and fraud: Number of persons	1, 326 35, 2								943 35. 7
Rate per 100,000 Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing:	533 14, 2		3, 396 28, 3		1, 737 66. 8		395 20. 2		338 12, 8
Number of persons charged	493 13. 1								
Number of persons eharged Rate per 100,000 Rape:	201 5. 3	1			422 16. 2				622 23. 5
Number of persons charged	246 6. 5								150 5. 7
Number of persons charged	527 14. 0								2, 588 98. 0
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	59. 9								481 18. 2
See footnotes at end of table	·.								

Table 72.—Persons charged (held for prosecution), 1936, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by geographic divisions—Continued

							- Census		
	New Eng- land States	Middle Atlan- tic States	East North Cen- tral States	West North Cen- tral States	South Atlan- tic States	East South Cen- tral States	West South Central States	Moun- tain States	Pacific States
Offense charged	112 cities; total population, 3,764,330	279 cities; total population, 8,010,058	255 citics; total population, 11,982,786	127 cities; total population, 3,718,748	36 cities; total population, 2,598,555	8 cities; total population, 198,199	42 cities; total population, 1,956,930	39 cities; total population, 732,927	89 cities; total population, 2,641,633
Narcotic drug laws: Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000 Weapons; carrying, possess-	192 5, 1	128 1. 6	588 4. 9	238 6. 4	120 4. 6		418 21. 4	112 15. 3	778 29, 5
ing, etc.: Number of persons charged. Rate per 100,000 Offenses against family and children:	284 7, 5	1, 033 12. 9		336 9. 0			708 36, 2	189 25. 8	423 16, 0
Number of persons charged	3, 880 103. 1	3, 536 44, 1	³ 5, 547 46, 5	1, 470 39. 5	6 4, 402 171. 2		⁹ 244 17. 0	44 6. 0	762 28. 8
charged	875 23. 2	3, 016 37. 7	4, 963 41, 4	2, 343 63. 0			10 1, 309 76, 4	273 37. 2	566 21, 4
Charged	3, 572 94. 9			3, 556 95. 6			1, 593 81. 4	1, 373 187. 3	6, 224 235. 6
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000 Disorderly conduct:	¹ 92, 601 2, 633, 4	² 365, 354 4, 592, 4	4487, 691 4, 825. 0	⁵ 271, 674 7, 313. 9	221, 503 8, 524. 1	8 4, 239 2, 138. 8	11 179, 790 10, 602. 5	14 66, 696 9, 190. 1	15 271, 179 10, 978, 1
Number of persons charged	100, 5				42, 932 1, 652. 1	8 1, 960 988. 9	12, 611 644. 4		7, 579 286. 9
charged	90.302	107, 705 1, 344, 6	118, 175 986, 2	39, 988 1, 075, 3	78, 779 3, 031, 6	\$ 6,717 3,389.0	52, 023 2, 658, 4	14, 069 1, 919. 6	91, 774 3, 474. 1
charged	1, 180 31. 3	11, 933 149, 0		8, 349 224, 5			12, 284 627. 7	13 2, 202 566. 9	21, 971 831, 7
charged	3, 132 83, 2	7, 231 90, 3	10, 165 84. 8	1,817 48.9	6, 322 243, 3	744 375. 4	3, 807 194. 5	479 65, 4	6, 829 258, 5
charged Rate per 100,000	14, 644 389. 0	45, 970 573. 9	³ 34, 090 285, 6		36, 309 1, 397. 3		12, 759 652, 0	2, 519 343. 7	33, 179 $1, 256 0$

¹⁻¹⁵ The figures are based on the reports as follows: ¹ 109 cities, 3,516,459 population: ² 276 cities, 7,955,563 population; ³ 254 cities, 11,935,431 population; ⁴ 252 cities, 10,107,486 population; ⁵ 126 cities, 3,714,480 population; ⁶ 35 cities, 2,571,055 population; ⁷ 7 cities, 127,699 population; ⁶ 7 cities, 168,455 population; ⁶ 40 cities, 1,435,430 population; ⁶ 41 cities, 1,713,430 population; ⅙ 40 cities, 1,695,730 population; ⅙ 38 cities, 388,427 population; ⅙ 38 cities, 725,734 population; ⅙ 86 cities, 2,470,181 population.

Table 73.—Number of offenses known, number and percentage of offenses cleared by arrest, 1936, by population groups

NEW ENGLAND STATES

[Population as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census]

	Criminal	homicide				, n	1	
Population group	Murder, nonneg- ligent man- slaugh- ter	Man- slaugh- ter by negli- gence	Rape	Rob- bery	Aggra- vated assault	Bur- glary— break- ing or enter- ing	Lar- ceny— theft	Auto theft
Group I.—2 cities over 250,000; total population, 1.042,500:								
Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest Group II.—8 cities, 100,000 to 250,-	11 11 100. 0	51 51 100. 0	73 72 98. 6	217 157 72. 4	176 172 97. 7	1, 499 1, 258 83, 9	3, 846 2, 888 75, 1	3, 182 713 22. 4
000; total population, 1,065,805: Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest	13 12 92. 3	23 21 91. 3	48 47 97. 9	122 57 46, 7	114 97 85. 1	$\begin{array}{c c} 3,520 \\ 774 \\ 22.0 \end{array}$	6, 698 1, 484 22, 2	2, 155 252 11. 7
GROUP III.—3 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population, 225,202: Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest	3 3 100. 0	4 100. 0	11 11 100. 0	13 6 46. 2	20 16 80. 0	466 135 29. 0	770 167 21, 7	300 64 21, 3
GROUP IV.—12 cities, 25,000 to 50,- 000; total population, 446,592; Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest	2 1 50. 0	$\frac{7}{7}$ 100. 0	14 14 100. 0	59 17 28, 8	62 58 93. 5	1, 113 253 22. 7	2, 079 674 32. 4	658 127 19, 3
GROUP V.—45 cities, 10,000 to 25,-000; total population, 717,453: Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest GROUP VI.—42 cities under 10,000;	3 3 100. 0	20 20 100. 0	49 40 81. 6	80 45 56, 3	54 44 81. 5	1, 276 360 28, 2	$\begin{bmatrix} 2,759 \\ 679 \\ 24.6 \end{bmatrix}$	539 157 29. 1
total population, 266,778: Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest Total, 112 cities; total population,	6 6 100. 0	19 17 89. 5	25 22 88. 0	44 21 47. 7	18 18 100. 0	460 205 44. 6	809 389 48. 1	132 56 42. 4
3,764,330: Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest	$\begin{array}{c} 38 \\ 36 \\ 94.7 \end{array}$	124 120 96. 8	220 206 93. 6	535 303 56, 6	444 405 91. 2	8, 334 2, 985 35, 8	16, 961 6, 281 37. 0	6, 966 1, 369 19. 7

Table 74.—Persons charged (held for prosecution), 1936, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups

NEW ENGLAND STATES

	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group 1V	Group V	Group VI	total 330
Offense charged	2 cities over 250.000; popula- tion, 1,042,500	8 cities 100,000 to 250,006; population, 1,065,805	3 cities 50,000 to 100,000; popula- tion, 225,202	12 cities 25,000 to 50,000; population, 446,592	45 cities 10,000 to 25,000; population, 717,453	42 cities under 10,000; population, 266,778	Total, 112 cities; population, 3,764,
Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter: Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	16 1. 5	11 1.0	3 1.3	0.2	0.6	$\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 2.2 \end{matrix}$	41 1. 1
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	114 10. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 2.0 \end{array}$	$\frac{4}{1.8}$	7 1. 6	$\begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 3.3 \end{array}$	16 6. 0	186 4. 9
Robbery: Number of persons chargedRate per 100,000	$\frac{295}{28.3}$	99 9. 3	13 5, 8	$\frac{26}{5.8}$	$\begin{array}{c} 62 \\ 8.6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 4.5 \end{array}$	507 13. 5

Table 74.—Persons charged (held for prosecution), 1936, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups—Continued

NEW ENGLAND STATES—Continued

Offense charged	Grou1	Group H	Grou ₁	Groun	Group V	Group VI	Total
Aggravated assault:						-	-
Number of persons charged. Rate per 100,000.	. 196 - 18, 8				7.7		
Other assaults: Number of persons charged	1, 668	1 -7 -7		381	701	332	4, 36
Rate per 100,000. Burglary—breaking or entering: Number of persons charged						124. 4	116.
Rate per 100,000 Larceny—theft:	123. 4	668 62. 7				181 67. 8	2, 79 74.
Number of persons charged. Rate per 100,000. Auto theft:	. 268. 7	1, 540 144. 5		,	724 100, 9	392 146, 9	6, 19 164.
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	704 67, 5	$\frac{269}{25, 2}$			147 20, 5	50 18. 7	1, 32 35,
Embezzlement and fraud: Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	316	142			44	12	53.
Number of persons charged	203	13, 3	2.7		$\begin{bmatrix} 6.1 \\ 71 \end{bmatrix}$	4.5	14.
Kale per 100,000 Forgery and counterfeiting:	28. 1	7. 6			9. 9	5. 2	13.
Number of persons charged	102 9. 8	46 4.3	4.0	10	3.8	1. 5	200 5, 3
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000 Prostitution; commercialized vice:	98 9. 4	56 5, 3	11 4. 9	14 3. 1	46 6. 4	21 7. 9	246 6. 5
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	256 24. 6	196 18, 4	1 0, 4	39 8. 7	27 3. 8	8 3.0	527 14. 0
Sex offenses (except rape and prostitution): Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	1, 276 122, 4	515	83	191	114	77	2, 256
Narcotte drug laws: Number of persons charged	1.10	48.3	36. 9	42.8	15, 9	28. 9	59. 9
Rate per 100,000 Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.: Number of persons charged		3.8	0	0. 4	0. i	Ō	5. 1
Rate per 100,000		43 4. 0	10 4. 4	3. 1	30 4. 2	3. 0	284 7. <i>l</i>
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	1, 242 119. 1	1, 339 125, 6	127 56. 4	386 86. 4	586 81. 7	$\frac{200}{75,0}$	3, 880 103, 1
Number of persons charged	198 19, 0	355 33. 3	64 28. 4	73 16, 3	121 16. 9	$\frac{64}{24,0}$	875 23, 2
Oriving while infoxicated: Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000.	739	614	157	491	1, 055	516	3, 572
rame and motor vehicle laws: Number of persons charged	25, 005	57. 6	69.7 2,458	109, 9 4, 670	28, 111	193. 4	94. 9
Disorderly conduct:	2, 398. 6	5, 896. 4	1, 091. 5		1, 162. 9	2, 949 1, 105, 4	³ 92, 601 2 , 633, 4
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000 Drunkenness:	$\begin{array}{c} 437 \\ 41.9 \end{array}$	2,486 $233,3$	44 19. 5	261 58, 4	388 54. 1	$\frac{168}{63.0}$	$\frac{3,784}{100,5}$
Number of persons charged Rate per 100.000	46, 463 4, 456, 9	22, 316 2, 093, 8	3, 926 1, 743. 3	5, 640 1, 262, 9	8, 655 1, 206, 4	$\begin{bmatrix} 3,302\\1,237.7 \end{bmatrix}$	90, 302 2, 398, 9
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	285 27. 3	349 32. 7	82 36. 4	147	200	117	1, 180
Number of persons charged	1, 703	883	67	32. 9 106	27. 9 244	43. 9 129	31. 3 3, 132
Rate per 100,000 Il other offenses; Number of persons ebarged	163. 4 4, 399	82. 8 4, 636	29. 8	23. 7	34. 0	48.4 .	83. 2
Rate per 100,000	422.0	435.0	$ \begin{array}{r} 723 \\ 321.0 \end{array} $	$\frac{1,956}{438.0}$	$\frac{2,294}{319.7}$	$\frac{63.6}{238.4}$	14,644 $389,0$

 $^{^{1-3}}$ The figures are based on the reports as follows: $^{1}6$ cities, 837,934 population; $^{2}44$ cities, 697,453 population; 3 109 cities, 3,516,459 population.

Table 75.—Number of offenses known, number and percentage of offenses cleared by arrest, 1936, by population groups

MIDDLE ATLANTIC STATES

[Population as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census]

	Criminal	homicide				_		
Population group	Murder, nonneg- ligent man- slaugh- ler	Man- slaugh- ter by negli- gence	Rape	Rob- bery	Aggra- vated assault	Bur- glary— break- ing or enter- ing	Lar- ceny— theft	Auto theft
Group I.—4 cities over 250,000; total population, 3,337,600:								
Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest GROUP II.—8 cities, 100,000 to	160	155	208	985	1, 620	4, 580	10, 126	5, 154
	131	148	190	556	1, 450	2, 368	5, 352	1, 969
	81. 9	95. 5	91. 3	56. 4	89. 5	51, 7	52. 9	38. 2
250,000; total population, 1,107,000: Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest GROUP III.—11 cities, 50,000 to	20 14 70. 0	85 80 94. 1	82 79 96. 3	204 100 49. 0	299 218 72. 9	2, 656 844 31. 8	4, 217 1, 195 28. 3	2, 089 231 11. 1
100,000; total population, 810,300: Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest GROUP IV.—19 cities, 25,000 to	30	27	35	172	234	1,723	3, 095	1, 357
	30	27	30	76	193	394	933	261
	100. 0	100. 0	85. 7	44. 2	82, 5	22.9	30. I	19. 2
50,000; total population, 660,500: Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest GROUP V.—74 cities, 10,000 to	19	42	58	133	183	1, 314	2, 934	864
	18	38	55	60	179	346	760	179
	94. 7	90. 5	94. 8	45. 1	97. 8	26. 3	25. 9	20. 7
25,000; total population, 1,214,118: Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest GROUP VI.—163 cities under 10,000;	25	73	85	158	254	1, 992	4, 462	1, 322
	22	72	85	78	232	633	1, 554	366
	88. 0	98. 6	100. 0	49. 4	91, 3	31, 8	34. 8	27. 7
total population, 880,540: Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest Total 279 cities; total population,	22	29	53	90	115	1, 195	2, 195	424
	21	23	49	44	107	443	898	191
	95. 5	79. 3	92. 5	48. 9	93. 0	37. 1	40, 9	45. 0
8,010,058: Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest	276	411	521	1, 742	2, 705	13, 460	27, 029	11, 210
	236	388	488	914	2, 379	5, 028	10, 692	3, 197
	85. 5	94. 4	93. 7	52, 5	87. 9	37. 4	39. 6	28. 4

Table 76.—Persons charged (held for prosecution), 1936, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups

MIDDLE ATLANTIC STATES

	Group I	Group 11	Group 111	Group IV	Group V	Group VI	total ,058
Offense charged	4 cities over 250,000; population, 3,337,600	8 cities 100,000 to 250,000; population, 1,107,000	11 cities 50,000 to 100,000; population, \$10,300	19 cities 25,000 to 50,000; population, 660,500	74 cities 10,000 to 25,000; population, 1,214,118	163 cities under 10,000; popula- tion, 880,540	Total, 279 cities; population, 8,010,
Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter: Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	120 3. 6	13 1. 2	35 4, 3	16 2. 4	20 1, 6	19 2. 2	223 2.8
Manslaughter by negligence: Number of persons charged	138 4. 1	84 7, 6	28 3, 5	$\frac{41}{6.2}$	68 5. 6	$\begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 2.7 \end{array}$	383 4.8
Robbery: Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	632 18. 9	145 13, 1	81 10. 0	65 9. 8	110 9. 1	$\frac{62}{7.0}$	1, 095 13. 7
Aggravated assault: Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	1, 299 38, 9	267 24. I	203 25, 1	198 30, 0	256 21. I	126 14. 3	2, 349 29, 3

Table 76.—Persons charged (held for prosecution), 1936, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups—Continued

MIDDLE ATLANTIC STATES- Continued

Offense charged	Group 1	Group H	Group 111	Group IV	Group	Group V1	Total
Other assaults:							_
Number of persons charged.	8, 091	1,335	570	1, 135	1, 503	836	13, 770
Rate per 100,000 Burglary—breaking or entering:	242. 4	120, 6	107. 1	171.8	123, 8	94-9	171, 9
Number of persons charged	2, 307	887	432	247	509	381	4, 763
Rate per 100,000	69. 1	80.1	53. 3	37. 4	41.9	43. 3	59, 5
Larceny—theft: Number of persons charged	4, 054	1, 235	1, 093	791	1, 549	852	0.534
Rate per 100,000	121, 5	111.6	134, 9	119. 8	127. 6	96, 8	9, 574 119, 5
Auto theft: Number of persons charged	852	434	270	164	315	1	
Rate per 100,000	25, 5	39, 2	33, 3	24. 8	25, 9	157 17. 8	2, 192 27, 4
Embezzlement and fraud: Number of persons charged	345	95	71	135	11.5	1000	
Rate per 100,000	10, 3	8.6	8.8	20. 4	185 15. 2	126 14. 3	957 11, 9
Stolen property; receiving, etc.: Number of persons charged	389	66	60	90	6.1		
Rate per 100,000. Forgery and counterfeiting:	11.7	6.0	7. 1	30 4. 5	61 5, 0	76 8. 6	682 8, 5
Number of persons charged	121	34	(1)	.,,	1=		
Rate per 100,000	3, 6	3, 1	$\frac{62}{7.7}$	$\frac{31}{4.7}$	107	4.7	396 4. 9
Rape: Number of persons charged	263	20	20				
Rate per 100,000.	7. 9	89 8, 0	29 3, 6	9.1	93	49 5, 6	583 7, 3
Prostitution, commercialized vice: Number of persons charged	11 100	250					
Rate per 100,000	11, 188 335, 2	359 32, 4	328 40, 5	$\frac{81}{12.3}$	183 15, 1	36 4, 1	$\begin{array}{ c c c c }\hline & 12,175 \\ & 152,0 \\ \hline \end{array}$
Sex offenses (except rape and prostitution): Number of persons charged						1	
Rate per 100,000	1, 119 33, 5	76 6. 9	$\frac{177}{21,8}$	$100 \\ 15, 1$	$\begin{vmatrix} 239 \\ 19.7 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 125 \\ 14, 2 \end{vmatrix}$	1,836 22,9
Narcotic drug laws:			ĺ				22, 3
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	86 2, 6	0, 6	$\frac{3}{0.4}$	0,8	$\frac{12}{1.0}$	15 1, 7	128 1, 6
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.:						1	1. "
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	618 18, 5	$161 \\ 14.5$	10, 6	$\frac{65}{9.8}$	72 5, 9	31 3. 5	1, 033 12, 9
Offenses against family and children:							12.3
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	1, 788 53, 6	$\begin{bmatrix} 305 \\ 27, 6 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 405 \\ 50, 0 \end{vmatrix}$	382 57. 8	$\frac{466}{38.4}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 190 \\ 21.6 \end{vmatrix}$	3, 536 44, 1
Liquor laws:							1 44, 1
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	$\begin{array}{c c} 2,079 \\ 62.3 \end{array}$	$\frac{130}{11.7}$	151 18, 6	201 30. 4	322 26. 5	133 15, 1	$\frac{3,016}{37,7}$
Driving while intoxicated:						10.1	94.7
Number of persons charged	1,834 54.9	432 39, 0	113 54. 7	386 58. 4	$\frac{909}{74.9}$	501 56, 9	4, 505 56, 2
Traine and motor vehicle laws:							50. 2
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	173, 408 - 5 195 6	64, 554 5, 831, 2	40, 755 5, 029, 6	¹ 26, 011 4, 119, 6	² 35,340 2, 972. 9	25, 289 2, 872. 0	3 365,351 4, 592, 4
Disorderly conduct:							4,092.4
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	10, 993	$\frac{2,917}{266.2}$	2, 917 360. 0	$\frac{3,114}{474.5}$	5, 980 492, 5	$\frac{3,763}{427.4}$	29, 711
Drunkenness:			500.0	471. 0	902.0	927. 1	371.0
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	60, 126 1, 801, 5	12, 345 1, 115. 2	9,307	8, 503 1, 287, 4	11, 953	5, 171	107, 705
Vagrancy:		1, 110. 2	1, 148. 6	1, 28, 4	984. 5	621. 3	1, 341 6
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	7, 521	1, 151 104. 0	811	522	1, 137	788	11, 933
Gambling:	225, 3	104.0	100.5	79. 0	93. 6	89. 5	149. 0
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	4, 663	371	377	1,023	603	194	7, 231
All other offenses:	139, 7	33. 5	46.5	154. 9	49. 7	22, 0	90. 3
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	30, 100	4, 266	2,820	2, 763	3, 787	2, 234	45, 970
Kate per 100,000	901. S	385. 4	348.0	418.3	311. 9	253. 7	573, 9

 $^{^{-1\}text{--}3}$ The figures are based on the reports as follows: 1 18 cities, 631,400 population; 2 72 cities, 1,188,723 population; 3 276 cities, 7,955,563 population.

Table 77.—Number of offenses known, number and percentage of offenses cleared by arrest, 1936, by population groups

EAST NORTH CENTRAL STATES

[Population as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census]

	Criminal	homicide						
Population group	Murder, nonneg- ligent man- slaugh- ter	Man- slaugh- ter by negli- gence	Rape	Rob- bery	Aggra- vated assault	Bur- glary— break- ing or enter- ing	Lar- ceny— theft	Auto theft
GROUP I.—6 cities over 250,000; total population, 7,099,300; Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest GROUP II.—6 cities, 100,000 to	458 349 76. 2	237 160 67. 5	765 442 57.8	9, 166 4, 067 44. 4	3, 394 1, 819 53, 6	23, 362 8, 942 38, 3	52, 353 10, 055 19, 2	11, 366 1, 759 15, 5
250,000; total population, 871,100: Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest GROUP III.—19 cities, 50,000 to 100,	$\frac{44}{32}$	36 20 55. 6	88 57 64. 8	354 120 33. 9	403 213 52. 9	2,712 813 30.0	7, 665 1, 118 14. 6	2, 191 573 26. 2
000; total population, 1,219,810: Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest GROUP IV. 30 cities, 25,000 to	$\begin{array}{c} 26 \\ 26 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$	47 43 91. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 67 \\ 61 \\ 91.0 \end{array}$	722 212 29. 4	165 128 77. 6	3,300 860 26,1	8, 208 1, 825 22, 2	2, 125 388 18. 3
50,000; total population, 1,052,055: Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest GROUP V.—64 cities, 10,000 to	27 27 100. 0	18 17 94. 4	77 74 96.1	343 128 37.3	171 152 88. 9	2, 694 924 34, 3	7, 170 1, 981 27. 6	1, 671 337 20. 2
25,000; total population, 981,344: Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest GROUP V1.—130 cities under 10,000;	24 18 75. 0	11 8 72. 7	62 59 95. 2	335 103 30. 7	85 78 91. 8	2, 121 522 24. 6	5, 048 1, 259 24. 9	1, 036 226 21. 8
total population, 759,177: Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest Total 255 cities; total population,	15 13 86. 7	15 13 86. 7	49 41 83.7	180 77 42. 8	134 114 85. 1	1, 268 471 37, 1	2, 591 976 37. 7	555 184 33. 2
11,982,786: Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest	594 465 78, 3	$364 \\ 261 \\ 71.7$	1, 108 734 66, 2	11, 100 4, 707 42, 4	4, 352 2, 504 57, 5	35, 457 12, 532 35, 3	83, 035 17, 214 20, 7	18, 944 3, 467 18, 3

Table 78.—Persons charged (held for prosecution), 1936, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups

EAST NORTH CENTRAL STATES

	Group I	Group 11	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI	total ,786
Offense charged	6 cities over 250,000; popula- tion, 7,099,300	6 cities 100,000 to 250,000; popula- tion, 871,100	19 cities 50,000 to 100,000; population, 1,219,810	30 cities 25,000 to 50,000; population, 1,052,055	64 cities 10,000 to 25,000; popula- tion, 981,344	130 cities under 10,000; popula- tion, 759,177	Total, 255 cities; population, 11,982
Murder, nonnegligent manslanghter: Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000 Manslaughter by negligence:	408 5. 7	31 3. 6	30 2, 5	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 2.4 \end{array}$	18 1. 8	13 1. 7	525 4, 4
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	334 4. 7	26 3. 0	35 2, 9	$\frac{21}{2.0}$	8 0. 8	12 1. 6	436 3, 6
Robbery: Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000 Aggravated assault:	$2,004 \\ 28, 2$	123 14. 1	149 12. 2	129 12. 3	109 11, 1	99 13. 0	2, 613 21, 8
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	1, 861 26. 2	$ \begin{array}{c} 187 \\ 21.5 \end{array} $	$127 \\ 10.4$	146 13, 9	77 7. 8	$ \begin{array}{c} 153 \\ 20.2 \end{array} $	2,551 $21,3$

Table 78.—Persons charged (held for prosecution), 1936, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups—Continued

EAST NORTH CENTRAL STATES-Continued

Offense charged	Group I	Group 11	Group HI	Group IV	Group	Group VI	Total
Other assaults:							hr .
Number of persons charged	6, 160				709	523	10, 688
Rate per 100,000_ Burglary—breaking or entering:	86. 8	137. 9	74.3	113, 0	72. 2	68, 9	89, 2
Number of persons charged	2, 620	428	391	442	416	401	4.710
Rate per 100,000	36. 9		32. 1	42. 0	42.4	421 55, 5	$\begin{array}{c c} 4,718 \\ 39,4 \end{array}$
Larceny-theff:		1		12.17		0.0.0	33.4
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	7, 060 99, 4		1,300	1, 183	1, 082	791	12, 440
Auto theft:	99.4	117. 6	106. 6	112.4	110.3	101. 2	103.8
Number of persons charged	1, 150	296	247	279	220	177	2, 369
Rate per 100,000.	_ 16, 2	34. 0	20. 2	26, 5	22. 4	23.3	19.8
Embezzleinent and fraud: Number of persons charged	2, 619	971	990	,,,	10-		
Rate per 100,000	36, 9	$\frac{271}{31, 1}$	230 18, 9	$\frac{115}{10.9}$	105	56	3, 396
Stoich property; receiving, etc.:		""	10.0	10. 3	10.7	7.4	28.3
Number of persons charged	624	53	55	77	71	53	933
Rate per 100,000 Forgery and counterfeiting:	- 8.8	6.1	4.5	7.3	7. 2	7.0	7.8
Number of persons charged	183	98	79	121	80	61	COO
Rate per 100,000	$\begin{bmatrix} 2, 6 \end{bmatrix}$	11. 3	6, 5	11.5	8.2	8.0	622 5, 2
Rape:	40.	40					
Number of persons charged	$\begin{bmatrix} 405 \\ 5.7 \end{bmatrix}$	48 5, 5	62 5. 1	80 7. 6	55	12	692
Prostitution: commercialized vice:		0.0	3. 1	1.0	5. 6	5. 5	5.8
Number of persons charged	8, 264	235	248	3 147	263	18	5 9, 175
Rate per 100,000 Sex offenses (except rape and prostitution):	_ 116.4	27. 0	20. 3	14. 6	26, 8	2.4	76, 9
Number of persons charged	1, 025	178	310	3 165	1.11		5 1 00C
- Kate per 100.000	14.4	20. 4	25, 4	16, 4	141	67 8. 8	⁵ 1, 886 15, 8
Narcotic drug laws:	+				,	0.0	10.0
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	509	30	15	13	13	8	588
W capons: carrying, possessing, etc:		3.4	1.2	1. 2	1.3	1.1	4.9
Number of persons charged	795	72	78	104	78	62	1, 189
Rate per 100,000	.] 11. 2	8.3	6.4	9.9	7.9	8.2	9.9
Offenses against family and ehildren: Number of persons charged	3, 601	422	CUO	2 400	0.10	4	
Rate per 100,000	50.7	48.4	689 56, 5	³ 466 46, 4	$\begin{bmatrix} 266 \\ 27, 1 \end{bmatrix}$	103	5 5, 547
Liquor laws:		10.1	0.5.0	10. 1	-1.1	10, 0	46. 5
Number of persons charged	2,867	605	375	563	334	219	4, 963
Rate per 100,000 Driving while intoxicated;	40, 4	69. 5	30. 7	53. 5	34. 0	28, 8	41.4
Number of persons charged	2, 691	887	1, 319	1,410	1, 335	1, 154	8, 796
Rate per 100.000	37. 9	101.8	108, 1	134.0	136. 0	152, 0	73. 4
Traffic and motor vehicle laws: Number of persons charged	1001.270	2 44 554	40.10*				
Rate per 100,000	. 1281,379 5 178 9	$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 44,774 \\ 6, 411, 9 \end{vmatrix}$	68, 185 5, 589, 8	4 43,786 4, 311, 1	31,515 $3,211,4$	$\begin{bmatrix} 18,052 \\ 2,377,8 \end{bmatrix}$	6 487,691
Disorderly conduct:	1	, 111. 3	0, 000. 6	7, 011. 1	0, 211, 4	2, 311, 8	4, 825. 0
Number of persons charged	18, 706	1, 949	3, 273	-2,110	2, 843	1, 887	30, 768
Rate per 100,000 Drunkenness:	. 263. 5	223. 7	268, 3	200, 6	289, 7	248, 6	256.8
Number of persons charged	70, 856	8, 567	9, 987	13, 730	8, 930	6, 105	110 175
Rate per 100.000	998. 1	983. 5	818.7	1, 305. 1	910.0	804, 2	118, 175 $986, 2$
Vagranev:				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	2, 634 37, 1	1, 861	1, 360	656	494	226	7, 231
dambling:		213, 6	111, 5	62.4	50, 3	29, 8	60. 3
Number of persons charged	6, 817	1, 252	912	468	57.5	141	10, 165
Ratc per 100,000 All other offenses:	96.0	143. 7	74.8	44. 5	58. 6	18. 6	84.8
Number of persons charged	18, 686	4, 789	2, 677	3.2 014	1 000	0.000	t 9.1 000
Rate per 100,000	263. 2	549. 8	219. 5	³ 3, 916 389, 8	1, 960 199, 7	$\begin{bmatrix} 2,062 \\ 271,6 \end{bmatrix}$	⁵ 34, 090 285, 6
	1 2.70. 2		210.1	000.0	100.1	27 1. 17	280, 0

 $^{^{1\}text{-}6}$ The figures are based on the reports as follows: 1 5 cities, 5,433,200 population; 3 5 cities, 698,300 population; 3 29 cities, 1,004,700 population; 4 29 cities, 1,015,655 population; 5 254 cities, 11,935,431 population; 5 252 cities, 10,107,486 population.

Table 79.—Number of offenses known, number and percentage of offenses cleared by arrest, 1936, by population groups

WEST NORTH CENTRAL STATES

[Population as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census]

	Criminal	homicide				D		
Population group	Murder, nonneg- ligent man- slaugh- ter	Man- slaugh- ter by negli- genee	Rape	Rob- bery	Aggra- vated assault	Bur- glary— break- ing or enter- ing	Lar- ceny— theft	Auto theft
GROUP I.—4 cities over 250,000; total population, 1,998,500;								
Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest GROUP II.—4 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 488,200;	141 115 81, 6	149 134 89. 9	110 84 76. 4	1, 386 724 52, 2	533 425 79. 7	6, 052 3, 119 51. 5	16, 395 4, 532 27. 6	5, 660 1, 428 25. 2
Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest GROUP III.—3 cities, 50,000 to	15 14 93. 3	$\frac{14}{7}$ 50. 0	18 14 77.8	$\begin{array}{c} 358 \\ 101 \\ 28.2 \end{array}$	83 60 72. 3	2, 180 403 18, 5	3, 771 833 22. 1	1, 064 192 18. 0
Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest GROUP IV.—4 cities, 25,000 to 50,000;	6 6 100. 0	3 3 100.0	7 7 100. 0	106 33 31, 1	37 21 56. 8	939 223 23. 7	2, 513 490 19. 5	374 93 24. 9
Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest GROUP V.—36 cities, 10,000 to 25,000;	$\frac{2}{2}$ 100. 0	0.0	4 3 75. 0	118 45 38. 1	13 12 92. 3	568 179 31. 5	1, 659 689 41. 5	303 92 30. 4
Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest Group VI.—76 cities under 10,000:	16 14 87. 5	6 6 100. 0	32 30 93. 8	165 70 42. 4	62 47 75. 8	1, 336 488 36, 5	3, 980 1, 372 34. 5	690 194 2 8. 1
total population, 390,565: Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest Total, 127 cities; total population,	8 5 62. 5	$\begin{array}{c}2\\2\\100.0\end{array}$	13 9 69. 2	91 45 49. 5	47 33 70. 2	673 204 30, 3	1, 622 592 36. 5	324 125 38. 6
3,718,748: Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest	188 156 83. 0	175 152 86, 9	184 147 79. 9	2, 224 1, 018 45, 8	775 598 77. 2	11, 748 4, 616 39, 3	29, 940 8, 508 28, 4	8, 415 2, 124 25, 2

Table 80.—Persons charged (held for prosecution), 1936, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups

WEST NORTH CENTRAL STATES

	Group I	Group H	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI	total 748
Offense cha r ged	d cities over 250,- 000; population, 1,998,500	4 cities 100,000 to 250,000; popula- tion, 488, 200	3 cities 50,000 to 100,000; popula- tion, 202,100	4 cities 25,000 to 50,000; population, 120,200	36 cities 10,000 to 25,000; population, 519,183	76 cities under 10,- 000; population; 390,565	Total, 127 cities; population, 3,718
Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter: Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	120 6, 0	24 4, 9	5 2, 5	1.7	15 2. 9	4 1, 0	170 4, 6
Manslaughter by negligenee: Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000.	123 6. 2	8 1.6	$\frac{3}{1.5}$	0.8	$\frac{6}{1.2}$	2 0. 5	143 3. 8
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000 Aggravated assault:	497 24. 9	$\frac{101}{20.7}$	16 7. 9	23 19. 1	90 17. 3	50 12. 8	777 20, 9
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	298 14. 9	88 18. 0	15 7. 4	19 15, 8	63 12, 1	37 9, 5	520 14. 0

Table 80.—Persons charged (held for prosecution), 1936, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups—Continued

WEST NORTH CENTRAL STATES-Continued

Offense charged	Group 1	Group 11	Group 111	Group IV	Group	Group VI	Total
Other assaults:	900	100	100				-
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	282 14. 1	$\frac{469}{96.1}$	132 65, 3	92 76, 5	288 55, 5	232 59, 4	1, 195 40, 2
Burglary—breaking or entering: Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	1, 123 56, 2	$\frac{356}{72.9}$	102 50, 5	62 51, 6	312 60. 1	201 51, 5	2, 156 58, 0
Larcency—theft: Number of persons charged	3, 123 156, 3	1, 102 225, 7	349 172. 7	279 232, 1	925 178, 2	461 118, 0	6, 239 167, 8
Auto theft: Number of persons charged	632 31, 6	130 26, 6	41 20, 3	50 41, 6	151 29, 1	109 27. 9	1, 113 29, 9
Embezzlement and fraud: Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000.	576 28. 8	60	50	16	72	233	1,007
Stolen property; receiving, etc.: Number of persons charged	123	33	24. 7 13	13, 3	13, 9	59. 7 65	27, 1
Rate per 100,000. Forgery and counterfeiting: Number of persons charged.	6. 2	6.8	6, 4	10, 8	10, 0	16, 6 61	8.0
Rate per 100,000	18.9	16.8	11.4	37. 4	15, 4	16.4	18.0
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000 Prostitution; commercialized vice:	112 5, 6	3.1	3, 5	3, 3	32 6, 2	$\frac{10}{2.6}$	180 4.8
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	10, 634 532, 1	28 5. 7	58 28. 7	46 38, 3	99 19, 1	37 9. 5	10, 902 293, 2
Sex offenses (except rape and prostitution): Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	187 9, 4	121 24.8	9 4. 5	25 20, 8	49 9. 4	41 10, 5	432 11.6
Narcotic drug laws: Number of persons charged	216 10. 8	0.4	1 0, 5	$\frac{2}{1.7}$	10 1. 9	7 1.8	238 6, 4
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.: Number of persons charged	182 9. 1	80 16, 4	17 8, 4	9 7. 5	28 5. 4	20 5, 1	336 9. 0
Offenses against family and children: Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	1, 141 57, 1	155 31, 7	66 32, 7	8 6. 7	47 9. 1	53 13, 6	1, 470
Number of persons charged	600	737	101	128	497	280	2, 343
Rate per 100,000. Driving while intoxicated: Number of persons charged.	30, 0 1, 327	151. 0 615	50.0 108	106, 5 288	95. 7 772	71. 7 446	63. 0 3, 556
Rate per 100,000. Traffic and motor vehicle laws: Number of persons charged.	66, 4 205, 444	126. 0 30, 556	53, 4 10, 776	239, 6 1, 567	148. 7 17, 463	114. 2	95. 6 2 271. 674
Rate per 100,000 Disorderly conduct:	10,279.9	6, 258. 9	5, 332. 0	1, 303. 7	3, 363, 6	1, 519. 0	7, 313. 9
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000 Drunkenness:	10, 764 538, 6	904 185, 2	619 306, 3	$\frac{439}{365, 2}$	1, 321 254. 4	770 197. 2	14, 817 398. 4
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	13, 459 673. 5	8, 705 1, 783. 1	2, 034 1, 006. 4	2, 220 1, 846. 9	8, 262 1, 591, 3	5, 308 1, 359. 1	39, 988 1, 075, 3
Vagraney: Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	6, 120 306, 2	803 164. 5	291 144. 0	412 342. 8	521 100, 3	202 51. 7	8, 349 224. 5
Gambling: Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	543 27. 2	691 141, 5	121 59. 9	62 51, 6	275 53, 0	125 32, 0	1,817 48.9
All other offenses: Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000.	11, 055 553, 2	2, 599 532. 4	1, 493 738. 7	326 271, 2	1, 235 237, 9	648 165. 9	17, 356 466, 7

 $^{^{-1-2}}$ The figures are based on the reports as follows: 1 75 cities, 386,297 population; 2 126 cities, 3,714,480 population.

Table 81.—Number of offenses known, number and percentage of offenses cleared by arrest, 1936, by population groups

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES

[Population as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census]

	Criminal	homicide				70		
Population group	Murder, nonneg- ligent man- slaugh- ter	Man- slaugh- ter by negli- genee	Rape	Rob- bery	Aggra- vated assault	Bur- glary— break- ing or euter- ing	Lar- ceny— theft	Auto theft
GROUP I.—3 cities over 250,000; total population, 1,592,500: Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest GROUP II.—2 cities, 100,000 to	247 202 81, 8	58 47 81. 0	184 148 80. 4	2, 054 628 30. 6	937 555 59. 2	7, 700 1, 661 21. 6	15, 332 3, 241 21, 1	6, 167 525 8. 5
250,000; total population, 314,610: Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest Group III.—2 cities, 50,000 to	54 48 88. 9	18 17 94. 4	42 40 95. 2	318 125 39. 3	1, 013 736 72. 7	2, 383 572 24. 0	6, 542 1, 693 25, 9	1, 047 143 13. 7
Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest Group IV.—9 cities, 25,000 to	25 24 96. 0	13 11 84. 6	23 14 60. 9	51 30 58.8	23 22 95. 7	758 220 29. 0	3, 046 635 20. 8	298 45 15. 1
50,000; total population, 323,864: Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest GROUP V.—9 cities, 10,000 to 25,000;	48 48 100.0	$\begin{array}{c} 29 \\ 25 \\ 86.2 \end{array}$	26 21 80. 8	103 71 68. 9	524 475 90, 6	1, 189 490 41. 2	3, 710 1, 615 43. 5	606 126 20. 8
total population, 143,249: Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest Group VI.—11 cities under 10,000;	24 21 87. 5	1 100.0	8 8 100. 0	50 34 68. 0	233 217 93. 1	496 197 39. 7	1, 275 531 41. 6	233 67 28. 8
total population, 60,608: Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest Total, 36 cities; total population,	3 4 133. 3	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\2\\100.0\end{array}$	2 2 100.0	17 9 52. 9	67 62 92. 5	190 77 40. 5	299 157 52. 5	66 11 16. 7
2, 598, 555: Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest	401 347 86. 5	121 103 85. 1	285 233 81. 8	2,593 897 34.6	2, 797 2, 067 73. 9	12, 716 3, 217 25, 3	30, 204 7, 872 26. 1	8, 417 917 10, 9

Table 82.—Persons charged (held for prosecution), 1936, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES

	Group 1	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI	; total 598,555
Offeuse charged	3 cities over 250,000; population, 1,592,500	2 cities 100,000 to 250,000; popula- tion, 314,610	2 cities 50,000 to 100,000; popula- tion, 163,724	9 cities 25,000 to 50,000; population, 323,864	9 cities 10,000 to 25,000; popula- tion, 143,249	11 cities under 10,000; popula- tion, 60,608	Total, 36 cities; to population, 2,598
Murder, nonnegligent manslaugh- ter:							
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000 Manslaughter by negligence:	239 15. 0	54 17. 2	28 17. 1	61 18.8	22 15. 4	3.3	406 15. 6
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000 Robbery:	160 10. 0	45 14. 3	6 3. 7	21 6. 5	$0.\frac{1}{7}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 3.3 \end{array}$	235 9. 0
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000 Aggravated assault:	1, 364 85. 7	182 57. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 40 \\ 24.4 \end{array}$	84 25. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 41\\28.6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 15 \\ 24.7 \end{array}$	$1,726 \\ 66.4$
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	858 53. 9	727 231.1	421 257. 1	427 131. 8	$\frac{245}{171.0}$	$84 \\ 138.6$	2, 762 106. 3

Table 82.—Persons charged (held for prosecution), 1936, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups—Continued

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES—Continued

Offense charged	Group I	Group H	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI	Total
Other assaults: Number of persons charged	8, 550	3, 257	1, 385	1 515	602	1344	15.000
Rate per 100,000.	536, 9	1, 035, 2	845. 9	1,515 477.1	693 483, 8	208 343, 2	15, 638 601, 8
Burglary—breaking or entering: Number of persons charged	2, 780	532	160	449	,-,		
Rate per 100,000.	174. 6	169. 1	97. 7	138, 6	171 119, 4	$\frac{85}{140, 2}$	4, 177 160, 7
Larceny—theft:	0.704	1 455	ano	1 400		ļ	
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	3, 764 236, 4	1,455 $462,5$	$\frac{630}{384.8}$	1,432 442.2	$514 \\ 358, 8$	208 343, 2	8, 003 308, 0
Auto theft:							1805, 0
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	944 59. 3	$ \begin{array}{r} 198 \\ 62.9 \end{array} $	$\frac{55}{33,6}$	$\frac{126}{38,9}$	$\frac{67}{46,8}$	20 33, 0	1,410
Embezzlement and fraud:		02.0	00.0	00, 3	30, 3	00.0	54, 3
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	807 50. 7	556 176, 7	171 104, 4	138	62	3	1,737
Stolen property; receiving, ctc.:	30.7	140.7	104.4	42, 6	43.3	4.9	66. S
Number of persons charged	203	151	37	39	34	3	467
Rate per 100,000. Forgery and counterfeiting:	12. 7	48.0	22.6	12. 0	23. 7	4. 9	18.0
Number of persons charged	161	38	7	179	21	16	422
Rate per 100,000 Rape:	10. 1	12. 1	4.3	55, 3	14. 7	26, 4	16, 2
Number of persons charged	121	56	17	22	8	2	226
Prostitution, commercialized vice:	7. 6	17.8	10, 4	6, 8	5, 6	3, 3	8.7
Number of persons charged	891	512	136	196	23	21	1, 779
Rate per 100,000	55. 9	162.7	83.1	60. 5	16, 1	34. 6	68. 5
Sex offenses (except rape and prosti- tution):							
Number of persons charged	304	63	122	185	104	16	794
Rate per 100,000 Nareotic drug laws:	19.1	20.0	74.5	57.1	72.6	26, 4	30, 6
Number of persons charged	84	30	0	4	1	1	120
Rate per 100,000	5. 3	9, 5	0	1. 2	0. 7	1.6	4.6
Weapons; carrying, possessing, ctc.: Number of persons charged	771	259	108	191	80	29	1, 438
Rate per 100,000	48.4	82.3	66. 0	59, 0	55, 8	47.8	55.3
Offenses against family and children:							
Number of persons charged	1,839	1, 742	212	1 488	69	52	² 4, 402
Rate per 100,000 Liquor laws:	115. 5	553. 7	129. 5	164.7	48, 2	85.8	171, 2
Number of persons charged	2, 439	2, 463	1, 405	1,285	218	95	7, 905
Rate per 100,000	153.2	782.9	858. 2	396.8	152, 2	156, 7	304.2
Driving while intoxicated: Number of persons charged	1,988	592	399	1, 034	388	245	4, 646
Rate per 100,000	124.8	188. 2	243. 7	319.3	270, 9	404.2	178.8
Traffic and motor vehicle laws: Number of persons charged	160 621	23,729	6, 737	23,772	5, 469	1, 175	221, 503
Rate per 100,000		7, 542, 4	4, 114. 9	7,340.1	3, 817. 8	1, 938. 7	8, 524. 1
Disorderly conduct: Number of persons charged	26 276	0.228	2, 382	9 916	1 900	99.4	10.010
Rate per 100,000		9, 336 2, 967. 5	1, 454. 9	$\begin{bmatrix} 3,316 \\ 1,023,9 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{1,388}{968,9}$	234 386, 1	42, 942 1, 652. 1
Drunkenness:							
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	$\frac{41,106}{2,581.2}$	$11,455 \\ 3,641.0$	$\begin{bmatrix} 3,752 \\ 2,291.7 \end{bmatrix}$	14, 331 4, 425. 0	$\frac{4,468}{3,119,0}$	3, 667 6, 050, 4	78,779 $3,031.6$
Vagrancy:		,					
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	$\begin{bmatrix} 3,432 \\ 215,5 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{962}{305,8}$	$\frac{594}{362.8}$	287 88, 6	$\frac{100}{69.8}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 35 \\ 57.7 \end{array}$	5, 410 208, 2
Gambling:			302.0	00.11	95. 6		
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	$\begin{bmatrix} 2,777 \\ 174 \end{bmatrix}$	1,319	1, 042	518	611	55	6, 322
All other offenses:	174. 4	419. 2	636, 4	159. 9	426, 5	90.7	243. 3
Number of persons charged	[21, 395]	7,787	858	4,638	1,419	212	36, 309
Rate per 100,000_	1, 343. 5	2, 475, 1	524. 1	1, 432, 1	990, 6	349, 8	1, 397. 3

 $^{^{-1\}text{-}2}$ The figures are based on the reports as follows: 1 8 cities, 296,364 population: 2 35 cities, 2,571,055 population.

Table 83.—Number of offenses known, number and percentage of offenses cleared by arrest, 1936, by population groups

EAST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES

[Population as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census]

	Criminal	homicide				D		
Population group	Murder, nonneg- ligent man- slaugh- ter	Man- slaugh- ter by negli- gence	Rape	Rob- bery	Aggra- vated assault	Bur- glary— break- ing or enter- ing	Lar- ceny— theft	Auto
GROUP I and GROUP II.¹ GROUP III.—2 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population, 123,000: Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest GROUP IV.—1 city, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 29,744:	31 25 80. 6	21 19 90. 5	9 9 100. 0	57 32 56, 1	197 142 72. 1	422 178 42. 2	863 599 69. 4	236 114 48. 3
Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest Group V.—2 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population, 24,900:	87 87. 5	6 5 83. 3	2 2 100. 0	61 23 37. 7	56 27 48. 2	178 61 34.3	240 33 13. 8	85 26 30. 6
Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest GROUP VI.—3 cities under 10,000;	6 4 66. 7	2 2 100. 0	3 3 100. 0	12 9 75. 0	21 18 85. 7	59 11 18, 6	36 29 80. 6	38 4 10. 5
total population, 20,555: Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest Total, 8 cities; population, 198,199:	9 9 100. 0	100.0	1 1 100. 0	9 5 55. 6	20 16 80. 0	110 31 28. 2	123 40 32. 5	29 12 41. 4
Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest	54 45 83. 3	30 27 90. 0	15 15 100. 0	139 69 49. 6	294 203 69. 0	769 281 36. 5	1, 262 701 55. 5	388 156 40. 2

¹ No cities in this population group represented.

Table 84.—Persons charged (held for prosecution), 1936, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups

EAST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES

			Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI	total 199
Offense charged	Group I*	Group II*	2 cities 50,000 to 100,000; popula- tion, 123,000	1 city 25,000 to 50,000; popula-tion, 29,744	2 cities 10,000 to 25,000; population, 24,900	3 cities under 10,000; popula- tion; 20,555	Total, 8 cities; to population, 198,19
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter: Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000.			27 22, 0	7 23, 5	4 16. 1	9 43, 8	47 23. 7
Manslaughter by negligence: Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	1			5 16. 8	8. 0	1 4. 9	27 13. 6
Robbery: Number of persons charged. Rate per 100,000 Aggravated assault:			27.6	$\frac{23}{77.3}$	10 40, 2	$29.\overset{6}{2}$	73 36, 8
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000 Other assaults:			157 127. 6	90. 8	21 84. 3	77. 8	221 111. 5
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000			166. 7	55 184. 9	$\frac{18}{72.3}$	73 355, 1	351 177. 1
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000			158 128, 5	61 205. 1	12 48. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 31 \\ 150.8 \end{array}$	262 132. 2

^{*} No cities in this population group represented.

Table 84.—Persons charged (held for prosecution), 1936, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups—Continued.

EAST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES-Continued.

Offense charged	Group I*	Group 11*	Group H1	Group 1V	Group V	Group VI	Total
Larceny—theft:							
Number of persons charged			473	33	29	40	575
Rate per 100,000			384.6	110.9	116.5	194.6	290. 1
Auto theft:						101.17	-:10, 1
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000			114	26	6	12	158
Kate per 100,000			92.7	87.4	24. 1	58.4	79.7
Embezzlement and fraud:						1	
Number of persons charged. Rate per 100,000.			16	6	3	1	26
Stolen property; receiving, etc.:			13, 0	20, 2	12.0	4.9	[13, 1
Number of persons charged			47	_			1
Rate per 100,000			38. 2	99.5	2	4	60
Forgery and counterfeiting:			35.2	23.5	8.0	19, 5	30, 3
Number of persons charged			18	20	2		1
Rate per 100,000.			14, 6	67. 2	8.0	38, 9	48
Rape:			11.0	177.2	8.0	05.9	24. 2
Number of persons charged			8	9	3	1	14
Rate per 100,000.			6, 5	6.7	12.0	4.9	7.1
Prostitution: commercialized vice:	- 1		., .		12.0	1. 3	(.1
Number of persons charged			47	8	13	27	95
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000			38, 2	26.9	52. 2	131.4	47. 9
sex offenses (except rape and prostitution): -	- 1					1	
Number of persons charged				1	23	1	25
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000			0 [3.4	92.4	4. 9	12, 6
vareour drug laws.		1	1				
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000			11		1		12
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.:		-	8.9	0	4.0	0	6.1
Yumber of persons abarged			513				
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000			58	6	16	10	90
Offenses against family and children:		-	47. 2	20. 2	64.3	48, 6	45.4
Number of persons charged			(1)	40	_		
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000			(1)	$\frac{49}{164,7}$	$\frac{7}{28.1}$	1 1	3 57
Liquor laws:			(')	104.7	28.1	4. 9	44. 6
Number of persons charged	ļ		275	3	109	38	405
Rate per 100,000.			223, 6	10. 1	437.8	184.9	$\frac{425}{214,4}$
Driving while intoxicated:		- 1	22.9.0	10.1	307.0	104.9	214,4
Number of persons charged			251	3	113	88	455
Kate her 1100 (MM)			204.1	10. 1	453.8	428, 1	$\frac{1}{229.6}$
Craffic and motor vehicle laws:	Ì				.33.0	120.1	£40. 0
Fraffic and motor vehicle laws: Number of persons charged			3,064	(1)	283	836	4 4, 183
rate per 100,000			2, 491. 1		1, 136, 5	4, 067, 1	2, 483, 2
Disorderly conduct:	1	I	1	` '		.,	_,
Number of persons charged			996	(2)	316	82	4 1, 394
Rate per 100,000			809.8	(2)	1,269.1	398. 9	827. 5
Yumbor of porcons shared							
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	·		$\frac{3,516}{1}$	(2)	1,725	1, 471	-4.6,712
			2, 858. 5	(2)	6, 927. 7	7, 156, 4	3,984,4
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000.	1		400	- 1			
Rate per 100 000			436	54	13	12	515
Jamonog:			354. 5	181.5	52, 2	58.4	259, 8
Number of persons charged			669	2		1	711
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000			543. 9	$\frac{2}{6.7}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 24.1 \end{bmatrix}$	67 [744
VII of her offenses:		I .	090. y	0.7	24.1	326. 0	375, 4
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	1		1, 007	109	33	81	1, 230
THE PERSONS CHARGED							

^{*} No cities in this population group represented.

1 Not reported.

2 Figures for disorderly conduct and drunkenness were not separately listed on the report for this city. The combined figure for those classes is 571.

3-4 The figures are based on the reports as follows: 3 7 cities, 127,699 population; 4 7 cities, 168,455 population.

Table 85.—Number of offenses known, number and percentage of offenses cleared by arrest, 1936, by population groups

WEST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES

[Population as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census]

	Criminal	homicide				Bur-		
Population group	Murder, nonneg- ligent man- slaugh- ter	Man- slaugh- ter by negli- gence	Rape	Rob- bery	Aggra- vated assault	glary— break- ing or enter- ing	Lar- ceny— theft	Auto theft
GROUP I.—2 cities over 250,000; to-								
tal population, 749,000: Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest	194 159	55 55	42 38	374 216	825 531	2, 601 1, 048	8,843 2,420	1, 910 411
Percentage cleared by arrestGROUP II.—3 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 518,500:	82.0	100.0	90.5	57.8	64.4	40.3	27.4	21.5
Number of offenses known	71	54	44	465	367	3, 073	7, 210	1,603
Number cleared by arrest	66	50	42	133	334	725	1,840	384
Percentage cleared by arrestGROUP III.—5 cities, 50,000 to 100,000;	93.0	92.6	95. 5	28.6	91.0	23.6	25. 5	24.0
total population, 311,100:	:			Ì				
Number of offenses known	45	18	14	145	438	1, 537	4,099	558
Number cleared by arrest	43	19	13	72	379	526	978	108
Percentage cleared by arrest	95. 6	105, 6	92. 9	49.7	86.5	34. 2	23. 9	19.4
GROUP IV.—3 cities, 25,000 to 50,000;	-			ŀ	ŀ			
total population, 104,500: Number of offenses known	9	8	3	49	64	376	1, 587	183
Number cleared by arrest	5	8	3	25	63	86	406	26
Percentage cleared by arrest	55, 6	100. 0	100.0	51.0	98.4	22. 9	25.6	14. 2
GROUP V.—9 cities, 10,000 to 25,000;	00.0	100.0	100.0	01.0	00.1		_0.0	1
total population, 146,430:	1		1		ļ			
Number of offenses known	29	4	12	63	145	600	2, 188	186
Number cleared by arrest	27	4	11	42	142	222	734	114
Percentage cleared by arrest	93. 1	100.0	91.7	66. 7	97.9	37.0	33. 5	61.3
GROUP VI.—20 cities under 10,000;					1			1
total population, 127,400:			-	4.7	4.7	410	200	101
Number of offenses known	11	3	7	41	47 38	418	$\frac{896}{355}$	101 49
Number cleared by arrest	90, 9	100, 0	$\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 85.7 \end{array}$	14 34. I	80.9	$\begin{array}{c} 132 \\ 31.6 \end{array}$	39. 6	48, 5
Percentage cleared by arrest Total, 42 cities; population, 1,956,930:	90.9	100.0	00.1	04.1	30.9	31.0	05.0	40,0
Number of offenses known	359	142	122	1, 137	1,886	8, 605	24, 823	4, 541
Number cleared by arrest	310	139	113	502	1, 487	2, 739	6, 733	1,092
Percentage cleared by arrest	86. 4	97. 9	92.6	44. 2	78.8	31.8	27, 1	24. 0

Table 86.—Persons charged (held for prosecution), 1936, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups

WEST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES

	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI	total pop- 6,930
Offense charged	2 cities over 250,000; popula- tion, 749,000	3 cities 100,000 to 250,000; popula- tion, 518,500	5 cities 50,000 to 100,000; popula- tion, 311,100	3 cities 25,000 to 50,000; population, 104,500	9 cities 10,000 to 25,000; popula- tion, 146,430	20 cities under 10,000; popula- tion, 127,400	Total, 42 cities; total ulation 1,956,930
Murder, nonneligent manslaughter: Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000.	117 15. 6	74 14. 3	50 16. 1	7 6. 7	24 16. 4	10 7. 8	282 14. 4
Manslaughter by negligence: Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000.	26 3. 5	43 8. 3	19 6. 1	9 8. 6	$\frac{4}{2.7}$	4 3. 1	105 5. 4
Robbery: Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	209 27. 9	209 40. 3	93 29. 9	19 18. 2	48 32, 8	$\frac{20}{15.7}$	598 30. 6
Aggravated assault: Number of persons chargedRate per 100,000	454 60, 6	$\frac{351}{67.7}$	$\frac{462}{148.5}$	$65 \\ 62.2$	130 88. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 44\\34.5\end{array}$	1,506 77.0

Table 86.—Persons charged (held for prosecution), 1936, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups—Continued

WEST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES—Continued

Offense charged	Group 1	Group 11	Group III	Group 1V	Group V	(Troup VI	Total
Other assaults:					1	1	
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	660 88. 1	602 116, 1	482 154, 9	682 652, 6	$\frac{260}{177.6}$	170 133 4	2,856 145.9
Burglary—breaking or entering: Number of persons charged	714	651	613	70	171	143	2, 365
Rate per 100,000 Larceny—theft: Number of persons charged	95, 3	125, 6	197. 0	67. 0	118.8	112 2	120 9
Rate per 100,000 Auto theft:	1, 995 266, 4	1, 629 314, 2	1, 056 339, 4	206 197. 1	587 400, 9	352 276, 3	5, 825 297. 7
Number of persons charged	302 40. 3	$\frac{370}{71.4}$	$\frac{136}{43.7}$	30 28. 7	52. 6	$\frac{48}{37.7}$	963 49. 2
Embezzlement and fraud: Number of persons charged	195	38	88	30	27	17	395
Rate per 100,000	26, 0 150	7.3	28, 3 101	28. 7	18. 4	13. 3	20. 2 578
Rate per 100,000	20. 0	8, 5	32. 5	201 192, 3	28.7	$\begin{array}{c c} & 40 \\ \hline & 31.4 \end{array}$	29.5
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000.	79 10, 5	73 14. 1	117 37. 6	31 29. 7	26 17. 8	$\frac{35}{27.5}$	361 18, 4
Rape: Number of persons charged	43 5, 7	42 8. 1	16 5. 1	3 2. 9	10	6 4. 7	120 6. 1
Rate per 100,000 Prostitution; commercialized vice; Number of persons charged		2, 275	159	52	6.8	21	3, 376
Rate per 100,000Sex offenses (except rape and prostitution):	109, 2	438, 8	51. 1	49. 8	34. 8	16, 5	172. 5
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000 Narcotic drug laws:	113 15, 1	28 5.4	499 160, 4	116 111. 0	6. 8	$ \begin{array}{c c} & 25 \\ & 19.6 \end{array} $	791 40. 4
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	$ \begin{array}{c c} 271 \\ 36. 2 \end{array} $	82 15, 8	46 14. 8	14 13. 4	0. 0	3.9	418 21. 4
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.: Number of persons charged	173	222	162 52. 1	55	58	38 29, 8	708
Rate per 100,000 Offenses against family and children: Number of persons charged	1 138	42. 8 2 45	33	52.6	39. 6	8	36. 2 + 244
Rate per 100,000.	29. 3	16. 4 2 191	10. 6 - 494	154	13. 0	6, 3	17 0 5 1, 309
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000 Driving while intoxicated:	13. 9	69. 5	158, 8	147. 4	99. 7	172. 7	76. 4
Number of persons charged	$\frac{276}{36.8}$	360 69. 4	371 119. 3	$\frac{206}{197.1}$	194 132, 5	186 146, 0	1, 593 81, 4
Traffic and motor vehicle laws: Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	88, 088 11,760.7	2 34,472 12,535.3	44, 245 14,222.1	5, 274 5, 046, 9	3 4, 893 3, 801. 0	2, 818 2, 211. 9	6 179,790 10, 602, 5
Disorderly conduct: Number of persons charged	8, 060	1, 110	1, 630 523, 9	317 303, 3	808 551, 8	686 538, 5	12, 611 644, 4
Rate per 100,000	10, 887	214. 1 18, 013	8, 262	4, 056	6, 751	4, 054	52, 023
Rate per 100,000Vagrancy:		3, 474. 1	2, 655, 7	3, 881, 3	1, 610. 4	3, 182. 1	2, 658, 4
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000 Gambling:	5, 320 710, 3	4, 931 951. 0	945 303, 8	340 325. 4	523 357. 2	225 176, 6	12, 284 627, 7
Number of persons chargedRate per 100,000		777 149, 9	1, 303 418, 8	253 242. 1	$\frac{302}{206, 2}$	356 279, 4	3, 807 194. 5
All other offenses: Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000		6, 061 1, 168. 9	1, 557 500. 5	666 637. 3	917 626, 2	326 255, 9	12, 759 652, 0

 $^{^{1-6}}$ The figures are based on the reports as follows: 1 1 city, 471,000 population; 2 2 cities, 275,000 population; 3 8 cities, 128,730 population; 4 40 cities, 1,435,430 population; 5 41 cities, 1,713,430 population; 6 40 cities, 1,695,730 population.

Table 87.—Number of offenses, known number and percentage of offenses cleared by arrest, 1936, by population groups

MOUNTAIN STATES

[Population as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census]

	Criminal	homicide				D		
Population group	Murder, nonneg- ligent man- slaugh- ter	Man- slaugh- ter by negli- gence	Rape	Rob- bery	Aggra- vated assault	Bur- glary— break- ing or enter- ing	Lar- ceny— theft	Auto theft
GROUP I.—1 city over 250,000; total population, 293,200: Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest GROUP II.1 GROUP III.—1 city, 50,000 to 100,000;	27 21 77, 8	3 2 66. 7	21 20 95, 2	170 125 73. 5	65 58 89. 2	1, 008 763 75. 7	1, 540 851 55. 3	645 95 14. 7
total population, 51,300: Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest GROUP IV.—4 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 136,600:	$\begin{matrix} 4\\3\\75.0\end{matrix}$	0	2 2 100. 0	39 7 17. 9	7 3 42.9	172 13 7.6	418 53 12. 7	122 12 9, 8
Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest GROUP V.—6 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population, 101,444:	$\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 11 \\ 91.7 \end{array}$	2 2 100. 0	15 13 86. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 71 \\ 21 \\ 29.6 \end{array}$	41 26 63. 4	624 166 26. 6	1, 972 497 25. 2	515 43 8.3
Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest GROUP VI.—27 cities under 10,000; total population, 150,383;	7 5 71. 4	0	8 7 87. 5	49 21 42, 9	19 18 94. 7	385 143 37. 1	1, 423 410 28. 8	348 60 17. 2
Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest Total 39 cities; population, 732,927:	7 8 114. 3	6 6 100. 0	14 14 100. 0	52 20 38, 5	31 29 93, 5	479 164 34, 2	1, 338 414 30. 9	229 81 35. 4
Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest	57 48 81. 2	11 10 90. 9	60 56 93. 3	381 194 50, 9	163 134 82. 2	2, 668 1, 249 46, 8	6, 691 2, 225 33. 3	1, 851 291 15. 7

¹ No cities in this population group represented.

Table 88.—Persons charged (held for prosecution), 1936, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups

MOUNTAIN STATES

[Population as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census)

	Group I	Group*	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI	total 927
Offense charged	1 city over 250,000; population, 293,200		1 city 50,000 to 100,000; population, 51,300	4 cities 25,000 to 50,000; population, 136,600	6 cities 10,000 to 25,000; population, 101,444	27 cities under 10,000; popula- tion, 150,383	Total, 39 cities; population, 732,
Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter: Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000 Manslaughter by negligence:	12 4. I		3 5. 8	7 5. 1	5 4. 9	8 5. 3	35 4.8
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000.	$\frac{3}{1.0}$		ō	1. 5	0	$\frac{7}{4.7}$	12 1.6
Number of persons charged	34 11. 6		$\begin{array}{c} 7 \\ 13.6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22 \\ 16.1 \end{array}$	34 33. 5	26 17. 3	123 16. 8
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000 Other assaults:	74 25. 2		3 5. 8	$\frac{32}{23.4}$	19 18. 7	$\frac{31}{20.6}$	$159 \\ 21.7$
Number of persons charged	9 3. 1		(2) (2)	141 103. 2	$\frac{64}{63.1}$	$\frac{80}{53.2}$	⁵ 294 43. 1

Table 88.—Persons charged (held for prosecution), 1936, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups—Continued

MOUNTAIN STATES Continued

Offense charged	Group I	Group 11*	Group 111	Group	Group V	Group V1	Total
Burglary—breaking or entering:							
Number of persons charged			13	106	124	166	533
Rate per 100,000 Larceny—theft:	42, 3		25, 3	77. 6	122. 2	110-4	72. 7
Number of persons charged	899		53	451	398	417	2, 218
Rate per 100,000	306, 6		103.3	330, 2	392.3	277.3	302, 6
Auto theft: Number of persons charged	39		7	200	nn	00	0.0
Rate per 100,000			13. 6	32 23, 4	63 - 62.1	$\begin{array}{cccc} & 69 \\ 45, 9 \end{array}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 210 \\ 28.7 \end{vmatrix}$
Embezzlement and fraud:							
Number of persons charged	41			50	27	_11	129
Rate per 100,000 Stolen property; receiving, etc.:			0	36, 6	26. 6	7. 3	17. 6
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000				39	3	13	50
Rate per 100,000	0		1. 9	28.6	3, ö	8.6	7. 0
Forgery and counterfeiting:							
Number of persons charged	$\frac{8}{2.7}$		8 15, 6	16, 1	$\frac{48}{47.3}$	$\begin{array}{c} 33 \\ 21.9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 119 \\ 16.2 \end{array}$
Rape:	4. 1		10.0	,,,,,	47.0	21.39	10. 2
Number of persons charged	21		2	13	8	20	61
Rate per 100,000	7. 2		3. 9	9, 5	7. 9	13. 3	8.7
Prostitution; commercialized vice: Number of persons charged	(1)		(3)	491	71	209	6 771
Rate per 100,000	(1)		(3)	359, 4	70.0	139.0	198.5
Sex offenses (except rape and prostitution):	()		, ,			1,,,,,,	
Number of persons charged	. 7			12	58	14	91
Rate per 100,000 Narcotic drug laws:	2.4		()	8.8	57. 2	9.3	12.4
Number of persons charged.	74			19	14	5	112
Rate per 100,000	25.2		0	13. 9	13.8	3. 3	15. 3
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.:		1					
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	83 28, 3		$\frac{16}{31.2}$	35 25, 6	$\frac{22}{21.7}$	33	189
Offenses against family and children:	20. 0			20,0	21.4	21.9	25. 8
Number of persons charged	10			27	2	5	44
Rate per 100,000	3.4		0	19.8	2.0	3. 3	6, 0
Liquor laws: Number of persons charged	24		1	129	50	69	273
Rate per 100,000	8. 2		$1.\dot{9}$	94.4	49.3	45, 9	37. 2
Driving while intoxicated:							
Number of persons charged	458			261	281	301	1,373
Rate per 100,000 Traffic and motor vehicle laws:	156, 2		140. 4	191, 1	277. 0	200.2	187. 3
Number of persons charged	35, 596		585	13, 729	12, 302	4 4, 484	7 66, 690
Rate per 100,000	12,140.5		1, 140, 4	10,050.5	12,126.9	3, (31, 5	9, 190, 1
Disorderly conduct: Number of persons charged	0.510		(9)	4/10	0.010	41.50	
Rate per 100,000	2, 510 856 1		(2) (2)	$\frac{482}{352,9}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 2,043 \\ 2,013.9 \end{bmatrix}$	958 637, 0	* 5, 993 879, 2
Drunkenness:			` ,				
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	2,955		531	-3,852	3, 164	3, 567	14, 069
Rate per 100,000	1, 007. 8		1, 035, 1	2,819.9	3, 119, 0	2,371.9	1,919.6
Vagrancy: Number of persons charged	(1)		(3)	974	815	413	6 2, 202
Rate per 100,000	(1)		(3)	713. 0	803.4	274.6	566, 9
Gambling:	4						,
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	$\frac{152}{51,8}$		15.8	102.9	35	143	479
All other offenses:	01.8		15. 6	103, 2	34, 5	95, 1	65, 4
Number of persons charged	358		328	502	848	483	2, 519
Rate per 100,000	122.1		639, 4	367, 5	835, 9	321. 2	343.7

^{*}No cities in this population group represented.

Figures for prostitution and commercialized vice and vagrancy were not separately listed on the report for this city. The combined figure for those classes is 2,165.

Figures for other assaults and disorderly conduct were not separately listed on the report for this city.

The combined figure for those classes is 276.

³ Figures for prostitution and commercialized viee and vagrancy were not separately listed on the report for this city. The combined figure for those classes is 485.

⁴⁻⁷ The figures are based on the reports as follows: ⁴ 26 cities, 143,190 population; ⁵ 38 cities, 681,627 population; ⁶ 37 cities, 388,427 population; ⁷ 38 cities, 725,734 population.

Table 89.—Number of offenses known, number and percentage of offenses cleared by arrest, 1936, by population groups

PACIFIC STATES

[Population as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census]

	Criminal	homicide				-		
Population group	Murder, nonneg- ligent man- slaugh- ter	Man- slaugh- ter by negli- gence	Rape	Rob- bery	Aggra- vated assault	Bur- glary— break- ing or enter- ing	Lar- ceny— theft	Auto theft
GROUP I.—2 cities over 250,000; total population, 951,800; Number of offenses known	26	119	53	590	378	2, 784	10, 381	4,611
Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest GROUP II.—3 cities, 100,000 to 250,- 000; total population, 433,700:	23 88. 5	35 29. 4	49 92. 5	255 43. 2	327 86. 5	911 32. 7	2, 227	400 8.7
Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest GROUP III.—5 cities, 50,000 to 100,-	$13 \\ 10 \\ 76.9$	11 10 90. 9	33 28 84. 8	$ \begin{array}{r} 225 \\ 69 \\ 30.7 \end{array} $	150 66 44. 0	1, 819 365 20. 1	4, 735 811 17. 1	1,557 204 13,1
000; total population, 399,200: Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest	9 8 88. 9	9 7 77.8	31 27 87. 1	278 70 25. 2	177 63 35. 6	1, 864 470 25. 2	5, 615 1, 230 21. 9	1, 432 196 13. 7
GROUP IV.—8 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 247,600: Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest	8 8 100.0	8 8 100.0	15 13 86. 7	94 23 24. 5	100 52 52.0	1, 275 310 24. 3	3, 394 551 16. 2	997 115 11. 5
GROUP V.—21 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population, 321,732: Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest	9 8 88. 9	10 8 80.0	20 17 85. 0	97 23 23. 7	28 23 82. 1	1, 272 433 34. 0	3, 857 891 23. 1	951 250 26. 3
GROUP VI.—50 cities under 10,000; total population, 287,601: Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest	7 4 57. 1	6 5 83. 3	24 26 108. 3	63 17 27. 0	68 61 89. 7	884 240 27. 1	2, 815 784 27, 9	583 157 26. 9
Total, 89 cities; population, 2,641,633: Number of offenses known Number cleared by arrest Percentage cleared by arrest	$72 \\ 61 \\ 84.7$	163 73 44. 8	176 160 90. 9	1, 347 457 33. 9	901 592 65. 7	9, 898 2, 729 27. 6	30, 797 6, 494 21. 1	10, 131 1, 322 13. 0

Table 90.—Persons charged (held for prosecution), 1936, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups

PACIFIC STATES

	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group V1	total 633
Offense charged	2 cities over 250,000; popula- tion, 951,800	3 cities 100,000 to 250,000; popula- tion, 433,700	5 cities 50,000 to 100,000; population, 399,200	8 cities 25,000 to 50,000; population, 247,600	21 cities 10,000 to 25,000; population, 321,732	50 cities under 10,000; population, 287,601	Total, 89 cities; population, 2,641,
Murder, nounegligent manslaughter: Number of persons charged	22	7	5	9	5	1	49
Rate per 100,000	2.3	1.6	1. 3	3.6	1.6	0.3	1.9
Manslaughter by negligence: Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	74 7. 8	9 2. 1	7 1. 8	2.8	8 2. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 5 \\ 1.7 \end{array}$	110 4. 2
Robbery: Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	337 35. 4	49 11. 3	64 16. 0	36 14. 5	27 8. 4	22 7. 6	535 20. 3
Aggravated assault: Number of persons charged	296 31. 1	69 15. 9	66 16. 5	66 26. 7	$\frac{23}{7.1}$	$\frac{64}{22.3}$	584 22. 1

Table 90.—Persons charged (held for prosecution), 1936, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups—Continued

PACIFIC STATES-Continued

Offense charged	Group	Group H	Group	Group	Group V	Group V1	Total
Other assaults:							
Number of persons charged		$\begin{array}{c c} 270 \\ 62.3 \end{array}$	311 77. 9	148 59, 8	130 40, 1	195 67, 8	1, 554 58, 8
Burglary—breaking or entering: Number or persons charged.	597	107	216	149	190	210	1, 469
Rate per 100,000	62. 7	24. 7	54.1	60, 2	59, Ï	73.0	55, 6
Larceny—theft: Number of persons charged	1,072	483	803	499	566	560	3,983
Rate per 100,000		111.4	201. 2	201.5	175, 9	194. 7	150.8
Number of persons charged		$\frac{125}{28.8}$	$\frac{187}{46.8}$	115 46, 4	$\frac{106}{32.9}$	148 51, 5	943 35, 7
Embezzlement and fraud; Number of persons charged		1	105	29	19	17	338
Rate per 100,000	17.5	0.2	26.3	11.7	5. 9	5.9	12.8
Stolen property; receiving, etc.: Number of persons charged	. 32	8	9	2	6	11	68
Rate per 100,000 Forgery and counterfeiting:	3, 4	1.8	2.3	0.8	1.9	3.8	2.6
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	. 278	$\frac{91}{21.0}$	73 18, 3	$\frac{49}{19.8}$	$\frac{49}{15, 2}$	$\frac{82}{28.5}$	622 23, 5
Rape: Number of persons charged		21	32	13	13	26	
Rate per 100,000	4.7	4.8	8.0	5.3	4, 0	9.0	150 5. 7
Prostitution; commercialized vice: Number of persons charged	. 553	1,543	294	145	31	22	2, 588
Rate per 100,000 Sex offenses (except rape and prostitution):	. 58, 1	355, 8	73. 6	58, 6	9. 6	7. 6	98, 0
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000		45 10, 4	89 22, 3	35 14, 1	43 13, 4	55 19. 1	$\frac{481}{18.2}$
Narcotic drug laws: Number of persons charged		10	69	42	1	10	778
Rate per 100,000		2.3	17.3	17.0	0. 3	3, 5	29, 5
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.: Number of persons charged.		42	116	40	_56	40	423
Rate per 100,000 Offenses against family and children:	1	9.7	29. 1	16. 2	17. 4	13.9	16. 0
Number of persons charged	$\frac{449}{47,2}$	$\frac{96}{22,1}$	$\frac{111}{27.8}$	$\frac{60}{24.2}$	$\frac{26}{8.1}$	$\frac{20}{7.0}$	$\begin{array}{c c} & 762 \\ & 28.8 \end{array}$
Liquor laws: Number of persons charged		142	58	8	101	37	566
Rate per 100,000 Driving while intoxicated:	23. 1	32.7	14. 5	$3.\widetilde{2}$	31.4	12.9	21.4
Number of persons charged	. 547	1,451	666	601	1,527	1, 432	6, 224
Rate per 100,000		334.6	166, 8	242.7	474.6	497.9	235, 6
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	. 106, 368 . 11,175.5	1 12,563 4, 540, 3	52, 890 13,249.0	32, 753 13,228.2	$\begin{bmatrix} 36,294 \\ 11,280.8 \end{bmatrix}$	² 30,311 11,096.9	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 271,179 \\ 10,978.1 \end{bmatrix}$
Disorderly conduct: Number of persons charged		1, 182	2, 669	438	1,000	1, 079	7, 579
Rate per 100,000 Drunkenness:	127. 2	272.5	668, 6	176. 9	310, 8	375. 2	286, 9
Number of persons charged	39, 242	17, 208	12, 594	7,042	7,986	7,702	91,774
Rate per 100,000 Vagrancy:	'	3, 967. 7	3, 154, 8		'	2, 678. 0	3, 474. 1
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	$\begin{array}{c c} -12,057 \\ -1,266,8 \end{array}$	2, 810 647. 9	2, 144 537. 1	1, 295 523. 0	2, 251 699, 7	1, 414 491, 7	21, 971 831. 7
Gambling: Number of persons charged		273	355	179	73	121	6, 829
Rate per 100,000All other offenses:	612.3	62. 9	88. 9	72. 3	22.7	42. 1	258, 5
Number of persons charged Rate per 100,000	$\frac{21,871}{2,207,0}$	5,667 1,306.7	1, 539 385, 5	972 392, 6	2, 028 630, 3	1, 102 383, 2	33, 179 1, 256, 0

 $^{^{-1-3}}$ The figures are based on the reports as follows: 1 2 cities, 276,700 population: 2 48 cities, 273,149 population; 3 86 cities, 2,470,181 population.

DATA COMPILED FROM FINGERPRINT RECORDS

During the first 9 months of 1937 the FBI examined 389,077 arrest records as evidenced by fingerprint cards, in order to obtain data concerning the age, sex, race, and previous criminal histories of the persons represented. The compilation has been limited to instances of arrests for violations of State laws and municipal ordinances. In other words, fingerprint cards representing arrests for violations of Federal laws or representing commitments to any type of penal institution have been excluded from this tabulation.

The number of fingerprint records examined was considerably larger than for the corresponding portion of prior years, which were as follows: 1936—343,132; 1935—292,530; 1934—260,506. The increase in the number of arrest records examined should not be construed as reflecting an increase in the amount of crime, nor necessarily as an increase in the number of persons arrested, since it quite probably is at least partially the result of an increase in the number of local agencies contributing fingerprint records to the Identification The number of police departments, peace Division of the F B I. officers, and law-enforcement agencies throughout the United States and foreign countries voluntarily contributing fingerprints to the F B I as of September 30, 1937, was 10,609. Comparable figures for the corresponding portion of prior years are as follows: 1936—10,070; 1935—8,844; 1934—6,978. The tabulation of data from fingerprint cards obviously does not include all persons arrested, since there are individuals taken into custody for whom no fingerprint cards are forwarded to Washington. Furthermore, data pertaining to persons arrested should not be treated as information regarding the number of offenses committed, since two or more persons may be involved in the joint commission of a single offense, and on the other hand one person may be arrested and charged with the commission of several separate crimes.

More than 29 percent of the arrest records examined during the first 9 months of 1937 represented persons taken into custody for murder, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny, and auto theft. Arrests for major violations are reflected by the following figures:

J			
Criminal homicide	5, 161	Forgery and counterfeiting	5, 465
Robbery	9, 971	Rape	4, 504
Assault	22, 644	Narcotic drug laws	3, 005
Burglary		Weapons (carrying, etc.)	4, 638
Larceny (except auto theft)	44,027	Driving while intoxicated	16, 382
Auto theft		Gambling	
Embezzlement and fraud	11, 535	Arson	616
Stolen property (receiving,	,		
etc.)	2,563	Total	170, 439

Sex.—Of the total of 389,077 arrest records examined, 27,420 (7.0 percent) represented females. During the entire calendar year 1936 women were represented by 7.3 percent of all arrest records examined. The types of crimes for which women were taken into custody may be ascertained from the following table.

Table 91.—Distribution of arrests by sex, Jan. 1-Sept. 30, 1937

		Number			Percent	
Offense charged	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Criminal homicide.	5, 161	4, 649	512	1.3	1, 3	1.
Robbery	9, 971	9, 551	420	2, 6	-2.6	1.
Assault	22,644	20,688	1, 956	5, 8	5.7	7.
Burglary—breaking or entering	24, 595	24,211	384	6, 3	6.7	1.
Larceny—theft	=44,027	40, 868	3, 159	11, 3	11.3	11.
Auto theft	9, 920	9,775	145	2. 5	2.7	
Embezziement and fraud	11, 535	11, 037	498	3, 0	3. 1	1.
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	2, 563	2,391	172	. 7	. 7	
Arson	616	561	55	. 2	. 2	
Forgery and counterfeiting	5, 465	5, 127	338	1.4	1, 4	1.
RapeProstitution and commercialized vice	4, 504	4,504		1.2	1.2	0
	4, 264	1,020	3,244	1.1	. 3	11.
Other sex offenses	6,852	5,852	1,000	1.7	1, 6	3.
Nareotic drug laws	3, 005	2,345	660	.8	. 7	2.
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	4, 638	4, 472	166	1. 2	1.2	-
Offenses against family and children	4,602	4,509	93	1. 2	1.2	
Liquor laws	6, 740	5, 840	900	1. 7	1, 6	3.
Driving while intoxicated	16, 382	16, 056	326	4. 2	4, 4	1.
Road and driving laws	2,938	2,894	44	8	8	
Parking violations	22	22		(1)	(1)	0
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws	5, 089	5, 001	88	1.3	1.4	
Disorderly conduct	17, 797	15, 609	2,188	4.6	4.3	8.
Drunkenness	64, 121	60, 817	3, 304	16. 5	16.8	12.
Vagrancy	32, 415	30, 230	2, 185	8.3	8.4	<u> 8.</u>
Gambling	5, 413	5, 046	367	1.4	1.4	1.
Suspicion	44, 421	40, 816	3, 605	11.4	11.3	13.
Not stated.	4, 439	4,159	280	1.1	1. 2	1.
All other offenses	24, 938	23, 607	1, 331	6, 4	6, 5	4.
Total.	389, 077	361,657	27, 420	100. 0	100. 0	100.

¹ Less than 110 of 1 percent.

Age.—Prior to the middle of 1935 arrests of persons 19 years of age outnumbered arrests for any other single age group. Since the last half of the calendar year of 1935 there have been more arrests for ages 21 and 22 than for other age groups. This trend was continued during the first 9 months of 1937, the number of arrests being largest for age 22, as may be noted in the following table:

Age:			Number $arrested$
22	_	 	 17, 036
21			16, 534
19			16, 183
23			 _ 16, 158

The compilation further disclosed an increase in the proportion of persons arrested who were less than 21 years old as compared with the record for 1936. The figure for the first 9 months of 1937 was 18.1 percent, as compared with 17.4 percent for the calendar year 1936. In addition to the 70,417 persons less than 21 years old arrested during the first 9 months of 1937, there were 64,677 (16.6 percent) between the ages of 21 and 24, making a total of 135,094 (34.7 percent) less than 25 years old. Persons arrested who were between the ages of 25 and 29 numbered 65,291 (16.8 percent). This makes a total of 200,385 (51.5 percent) less than 30 years old. (With reference to the ages of persons represented by fingerprint cards received at the F B I, it should be borne in mind that the number of arrest records is doubtless incomplete in the lower age groups, because in some jurisdictions the practice is not to fingerprint youthful individuals.)

The number of arrests for ages 16-24 is shown in figure 15.

Table 92.—Arrests by age groups, Jan. 1-Sept. 30, 1937

Total	all ages	22, 24, 595 24, 595 24, 595 44, 027 2, 595 111, 535 111, 535 111, 535 111, 535 111, 535 111, 535 111, 535 111, 535 111, 535 112, 505 113, 505 114, 505 115, 382 116, 382 117, 797 118, 382 119, 382
	50 and over	448 129 1, 907 1, 104 1, 104 268 898 898 338 297 338 297 338 138 297 121 1, 670 121 1, 640 3, 408 3,
	45–49	292 161 1, 414 1, 828 954 49 954 159 159 159 159 1, 345 1, 345 1, 345 6, 336 6, 336 1, 875 1, 875 1, 875 1, 875 1, 166 2, 166 2, 166 2, 166 3,
	40-44	428 308 2 907 1 199 1, 170 223 535 236 535 236 540 1, 983 1, 1478 1, 983 2, 443 3, 369 3, 369
	35-39	627 753 4, 186 1, 603 1, 603 1, 810 1, 810 89 832 834 834 834 834 834 834 834 837 837 837 837 837 837 837 837 837 837
	30-34	764 3. 526 2. 333 5. 033 6.43 1, 781 383 688 668 991 1, 084 895 2, 501 4, 262 2, 501 4, 262 2, 948 2, 948 2
	25-29	
	24	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
	23	210 603 958 1,174 1,830 488 481 102 213 228 228 226 226 220 226 220 226 226 227 227 227 227 227 227 227 227
Age	22	201 179 203 237 731 639 654 654 654 630 639 1,355 1,316 284 287 28
A	21	203 856 856 2,111 2,111 663 436 663 436 199 1123 1123 1123 11440 1,604 1,604 1,121 1,211 1
	20	179 639 679 679 2,1286 253 285 186 191 80 191 80 113 146 146 146 146 146 146 146 146 146 146
	19	
	18	140 637 637 637 637 1, 189 1, 189 1, 189 200 88 200 88 201 1, 201 1, 201 1, 294 1, 341 1, 341 1, 341 1, 15, 372
	171	80 82 82 83 82 83 84 85 86 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87
	16	259 259 259 213 38 669 38 69 77 73 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10
	15	15 61 53 65 536 536 54 16 16 16 17 17 17 17 18 8 8 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 8
	Un- der 15	26 644 6440 6440 6440 66440 66440 8836 8836 8836 8836 8836 8836 8836 883
	Not	8.1 10.1 1
	Offense charged	Criminal homicide. Robbery. Assault. Burglary—breaking or entering. Larceny—theft. Aulo theft. Embezzlement and fraud. Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc. Arson. Forgery and counterfeiting. Prostitution and commercialized vice. Prostitution and commercialized vice. Prostitution and commercialized vice. Prostitution and commercialized vice. Narcolor and and counterfeiting. Narcolor darg laws. Narcolor darg laws. Narcolor darg laws. Driving while intoxicated Road and driving laws. Parking violations. Other traffic and motor vehicle laws. Driving while intoxicated Road and driving laws. Driving while intoxicated Road and driving laws. Driving while intoxicated Road and driving laws. Other traffic and motor vehicle laws. Other traffic and motor vehicle laws. Vagrancy Gambling. Suspicion. Not stated.

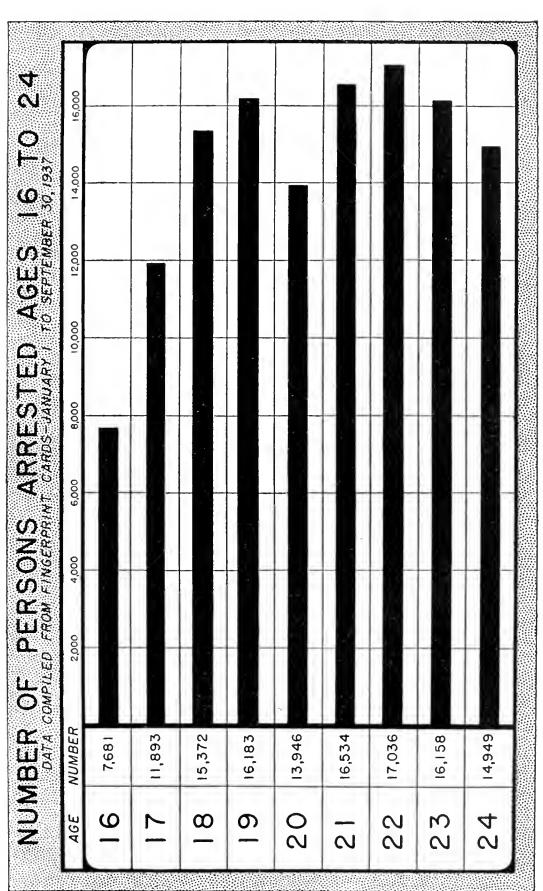


FIGURE 15.

Persons under 21 years of age were most frequently charged with offenses of robbery, burglary, lareeny, and auto theft. This is clearly indicated by the following tabulation:

	P	ercentage d	listribution	of arrests	by age gro	ups
Age group	All of- fenses	Criminal homicide	Robbery	Burglary	Larceny	Auto theft
Under 21 21-29	18. 1 33. 4 25. 4	13. 1 37. 1 27. 0	28. 2 45. 3 19. 7	41. 7 33. 9 16. 0	30. 5 32. 4 21. 0	51. 3 34. 3 10. 5
30–39	14. 2 8. 7	13. 9 8. 7	5, 3	5. 9 2. 3	10. 4 5. 5	3.0
Unknown Total	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0

The predominance of youths among those charged with offenses against property is further indicated by the fact that for all types of crimes 135,094 persons under 25 years of age were arrested, thus constituting 34.7 percent of the total of 389,077 arrest records examined. However, youths under 25 numbered 53.4 percent of those charged with robbery, 61.3 percent of those charged with burglary, 47.8 percent of those charged with larceny, and 72.9 percent of those charged with auto theft. There were 108,692 persons arrested for various crimes against property. One-half of them were individuals less than 25 years old. Furthermore, the tabulation shows that 31 percent of the 108,692 persons were under 21 years of age.

Table 93.—Number and percentage of arrests of persons under 25 years of age, Jan. 1-Sept. 30, 1937

Offense charged	Total num- ber of persons arrested	Number under 21 years of age	Total num- ber under 25 years of age	Percentage under 21 years of age	Total per- centage under 25 years of age
Criminal homicide Robbery Assault Burglary—breaking or entering Larceny—theft Auto theft Embezzlement and fraud Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc Arson Forgery and counterfeiting Rape Prostitution and commercialized vice Other sex offenses Narcotic drug laws Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc Offenses against family and children Liquor laws Driving while intoxicated Road and driving laws Parking violations Other traffic and motor vehicle laws Disorderly conduct Drunkenness Vagrancy Gambling	5, 161 9, 971 22, 644 24, 595 44, 027 9, 920 11, 535 2, 563 616 5, 465 4, 504 4, 264 6, 852 3, 005 4, 638 4, 602 6, 740 16, 382 2, 938 2, 938 2, 938 17, 797 64, 121 32, 415				years of age 30.2 53.2 27.6 61.3 47.8 72.9 21.7 33.9 27.1 31.4 47.8 35.8 29.3 21.4 35.8 42.1 17.7 43.6 42.1 31.8 34.8 34.8
SuspicionNot statedAll other offenses	4, 439	9, 023 769 6, 296	17, 298 1, 553 10, 812	20. 3 17. 3 25. 2	38. 9 35. 9 43. 9
Total	389, 077	70, 417	135, 094	18. 1	34.

Recidivism.—Examination of the previous criminal histories of the persons represented by fingerprint cards received during the first 9 months of 1937 revealed that 41.8 percent (162,816) already had fingerprint cards on file in the Identification Division of the F B I. There were, in addition, 6,798 records bearing notations indicating previous criminal histories of the persons represented, although their

therefore, a total of 169,614 records containing data concerning the prior criminal activities of the persons arrested, and the records disclosed that 113,003 (66.6 percent) had previously been convicted of one or more offenses. This number is 29 percent of the 389,077 arrest records examined, the proportion being approximately the same as during 1936.

In many instances the records revealed previous convictions of major

violations, as indicated by the following figures:

Criminal homicide	971	Forgery and counterfeiting	3. 406
Robbery		Rape	817
Assault	5, 640	Nareotic drug laws	2, 137
Burglary	12, 536	Weapons (carrying, etc.)	1, 330
Larceny (and related offenses)_	26,771	Driving while intoxicated	2, 381
Arson	144	Total	60, 383

In 22 cases it was shown that persons charged with criminal homicide during the first 9 months of 1937 had been previously convicted of homicide. The tabulation indicates a general tendency for reciding the property the paper of primes.

vists to repeat the same type of crime.

As heretofore indicated, the records show that 113,003 of the persons arrested had been previously convicted. The records of those persons disclosed a total of 278,667 prior convictions, an average of more than 2 per individual; 124,413 of the convictions were for major violations and 154,254 were for less serious infractions of the criminal laws.

Table 94.—Number with previous fingerprint records, arrests, Jan. 1-Sept. 30, 1937

Offense eharged	Total	Pre- vious finger- print record	Offense charged	Total	Pre- vious finger- print record
Criminal homicide Robbery Assault Burglary—breaking or entering Larceny—theft Auto theft Embezzlement and fraud Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc Arson Forgery and counterfeiting Rape Prostitution and commercialized vice Other sex offenses Narcotic drug laws Weapons; carrying, possessing,	9, 971 22, 644 24, 595 44, 027 9, 920 11, 535 2, 563 616 5, 465 4, 504 4, 264 6, 852	1, 238 5, 126 8, 013 10, 562 17, 844 3, 986 5, 245 841 147 2, 689 1, 292 2, 175 1, 905 1, 936 1, 559	Offenses against family and children Liquor laws Driving while intoxicated Road and driving laws Parking violations Other traffic and motor vehicle laws Disorderly conduct Drunkenness Vagrancy Gambling Suspicion Not stated All other offenses	2, 938 22 5, 089 17, 797 64, 121 32, 415 5, 413 41, 421 4, 439	1, 537 2, 595 4, 423 735 6 1, 601 7, 116 29, 197 18, 480 1, 460 18, 787 1, 907 10, 414

Table 95.—Percentage with previous fingerprint records, arrests, Jan. 1-Sept. 30, 1937

Offense	Percent	Offense	Percent
Narcotic drug laws Vagrancy Robbery Prostitution and commercialized vice Forgery and counterfeiting Embezzlement and fraud Drunkenness Burglary—breaking or entering Suspicion All other offenses Larceny—theft	64. 4 57. 0 51. 4 51. 0 49. 2 45. 5 45. 5 42. 9 42. 3 41. 8	Assault. Weapons; earrying, possessing, etc Offenses against family and children Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc Other traffic and motor vehicle laws Rape Other sex offenses Parking violations 1. Driving while intoxicated. Gambling Road and driving laws	35, 4 33, 6 33, 4 32, 8 31, 5 28, 7 27, 8 27, 3 27, 0 25, 0
Auto theft Disorderly conduct Liquor laws	40. 2 40. 0 38. 5	Arson	

¹ Only 22 fingerprint cards were received representing arrests for violation of parking regulations.

Table 96.—Number of cases in which fingerprint records show the persons arrested had previously been convicted 1 or more times, Jan. 1-Sept. 30, 1937

					Mos	t serious	offense c	Most serious offense of which previously convicted	revious	y convict	ted		:		
Offense charged at time of current arrest	Crimi- nal homi- cide	Rob- bery	As- sault	Bur- glary	Lar- ceny	Auto	Em- bezzle- ment and fraud	Stolen prop- erty	Arson	Forgery and count- erfeit- ing	Rape	Prosti- tution and com- nner- cial- ized	Sex	Drug	Weap- ons
Criminal homicide Robbery Assault Larceny—theft Auto theft Embezzlement and fraud Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc Arson Forgery and counterfeiting Forgery and counterfeiting Forgery and commercialized vice Other sex offenses. Narcotic drug laws. Narcotic drug laws. Narcotic drug laws. Driving while intoxicated Road and driving laws. Driving while intoxicated Road and driving laws. Driving violations. Other traffic and motor vehicle laws. Driving violations. Suspicion. Not stated.	21811876299222124 628812188988	\$25.55	28 1 28 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	25.95 2.2.27 1.813 1.813 421 204 204 99 99 99 99 110 110 110 110 11	113 702 702 840 11734 611 611 123 123 124 125 126 126 127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127	721 268 268 27 27 288 288 288 288 288 288 288 288	28 28 28 38 63 38 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63	87.28.28.28.28.28.48.48.28.88.11.50.74	0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	25 26 26 26 26 27 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	222 238 388 388 118 117 111 111 111 104 138 69	25 26 27 27 26 26 26 27 28 28 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29	255 256 257 368 368 368 368 368 368 368 368 368 373 373 373 373 373 373 373 373 373 37	227 227 227 33 34 35 36 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49	126 128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128
Total	- 971	4, 250	5,640	12, 536	19, 960	3,415	2,825	571	144	3, 406	817	1,820	1,390	2, 137	1, 330

					Most ser	ious offe	nse of wh	ich previ	Most serious offense of which previously convicted	rvicted				
Offense charged at time of current arrest	Fann- ily and chil- dren	Liquor laws	Driv- ing while intoxi- cated	Road and driv- ing	Park- ing	Other traffic and motor vehicle laws	Disor- derly conduct	Drunk- enness	Va- grancy	Gam- bling	Suspi- cion	Not stated	All other offenses	Total
Criminal homicide	ກ	25	11	œ	1	13	36	\$	<u></u>	12	**	21	ie.	751
Robbery.	21	<u> </u>	£	2	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		130	505	-	35	-	œ	E12	3, 520
These	4	;	<u>9</u>	2		Ž:	99.	532	202	<u>ş</u> :	E1 :	x ;	<u>.</u>	X200 (0)
Burgiary—preaking or emering	<u> </u>	±:	1.9	Ç.		ŧ	22.3	515	3.55	- ;	- - - - - - -	<u>c</u>	9	
Larceny—Inett	25	25.55 25.55	E 2	7 , 9	_	52.	£6.	2 - 2 -	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 7	Ē	F .	F 9	X 22 23 23 24 24 25
Market State of the state of th	7	÷ 3	e e	2 :		÷ ;	2 i	Ē į		= 8	2 3	7 3	S 1	e i
Embezziement and fraud	51°			<u> </u>			4 2	2 6	<u> </u>	គ្ ទ	<u>e</u> +	- a	<u>ν</u> <u>υ</u>	5, 15 6.5 6.5 7.5
Arson	,	 	: 27		1 1 1 1 1 1 1	· –	-	1	1-	2	-	-	p ka	200
Forgery and counterfeiting.	in the second	- - -	 - 81	. =	. I	· <u>~</u>	. [7]	: 35 -	, EE	-	-1	LC.	3	1.819
Rape	6	S	13	Ξ	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	=	약	59	95	Ξ	200	e1	23	872
Prostitution and commercialized vice.	£1	=	T.	€1		1-	<u>9,</u>	50	<u> </u>	1~	- 1		*	1,478
Other sex offenses.	ន	9	12	1-		7	·S.	82	2	51	£.		9.	1,307
Narcotic drug laws.	- :	200	- !	≎¥ :	1	÷.	-		5 5	5 7. 3	2'	– :	2 (1,510
Weapons, carrying, possessing, etc.	D	73 2	- i	X u		J 8	9 %	5 Y	- =	<u>ء</u> ج	- :-	-1	2 8	= 3
Chenges against faming and condications	=	243	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	: [_		17	9.50	90	2 2	<u> </u>	3 10	- 47	3	1.665
Driving while intoxicated	61	923	479	7.4		2	ž	655	灵	81	1-	÷1	=	3,020
Road and driving laws	70	23	ž	¥		51	<u>x</u>	8	23	Z.	**	÷1	33	483
Parking violations.		1 4			1 1 1	1	- 3		96					→ [
Office traing and motor venicle laws.	2 :	3 :	3	51 5		50	20 0	¥ 2	<u> </u>	P 2	- :	1	7	1,01,
Disorderly conduct	G 0	00.5	J	96		<u> </u>	200	120		# <u>}</u>	₹ 80 - 60	÷ •		270 6
1) Funkenuess.	2 2	0 p	÷ 5	2 :	1	<u> </u>	2 1	(10 to 10 to	97.0	 <u>3</u> 2	3 5	3 3	200	110,22
(sombling		2 -	571	ī -	1 1 1	- 7	98	98		1		;-	÷ ≈	
Sustingen	: 19	30	5	3	-	- 13	3	906	1.36	113	193	- []	3	11 162
Not stated	2	2	12	1-		:=	i ii		7	. 1 -	···	16		6
All other offenses.	3	3	9	2		1-	85	057	17	- £1	- ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	365	1,014	7, 549
	6000	1 590	136.0	201	6	1 005	336 2	302. 01	333 3	630	102	3	103 0	119 009
1.0(a)		056 ;	ē.	3	.1	1, 1930	CO	13, 500	100 %	To.	100		100	eg), (eg)

Table 97.—Number of cases in which fingerprint records show 1 or more prior convictions, and the total of prior convictions disclosed by the records, Jan. 1-Sept. 30, 1937

Offense charged	Number of records showing 1 or more prior convictions	Number of prior con- victions of major offenses	Number of prior con- victions of minor offenses	Total num- ber of prior convictions disclosed
Criminal homicide.	754	831	612	1, 443
Robbery	3, 520	5, 144	3, 573	8, 717
Assault	5, 558	6, 114	6, 070	12, 184
Burglary—breaking or entering	7, 505	11, 887	6, 683	18, 570
Larceny—theft	12, 638	20, 043	15, 122	35, 165
Auto theft	2, 585	3, 540	2, 147	5, 687
Embezzlement and fraud	3, 175	4, 802	2,710	7, 512
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	562	767	513	1, 280
Arson	108	106	96	202
Forgery and counterfeiting.	1, 819	3, 264	1, 187	4, 451
Rape Prostitution and commercialized vice	872	1, 011	685	1, 696
	1, 478	1, 996	1, 226	3, 222
Other sex offenses	1, 307	1,537	1, 360	2, 897
Narcotic drug laws	1, 510	3, 896	1, 611	5, 507
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	1, 111	1,305	1, 074	2, 379
Offenses against family and children	884	784	766	1, 550
Liquor laws	1, 665	1, 042	2, 095	3, 137
Driving while intoxicated	3, 020	1, 831	3, 527	5, 358
Road and driving laws	483	357	463	820
Parking violations	4	6	2	8
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws	1, 077	912	1, 136	2, 048
Disorderly conduct	5, 072	4, 417	8, 145	12, 562
Drunkenness	22, 611	11, 947	48, 259	60, 206
Vagrancy		11, 844	21, 066	32, 910
Gambling	839	882	734	1, 616
Suspicion	11, 769	14, 451	13, 103	27, 554
Not stated	1, 282	1, 685	1, 238	2,923
All other offenses	7, 549	8, 012	9, 051	17, 063
Total	113, 003	124, 413	154, 254	278, 667

Race.—Whites were represented by 285,015 of the records examined and Negroes by 86,506. The remaining races were represented as follows: Indian, 2,074; Chinese, 903; Japanese, 165; Mexican, 12,682; all others, 1,732.

The significance of the figures showing the number of Negroes arrested as compared with the number of whites can best be indicated in terms of the number of each in the general population of the country. Exclusive of those under 15 years of age, there were according to the 1930 decennial census, 8,041,014 Negroes, 13,069,192 foreignborn whites, and 64,365,193 native whites in the United States. each 100,000 Negroes, 1,076 were arrested and fingerprinted during the first 9 months of 1937, whereas the corresponding figure for native whites was 384 and for foreign-born whites 159. Figures for individual types of violations may be found in the following tabulations. It should be observed in connection with the foregoing data that the figure for native whites includes the immediate descendants of foreign-born individuals. Persons desiring to make a thorough study of the comparative amounts of crime committed by native whites and foreign-born whites should employ available compilations showing the number of instances in which offenders are of foreign or mixed parentage.

Table 98.—Distribution of arrests according to race, Jan. 1-Sept. 30, 1937

				Race				Total.
Offense charged	White	Negro	Indian	Chi- nese	Jap- anese	Mex- ican	All others	all races
Criminal homicide	3, 124	1, 816	25	4	6	145	38	5, 161
Robbery	6, 786	2, 749	34	ti	5	299	92	9, 971
Assault	12,320	-9,297	95	14	13	727	178	22, 644
Burglary—breaking or entering	17,493	6, 349	80	6	4	553	110	24,595
Larceny-theft.	30, 365	12,210	166	17	3	1,097	169	44,027
Auto theft		1, 361	62	1	3	322	14	9, 920
Embezzlement and fraud	9, 856	1,328	33	10	6	263	39	11, 535
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	1, 794	673	5	6		78	7	2,563
Arson Forgery and counterfeiting	509	91	1			15		616
Forgery and counterfeiting	-1,864	492	20	4	13	55	17	5, 465
Rape	3,362	871	47	9	-2	167	46	4, 504
Prostitution and commercialized vice	2,934	1,220	33	4	1	55	17	4, 264
Other sex offenses	-5,651	956	30	20	1	158	36	6, 852
Nareotic drug laws	1, 654	577	13	471	1	237	52	3,005
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	2, 544	1,889	6	8	-4	133	54	4, 638
Offenses against family and children	3,842	595	15		2	132	16	4, 602
Liquor laws	3, 792	2,832	19	11	4	75	7	6, 740
Driving while intoxicated	14, 204	1, 139	154	3	15	828	39	16, 382
Road and driving laws	2,085	674	22		1	127	29	2, 938
Parking violations	. 21	1						22
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws	3, 792	1,058	18	5	2	181	33	5, 089
Disorderly conduct		4, 700	115	5	$\bar{2}$	614	80	17, 797
Drunkenness		7, 484	625	9	50	3, 747	112	64, 121
Vagrancy	24, 380	6, 500	158	35	6	1, 152	184	32, 415
Gambling	2, 990	2,066	4	187	11	61	94	5, 413
Suspicion	31,940	11, 165	183	46	5	947	135	44, 421
Not stated	3, 455	584	29	3		53	15	4, 439
All other offenses.	18, 726	5, 529	82	19	5	458	119	24, 938
Total	285, 015	86, 506	2, 074	903	165	12, 682	1, 732	389, 077

Table 99.—Number of arrests of Negroes and whites in proportion to the number of each in the general population of the country, Jan. 1-Sept. 30, 1937

[Rate per 100,000 of population, excluding those under 15 years of age]

Offense charged	Native white	Foreign-born white	Negro
Criminal homieide	4.1	3. 0	22. 6
Robbery	9. 4	1. 9	34. 2
Assault	15. 3	15.9	115.6
Burglary—breaking or entering	25.1	5. 7	79. 0
Larceny—theft	43. 2	13. 5	151.8
Auto theft	11. 9	1.5	16. 9
Embezzlement and fraud	12. 9	5, 0	16. 5
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	2. 1	2.8	8.4
Arson	- 6	1 2.8	1. 1
Forgery and counterfaiting	6. 9	1.9	6. 1
Forgery and counterfeiting Rape	4.6	$\begin{bmatrix} 1.3 \\ 2.2 \end{bmatrix}$	10. 8
Prostitution and commercialized vice	4.3	1 2.2	15. 2
Other sex offenses.	7.3	5, 6	11.9
Varaetia drug lang	2.3	0.6	7. 2
Narcotic drug laws	3. 3		23. 5
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.		2.6	
Offenses against family and children	5. 2	3.0	7.4
Liquor laws	5. 0	3.9	35. 2
Driving while intoxicated	19. 6	6, 6	11. 2
Road and driving laws	3, 0	.8	8.4
Parking violations	(1)		(1)
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws	5, 3	1.8	13. 2
Disorderly conduct	16, 6	9, 8	55, 5
Drunkenness.	64, 4	27.3	93, 1
Vagraney	33, 3	11.7	80, 8
Gambling.	3. 5	2. 5	25. 7
Suspicion	43. 4	15, 0	138, 9
Not stated.	4.8	1.9	11, 0
All other offenses.	26. 3	10, 4	68, 8
Total	383. 9	158, 6	1,075.8

¹ Less than ¹/₁₀ of 1 per 100,000.

Table 100.—Percentage distribution of arrests, by age, of native whites, foreign-born whites, and Negroes, Jan. 1-Sept. 30, 1937

Age	N	umber arrest	ed		Percent				
	Native white	Foreign- born white	Negro	Native white	Foreign- born white	Negro			
15 and under 21	46, 142	780	16, 331	18.8	3.8	19.			
21–24	42,556	835	15,482	17. 3	4.0	18.			
25-29	40, 951	1,390	17, 079	16. 7	6. 7	20.			
30-34	33, 135	2,070	12, 170	13. 5	10.0	14.			
35-39	28,796	2,742	10, 478	11.7	13. 2	12.			
40-44	20,235	3, 410	5, 894	8. 2	16. 5	6.			
45-49	13, 616	3, 333	3, 647	5. 6	16. 1	4.			
50 and over	19, 921	6, 130	4, 197	8.1	29.6	4.			
Unknown	187	20	167	. 1	.1				
Total	245, 539	20, 710	85, 445	100.0	100.0	100.			

Table 101.—Number of native whites, number of foreign-born whites, and number of Negroes arrested and fingerprinted, by age groups, Jan. 1-Sept. 30, 1937

Age	N	umber arrest	ed	Number of arrests per 100,000 of the general population of th United States			
	Native white	Foreign- born white	Negro	Native white	Foreign- born white	Negro	
15	1, 709 5, 229 8, 060 10, 459 11, 058 9, 627 11, 020 11, 264 10, 444 9, 828 40, 951 33, 135 28, 796 20, 235 13, 616 19, 921 187	32 112 155 152 178 151 172 198 224 241 1, 390 2, 070 2, 742 3, 410 3, 333 6, 130 20	693 2, 049 3, 130 3, 601 3, 748 3, 110 3, 784 4, 066 3, 674 17, 079 12, 170 10, 478 5, 894 3, 647 4, 197 167	86. 3 258. 8 413. 4 531. 5 591. 7 530. 2 601. 8 632. 2 610. 4 590. 5 542. 2 482. 8 439. 5 367. 6 286. 2 137. 6 277. 0	83. 3 219. 3 237. 5 189. 8 198. 3 141. 2 147. 6 153. 5 155. 4 145. 7 136. 1 166. 0 201. 3 212. 9 124. 7 203. 6	288. 2 795. 0 1, 277. 0 1, 338. 0 1, 573. 1 1, 202. 9 1, 657. 4 1, 580. 5 1, 580. 5 1, 593. 5 1, 407. 7 1, 176. 1 857. 8 293. 7 1, 216. 2	
Total	245, 539	20, 710	85, 445	381. 5	158. 5	1, 062. 6	

At the end of September 1937, there were 7,656,178 fingerprint records and 8,919,800 index cards containing the names and aliases of individuals on file in the Identification Division of the F B I. Of each 100 fingerprint cards received during the first 9 months of 1937, more than 55 were identified with those on file in the Bureau. Fugitives numbering 4,616 were identified through fingerprint records during this same period, and interested law-enforcement officials were immediately notified of the whereabouts of those fugitives. As of September 30, 1937, there were 10,609 police departments, peace officers, and law-enforcement agencies throughout the United States and foreign countries voluntarily contributing fingerprints to the F B I.





UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

FOR THE UNITED STATES
AND ITS POSSESSIONS

Volume VIII—Number 4
FOURTH QUARTERLY BULLETIN, 1937

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UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.

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Classification of Offenses.

The term "offenses known to the police" is designed to include those crimes designated as part I classes of the uniform classification occurring within the police jurisdiction, whether they become known to the police through reports of police officers, of citizens, of prosecuting or court officials, or otherwise. They are confined to the following group of seven classes of grave offenses, shown by experience to be those most generally and completely reported to the police: Criminal homicide, including (a) murder, nonnegligent manslaughter, and (b) manslaughter by negligence; rape; robbery; aggravated assault; burglary—breaking or entering; larceny—theft; and auto theft. The figures contained herein include also the number of attempted crimes of the designated classes. Attempted murders, however, are reported as aggravated assaults. In other words, an attempted burglary or robbery, for example, is reported in the bulletin in the same manner as if the crime had been completed.

"Offenses known to the police" include, therefore, all of the above offenses, including attempts, which are reported by the police departments of contributing cities and not merely arrests or cleared cases. Complaints which upon investigation are learned to be groundless are

not included in the tabulations which follow.

In order to indicate more clearly the types of offenses included in each group, there follows a brief definition of each classification:

1. Criminal homicide.—(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter—includes all felonious homicides except those eaused by negligence. Does not include attempts to kill, assaults to kill, justifiable homicides, suicides, or accidental deaths. (b) Manslaughter by negligence—includes only those cases in which death is caused by culpable negligence which is so clearly evident that if the person responsible for the death were apprehended he would be prosecuted for ${f manslaughter.}$

2. Rape.—Includes forcible rape, statutory rape, assault to rape, and attempted

3. Robbery.—Includes stealing or taking anything of value from the person by force or violence or by putting in fear, such as highway robbery, stick-ups, robbery Includes assault to rob and attempt to rob.

4. Aggravated assault.—Includes assault with intent to kill; assault by shooting, cutting, stabbing, maiming, poisoning, scalding, or by use of acids. Does not include simple assault, assault and battery, fighting, etc.

5. Burglary—breaking or entering.—Includes burglary, housebreaking, safecracking, or any unlawful entry to commit a felony or theft. Includes attempted burglary and assault to commit a burglary. Burglary followed by a larceny is entered here and is not counted again under larceny.

6. Larceny—theft (except auto theft).—(a) Fifty dollars and over in value. Under \$50 in value—includes in one of the above subclassifications, depending upon the value of the property stolen, pocket-picking, purse-snatching, shoplifting, or any stealing of property or thing of value which is not taken by force Does not include embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, and violence or by fraud. passing worthless checks, etc.

7. Auto theft.—Includes all cases where a motor vehicle is stolen or driven away and abandoned, including the so-called "joy-riding" thefts. Does not include taking for temporary use when actually returned by the taker, or unau-

thorized use by those having lawful access to the vehicle.

In publishing the data sent in by chiefs of police in different cities, the FB I does not youch for their accuracy. They are given out as current information which may throw some light on problems of crime and criminal-law enforcement.

In compiling the tables, returns which were apparently incomplete or otherwise defective were excluded.

Extent of Reporting Area.

In the table which follows there is shown the number of police departments from which one or more crime reports were received during the calendar year 1937. Information is presented for the cities divided according to size. The population figures employed are estimates as of July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census for cities with population in excess of 10,000. No estimates were available, however, for those with a smaller number of inhabitants, and, accordingly, for them the figures listed in the 1930 decennial census were used.

Population group	Total number of cities	Cities filir	ng returns	Total popula-	Populatio sented in	
1 optimizerii group	or towns	Number	Percent	tiou	Number	Percent
Total	983	896	91.1	60, 281, 688	58, 500, 647	97.0
1. Cities over 250,000	37 57 104 191 591	37 57 101 175 526	100. 0 100. 0 97. 1 91. 6 88. 6	29, 695, 500 7, 850, 312 6, 980, 407 6, 638, 514 9, 116, 925	29, 695, 500 7, 850, 312 6, 773, 170 6, 067, 391 8, tt4, 274	100.0 100.0 97.0 9t.4 89.0

Note.—The above table does not include 1,533 cities and rural townships aggregating a total population of 7,779,340. The cities included in this figure are those of less than 10,000 population filing returns, whereas the rural townships are of varying population groups.

The growth in the crime reporting area is evidenced by the following figures for 1930-37:

Year	Number of cities	Population	Year	Number of cities	Population
1930	1, 127 1, 511 1, 578 1, 658	45, 929, 965 51, 145, 734 53, 212, 230 62, 357, 262	1934	1, 799 2, 156 2, 318 2, 429	62, 757, 643 64, 615, 330 65, 639, 430 66, 279, 987

The foregoing comparison shows that during 1937 there was an

increase of 111 cities as compared with 1936.

In addition to the 2,429 city and village police departments which submitted crime reports during 1937, one or more reports were received during that year from 1,286 sheriffs and state police organizations and from 8 agencies in territories and possessions of the United States. This makes a grand total of 3,723 agencies contributing crime reports during 1937.

MONTHLY RETURNS

Offenses Known to the Police—Cities Divided According to Population.

In table 102 there is presented the number of offenses known to have been committed during the calendar year 1937 as reported by the police departments of 1,809 cities with a combined population of 61,551,252. The figures are also presented for the cities divided into six groups according to size.

The compilation discloses that the number of offenses committed per unit of population is higher in the large cities than in the comparatively smaller communities. This distribution of the crimes is similar

to the distribution shown in tabulations for prior years.

More than two-thirds of the crimes listed in the following table consist of larcenies (53.9 percent) and auto thefts (14.9 percent). Burglaries and robberies represented 26.6 percent of the crimes listed in the table. It will be noted that the foregoing crimes which are classed as offenses against property constitute 95.4 percent of the total offenses. The remaining crimes, murder, manslaughter, rape, and aggravated assault, are classed as offenses against the person and constituted 4.6 percent of the total. In spite of the small percentage of offenses against the person, it will be seen from the table that 3,765 murders, 3,406 manslaughters, 5,243 rapes, and 27,886 aggravated assaults were reported by the police departments represented in the compilation. Estimates of the total number of such crimes committed in the United States during 1937 may be found in table 115. A percentage distribution of the crimes shown in table 102 is presented below.

Offense	Rate per 100,000	Percent	Offense	Rate per 100,000	Percent
TotalLarcenyBurglaryAuto theft	1, 446, 6 780, 0 325, 4 215, 6	53, 9 22, 5 14, 9	Robbery Aggravated assault Rape Murder Manslaughter	59. 8 45. 5 8. 5 6. 1 5. 7	4. 1 3. 2 . 6 . 4 . 4

The majority of the cities represented made separate reports of the larcenies in which the property stolen was valued at \$50 or more. A compilation showing the larcenies divided according to the value of the property stolen yields the following figures:

	Larceny	—t heft		Larceny-	—theft
Population group	\$50 and over in value	Under \$50 in value	Population group	\$50 and over in value	Under \$50 in value
32 cities over 250,000; total population, 20,322,200: Number of offenses known Rate per 100,000	22, 137 108. 9	141, 963 698, 6	54 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 7,463,212: Number of offenses known	7, 243 97, 0	62, 518 837. 7

There were 233,861 larcenies classified according to the value of the property involved, and the preceding figures reveal that 29,380 (12.6 percent) were cases in which the value of the property exceeded \$50.

Table 102.—Offenses known to the police, January to December, inclusive, 1937; number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups

[Population as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census]

	Urin							
Population group	Murder, nonneg- ligent man- slaugh- ter		Rape	Rob- bery	Aggra- vated assault	Bur- glary— break- ing or entering	Lar- ceny— theft	Auto tbeft
GROUP 1						_		
36 cities over 250,000; total popula- tion, 29,375,600; Number of offenses known Rate per 100,000	1, 994 6, 8	1 2, 090 7. 6	3, 042 10. 4	23, 932 81, 5	13, 352 45, 5	2 77, 597 349, 2	² 184, 706 831, 2	² 58, 537 263, 4
GROUP II								
57 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 7,850,312; Number of offenses known	537 6, 8	³ 516 6. 7	543 6, 9	4, 413 56. 2	4 4, 723 62. 0	32, 057 408, 4	73, 227 932, 8	19, 530 248, 8
GROUP III								
96 cities, 50,000 to 160,000; total population, 6,462,015; Number of offenses known	431 6. 7	241 3. 7	488 7, 6	3, 202 49, 6	3, 662 56, 7	22, 522 348, 5	55, 031 851, 6	13, 771 213, 1
GROUP IV					•			
162 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 5,623,637; Number of offenses knownRate per 100,000	255 4, 5	197 3. 5	392 7. 0	1, 944 34. 6	2, 398 42, 6	18, 411 327, 4	46, 069 819, 2	10, 906 193, 9
GROUP V								
441 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total pop- ulation, 6,854,785; Number of offenses known Rate per 100,000	303 4, 4	193 2, 8	433 6. 3	1, 822 26, 6	2, 286 33, 3	15, 649 228, 3	42, 667 622, 4	9, 480 138, 3
GROUP VI								
1,017 cities under 10,000; total population, 5,384,903: Number of offenses known Rate per 100,000.	245 4, 5	169 3. 1	345 6, 4	1, 486 27, 6	1, 465 27, 2	10, 771 200, 0	22, 613 419, 9	5, 039 93, 6
Total 1,809 cities; total population, 61.551.252:								
Number of offenses known Rate per 100,000	3, 765 6. 1	⁵ 3, 406 5. 7	5, 243 8, 5	36, 799 59, 8	⁶ 27, 886 45, 5	177, 007 325, 4	7424, 313 780. 0	† 117, 263 215, 6

¹ The number of offenses and rate for manslaughter by negligence are based on reports of 34 cities with a total population of 27,647,400.

²The number of offenses and rates for burglary, larceny, and auto theft are based on reports of 35 cities

The number of offenses and rate for aggravated assault are based on reports of 1,807 cities with a total

population of 61,317,152.

The number of offenses and rates for burglary, largeny, and auto theft are based on reports of 4.808 cities with a total population of 54,396,952.

with a total population of 22,221,300.

The number of offenses and rate for manslaughter by negligence are based on reports of 56 cities with a total population of 7,726,812. *The number of offenses and rate for aggravated assault are based on reports of 55 cities with a total popu-

lation of 7,616,212. ⁵The number of offenses and rate for manslaughter by negligence are based on reports of 1,806 cities with a total population of 59,699,552.

Daily Average, Offenses Known to the Police, 1937.

Monthly variations in the number of crimes committed during 1937 are indicated in table 103, which is based on the reports received from the police departments of 93 cities with more than 100,000 inhabitants.

The daily average number of murders and aggravated assaults was highest during the third quarter of the year. This is similar to the monthly variations shown by the corresponding figures for 1936. Offenses of manslaughter by negligence were most frequently reported

during the first and fourth quarters of the year.

All of the offenses against property (robbery, burglary, larceny, and auto theft) show similar monthly fluctuations, the highest points being in the first and fourth quarters of the year. In all instances the daily average for the fourth quarter of 1937 is higher than for the first quarter of the year. However, for burglary and auto theft the figures for the fourth quarter are only slightly in excess of the first quarter. The robbery and larceny data show rather sharp upward trends during the last 3 months of the year.

The fluctuations in the figures for individual types of crimes may be

readily noted in figure 16.

Table 103.—Daily average, offenses known to the police, 93 cities over 100,000 in population, January to December, inclusive, 1937

[Total population, 37,225,912, as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census]

	Criminal	homicide				Bur-		
Month	Murder, nonneg- ligent man- slaughter	Man- slaughter by negli- gence ¹	Rape	Rob- bery	Aggra- vated as- sault ²	glary— break- ing or enter- ing ³	Lar- ceny— theft ³	Auto theft ³
January February March April May June July August September October November December January to March April to June July to September October to December January to December January to December January to December	7. 0 7. 1 6. 1 7. 2 6. 9 7. 2 7. 2 7. 3 6. 1 7. 1 6. 7 7. 2 7. 2 7. 3	7. 7 7. 5 7. 0 6. 9 6. 1 6. 3 6. 1 7. 0 7. 9 8. 0 9. 3 7. 4 6. 3 6. 5 8. 4 7. 1	8. 2 8. 7 10. 4 10. 6 10. 3 10. 9 9. 1 9. 3 10. 1 12. 4 9. 4 8. 3 9. 1 10. 6 9. 5 10. 1 10. 6	83. 7 84. 5 78. 0 67. 9 58. 5 61. 7 63. 9 67. 0 67. 2 81. 9 101. 1 116. 6 82. 0 62. 7 66. 0 99. 9 77. 7	45. 1 42. 4 43. 3 47. 5 51. 6 52. 7 58. 6 59. 7 53. 9 48. 3 44. 4 46. 1 43. 6 50. 6 57. 5 46. 3 49. 5	310. 0 315. 4 328. 4 226. 4 274. 3 271. 0 277. 0 288. 7 280. 0 279. 7 322. 3 362. 3 318. 0 280. 5 281. 9 321. 4 300. 4	674. 5 702. 4 694. 2 700. 8 658. 9 652. 0 664. 0 688. 3 692. 0 754. 9 803. 9 794. 5 690. 0 670. 4 681. 3 784. 2 706. 7	220. 2 228. 0 220. 9 217. 3 202. 2 198. 0 191. 2 199. 8 209. 0 229. 8 226. 3 225. 0 222. 9 205. 8 199. 9 227. 0 213. 9

¹ Daily averages for manslaughter by negligence are based on reports of 90 cities with a total population of 35,374,212.

² Daily averages for aggravated assault are based on reports of 91 cities with a total population of 36,991,812. ³ Daily averages for burglary, larceny, and auto theft are based on reports of 92 cities with a total population of 30,071,612.

MONTHLY CRIME TRENDS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE

JANUARY LTO DECEMBER 31,1937 ---- 93 CITIES TOTAL POPULATION 37,225,912

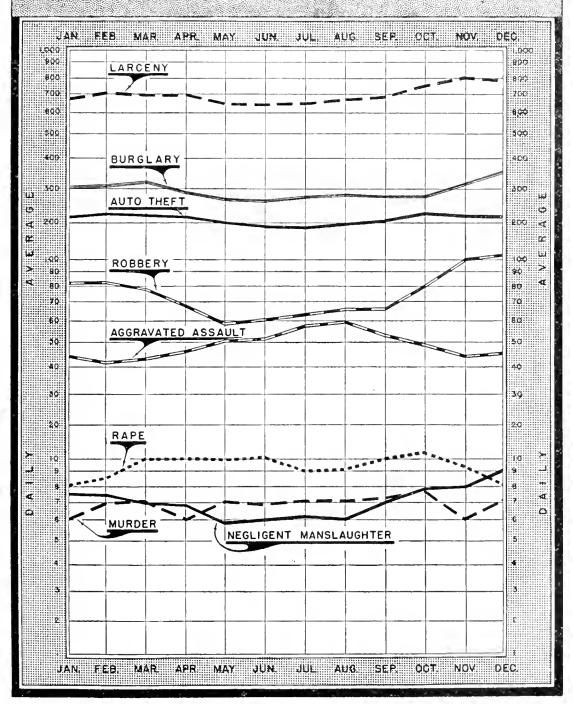


FIGURE 16.

Annual Trends, Offenses Known to the Police, 1931-37.

Annual variations in the number of crimes committed during 1931-37 are indicated in table 104. The compilation is limited to the reports received from the police departments of 73 cities with population in excess of 100,000. The total population area represented is 20,912,712.

For all types of crimes except aggravated assault, the 1937 figure is in excess of the number of crimes reported during 1936. In several instances the amount of increase is quite substantial. For rape and larceny, the 1937 figures are the highest reported during the 7-year period represented.

Estimates of the total number of crimes committed in the entire

United States during 1936 and 1937 may be found in table 115.

Table 104 shows a substantial decrease in the number of homicides during 1935 and 1936 as compared with prior years. In connection with the decrease in the number of offenses of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter (willful felonious homicides), it is suggested that the decrease may be partially attributable to the fact that during 1935 it was ascertained that many police departments had been including as felonious homicides cases which were excusable in nature, such as the killing of a felon who was resisting arrest by a police officer. Such cases were subsequently excluded, together with instances of killing in self-defense by private individuals, in order that the published figures might represent felonious homicides. This has naturally resulted in a reduction of such cases listed since 1935.

The data shown in table 104 are also presented in figure 17.

Table 104.—Annual trends, offenses known to the police, 73 cities over 100,000 in population, January to December, inclusive, 1931-37

	Criminal	homicide				<i>T</i>		
Year	Murder, nonneg- ligent man- slaugh- fer	Man- slaugh- ter by negli- gence	Каре	Rob- bery	Aggravated as- sault	Bur- glary— break- ing or enter- ing	Lar- ceny— theft	Auto theft
Number of offenses known: 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 Daily average: 1931 1932	1, 761 1, 613 1, 422 1, 418 1, 456	1, 504 1, 170 1, 398 935 930 995 1, 180	1, 273 1, 306 1, 324 1, 398 1, 596 1, 681 1, 910	21, 887 20, 784 19, 981 16, 973 14, 204 13, 339 15, 381	11, 137 9, 792 12, 079 11, 205 10, 731 11, 598 11, 046	78, 983 84, 340 87, 202 82, 813 75, 532 67, 352 71, 936	165, 630 168, 782 180, 876 181, 713 179, 102 170, 432 189, 428	95, 894 81, 867 78, 398 72, 144 61, 881 53, 662 54, 848
1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937	4.4	3. 2 3. 8 2. 6 2. 5 2. 7 3. 2	3. 6 3. 6 3. 8 4. 4 4. 6 5. 2	56, 8 54, 7 46, 5 38, 9 36, 4 42, 1	26. 8 33. 1 30. 7 29. 4 31. 7 30. 3	230. 4 238. 9 226. 9 206. 9 184. 0 197. 1	461. 2 495. 6 497. 8 490. 7 465. 7 519. 0	223. 7 214. 8 197. 7 169. 5 146. 6 150. 3

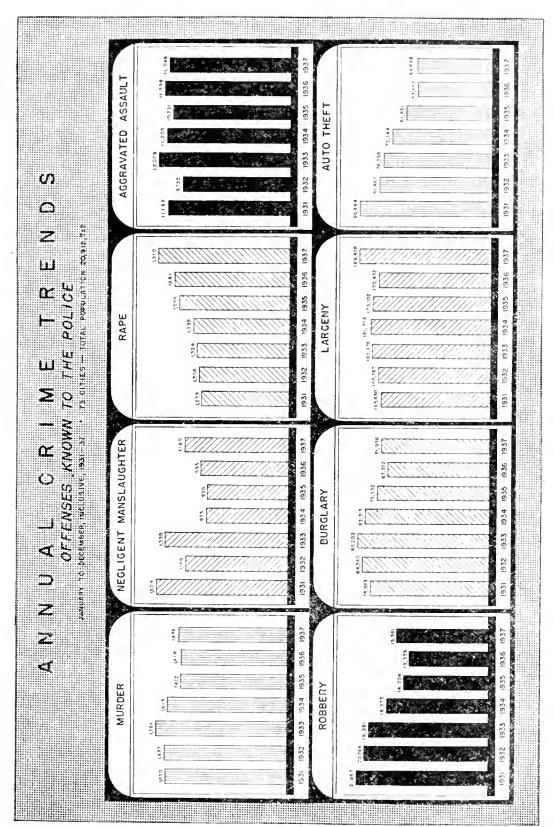


FIGURE 17.

Offenses Known to the Police—Cities Divided According to Location.

In table 105 there is presented information regarding the number of police departments whose reports were employed in the preparation of figures representing crime rates for the individual States. This information is included here in order to show the number of such contributors according to size of city, and it is believed it will be helpful in evaluating the crime data for individual States, since table 102 has indicated that there is a noticeable tendency for the large cities to report higher crime rates than the smaller communities. It should be further observed that in several instances the number of records entering into the construction of State rates is quite limited. In some cases the figures for individual States are based on reports from only three or four police departments. Obviously, the crime rates based on such a limited number of records may differ considerably from the figures which would result if reports were available for all urban communities in the State.

In table 106 there are presented the crime rates for the individual States, together with figures for nine geographic divisions of the

country.

In table 107 may be found crime rates for the nine geographic divisions of the country, with the cities in each division being segregated into six groups according to size. This information is presented in order to make possible comparisons between the figures for an individual community and the average figures for cities of the same size which are located in the same section of the United States.

Table 105.—Number of cities in each State included in the tabulation of uniform crime reports, January to December, inclusive, 1937

			1	opulatio	n		
Division and State	Over 250,000	100,000 16 250,000	50,000 to 100,000	25,000 to 50,000	10,000 to 25,000	Less than 10,000	Total
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION							
ew England: 170 cities; total population,	2	1.1	10	00	20	. .	,-
5,744,533 Iiddie Atlantic: 456 cities; total population,	-	12	12	26	60	58	17
18,273,771ast North Central: 449 cities; total popula-	- 6	11	22	25	116	276	4.5
tion, 16,125,525	9	10	26	51	99	254	-] -
Vest North Central: 224 cities; fotal population, 4,972,010	-\$	5	6	11	53	145	22
outh Atlantie: 1 119 cities; total popula- tion, 4,473,447.	3	6	13	16	26	55	13
ast South Central: 58 cities; total popula-							
tion, 2,004,558	3	3	3	5	16	28	
tion, 3,278,923.	3	5	6	9	21	60	10
Iountain: 73 cities; total population, 1,226,-546	1	1	2	6	14	49	
acific: 156 cities; total population, 5,451,939	5	4	6	13	36	92	1.
Tew England: Maine			1	j	6	9	
New HampshireVermont			1	$\frac{2}{1}$	4	6 6	
Massachusetts	1	8	7	12	35	29	
Rhode Island Connecticut	1	4	$\frac{2}{1}$	$\frac{4}{6}$	5 9	1 4	
Iiddle Atlantie:		_	_				
New York New Jersey	3	4	6	10 8	$\frac{44}{29}$	103 56	1 t
Pennsylvania	2	3	10	7	43	117	1
ast North Central: Ohio	5	3	4	15	27	70	ì
Indiana Illinois	1	-1 1	3 8	$\frac{9}{12}$	$\frac{12}{28}$	$\frac{28}{71}$	1
Michigan	i	$\frac{1}{2}$	8	7	19	58	
Wiseonsin	1		3	8	13	27	
Minnesofa	2	1			10	54	_
lowa Missouri	2	I	2 2	6 2	6 9	29 17	
North DakotaSouth Dakota				1	3 5	5 3	
Nebraska.		î	1		6	15	
Kansasouth Atlantic:		2	1	1	14	22	
Delaware		1				$\frac{2}{2}$	
Maryland Virginia	i	2	i	2 5	3 4	$\frac{4}{9}$	
West Virginia			3	1	3	11	
North Carolina South Carolina			4 2	$\frac{2}{2}$	8	$\frac{9}{2}$	
Georgia Florida	1	3	3	1 3	3 4	14	
last South Central:		,,					
Kentucky Tennessee	1	3	1	3	$\frac{3}{2}$	10	
Alabama	i		1	1	4	9	
Mississippi Vest South Central;			1	1	7	2	
Arkansas			1	1		8	
Louisiana Oklahoma		2	1	2 2	4 7	$\frac{6}{26}$	
Texas	2	3	-1	4	10	20	
Montana				2	3	5	
Idaho Wyoming					1 2	8 3	
Colorado	1		1	t	-4	12	
New MexicoArizona				1 1	2	4 5	
Utah		1		i	!	9	
Nevada Paeifie:					1	3	
Washington	!	2	1	2	8	10	
Oregon California	3	2	6	10	24	$\frac{8}{74}$]

¹ Includes District of Columbia.

Table 106.—Number of offenses known to the police per 100,000 inhabitants, January to December, inclusive, 1937, by States

Division and State	Murder, nonnegli- gent man- slaughter	Robbery	Aggra- vated as- sault	Burglary— breaking or entering	Lar- ceny— theft	Auto theft
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central. West North Central South Atlantic 2 East South Central. West South Central Mountain Pacific New England:	17.7 22.7	19. 4 30. 9 88. 3 49. 4 105. 6 87. 3 59. 8 64. 9 75. 3	12. 4 35. 5 37. 1 15. 2 152. 2 3 152. 9 79. 6 22. 6 28. 1	252. 6 1 181. 6 306. 4 264. 8 512. 7 468. 7 433. 6 432. 0 511. 5	485, 9 1 354, 9 779, 6 808, 9 1, 199, 0 822, 1 1, 222, 9 1, 150, 5 1, 223, 0	185. 5 1 156. 1 175. 8 184. 4 278. 2 234. 2 186. 1 302. 4 454. 6
Maine New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut Middle Atlantic:	.9 I. 2 1. 3 1. 6	11. 2 11. 4 10. 7 23. 6 7. 8 16. 4	40. 8 7. 3 11. 8 9. 1 11. 7	271. 3 142. 2 112. 7 256. 9 171. 1 317. 3	475. 8 287. 6 449. 7 476. 6 466. 8 577. 4	154. I 68. 1 103. 2 208. 4 93. 8 201. 1
New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	$\begin{array}{c} 3.7 \\ 3.4 \\ 4.2 \end{array}$	16. 5 31. 7 60. 0	33. 4 58. 1 29. 6	4 160. 3 276. 2 153. 1	4 426. 6 518. 4 233. 0	4 138. 9 166. 0 163. 1
East North Central: Ohio	5. 6 5. 0	105. 5 65. 1 120. 6 58. 8 11. 3	39. 7 48. 6 36. 9 41. 9 6. 2	366. 0 343. 6 320. 5 266. 9 123. 9	1,008. I 910. 0 440. 2 1,030. 7 620. 7	225. 2 231. 2 103. 6 217. 5 135. 5
West North Central: Minnesota Iowa Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas	2. 4 7. 3 2. 9	42. 9 27. 1 74. 6 43. 7 25. 2 28. 7 39. 6	10. 0 13. 5 18. 8 16. 2 6. 3 13. 9 20. 1	258. 7 252. 5 266. 7 324. 0 186. 2 125. 2 388. 5	591. 7 834. 2 956. 5 581. 5 749. 3 425. 2 1, 128. 7	232. 5 192. 0 158. 3 207. 1 172. 7 179. 4 153. 9
South Atlantic: Delaware. Maryland Virginia. West Virginia. North Carolina. South Carolina. Georgia. Florida		41, 5 103, 9 79, 7 75, 9 71, 7 28, 4 128, 0 124, 1	43. 3 7. 0 223. 7 65. 5 420. 2 108. 6 108. 2 228. 7	337. 6 267. 8 554. 3 294. 6 467. 6 235. 1 741. 2 828. 6	736. 6 505. 1 1, 501. 5 811. 0 877. 4 1, 545. 9 1, 588. 1 1, 586. 6	236, 3 282, 0 250, 3 200, 4 232, 5 148, 0 276, 5 207, 6
East South Central: Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi	18. 8 23. 7 28. 3 17. 2	$102.0 \\ 116.6 \\ 53.8 \\ 19.2$	$\begin{array}{c} 139.6 \\ ^{5} 250.0 \\ 114.0 \\ 50.4 \end{array}$	570. 5 456. 1 411. 9 347. 8	1, 087. 3 674. 8 783. 4 650. 8	320. 9 243. 7 173. 6 86. 8
West South Central: Arkansas Lonisiana Oklahoma Texas	17. 4 14. 8 8. I 17. 9	79. 8 32. 8 73. 0 63. 9	$108, 1 \\ 89, 5 \\ 56, 6 \\ 82, 0$	423, 4 184, 1 446, 4 531, 8	1, 124. 7 445. 6 1, 314. 9 1, 514. 4	94. 6 115. 7 129. 6 245. 3
Mountain: Montana Idaho Wyoming Colorado New Mexico Arizona Utah Nevada	5. 6 1. 4 4. 9 4. 9 9. 8 7. 8 1. 7 5. 4	65. 4 50. 9 52. 7 65. 9 46. 3 101. 8 57. 0 67. 9	23. 7 11. 3 6. 6 22. 2 26. 7 61. 2 12. 1 10. 9	231, 7 343, 7 207, 6 407, 5 501, 1 586, 5 573, 0 537, 9	1, 287, 4 1, 209, 4 1, 191, 4 898, 7 1, 711, 0 1, 447, 2 1, 077, 3 2, 224, 9	288. 8 267. 3 179. 6 204. 7 339. 7 555. 4 365. 3 638. 4
Pacific: Washington Oregon California	3. 1 2. 0 4. 6	68. 6 94. 2 74. 6	22. 7 20. 6 30. 0	632. 5 693. 5 468. 1	1, 196. 4 1, 618. 3 1, 186. 6	342, 9 323, 9 490, 8

¹ The rates for burglary, larceny, and auto theft are based on the reports of 455 cities with a total population of 11,119,471.
² Includes report of District of Columbia.
³ The rate for aggravated assault is based on the reports of 56 cities with a total population of 1,770,458.
⁴ The rates for burglary, larceny, and auto theft are based on reports of 169 cities.
⁵ The rate for aggravated assault is based on reports of 12 cities.

Table 107.—Number of offenses known to the police per 100,000 inhabitants, January to December, inclusive, 1987, by geographic divisions and population groups

Geographic division and population group	Murder, nonnegli- gent man- slaughter	Robbery	Aggra- vated assault	Burglary— breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
NEW ENGLAND Group I Group II Group IV Group V Group VI	1. 3 1. 5	36, 6 17, 2 17, 9 16, 6 13, 8 6, 5	20. 5 13. 7 15. 0 6. 0 6. 6 9. 5	171, 2 335, 0 278, 4 301, 3 182, 2 136, 4	437, 9 611, 1 502, 4 507, 4 387, 6 257, 0	309, 5 242, 2 170, 4 139, 2 70, 8 52, 7
MIDDLE ATLANTIC Group II	$\begin{array}{c} 2.0 \\ 2.5 \end{array}$	36, 9 24, 3 34, 5 16, 4 15, 2 16, 2	41. 7 34. 5 35. 1 21. 3 21. 3 15. 6	1 153, 9 242, 7 267, 4 212, 8 149, 2 127, 3	1 337, 3 458, 6 426, 5 482, 0 301, 7 212, 6	1 198, 0 186, 6 185, 7 149, 9 95, 9 55, 9
EAST NORTH CENTRAL Group I	5. 2 -1. 4 -2. 4	128, 4 69, 4 58, 0 38, 4 33, 6 25, 6	46. 8 57. 4 27. 8 18. 9 11. 4 21. 7	312. 9 321. 7 323. 7 274. 0 227. 0 174. 6	875, 5 975, 0 763, 7 744, 3 561, 1 296, 1	171, 4 273, 9 207, 9 196, 4 136, 4 78, 7
WEST NORTH CENTRAL Group I	4. 4 3. 4 2. 4 4. 3	74. 4 48. 9 30. 0 35. 6 27. 5 21. 9	17. 0 19. 7 9. 1 20. 5 12. 9 9. 1	271, 5 296, 7 367, 8 300, 8 244, 1 159, 7	850. 7 910. 8 1, 144. 0 913. 3 793. 7 364. 1	213, 3 217, 3 217, 0 178, 2 158, 5 84, 2
SOUTH ATLANTIC Group I 2 Group II Group III Group IV Group V Group VI	15. 5	157, 7	57. 0	537, 0	1, 116, 7	394, 2
	20. 7	117, 3	244. 8	762, 8	1, 632, 5	277, 5
	19. 5	76, 6	181. 5	416, 1	1, 271, 0	227, 8
	17. 5	46, 2	207. 4	476, 4	1, 391, 2	194, 5
	16. 2	45, 7	247. 6	323, 6	872, 4	142, 2
	19. 4	69, 6	100. 1	325, 3	504, 6	136, 3
Group I	19, 5	110, 9	161. 7	582. 0	915. 8	269, 5
	32, 5	108, 6	³ 266. 3	527. 5	929. 0	334, 1
	22, 7	42, 2	98. 6	277. 4	635. 5	181, 1
	15, 7	89, 3	159. 7	553. 4	1, 110. 6	225, 3
	21, 4	35, 6	88. 4	201. 2	526. 8	89, 3
	26, 8	31, 2	147. 6	234. 1	358. 8	77, 1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL Group I. Group III Group IV Group V. Group VI.	22. 1	65. 3	80. 4	394, 6	1, 248. 9	247, 7
	10. 7	84. 0	68. 3	557, 4	1, 497. 8	208, 5
	15. 0	43. 9	142. 1	499, 1	1, 333. 1	158, 4
	9. 8	34. 7	59. 2	363, 7	1, 063. 6	112, 7
	14. 9	29. 7	78. 7	358, 2	1, 033. 3	131, 6
	9. 5	49. 0	51. 4	295, 2	627. 6	80, 7
MOUNTAIN Group I. Group II. Group III. Group IV. Group V. Group VI.	6 1	69, 9	20, 5	451, 2	622, 4	212. 1
	2.1	71, 4	12, 5	621, 4	993, 8	402. 9
	9.8	121, 3	54, 8	677, 1	1, 560, 7	552. 8
	6.3	56, 8	21, 9	449, 9	1, 733, 5	463. 0
	1.9	59, 9	20, 4	296, 9	1, 554, 7	305. 7
	3.6	45, 0	20, 3	309, 1	905, 4	130. 6
Group I	5, 2	94. 9	34. 0	550, 7	1, 190, 2	565, 9
	3, 7	58. 7	27. 1	547, 3	1, 153, 7	333, 6
	3, 5	82. 7	24. 6	518, 2	1, 682, 4	352, 0
	1, 7	44. 1	19. 9	492, 1	1, 074, 0	317, 4
	2, 5	34. 2	8. 9	392, 6	1, 301, 2	338, 0
	3, 2	39. 9	24. 9	377, 7	1, 114, 0	255, 8

The rates for burglary, larceny, and auto theft are based on the reports of 5 cities.
 Includes the District of Columbia.
 The rate for aggravated assault is based on the report of 1 city.

Data for Individual Cities With More Than 25,000 Inhabitants.

The number of offenses reported as having been committed during the calendar year 1937 is shown in table 108. The compilation includes the reports received from police departments in cities with more than 25,000 inhabitants. Such data are included here in order that interested individuals and organizations may have readily available up-to-date information concerning the amount of crime committed in their communities. Police administrators and other interested individuals will probably find it desirable to compare the crime rates of their cities with the average rates shown in tables 102 and 107 of this publication. Similarly, they will doubtless desire to make comparisons with the figures for their communities for prior periods, in order to determine whether there has been an increase or a decrease in the amount of crime committed.

With reference to the possibility of comparing the amount of crime in one city with the amount of reported crime in other individual communities, it is suggested that such comparisons be made with a great deal of caution, because differences in the figures may be due to a great variety of factors. The amount of crime committed in a community is not chargeable to the police but is rather a charge against the entire community. The following is a list of some of the factors which might affect the amount of crime in a community: The composition of the population with reference particularly to age, sex, and race; the economic status and activities of the population; climate; educational, recreational, and religious facilities; the number of police employees per unit of population; the standards governing appointments to the police force; the policies of the prosecuting officials and the courts; the attitude of the public toward law enforcement problems. Comparisons between the crime rates of individual cities should not be made without giving consideration to the above-mentioned It should be noted that it is more important to determine whether the figures for a given community show increases or decreases in the amount of crime committed than to ascertain whether the figures are above or below those of some other community.

In examining a compilation of crime figures for individual communities it should be borne in mind that in view of the fact that the data are compiled by different record departments operating under separate and distinct administrative systems, it is entirely possible that there may be variations in the practices employed in classifying complaints of offenses. On the other hand, the crime reporting manual has been distributed to all contributors of crime reports, and the figures received are included in this bulletin only if they apparently have been compiled in accordance with the provisions of the manual

and the individual department has so indicated.

Table 108.—Number of offenses known to the police, January to December, inclusive, 1937, cities over 25,000 in population

	Murder,		Aggra-	Bur- glary	Larceny	- theft	
City	nonnegli- gent man- slaughter	Robbery	vated assault	breaking or enter- ing	Over \$50	Under \$50	Auto theft
Abilene, Tex	-1	3	16	51	20	318	29
Akron, Ohio	$\frac{9}{1}$	264	132	1, 157 75	284 12	$\frac{1,577}{242}$	421 41
Albany, N. Y.	'1	30	37	276	91	660	249
Albuquerque, N. Mex	4	10		193	32	708	179
Alhambra, Calif	7	$\frac{19}{2}$	11	274 60	25 12	185 63	91
Allentown, Pa	ļ i	$\tilde{9}$	3	183	30	231	236
Alton, Ill	3	23	10	101	10	144	75
Altoona, Pa	1	6 3	$\frac{3}{2}$	150 46	19 10	176 86	51 29
Anderson, Ind	$\frac{1}{2}$	27	$2\overline{1}$	75	47	92	141
Ann Arbor, Mich		5	3	59	49	359	60
Arlington, Mass	8	3 38	358	86 232	13 54	58 433	6 91
Ashland, Ky	3	27	10	57	25	199	73
Atlanta, Ga	115 1	591 51	$\frac{276}{91}$	3, 145 596	600 267	$\frac{4,422}{1,112}$	$\begin{array}{c} -1,069 \\ -248 \end{array}$
Anburn, N. Y.		1	$\frac{91}{2}$	33	8	166	32
Augusta, Ga	11	42	91	286	50	927	91
Aurora, Ill	11	$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 28 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4\\54 \end{array}$	80 770	35 91	86 1, 733	83 188
Bakerstield, Calif	11	23	4	173	71	624	164
Baltimore, Md	67	941	32	2, 247	829	3, 146	2, 454
Barberton, Ohio		3 17	$\frac{2}{1}$	$\frac{74}{76}$	27 13	$\frac{185}{61}$	57 23
Baton Rouge, La		ii	28	174	35	237	31
Battle Creek, Mich.	3	8	6	127	11	473	182
Bay City, Mich Beaumont, Tex		5 14	102	92 183	25 10	$\frac{410}{118}$	135 59
Belleville, Ill.		9		41	6	9	7
Bellingham, Wash		2	10	87 327	$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 34 \end{array}$	167 1, 059	65 76
Berkeley, Calif Berwyn, Ill	1	10	$\frac{12}{1}$	116	8	77	23
Bethlehem, Pa	2	77	26	59	34	60	84
Beverly, Mass		2	3 4	34 105	3 43	$\frac{57}{308}$	$\frac{24}{158}$
Birmingham, Ala	79	164	144	1, 511	370	2, 343	, 624
Bloomfield, N. J		11	1	117	17	150	59 146
Bloomington, IllBoston, Mass		$\frac{41}{362}$	180	182	$\begin{bmatrix} 28 \\ 894 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{281}{2,771}$	2, 952
Bridgeport, Conn		24	Ĩ	347	179	609	419
Bristol, Conn		4	0	$\begin{bmatrix} 60 \\ 221 \end{bmatrix}$	15 54	$\frac{82}{373}$	19 74
Brockton, Mass Brookline, Mass		$\begin{array}{c c} & 31 \\ & 19 \end{array}$	$\frac{2}{1}$	304	59	139	202
Brownsville, Tex	3		i	88		55	4
Buffalo, N. Y		$\begin{array}{c c} 147 \\ 2 \end{array}$	$\frac{169}{4}$	621 66	$\begin{bmatrix} 371 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{1,951}{108}$	908
Burlington, Vt		6		69	11	247	50
Butte, Mont	5	47	15	105	31	375	193 476
Cambridge, Mass Camden, N. J		40 29	17 118	417 153	101 150	$\frac{574}{266}$	150
Canton, Ohio	7	144	66	490	(1)	1, 088	203
Cedar Kapids, Iowa Central Falls, R. I		9 7	7 1	$\frac{134}{62}$	$\frac{20}{8}$	$\frac{496}{139}$	81 23
Charleston, S. C.		21	$\frac{1}{21}$	173	119	1, 252	43
Charleston, W. Va	14	101.	52	196	234	781	308
Charlotte, N. C. Chattanooga, Tenn		114 105	258 (2)	715 456	103 93	$\frac{573}{1,243}$	334 279
Chelsea, Mass	30	6	4	285	39	172	81
Chester, Pa	16	34	22	188	19	12 t 11, 759	$\begin{array}{c} 94 \\ 2,929 \end{array}$
Chicago, Ill	216 2	5, 615	1,548	12, 246 47	3, 213	176	25
Cicero, Ill	1	49		132	31	130	75
Cincinnati, Ohio	62	631	$\frac{404}{212}$	2, 503 2, 691	$\begin{bmatrix} 927 \\ 342 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{5,827}{11,212}$	$\frac{1,150}{2,229}$
Cleveland, Ohio Cleveland Heights, Ohio	74	$\frac{1,663}{29}$	212 1	2, 691	29	402	52
Clifton, N. J.		17	5	142	24	108	44
Clinton, Iowa Colorado Springs, Colo	1	3 5	1	53 126	$\frac{21}{24}$	$\frac{109}{627}$	26 65
Columbia, S. C	6	8	87	9	67	460	25
Columbus, Ga	16	37	35	226	45 661	$\frac{579}{3,832}$	134 835
Columbus, Ohio Concord, N. H	16	498	137 1	2, 156 23	601	33	16
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See footnotes at end of table.

Table 108.—Number of offenses known to the police, January to December, inclusive, 1937, cities over 25,000 in population—Continued

	Murder,		Aggra-	Bur- glary—	Larceny	—theft	
City	nonnegli- gent man- slanghter	Robbery	vated assault	breaking or enter- ing	Over \$50	Under \$50	Auto theft
Council Bluffs, Iowa	1	8	5	94	28	493	101
Covington, Ky	11	24	15 1	$\frac{142}{39}$	84	359	160
Cranston, R. I. Cumberland, Md.		5 5	1	69	$\frac{46}{39}$	$\frac{217}{214}$	19 40
Dallas, Tex	82	205	256	1, 663	181	6, 900	942
Danville, Ill	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{20}{23}$	$\frac{1}{122}$	143	4	343	62
Danville, Va Davenport, Iowa	$\frac{9}{2}$	19	4	$\frac{121}{202}$	41 30	$\frac{399}{849}$	70 79
Dayton, Ohio	19	144	135	589	124	2, 638	581
Dearborn, Mich	6	29	6	134	62	562	167
Decatur, Ill Denver, Colo	2 18	35 205	7 60	$\frac{339}{1,323}$	39 465	$\frac{378}{1,360}$	$\frac{130}{622}$
Des Moines, Iowa	4	74	18	695	67	1,829	607
Detroit, Mich	74	1, 332	981	4,006	971	19, 118	3, 675
Dubuque, Iowa	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{7}{28}$	$\frac{4}{6}$	95	$\begin{vmatrix} 30 \\ 177 \end{vmatrix}$	$\frac{288}{1,041}$	58 292
Durham, N. C.	11	51	80	$\frac{114}{270}$	73	488	206
East Chicago, Ind	11	24	43	105	26	141	82
East Cleveland, OhioEast Orange, N. J	1	$\begin{array}{c c} 27 \\ 19 \end{array}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{157}{278}$	$\frac{9}{31}$	$\begin{array}{c} 262 \\ 196 \end{array}$	$\frac{42}{62}$
East Providence, R. I.	1	6	6	91	15	178	15
East St. Louis, Ill	14	105	159	258	85	340	220
Eau Claire, Wis	2	1		54	17	142	47
Elgin, Ill Elizabeth, N. J		$\frac{4}{31}$	1 41	$\frac{64}{421}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 57 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{164}{584}$	13 177
Elkhart, Ind		10	$\frac{1}{2}$	119	29	511	56
Elmira, N. Y		17		96	17	295	74
El Paso, Tex Elyria, Ohio	3	57 4	54 5	504 46	63 9	$\frac{1,281}{107}$	$\frac{206}{23}$
Enid, Okla	2	2	3	91	5	225	23 23
Erie, Pa	3	51	21	299	84	$\frac{279}{279}$	307
Evanston, Ill		21	24	199	96	1 100	75
Evansville, Ind Everett, Mass		$\frac{44}{10}$	$\frac{20}{3}$	$\frac{267}{189}$	38 26	$\begin{array}{c} 1,120 \\ 227 \end{array}$	371 56
Everett, Mass Everett, Wash Fall River, Mass		12	ĺ	124	20	442	106
		17	7	497	33	408	166
Fargo, N. Dak Fitchburg, Mass		17	8	133 109	45	$\frac{189}{258}$	$\frac{66}{31}$
Flint, Mich	5	99	191	697	269	2, 145	623
Fond du Lac, Wis		1		24	17	100	40
Fort Smith, Ark Fort Wayne, Ind.	4	$\frac{20}{38}$	7 13	$\frac{116}{364}$	11	$\frac{320}{1,674}$	$\frac{36}{377}$
Fort Worth, Tex.		66	$\frac{13}{34}$	1, 110	96	2, 782	245
Fresno, Calif	3	98	17	406	137	1, 125	421
Gadsden, Ala Galesburg, Ill	2	18 15	6	64 104	62 7	$\frac{181}{72}$	$\begin{array}{c} 84 \\ 52 \end{array}$
Gary, Ind.	15	118	133	381	50	499	195
Glendale, Calif	2	27	$\frac{2}{17}$	331	68	760	219
Grand Rapids, MichGranite City, Ill	1 1	$\begin{array}{c} 48 \\ 23 \end{array}$	17 4	687 73	(2) 89	$\frac{1,867}{(^2)}$	$\begin{array}{c} 328 \\ 69 \end{array}$
Great Falls, Mont	1	12	3	49	21	579	97
Green Bay, Wis.		2	2	112	19	238	76
Greensboro, N. C.	$\frac{13}{14}$	$\frac{30}{15}$	$^{(2)}$ 62	$\frac{394}{120}$	140 54	286 567	$178 \\ 122$
Grcenville, S. C. Hackensack, N. J.	1	8	38	120	16	108	37
Hagerstown, Md	2	7	4	70	24	185	45
Hamilton, Ohio Hammond, Ind	4	27 28	$\frac{3}{9}$	$\frac{81}{191}$	(1) 39	$\begin{array}{c} 439 \\ 318 \end{array}$	114 101
Hamtramck, Mich	5	102	10	301	95	537	198
Harrisburg, Pa	4	45	46	292	88	471	169
Hartford, Conn	4	18	55	812	147	1,525 94	452 80
Haverhill, Mass Highland Park, Mich	1	$\begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 60 \end{bmatrix}$	4 9	242 300	$\frac{82}{107}$	$\frac{94}{315}$	166
High Point, N. C	8	23	220	122	41	231	105
Holyaka, Mass		11	10	99	26	40 286	40 142
Holyoke, Mass	76	$\begin{array}{c c} & 13 \\ 363 \end{array}$	258	239 2, 007	$\begin{bmatrix} 51 \\ 271 \end{bmatrix}$	386 5, 035	1, 168
Houston, Tex Huntington, W. Va	19	73	119	492	337	820	171
Huntington Park, Calif		16		242	31	197	129
Hutchinson, KansIndianapolis, Ind	$\frac{4}{24}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 447 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4\\317\end{array}$	$\frac{79}{2,189}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 7\\946 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{566}{4,333}$	80 1, 189
Inglewood, Calif		8	3	125	15	313	57
Irvington, N. J.		14	5	287	39	260	$\frac{95}{112}$
Jackson, Mich		$\begin{bmatrix} 20 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{17}{24}$	$\frac{174}{227}$	(1) 29	$\frac{554}{470}$	79
v (v. A.C.VII.) 471.100	1 1)	173	~ 1	1, 174	() ₅₅₂	2, 564	323

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 108.— Number of offenses known to the police, January to December, inclusive, 1937, cities over 25,000 in population—Continued

	Murder,		Aggra-	Bur- glary-	Larceny	– theft	
City	nonnegli- gent man- slaughter	Robbery	vated assault	breaking or enter- ing	Over \$50	Under \$50	Auto thef
ohnstown, Pa.		1	2	51	13	84	1
oliet, Ill		24	16	100	32	105	1
oplin, Mo (alamazoo, Mich	2 2	42 29	$\frac{6}{17}$	279	61	543	1
ansas City, Kans	11	143	47	319 775	(1) 28	1, 094 898	2
ansas City, Mo	42	562	77	1, 238	(i)	2, 217	1 {
learny, N. J		4		83	31	111	
enosha, Wis ingston, N. Y		4	3	37	14	106	
ingston, N. Y		4	2	29	14	98	
noxville, Tenn	31	54	(2)	692	131	679	
okomo, Indackawanna, N. Y	1	11	15	$\frac{126}{26}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 41 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{524}{108}$	
a Crosse, Wis	i	3	13	57	5	$\frac{105}{207}$	
		10	•	63	21	321	
		41		202	30	229	
		3	9	159	47	426	
ansing, Mich	1	16	6	232	85	623	
awrence, Mass	3	6	3	132	61	111	
exington, Kyima, Ohio	16	61 25	231 6	$\frac{308}{232}$	94 65	986 457	
		$\frac{25}{12}$	4	232 99	36	457 344	
ittle Rock, Ark	16	69	119	461	(1)	1, 189	
ong Beach, Calif	4	97	29	1, 276	251	1, 921	
orain, Ohio		23	18	130	26	270	
os Angeles, Calif	81	1, 414	452	7, 301	3, 381	11,074	9,
ouisville, Ky owell, Mass	51 1	385	457 8	2,350 264	624	3, 469	1,
	1	6		119	34	$\frac{327}{38}$	
ynchburg, Va	8	2	38	$\frac{113}{72}$	14	301	
ynn, Mass	1	39	9	476	68	983	
aeon, Ga	23	65	133	125	39	705	
adison, Wis	1	13	8	70	46	389	
lanchester, N. II Iansfield, Ohio		2	6	105	33	266	
arion, Ohio		24 14	$\frac{4}{2}$	$\frac{163}{123}$	47 35	560 316	
		24	$\tilde{9}$	71	17	108	
assillon, Ohio aywood, Ill		12	8	73	21	95	
cKeesport, Pa		58	104	92	78	122	
edford, Mass		19		194	25	212	
Iemphis, Tenn	36	396	768	1, 099	97	902	:
feridian, Miss	1 5	$\begin{vmatrix} 4\\12 \end{vmatrix}$	8	136 313	22 27	145 232	
iami, Fla	39	329	796	1,621	447	1, 551	
liehigan City, Ind	1	20	15	75	18	7, 591	
iddletown, Conn			1	34	7	36	
liddletown, Ohio	1	29	22	101	26	417	
ilwankee, Wis	9	44	55	482	237	1. 151	
inneapolis, Minn ishawaka, Ind	9	284 6	58	1, 550 74	537 4	2, 305	1,
obile, Ala	26	45	148	157	35	$\frac{166}{257}$	
foline, III		15	7	108	30	253	
onroe, La ount Vernon, N. Y.	2	24	6	102	6	287	
ount Vernon, N. Y.		1 1	5	55	16	87	
uncie, Ind uskegon, Mich	7	8	64	137	$\frac{48}{37}$	325	
uskogee, Okla	3	13 31	16	128 169	$\frac{37}{22}$	365 428	
ashua, N. H	1	3	10	75	9	128	
ashville, Tenn	60	265	416	911	(1)	1,480	
ew Albany, Ind	2	4	9	41	21	291	
ewark, N. J		214	587	1, 051	410	3, 658	1,
ewark, Ohio. ew Bedford, Mass	$\frac{1}{2}$	17	10	93	14	373	
ew Britain, Conn		43	19 11	$\frac{412}{328}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 112 \\ 31 \end{vmatrix}$	988 337	
ew Brunswick, N. J.		10	12	117	16	194	
ewburgh, N. Y	1	i ii	2	159	22	120	
ew Castle, Pa.		20	-1	104	29	164	
ew Haven, Conn.	1	34	16	857	183	1, 150	4
ew London, Conn	-!	100	311	48	9	129	
ew Orleans, La ewport, Ky	$\frac{78}{3}$	$\frac{129}{47}$	344 40	540 278	$\frac{244}{21}$	694 222	
ewport, R. L.	1	41	3	62	31	144	
ewport News, Va.	S	26	$7\overset{\circ}{2}$	245	39	184	
ew Rochelle, N. Y		4	30	91	26	50	
ewton, Mass	3	1		159	(1)	234	
ew York City, N. Y	331	1, 276	2, 921	3, 258	(2)	(2)	7, 5

Table 108.— Number of offenses known to the police, January to December, inclusive, 1937, cities over 25,000 in population—Continued

	Murder,		Aggro	Bur-	Larceny	-theft	
City	nonnegli- gent man- slaughter	Robbery	Aggra- vated assault	glary— breaking or enter- ing	Over \$50	Under \$50	Auto theft
Norfolk, Va	30	119	166	933	67	1,612	458
Norristown, Pa		6	17	49	25	36	112
North Bergen Township, N. J. Norwood, Ohio	1	$\frac{4}{13}$	5	109 96	$\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 12 \end{array}$	$\frac{117}{178}$	31 42
Oakland, Calif	26	307	148	1,634	222	3, 626	900
Oak Park, Ill.	2	41	7	304	59	345	51
Ogden, UtahOklahoma City, Okla	$\frac{1}{13}$	$\frac{26}{153}$	$\frac{10}{198}$	353 878	$\begin{array}{c c} & 81 \\ 228 \end{array}$	$\frac{853}{3,140}$	$\frac{269}{238}$
Omaha, Nebr	9	89	55	124	39	543	350
Orlando, FlaOshkosh, Wis	4	$\frac{10}{3}$	$\frac{65}{1}$	217	19 10	$\frac{187}{118}$	63 32
Ottumwa, Iowa		15	38	101	$\frac{10}{21}$	179	37
Parkersburg, W. Va		5	13	74	(1)	217	31
Pasadena, Calif Passaic, N. J	1	43 35	$\begin{array}{c c} & 15 \\ 40 \end{array}$	369 320	53 48	$\frac{1,220}{227}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 207 \\ 211 \end{array} $
Paterson, N. J	4	41	37	464	42	217	214
Pawtucket, R. 1		$\begin{array}{c} 5 \\ 22 \end{array}$	53	$\frac{169}{204}$	62 33	$\frac{631}{161}$	$\frac{129}{274}$
Petersburg, Va	5	13	56	126	$\frac{33}{28}$	482	14
Philadelphia, Pa	112	803	836	2, 158	828	2, 250	2, 641
Phoenix, ArizPittsburgh, Pa		78 1,655	$\frac{36}{109}$	$\frac{479}{1,652}$	$\frac{194}{784}$	1,009 $1,648$	459 $2,391$
Pittsfield, Mass	1	4	3	115	20	199	106
Plainfield, N. J. Pontiac, Mich.		$\frac{6}{51}$	15 18	$\frac{94}{283}$	58 95	$\frac{106}{471}$	58
Port Arthur, Tex	3	6	42	56	8	61	247 55
Port Huron, Mich	1	7	1	65	2	-226	50
Portland, Maine Portland, Oreg	$\frac{2}{6}$	$\frac{10}{359}$	87 83	$\begin{vmatrix} 384 \\ 2,518 \end{vmatrix}$	$\binom{(1)}{709}$	442 4, 471	227 1, 061
Portsmouth, Ohio	5	26	27	307	84	612	138
Portsmouth, VaPoughkeepsie, N. Y	9	45	167	315	65	753	69
Providence, R. 1	6	$\frac{3}{20}$	9 34	123 428	39 94	335 806	44 275
Pueblo, Colo	2	46	20	213	25	367	106
Quincy, Mass	1 9	$\begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 10 \end{array}$	$\frac{10}{3}$	$\frac{118}{105}$	29 21	$\frac{259}{256}$	94
Reading, Pa	2	34	37	326	$\frac{51}{94}$	568	113
Revere, Mass.	1	29	$\frac{1}{2}$	264	42	304	115
Richmond, Ind		$\frac{17}{228}$	$\frac{2}{621}$	81 1, 424	$\frac{19}{401}$	$\frac{105}{3,985}$	44 577
Riverside, Calif		4	6	161	11	281	5 9
Roanoke, Va	$\frac{12}{6}$	$\frac{28}{27}$	$\frac{50}{38}$	102 699	100 149	$\begin{bmatrix} 585 \\ 1,498 \end{bmatrix}$	181 464
Rockford, Hl	3	35	7	135	70	405	96
Rock Island, Ill		$\frac{21}{2}$	$\frac{11}{2}$	136 44	45 12	$\frac{389}{141}$	108 44
Royal Oak, Mich		6		45	20	60	43
Sacramento, Calif		172	60	657	147	2, 175	484
Saginaw, Mich	4 5	42 52	66	$\frac{328}{452}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 76 \\ 116 \end{array}$	1, 122 907	156 147
St. Louis, Mo.	59	485	173	1,603	(1)	10, 216	1, 454
St. Paul, Minu	8	156	$\frac{32}{24}$	1,035	$\frac{218}{98}$	1, 509 1, 001	547 54
Salem, Mass		11	10	133	49	285	97
Salem, Oreg	$\frac{1}{3}$	11 103	18	$\frac{100}{896}$	13	195	55 581
San Angelo, Tex.		103	35	39	83	1,350 108	21
San Antonio, Tex	32	257	239	1, 334	483	2, 572	840
San Bernardino, Calif	$\frac{1}{7}$	30 61	13	132	93	$\frac{467}{836}$	144 519
San Francisco, Calif	. 28	442	276	1, 943	(1)	8, 173	4, 237
San Jose, Calif Santa Ana, Calif		27	$\frac{6}{11}$	273 117	20 13	873 238	198 93
Santa Barbara, Calif	. 2	14	7	194	40	601	115
Santa Mouica, Calif	1	39	37	270	30	275	219
Savannah, GaSchenectady, N. Y	$\frac{16}{1}$	19 9	49	$\frac{136}{286}$	91 56	$\begin{array}{c} 1,726 \\ 99 \end{array}$	115 125
Seranton, Pa	$\frac{2}{2}$	35	49	360	73	442	307
Seattle, Wash	. 14	315	57	3,066	451	3, 469	1, 484 47
Sheboygan, Wis	. 1	2	2	78	9	249	50
Shreveport, La	. 11	42	123	258	54	1,034	164
Share City torre	9	9.0	1 =	11.17	123	121	970
Sioux City, Iowa Sioux Falls, S. Dak Somerville, Mass		$\frac{36}{10}$	5 1 4	$\begin{array}{ c c c }\hline & 226 \\ & 43 \\ & 129 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \begin{pmatrix} 27 \\ 27 \\ 42 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} {}^{(2)}\\{}^{128}\\{}^{178}\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ c c c }\hline & 279 \\ & 91 \\ & 169 \\ \hline \end{array}$

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 108.—Number of offenses known to the police, January to December, inclusive, 1937, cities over 25,000 in population—Continued

	Murder,		Aggra-	Bur- glary	Larceny	- theft	
City	nonnegli- gent man- slaughter	Robbery	valed assault	breaking or enter- ing	Over \$50	Under \$50	Auto theft
South Bend, Ind	2	44	2	245	85	319	189
Spartanburg, S. C.		5		129	39	345	83
Spokane, Wash	3	119	98	768	251	2,032	37
Springfield, Ill	2	52	4	530	4	851	26
Springfield, Mass		10	24	388	89	1,077	30
Springfield, Mo	3	18		291	85	899	70
Springfield, Ohio		53	33	334	(1)	731	19.
Stamford, Conn	1 4	$\begin{array}{c c} 7 \\ 28 \end{array}$	3	116 99	56 6	$\frac{284}{142}$	90 90
Steubenville, Ohio	1	19		84	13	$\frac{142}{179}$	7.
Superior, Wis		$\frac{19}{23}$	20	433	108	$\frac{179}{952}$	556
Syraeuse, N. Y Faeoma, Wash	6	41	3	527	$\begin{bmatrix} 106 \\ 62 \end{bmatrix}$	810	27
Tampa, Fla	11	14	87	379	95	568	7
Terre Haute, Ind	4	53	12	181	$\frac{30}{26}$	542	9
Toledo, Ohio	ļ ģ	251	132	1, 268	455	3, 439	1, 06.
Topeka, Kans		12	4	319	47	827	270
Trenton, N. J.	2	63	98	515	147	838	20
Troy, N. Y	1	51	44	111	115	390	18
Tueson, Ariz	1	17	17	100	44	193	156
Tulsa, Ökla	16	196	68	1,012	258	2,096	28
University City, Mo		17	5	59	35	179	1.
Utica, N. Y.	1	7	8	155	86	628	22
Waco, Tex	5	13	117	229	45	884	7:
Waltham, Mass		11		140	39	293	9:
Warren, Ohio	1	14	13	106	21	211	7.
Washington, D. C.	65	980	600	3, 159	1,382	7, 405	2, 75
Washington, Pa Waterbury, Conn		6 9	$\begin{bmatrix} & 6 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{61}{203}$	00	$\frac{114}{292}$	75 25
Waterloo, Iowa	1	6	-	79	88	320	4
Watertown, Mass		17	3	74	5	107	4:
Watertown, N. Y.		1 2		120	40	614	63
Waukegan, Ill		$\frac{2}{9}$	20	82	64	178	3
West Allis, Wis	2	ž	l s	38	18	404	4:
West Hartford, Conn	l	i		55	3	38	i i
West Haven, Conn		5		35	(2)	(2)	:
West Orange, N. J.		5	1	38	17	47	20
West Palm Beach, Fla		13	3	277	150	615	30
Wheeling, W. Va	1	59	9	151	35	192	8
White Plains, N. Y	2		17	45	44	78	25
Wichita, Kans	5	15	13	404	48	1,788	12.
Wichita Falls, Tex	5	10	52	162	51	867	9.
Wilkes-Barre, Pa		14	19.	136 66	55	175	13 3
Wilkinsburg, Pa	9	6 46	18 47	379	135	$\begin{array}{c} 107 \\ 672 \end{array}$	26
Wilmington, Del Wilmington, N. C	7	11	271	130	133	$\frac{672}{265}$	81 81
Winston-Salem, N. C.	22	48	274	438	51	$\frac{263}{762}$	16
Woodbridge Township, N. J	ī	2	7	70	10	116	2
Woonsocket, R. I.	-	ĩ	J	1 96	14	248	6
Worcester, Mass		34	55	499	216	247	60
Wyandotte, Mich		4		50	10	66	1
Yonkers, N. Y	1	11	38	147	14	325	22
York, Pa		22	1	61	6	164	11:
Youngstown, Ohio	7	257	162	531	69	1, 116	64
Zanesville, Ohio		9	1 3	67	23	193	1 8

¹ Larcenies not separately reported. Figure listed includes both major and minor larcenies. ² Not reported.

Offenses Known to Sheriffs, State Police, and Other Rural Officers, 1937.

In compiling and publishing national crime data, the Federal Bureau of Investigation distinguishes between urban and rural crimes. The figures presented in the preceding tables are based on reports from a large majority of the agencies policing urban areas (places with 2,500 or more inhabitants). Comprehensive data regarding rural crimes are not yet available, but the information on hand is shown in table 109, which is based on reports from 605 sheriffs, 75 police agencies in rural villages, and 7 State police organizations. For comparative purposes, there are presented below percentage distributions of rural and urban crimes (the urban data are based on figures shown in table 102). The percentage figures which follow should be thought of as representing an average group of 100 urban crimes and an average group of 100 rural crimes.

Offense	Pereent		Offense	Percent		
Offense	Urban	Rural	Offense	Urban	Rural	
Total Larceny Burglary_ Auto theft Robbery	53. 9 22. 5 14. 9 4. 1	100. 0 46. 8 28. 2 9. 7 4. 1	Aggravated assault Rape Murder Manslaughter	3. 2 . 6 . 4 . 4	5, 6 2, 6 1, 5 1, 5	

The preceding comparison reveals that whereas only 4.6 percent of the urban crimes are offenses against the person (murder, manslaughter, rape, and aggravated assault), 11.2 percent of the rural crimes reported fall within those classes. This does not mean that more crimes against the person are committed in rural areas than in urban communities. The figures merely indicate that in an average group of 100 rural crimes there would be a larger number of offenses against the person than in an average group of 100 urban crimes. This may be due to the fact that some of the reports representing rural crimes indicate the possibility that they were limited to instances in which arrests were made. Incompleteness of this sort in the reports of rural crimes will tend to increase the percentage of rural crimes against the person because such offenses are much more generally followed by arrests than are the less serious offenses against property.

The percentage distribution of urban and rural crimes is also shown in figure 18.

Table 109.— Offenses known, January to December, inclusive, 1937, as reported by 605 sheriffs, 7 State police organizations, and 75 village officers

	Murder, nonneg- ligent	Man-slaughter	Rape	Rob- bery	Aggra- vated assault	Bur- glary— breaking or enter- ing	Larceny— theft	Auto
Offenses known	slaughter	gence 941	1,715	2, 65 3	3, 617	18, 295	30, 326	6, 307

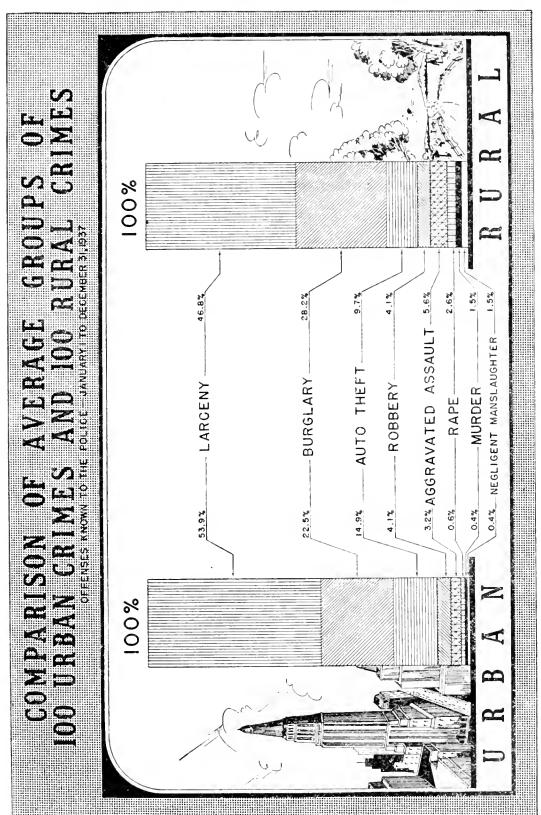


FIGURE 18.

Offenses Known in Territories and Possessions of the United States.

In table 110 there are shown available data concerning the number of offenses known to law-enforcement agencies in Territories and possessions of the United States. The tabulation includes reports from Hawaii County, Honolulu (city and county), and Kauai County, Territory of Hawaii; the Canal Zone; and Puerto Rico. The figures are based on both urban and rural areas and the population figures from the 1930 decennial census are indicated in the table.

With reference to the figures presented for the Canal Zone, it should be noted that the Federal Bureau of Investigation has been advised that less than one-third of the persons arrested for offenses committed in the Canal Zone are residents thereof. It appears, therefore, that a large proportion of the crime committed in the Canal Zone is attributable to transients and other nonresidents.

Table 110.—Number of offenses known in United States Territories and possessions, January to December, inclusive, 1937

ſ	Po	nulation	figures from	Federal	census.	Apr. 1.	. 1930]
l	LU	ршаноп	ngures from	T. C. L. C.	cerrus,	Trine 1	, 1000)

	Criminal homi- cide					Bur-		eny— heft	
Jurisdiction reporting	Murder, nonneg- ligent man- slaughter	Man- slaugh- ter by negli- gence	Rape	Rob- bery	Aggra- vated assault	break- ing or enter- ing	Over \$50	Under \$50	Aulo theft
Hawaii:									
Hawaii County, population, 73,325; number of offenses known	4	1	5	2	16	91	12	370	23
population, 202,923; number of offenses known	16	7	14	13	31	954	139	1, 751	228
Kauai County, population, 35,942; number of offenses known Isthmus of Panama: Canal Zone,	3	2			6	7	2	23	3
population, 39,367; number of offenses known	4	3	2	6	11	78	14	229	29
Puerto Rico: Population, 1,543,- 913; number of offenses known	245	127	82	40	1,814	941	114	3, 691	51

Data From Supplementary Offense Reports.

In tables 111-114 there are presented the more detailed data compiled from supplementary offense reports received from the police departments of 139 cities with an aggregate population of 16,018,429. The period covered is the calendar year 1937.

Table 111 reveals that more than one-half of the rapes reported were forcible in nature. Of the 12,717 robberies reported, 7,438 (58.5 percent) were committed on city highways and 3,783 (29.7 percent)

were robberies of various types of commercial establishments.

The 139 police departments represented in the tabulation reported 54,936 burglaries, 25,700 (46.8 percent) of which were committed in dwelling houses. Of the total burglaries reported, 79 percent (43,473) were committed at night and 21 percent were committed during the day. With reference to residences, however, the proportion of day-time burglaries amounted to 34 percent. Only 9 percent of the non-residence burglaries were committed during the daytime.

The larcenies reported numbered 123,552. There were 14,234 (11.5 percent) in which the value of property stolen was \$50 or more; 79,146 (64.1 percent) involving property valued at \$5 to \$50; and 30,172 (24.4 percent) in which the value of the property involved was less than \$5 per offense. With reference to the type of theft committed, the compilation discloses that there were 1,843 (1.5 percent) cases of pocket-picking and 3,860 (3.1 percent) offenses of purse-snatching.

Table 111.—Number of known offenses with divisions as to the nature of the criminal act, time and place of commission, and value of property stolen, January to December, inclusive, 1937; 139 cities over 25,000 in population

Total popu	ation, 16,018,429), as estimated July 1,	i, 1933, by the Bureau of tl	ne Census]
------------	-------------------	-------------------------	------------------------------	------------

Classification	Number of actual offenses	Classification	Number of actual offenses
Rape: Forcible Statutory Total Robbery: Highway Commercial house Oil station Chain store Residence Bank Miscellaneous Total Burglary—breaking or entering: Residence (dwelling): Committed during night Committed during day	7, 438 2, 647 895 226	Burglary—breaking or entering—Con. All other (store, office, etc.): Committed during night Committed during day Total Lareeny—theft (except auto theft) (grouped according to value of article stolen): Over \$50	30, 172 123, 552 1, 843

The police departments of 139 cities reported thefts of 31,382 automobiles during the calendar year 1937. Table 112 indicates that 29,576 (94.2 percent) of the automobiles were recovered.

Table 112.—Recoveries of stolen automobiles, January to December, inclusive, 1937; 139 eities over 25,000 in population

[Total population, 16,018,429, as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census]

Number of automobiles stolen	31, 382
Number of automobiles recovered	29, 576
Percentage recovered	94. 2

The value of property stolen in connection with offenses of robbery, burglary, larceny, and auto theft is shown in table 113 as amounting to \$19,225,820.51. Recoveries totaled \$12,426,895.00, which is 65 percent of the amount stolen. More than one-half of the value of stolen property consisted of automobiles. Exclusive of automobiles, the value of stolen property was \$7,879,577.55 and the value of recovered property was \$1,754,491.78 (22.3 percent).

The data presented in table 113 are also shown in figure 19.

Table 113.—Value of property stolen and value of property recovered with divisions as to type of property involved, January to December, inclusive, 1937; 139 cities over 25,000 in population

[Total population, 16,018,429, as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census]

Type of property	Value of property stolen	Value of property recovered	Percent recov- ered
Currency, notes, etc	\$2, 235, 115, 07 1, 722, 472, 91	\$357, 070. 12 378, 059, 66	16. 0 21. 9
FursClothing	302, 140, 54	41, 787, 85 190, 037, 86	13. 8 19. 4
Locally stolen automobiles Miscellaneous	11, 346, 242, 96	10, 672, 403, 22 787, 536, 29	94, 1 29, 8
Total	19, 225, 820. 5t	12, 426, 895, 00	64. 6

787.85 037.86 0337.86 037.86	VALUE	OF PROPERTY STOLEN	EN AND RECOVERED	â
() () () () () () () () () ()		STOLEN (EACH SYMBOL REPRESENTS \$100,000)	R E C O V E R E D	
(\$\beta\$ (\$\	CURRENCY, NOTES, ETC.	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	TAL VALUE \$357,070.12	16.0%
E E E TOTAL VALUE \$302,140.54 TOTAL VALUE \$41,787.85 E <t< td=""><td>JEWELRY & PRECIOUS METALS</td><td>(</td><td>AL VALUE</td><td>%6.</td></t<>	JEWELRY & PRECIOUS METALS	(AL VALUE	%6.
() () () () () () () () () ()	FURS	(S) TOTAL VALUE	\$41,787.85	13.8%
(まままままままままままままままままままままままままままままままままままま	CLOTHING		TOTAL VALUE \$ 190,037.86	19.4%
は、 一般のできない。 これには、 一般のできない。 これには、 これにはには、 これにはにはには、 これにはにはにはにはにはにはにはにはにはにはにはにはにはにはにはにはにはにはには	MISCEL- LANEOUS	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8		29.8%

FIGURE 19.

The value of property stolen in connection with offenses of robbery, burglary, larceny, and auto theft is shown for individual types of crimes in table 114. It should be noted that this compilation is based on reports of 138 police departments, whereas tables 111-113

were based on reports from 139 police departments.

Exclusive of auto thefts, the average value of property stolen per offense is lowest for largeny and highest for robbery. Because of the nature of the property involved, the average value per offense of auto theft is considerably higher than for the preceding types of crimes. In this connection it should be noted that 94 percent of the stolen automobiles are recovered, whereas only 22 percent of other types of property stolen are shown in table 113 as recovered.

With reference to table 114, it should be noted that the figures representing the number of actual offenses include attempted crimes in which no thefts occurred and for which no property values are shown. This naturally has the effect of reducing the average property

loss per offense.

The data presented in table 114 are also portrayed in figure 20.

Table 114.—Value of property stolen, by type of crime, January to December, inclusive, 1937; 138 cities over 25,000 in population

[Total population, 15,937,029, as estimated July 1	, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census
--	-------------------------------------

Classification	Number of	Value of	A verage
	actual	property	value per
	offenses	stolen	offense
Robbery	12, 659	\$1, 131, 184, 23	\$89, 36
	54, 483	3, 224, 792, 47	59, 19
	122, 530	3, 598, 189, 91	29, 37
	31, 235	10, 412, 999, 96	333, 38
Total	220, 907	18, 367, 166, 57	83.14

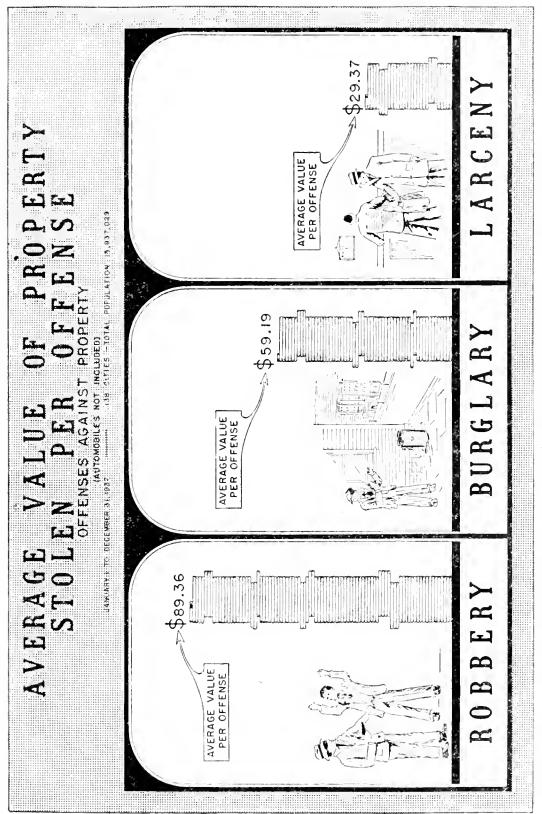


FIGURE 20.



Estimated Number of Major Crimes in the United States, 1936-37.

Based on monthly reports received from law enforcement agencies during 1936 and 1937, there have been prepared estimates of the total number of serious crimes committed in the entire United States during those years. The population area represented by the reports on which the estimates were based is in excess of 60,000,000 for each vear.

The tabulation refers to the crimes listed as major crimes. It is recognized that many of the larcenies reported were minor in character. However, it is believed that this is more than compensated for by the fact that miscellaneous types of serious crimes, such as embezzlement. fraud, receiving stolen property, forgery, counterfeiting, arson, drug violations, carrying concealed weapons, etc., have not been represented in the estimates. It is, therefore, believed that the estimated

total of major crimes for each year is conservative.

The compilation reveals increases for all types of crimes except murder and aggravated assault. The estimated total of 1,415,816 major crimes for 1937 is 82,290 in excess of the 1,333,526 for 1936. This represents an increase of 6.2 percent during 1937. The daily average number of serious crimes during 1936 was 3,644 as compared with 3,879 during 1937. This indicates an increase during 1937 of 235 major crimes daily.

The data in table 115 are also presented in figures 21 and 22.

Table 115.—Estimated number of major crimes in the United States, 1936-37

Offense	Number of	f offenses	Offense	Number o	Number of offenses	
	1936	1937	Onense	1936	1937	
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter Manslaughter by negligence	7, 894 5, 348	7, 859 5, 705	Burglary Lareeny Auto theft	278, 823 716, 674 213, 712	292, 870 780, 031 215, 569	
Rape Robbery Aggravated assault	7, 881 55, 660 47, 534	$ \begin{array}{r} 8,518 \\ 59,786 \\ 45,478 \end{array} $	Total	1, 333, 526	1, 415, 816	

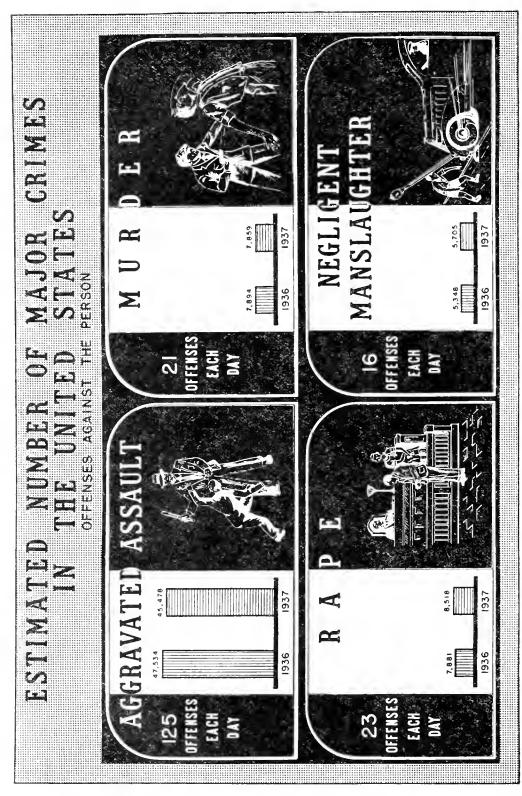


FIGURE 21.

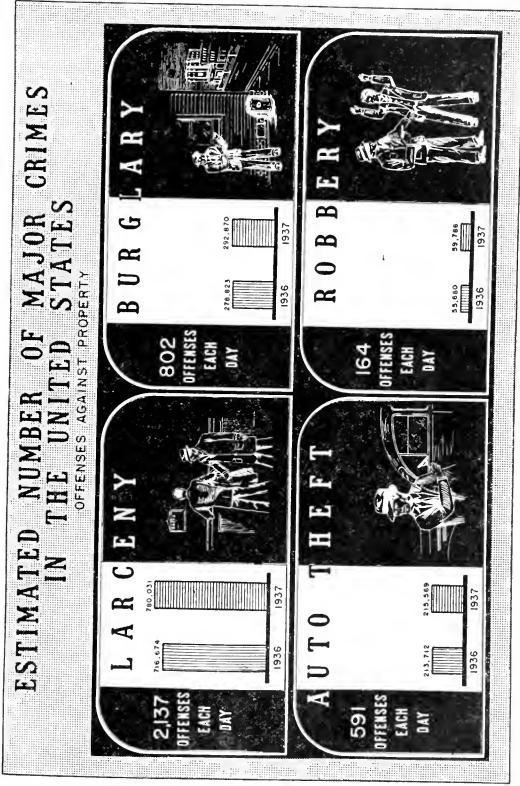
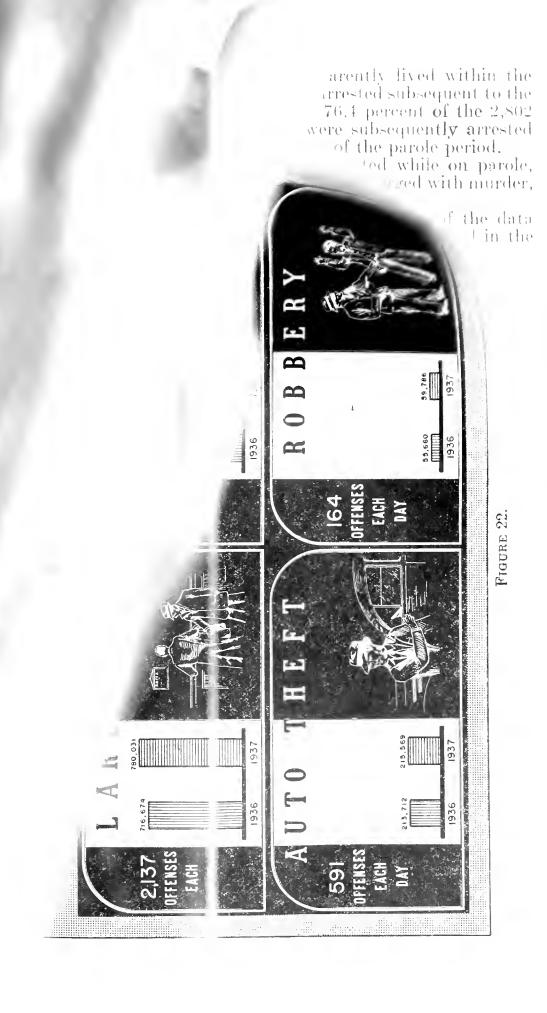


FIGURE 22.



DATA COMPILED FROM FINGERPRINT RECORDS

Criminal History of Persons in Single Fingerprint File.

In February 1933, the F B I established a so-called single finger-print file as an adjunct to its main file of fingerprint records. The main file contains more than 8 million sets of fingerprint records and the average rate of increase is more than 5,000 daily. However, the number of individuals represented in the single fingerprint file is definitely restricted due to certain technical reasons pertaining to criminal investigations. As of December 31, 1937, there were 13,602 persons represented in the single fingerprint file. They were selected because they had been arrested for or convicted of kidnaping, extortion, bank robbery or bank burglary, or had known gang affiliations.

The data on file contain highly interesting information concerning the previous criminal history of the persons represented. Examination of their records shows that the 13,602 individuals had been

convicted of 23,869 crimes, as follows:

fense:		Numbe convicti
Criminal homicide	,	4
Rape		$\hat{1}$
Robbery.		4, 8
Aggravated assault		1, 0
Minor assault		4
		$2, \frac{1}{4}$
Burglary		$\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}$
LarcenyAuto theft		- 5, 5 8
Auto tileit		7
Kidnaping		1
Blackmail		
Extortion		9
Forgery and counterfeiting		
Embezzlement and fraud		6
Receiving stolen property		1
Carrying concealed weapons		5
Prostitution and commercialized vice		1
Other sex offenses		1
Neglect of family and children		
Narcotic drug laws	-	4
Liquor laws	_	1, 0
Drunkenness		ϵ
Disorderly conduct		8
Vagrancy		1, 0
Gambling		1
Driving while intoxicated		
Other traffic violations	-	Ō
Miscellaneous		1, 4
Not stated		8
Total		23, 8

The records show further that 2,802 of the criminals were recipients of paroles on various occasions during their careers of lawlessness. In 1,014 cases they were thereafter arrested before the expiration of the parole period. In other words, 36.2 percent of the paroles extended to these major criminals were violated by the recipients. In

addition, there were 1,126 persons who apparently lived within the law during the parole period but who were arrested subsequent to the expiration of the parole. This means that 76.4 percent of the 2,802 major criminals who were given paroles were subsequently arrested either while on parole or after the expiration of the parole period.

With reference to the 1,014 individuals arrested while on parole, the records indicate that two-thirds of them were charged with murder,

rape, robbery, kidnaping, and other felonies.

For convenient reference there is set out a summary of the data pertaining to the criminal histories of the persons represented in the single fingerprint file.

1.	Number of persons represented in the single fingerprint	
	file (Dec. 31, 1937)	13, 602
2.	Number who had received pardons, paroles, probationary	ŕ
	or suspended sentences	4,079
3.	Percent who received pardons, paroles, etc	30. 0
4.	Number who had received paroles	2,802
5.	Number subsequently arrested while on parole	1, 014
6.	Percent of paroless arrested while on parole	$36.\ 2$
7.	Number arrested after expiration of parole period	1,126
8.	Total parolees arrested on parole or subsequent to parole	,
	periodi	2, 140
9.	Percent of parolees arrested on parole or subsequent to	,
	parole period	76. 4
	- *	

It should be noted that the preceding data are probably not entirely complete, because full information concerning the previous criminal activities of the persons represented are probably not on file. The amount of information on file in the fingerprint division of the F B I is, of course, dependent upon the contribution of data pertaining to criminal activities by local officials.

Fingerprint arrest records for 1937.

During the calendar year 1937 the F B I examined 520,153 arrest records as evidenced by fingerprint cards, in order to obtain data concerning the age, sex, race, and previous criminal histories of the persons represented. The compilation has been limited to instances of arrests for violations of State laws and municipal ordinances. In other words, fingerprint cards representing arrests for violations of Federal laws or representing commitments to any type of penal institution have been excluded from this tabulation.

The number of fingerprint records examined was considerably larger than for prior years, which were as follows: 1936, 461,589; 1935, 392,251. The increase in the number of arrest records examined should not necessarily be construed as reflecting an increase in the amount of crime, nor as an increase in the number of persons arrested, since it quite probably is at least partially the result of an increase in the number of local agencies contributing fingerprint records to the Identification Division of the F B I. The number of police departments, peace officers, and law enforcement agencies throughout the United States and foreign countries voluntarily contributing fingerprints to the F B I as of December 31, 1937, was 10,674. Comparable figures for prior years are as follows: 1936, 10,229; 1935, 9,085. The tabulation of data from fingerprint cards obviously does not include all persons arrested, since there are individuals taken into custody for whom no fingerprint cards are forwarded to Washington.

Furthermore, data pertaining to persons arrested should not be treated as information regarding the number of offenses committed, since two or more persons may be involved in the joint commission of a single offense, and on the other hand one person may be arrested and charged with the commission of several separate crimes.

More than 29 percent of the arrest records examined during 1937 represented persons taken into custody for murder, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny, and auto theft. Arrests for major violations are

reflected by the following figures:

Criminal homicide	6, 945
Robbery	13, 779
Assault	29,669
Burglary	32,438
Larceny (except auto theft)	59, 281
Auto theft	13, 274
Embezzlement and fraud	15,846
Stolen property (receiving, etc.)	3,466
Forgery and counterfeiting	7,382
Rape	5,931
Narcotic drug laws	3,996
Weapons (carrying, etc.)	6, 168
Driving while intoxicated	22,385
Gambling	7, 176
Arson	839
$\operatorname{Total}_{}$	228, 575

Sex.—Of the 520,153 arrest records examined, 484,177 (93.1 percent) represented men and 35,976 (6.9 percent) represented women. For all types of crimes except commercialized vice the number of men arrested was larger than the number of women. However, a comparison of the figures representing an average group of 100 men arrested with those for an average group of 100 women arrested indicates that there were more women than men charged with murder, assault, and the use of narcotic drugs. Also, the same type of comparison indicates a somewhat larger ratio of arrests of women for larceny, but for other types of crimes against property, such as robbery, burglary, and auto theft, men predominate. The comparison further reveals that 13 of each 1,000 women arrested and fingerprinted were charged with driving while intoxicated, whereas 43 of each 1,000 men arrested were charged with that type of violation. Data for individual types of crimes may be found in the following table.

As mentioned in the preceding paragraph, 6.9 percent of the arrest records examined during 1937 represented women. This is a decrease as compared with 1936 (7.3 percent), but the 1937 figure is the same as the proportion of women arrested during 1934 and 1935.

Table 116.—Distribution of arrests by sex, Jan. 1 Dec. 31, 1937.

		Number			Percent	
Offense charged	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Criminal homicide	6, 915	6, 259	656	1.3	1. 3	1.8
Robbery	13,779	13, 216	563	2.6	2.7	1.6
Assault	29, 669	27, 131	2, 535	5.7	5, 6	7. (
Burglary—breaking or entering	32, 438	31, 915	523	6. 2	6, 6	i.)
Larceny-theft	59, 281	54, 946	4, 335	11. 4	11. 4	12.0
Auto theft	13, 274	13.082	192	2.5	2. 7	0.
Embezzlement and fraud	15, 816	15, 169	677	3. 0	3. 1	1.3
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	3, 466	3, 232	231	0.7	0. 7	0.7
Arson.	839	771	68	0. 2	0. 2	0.
Forgery and counterfeiting	7, 382	6, 939	443	1.4	1. 4	i.
Rape	5, 931	5, 931	1	1.1	$\hat{1}$, $\hat{2}$	• • •
Prostitution and commercialized vice	5, 711	1. 472	4, 239	i. i	0.3	11.
Other sex offenses	8, 986	7, 683	1, 303	1.7	1. 6	3.
Narcotic drug laws	3, 996	3, 087	909	0.8	0.6	2.
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	6, 168	5, 967	201	1.2	1. 2	0.
Offenses against family and children	6, 277	6. 142	135	$1.\overline{2}$	1. 3	ŏ.
ionor laws	8, 668	7, 483	1, 185	1.7	1.6	3.
Liquor laws Driving while intoxicated.	22, 385	21, 930	455	4.3	4. 5	1.
Road and driving laws	4, 048	3.990	58	0.8	0.8	0.
Parking violations	30	30		(1)	(1)	0.
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws	6, 647	6, 534	113	`í.3	1.4	0.
Disorderly conduct	23, 073	20, 337	2, 736	4.4	4. 2	7.
Drunkenness	85, 077	80, 791	4, 286	16.4	16.7	11.
agrancy	45, 044	42.182	2.862	8.7	8.7	8.
Gambling.	7. 176	6, 735	441	1.4	1.4	Ĭ.
Suspicion	59, 056	54, 395	4, 661	11.4	$1\overline{1}$, $\overline{2}$	13.
Not stated	6, 007	5, 612	395	1. 2	1. 2	ı.
All other offenses	32, 954	31, 183	1, 771	6.3	6. 4	4. 9
Total	520, 153	484, 177	35, 976	100. 0	100. 0	100.

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

Age.—From 1932 to the middle of 1935 age 19 was the group in which the largest number of arrests occurred. Since the middle of 1935 there have been more arrests of persons age 21 and 22 than for any other groups. During 1937 there were more arrests for age 22 than for any other single age group. In this respect the record for 1937 is the same as the record for 1936. The groups for which the largest number of arrests occurred during 1937 are as follows:

Age:	Number of arrests
22	22,875
21	22, 244
23	21,930
19	21,642

The compilation for 1936 reflected that 17.4 percent of the persons arrested were less than 21 years old, but during 1937 the proportion was 18.0 percent. In addition to the 93,853 persons less than 21 years old arrested during 1937, there were 87,309 (16.8 percent) between the ages of 21 and 24, making a total of 181,162 (34.8 percent) less than 25 years old. Persons arrested who were between the ages of 25 and 29 numbered 87,410 (16.8 percent). This makes a total of 268,572 (51.6 percent) less than 30 years old. (With reference to the ages of persons represented by fingerprint cards received at the F B I, it should be borne in mind that the number of arrest records is doubtless incomplete in the lower age groups, because in some jurisdictions the practice is not to fingerprint youthful individuals.)

The number of arrests for ages 16-24 is shown in figure 23.

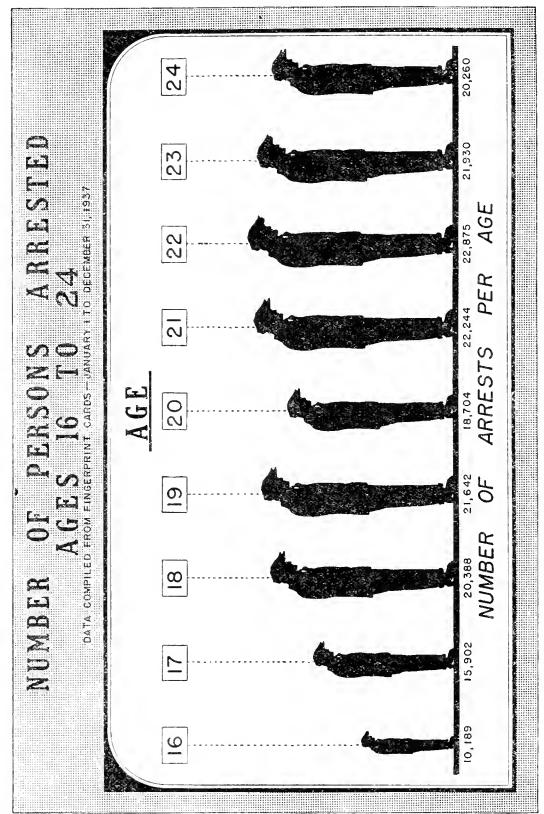


FIGURE 23.

Table 117.—Arrests by age groups, male and female, Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1937

									Age	9									Potol
Offense charged	Not known	Under 15	15	16	1,1	sı Sı	16	96	- 12	61	8	FG	25-29	30-34	35-39		45-49	50 and over	all ages
Criminal homicide Robbery Assault Burglary—breaking or entering Larceny—theft Auto theft	2.2.4.3.8±8	18 34 53 839 1, 076 195 6	8 8 2 2 3 4 6 8 2 2 3 4 6 8 2 2 3 4 6 8 2 2 3 4 6 8 2 2 3 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	57 366 281 2, 196 2, 442 1, 043	115 614 614 469 3, 469 1, 475 103	187 870 870 3, 728 1, 552 246	261 1, 020 824 2, 489 3, 616 1, 316	2, 892 892 892 921 340	274 966 1, 110 2, 869 880 880 584	317 943 1, 202 1, 701 2, 679 753	2977 1, 2837 1, 544 2, 474 658	304 791 1, 311 1, 297 2, 263 523 523	2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 6, 6, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	1, 041 1, 676 3, 063 6, 789 2, 470	2 5 681 2 5 681 2 5 681 2 681	558 2, 458 1, 199 3, 720 1, 270 1, 877	407 212 1, 865 688 2, 459 1, 260	621 182 2,533 721 721 105 1,526	6, 945 13, 779 29, 669 329, 669 559, 281 13, 274 15, 846
Arson Forgerity, buying, received ing. etc. Arson Forgery and counterfeiting pressions on a constitution of the constitution o	ಆಚಲಾಣ	12	22 28	57 17 90 91	111 252 183 212	74. 22. 24. 24.	150 23 301 358	259 289 391	139 24 299 372	133 331 381	145 295 327	122 31 284 275	552 126 1,317 1,086	444 91 1,079 655	407 1116 992 454	296 90 713 299	228 70 70 211	364 119 494 439	3, 466 839 7, 382 5, 931
riositution and commercialized Tice Other sev offenses Narcotic drug laws	a (19	16	4 El &	16 129 15	188 31	104 275 83	165 313 74	202 283 104	262 363 116	408 374 140	409 340 153	336 373 172	1, 454 1, 486 685	891 1, 165 630	669 1, 069 639	331 750 463	210 611 290	194 1, 211 393	5, 711 8, 986 3, 986
Ottenses against family and children Liquor laws Dorlying while intoxicated Road and driving laws	11 12 13 24	44 c	12 171 8	00 ° % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % %	199 141 165 168	244 148 188 188	259 75 166 311	262 111 177 368	283 169 257 627	8 98 E8	306 256 321 240	252 301 820	1, 173 1, 249 1, 517 4, 190	796 1, 175 1, 320 3, 869	7.51 1, 103 1, 255 3, 531	2 494 164 1708 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	427 417 1,096 2,256	6, 168 8, 277 8, 668 8, 668
Parking violations Other traffic and motor vehicle laws Disorderly conduct Drunkenness Vagrancy Gambline Suspicion No stated All other offenses	ិននេះ ខេត្តដន	1 2 3 3 4 5 3 5 5	5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5	- i	153 481 322 322 1,086 1,943 1,943 1,413			2, 386 1, 291 1, 201 1, 601 1, 601 1, 71 1, 71								1		9	8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
Total	248	3,614	3, 414	10, 189		,		18, 704				560	011	3	012	326	1	555	t, ef.

Youths less than 21 years old were frequently charged with offenses against property, particularly robbery, burglary, larceny, and auto theft. This is clearly indicated by the following tabulation:

Percentage distribution of arrests by age groups

Age group	All of- fenses	Criminal homicide	Robbery	Burglary	Larceny	Auto theft
Under 21	18. 0 33. 6 25. 4 14. 2 8. 6	13. 0 37. 1 27. 0 13. 9 8. 9	28. 2 45. 6 19. 6 5. 1 1. 3	42. 1 33. 9 15. 8 5. 8 2. 2 . 2	30. 3 32. 5 21. 1 10. 4 5. 6	51. 8 33. 8 10. 5 3. 0 . 8
Total	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. (

Note.—The data in the preceding compilation are also shown in fig. 24.

The predominance of youthful persons among those charged with offenses against property is further indicated by the fact that during 1937 there were 146,305 persons of all ages arrested for crimes against property (robbery, burglary, larceny, auto theft, embezzlement and fraud, forgery and counterfeiting, receiving stolen property, and arson), and that 45,303 (31.0 percent) of them were less than 21 years old. During 1936 28.5 percent of the total crimes against property were committed by persons under 21 years of age. This indicates an increase in the proportion of such crimes committed by vouths.

Further indication of the large part played by youthful persons in the commission of crimes against property is seen in the figures showing that 34.8 percent of all persons arrested were less than 25 years of age. However, persons less than 25 years old numbered 53.9 percent of those charged with robbery, 61.6 percent of those charged with burglary, 47.6 percent of those charged with larceny, and 73 percent of those charged with auto theft. One-half of all persons arrested for crimes against property during 1937 were under 25 years

of age.

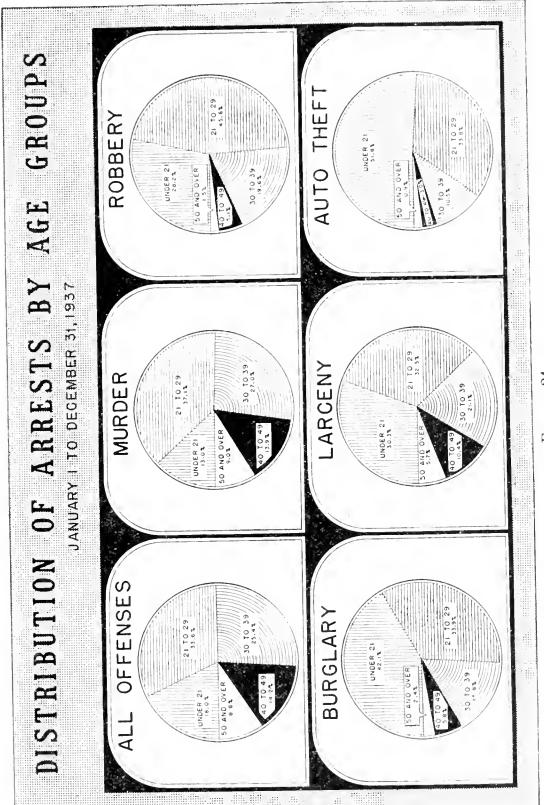


FIGURE 24.

Table 118.—Number and percentage of arrests of persons under 25 years of age, male and female, Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1937

Offense charged	Total number of persons arrested	Number under 21 years of age	Total number under 25 years of age	Percentage under 21 years of age	Total per- centage under 25 years of age
Criminal homicide	6, 945	902	2, 094	13. 0	30. 2
Robbery	13, 779	3, 884	7, 421	28. 2	53.9
Accoult	29,669	3, 256	8, 162	11.0	27.5
Burglary—breaking or entering	32,438	13, 661	19, 995	42. 1	61.6
Larceny—theit	59, 281	17, 943	28, 228	30. 3	47.6
Autotheft	13,274	6,872	9, 686	51.8	73.0
Embezziement and fraud	15,846	1,054	3, 479	6. 7	22. 0
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	3,466	635	1, 174	18. 3	33.9
Arson	839	121	225	14. 4	26.8
Forgery and counterfeiting	7,382	1, 133	2, 342	15.3	31.7
Rape Prostitution and commercialized vice	5, 931	1, 427	2, 782	24. 1	46. 9
Prostitution and commercialized vice	5, 711	541	1, 956	9.5	34. 2
Other sex offenses	8, 986	1, 225	2, 675	13.6	29.8
Narcotic drug laws	3, 996	311	892	7.8	22.3
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	6, 168	1,090	2, 229	17. 7 3. 8	36. 1
Offenses against family and children	6, 277	238	1, 122 1, 793	3.8	17. 9 20. 7
Liquor laws	8,668	625	3, 968	4.3	17. 7
Driving while intoxicated	22, 385	955 704	1, 737	17.4	42.9
Road and driving laws	4, 048	104	1, 137	13. 3	36.
Parking violations	6, 647	1, 206	2, 798	18.1	42.
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws.	23, 073	3, 305	7, 445	14.3	32. 3
Disorderly conduct	\$5,077	3, 659	12, 267	4.3	14. 4
		7, 239	15, 830	16.1	35. 1
Vagrancy Gambling		466	1, 337	6. 5	18.6
Suspicion		12, 030	23, 105	20. 4	39. 1
Not stated		1, 049	2, 110	17.5	35.
All other offenses.		8, 318	14, 299	25. 2	43. 4
Total	520, 153	93, 853	181, 162	18.0	34.8

The age distribution of males arrested during 1937 is substantially the same as that for all persons arrested, due to the fact that males constitute more than 93 percent of the total arrest records examined. For females, the largest number of arrests occurred at age 22. In this respect the age distribution for females is similar to the distribution representing all persons arrested. However, the proportion of women arrested between the ages of 21 and 29 was 44.3 percent, whereas for all persons it was only 33.6 percent. Similarly, of all persons arrested, 51.6 percent were found to be less than 30 years old, but 62.3 percent of the women arrested were under 30 years of age.

Table 119.—Arrests by age groups, male, Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1937

21 22 23 24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 242 284 284 286 746 1,234 940 726 4,70 1,011
242 284 263 282 1,234 940 726 4,542 3,542 4,510 1,011 1,081 1,138 1,173 5,286 4,242 3,542 2,531 2,667 2,472 2,296 2,073 8,133 6,190 5,200 3,452 864 507 1,647 2,83 2,283 1,173 864 507 1,647 2,83 2,283 1,173 864 507 1,647 2,83 2,263 1,173 864 501 5,206 2,283 1,173 1,173 864 507 1,647 2,36 2,363 1,173 864 507 1,647 2,363 2,263 1,173 864 507 1,647 2,363 1,821 2,16 864 507 1,647 2,363 1,647 3,646 3,046 864 507 1,647 3,646 3,046 3,046 3,04
1, 011 1, 081 1, 138 1, 173 5, 286 4, 242 3, 542 2, 581 2, 667 2, 472 2, 296 2, 073 8, 133 6, 190 5, 200 3, 452 864 507 1, 647 2, 286 2, 623 2, 363 1, 173 1, 761 1, 661 1, 505 1, 272 4, 551 3, 005 2, 028 1, 173 864 501 646 507 1, 647 853 2, 283 1, 173 133 122 131 108 511 403 371 266 278 313 275 2, 623 2, 623 2, 363 1, 821 278 313 275 1, 086 574 299 276 275 1, 086 574 299 276 275 1, 108 574 404 277 289 294 1, 119 765 722 404 277 286 2, 27 2, 27
1, 701 1, 505 1, 272 4, 331 3, 005 2, 023 1, 173 2, 667 2, 472 2, 673 8, 133 6, 190 3, 452 8, 133 6, 190 3, 112 8,44 591 565 2, 673 2, 833 1, 87 1, 82 26 2, 83 1, 82 3, 113 2, 82 2, 83 1, 82 3, 82
86H 739 646 567 1, 647 8.53 524 268 549 591 686 2, 623 2, 365 2, 363 1, 821 23 18 19 571 403 371 276 278 313 275 256 1, 237 1, 018 927 1, 01 278 313 275 256 1, 237 1, 018 927 1, 01 278 313 327 275 1, 08 371 276 16 276 279 261 302 1, 203 928 927 160 277 279 290 292 246 1, 119 765 722 48 161 217 250 217 1, 218 1, 18 1, 03 104 277 290 292 246 1, 119 765 722 484 210 21 275 4, 074 3, 245 3, 485
133 122 131 108 511 403 371 276 278 318 275 236 1,237 1,005 927 685 372 331 275 256 1,006 655 454 299 43 60 54 48 302 1,218 948 630 151 276 279 269 101 483 523 404 160 276 279 302 1,218 1,183 1,606 170 404 276 279 302 1,218 1,183 404 404 404 277 280 292 246 1,119 765 722 484 218 276 277 284 1,252 1,091 1,075 484 218 276 245 245 2,02 3,452 3,465 3,045 218 276 277 3,452 3,486
23 18 25 31 119 87 110 76 278 313 275 256 1,237 1,018 927 685 372 381 327 274 256 48 305 274 256 151 276 279 261 302 1,248 998 973 680 66 79 261 302 1,248 523 532 404 277 290 292 246 1,119 765 722 484 277 290 292 246 1,119 765 722 484 277 293 278 3,792 3,445 2,667 2,675 283 276 275 4,079 3,792 3,445 2,667 284 276 4,079 3,792 3,445 2,667 2,675 285 856 830 1,295 1,091 1,079 3,792
278 313 275 256 1, 237 1, 018 927 685 43 60 54 48 305 274 256 151 276 279 261 302 1, 203 998 973 680 277 279 261 302 1, 203 998 973 680 277 279 246 1, 119 765 722 404 277 280 292 246 1, 119 765 722 404 277 278 1, 218 1, 158 1, 085 758 404 278 275 278 1, 218 1, 161 1, 079 856 278 276 246 277 276 4, 079 3, 792 3, 445 2, 667 288 276 245 245 240 277 3, 445 2, 667 288 856 830 1, 295 3, 475 2, 667 3, 267
43 60 54 48 305 274 286 151 276 72 261 101 483 523 523 101 483 660 277 280 292 246 1, 119 765 722 484 161 217 280 217 1, 218 1, 158 1, 085 784 223 255 278 288 1, 282 1, 091 1, 079 3, 484 2181 276 277 1, 218 1, 148 765 784 223 258 1, 282 1, 091 1, 079 3, 484 2, 667 283 276 246 277 3, 29 3, 485 2, 667 284 287 2, 174 3, 79 3, 485 3, 30 3, 267 289 856 830 827 3, 479 3, 887 3, 267 280 2, 182 1, 295 4, 867 3, 287 1, 298 4, 8
43 60 54 48 305 274 256 151 276 729 261 101 483 523 523 104 277 280 292 246 1, 119 765 722 484 161 217 280 217 1, 218 1, 158 1, 085 784 223 255 277 250 217 1, 252 1, 091 1, 079 860 218 276 275 4, 079 3, 445 2, 667 267 288 276 246 1, 282 1, 091 1, 079 856 288 276 245 202 777 3, 445 2, 667 289 859 880 887 3, 479 3, 445 2, 667 859 886 880 1, 501 6, 286 2, 887 3, 261 2, 136 2, 882 2, 102 1, 502 1, 230 4, 857 3, 261
276 279 261 302 1,248 948 953 600 277 290 292 246 1,119 765 722 484 161 217 250 217 1,218 1,158 1,085 758 223 256 278 258 1,252 1,091 1,079 3,785 217 771 272 3,479 3,492 3,445 2,667 223 777 277 3,792 3,493 2,667 2,737 210 419 408 325 1,295 3,79 3,493 2,667 210 410 408 325 1,295 3,67 3,80 2,667 210 410 408 325 1,295 3,80 3,80 3,20 210 210 1,701 6,923 5,32 4,857 3,20 210 230 1,183 1,183 1,183 1,183 1,183 <td< td=""></td<>
277 290 246 1, 119 765 722 484 161 217 250 217 1, 218 1, 168 1, 085 758 223 255 277 252 1, 218 1, 178 1, 085 758 215 277 258 1, 252 1, 091 1, 079 856 218 277 277 372 345 267 37 218 276 245 202 77 372 380 253 218 276 345 380 37 380 253 1 218 202 87 3,479 2,886 3,80 2,33 1 218 2042 1,900 1,701 6,923 5,32 4,857 3,261 218 2042 1,900 1,701 6,923 5,32 4,857 3,261 218 208 230 2,102 1,83 1,183 1,183 1,183
277 290 292 246 1,119 765 722 484 161 217 250 217 1,218 1,158 1,085 758 223 255 278 258 1,252 1,091 1,079 856 213 274 273 3,792 3,445 2,667 2,33 218 276 245 202 797 380 2,33 1 219 410 408 325 1,296 877 626 430 859 856 830 827 3,479 2,886 2,827 1,796 1, 778 1,899 2,097 2,102 11,505 12,380 13,099 10,686 2,135 2,042 1,900 1,701 6,923 5,522 4,857 3,261 2,509 2,685 2,462 2,306 9,648 7,367 6,067 3,21 2,509 2,685 2,452 2,306
161 217 250 217 1,218 1,158 1,085 758 258 278 258 1,252 1,091 1,079 856 615 754 771 795 4,079 3,792 3,445 2,667 238 2,647 3,792 3,445 2,667 2,647 3,792 3,445 2,667 3,445 3,646
223 255 278 258 1, 252 1, 079 856 615 754 771 735 4, 079 3, 792 3, 445 2, 667 288 276 245 202 747 382 345 2, 667 410 419 408 325 1, 295 877 626 430 859 856 830 827 3, 479 2, 886 2, 687 1 1, 778 1, 899 2, 097 2, 102 11, 505 12, 380 13, 099 10, 696 2, 135 2, 042 1, 900 1, 701 6, 923 5, 532 4, 857 3, 511 1, 542 2, 88 2, 102 1, 183 1, 183 1, 183 1, 183 1, 183 1, 183 1, 183 1, 183 1, 183 1, 170 5, 079 3, 646 3, 085 2, 110
615 754 771 725 4,079 3,792 3,445 2,667 288 276 245 202 767 582 380 253 410 419 408 325 1,295 877 626 430 859 856 830 827 3,479 2,886 2,582 1,795 1, 778 1, 899 2,097 2,102 11, 505 12, 380 13,099 10,696 2, 135 2,042 1,900 1,701 6,923 5,532 4,857 3,511 2, 509 2,042 1,200 1,701 6,923 5,332 4,857 3,616 2, 509 2,38 2,40 2,306 9,64 3,646 3,085 2,110 1, 542 1,591 1,770 5,079 3,646 3,085 2,110
28.8 276 245 202 757 582 380 253 410 419 408 325 1,295 877 626 430 859 856 830 827 3,479 2,886 2,582 1,795 1, 778 1, 899 2,097 2,102 11,505 12,380 13,099 10,696 2, 135 2,042 1,900 1,701 6,923 5,322 4,857 3,511 2, 135 2,042 1,900 1,701 6,923 5,322 4,857 3,511 2, 135 2,042 2,306 9,643 7,367 6,067 3,892 2,00 2,33 2,40 954 8,646 3,085 2,110 1,542 1,591 1,770 5,079 3,646 3,085 2,110
1, 778 1, 899 2, 697 2, 102 1, 295 877 626 430 856 830 827 3, 479 2, 886 2, 582 1, 795 1, 899 2, 697 2, 102 11, 505 12, 380 13, 699 10, 696 1, 500 2, 582 2, 582 1, 135 1, 135 2, 104 1, 200 1, 701 6, 923 5, 532 4, 857 3, 201 2, 509 2, 205 2, 206 2, 306 9, 646 3, 138 1, 185 3, 104 3, 646 3, 685 2, 110 3, 646 3, 685 2, 110 3, 646 3, 685 2, 110 3, 646 3, 685 2, 110 3, 646 3, 685 2, 110 3, 646 3, 685 2, 110 3, 646 3, 685 2, 110 3, 646 3, 685 2, 110 3, 646 3, 685 3, 646 3, 685 3, 646 3, 685 3, 646 3, 645
410 419 408 325 1,295 877 626 430 859 856 830 827 3,479 2,886 2,582 1,795 1,778 1,899 2,097 2,102 11,505 12,380 13,099 10,696 2,135 2,042 1,900 1,701 6,923 5,532 4,857 3,01 2,509 2,642 2,306 9,648 7,377 6,079 7,91 2,509 2,632 2,400 9,54 8,23 6,007 3,02 2,20 2,33 2,82 2,40 9,54 8,23 6,00 473 1,542 1,591 1,375 1,170 5,079 3,646 3,085 2,110
8.59 8.56 8.30 8.27 3,479 2,886 2,582 1,755 1,775 1,899 2,097 2,102 11,505 12,380 13,099 10,696 2,135 2,042 1,900 1,701 6,923 5,532 4,857 3,261 2,509 2,685 2,452 2,306 9,603 7,367 6,067 3,201 220 233 282 240 9,54 823 6,00 4,73 1,1542 1,591 1,375 1,170 5,079 3,646 3,085 2,110
1, 778 1, 899 2, 097 2, 102 11, 505 12, 380 13, 099 10, 696 2, 135 2, 042 1, 900 1, 701 6, 923 5, 532 4, 857 3, 261 2, 509 2, 685 2, 452 2, 306 9, 603 7, 367 6, 607 3, 302 220 233 282 240 954 823 600 473 7, 138 1, 138 1, 138 1, 138 1, 138 1, 138 1, 138 1, 138 1, 138 1, 138 1, 138 1, 138 1, 138 1, 138 1, 138 1, 138 1, 138 1, 137 1, 170 5, 079 3, 646 3, 085 2, 140
2, 135 2, 042 1, 900 1, 701 6, 923 5, 532 4, 857 3, 261 167 208 206 230 1, 183 1, 188 1, 185 794 2, 206 2, 286 9, 683 7, 367 6, 067 3, 892 200 233 282 280 954 8, 867 8, 892 1, 542 1, 542 1, 542 1, 547 1, 170 5, 079 3, 646 3, 085 2, 140
2, 509 2, 685 2, 482 2, 346 9, 683 7, 367 6, 667 3, 892 2, 289 2, 280 9, 284 954 8, 287 6, 667 3, 892 11, 542 1, 591 1, 375 1, 170 5, 679 3, 646 3, 085 2, 140
2,509 2,685 2,452 2,306 9,603 7,367 6,067 3,892 220 233 282 240 954 823 680 473 1,542 1,591 1,375 1,170 5,079 3,646 3,085 2,110
220 233 282 240 954 823 680 473 1,542 1,591 1,375 1,170 5,079 3,646 3,085 2,140
1, 542 1, 591 1, 375 1, 170 5, 079 3, 646 3, 085 2, 140
17, 291 20, 414 20, 712 19, 778 18, 362 79, 515 65, 153 57, 876 41, 320 29, 185

55. 55. 0

20 S 27 22

113 2,236 2,236 2,862 441 4,661 1,771

35, 976

4, 239 1, 303 909

813

55 4 58 58 68 7 7

9 15 15

Total all ages

1, 142 $50 \, \mathrm{and}$ 8488844 1,26345-49 $^{65}_{23}$ 388 2,006 10-11 ÷±54 € 242 3283 4, 136 $358 \times 358 \times 350$ 35-39 స్ట్ అస్త 413 116 107 3 4,935 8 159 8 158 345 347 359 459 459 459 30-34 617 167 107 7,89525 - 29521 525 525 527 527 527 527 527 11.85 H Table 120.—Arrests by age groups, female, Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1937 1,89855582823 55582823 848888 322 끍 33 85588558 무유워코 355 61 61 28282828 3282828 ŝŝ 163 348 95 61 25,500 mm 25,500 25 to 22 to 23 to 25 to 용보험유탈결器 3 ાં Age 1,830s ऋ टा म 219 87 50 82222288 2 ro \$3 ∞ → 8528 8628 胡윙플레트리티 9 58 58 58 58 သည်သေ 1,663 8858333 5 1,512물었유 -1286-885 -1286-885 4888847 20 计程序 ಈ ತಾಣಣ 6日経経経習出 1 xo中世級1750 010424 01043 #82 3 16 20 00 m ना ना 👀 2 Under 三四四四日 181 67 known Disorderly conduct Other fraffic and motor vehicle Stolen property; buying, receiv-Prostitution and commercialized Other sex offenses..... Weapons; carrying, possessing Offenses against family and chil-Driving while intoxicated..... Forgery and counterfeiting. 3urglary—breaking or entering Narcotic drug laws..... Smbezzlement and fraud Road and driving laws. Offense charged Jarceny—theft..... Orunkenness..... All other offenses.... 'riminal homicide.. Robbery Auto theft..... ing, etc.___ Jiquor laws. Suspicion. \rson____ SME

Recidivism.—There were 220,304 (42.4 percent) of the 520,153 persons arrested during 1937 who already had prior fingerprint cards on file in the Identification Division of the F B I. In addition, there were 9,279 current records bearing notations relative to prior criminal activities of persons arrested during 1937, although their fingerprints had not previously been on file. This makes a total of 229,583 persons arrested during 1937 concerning whom there was information on file dealing with prior criminal activities, and the records showed that 149,091 had been convicted previously of one or more crimes. This number is 64.9 percent of the 229,583 records containing data concerning prior criminal activities, and 28.7 percent of the 520,153 arrest records examined.

In more than one-half of the cases the previous convictions were based on major violations as indicated by the following figures:

Criminal homicide	1, 234
Robbery	5, 600
Assault	. 7, 336
Burglary	. 16, 228
Larceny (and related offenses)	34, 930
Arson	. 180
Forgery and counterfeiting	4, 410
Rape	
Narcotic drug laws	2, 684
Weapons (carrying, etc.)	1, 683
Driving while intoxicated	3, 258
Total	78, 610

There were 29 persons arrested for murder or manslaughter during 1937 whose criminal history revealed that they had on a prior occasion been convicted of criminal homicide in some degree. As already indicated, more than one-half of the total prior convictions reflected in the tabulation were based on major crimes, and the tabulation further indicates a general tendency for recidivists to repeat the same type of crime.

The 149,091 persons whose records revealed one or more prior convictions were found to have been convicted of a total of 356,675 offenses. In 160,253 instances the convictions were of major crimes, and in 196,422 cases the convictions were of less serious violations of

the law.

Of the 35,976 females arrested, only 31 percent had previous finger-print cards on file, as compared with 42.4 percent for all persons arrested during 1937. Similarly, women represented only 4.6 percent of the 149,091 previous convictions found in the records. Since women represented 6.9 percent of the total persons whose arrest records were examined during the year, the percentage of women among those whose records showed previous convictions is comparatively low.

Table 121.—Number with previous fingerprint records, arrests, Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1937

	То	tał	M	ale	Fem	ale
Offense charged	Number arrested	Previous finger- print record	Number arrested	Previous finger- print record	Number arrested	Previous finger- print record
Criminal homicide	6, 945	1,677	6, 289	1, 581	656	9:
Robbery	13, 779	7,040	13, 216	6,778	563	263
Assault	29, 669	10,562	27, 134	10,010	2, 535	553
Burglary—breaking or entering	32, 438	14,004	31, 915	13, 887	523	11
Larceny—theft	59, 281	24, 263	54, 946	23, 034	4, 335	1, 22
Auto theft	13, 274	5, 358	13, 082	5, 309	192	4
Embezzlement and fraud	15, 846	7, 259	15, 169	7, 053	677	20
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	3, 466	1, 114	3, 232	1,076	234	3
å reon	839	207	771	201	68	
Forgery and counterfeiting	7,382	3, 665	6, 939	3, 551	443	11
Rape Prostitution and commercialized vice	5, 931	1, 737	5, 931	1, 737		
	5, 711	2, 799	1, 472	662	4, 239	2, 13
Other sex offenses	8, 986	2, 448	7,683	2, 170	1, 303	27
Narcotic drug laws	3, 996	2,526	3 087	2, 137	909	38
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	6, 168	2, 109	5, 967	2,062	201	4
Offenses against family and children	6, 277	2,064	6, 142	2, 051	135	1
Liquor laws	8, 668	3, 359	7, 483	3, 079	1, 185	28
Driving while intoxicated	22, 385	6, 102	21,930	6, 013	455	8
Road and driving laws	4, 048	1, 037	3, 990	1,030	58	
Parking violations	30	8	30	8		
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws	6, 647	2, 154	6, 534	2, 125	113	_2
Disorderly conduct	23, 073	9, 347	20, 337	8,624	2, 736	7:
Drunkenness		39, 406	80, 791	37,859	4, 286	1, 5
Vagrancy	45, 044	26, 198	42, 182	25, 012	2,862	1, 15
Gambling		1,984	6, 735	1, 925	411	
Suspicion	59, 056	25, 570	54, 395	24, 392	4,661	1, 17
Not stated	6, 007	2, 541	5, 612	2, 416	395	1:
All other offenses	32, 954	13, 766	31, 183	13, 360	1,771	41
Total	520, 153	220, 304	484, 177	209, 142	35, 976	11, 1

Table 122.—Percentage with previous fingerprint records, arrests, male and female, Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1937

Offensø	Percent	Offense	Percent
Narcotic drug laws. Vagrancy Robbery Forgery and counterfeiting Prostitution and commercialized vice Drunkenness. Embezzlement and fraud. Suspicion Burglary—breaking or entering. All other offenses. Larceny—theft. Disorderly conduct. Auto theft. Liquor laws.	49. 6 49. 0 46. 3 45. 8 43. 3 43. 2 41. 8 40. 9 40. 5 40. 4	Assault Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc Offenses against family and children Other traffic and motor vehicle laws. Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc Rape. Gambling. Driving while intoxicated. Other sex offenses. Parking violations 1 Road and driving laws. Arson. Criminal homicide.	35, 6 34, 32, 9 32, 32, 29, 27, 6 27, 27, 26, 25, 6 25, 6 24, 24

¹⁰ mly 30 fingerprint cards were received representing arrests for violation of parking regulations.

Table 123.—Number of cases in which fingerprint records show the persons arrested had previously been convicted one or more times, male and female, Jan 1-Dec. 31, 1937

1,683Weap-ons 9252222234 1925222234 19252234 192534 1935 28888888 8888888 6841,750 fenses 148858820884118498 Sex of 17 105 105 186 188 113 113 113 com-nereial-ized vice Prosti-tution and 2222222772884776846000244 214 $\begin{array}{c} 9 \\ 110 \\ 158 \\ 125 \\ 19 \\ 19 \\ 181 \\ 19 \\ 66 \\ 66 \\ \end{array}$ e^{88} Eane 324E2324E38 1,067Most serious offense of which previously convicted Forgery coun-terfeit-4,410 Arson たの日本説の3000044 4221-528 8 prop-erty の20mm年1-20n Stolen 2. 報告協同認問問 52281825 759262254522253153155 zle-ment and fraud 88 1 48 8 8 8 8 8 6894, 487 Auto 253 955 955 955 2, 756 1, 756 1, 533 Lar-ceny 25, 995 1,362 220 320 1,331 1,966 1,966 1,966 21 21 30 Bur-glary 16, Assault 7,3365,600 nal homi-cide e Same year to a can the case of the case 1, 234 528823825 528823825 Offense charged at time of current arrest Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc. Liquor laws. Driving while intoxicated Weapons; earrying, possessing, etc.... Offenses against family and children... Prostitution and commercialized vice. Other sex offenses Other traffic and motor vehicle laws Surglary—breaking or entering Forgery and counterfeiting. Rape Road and driving laws.... Embezzlement and fraud. Suspieion .areeny-theft Narcotic drug laws._ riminal homicide. Disorderly conduct Parking violations. All other offenses. Orunkenness.... Gambling..... Robbery Auto theft. ragraney----Total. Assault... Arson.

					Most ser	ious offe	use of wh	iich prev	Most serious offense of which previously convicted	nvicted				
Offense charged at time of current arrest	Family and chil-	Liquor laws	Driving while intoxicated	Road and driving laws	Park- ing	Other traffic and motor vehicle laws	Disor- derly con- duct	Drunk- enness	Va- grancy	Gam- bling	Suspi- cion	Not stated	All other offenses	Total
Criminal homicide Robbery Assault Burglary—breaking or entering Larceny—theft Auto theft Embezzlement and fraud Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc. Arson Forgery and counterfeiting Rape Prostitution and commercialized vice Other sex offerses Narcotic drug laws. Narcotic drug laws. Narcotic drug laws. Driving while intoxicated Road and driving laws. Driving while intoxicated Road and driving laws. Other traffic and motor vehicle haws. Distributions Other traffic and motor vehicle haws.	628±85±4 8568±25=82 53±75°±2±	55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55	558882449 8882 8 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	24.4.1.2.2.2.2.4.1.2.4.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2		888842488-48848488 78742483	6.4.6.5.8.5.5.8.6.8.8.8.8.8.8.9.4.6.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8	88 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	81#83882822	43886484 84544454 97645XX	## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	88888888888888888888888888888888888888	
Total	1, 057	5,918	3, 258	895	32	1,451	7,093	25, 997	12, 213	1.23	949	27	9, 080	149, (84)

Table 124.—Number of cases in which fingerprint records show the persons arrested had previously been convicted one or more times, male, Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1937

					Most ser	ions offer	Most serious offense of which previously convicted	ich prev	iously co	nvicted	i			
Offense charged at time of current arrest	Family and chil-	Liquor laws	Driving while intoxi-	Road and driving laws	Park- ing	Other traffic and motor vehicle laws	Disorderly conduct	Drunk- enness	Vа- grancy	Gam- bling	Suspi- cion	Not stated	All other offenses	Total
Criminal homicide. Robbery. Assault. Burglary—breaking or entering. Larceny—theft. Auto theft. Embezzlement and fraud. Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc. Arson. Forgery and counterfeiting. Rape. Prostitution and commercialized vice Other sex offenses. Narcotic dranglaws. Narcotic dranglaws. Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc. Otherses against family and children Liquor laws. Driving while intoxicated. Road and driving laws. Parking violations. Other traffic and motor vehicle laws. Disorderly conduct. Drunkenness. Vagrancy. Gambling. Suspicion.	92844584 83481-1328 13345 92844584 83481-1328	888845555785888888888888888888888888888	+8888843××85×84×85×85 ==58855	52&±5222-1280×552286 \$5525-3:		물명필타 <u>홍</u> #홍요=콜요ㅎ용**왕왕동조용 <u></u> 글만돌로필요	+ 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	87. 87. 87. 87. 87. 87. 87. 87. 87. 87.	48年 48年 88年 88年 88年 88年 88年 88年 88年 88年	25586585 55 2745158 x - 5286 5 2 35	ATT B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B	werlinger vanwaraa pagar-ma	######################################	######################################
All other offenses. Total	126	5, 658	3, 194	54	29	1.430	401	918	11, 500	1. 254	40	13 12	18 5	9, 554

Table 125.—Number of cases in which fingerprint records show the persons arrested had previously been convicted one or more times, female, Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1937

	Weap-		21
	Drug	3 m c m c m c m c m c m c m c m c m c m	267
	Sex of-	1112-82-1-2 #12-11-2 X-40 F40 F40	255
	Prosti- tution and com- mercial- ized vice	x 800 5 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	1, 569
rted	Каре		1 1 1 1 1 1
dy convic	Forgery and coun- terfeit- ing	21-1 272	92
Most serious offense of which previously convicted	Arson		7
of which	Stolen prop- erty		17
s offense	Embez- zle- ment and fraud	1 8 2 7 7 7 8 9 9 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	100
st serious	Auto	1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	14
Mo	Lar- ceny	444 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	910
	Bur- glary	31240 No 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	98
	Assault	212 \$1 \$ \$1 \$ \$1 \$ \$1 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	244
	Rob- bery	511-204-10 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1	81
	Crimi- nal homi- eide	4-8-10 6 8 - 883 588	51
	Offense charged at time of current arrest	Criminal homicide Robbery Assault. Burglary—breaking or entering. Lareny—theft. Lareny—theft. Auto theft. Embezzlement and fraud. Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc. Arson Forgery and counterfeiting. Rape. Prostitution and commercialized vice. Other sex offenses. Narotic drug laws. Narotic drug laws. Narotic drug laws. Narotic drug laws. Disorderly conduct. Driving while intoxicated Road and driving laws. Parking violations. Other traffic and motor vehicle laws. Disorderly conduct. Drunkenness. Vagrancy. Gambling. Suspicion. Not stated.	Total

					Most ser	Most serious offense of which previously convicted	se of wh	ich prev	ously co	nvicted				
Offense charged at time of current arrest	Family and chil- dren	Liquor laws	Driv- ing while intoxi- cated	Road and driving laws	Park- ing	traffic and motor vehicle laws	Disor- derly con- duct	Drunk- enness	Va- grancy	Gam- bling	Suspi- cion	Not stafed	All other offenses	Total
Criminal homicide— Robbery— Robbery— Rosalt Burglary—breaking or entering. Larceny—theft Auto theft Auto theft Embezzlement and fraud. Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc. Arson. Prostitution and counterfeiting. Prostitution and commercialized vice. Other sex offenses Narcotic drug laws. Narcotic drug laws. Driving while intoxicated Liquor laws. Liquor laws. Driving while intoxicated Liquor laws. Offenses against family and children Liquor laws. Userderly conduct. Drougenerly conduct. Drougenerly conduct. Drougenerly conduct. Suspicion. Vagrancy Gambling. Suspicion.	1.5 - 21	्षळ <u>र इस्तिम्थम व्य</u> वका हारून <u>नश्चित्र</u> स्था	01 13 14 15 1 15 1 15 1 15 1 15 1 15 1 15			-8-6 -	28 4 6 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	85 8 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88		-34 kg -	- 4 m- 4 5	어 소니요성 마면되는데 점이되어하다 는 글로르는 첫 V 등	。 成態性為有效医療或分類性過激化性性治療性養養性養養型
Total.	17.	260	E	10		12	633	1, 102	713	36	43	3	855	6, 920

Table 126.—Number of cases in which fingerprint records show one or more prior convictions, and the total of prior convictions disclosed by the records, male and female, Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1937

Offense charged	Number of records show- ing one or more prior convictions	Number of prior con- victions of major offenses	Number of prior con- victions of minor offenses	Total num- ber of prior convictions disclosed
The second secon				
Criminal homicide	1,001	1, 103	812	1, 915
Robbery	4, 756	6,877	4,591	11, 468
Assault		7, 846	7, 701	15, 547
Burglary—l/reaking or entering		15, 250	8, 536	23, 786
Larceny—theft	16, 675	25, 642	19, 222	44,864
Auto theft	3, 405	4,646	2,708	7, 354
Embezzlement and fraud	4, 248	6, 235	3, 555	9, 790
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	741	968	710	1,678
ArsonForgery and counterfeiting	154	152	134	286
Forgery and counterfeiting	2, 414	4,237	1, 528	5, 765
RapeProstitution and commercialized vice	1, 171	1, 361	889	2, 250
	1,804	2, 281	1, 498	3,779
Other sex offenses	$1,642$ {	1,867	1,631	3, 498
Narcotic drug laws		4,812	2, 016	6,828
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.		1,720	1, 383	3, 103
Offenses against family and children		1, 050	1,009	2, 059
Liquor laws	2, 143	1, 307	2,669	3, 976
Driving while intoxicated	4, 057	2, 551	4,623	7, 174
Road and driving laws	661	503	627	1, 130
Parking violations	6	9	11	20
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws	1, 403	1, 191	1, 491	2,682
Disorderly conduct	6, 536	5, 602	10, 147	15, 749
Drunkenness	29, 783	15, 022	60, 893	75, 915
Vagrancy	16, 643	15, 430	27, 172	42, 602
Gambling		1, 150	909	2, 059
Suspicion		18, 730	17, 055	35, 785
Not stated.		2, 238	1, 615	3, 853
All other offenses		10, 473	11, 287	21, 760
Total	149, 091	160, 253	196, 422	356, 675

Race.—Whites were represented by 383,306 of the records examined and Negroes by 113,524. The remaining races were represented as follows: Indian, 2,787; Chinese, 1,120; Japanese, 228; Mexican, 16,897; all others, 2,291.

The significance of the figures showing the number of Negroes arrested as compared with the number of whites can best be indicated in terms of the number of each in the general population of the country. Exclusive of those under 15 years of age, there were according to the 1930 decennial census, 8,041,014 Negroes, 13,069,192 foreign-born whites, and 64,365,193 native whites in the United States. Of each 100,000 Negroes, 1,412 were arrested and finger-printed during 1937, whereas the corresponding figure for native whites was 517 and for foreign-born whites 212. Figures for individual types of violations may be found in the following tabulations. It should be observed in connection with the foregoing data that the figure for native whites includes the immediate descendants of foreign-born individuals. Persons desiring to make a thorough study of the comparative amounts of crime committed by native whites and foreign-born whites should employ available compilations showing the number of instances in which offenders are of foreign or mixed parentage.

Table 127.—Distribution of arrests according to race, male and female, Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1937

	Race							
Offense charged	White	Negro	Indi- an	Chi- nese	Japa- nese	Mexi- can	All others	Total all races
Criminal homicide	1, 258	2, 399	27	5	8	201	11	6, 945
Robbery	9, 291	3, 871	17	9	7	115	136	13, 779
Assault	16, 198	12, 118	116	19	18	953	217	29, 669
Burglary—breaking or entering	23, 032	8, 422	106	9	7	720	112	32,438
Larceny-theft.	41, 161	16, 188	228	20	6	1, 463	215	59, 281
Auto theft	10, 956	1, 780	74	1 1	4	131	28	13, 271
Embezzlement and fraud	13, 638	1, 738	48	12	8	351	51	15, 846
Stolen property; buying, receiving,								1, 5
ete	2,427	918	7	8	1	90	16	3, 466
Arson	697	121	2			19		839
Forgery and counterfeiting	6, 583	654	29	5	15	71	22	7,382
Rape	4, 413	I. 155	53	9	$\frac{1}{2}$	231	68	5, 931
Prostitution and commercialized vice	3, 966	1,600	40	4	ī	82	18	5, 711
Other sex offenses.	7, 421	1, 252	35	21	2	212	43	8, 986
Narcotic drug laws	2, 193	797	18	609	l īl	303	75	3, 996
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	3, 370	2, 502	14	8	5	191	78	6, 168
Offenses against family and children	5, 217	831	17		$\tilde{2}$	184	23	6, 277
Liquor laws	4, 873	3, 655	20	15	4	93	8	8,668
Driving while intoxicated	19, 355	1, 561	218	5	21	1,165	60	22, 385
Road and driving laws.	2.850	929	32		3	198	36	4, 018
Parking violations.	26	3				1		30
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws	1, 974	1,367	22	5	4	237	38	6, 617
Disorderly conduct.	16, 099	5, 903	153	7	5 1	799	107	23, 073
Drunkenness	69, 372	9,654	849	14	67	4, 979	142	85, 077
Vagrancy	31, 388	8, 630	208	48	8	1.526	236	45, 011
Gambling.	4, 088	2,680	4	207	11	85	101	7, 176
Suspicion	$42,79\bar{2}$	14, 563	255	52	7	1, 202	185	59, 056
Not stated.	4, 703	1, 162	37	5		77	23	6, 007
All other offenses	21, 962	7,068	128	23	12	612	149	32, 954
Total	383, 306	113, 524	2, 787	1, 120	228	16, 897	2, 291	520, 153

Table 128.—Distribution of arrests according to race, male, Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1937

	Race							
Offense charged	White	Negro	Indi- an	.Chi- nese	Japa- nese	Mexi- can	All others	all races
riminal homicide	4, 038	1, 979	21	4	8	197	42	6, 2
obbery	8, 999	3, 624	43	9	7	401	130	13, 2
ssault	15, 613	10, 194	110	19	18	937	243	27, 1
urglary—breaking or entering	22,728	8, 217	103	9	7	709	142	31, 9
arceny-theft	38, 820	14, 308	209	20	6	1, 397	186	54,9
uto theft	10, 807	1, 746	70	1	4	426	28	13, 0
mbezzlement and fraud	13, 120	1.587	46	12	8	347	49	15, 1
tolen property; buying, receiving, etc.	2, 324	791	7	8		86	16	3, 2
rson orgery and counterfeiting	652	100	1			18		
orgery and counterfeiting	6, 243	559	28	5	13	69	22	6,
9116	4,413	1,155	53	9	2	231	68	5,
rostitution and commercialized vice	965	458	5	4	1	23	16	1,
ther sex offenses	6, 433	958	28	19	2	203	40	7,
arcotic drug laws	1, 536	595	11	603	1	262	71	3,
eapons; carrying, possessing, etc	3, 301	2, 371	14	8	5	190	78	5,
llenses against family and children	5, 115	805	16		2	181	23	6,
iquor laws	4, 517	2, 834	20	15	1	85	. 8	7.
Priving while intoxicated	18, 911	1,532	215	5	21	1, 156	60	21,
load and driving laws	2,812	909	32		3	198	36	3,
arking violations.	26	3				024		
ther traffic and motor vehicle laws	4, 887	1,314	22	5	4	234	33	6,
pisorderly conduct	14, 503	4, 815	137	7	$\frac{5}{65}$	$\frac{771}{4,877}$	99 136	20, 80.
Prunkenness	66, 331	8, 582	786 177	14	$\begin{bmatrix} 65 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$	1.411	228	42.
agrancy.	32, 338	7, 910	111	48	11	1, 414 85	101	6.
ambling	3, 951	2,373	220	207	117	1. 162	163	54,
nspicion ot stated	39, 569	13, 221	35	5	•	76	103	5.
ll other offenses	4,409	1, 069 6, 590	119	22	11	593	139	31,
n other offenses	23, 709	0, 550	119		11	0.50	100	01,
Total	361, 103	100, 662	2, 532	1.113	222	16, 362	2, 183	481.

Table 129.—Distribution of arrests according to race, female, Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1937

	Race							Tot
Offense charged	White	Negro	Indi- an	Chi- nese	Japa- nese	Mexi- can	All	al: race
Criminal homicide	220	420	6	1		7	2	
lobbery	295	247	4			11	6	
ssault	585	1,924	6			16	4	2,
Burglary—breaking or entering	304	205	3			11		,
arceny-1heft	2, 341	1,880	19			66	29	4,
uto theft	149	34	4			5		
Embezzlement and fraud	518	151	2			4	2	
tolen property; huying, receiving, etc.	103	127				4		
rson	45	21	1			1		
orgery and counterfeiting.	340	95	1		2	5		
Rape								
Prostitution and commercialized vice	3,001	1, 112	35 7			59 9	2 3	4,
Other sex offenses	988 657	$\frac{294}{202}$	7	2			1 1	1,
Varcotic drug laws	69	131	1	1		41	1 1	
Veapons; carrying, possessing, etc Offenses against family and children	102	29	1			3		
iquor laws	356	821	1			8		1,
Driving while intoxicated	414	29	3			9		1,
Road and driving laws	38	20	0			9		
Parking violations	0.5	20						
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws	87	23				3		
Disorderly conduct	1, 596	1. 088	16			28	8	2.
Drunkenness	3,041	1, 072	63		2	102	6	4,
/agranev	2, 050	690	31		1	82	8	2,
lambling.	134	307						,
Suspicion	3, 223	1,339	35	2		40	22	4,
Not stated	294	93	2			1	5	,
All other offenses	1, 253	478	9	1	1	19	10	1,
Total	22. 203	12, 862	255	7	6	535	108	35,

Table 130.—Number of arrests of Negroes and whites in proportion to the number of each in the general population of the country, male and female, Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1937, rate per 100,000 of population

[Excluding those under 15 years of age]

Offense charged	Native white	Foreign-born white	Negro
Criminal homicide Robbery Assault Burglery—breaking or entering Larceny—theft Auto theft Embezzlement and fraud Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc Arson Forgery and counterfeiting Rape Prostitution and commercialized vice Other sex offenses Narcotic drug laws Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc Offenses against family and children Liquor laws Driving while intoxicated Road and driving laws Parking violations Other traffic and motor vehicle laws	33. 0 58. 6 16. 0 17. 7 2. 9 . 8 9. 3 6. 0 5. 7 9. 6 3. 1 4. 4 7. 1 6. 4 26. 8 4. 1 (1) 7. 0	4. 1 2. 8 21. 0 7. 3 18. 6 2. 1 6. 9 3. 7 1. 0 2. 4 3. 1 1. 1 7. 4 4. 1 5. 0 8. 7 1. 1	29. 8 48. 1 150. 7 104. 7 201. 3 22. 1 21. 6 11. 4 1. 5 8. 1 14. 4 19. 9 15. 6 9. 9 31. 1 10. 4 45. 5 19. 4 11. 6 (1) 17. 0 73. 4
Disorderly conduct Drunkenness Vagrancy Gambling Suspicion Not stated All other offenses	46. 8 4. 8 58. 6 6. 6 35. 0	12.8 36.7 16.4 3.5 19.1 2.5 14.1	120. 1 107. 3 33. 3 181. 1 14. 5 87. 9
Total.	517.4	212. 2	1, 411. 8

¹ Less than ½ io of 1 per 100,000.

Table 131.—Number of native whites, number of foreign-born whites and number of Negroes arrested and fingerprinted by age groups, male and female, Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 193?

Age	N	umber arreste	i	Number of arrests per 100,000 of the general population of the United States			
	Native white	Foreign- born white	Negro	Native white	Foreign- born white	Negro	
15	2, 301 6, 997 10, 769 13, 929 11, 785 12, 982 14, 841 15, 159 14, 261 13, 726 55, 153 14, 791 38, 652 27, 241 48, 290 26, 841 232	38 148 219 216 264 196 244 288 296 335 1,932 2,753 3,666 4,494 4,450 8,152 24	911 2,682 4,157 4,711 4,981 4,944 5,113 5,232 5,032 22,354 15,901 13,765 7,706 4,709 5,520 199	116, 2 346, 3 552, 4 707, 9 791, 1 714, 9 810, 6 850, 8 833, 4 824, 7 730, 2 652, 7 589, 9 494, 9 384, 4 185, 4 343, 7	98, 9 289, 8 335, 5 269, 7 294, 1 183, 3 209, 1 223, 3 205, 1 202, 5 189, 2 220, 8 224, 7 265, 3 284, 3 165, 9 244, 3	380 4 1, 040, 6 1, 696, 8 1, 750, 4 2, 091, 9 1, 610, 2 2, 165, 5 2, 050, 2 2, 250, 2 2, 261, 7 2, 085, 7 1, 819, 7 1, 545, 1 1, 121, 0 747, 4 386, 3 1, 449, 3	
Total	330, 953	27, 715	112, 176	514. 2	212.1	1, 395.0	

Table 132.—Percentage distribution of arrests by age, of native whites, foreign-born whites and Negroes, male and female, Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1937

	Ni	Number arrested				Percent		
Age	Native white	Foreign- born white	Negro	Native white	Foreign- born white	Negro		
15 and under 21	61, 763	1, 081	21, 611	18. 7	3. 9	19. 3		
21-24 25-29	57, 990 55, 153	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,163 \\ 1,932 \end{array}$	20,321 $22,354$	17. 5 16. 7	$\begin{bmatrix} 4.2 \\ 7.0 \end{bmatrix}$	18. 1 19. 9		
30-34	$44,791 \\ 38,652$	2, 753 3, 666	15, 991 13, 765	13, 5 11, 7	9. 9 13. 2	14. 5 12. 3		
40-44	27, 241 18, 290	4, 494 4, 450	7, 706 4, 709	8, 2 5, 5	$\begin{bmatrix} 16.2 \\ 16.1 \end{bmatrix}$	6. 9 4. 2		
50 and over	26, 841	8, 152	5, 520	8. 1	29. 4	4_9		
Unknown	232	24		.1	. 1	. 2		
Total.	330, 953	27, 715	112, 176	100. 0	100. 0	100. (

At the end of December 1937, there were 7,988,636 fingerprint records and 9,262,061 index cards containing the names and aliases of individuals on file in the Identification Division of the F B I. Of each 100 fingerprint cards received during 1937, more than 55 were identified with those on file in the Bureau. Fugitives numbering 6,307 were identified through fingerprint records during this same period, and interested law enforcement officials were immediately notified of the whereabouts of those fugitives. As of December 31, 1937, there were 10,674 police departments, peace officers, and law-enforcement agencies throughout the United States and foreign countries voluntarily contributing fingerprints to the F B I.

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