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UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

FOR THE UNITED STATES

FOR RELEASE MONDAY, A. M., SEPT. 26, 1955



ISSUED BY THE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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WASHINGTON, D. C.

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UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

FOR THE UNITED STATES

Volume XXVI—Number 1
SEMIANNUAL BULLETIN, 1955

*Issued by the
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.*



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UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

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

Volume XXVI

JULY 1955

Number 1

SUMMARY

Crime Trends, January-June, 1955

Estimated total major crimes declined one (0.7) percent in the first half of 1955 as compared with the same months in 1954. Reported urban and rural crime totals also declined. Here are the detailed percentage changes:

Crime	United States	Urban	Rural
TOTAL	-0.7	-1.4	-0.0
Murder.....	-3.8	-3.4	-4.1
Negligent manslaughter.....	-.3	+5.7	-7.2
Rape.....	+6.3	+10.4	+1.5
Robbery.....	-15.1	-15.3	-14.3
Aggravated assault.....	+1.1	+2.9	-5.5
Burglary.....	-3.3	-4.0	-1.7
Larceny.....	+1.9	+1.1	+2.9
Auto theft.....	-.2	-.4	+1.4

Police Employees

Reports of 3,704 cities show that 61 city police employees were killed in line of duty in 1954. The rate was 3.5 deaths per 5,000,000 inhabitants as compared with a rate of 3.6 in 1953.

An estimated 171,000 city police employees as of April 30, 1955, is an increase of more than 4 percent over the 164,000 for the same date in 1954. Cities reported 1.9 police employees per 1,000 inhabitants. Civilians represented 9.6 percent of the reported police personnel.

Offenses Cleared by Arrest and Persons Convicted, 1954

Police cleared by arrest better than 1 out of 4 crimes in 1954. They cleared by arrest 3 out of 4 homicides and felonious assaults (crimes against the person) and 1 out of 4 property crimes.

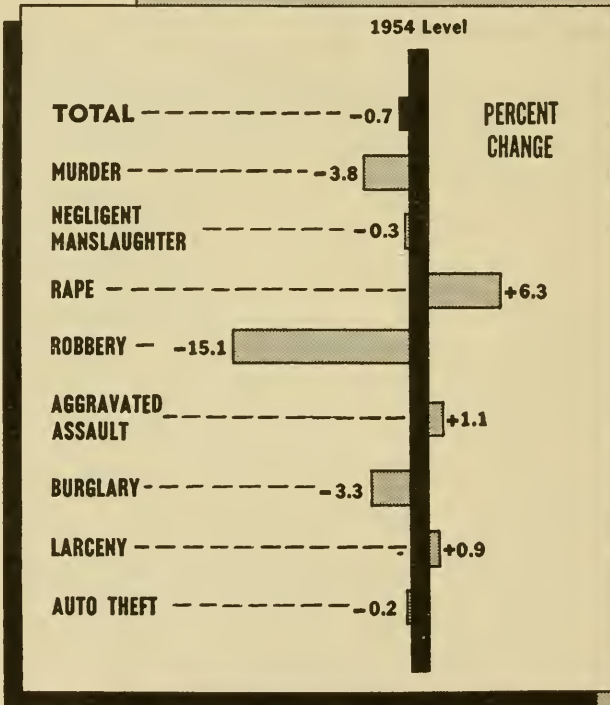
Five out of seven persons charged by the police in 1954 were found guilty.



CRIME TREND--U. S.

BASED ON THE ESTIMATED NUMBER OF
MAJOR CRIMES

JAN.--JUNE 1954 VS. JAN.--JUNE 1955



FBI CHART

FIGURE 1.

CRIME TRENDS

Major Crime Totals, January-June, 1954-55

The year 1955 may show a long overdue break in the upward crime trend of the past seven years.

Estimated major crime totals for January-June, 1955, reached 1,128,350, a decline of 7,790 from the 1,136,140 total for the same period in 1954. The decrease was not quite one (0.7) percent in the first half of 1955.

The first half-year estimate published, January-June, 1951, reflected a total of 960,600 major crimes. The 1955 half-year crime total is 17.5 percent above the 1951 figure.

The range in decreases within the individual crime classes in the first half of 1955 was from -0.2 percent to -15.1 percent. Five of the eight major crime classes show decreases.

Decreases. Robbery, -15.1 percent; murder, -3.8 percent; burglary, -3.3 percent; manslaughter by negligence, -0.3 percent; and auto theft, -0.2 percent.

Increases. Rape, +6.3 percent; aggravated assault, +1.1 percent; larceny, +0.9 percent.

Area Estimated. Estimated total crime includes actual counts for about 90 percent of the urban population and about 68 percent of the rural population. The portion of the figures that are estimates represents about 19 percent of the population. Estimates are prepared by a build-up to 100 percent of the population plus adjustments for rural areas to resolve understatement due to incomplete reporting.

TABLE 1.—CRIME TRENDS, URBAN AND RURAL

[Estimated number of major crimes in the United States, January-June, 1954-55]

Offense	Number of offenses January-June		Change	
	1954	1955	Number	Percent
TOTAL	1, 136, 140	1, 128, 350	-7, 790	-0.7
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	3, 420	3, 290	-130	-3.8
Manslaughter by negligence.....	2, 960	2, 950	-10	-.3
Rape.....	8, 750	9, 300	+550	+6.3
Robbery.....	35, 650	30, 260	-5, 390	-15.1
Aggravated assault.....	45, 630	46, 110	+480	+1.1
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	263, 120	254, 330	-8, 790	-3.3
Larceny—theft.....	666, 550	672, 280	+5, 730	+.9
Auto theft.....	110, 060	109, 830	-230	-.2

Crime Trends, Urban-Rural, January-June, 1954-55

Crime decreased in and out of cities in the first half of 1955. Total major crimes reported by city police decreased 1.4 percent. Sheriffs and other officers policing rural areas reported a decrease of three-hundredths of one percent.

The direction of the trends coincided for urban and rural areas in five of the eight crime classes—murders, robberies and burglaries down; rapes and larcenies up. Negligent manslaughters and aggravated assaults were up in cities, down outside the cities. Auto thefts decreased in cities but rose in rural areas.

Urban Crime Trends. The 1.4 percent decrease in total city crime was led by a 15.3 percent decrease in robberies. Burglaries decreased 4 percent and murders were down 3.4 percent. The fourth classification showing a decrease was auto theft, down 0.4 percent.

Increases in city crimes totaled 2,021 as compared with a decrease of 11,960. Rape had the highest increase, 10.4 percent. Manslaughter by negligence was next with a 5.7 percent increase, while aggravated assault rose 2.9 percent. Larcenies were virtually unchanged but registered a 0.1 percent increase.

TABLE 2.—URBAN CRIME TRENDS, JANUARY-JUNE, 1954-55

(Offenses known to the police in 2,462 cities, total population 79,032,289 based on 1950 decennial census)

Offense	Number of offenses January-June		Change	
	1954	1955	Number	Percent
TOTAL	721,058	711,119	-9,939	-1.4
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	1,805	1,743	-62	-3.4
Manslaughter by negligence.....	1,149	1,214	+65	+5.7
Rape.....	4,655	5,141	+486	+10.4
Robbery.....	29,162	24,712	-4,450	-15.3
Aggravated assault.....	31,917	32,848	+931	+2.9
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	178,732	171,587	-7,145	-4.0
Larceny— <i>theft</i>	399,994	400,533	+539	+1
Auto theft.....	73,644	73,341	-303	-.4

Rural Crime Trends. Rural crimes showed almost no change but the three-hundredths of one percent decrease represents an abrupt halt in rising crime totals in rural areas over many years.

Decreases in rural crime for the first half of 1955 were: robbery, 14.3 percent; manslaughter by negligence, 7.2 percent; aggravated assault, 5.5 percent; murder, 4.1 percent; and burglary, 1.7 percent.

Increases occurred in rural areas in larceny (+2.9 percent), rape (+1.5 percent), and auto theft (+0.4 percent).

TABLE 3.—RURAL CRIME TRENDS, JANUARY-JUNE, 1954-55

[Based on reports of 1,422 sheriffs, 114 rural village officers, and 13 State police; total rural population, 38,902,650 based on the 1950 decennial census]

Offense	Number of offenses January-June		Change	
	1954	1955	Number	Percent
TOTAL	117, 133	117, 098	- 35	- 0. 0
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	934	896	-38	-4. 1
Manslaughter by negligence.....	972	902	-70	-7. 2
Rape.....	2, 142	2, 175	+33	+1. 5
Robbery.....	3, 244	2, 779	-465	-14. 3
Aggravated assault.....	5, 944	5, 616	-328	-5. 5
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	41, 163	40, 468	-695	-1. 7
Larceny—theft.....	52, 137	53, 626	+1, 489	+2. 9
Auto theft.....	10, 597	10, 636	+39	+0. 4

CRIME RATES

Urban Crime Rates, January-June, 1955

Crime rates for cities in the following tables are based on the 1950 decennial census. To that extent they are accurate. The user may desire to study the probable effects of population changes by preparing projections of the urban population.

Rates which may be prepared for individual cities or other areas for comparison of the areas should be based on the latest and most reliable local population estimates.

A review of the rate tables will reflect that crime rates vary by size of city and by area.

The rates are the number of crimes reported by police converted to the number of crimes per 100,000 inhabitants in the various areas. Urban rates are based on reports from 2,615 police departments representing more than 90 percent of the urban population.

TABLE 4.—URBAN CRIME RATES, JANUARY-JUNE, 1955, BY POPULATION GROUPS

[Offenses known to the police and rate per 100,000 inhabitants. Population figures based on 1950 decennial census]

Population group	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary, breaking or entering	Larceny, theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
TOTAL, GROUPS I-VI								
2,615 cities; total population, 80,657,440:								
Number of offenses known.....	1,777	1,229	5,198	24,963	33,362	174,311	407,386	74,411
Rate per 100,000.....	2.2	1.5	6.4	30.9	41.4	216.1	505.1	92.3
GROUP I								
41 cities over 250,000; total population, 34,932,955:								
Number of offenses known.....	1,011	678	3,456	18,539	21,169	92,571	180,598	43,276
Rate per 100,000.....	2.9	1.9	9.9	53.1	60.6	265.0	517.0	123.9
GROUP II								
65 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 9,560,069:								
Number of offenses known.....	270	180	495	2,456	4,295	24,294	55,804	10,114
Rate per 100,000.....	2.8	1.9	5.2	25.7	44.9	254.1	583.7	105.8
GROUP III								
128 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population, 9,052,062:								
Number of offenses known.....	154	133	375	1,380	3,013	17,254	48,086	6,924
Rate per 100,000.....	1.7	1.5	4.1	15.2	33.3	190.6	531.2	76.5
GROUP IV								
252 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 8,873,026:								
Number of offenses known.....	130	126	316	1,100	1,937	15,202	48,125	5,859
Rate per 100,000.....	1.5	1.4	3.6	12.4	21.8	171.3	542.4	66.0
GROUP V								
670 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population, 10,345,588:								
Number of offenses known.....	110	61	307	876	1,762	15,528	47,512	5,226
Rate per 100,000.....	1.1	.6	3.0	8.5	17.0	150.1	459.2	50.5
GROUP VI								
1,459 cities under 10,000; total population, 7,893,740:								
Number of offenses known.....	102	51	249	612	1,186	9,462	27,261	3,012
Rate per 100,000.....	1.3	.6	3.2	7.8	15.0	119.9	345.3	38.2

TABLE 5.—URBAN CRIME RATES, JANUARY–JUNE, 1955, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND STATES

[Offenses known per 100,000 inhabitants. Population based on 1950 decennial census]

Division and State	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary, breaking or entering	Larceny, theft	Auto theft
TOTAL	2.2	30.9	41.4	216.1	505.1	92.3
New England.....	.5	9.1	8.4	133.8	291.2	64.0
Connecticut.....	.5	9.9	15.9	150.2	289.3	62.9
Maine.....	.9	5.6	4.3	137.9	324.0	47.2
Massachusetts.....	.5	10.0	6.5	123.9	276.5	71.2
New Hampshire.....		3.8	3.4	88.2	251.6	27.2
Rhode Island.....	.6	7.7	10.4	185.7	393.3	55.7
Vermont.....		2.4	.8	77.8	207.3	21.4
Middle Atlantic	1.5	31.4	34.3	202.0	348.6	70.0
New Jersey.....	1.1	17.2	22.0	178.7	316.8	63.2
New York.....	1.6	38.1	41.0	221.5	387.4	70.3
Pennsylvania.....	1.5	26.5	28.3	177.2	291.1	73.3
East North Central	1.8	37.9	33.0	169.2	466.7	79.5
Illinois.....	2.7	63.6	37.1	176.1	300.9	58.5
Indiana.....	1.9	16.9	19.0	209.8	523.8	102.0
Michigan.....	1.8	41.3	62.7	205.2	679.6	134.3
Ohio.....	1.4	25.0	19.1	148.4	486.5	63.3
Wisconsin.....	.4	3.7	8.2	81.1	432.7	49.9
West North Central	1.7	24.1	25.8	175.7	510.1	84.9
Iowa.....	.6	4.8	4.7	117.4	427.3	39.2
Kansas.....	1.4	16.0	29.9	202.4	596.1	61.2
Minnesota.....	.5	15.3	5.4	169.5	455.1	67.1
Missouri.....	3.7	51.7	57.5	228.5	564.0	143.2
Nebraska.....	.8	9.4	15.2	120.1	498.4	78.1
North Dakota.....	.6	3.0	1.2	119.5	558.8	40.0
South Dakota.....	1.1	4.3	2.7	78.7	443.8	32.4
South Atlantic ¹	4.4	30.9	107.9	275.2	600.9	117.5
Delaware.....	.8	30.4	10.7	322.8	693.2	102.7
Florida.....	6.2	41.4	56.1	474.6	877.7	120.9
Georgia.....	6.3	20.7	100.4	234.0	468.6	105.1
Maryland.....	2.9	36.3	85.8	238.3	539.3	204.1
North Carolina.....	4.4	14.2	149.5	181.0	461.2	73.2
South Carolina.....	5.0	17.7	54.2	250.2	588.0	79.2
Virginia.....	4.0	34.4	131.2	274.7	732.3	133.7
West Virginia.....	1.4	12.0	22.1	142.3	274.9	51.4
East South Central	6.6	23.9	60.1	256.3	398.6	110.9
Alabama.....	9.3	19.5	71.7	271.0	401.9	70.0
Kentucky.....	5.8	41.9	69.0	312.9	563.6	199.1
Mississippi.....	3.9	11.5	35.6	176.5	321.3	48.5
Tennessee.....	6.1	19.1	53.6	233.8	304.3	105.0
West South Central	3.9	22.2	52.8	266.8	648.7	114.2
Arkansas.....	1.5	20.0	51.2	198.0	379.9	42.8
Louisiana.....	4.3	38.6	42.9	163.8	429.1	146.6
Oklahoma.....	2.6	17.8	25.5	237.7	640.0	98.1
Texas.....	4.3	18.9	62.3	309.7	740.1	116.4
Mountain	2.1	28.0	23.6	276.9	877.3	134.9
Arizona.....	2.4	49.2	80.4	449.4	1643.1	279.7
Colorado.....	2.0	40.3	19.4	314.6	800.5	146.9
Idaho.....	.5	3.7	2.8	154.5	844.1	60.7
Montana.....	2.0	19.7	27.2	196.2	813.0	90.8
Nevada.....	11.4	47.3	20.8	435.5	1255.3	162.8
New Mexico.....	2.4	26.8	24.4	317.7	803.3	156.3
Utah.....	1.6	11.0	9.1	191.3	599.9	84.7
Wyoming.....	1.6	12.0	6.4	152.9	774.9	66.4
Pacific	1.6	45.5	43.0	323.6	880.1	144.2
California.....	1.7	51.6	51.3	348.6	921.2	159.2
Oregon.....	1.6	19.3	13.5	190.1	700.7	56.6
Washington.....	1.3	25.7	12.0	251.7	747.1	108.6

¹ Includes the District of Columbia.

TABLE 6.—URBAN CRIME RATES, JANUARY-JUNE, 1955, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND POPULATION GROUPS

[Offenses known per 100,000 inhabitants. Population based on 1950 decennial census]

Division and group	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary, breaking or entering	Larceny, theft	Auto theft
TOTAL	2.2	30.9	41.4	216.1	505.1	92.3
New England.....	.5	9.1	8.4	133.8	291.2	84.0
Group I.....	1.6	22.3	13.1	91.5	255.2	159.6
Group II.....	.4	11.7	15.9	151.1	341.6	81.4
Group III.....	.4	7.5	6.3	142.3	326.7	53.7
Group IV.....	.5	5.5	3.5	118.6	267.1	34.3
Group V.....	.1	3.9	3.1	113.1	252.6	26.7
Group VI.....		1.8	3.1	95.0	213.7	21.8
Middle Atlantic	1.5	31.4	34.3	202.0	348.6	70.0
Group I.....	2.1	48.8	51.9	262.6	397.7	88.7
Group II.....	.9	8.3	15.1	149.7	305.3	67.5
Group III.....	1.0	11.0	14.7	151.9	289.0	51.2
Group IV.....	.6	6.1	9.1	116.7	317.9	41.9
Group V.....	.5	5.5	5.7	93.4	260.4	35.0
Group VI.....	.4	5.0	5.6	82.7	235.0	27.6
East North Central	1.8	37.9	33.0	169.2	466.7	79.5
Group I.....	2.9	66.0	52.5	193.4	454.5	97.9
Group II.....	2.5	26.5	44.9	212.1	589.9	87.8
Group III.....	.6	11.8	19.6	152.1	524.8	78.8
Group IV.....	.6	12.8	8.5	142.1	520.6	64.9
Group V.....	.8	9.7	7.2	140.2	454.3	55.1
Group VI.....	.5	6.0	5.7	107.2	282.4	34.0
West North Central	1.7	24.1	25.8	175.7	510.1	84.9
Group I.....	3.1	51.2	51.3	252.9	608.9	151.6
Group II.....	1.2	20.2	33.8	249.9	667.6	83.7
Group III.....	1.3	7.1	14.1	145.9	567.0	50.3
Group IV.....	.5	4.5	3.4	89.2	453.8	42.5
Group V.....	.5	5.5	5.1	114.2	412.5	38.5
Group VI.....	1.0	4.9	4.3	57.5	263.6	25.4
South Atlantic ¹	4.4	30.9	107.9	275.2	600.9	117.5
Group I.....	4.3	41.4	152.8	250.1	549.0	167.3
Group II.....	5.2	53.6	111.1	422.6	823.3	162.8
Group III.....	4.2	21.2	87.2	233.6	546.0	84.6
Group IV.....	5.0	21.9	83.3	307.0	745.0	97.1
Group V.....	2.7	7.7	83.9	220.3	480.7	55.5
Group VI.....	4.4	13.6	70.8	166.7	389.5	47.5
East South Central	6.6	23.9	80.1	256.3	398.6	110.9
Group I.....	6.3	34.8	73.9	325.0	498.4	160.8
Group II.....	10.7	31.8	55.4	300.6	370.2	141.2
Group III.....	5.8	21.2	78.8	279.2	479.6	92.7
Group IV.....	3.3	9.3	68.1	184.3	400.7	61.0
Group V.....	6.1	11.6	37.0	186.5	298.4	65.8
Group VI.....	5.7	10.3	26.5	119.5	190.7	32.2
West South Central	3.9	22.2	52.8	266.8	648.7	114.2
Group I.....	6.1	34.8	64.9	373.2	739.8	182.5
Group II.....	2.9	22.7	57.4	300.4	799.5	114.4
Group III.....	3.4	17.4	74.3	250.5	851.7	93.9
Group IV.....	3.4	12.9	35.0	208.6	611.0	73.8
Group V.....	1.5	7.0	31.0	120.1	390.7	38.8
Group VI.....	2.1	10.2	25.7	98.6	254.3	28.8
Mountain	2.1	28.0	23.6	276.9	877.3	134.9
Group I.....	2.9	64.9	29.8	423.1	797.3	193.1
Group II.....	3.5	35.0	56.1	371.4	1,081.9	201.1
Group III.....	1.8	29.0	20.7	279.9	954.0	170.9
Group IV.....	2.7	22.1	23.6	248.0	1,070.1	141.7
Group V.....	.8	7.0	6.7	187.6	850.0	66.2
Group VI.....	1.2	13.6	13.6	190.5	654.0	79.2
Pacific	1.6	45.5	43.0	323.6	880.1	144.2
Group I.....	2.1	63.8	66.5	372.2	810.1	183.2
Group II.....	2.0	38.7	15.6	234.4	863.1	100.1
Group III.....	1.0	33.1	24.8	300.5	964.1	121.0
Group IV.....	1.0	26.3	20.9	283.7	1,068.2	109.3
Group V.....	1.0	19.6	13.7	285.3	963.5	98.5
Group VI.....	.6	13.1	11.5	227.5	890.8	76.1

¹ Includes the District of Columbia.

TABLE 7.—NUMBER OF CITIES IN EACH POPULATION GROUP, GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION, AND STATE REPRESENTED IN THE URBAN CRIME RATE TABULATIONS FOR JANUARY-JUNE, 1955 (TABLES 4-6)

Division and State	Total	Population group					
		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
Total:							
Population, 80,657,440.....	2,615	41	65	128	252	670	1,459
New England:							
Population, 6,438,207.....	187	1	11	18	34	66	57
Connecticut.....	28		4	2	11	3	8
Maine.....	18			1	2	7	8
Massachusetts.....	96	1	6	11	15	43	20
New Hampshire.....	15			1	2	5	7
Rhode Island.....	17		1	3	3	6	4
Vermont.....	13				1	2	10
Middle Atlantic:							
Population, 21,059,038.....	540	7	12	24	46	137	314
New Jersey.....	150	2	4	8	16	37	83
New York.....	165	3	4	6	16	42	94
Pennsylvania.....	225	2	4	10	14	58	137
East North Central:							
Population, 18,830,052.....	620	9	10	30	63	147	361
Illinois.....	168	1	1	9	13	42	102
Indiana.....	79	1	4	4	9	16	45
Michigan.....	117	1	2	7	9	33	65
Ohio.....	173	5	3	6	20	41	98
Wisconsin.....	83	1		4	12	15	51
West North Central:							
Population, 6,353,297.....	300	5	4	9	19	73	190
Iowa.....	65		1	4	7	10	43
Kansas.....	56		2	1	2	20	31
Minnesota.....	67	2	1		3	14	47
Missouri.....	57	2		2	4	15	34
Nebraska.....	26	1		1		7	17
North Dakota.....	13				2	3	8
South Dakota.....	16		1		1	4	10
South Atlantic:							
Population, 7,685,912.....	254	3	8	20	27	57	139
Delaware.....	3		1				2
District of Columbia.....	1	1					
Florida.....	54		3	2	8	9	32
Georgia.....	35	1	1	3	3	8	19
Maryland.....	19	1			2	6	10
North Carolina.....	54			5	5	17	27
South Carolina.....	26			3	1	6	16
Virginia.....	43		3	4	5	7	24
West Virginia.....	19			3	3	4	9
East South Central:							
Population, 3,245,923.....	117	3	5	4	15	24	66
Alabama.....	29	1	2	1	3	6	16
Kentucky.....	37	1		2	3	6	25
Mississippi.....	24			1	6	5	12
Tennessee.....	27	1	3		3	7	13
West South Central:							
Population, 6,106,704.....	195	5	8	9	13	60	100
Arkansas.....	24		1		3	6	14
Louisiana.....	23	1			2	6	12
Oklahoma.....	39		2		4	14	19
Texas.....	109	4	3	9	4	34	55
Mountain:							
Population, 2,202,971.....	140	1	2	3	12	25	97
Arizona.....	17		1		1	1	14
Colorado.....	30	1		1	1	7	20
Idaho.....	23				2	7	14
Montana.....	16				3	3	10
Nevada.....	5				1		4
New Mexico.....	15			1	2	2	10
Utah.....	21		1	1	1	1	17
Wyoming.....	13				1	4	8
Pacific:							
Population, 8,735,336.....	262	7	5	11	23	81	135
California.....	184	5	3	11	16	63	86
Oregon.....	37	1			2	8	26
Washington.....	41	1	2		5	10	23

Rural Crime Rates, January-June, 1955

Crime rates for rural areas are based generally on reports from communities outside the limits of incorporated places of 2,500 or more. The rural reports are received from sheriffs and other law enforcement agencies policing those places. Rural areas, under the crime reporting definition, now include some population considered currently as urban in character by the United States Bureau of the Census. In other words, the current trends in the movement of population to "urbanized fringe" areas outside cities have blurred the one-time concept of a distinct cleavage between town and country. Crime reporting is limited to police jurisdictions and cannot reflect a separate accounting for the numerous urbanized fringes.

Rural crime rates are based on reports representing about 68 percent of the rural population. The presentation of rural rates is limited to a summary for the United States because of recognized limitations in the figures reported by some rural areas.

TABLE 8.—RURAL CRIME RATES, JANUARY-JUNE, 1955

[Offenses known and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, as reported by 1,565 sheriffs, 126 rural village officers, and 13 State police; total rural population 41,855,914, based on 1950 decennial census]

Offense	Offenses known	
	Number	Rate
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	979	2.3
Manslaughter by negligence.....	954	2.3
Rape.....	2,635	6.3
Robbery.....	3,440	8.2
Aggravated assault.....	7,185	17.2
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	47,420	113.3
Larceny-theft.....	64,639	154.4
Auto theft.....	12,189	29.1

OFFENSES IN INDIVIDUAL AREAS

Offenses in Individual Cities With More Than 25,000 Inhabitants

The number of offenses reported as having been committed during the period of January-June, 1955, is shown in table 9. The compilation includes the reports received from police departments in cities with more than 25,000 inhabitants. 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 4, 5, and 6 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.

Caution should be exercised in comparing crime data for individual cities because the differences in the figures may be due to a variety of factors. Such comparisons are not necessarily significant even though the figures for individual communities are converted into terms of the number of offenses per 100,000 inhabitants.

The following is a list of some of the factors which affect the amount of crime in the community:

- Population of the city and metropolitan area adjacent thereto.
- 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.
- The degree of efficiency of the local law-enforcement agency.

The figures presented in the following tabulation are those reported by the individual police departments in the cities represented without reducing the data to crime rates (number of offenses per 100,000 inhabitants).

In considering the volume of crime committed locally, it is generally more important to determine whether the figures for a given community show increases or decreases rather than to ascertain whether they exceed or fall short of those for some other individual community, and it should be remembered that the amount of crime committed in a community is not solely chargeable to the police but is rather a charge against the entire community.

In publishing these figures the FBI acts as a service agency. The figures published are those submitted by the contributing agencies.

TABLE 9.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, JANUARY-JUNE, 1955, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
Abilene, Tex.	1	1	30	69	35	288	15
Abington, Pa.		1	5	38	52	50	5
Akron, Ohio	1	107	126	555	252	1,347	433
Alameda, Calif.		6	2	60	26	273	22
Albany, Ga.			No reports received				
Albany, N. Y.	3	14	15	144	47	200	85
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	1	43	25	393	222	798	237
Alexandria, La.	1	4	53	97	32	163	27
Alexandria, Va.	3	20	88	178	123	554	99
Alhambra, Calif.	1	12	7	121	95	304	34
Aliquippa, Pa.		6	13	19	18	69	4
Allentown, Pa.		5	3	128	121	296	32
Alliance, Ohio		4		62	12	107	14
Alton, Ill.	3	3		43	21	208	18
Altoona, Pa.		2	2	58	13	47	23
Amarillo, Tex.	2	24	40	237	171	705	116
Amsterdam, N. Y.		1		13	10	27	5
Anderson, Ind.		6	9	42	21	237	27
Ann Arbor, Mich.		2	5	46	80	213	12
Anniston, Ala.	3	9	74	85	31	169	16
Appleton, Wis.		1		37	10	219	21
Arlington, Mass.		3		50	21	28	8
Arlington, Va.	1	13	35	153	161	543	85
Asheville, N. C.	2	12	36	67	104	201	61
Ashland, Ky.			No reports received				
Athens, Ga.			34	22	13	38	14
Atlanta, Ga.	35	97	413	1,164	606	2,027	680
Atlantic City, N. J.	1	17	45	224	146	195	55
Auburn, N. Y.			1	8	13	45	9
Augusta, Ga.	1	13	117	97	44	94	43
Aurora, Ill.		7	11	46	52	156	28
Austin, Tex.	3	9	149	306	114	1,203	73
Bakersfield, Calif.		14	5	178	136	478	62
Baltimore, Md.	32	399	964	2,431	1,676	3,505	2,237
Bangor, Maine		1	3	53	17	92	20
Barberton, Ohio		4	5	35	12	119	24
Baton Rouge, La.	3	20	51	272	173	393	63
Battle Creek, Mich.	2	4	15	117	32	243	25
Bay City, Mich.		3		94	25	251	88
Bayonne, N. J.	1	1	12	90	65	164	37
Beaumont, Tex.	3	12	134	189	104	619	60
Belleville, Ill.		1		21	24	82	15
Belleville, N. J.		3	3	37	12	27	5
Bellingham, Wash.		1	1	35	61	70	13
Belmont, Mass.		2		44	15	37	5
Beloit, Wis.		1	2	28	14	122	14
Berkeley, Calif.	3	62	19	303	72	593	69
Berwyn, Ill.		10	1	80	29	51	21
Bessemer, Ala.	1	1	62	66	17	74	18
Bethlehem, Pa.		3		71	54	128	9
Beverly, Mass.		2		11	17	60	4
Beverly Hills, Calif.			No reports received				
Billings, Mont.	1	2	11	95	106	358	60
Biloxi, Miss.		7		46	28	122	38
Binghamton, N. Y.	1	1		97	45	212	19
Birmingham, Ala.	31	79	231	1,104	488	1,180	262
Bloomfield, N. J.		2		27	15	55	17
Bloomington, Ill.		9		77	39	147	68
Bloomington, Ind.		4		72	34	153	12
Boise, Idaho		2	2	51	56	294	46
Boston, Mass.	13	179	105	733	688	1,357	1,279
Bremerton, Wash.	1	3		29	26	256	18
Bridgeport, Conn.	3	26	47	193	149	336	171
Bristol, Conn.			1	23	24	53	9
Brockton, Mass.	1	7	7	155	50	213	69

TABLE 9.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, JANUARY-JUNE, 1955, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft	
					\$50 and over	Under \$50		
Brookline, Mass.....	1	1		83	16	103	57	
Brownsville, Tex.....		3	4	91	58	245	30	
Buffalo, N. Y.....	11	73	106	646	180	697	712	
Burbank, Calif.....		12	10	151	118	435	101	
Burlington, Iowa.....				18	5	104	5	
Burlington, Vt.....		1		41	23	108	17	
Butte, Mont.....		25	30	67	69	185	59	
Cambridge, Mass.....	1	20	6	100	130	127	113	
Camden, N. J.....	1	28	33	367	83	116	206	
Canton, Ohio.....		32	9	255	129	424	100	
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.....		2		83	58	353	33	
Champaign, Ill.....	1	3	6	41	45	125	18	
Charleston, S. C.....	9	47	45	306	138	555	72	
Charleston, W. Va.....		11	35	105	(1)	294	46	
Charlotte, N. C.....				No reports received				
Charlottesville, Va.....	1	1	19	37	29	85	6	
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	14	40	77	397	58	200	144	
Chelsea, Mass.....	1	10	1	45	31	55	24	
Chester, Pa.....	2	21	26	106	64	121	83	
Cheyenne, Wyo.....		5	3	52	30	370	21	
Chicago, Ill.....	143	3,477	1,924	7,118	4,487	4,350	2,200	
Chicopee, Mass.....		2	1	30	30	96	10	
Cieero, Ill.....	1	28	33	147	77	139	51	
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	8	105	190	647	480	1,363	461	
Clarksburg, W. Va.....	2	11		57	13	12	23	
Cleveland, Ohio.....	23	422	141	911	584	5,578	505	
Cleveland Heights, Ohio.....		6		50	14	113	13	
Clifton, N. J.....		6	1	80	33	145	30	
Clinton, Iowa.....		1		28	22	114	8	
Colorado Springs, Colo.....	1	5		65	60	337	50	
Columbia, Mo.....				No reports received				
Columbia, S. C.....	1	14	39	184	178	546	115	
Columbus, Ga.....	3	9	24	206	89	239	60	
Columbus, Ohio.....	8	200	31	1,194	767	1,636	260	
Compton, Calif.....		47	54	282	179	570	91	
Concord, N. H.....			2	12	10	53	2	
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	4	36	199	432	128	868	114	
Council Bluffs, Iowa.....			1	38	35	191	33	
Covington, Ky.....		17	40	156	70	214	53	
Cranston, R. I.....		4	2	91	53	142	10	
Cumberland, Md.....				13	22	58	19	
Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio.....		4	1	38	23	101	6	
Dallas, Tex.....	30	146	652	2,062	391	4,251	762	
Danville, Ill.....	2	8		57	33	105	41	
Danville, Va.....	3	9	37	55	55	233	21	
Davenport, Iowa.....		8	1	125	72	361	30	
Dayton, Ohio.....	11	59	141	400	172	1,017	180	
Daytona Beach, Fla.....	2	8	27	99	58	221	24	
Dearborn, Mich.....	1	19	15	228	158	1,044	181	
Deatur, Ill.....		14	5	114	45	275	32	
Denver, Colo.....	12	270	124	1,759	897	2,418	803	
Des Moines, Iowa.....	1	21	24	395	254	777	129	
Detroit, Mich.....	52	1,347	1,843	4,557	1,393	11,136	3,424	
Dubuque, Iowa.....		1	1	31	16	137	7	
Duluth, Minn.....	1	10	2	116	118	438	61	
Durham, N. C.....	2	6	179	73	65	258	50	
East Chicago, Ind.....	2	16	13	100	85	202	100	
East Cleveland, Ohio.....		5	1	30	10	164	9	
East Hartford, Conn.....			1	56	32	86	13	
Easton, Pa.....	1		1	34	11	65	10	
East Orange, N. J.....	1	12	6	137	53	211	29	
East Providence, R. I.....		1	2	66	48	109	10	
East St. Louis, Ill.....				No reports received				
Eau Claire, Wis.....				44	26	104	4	
Elgin, Ill.....			1	21	19	46	21	

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 9.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, JANUARY-JUNE, 1955, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
Elizabeth, N. J.		15	20	139	111	250	68
Elkhart, Ind.		7		33	41	98	14
Elmira, N. Y.		2	2	70	58	173	12
El Paso, Tex.	4	26	30	440	222	1,133	250
Elyria, Ohio.		4	1	39	22	86	16
Enid, Okla.		1	2	43	22	160	16
Erie, Pa.		5	18	149	64	390	75
Euclid, Ohio.		3		16	12	209	14
Eugene, Oreg.	1	2	5	54	100	254	21
Evanston, Ill.		7	27	102	120	326	34
Evansville, Ind.	3	21	12	371	149	668	156
Everett, Mass.		6		35	11	51	13
Everett, Wash.		4	2	81	46	315	31
Fairmont, W. Va.			No reports received				
Fall River, Mass.		2	4	108	83	223	88
Fargo, N. Dak.	1	2		35	19	226	9
Fayetteville, N. C.	1	17	77	126	8	359	62
Ferndale, Mich.		5	4	69	36	131	32
Fitchburg, Mass.		2		71	32	161	15
Flint, Mich.	6	74	272	416	551	1,136	213
Fond du Lac, Wis.		2	1	16	11	149	11
Fort Dodge, Iowa.			No reports received				
Fort Lauderdale, Fla.		19	12	208	164	447	67
Fort Smith, Ark.	4	4	37	116	42	156	28
Fort Wayne, Ind.	3	13	14	189	128	465	91
Fort Worth, Tex.	14	73	55	1,324	198	1,931	393
Framingham, Mass.		1		18	38	44	18
Fresno, Calif.	2	68	40	363	272	614	143
Gadsden, Ala.	3	2	33	103	31	127	39
Gainesville, Fla.	2	1	17	42	52	188	15
Galesburg, Ill.				20	19	88	10
Galveston, Tex.		3	17	81	206	262	8
Garfield, N. J.			1	28	25	81	3
Gary, Ind.	4	69	116	471	284	669	184
Glendale, Calif.		22	5	224	102	576	72
Gloucester, Mass.			5	7	12	20	5
Grand Forks, N. Dak.				26	21	223	19
Grand Rapids, Mich.		21	38	331	142	848	129
Granite City, Ill.		5		113	11	125	19
Great Falls, Mont.	2	4	3	80	81	240	18
Green Bay, Wis.				86	26	92	22
Greensboro, N. C.	1	19	60	149	132	265	65
Greenville, Miss.			4	90	46	127	10
Greenville, S. C.		13	8	198	106	205	89
Greenwich, Conn.				16	17	47	7
Hackensack, N. J.		3	10	42	31	103	14
Hagerstown, Md.		3		101	26	182	23
Hamilton, N. J.	1	3	4	83	41	148	38
Hamilton, Ohio.		8	13	98	77	249	66
Hammond, Ind.		8	11	198	204	467	116
Hampton, Va.	4	13	32	101	107	285	29
Hamtramck, Mich.	1	13	24	44	93	167	70
Harrisburg, Pa.	3	18	5	216	88	243	30
Hartford, Conn.	1	37	79	465	159	417	164
Hattiesburg, Miss.		2	19	36	9	50	15
Haverford, Pa.		1		19	23	99	9
Haverhill, Mass.				61	19	21	6
Hayward, Calif.		5	1	43	38	144	18
Hazleton, Pa.				16	12	20	4
Hempstead, N. Y.	1	5	1	68	74	89	43
Highland Park, Mich.		26	19	87	129	282	69
High Point, N. C.	1	4	33	51	38	101	14
Hoboken, N. J.	1	7	12	80	42	66	47
Holyoke, Mass.		1	1	58	58	208	26
Honolulu City, Hawaii.	8	27	14	898	323	1,499	132

TABLE 9.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, JANUARY-JUNE, 1955, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
Hot Springs, Ark.....	1	5	1	78	28	92	12
Houston, Tex.....	45	157	89	2,780	811	3,310	1,057
Huntington, W. Va.....	2	11	45	143	65	166	55
Huntington Park, Calif.....	1	19	4	108	86	328	73
Hutchinson, Kans.....	1	1	5	47	9	107	19
Independence, Mo.....	1	1	1	31	40	93	11
Indianapolis, Ind.....	15	101	157	1,227	822	1,536	816
Inglewood, Calif.....	1	14	8	191	179	322	61
Iowa City, Iowa.....	1	4	1	16	14	89	9
Irondequoit, N. Y.....	1	1	1	45	13	56	7
Irvington, N. J.....	1	8	1	156	50	156	11
Ithaca, N. Y.....	1	1	1	25	39	102	15
Jackson, Mich.....	1	1	19	58	50	231	33
Jackson, Miss.....	10	7	25	206	47	272	63
Jackson, Tenn.....	1	1	1	48	37	96	12
Jacksonville, Fla.....	14	131	46	843	608	1,497	327
Jamestown, N. Y.....	1	1	1	35	14	78	6
Jefferson City, Mo.....	1	1	1	9	9	46	13
Jersey City, N. J.....	1	35	75	386	98	308	175
Johnson City, Tenn.....	2	2	6	76	9	62	31
Johnstown, Pa.....	1	1	1	53	28	91	23
Joliet, Ill.....	12	12	7	38	38	85	33
Joplin, Mo.....	3	3	1	56	62	156	20
Kalamazoo, Mich.....	4	4	8	86	76	430	24
Kankakee, Ill.....	1	1	1	43	14	141	15
Kannapolis, N. C.....	3	3	47	15	17	56	7
Kansas City, Kans.....	3	48	34	385	211	613	139
Kansas City, Mo.....	17	114	124	459	428	1,203	259
Kearny, N. J.....	1	1	1	27	26	86	11
Kenosha, Wis.....	1	1	1	51	32	210	30
Kettering, Ohio.....	2	2	2	21	13	48	5
Key West, Fla.....	5	5	6	24	25	59	36
Kingston, N. Y.....	2	2	2	45	21	44	10
Knoxville, Tenn.....	10	25	78	245	102	112	207
Kokomo, Ind.....				No reports received			
Lackawanna, N. Y.....	2	11	9	47	28	58	31
La Crosse, Wis.....	1	1	1	51	16	192	33
LaFayette, Ind.....	11	11	3	52	37	204	30
Lafayette, La.....				No reports received			
La Grange, Ga.....	3	3	2	75	23	87	19
Lake Charles, La.....	3	3	12	74	44	76	19
Lakeland, Fla.....	1	1	25	63	52	87	8
Lakewood, Ohio.....	2	2	1	79	27	156	16
Lancaster, Pa.....	3	3	23	77	63	230	28
Lansing, Mich.....	6	6	5	108	63	423	56
Laredo, Tex.....	1	3	27	44	20	140	21
Laurel, Miss.....	2	3	12	78	28	85	4
Lawrence, Mass.....	5	5	3	81	27	108	29
Lawton, Okla.....	7	7	18	82	26	230	26
Lebanon, Pa.....				No reports received			
Lewiston, Maine.....	1	2	1	37	21	83	19
Lexington, Ky.....	3	32	118	300	131	422	99
Lima, Ohio.....	10	10	37	119	95	153	29
Lincoln, Nebr.....	2	2	35	127	86	706	31
Lincoln Park, Mich.....				No reports received			
Linden, N. J.....	1	1	2	56	21	91	11
Little Rock, Ark.....	2	45	55	323	241	527	62
Lockport, N. Y.....	1	1	3	23	11	48	17
Long Beach, Calif.....	1	142	104	1,112	(1)	1,687	456
Lorain, Ohio.....	1	11	24	83	34	163	17
Los Angeles, Calif.....	48	1,463	2,200	8,200	5,666	11,698	3,356
Louisville, Ky.....	25	246	261	1,535	1,212	1,522	1,227
Lowell, Mass.....	7	7	33	94	32	192	40
Lower Merion, Pa.....	1	1	2	67	80	153	18
Lubbock, Tex.....	6	21	37	254	270	840	117

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 9.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, JANUARY-JUNE, 1955, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
Lynchburg, Va.....	3	5	24	73	20	151	10
Lynn, Mass.....		15		216	101	387	72
Lynwood, Calif.....		10	3	102	95	207	37
Macon, Ga.....	4	15	15	224	96	314	65
Madison, Wis.....				96	87	423	41
Malden, Mass.....		8		38	16	124	23
Manchester, N. H.....		5		53	21	172	24
Manitowoc, Wis.....		1		28	20	86	12
Mansfield, Ohio.....		8	10	107	37	200	28
Maplewood, N. J.....				11	9	26	1
Marion, Ind.....	1	2		40	20	154	19
Marion, Ohio.....	1	1		50	38	131	18
Mason City, Iowa.....	1	1		22	20	110	17
Massillon, Ohio.....		6		41	5	112	23
Maywood, Ill.....				Only 3 months received			
McKeesport, Pa.....		13	11	58	39	162	42
Medford, Mass.....		5		61	40	111	10
Melrose, Mass.....		1		24	6	65	8
Memphis, Tenn.....	13	55	314	907	395	641	266
Meriden, Conn.....		4	1	51	5	73	25
Meridian, Miss.....	1	2		60	64	139	14
Miami, Fla.....	15	197	214	1,761	768	1,727	538
Miami Beach, Fla.....	1	40	8	718	490	588	118
Michigan City, Ind.....	1	3	2	77	57	177	3
Middletown, Conn.....			1	28	32	63	7
Middletown, Ohio.....		3	8	42	33	169	63
Milwaukee, Wis.....	6	50	126	365	638	2,310	468
Minneapolis, Minn.....	5	132	55	1,257	612	1,936	489
Mishawaka, Ind.....		4	1	35	33	124	15
Mobile, Ala.....	15	46	90	496	83	477	156
Moline, Ill.....		5		56	31	162	19
Monroe, La.....	6	5	3	73	10	146	44
Montclair, N. J.....	1	1	3	65	31	90	3
Montgomery, Ala.....	11	30	66	287	123	259	69
Morgantown, W. Va.....		3	1	21	11	29	10
Mount Lebanon, Pa.....				13	10	22	4
Mount Vernon, N. Y.....	1	7	1	74	62	92	30
Muncie, Ind.....		6	6	125	75	246	113
Muskegon, Mich.....		3	6	121	62	259	45
Muskogee, Okla.....	2	9	1	61	28	153	25
Nashua, N. H.....				20	20	77	7
Nashville, Tenn.....	21	71	53	576	350	700	364
New Albany, Ind.....			1	44	44	163	16
Newark, N. J.....	15	295	277	1,813	733	1,867	660
Newark, Ohio.....		2		49	30	201	25
New Bedford, Mass.....		5	13	337	118	445	50
New Britain, Conn.....		7	9	78	79	165	29
New Brunswick, N. J.....		4	14	59	4	123	41
Newburgh, N. Y.....	1	3	2	42	37	106	16
New Castle, Pa.....		3		68	45	81	31
New Haven, Conn.....	1	28	26	317	121	436	126
New Kensington, Pa.....		1	5	20	4	24	5
New London, Conn.....		2	1	37	21	88	13
New Orleans, La.....	28	338	289	989	866	1,763	1,235
Newport, Ky.....	1	3	4	66	33	63	38
Newport, R. I.....	3			68	30	132	22
Newport News, Va.....	2	17	52	200	212	539	95
New Rochelle, N. Y.....		3	13	66	69	123	23
Newton, Mass.....	1	3	4	141	71	224	30
New York, N. Y.....	151	4,183	4,424	21,665	20,715	13,784	6,044
Niagara Falls, N. Y.....	1	16	24	125	85	236	56
Norfolk, Va.....	14	153	793	858	718	1,325	504
Norman, Okla.....				26	24	145	12
Norristown, Pa.....	1		5	30	14	44	24
Northampton, Mass.....			2	8	13	32	3

TABLE 9.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, JANUARY-JUNE, 1955, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
North Bergen, N. J.				No reports received			
North Little Rock, Ark.				No reports received			
Norwalk, Conn.		4	11	56	57	98	7
Norwich, Conn.	1	1	1	33	22	48	5
Norwood, Ohio		2		50	27	87	10
Nutley, N. J.			No reports received				
Oakland, Calif.	3	343	164	1,569	238	3,738	719
Oak Park, Ill.		7		52	41	95	18
Oak Ridge, Tenn.			8	17	14	91	12
Odessa, Tex.	3	5	24	108	57	538	65
Ogden, Utah	2	8	14	66	71	393	62
Oklahoma City, Okla.	11	70	52	968	768	1,367	389
Omaha, Nebr.	4	36	38	327	76	983	302
Orange, N. J.		9	11	49	32	73	21
Orlando, Fla.	8	13	78	226	112	235	55
Oshkosh, Wis.				58	24	244	32
Ottumwa, Iowa		1	3	18	6	70	16
Owensboro, Ky.	1	2	16	51	52	183	27
Paducah, Ky.	2	10	37	88	41	106	35
Palo Alto, Calif.		4		33	53	190	24
Panama City, Fla.		1		59	28	50	9
Parkersburg, W. Va.		1		49	54	85	10
Parma, Ohio		2		16	14	63	15
Pasadena, Calif.	2	25	11	316	199	751	72
Passaic, N. J.	1	10	11	117	46	72	26
Paterson, N. J.	2	23	83	282	27	337	95
Pawtucket, R. I.		6	3	144	44	138	39
Pensacola, Fla.	4	9	43	178	63	426	64
Peoria, Ill.		43	48	317	108	588	121
Perth Amboy, N. J.		5	12	27	50	114	24
Petersburg, Va.	2	15	84	111	54	331	58
Philadelphia, Pa.	61	1,042	1,223	5,341	2,815	4,313	2,042
Phoenix, Ariz.	6	75	142	600	366	1,700	385
Pine Bluff, Ark.	2	10	15	70	11	48	19
Pittsburgh, Pa.	14	330	221	1,857	816	1,139	1,110
Pittsfield, Mass.		1		54	19	141	4
Plainfield, N. J.		2		53	55	127	31
Pocatello, Idaho			2	28	36	184	28
Pomona, Calif.		9	2	76	43	280	34
Pontiac, Mich.		5	24	122	75	317	75
Port Arthur, Tex.		2	14	22	7	107	18
Port Huron, Mich.			4	56	19	258	19
Portland, Maine	2	10	7	149	81	285	68
Portland, Oreg.	10	110	67	934	738	2,010	269
Portsmouth, Ohio		26	2	111	102	231	57
Portsmouth, Va.	4	35	193	240	159	347	90
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	1	4	15	57	36	163	16
Providence, R. I.	1	36	60	612	323	949	227
Provo, Utah				36	19	252	18
Pueblo, Colo.	1	12	6	150	131	461	73
Quincy, Ill.		6	2	79	42	157	20
Quincy, Mass.		4		169	53	310	102
Racine, Wis.		3	9	93	39	347	32
Raleigh, N. C.	7	9	159	136	63	287	43
Rapid City, S. Dak.	1	3	3	17	34	156	12
Reading, Pa.	1	8	3	117	80	273	51
Redondo Beach, Calif.	1	13	6	205	31	257	54
Redwood City, Calif.		2	5	50	57	268	47
Reno, Nev.	6	23	8	170	135	283	48
Revere, Mass.		12	2	68	30	85	45
Richmond, Calif.		22	40	239	90	1,023	61
Richmond, Ind.		5	5	58	55	103	26
Richmond, Va.	10	99	147	889	381	1,574	526
Riverside, Calif.		8	17	145	103	398	48
Roanoke, Va.	1	15	35	154	101	347	62

TABLE 9.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, JANUARY-JUNE, 1955, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegli- gent man- slaughter	Robbery	Aggra- vated assault	Bur- glary— break- ing or enter- ing	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
Rochester, Minn.....		1		33	18	170	9
Rochester, N. Y.....	4	40	51	571	234	1,183	165
Rockford, Ill.....		5	14	102	52	305	31
Rock Island, Ill.....		11	7	85	68	206	24
Rocky Mount, N. C.....	1	3	28	97	29	125	15
Rome, Ga.....		4	35	82	51	30	37
Rome, N. Y.....				42	22	67	9
Roswell, N. Mex.....	1	1		25	29	21	19
Royal Oak, Mich.....		8		100	36	328	50
Sacramento, Calif.....	5	96	41	382	460	1,304	275
Saginaw, Mich.....	1	9	87	134	57	706	102
St. Cloud, Minn.....				21	18	123	5
St. Joseph, Mo.....	2	2	11	46	26	223	41
St. Louis, Mo.....	46	887	995	3,342	1,238	6,078	2,292
St. Paul, Minn.....	2	59	19	679	232	1,813	293
St Petersburg, Fla.....	1	12	25	323	163	412	38
Salem, Mass.....			No reports received				
Salem, Ore.....		2	4	61	41	209	16
Salina, Kans.....		3	6	28	22	181	16
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	4	26	20	473	292	768	196
San Angelo, Tex.....	3	6	10	110	27	169	45
San Antonio, Tex.....	22	83	400	1,384	617	2,790	730
San Bernardino, Calif.....		13	22	285	154	536	139
San Diego, Calif.....	9	97	94	716	874	1,598	470
Sandusky, Ohio.....		2	10	32	24	139	7
San Francisco, Calif.....	21	553	330	2,825	816	4,603	2,362
San Jose, Calif.....	2	34	15	305	175	996	155
San Leandro, Calif.....		8	1	105	83	327	20
San Mateo, Calif.....	1	2	4	64	89	315	37
Santa Ana, Calif.....		13	12	171	71	425	63
Santa Barbara, Calif.....		9	20	100	54	449	29
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....		1	6	102	56	225	52
Santa Monica, Calif.....		33	29	273	323	518	103
Savannah, Ga.....	8	68	279	328	226	376	129
Schenectady, N. Y.....	1	4	1	104	52	102	67
Seranton, Pa.....		3	13	279	38	249	45
Seattle, Wash.....	6	198	71	1,603	688	2,471	716
Shaker Heights, Ohio.....		7		20	22	170	21
Sharon, Pa.....			4	41	21	27	14
Sheboygan, Wis.....				32	18	79	12
Shreveport, La.....	4	10	18	154	137	490	121
Sioux City, Iowa.....	1	2	3	127	75	477	51
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.....	1	1		54	43	201	23
Somerville, Mass.....		24	8	173	150	221	69
South Bend, Ind.....	1	14	6	186	99	541	59
South Gate, Calif.....		12	1	156	161	363	87
Spartanburg, S. C.....	4	3	11	92	47	204	38
Spokane, Wash.....	2	40	25	312	120	1,224	154
Springfield, Ill.....	2	14	15	122	68	402	115
Springfield, Mass.....		1	12	153	71	346	82
Springfield, Mo.....	2	6	4	109	59	204	46
Springfield, Ohio.....	1	6	7	90	39	284	32
Stamford, Conn.....		7	12	124	109	214	46
Steubenville, Ohio.....		14	7	73	54	103	26
Stockton, Calif.....	3	42	36	322	250	629	91
Stratford, Conn.....				50	29	86	10
Superior, Wis.....		2	2	47	8	178	20
Syracuse, N. Y.....		9	9	286	222	800	185
Tacoma, Wash.....	1	33	7	237	218	767	92
Tallahassee, Fla.....				No reports received			

TABLE 9.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, JANUARY-JUNE, 1955, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
Tampa, Fla.	14	88	104	996	334	1,070	163
Taunton, Mass.		3	5	76	18	142	16
Teaneck, N. J.		4	1	55	32	86	9
Temple, Tex.	1	7	16	81	24	183	33
Terre Haute, Ind.	3	10	3	169	58	332	42
Toledo, Ohio	2	68	138	657	416	1,395	151
Topeka, Kans.	3	18	34	247	75	478	51
Torrington, Conn.			Only 2 months received				
Trenton, N. J.	5	13	21	284	129	299	83
Troy, N. Y.	1	5	13	81	39	45	25
Tucson, Ariz.		21	30	228	116	769	152
Tulsa, Okla.	3	46	107	567	442	1,008	247
Tuscaloosa, Ala.	2	1	62	68	37	77	13
Tyler, Tex.		Complete data not received					
Union, N. J.		2	3	66	37	143	18
Union City, N. J.		3	8	101	26	53	30
University City, Mo.		4		63	113	127	27
Upper Darby, Pa.		7	21	136	44	248	36
Utica, N. Y.	2	1	4	102	44	219	45
Vallejo, Calif.		11	3	57	44	265	35
Valley Stream, N. Y.		4	1	50	49	108	17
Vancouver, Wash.	2	5	4	59	40	230	20
Vicksburg, Miss.		2		16	20	25	12
Waco, Tex.	2	13	90	282	91	646	53
Waltham, Mass.		6	3	76	42	170	9
Warren, Ohio		19	3	84	54	164	53
Warwick, R. I.				98	70	73	10
Washington, D. C.	23	408	1,958	1,866	840	3,332	736
Washington, Pa.		1		22	18	57	24
Waterbury, Conn.		3	4	140	58	177	98
Waterloo, Iowa		7	7	62	37	275	29
Watertown, Mass.		2		66	27	65	14
Watertown, N. Y.			2	51	31	87	8
Waukegan, Ill.	1	5	22	44	41	165	24
Wausau, Wis.		1	1	36	17	139	5
Wauwatosa, Wis.				21	27	114	12
West Allis, Wis.		1		18	28	196	11
West Hartford, Conn.				55	12	36	11
West Haven, Conn.		3		59	22	33	23
West New York, N. J.		Complete data not received					
West Orange, N. J.		3		32	33	86	4
West Palm Beach, Fla.	6	7	24	97	72	148	23
Weymouth, Mass.		No reports received					
Wheeling, W. Va.		3	2	55	21	56	30
White Plains, N. Y.	1	4	18	70	89	126	35
Wichita, Kans.	2	38	136	554	268	1,195	157
Wichita Falls, Tex.	1	10	28	211	127	701	145
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.		4	1	95	44	101	37
Wilkinsburg, Pa.		4	1	52	8	76	19
Williamsport, Pa.		3	1	64	37	190	16
Wilmington, Del.	1	37	12	375	170	606	117
Wilmington, N. C.	2	14	126	138	56	279	64
Winona, Minn.		2		15	18	71	8
Winston-Salem, N. C.	8	18	50	226	81	317	56
Woodbridge, N. J.		4	2	38	39	69	25
Woonsocket, R. I.		1	1	51	36	81	16
Worcester, Mass.		13	5	415	114	530	166
Wyandotte, Mich.	1	1		34	37	158	26
Yakima, Wash.		10	10	91	43	480	42
Yonkers, N. Y.	1	8	18	99	46	404	102
York, Pa.	1	12	9	138	33	307	60
Youngstown, Ohio	9	49	14	230	226	462	78
Zanesville, Ohio		5	3	92	44	196	42

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

² The crime reporting for the city indicated does not meet acceptable standards established by the Committee on Uniform Crime Records of the International Association of Chiefs of Police.

POLICE EMPLOYEE DATA

Police Killed, 1954

In 1954, 61 city police employees were killed while on active police duty according to the reports of 3,704 cities. The figures are not limited to deaths of police at the hands of criminals, but include deaths of police in traffic mishaps and the like, so long as the death occurred in line of duty.

The number of deaths reported for 1953 by 3,721 cities was 63. Although the reports for the two periods are not from identical cities, the 61 deaths in 1954 compare roughly with the 63 deaths in 1953. Over 97 percent of the urban population was represented by reports for both years.

The reported 61 deaths for 1954 average one in 2,752 police employees killed in line of duty. Stated another way, this represents 3.6 deaths for every 10,000 employees.

Reported figures are listed in table 10 by cities grouped by size and by geographic area. Rates based on the 1950 decennial census are also included. The number of reporting cities and the population represented are shown in table 12.

Information about police employees killed is collected for the previous calendar year while the number of police employees shown in the next section is as of April 30, of the current year.

TABLE 10.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES KILLED, 1954, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND POPULATION GROUPS

[3,704 cities, total population 87,066,845, based on 1950 decennial census]

Geographic division	TOTAL		Population group					
	Number	Rate per 5,000,000 inhabitants	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
			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
Total number.....	61		18	8	5	9	5	18
Rate per 5,000,000 inhabitants.....		3.5	2.6	4.3	2.8	4.8	2.0	6.6
New England.....	1	.7		1				
Middle Atlantic.....	11	2.5	3	2		3		3
East North Central.....	10	2.5	5		1	1	1	2
West North Central.....	2	1.5			1		1	
South Atlantic.....	10	5.7	3	1	1			5
East South Central.....	5	6.7				2	1	2
West South Central.....	11	7.7	3	2	1	1		4
Mountain.....	4	8.1		2	1	1		
Pacific.....	7	3.9	4			1	2	

Number of Police Employees, April 30, 1955

An estimated 171,000 employees policed the cities of the United States as of April 30, 1955. This is an increase of more than 4 percent over the 164,000 city police employees estimated for the same date in 1954. Of the above, police employees without the power of arrest (civilians) increased from 15,000 in 1954 to 16,000 in 1955, or 7 percent.

(Note that the above refers to city police. For all police in State and local governments it has been estimated there were 259,000 in October, 1954, as compared with 248,000 in October, 1953. Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; annual report, *State Distribution of Public Employment*.)

The rate of growth in the number of police employees is not a final index to the change in available police strength.

For example, a change from a 48- to a 40-hour week decreases available man-hours by about 17 percent. The trend in police work, as elsewhere in recent years, has been toward a shortened workweek. Figures are not available to demonstrate on a nationwide scale the effect of shortened workweeks, more liberal leave policies, and the like.

For every 10 police officers there is on the average at least 1 civilian police employee. Police continue to expand the use of civilians in limited police functions. In 1950, 7.5 percent of the police employees were civilians while in 1955, 9.6 percent were civilians. Substitution of civilian employees for police officers in records, communications and other inside work as well as outside work, such as guarding at school crossings, is responsible in part for this trend.

School guards are listed as civilian employees without the power of arrest by some departments, while others show them as police officers.

The following tabulation shows the percentage of civilian employees as of April 30, 1955, by cities grouped by size:

Population group:	Percentage civilian employees
Total, all cities.....	9.6
Group I (over 250,000).....	10.8
Group II (100,000-250,000).....	12.8
Group III (50,000-100,000).....	10.1
Group IV (25,000-50,000).....	8.6
Group V (10,000-25,000).....	5.3
Group VI (2,500-10,000).....	6.1

Table 11 presents the reported number of police employees arranged by city groups and geographic divisions. Also, the average number of police employees per 1,000 inhabitants is included in table 11. The population used in determining averages in that table is from the 1950 decennial census.

Table 12 shows the number of reporting police departments and the population represented under the 1950 decennial census.

TABLE 11.—POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APRIL 30, 1955, NUMBER AND RATE PER 1,000 INHABITANTS, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND POPULATION GROUPS

[3,704 cities, total population 87,066,845, based on 1950 decennial census]

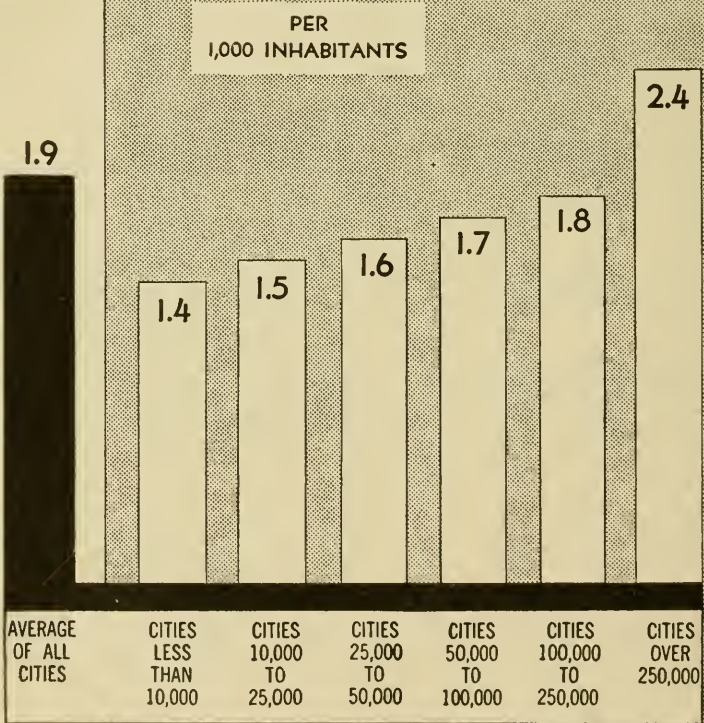
Division	TOTAL	Population group					
		Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
		Over 250,000	100,000 to 250,000	50,000 to 100,000	25,000 to 50,000	10,000 to 25,000	Less than 10,000
TOTAL:							
Number of police employees.....	167, 882	84, 731	18, 570	15, 040	15, 528	18, 531	17, 462
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	1. 9	2. 4	1. 8	1. 7	1. 6	1. 5	1. 4
New England:							
Number of police employees.....	14, 405	3, 045	3, 771	2, 259	2, 660	1, 993	677
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	2. 1	3. 8	2. 3	1. 9	1. 9	1. 6	1. 3
Middle Atlantic:							
Number of police employees.....	51, 642	34, 206	3, 138	3, 209	3, 230	4, 209	3, 650
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	2. 3	2. 8	2. 0	1. 9	1. 9	1. 6	1. 5
East North Central:							
Number of police employees.....	36, 022	20, 262	2, 274	3, 217	3, 354	3, 290	3, 625
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	1. 8	2. 3	1. 5	1. 5	1. 4	1. 4	1. 4
West North Central:							
Number of police employees.....	10, 020	4, 501	782	872	759	1, 404	1, 702
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	1. 5	1. 9	1. 3	1. 3	1. 2	1. 2	1. 2
South Atlantic:¹							
Number of police employees.....	17, 675	6, 006	2, 648	2, 457	1, 876	2, 146	2, 542
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	2. 0	2. 8	1. 8	1. 7	1. 9	1. 8	1. 8
East South Central:							
Number of police employees.....	5, 475	1, 475	893	426	630	819	1, 232
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	1. 5	1. 4	1. 7	1. 6	1. 4	1. 5	1. 5
West South Central:							
Number of police employees.....	9, 991	3, 823	1, 490	816	824	1, 588	1, 450
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	1. 4	1. 7	1. 5	1. 3	1. 3	1. 2	1. 1
Mountain:							
Number of police employees.....	3, 782	711	465	270	659	695	982
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	1. 5	1. 7	1. 6	1. 2	1. 6	1. 5	1. 4
Pacific:							
Number of police employees.....	18, 850	10, 702	1, 109	1, 514	1, 536	2, 387	1, 602
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	2. 1	2. 3	1. 7	1. 8	1. 8	1. 8	1. 9

¹ Includes the District of Columbia.



AVERAGE NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES

By Population Groups
April 30, 1955



FBI CHART

FIGURE 2.

TABLE 12.—NUMBER OF CITIES USED IN TABULATIONS REGARDING NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APRIL 30, 1955, AND POLICE KILLED, 1954

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census]

Division	TOTAL	Population group					
		Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
		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
TOTAL:							
Population represented.....	87,086,845	34,932,955	9,308,094	9,034,619	9,426,923	12,199,201	12,165,053
Number of cities.....	3,704	41	63	128	289	797	2,406
New England: Total population, 6,850,848.....	229	1	11	17	38	81	81
Middle Atlantic: Total population, 22,288,477.....	734	7	12	24	48	165	478
East North Central: Total population, 19,921,811.....	793	9	10	31	66	163	514
West North Central: Total population, 6,853,283.....	412	5	4	9	20	77	297
South Atlantic: Total population, 8,723,196.....	433	3	8	20	30	75	297
East South Central: Total population, 3,720,208.....	225	3	4	4	14	35	165
West South Central: Total population, 7,172,150.....	382	5	7	9	17	81	263
Mountain: Total population, 2,470,152.....	189	1	2	3	12	30	141
Pacific: Total population, 9,066,720.....	307	7	5	11	24	90	170

Police Employees in Individual Cities

Police employee figures as reported by individual cities are shown in tables 13 and 14. The first of these is for the larger cities (25,000 and over in population). Civilians as well as police officers are shown for the larger places. Such figures are combined in table 14 for the smaller urban places (2,500 to 25,000 in population).

The numerical strength shown is the equivalent full-time strength. That is, the hours worked by part-time employees are converted to full-time equivalents. For example, 17 part-time employees who worked 6.9 times the hours of one full-time employee are expressed in the figures as 7 employees and not 17. Fractional time less than three-fourths a full-time employee's hours was ignored in the individual conversions.

A regular 48-hour week was assumed where no ratio was indicated by the reporting agency for part-time employees.

Persons who are not paid from police funds are not counted in these tabulations. Examples are: (1) unpaid auxiliary police; (2) unpaid crossing guards, such as school-boy patrols; and (3) night watchmen or merchant police paid by individuals from private funds.

A comparison of police strength in two or more cities is not too informative unless many factors are studied. Crime factors (see p. 12) have some bearing on this problem. Also, the more obvious differences such as length of workweek should be considered.

TABLE 13.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES,
APRIL 30, 1955, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION

City	Number of police department employees			City	Number of police department employees		
	TOTAL	Police officers	Civilians		TOTAL	Police officers	Civilians
ALABAMA				CONNECTICUT—Con.			
Anniston.....	52	50	2	New Britain 1.....	169	146	23
Bessemer 1.....	41	37	4	New Haven 1.....	427	398	29
Birmingham.....	432	385	47	New London 1.....	66	63	3
Gadsden 1.....	81	73	8	Norwalk 1.....	115	101	14
Mobile 1.....	216	159	57	Norwich 1.....	65	63	2
Montgomery 1.....	171	160	11	Stamford.....	178	168	10
Tuscaloosa 1.....	70	64	6	Stratford 1.....	62	60	2
ARIZONA				Torrington 1.....	58	56	2
Phoenix 1.....	227	192	35	Waterbury 1.....	271	256	15
Tucson.....	98	81	17	West Hartford 1.....	85	81	4
ARKANSAS				West Haven 1.....	60	60	---
Fort Smith.....	54	52	2	DELAWARE			
Hot Springs.....	38	37	1	Wilmington 1.....	258	226	32
Little Rock.....	143	134	9	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			
North Little Rock.....	62	62	---	Washington 1.....	2,460	2,253	207
Pine Bluff.....	37	35	2	FLORIDA			
CALIFORNIA				Daytona Beach 1.....	69	61	8
Alameda.....	74	69	5	Fort Lauderdale.....	91	76	15
Alhambra.....	81	70	11	Gainesville 1.....	45	39	6
Bakersfield.....	123	103	20	Jacksonville 1.....	405	332	73
Berkeley 1.....	137	131	6	Key West 1.....	35	34	1
Beverly Hills 1.....	78	65	13	Lakeland.....	59	50	9
Burbank 1.....	146	113	33	Miami 1.....	670	498	172
Compton 1.....	65	53	12	Miami Beach.....	198	140	58
Fresno.....	221	197	24	Orlando 1.....	100	92	8
Glendale 1.....	181	136	45	Panama City.....	43	34	9
Hayward.....	40	35	5	Pensacola.....	106	94	12
Huntington Park 1.....	56	50	6	St. Petersburg 1.....	126	113	13
Inglewood 1.....	81	62	19	Tallahassee.....	55	51	4
Long Beach 1.....	474	375	99	Tampa.....	264	235	29
Los Angeles 1.....	5,393	4,346	1,047	West Palm Beach.....	86	75	11
Lynwood 1.....	32	29	3	GEORGIA			
Oakland 1.....	806	666	140	Albany 1.....	51	48	3
Palo Alto 1.....	48	46	2	Athens.....	37	36	1
Pasadena 1.....	205	170	35	Atlanta 1.....	719	622	97
Pomona.....	75	59	16	Augusta 1.....	164	147	17
Redondo Beach.....	35	34	1	Columbus.....	124	123	1
Redwood City 1.....	47	44	3	La Grange 1.....	42	41	1
Richmond.....	147	128	19	Macon 1.....	114	112	2
Riverside.....	85	79	6	Rome.....	45	41	4
Sacramento.....	280	239	41	Savannah 1.....	169	143	26
San Bernardino 1.....	174	139	35	IDAHO			
San Diego 1.....	570	488	82	Boise 1.....	64	54	10
San Francisco.....	1,812	1,701	111	Pocatello.....	37	32	5
San Jose 1.....	141	132	9	ILLINOIS			
San Leandro 1.....	48	37	11	Alton.....	44	44	---
San Mateo 1.....	69	65	4	Aurora 1.....	67	56	11
Santa Ana.....	83	77	6	Belleville.....	38	37	1
Santa Barbara.....	71	64	7	Berwyn 1.....	56	47	9
Santa Monica 1.....	157	122	35	Bloomington 1.....	43	38	5
South Gate 1.....	65	52	13	Champaign.....	37	37	---
Stockton.....	126	113	13	Chicago 1.....	8,390	7,720	670
Vallejo.....	85	71	14	Cicero.....	84	80	4
COLORADO				Danville.....	34	34	---
Colorado Springs.....	86	83	3	Decatur.....	50	47	3
Denver 1.....	711	590	121	East St. Louis 1.....	102	74	28
Pueblo 1.....	91	82	9	Elgin.....	40	39	1
CONNECTICUT				Evanston 1.....	129	97	32
Bridgeport.....	393	357	36	Galesburg.....	33	29	4
Bristol 1.....	58	56	2	Granite City.....	23	23	---
East Hartford 1.....	64	57	7	Joliet.....	72	68	4
Greenwich.....	124	116	8	Kankakee.....	21	23	1
Hartford 1.....	418	369	49				
Meriden 1.....	91	89	2				
Middletown 1.....	46	45	1				

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 13.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APRIL 30, 1955, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Continued

City	Number of police department employees			City	Number of police department employees		
	TOTAL	Police officers	Civilians		TOTAL	Police officers	Civilians
ILLINOIS—Continued				MAINE			
Maywood.....	29	29		Bangor.....	72	49	23
Moline.....	34	31	3	Lewiston ¹	56	53	3
Oak Park.....	72	68	4	Portland ¹	122	108	14
Peoria.....	142	135	7	MARYLAND			
Quincy.....	46	43	3	Baltimore ¹	2,827	2,438	389
Rockford ¹	119	111	8	Cumberland.....	59	53	6
Rock Island.....	50	46	4	Hagerstown ¹	55	45	10
Springfield ¹	102	87	15	MASSACHUSETTS			
Waukegan.....	50	47	3	Arlington.....	81	73	8
INDIANA				Belmont ¹	50	44	6
Anderson.....	70	65	5	Beverly ¹	60	57	3
Bloomington.....	39	36	3	Boston.....	3,045	2,835	210
East Chicago ¹	138	125	13	Brockton ¹	110	106	4
Elkhart ¹	66	58	8	Brookline.....	139	132	7
Evansville.....	206	189	17	Cambridge.....	231	223	8
Fort Wayne.....	208	204	4	Chelsea ¹	81	75	6
Gary.....	213	197	16	Chicopee ¹	95	79	16
Hammond ¹	159	132	27	Everett.....	115	112	3
Indianapolis ¹	855	751	104	Fall River.....	254	236	18
Kokomo ¹	63	58	5	Fitchburg ¹	77	69	8
LaFayette ¹	55	53	2	Frammingham ¹	39	38	1
Marion.....	47	47		Gloucester ¹	47	45	2
Michigan City.....	49	48	1	Haverhill ¹	69	68	1
Mishawaka ¹	49	43	6	Holyoke.....	114	112	2
Muncie ¹	88	80	8	Lawrence.....	145	137	8
New Albany.....	32	32		Lowell ¹	190	176	14
Richmond.....	55	54	1	Malden ¹	123	123	
South Bend.....	183	175	8	Medford.....	111	107	4
Terre Haute.....	92	90	2	Melrose ¹	62	51	11
IOWA				New Bedford.....	232	220	12
Burlington.....	35	34	1	Newton ¹	167	157	10
Cedar Rapids.....	92	83	9	Northampton ¹	40	40	
Clinton.....	30	30		Pittsfield ¹	90	82	8
Council Bluffs ¹	54	42	12	Quincy.....	158	149	9
Davenport.....	97	87	10	Revere.....	79	74	5
Des Moines.....	206	183	23	Salem ¹	79	72	7
Dubuque.....	52	51	1	Somerville.....	171	171	
Fort Dodge.....	29	26	3	Springfield ¹	390	352	38
Iowa City.....	24	24		Taunton ¹	70	64	6
Mason City.....	38	32	6	Waltham ¹	88	83	5
Ottumwa.....	37	33	4	Watertown ¹	77	70	7
Sioux City.....	105	87	18	Weymouth.....	59	57	2
Waterloo.....	75	74	1	Worcester ¹	402	362	40
KANSAS				MICHIGAN			
Hutchinson.....	35	32	3	Ann Arbor ¹	78	63	15
Kansas City.....	165	138	27	Battle Creek.....	64	54	10
Salina ¹	35	33	2	Bay City.....	101	76	25
Topeka.....	133	93	40	Dearborn ¹	210	178	32
Wichita ¹	273	227	46	Detroit.....	4,880	4,382	498
KENTUCKY				Ferndale ¹	45	42	3
Ashland.....	35	32	3	Flint ¹	288	245	43
Covington.....	84	80	4	Grand Rapids ¹	255	231	24
Lexington ¹	105	99	6	Hamtramck ¹	103	94	9
Louisville ¹	551	512	39	Highland Park.....	132	102	30
Newport.....	60	52	8	Jackson.....	81	75	6
Owensboro ¹	56	53	3	Kalamazoo ¹	117	98	19
Paducah.....	60	60		Lansing.....	144	140	4
LOUISIANA				Lincoln Park ¹	52	50	2
Alexandria.....	57	57		Muskegon.....	74	68	6
Baton Rouge ¹	134	121	13	Pontiac.....	119	105	14
Lafayette ¹	52	49	3	Port Huron ¹	57	52	5
Lake Charles.....	39	38	1	Royal Oak.....	65	58	7
Monroe ¹	60	43	17	Saginaw ¹	150	142	8
New Orleans ¹	1,118	1,105	13	Wyandotte ¹	68	59	9
				MINNESOTA			
				Duluth.....	138	123	15
				Minneapolis.....	635	581	54

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 13.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APRIL 30, 1955, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Continued

City	Number of police department employees			City	Number of police department employees		
	TOTAL	Police officers	Civilians		TOTAL	Police officers	Civilians
MINNESOTA—Con.				NEW JERSEY—Con.			
Rochester.....	45	44	1	Trenton ¹	274	252	22
St. Cloud.....	33	32	1	Union ¹	90	71	19
St. Paul.....	420	397	23	Union City.....	121	115	6
Winona.....	34	34	---	West New York ¹	89	89	---
MISSISSIPPI				West Orange ¹	77	65	12
Greenville ¹	45	39	6	Woodbridge ¹	94	72	22
Hattiesburg.....	31	29	2	NEW MEXICO			
Jackson.....	156	128	28	Albuquerque.....	117	109	8
Laurel.....	28	27	1	Roswell.....	30	30	---
Vicksburg ¹	39	39	---	Santa Fe.....	34	34	---
MISSOURI				NEW YORK			
Columbia.....	38	35	3	Albany ¹	339	274	65
Independence.....	34	33	1	Amsterdam.....	44	42	2
Jefferson City.....	29	29	---	Auburn ¹	61	59	2
Kansas City ¹	781	593	188	Binghamton ¹	141	131	10
St. Joseph.....	99	91	8	Buffalo ¹	1,497	1,260	237
St. Louis ¹	2,317	1,837	480	Elmira.....	91	91	---
Springfield.....	89	78	11	Hempstead ¹	78	73	5
University City ¹	54	42	12	Ithaca ¹	42	37	5
MONTANA				Jamestown ¹	71	62	9
Billings.....	56	52	4	Kingston ¹	56	52	4
Butte.....	35	33	2	Lackawanna ¹	62	61	1
Great Falls.....	49	46	3	Lockport.....	40	39	1
NEBRASKA				Mount Vernon ¹	175	147	28
Lincoln ¹	115	91	24	Newburgh.....	54	54	---
Omaha.....	348	292	56	New Rochelle ¹	155	133	22
NEVADA				New York ¹	22,675	21,345	1,330
Reno.....	91	78	13	Niagara Falls.....	170	165	5
NEW HAMPSHIRE				Poughkeepsie ¹	84	71	13
Concord ¹	48	45	3	Rochester ¹	566	445	121
Manchester.....	127	119	8	Rome ¹	63	51	12
Nashua ¹	54	50	4	Schenectady ¹	163	155	8
NEW JERSEY				Syracuse ¹	439	340	99
Atlantic City.....	209	175	34	Troy.....	202	152	50
Bayonne.....	207	197	10	Utica.....	179	168	11
Belleville ¹	63	59	4	Watertown ¹	57	51	6
Bloomfield.....	101	88	13	White Plains ¹	135	125	10
Camden.....	301	200	101	Yonkers ¹	311	270	41
Clifton ¹	99	96	3	NORTH CAROLINA			
East Orange ¹	143	133	10	Asheville ¹	93	84	9
Elizabeth.....	266	256	10	Durham ¹	116	101	15
Garfield.....	48	48	---	Fayetteville ¹	72	68	4
Hackensack.....	65	65	---	Greensboro ¹	148	127	21
Hamilton ¹	69	67	2	High Point ¹	85	78	7
Hoboken.....	173	173	---	Kannapolis.....	23	22	1
Irvington ¹	104	97	7	Raleigh ¹	123	102	21
Jersey City ¹	1,013	849	164	Rocky Mount ¹	56	50	6
Kearny ¹	117	111	6	Wilmington ¹	96	77	19
Linden.....	98	98	---	Winston Salem ¹	174	154	20
Maplewood ¹	51	51	---	NORTH DAKOTA			
Montclair ¹	111	106	5	Fargo.....	65	58	7
Newark ¹	1,310	1,173	137	Grand Forks.....	30	28	2
New Brunswick.....	68	66	2	OHIO			
North Bergen ¹	108	96	12	Akron ¹	319	268	51
Nutley.....	43	42	1	Alliance ¹	30	30	---
Orange ¹	91	81	10	Barberton ¹	34	30	4
Passaic.....	129	129	---	Canton.....	143	139	4
Paterson ¹	319	272	47	Cincinnati ¹	891	846	45
Perth Amboy.....	89	84	5	Cleveland.....	2,109	1,792	317
Plainfield.....	88	77	11	Cleveland Heights.....	93	64	29
Teaneck.....	48	48	---	Columbus.....	567	455	112
				Cuyahoga Falls ¹	40	32	8
				Dayton ¹	352	308	44
				East Cleveland ¹	68	53	15
				Elyria.....	36	36	---

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 13.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APRIL 30, 1955, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Continued

City	Number of police department employees			City	Number of police department employees		
	TOTAL	Police officers	Civilians		TOTAL	Police officers	Civilians
OHIO—Con.				RHODE ISLAND—Con.			
Euclid ¹	76	62	14	Pawtucket.....	132	127	5
Hamilton.....	95	92	3	Providence ¹	582	489	93
Kettering.....	11	11	—	Warwick.....	62	59	3
Lakewood ¹	76	59	17	Woonsocket.....	100	96	4
Lima.....	57	52	5	SOUTH CAROLINA			
Lorain.....	56	55	1	Charleston ¹	164	151	13
Mansfield.....	51	49	2	Columbia ¹	147	137	10
Marion.....	36	34	2	Greenville.....	125	114	11
Massillon.....	27	27	—	Spartanburg ¹	77	75	2
Middletown.....	60	57	3	SOUTH DAKOTA			
Newark.....	40	39	1	Rapid City.....	30	29	1
Norwood ¹	47	45	2	Sioux Falls ¹	67	61	6
Parma.....	36	34	2	TENNESSEE			
Portsmouth.....	53	50	3	Chattanooga.....	167	160	7
Sandusky.....	35	34	1	Jackson.....	40	40	—
Shaker Heights ¹	65	63	2	Johnson City.....	37	36	1
Springfield.....	102	93	9	Knoxville.....	191	155	36
Stuebenville.....	44	43	1	Memphis ¹	492	391	101
Toledo.....	465	385	80	Nashville ¹	339	267	72
Warren ¹	61	59	2	Oak Ridge.....	36	36	—
Youngstown.....	284	259	25	TEXAS			
Zanesville.....	35	35	—	Abilene.....	72	63	9
OKLAHOMA				Amarillo ¹	116	108	8
Enid.....	43	39	4	Austin ¹	217	162	55
Lawton.....	36	36	—	Beaumont.....	125	112	13
Muskogee.....	48	46	2	Brownsville.....	58	42	16
Norman ¹	22	22	—	Corpus Christi.....	146	135	11
Oklahoma City ¹	351	279	72	Dallas ¹	894	776	118
Tulsa ¹	287	244	43	El Paso.....	212	179	33
OREGON				Fort Worth ¹	464	430	34
Eugene.....	63	42	21	Galveston.....	92	92	—
Portland ¹	758	665	93	Houston ¹	880	674	206
Salem.....	69	59	10	Laredo ¹	59	55	4
PENNSYLVANIA				Lubbock ¹	117	108	9
Abington.....	38	38	—	Odessa.....	72	64	8
Aliquippa ¹	35	29	6	Port Arthur ¹	69	66	3
Allentown.....	136	128	8	San Angelo.....	60	59	1
Altoona ¹	107	87	20	San Antonio ¹	467	372	95
Bethlehem ¹	86	81	5	Temple.....	31	31	—
Chester.....	85	76	9	Tyler.....	43	43	—
Easton.....	48	45	3	Waco.....	104	100	4
Erie ¹	195	170	25	Wichita Falls.....	88	72	16
Harrisburg.....	144	139	5	UTAH			
Haverford.....	48	45	3	Ogden.....	62	60	2
Hazleton ¹	34	34	—	Provo.....	34	31	3
Johnstown.....	89	80	9	Salt Lake City ¹	238	220	18
Lancaster ¹	88	82	6	VERMONT			
Lower Merion ¹	105	98	7	Burlington ¹	42	37	5
McKeesport ¹	92	80	12	VIRGINIA			
Mount Lebanon ¹	40	40	—	Alexandria ¹	111	100	11
New Castle.....	61	58	3	Arlington ¹	141	121	20
New Kensington ¹	33	33	—	Charlottesville.....	41	41	—
Norristown.....	50	46	4	Danville ¹	74	71	3
Philadelphia ¹	5,575	4,763	812	Hampton ¹	59	56	3
Pittsburgh ¹	1,570	1,443	127	Lynchburg.....	65	63	2
Reading ¹	185	152	33	Newport News ¹	74	68	6
Scranton ¹	194	173	21	Norfolk ¹	395	343	52
Sharon ¹	38	37	1	Petersburg.....	46	43	3
Upper Darby.....	131	110	21	Portsmouth.....	99	89	10
Washington.....	32	31	1	Richmond ¹	346	324	22
Wilkes-Barre ¹	104	101	3	Roanoke.....	127	123	4
Wilkinsburg ¹	48	33	15				
Williamsport.....	54	53	1				
York ¹	92	89	3				
RHODE ISLAND							
Cranston.....	84	84	—				
East Providence ¹	77	74	3				
Newport.....	87	84	3				

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 13.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APRIL 30, 1955, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Continued

City	Number of police department employees			City	Number of police department employees		
	TOTAL	Police officers	Civilians		TOTAL	Police officers	Civilians
WASHINGTON				WISCONSIN—Con.			
Bellingham.....	47	44	3	Fond du Lac.....	38	36	2
Bremerton.....	55	47	8	Green Bay.....	87	81	6
Everett.....	52	50	2	Kenosha ¹	89	77	12
Seattle ¹	889	779	110	La Crosse ¹	70	63	7
Spokane.....	233	209	24	Madison ¹	175	151	24
Tacoma.....	254	225	29	Manitowoc.....	44	42	2
Vancouver.....	55	53	2	Milwaukee ¹	1,786	1,635	151
Yakima.....	74	74	---	Oshkosh ¹	63	60	3
WEST VIRGINIA				Racine ¹	139	123	16
Charleston.....	128	103	25	Sheboygan.....	55	55	---
Clarksburg.....	31	31	---	Superior.....	58	57	1
Huntington.....	121	103	18	Wausau.....	40	40	---
Morgantown.....	20	17	3	Wauwatosa ¹	68	68	---
Parkersburg.....	40	38	2	West Allis ¹	97	92	5
Wheeling.....	94	92	2	WYOMING			
WISCONSIN				Cheyenne.....	45	37	8
Appleton.....	46	46	---	HAWAII			
Beloit.....	47	45	2	Honolulu City.....	552	462	90
Eau Claire.....	55	49	6				

¹ The figures for the cities indicated include part-time employees expressed in terms of full-time personnel. See comments on page 25.

TABLE 14.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APR. 30, 1955, CITIES WITH POPULATION FROM 2,500 TO 25,000

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
ALABAMA		ARIZONA—Con.		CALIFORNIA—Con.	
Albertville.....	7	Safford.....	6	Bishop.....	5
Alexander City.....	15	Tempe.....	14	Blythe.....	13
Andalusia.....	9	Tolleson.....	3	Brawley.....	24
Athens.....	15	Winslow.....	17	Brea.....	8
Atmore.....	8	Yuma ¹	22	Burlingame ¹	36
Auburn.....	15			Calexico.....	14
Bay Minette.....	6	ARKANSAS		Carmel by the Sea.....	10
Boaz ¹	6	Ashdown.....	2	Chico.....	20
Brewton.....	5	Batesville.....	2	Chino.....	11
Brundidge.....	3	Blytheville.....	11	Chowchilla.....	7
Chickasaw.....	12	Camden.....	13	Chula Vista ¹	37
Childersburg.....	5	Clarendon.....	3	Claremont ¹	12
Clanton.....	5	Clarks ville.....	3	Clovis ¹	11
Cordova.....	3	Conway.....	7	Coalinga ¹	14
Cullman.....	11	Crockett.....	6	Colton ¹	27
Decatur.....	21	De Witt.....	2	Colusa.....	4
Dothan.....	45	Dumas.....	3	Concord.....	20
Etba.....	4	El Dorado.....	20	Corcoran.....	9
Enterprise.....	8	Eudora.....	30	Corning.....	4
Evergreen ¹	5	Fayetteville.....	17	Corona.....	17
Fairfield.....	17	Fordyce.....	2	Coronado.....	23
Fairhope.....	5	Forrest City.....	9	Culver City.....	58
Fayette ¹	7	Hamburg.....	3	Daly City ¹	34
Floral a.....	4	Harrison.....	9	Davis.....	6
Florence ¹	28	Helena.....	11	Delano.....	16
Fort Payne.....	10	Jonesboro.....	17	Dinuba ¹	10
Greenville.....	8	Magnolia.....	7	El Cajon ¹	15
Haleyville.....	9	Malvern ¹	9	El Centro ¹	31
Hartselle.....	6	Marianna.....	5	El Cerrito.....	26
Homewood.....	11	McGehee.....	5	El Monte.....	19
Huntsville.....	39	Mena.....	4	El Segundo.....	22
Jacksonville.....	4	Monticello.....	4	Emeryville.....	15
Jasper.....	15	Morrilton.....	5	Esccondido ¹	16
Lanett.....	8	Nashville.....	2	Eureka.....	37
Leeds.....	7	Osceola.....	6	Exeter.....	5
Lipscomb.....	3	Paragould.....	11	Fairfax.....	5
Marion.....	3	Paris.....	2	Fairfield ¹	12
Mountain Brook.....	13	Piggott.....	2	Fillmore.....	6
Northport.....	9	Pocahontas ¹	4	Fontana.....	17
Oneonta Town ¹	5	Prescott.....	4	Fort Bragg.....	4
Opelika.....	19	Rogers.....	4	Fullerton.....	34
Opp.....	9	Russellville.....	5	Gardena.....	27
Ozark.....	7	Searcy.....	5	Gilroy.....	9
Piedmont.....	5	Siloam Springs.....	7	Glendora.....	9
Prattville ¹	7	Springdale ¹	8	Grass Valley.....	7
Prichard ¹	27	Stamps.....	1	Gridley.....	5
Roanoke.....	8	Stuttgart.....	9	Hanford.....	18
Russellville.....	5	Texarkana.....	20	Hawthorne.....	33
Selma.....	36	Trumann.....	5	Healdsburg.....	8
Sylacauga.....	23	Van Buren.....	6	Hemet.....	7
Talladega.....	18	Walnut Ridge.....	4	Hermosa Beach ¹	24
Tallassee.....	5	Warren.....	5	Hillsborough.....	12
Tarrant City.....	7	West Helena ¹	4	Hollister.....	8
Troy.....	10	West Memphis.....	12	Huntington Beach.....	17
Tuscumbia.....	13	Wynne ¹	5	Indio.....	16
Tuskegee ¹	9			Laguna Beach.....	16
Union Springs.....	5	CALIFORNIA		La Habra.....	12
		Albany.....	21	La Mesa.....	17
ARIZONA		Alturas.....	4	Larkspur.....	4
Avondale.....	3	Anaheim ¹	42	La Verne ¹	8
Bisbee.....	8	Arcadia.....	16	Lindsay.....	9
Casa Grande.....	10	Arcata.....	39	Livermore.....	13
Chandler.....	12	Atherton.....	11	Lodi.....	30
Clifton.....	2	Atwater.....	7	Lompoc.....	9
Coolidge ¹	10	Auburn.....	9	Los Banos.....	10
Douglas.....	14	Azusa ¹	31	Los Gatos.....	9
Eloy.....	11	Banning.....	12	Madera.....	17
Flagstaff.....	13	Barstow.....	17	Manhattan Beach.....	28
Glendale.....	13	Beaumont.....	7	Manteca.....	11
Globe ¹	10	Bell.....	23	Martinez.....	12
Mesa.....	23	Belmont.....	12	Marysville.....	21
Miami.....	7	Benicia.....	12	Maywood.....	21
Nogales.....	12			Menlo Park.....	23
Prescott.....	14			Merced.....	28
				Millbrae.....	9

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 14.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APR. 30, 1955, CITIES WITH POPULATION FROM 2,500 TO 25,000—Con.

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
GEORGIA—Continued		IDAHO—Continued		ILLINOIS—Continued	
Americus.....	15	Burley 1.....	8	Franklin Park 1.....	14
Ashburn.....	3	Caldwell.....	19	Freeport.....	20
Barnesville 1.....	6	Coeur d'Alene.....	14	Fulton.....	1
Baxley.....	8	Emmett.....	6	Galena.....	4
Brunswick.....	31	Gooding.....	4	Galva.....	2
Cairo.....	7	Idaho Falls.....	39	Geneseo.....	5
Calhoun.....	6	Jerome.....	7	Geneva.....	6
Camilla 1.....	5	Kellogg.....	9	Georgetown.....	2
Canton.....	5	Lewiston.....	23	Gibson City.....	2
Carrollton.....	9	Malad City.....	2	Gillespie.....	3
Cartersville 1.....	8	Montpelier 1.....	6	Glencoe 1.....	16
Cedartown.....	14	Moscow.....	10	Glen Ellyn 1.....	16
Chamblee 1.....	5	Nampa.....	22	Glenview.....	15
College Park 1.....	18	Payette.....	6	Harrisburg.....	6
Commerce.....	6	Preston 1.....	5	Harvard.....	5
Cordele.....	13	Rexburg.....	3	Harvey.....	21
Covington.....	6	Rupert.....	7	Havana 1.....	5
Cuthbert 1.....	5	St. Anthony.....	3	Herrin.....	5
Dalton.....	23	Salmon.....	3	Highland.....	6
Dawson.....	6	Sandpoint.....	6	Highland Park.....	20
Decatur.....	25	Twin Falls.....	22	Highwood.....	5
Donalsonville.....	4	Wallace.....	6	Hillsboro.....	5
Douglas.....	12	Weiser.....	4	Hinsdale.....	10
Douglasville 1.....	6			Homewood.....	7
Dublin.....	10	ILLINOIS		Hoopeston.....	5
Eastman.....	4	Aledo.....	2	Jacksonville.....	18
East Point 1.....	35	Anna 1.....	4	Jerseyville.....	5
Eatonton.....	4	Arlington Heights 1.....	19	Johnston City.....	2
Elberton.....	12	Barrington.....	6	Kenilworth.....	10
Fitzgerald.....	12	Batavia.....	7	Kewanee.....	12
Forest Park 1.....	6	Bellwood 1.....	15	La Grange.....	23
Gainesville.....	23	Belvidere.....	7	La Grange Park.....	11
Greensboro.....	3	Blue Island 1.....	14	Lake Forest.....	22
Griffin 1.....	30	Bradley 1.....	6	Lansing 1.....	6
Hapeville 1.....	16	Broadview.....	6	La Salle.....	14
Hartwell.....	6	Brookfield.....	15	Lawrenceville.....	6
Hazlehurst.....	7	Bushnell.....	2	Lemont 1.....	3
Hogansville.....	6	Cairo.....	13	Lewistown.....	2
Jesup.....	6	Calumet City.....	14	Libertyville 1.....	7
Lawrenceville.....	6	Canton.....	12	Lincoln.....	12
Lyons.....	4	Carbondale.....	7	Lincolnwood.....	9
Manchester.....	4	Carlyle.....	2	Litchfield.....	5
Marietta 1.....	31	Carmi.....	5	Lockport 1.....	7
Milledgeville.....	13	Casey.....	4	Lombard.....	14
Monroe.....	6	Centralia.....	13	Loves Park 1.....	4
Montezuma.....	4	Charleston.....	5	Lyons 1.....	14
Moultrie.....	22	Chester.....	5	Macomb.....	11
Nashville.....	4	Chicago Heights.....	32	Madison.....	15
Newnan.....	15	Chillicothe.....	3	Marengo.....	3
Ocilla.....	4	Christopher.....	2	Marion 1.....	8
Pelham.....	4	Clinton 1.....	6	Markham 1.....	4
Porterdale.....	6	Collinsville 1.....	12	Marseilles.....	5
Rossville 1.....	8	Creve Coeur.....	11	Marshall.....	4
Statesboro 1.....	11	Crystal Lake 1.....	7	Mascoutah.....	1
Summerville.....	6	Deerfield.....	4	Mattoon.....	18
Swainsboro.....	8	De Kalb.....	14	McLeansboro.....	3
Sylvania.....	7	Des Plaines.....	22	Melrose Park.....	22
Tallahassee.....	3	Dixon.....	12	Mendota 1.....	7
Thomaston.....	17	Dolton.....	5	Metropolis.....	7
Thomasville 1.....	22	Downers Grove.....	15	Midlothian 1.....	9
Tifton.....	15	Du Quoin.....	15	Momence.....	2
Toccoa.....	8	Dwight 1.....	4	Monmouth.....	10
Trion.....	5	East Alton.....	5	Monticello.....	4
Valdosta.....	33	East Moline 1.....	15	Morris.....	6
Vidalia.....	6	East Peoria 1.....	15	Morrison.....	4
Warner Robins.....	9	Edwardsville.....	6	Morton.....	3
Washington.....	5	Effingham.....	7	Morton Grove.....	10
Waycross.....	31	Elmhurst.....	30	Mount Carmel.....	6
Winder.....	7	Elmwood Park 1.....	24	Mount Prospect.....	8
		Evergreen Park 1.....	19	Mount Vernon.....	14
		Fairfield.....	6	Mundelein.....	5
IDAHO		Farmington.....	2	Murphysboro.....	5
Alameda.....	3	Flora.....	4	Naperville.....	10
Blackfoot.....	8	Forest Park 1.....	22	Newton.....	2
Buhl.....	5			Niles.....	9

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 14.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APR. 30, 1955, CITIES WITH POPULATION FROM 2,500 TO 25,000—Con.

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
ILLINOIS—Continued		ILLINOIS—Continued		INDIANA—Continued	
Nokomis.....	3	Ziegler.....	2	Peru.....	23
Normal ¹	10	Zion ¹	10	Petersburg.....	2
Northbrook ¹	8			Plainfield ¹	7
North Chicago ¹	11	INDIANA		Plymouth.....	7
North Lake ¹	10	Alexandria.....	8	Portland ¹	10
North Riverside ¹	8	Angola.....	4	Princeton.....	10
Oak Lawn ¹	12	Attica.....	4	Rensselaer ¹	5
O'Fallon.....	3	Auburn.....	6	Rochester ¹	7
Oglesby.....	4	Aurora.....	6	Rushville.....	11
Olney.....	7	Batesville.....	6	Salem.....	4
Oregon.....	4	Bedford.....	21	Scottsburg.....	7
Ottawa ¹	17	Beech Grove.....	7	Seymour.....	13
Palatine ¹	8	Bicknell.....	4	Shelbyville ¹	23
Pana.....	5	Bluffton.....	9	Speedway.....	6
Paris.....	10	Boonville.....	4	Sullivan.....	7
Park Forest.....	15	Brazil.....	12	Tell City.....	4
Park Ridge.....	20	Bremen.....	4	Tipton.....	8
Paxton ¹	4	Brookville.....	3	Union City ¹	7
Pekin.....	15	Cambridge City.....	4	Valparaiso.....	15
Peoria Heights ¹	8	Charlestown.....	2	Vincennes.....	25
Peru.....	11	Chesterton.....	3	Wabash.....	18
Phoenix ¹	3	Clarksville ¹	6	Warsaw.....	11
Pinckneyville.....	2	Clinton.....	10	Washington.....	15
Pittsfield.....	3	Columbia City.....	9	West LaFayette.....	16
Pontiac.....	6	Columbus.....	26	Whiting ¹	28
Princeton.....	4	Connersville.....	24	Winchester.....	8
Rantoul.....	8	Crawfordsville.....	20		
Riverdale.....	8	Crown Point ¹	5	IOWA	
River Forest.....	21	Danville.....	3	Albia.....	4
River Grove ¹	11	Deatur.....	11	Algona.....	4
Riverside ¹	13	Delphi.....	4	Ames.....	21
Robbins ¹	8	Dunkirk.....	4	Anamosa.....	2
Robinson.....	4	East Gary ¹	5	Atlantic.....	6
Rochelle ¹	8	Edinburg.....	5	Audubon.....	2
Rock Falls.....	7	Elwood.....	14	Belle Plaine.....	3
St. Charles.....	9	Fairmount.....	1	Bettendorf ¹	10
Salem.....	5	Frankfort ¹	28	Bloomfield.....	4
Sandwich.....	3	Franklin ¹	12	Boone.....	15
Savanna.....	6	Garrett.....	5	Carroll.....	7
Shelbyville ¹	5	Gas City ¹	4	Cedar Falls.....	14
Silvis.....	3	Goshen.....	17	Centerville ¹	8
Skokie ¹	37	Greencastle.....	12	Chariton.....	4
South Beloit ¹	5	Greenfield.....	11	Charles City.....	12
South Holland.....	2	Greensburg.....	6	Cherokee.....	7
Sparta.....	2	Greenwood.....	3	Clarinda.....	6
Spring Valley.....	4	Griffith ¹	5	Clarion.....	3
Staunton ¹	4	Hartford City.....	8	Clear Lake.....	4
Steger ¹	4	Highland ¹	5	Creco.....	3
Sterling.....	14	Hobart.....	10	Creston ¹	12
Stickney.....	6	Huntingburg.....	3	Decorah.....	5
Streator.....	16	Huntington.....	23	Denison.....	6
Sullivan.....	3	Jasonville.....	3	De Witt.....	3
Summit ¹	16	Jasper.....	4	Eagle Grove.....	4
Sycamore.....	5	Jeffersonville.....	17	Eldora.....	3
Taylorville.....	7	Kendallville ¹	8	Emmetsburg.....	6
Tuscola ¹	5	Knox.....	4	Estherville ¹	9
Urbana.....	17	La Porte ¹	29	Fairfield.....	6
Vandalia.....	4	Lawrenceburg.....	7	Forest City.....	3
Venice.....	13	Lebanon.....	13	Fort Madison.....	14
Villa Park ¹	10	Linton.....	10	Glenwood.....	2
Virden.....	1	Logansport.....	31	Grinnel.....	7
Washington.....	4	Madison.....	11	Hampton ¹	4
Watseka.....	6	Martinsville.....	10	Harlan.....	3
Westchester ¹	12	Mitchell.....	4	Hawarden.....	3
West Chicago ¹	6	Monticello.....	5	Humboldt.....	3
Western Springs ¹	11	Mount Vernon.....	14	Independence.....	3
West Frankfort.....	4	Munster ¹	7	Indianola ¹	3
Westmont ¹	2	Nappanee.....	4	Iowa Falls.....	7
Westville.....	6	New Castle.....	31	Jefferson.....	4
Wheaton.....	17	Noblesville.....	13	Keokuk.....	20
Wilmette ¹	27	North Manchester.....	3	Knoxville.....	4
Wilmington ¹	5	North Vernon.....	7	Le Mars.....	5
Winnetka.....	22	Oakland City.....	2	Manchester ¹	5
Wood River.....	9	Paoli.....	3	Maquoketa.....	5
Woodstock.....	7				

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 14.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APR. 30, 1955, CITIES WITH POPULATION FROM 2,500 TO 25,000—Con.

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
IOWA—Continued		KANSAS—Continued		KENTUCKY—Con.	
Marion ¹	5	Leavenworth ¹	21	South Fort Mitchell.....	2
Marshalltown.....	20	Liberal ¹	13	Versailles.....	4
Missouri Valley.....	3	Lyons ¹	5	Williamsburg.....	3
Monticello ¹	3	Manhattan.....	21	Winchester.....	15
Muscateine.....	22	Marysville.....	5	LOUISIANA	
Nevada.....	3	McPherson ¹	15	Abbeville ¹	11
New Hampton ¹	4	Neodesha.....	4	Bastrop ¹	18
Newton.....	14	Newton.....	13	Berwick.....	1
Oelwein.....	7	Norton ¹	3	Bogalusa.....	22
Onawa.....	3	Olathe.....	8	Bossier City ¹	20
Osage ¹	5	Osawatomic.....	6	Church Point.....	6
Osceola.....	2	Ottawa.....	9	De Quincy.....	3
Oskaloosa.....	11	Paola.....	4	De Ridder.....	4
Pella ¹	4	Parsons.....	18	Donaldsonville ¹	6
Perry ¹	5	Phillipsburg.....	3	Ferriday.....	3
Red Oak ¹	10	Pittsburg.....	23	Franklin.....	12
Rock Rapids.....	3	Pratt.....	11	Hammond ¹	13
Sac City.....	3	Russell.....	9	Haynesville.....	3
Sheldon.....	4	Scott City ¹	5	Homer.....	5
Shenandoah.....	7	Wellington.....	12	Houma.....	22
Sibley.....	2	Winfield.....	15	Jackson ¹	2
Spencer ¹	10	KENTUCKY		Jennings.....	8
Storm Lake.....	8	Barbourville.....	7	Kaplan ¹	6
Tama.....	2	Bardstown.....	5	Kenner.....	9
Tipton.....	2	Bellevue.....	5	Mansfield.....	6
Washington.....	7	Berea.....	5	Marksville.....	4
Waukon.....	3	Bowling Green.....	30	Minden.....	9
Waverly ¹	5	Carrollton.....	6	Morgan City.....	13
Webster City.....	9	Cattlettsburg.....	5	New Iberia.....	19
West Des Moines.....	10	Central City.....	4	New Roads.....	3
Winterset.....	4	Corbin.....	12	Oakdale.....	3
KANSAS		Cumberland.....	4	Opelousas ¹	20
Abilene.....	6	Cynthiana.....	7	Pineville.....	6
Anthony.....	4	Danville.....	15	Plaquemine.....	8
Arkansas City.....	16	Dayton.....	6	Ponchatoula.....	4
Atchison.....	17	Elizabethtown.....	15	Port Allen.....	2
Augusta ¹	9	Elsmere.....	3	Rayne ¹	13
Baxter Springs.....	6	Erlanger.....	4	Ruston.....	15
Belleville.....	4	Fort Thomas.....	12	St. Martinville.....	5
Beloit.....	4	Frankfort.....	24	Slidell.....	4
Caney.....	4	Franklin.....	5	Springhill.....	5
Chanute.....	12	Georgetown.....	7	Sulphur.....	5
Cherryvale.....	3	Glasgow.....	13	Tallulah.....	7
Clay Center.....	4	Greenville.....	4	Thibodaux.....	18
Coffeyville.....	23	Harlan.....	6	Ville Platte.....	8
Colby.....	3	Harrodsburg ¹	7	Vinton.....	4
Columbus.....	3	Hazard.....	8	West Monroe.....	20
Concordia.....	7	Henderson ¹	36	Winnfield.....	5
Dodge City.....	16	Hopkinsville.....	22	MAINE	
El Dorado.....	13	Irvine.....	5	Auburn ¹	29
Ellinwood.....	3	Jenkins.....	2	Augusta.....	26
Ellis.....	3	Lebanon.....	8	Bath.....	14
Emporia ¹	17	London.....	5	Belfast.....	4
Eureka.....	8	Ludlow.....	7	Biddeford.....	16
Fort Scott.....	14	Mayfield.....	14	Brewer.....	6
Fredonia.....	4	Maysville.....	11	Brunswick ¹	15
Galena.....	4	Middlesboro.....	14	Calais ¹	8
Garden City ¹	13	Monticello.....	2	Eastport.....	2
Garnett.....	4	Morehead.....	4	Ellsworth.....	4
Goodland.....	4	Morganfield.....	3	Fairfield.....	3
Great Bend.....	18	Mount Sterling.....	8	Fort Fairfield ¹	6
Hays.....	11	Murray.....	10	Gardiner ¹	8
Herington.....	5	Nicholasville.....	5	Hallowell.....	2
Hiawatha.....	3	Paintsville ¹	7	Madison.....	2
Hoisington.....	5	Paris.....	10	Old Town.....	5
Holton.....	2	Park Hills ¹	5	Presque Isle.....	9
Independence.....	12	Pikeville.....	10	Rockland ¹	13
Iola.....	9	Pineville.....	12	Rumford.....	12
Junction City.....	16	Princeton.....	8	Saco ¹	9
Kingman.....	6	Providence.....	4	South Portland ¹	32
Larned.....	5	Richmond.....	15	Waterville ¹	20
Lawrence ¹	27	Russellville ¹	9	Westbrook.....	12
		Somerset.....	11		

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 14.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APR. 30, 1955, CITIES WITH POPULATION FROM 2,500 TO 25,000—Con.

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
MARYLAND		MASSACHUSETTS—Continued		MICHIGAN—Continued	
Aberdeen.....	7	North Adams ¹	32	Garden City.....	18
Annapolis.....	36	North Andover ¹	13	Gladstone.....	5
Bel Air ¹	5	North Attleboro.....	18	Grand Haven.....	13
Bladensburg ¹	5	Northbridge ¹	10	Greenville ¹	17
Brentwood ¹	2	Norwood ¹	32	Grosse Pointe ¹	7
Brunswick.....	3	Orange.....	6	Grosse Pointe Farms.....	28
Cambridge.....	17	Palmer ¹	10	Grosse Pointe Park ¹	34
Capitol Heights.....	3	Peabody ¹	45	Grosse Pointe Woods.....	28
Crisfield ¹	8	Plymouth ¹	24	Hancock.....	5
Easton ¹	14	Provincetown.....	6	Hastings.....	6
Elkton ¹	5	Randolph ¹	15	Hazel Park ¹	30
Frederick.....	34	Reading ¹	26	Hillsdale ¹	10
Frostburg.....	10	Rockland.....	13	Holland ¹	22
Greenbelt ¹	9	Rockport ¹	7	Holly.....	6
Havre de Grace ¹	7	Saugus ¹	23	Houghton.....	4
Hyattsville ¹	12	Somerset ¹	14	Howell.....	7
Laurel ¹	7	Southbridge ¹	29	Hudson.....	2
Mount Rainier ¹	12	South Hadley ¹	11	Huntington Woods ¹	9
Pocomoke City ¹	6	Spencer ¹	3	Inkster.....	30
Riverdale ¹	4	Stoneham.....	27	Ionia.....	5
Salisbury.....	36	Stoughton ¹	15	Iron Mountain ¹	9
Takoma Park ¹	16	Swampscott ¹	28	Iron River.....	5
Westernport.....	2	Uxbridge ¹	6	Ironwood.....	17
Westminster ¹	8	Wakefield ¹	30	Ishpeming.....	15
MASSACHUSETTS		Walpole ¹	25	Kingsford.....	3
Abington ¹	12	Ware ¹	8	Lapeer ¹	11
Adams.....	18	Webster.....	19	Livonia.....	45
Amesbury.....	13	Wellesley ¹	33	Ludington ¹	11
Amherst ¹	10	Westfield ¹	41	Manistee ¹	10
Andover ¹	22	West Springfield ¹	48	Manistique.....	5
Athol ¹	17	Whitman ¹	11	Marine City.....	4
Attleboro ¹	39	Winchendon ¹	7	Marquette.....	19
Ayer ¹	7	Winchester ¹	40	Marshall.....	8
Barnstable.....	19	Winthrop ¹	30	Marysville.....	6
Blackstone.....	2	Woburn.....	30	Mason ¹	4
Braintree.....	43	MICHIGAN		Melvindale ¹	26
Bridgewater ¹	9	Adrian.....	20	Menominee.....	11
Canton ¹	12	Albion ¹	14	Midland ¹	32
Clinton ¹	17	Algonac.....	4	Milan.....	3
Concord ¹	17	Allegan.....	5	Monroe.....	34
Dalton.....	4	Allen Park.....	38	Mount Clemens.....	28
Danvers ¹	23	Alma ¹	13	Mount Morris ¹	4
Dartmouth ¹	12	Alpena.....	16	Mount Pleasant.....	12
Dedham ¹	31	Bad Axe.....	1	Munising.....	5
Dracut ¹	12	Belding.....	4	Muskegon Heights.....	31
Easthampton ¹	17	Benton Harbor.....	34	Negaunee ¹	12
Fairhaven ¹	14	Berkley.....	16	Newberry.....	2
Franklin ¹	10	Besemer.....	4	Niles.....	24
Gardner ¹	30	Big Rapids.....	7	Northville ¹	8
Great Barrington.....	7	Birmingham.....	35	Norway.....	3
Greenfield ¹	27	Boyne City.....	3	Oak Park.....	42
Hingham.....	28	Buchanan.....	8	Otsego.....	4
Hudson.....	13	Cadillac.....	13	Owosso ¹	28
Ipswich.....	9	Caro.....	2	Petoskey.....	8
Lee ¹	5	Center Line.....	11	Plainwell ¹	5
Leominster.....	30	Charlevoix.....	4	Pleasant Ridge ¹	9
Lexington ¹	33	Charlotte.....	6	Plymouth.....	14
Longmeadow ¹	18	Cheboygan.....	7	Portland.....	3
Ludlow ¹	14	Chelsea ¹	6	River Rouge ¹	43
Mansfield.....	7	Clawson.....	3	Rochester ¹	10
Marblehead ¹	27	Coldwater.....	13	Rogers City.....	4
Marlborough.....	22	Dowagiac.....	9	Romeo.....	8
Maynard.....	11	Durand.....	13	Roseville.....	32
Methuen ¹	28	East Detroit.....	32	St. Clair.....	4
Middleborough ¹	16	East Grand Rapids ¹	12	St. Clair Shores.....	35
Milford ¹	22	East Lansing.....	17	St. Ignace.....	3
Millbury ¹	6	Eaton Rapids ¹	5	St. Johns.....	7
Milton.....	47	Ecorse ¹	15	St. Joseph ¹	19
Montague.....	8	Escanaba.....	53	St. Louis ¹	6
Nantucket.....	8	Essexville ¹	5	Sault Ste. Marie.....	24
Natick.....	33	Fenton ¹	7	South Haven.....	11
Needham ¹	37	Fremont ¹	5	Sturgis ¹	12
Newburyport ¹	18			Tecumseh.....	7
				Three Rivers.....	10

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 14.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APR. 30, 1955, CITIES WITH POPULATION FROM 2,500 TO 25,000—Con.

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
MICHIGAN—Continued		MINNESOTA—Con.		MISSOURI—Con.	
Traverse City.....	18	St. Peter ¹	5	Cameron.....	4
Trenton ¹	29	Sauk Centre.....	2	Cape Girardeau.....	24
Vassar.....	7	Sauk Rapids.....	2	Carrollton.....	3
Wakefield.....	3	Shakopee.....	2	Carthage.....	15
Wayne.....	23	Sleepy Eye.....	4	Caruthersville.....	6
Ypsilanti ¹	37	South St. Paul.....	23	Charleston.....	7
Zeeland ¹	4	Springfield.....	3	Chillicothe.....	9
MINNESOTA		Staples.....	4	Clayton.....	34
Albert Lea.....	18	Stillwater.....	9	Clinton.....	3
Alexandria.....	7	Thief River Falls.....	9	Crystal City ¹	4
Anoka ¹	10	Tracy.....	2	De Soto.....	3
Austin.....	30	Two Harbors.....	6	Dexter.....	6
Bayport.....	2	Virginia.....	23	Eldon.....	3
Bemidji.....	9	Wadena.....	5	Excelsior Springs.....	7
Benson.....	5	Waseca.....	6	Farmington.....	4
Blue Earth.....	4	West St. Paul.....	7	Fayette.....	3
Brainerd.....	16	White Bear Lake.....	3	Ferguson.....	14
Breckenridge.....	4	Willmar ¹	13	Festus.....	3
Brooklyn Center ¹	2	Windom.....	3	Flat River.....	2
Cambridge.....	2	Worthington.....	10	Florissant ¹	9
Chisholm.....	14	MISSISSIPPI		Fulton.....	9
Cloquet.....	12	Aberdeen.....	7	Glendale ¹	8
Columbia Heights.....	8	Amory.....	9	Hannibal.....	24
Crookston.....	9	Bay St. Louis.....	4	Harrisonville ¹	5
Crosby.....	3	Brookhaven.....	9	Hayti.....	3
Crystal.....	7	Canton.....	7	Higginsville.....	3
Detroit Lakes.....	6	Clarksdale.....	19	Jackson ¹	4
East Grand Forks.....	9	Cleveland ¹	10	Jennings.....	14
Edina.....	12	Columbia ¹	8	Kennett ¹	22
Ely.....	11	Columbus.....	26	Kirksville.....	11
Eveleth.....	14	Corinth ¹	16	Kirkwood ¹	31
Fairmont.....	11	Crystal Springs.....	4	Ladue.....	16
Faribault ¹	17	Ellisville ¹	2	Lamar.....	3
Fergus Falls.....	10	Forest ¹	3	Lebanon.....	12
Fridley.....	4	Greenwood.....	26	Lees Summit.....	4
Glencoe.....	4	Grenada.....	8	Liberty.....	7
Glenwood.....	2	Gulfport.....	34	Louisiana.....	4
Golden Valley.....	5	Hazlehurst.....	3	Macon.....	5
Grand Rapids.....	6	Indianola.....	9	Malden.....	4
Granite Falls ¹	4	Kosciusko.....	7	Maplewood.....	22
Hastings ¹	7	Leland ¹	9	Marshall ¹	11
Hibbing.....	28	Lexington.....	4	Maryville.....	5
Hopkins ¹	12	Long Beach.....	3	Mexico.....	13
Hutchinson.....	4	Louisville.....	5	Moberly.....	12
International Falls.....	8	McComb.....	14	Monett ¹	8
Jackson ¹	5	Moss Point ¹	6	Mountain Grove.....	2
Lake City.....	4	Natchez ¹	36	Nevada ¹	12
Le Sueur.....	3	New Albany.....	5	New Madrid ¹	6
Litchfield.....	4	Newton.....	5	North Kansas City.....	22
Little Falls ¹	8	Ocean Springs ¹	3	Overland ¹	24
Luverne.....	4	Pascagoula ¹	20	Pagedale ¹	6
Mankato ¹	29	Philadelphia.....	5	Pine Lawn ¹	5
Marshall.....	7	Picayune ¹	3	Poplar Bluff.....	12
Montevideo.....	6	Port Gibson.....	8	Portageville.....	3
Moorhead.....	17	Tupelo ¹	22	Richmond ¹	5
Morris ¹	6	Water Valley.....	3	Richmond Heights.....	5
New Ulm.....	11	West Point.....	11	Rock Hill.....	2
Northfield.....	5	Winona.....	3	Rolla ¹	10
North Mankato.....	3	Yazoo City.....	16	St. Ann ¹	10
North St. Paul.....	3	MISSOURI		St. Charles ¹	17
Ortonville.....	4	Aurora.....	4	Ste. Genevieve.....	3
Owatonna.....	12	Berkeley.....	8	Salem.....	4
Park Rapids.....	4	Bethany ¹	3	Sedalia.....	26
Pipestone.....	5	Bonne Terre.....	4	Shrewsbury ¹	6
Proctor.....	2	Boonville.....	8	Slater.....	3
Red Wing.....	13	Brentwood ¹	14	Sullivan.....	3
Redwood Falls.....	4	Brookfield ¹	8	Union.....	4
Richfield.....	18	Butler.....	4	Valley Park ¹	3
Robbinsdale ¹	13	California.....	2	Vandalia.....	3
Roseville Village ¹	6			Warrensburg.....	5
St. James ¹	5			Washington ¹	7
St. Louis Park.....	19			Webb City ¹	9
				Webster Groves.....	26
				Wellston ¹	17
				West Plains ¹	14

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 14.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APR. 30, 1955, CITIES WITH POPULATION FROM 2,500 TO 25,000—Con.

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
NEW JERSEY—Con.		NEW YORK—Con.		NEW YORK—Con.	
Runnemede ¹	7	Canton ¹	6	Malone ¹	13
Rutherford.....	27	Carthage.....	6	Malverne ¹	19
Salem ¹	12	Catskill ¹	7	Mamaroneck.....	30
Sayreville ¹	23	Cobleskill ¹	4	Massena ¹	19
Secaucus.....	25	Cohoes.....	42	Mechanicville ¹	14
Somerville.....	19	Cooperstown.....	2	Medina.....	9
South Amboy ¹	20	Corinth.....	2	Middletown.....	36
South Bound Brook ¹	6	Corning ¹	30	Mohawk ¹	4
South Orange.....	42	Cortland ¹	28	Monticello ¹	12
South Plainfield.....	17	Coxsackie.....	1	Mount Kisco ¹	14
South River.....	19	Croton on Hudson.....	10	Mount Morris ¹	4
Summit ¹	47	Dansville.....	7	Newark ¹	15
Tenafly.....	25	Depew.....	8	New York Mills.....	1
Totowa ¹	11	Dobbs Ferry ¹	18	North Pelham ¹	15
Union Beach ¹	6	Dolgeville.....	2	Northport ¹	10
Ventnor City.....	27	Dunkirk ¹	29	North Syracuse ¹	5
Verona ¹	23	East Aurora ¹	11	North Tarrytown.....	19
Vineland ¹	35	East Rochester.....	12	North Tonawanda.....	35
Waldwick ¹	9	East Syracuse.....	7	Norwich.....	11
Wallington.....	15	Ellenville.....	10	Nyack ¹	14
Wanaque ¹	5	Elmira Heights ¹	9	Ogdensburg.....	18
Washington.....	5	Elmsford.....	9	Olean ¹	37
Weehawken ¹	49	Endicott ¹	35	Oneida.....	17
West Caldwell ¹	12	Fairport ¹	5	Oneonta.....	16
Westfield ¹	45	Falconer.....	4	Ossining ¹	34
West Long Branch.....	3	Fayetteville ¹	3	Oswego.....	30
West Paterson.....	4	Floral Park ¹	33	Owego.....	7
Westville.....	7	Fort Edward.....	4	Palmyra ¹	4
Westwood ¹	14	Fort Plain.....	2	Patchogue.....	17
Wharton ¹	5	Frankfort ¹	6	Peekskill ¹	38
Wildwood ¹	24	Fredonia.....	8	Pelham Manor.....	23
Woodbury.....	21	Freeport ¹	51	Penn Yan.....	7
Wood Ridge ¹	20	Fulton.....	20	Plattsburg ¹	36
NEW MEXICO		Garden City ¹	55	Pleasantville ¹	15
Alamogordo ¹	11	Geneseo ¹	3	Port Chester ¹	52
Artesia.....	13	Geneva.....	28	Port Jervis ¹	14
Belen.....	6	Glen Cove ¹	32	Potsdam.....	8
Carlsbad.....	19	Glens Falls ¹	33	Rensselaer.....	18
Clayton ¹	9	Gloversville.....	28	Rockville Centre ¹	49
Clovis.....	17	Goshen.....	4	Rye.....	41
Deming.....	6	Gouverneur.....	7	Salamanca ¹	14
Farmington ¹	17	Gowanda.....	4	Saranac Lake.....	10
Gallup.....	15	Granville ¹	3	Saratoga Springs ¹	34
Hobbs.....	24	Green Island ¹	7	Saugerties.....	6
Las Cruces ¹	23	Greenport.....	5	Scarsdale.....	51
Las Vegas City.....	9	Hamburg ¹	12	Scotia ¹	12
Las Vegas Town.....	4	Hamilton.....	2	Seneca Falls.....	10
Lordsburg.....	5	Hastings on Hudson ¹	15	Silver Creek.....	7
Lovington.....	8	Haverstraw ¹	12	Sloan.....	6
Raton.....	6	Herkimer ¹	17	Solvay.....	15
Silver City.....	10	Highland Falls ¹	4	Southampton.....	8
Socorro.....	5	Homer.....	2	South Glens Falls.....	2
Truth or Consequences.....	10	Hoosick Falls ¹	4	South Nyack ¹	5
Tucumcari.....	11	Hornell ¹	23	Spring Valley ¹	9
NEW YORK		Horseheads.....	5	Springville ¹	5
Albion.....	6	Hudson.....	24	Suffern.....	11
Amityville.....	17	Hudson Falls ¹	10	Tarrytown.....	21
Attica ¹	4	Ilion ¹	13	Ticonderoga.....	5
Babylon.....	18	Irvington.....	12	Tonawanda ¹	28
Baldwinsville ¹	5	Johnson City ¹	27	Tuckahoe ¹	20
Ballston Spa ¹	5	Johnstown.....	13	Tupper Lake ¹	7
Batavia.....	26	Kenmore ¹	28	Walden ¹	9
Bath.....	11	Lake Placid.....	8	Walton ¹	4
Beacon ¹	26	Lakewood.....	2	Wappingers Falls.....	5
Blasdell.....	4	Lancaster.....	9	Warsaw.....	3
Brockport ¹	8	Larchmont ¹	23	Warwick ¹	4
Bronxville ¹	4	Le Roy.....	4	Waterford ¹	2
Canajoharie.....	2	Liberty.....	16	Waterloo.....	4
Canandaigua ¹	15	Lindenhurst.....	10	Watervliet.....	22
Canastota ¹	5	Little Falls.....	14	Watkins Glen ¹	5
Canisteo.....	2	Liverpool ¹	6	Waverly ¹	9
		Long Beach.....	48	Wellsville ¹	10
		Lowville.....	3	Westfield.....	5
		Lynbrook ¹	45	West Haverstraw.....	1
		Lyons ¹	7	Whitehall ¹	4

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 14.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APR. 30, 1955, CITIES WITH POPULATION FROM 2,500 TO 25,000—Con.

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
NEW YORK—Con.		NORTH DAKOTA		OHIO—Continued	
Whitesboro.....	1	Bismarck ¹	25	Grandview Heights...	6
Yorkville.....	1	Devils Lake.....	8	Granville.....	1
NORTH CAROLINA		Dickinson ¹	13	Greenfield.....	7
Ahoskie.....	5	Grafton.....	4	Greenhills.....	3
Albermarle.....	17	Jamestown.....	13	Greenville.....	10
Asheboro.....	16	Mandan.....	10	Hicksville.....	3
Beaufort.....	3	Minot.....	25	Hillsboro.....	9
Belhaven.....	3	Rugby.....	3	Hubbard ¹	7
Bessemer City.....	4	Valley City ¹	9	Huron ¹	5
Boone.....	3	Wahpeton.....	4	Independence ¹	7
Brevard.....	4	Williston.....	13	Ironton.....	20
Burlington.....	58	OHIO		Jackson.....	10
Canton ¹	9	Ada ¹	2	Kent.....	11
Chapel Hill ¹	15	Amherst.....	4	Kenton.....	10
Clinton.....	12	Ashland ¹	19	Lancaster.....	26
Concord ¹	33	Ashtabula.....	29	Lebanon.....	8
Draper.....	6	Athens.....	9	Lincoln Heights ¹	6
Dunn ¹	13	Avon ¹	1	Lisbon.....	5
Edenton.....	6	Avon Lake ¹	9	Lockland.....	11
Elizabeth City.....	22	Barnesville ¹	5	Logan.....	6
Elkin.....	6	Bay ¹	8	London.....	6
Farmville.....	7	Bedford.....	14	Louisville.....	4
Forest City.....	13	Bellaire.....	17	Lyndhurst.....	10
Gastonia ¹	57	Bellefontaine.....	13	Madeira ¹	5
Goldsboro.....	30	Bellevue.....	10	Maple Heights ¹	22
Graham.....	8	Berea ¹	15	Mariemont ¹	12
Greenville.....	29	Bexley.....	18	Marietta.....	18
Hamlet.....	9	Bowling Green.....	13	Martins Ferry.....	15
Henderson.....	21	Brecksville.....	6	Marysville.....	4
Hendersonville.....	15	Bridgeport.....	6	Maumee ¹	12
Hickory.....	40	Brooklyn.....	10	Mayfield Heights.....	9
Jacksonville.....	14	Brook Park ¹	10	Medina ¹	13
Kings Mountain.....	15	Bryan.....	9	Miamisburg ¹	10
Kinston.....	30	Bucyrus.....	15	Middleport.....	3
Laurinburg.....	15	Cadiz.....	3	Minerva.....	4
Leaksville.....	8	Cambridge.....	18	Mingo Junction ¹	8
Lexington.....	26	Campbell.....	16	Montpelier.....	3
Lincolnton.....	9	Carey.....	5	Mount Healthy.....	4
Louisburg.....	5	Carrollton.....	4	Mount Vernon.....	19
Lumberton.....	23	Celina ¹	8	Napoleon.....	7
Marion.....	10	Chagrin Falls ¹	9	Nelsonville.....	4
Monroe.....	19	Cheviot.....	9	New Boston.....	10
Mooreville.....	12	Chillicothe.....	18	Newburgh Heights ¹	8
Morehead City.....	11	Circleville.....	9	Newcomerstown.....	7
Morganton.....	17	Columbiana.....	3	New Lexington ¹	3
Mount Airy.....	15	Conneaut.....	12	New Philadelphia.....	16
Newton.....	11	Coshocton ¹	15	Newton Falls.....	5
North Wilkesboro.....	12	Crestline.....	5	Niles.....	19
Oxford.....	11	Crooksville.....	2	North Baltimore.....	3
Plymouth.....	5	Deer Park ¹	9	North Canton ¹	6
Reidsville.....	26	Defiance.....	10	North College Hill ¹	6
Roanoke Rapids.....	19	Delaware.....	10	North Olmsted.....	8
Rockingham.....	7	Delphos ¹	9	North Royalton.....	6
Roxboro.....	7	Dennison.....	9	Norwalk.....	12
Rutherfordton.....	6	Dover ¹	15	Oakwood.....	31
Salisbury.....	38	Eastlake.....	9	Oberlin ¹	6
Sanford.....	16	East Liverpool ¹	24	Orville ¹	6
Scotland Neck ¹	4	East Palestine ¹	7	Ottawa.....	4
Selma.....	5	Eaton.....	6	Oxford ¹	7
Shelby.....	22	Elmwood Place.....	6	Painesville.....	18
Siler City.....	4	Fairborn.....	21	Parma Heights ¹	8
Smithfield.....	11	Fairport Harbor ¹	5	Perrysburg.....	8
Southern Pines.....	9	Fairview Park ¹	13	Piqua.....	19
Spencer.....	3	Findlay ¹	29	Pomeroy ¹	6
Statesville.....	26	Fostoria.....	19	Port Clinton.....	9
Tarboro.....	15	Franklin.....	6	Ravenna.....	9
Thomasville.....	23	Fremont.....	22	Reading.....	12
Valdese.....	5	Gallion ¹	15	Rittman.....	3
Wadesboro ¹	7	Gallipolis ¹	10	Rocky River.....	16
Washington.....	19	Garfield Heights.....	20	Rossford.....	4
Waynesville.....	8	Geneva ¹	7	St. Bernard ¹	17
Whiteville ¹	12	Girard.....	16	St. Clairsville.....	3
Williamston ¹	9	Golf Manor ¹	6	St. Marys.....	8
William.....	34			Salem.....	12
				Sebring ¹	5

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 14.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APR. 30, 1955, CITIES WITH POPULATION FROM 2,500 TO 25,000—Con.

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
OHIO—Continued		OKLAHOMA—Con.		OREGON—Con.	
Shadyside.....	2	Idabel.....	5	Springfield.....	14
Shelby.....	10	Kingfisher ¹	4	Sweet Home.....	10
Sidney.....	14	Lindsay.....	5	The Dalles.....	19
Silverton.....	9	Madill.....	3	Tillamook.....	6
Solon.....	5	Mangum.....	4	West Linn.....	3
South Euclid ¹	24	Marlow.....	4		
Strongsville.....	10	McAlester.....	20	PENNSYLVANIA	
Struthers.....	15	Miami.....	16	Aldan ¹	3
Tallmadge.....	4	Midwest City ¹	20	Ambler.....	8
Tiffin.....	22	Nowata ¹	7	Ambridge.....	20
Tipp City.....	4	Okemah ¹	4	Apollo.....	2
Toronto.....	7	Okmulgee.....	17	Archbald.....	4
Troy.....	12	Pawhuska.....	11	Arnold.....	12
Uhrichsville.....	6	Pawnee.....	3	Ashland.....	3
University Heights.....	19	Perry.....	5	Ashley.....	5
Upper Arlington.....	14	Ponca City.....	31	Aspinwall.....	6
Upper Sandusky.....	5	Poteau.....	2	Athens ¹	5
Urbana.....	10	Pryor Creek.....	8	Avalon.....	6
Van Wert ¹	13	Purcell ¹	5	A voca.....	2
Wadsworth ¹	16	Sallisaw ¹	6	Baden ¹	7
Wapakoneta.....	7	Sand Springs.....	7	Bangor ¹	5
Warrens ville Heights ¹	8	Sapulpa.....	12	Barnesboro.....	4
Washington C. H.....	11	Sayre.....	2	Beaver ¹	10
Wauseon.....	1	Seminole.....	12	Beaver Falls.....	23
Wellington.....	3	Shawnee.....	30	Bedford.....	4
Wellston.....	8	Stillwater.....	20	Bellefonte ¹	7
Wellsville.....	7	Tahlequah.....	5	Bellevue ¹	16
West Carrollton ¹	8	Tonkawa.....	4	Bellwood.....	1
Westerville.....	4	Vinita ¹	6	Bentleyville ¹	3
Westlake.....	11	Walters.....	2	Berwick ¹	11
Whitehall.....	9	Watonga.....	3	Bethel ¹	17
Wickliffe.....	11	Weatherford ¹	4	Birdsboro ¹	4
Willard.....	5	Wewoka.....	9	Blairsville ¹	7
Willoughby ¹	16	Woodward.....	6	Blakely ¹	5
Wilmington.....	10			Bloomsburg.....	7
Windham.....	5	OREGON		Boyertown.....	3
Wooster ¹	17	Albany ¹	20	Brackenridge.....	3
Wyoming ¹	12	Ashland.....	9	Braddock.....	25
Xenia.....	18	Astoria.....	22	Bradford.....	26
Yellow Springs.....	3	Baker.....	11	Brentwood ¹	14
		Beaverton.....	3	Bridgeville ¹	6
		Bend.....	14	Bristol.....	18
OKLAHOMA		Burns.....	4	Brockway.....	2
Ada.....	17	Coos Bay.....	13	Brookville.....	4
Altus.....	14	Coquille.....	6	Brownsville.....	10
Alva.....	6	Corvallis.....	21	Burnham.....	2
Anadarko.....	9	Cottage Grove.....	8	Butler ¹	34
Ardmore.....	28	Dallas.....	5	California.....	2
Atoka.....	4	Forest Grove.....	6	Camp Hill ¹	5
Bartlesville ¹	27	Grants Pass.....	14	Canonsburg.....	13
Bethany ¹	8	Gresham.....	5	Carbondale ¹	22
Blackwell.....	13	Hermiston.....	7	Carlisle ¹	14
Broken Arrow.....	3	Hillsboro ¹	7	Carnegie.....	13
Chandler.....	3	Hood River ¹	7	Castle Shannon ¹	6
Checotah.....	2	Klamath Falls.....	30	Catasauqua ¹	4
Cherokee.....	3	La Grande.....	10	Chambersburg.....	20
Chickasha.....	19	Lebanon ¹	12	Cheltenham ¹	40
Claremore.....	8	McMinnville.....	8	Clarion.....	4
Clinton.....	9	Medford.....	30	Clarks Summit ¹	3
Cushing.....	12	Milwaukie.....	4	Clearfield.....	5
Dewey.....	3	Newberg ¹	7	Clifton Heights ¹	9
Drumright.....	4	Newport.....	3	Clymer.....	2
Duncan.....	23	North Bend.....	11	Coatesville ¹	23
Durant.....	11	Nyssa.....	4	Collingdale ¹	13
Edmond.....	11	Ontario.....	7	Columbia ¹	10
Elk City.....	6	Oregon City ¹	15	Connellsville.....	18
El Reno.....	14	Oswego ¹	5	Conshohocken.....	10
Guthrie.....	13	Pendleton.....	18	Coplay.....	1
Guymon.....	4	Prineville ¹	8	Coraopolis.....	12
Healdton.....	3	Redmond.....	5	Corry.....	10
Henryetta.....	9	Roseburg.....	19	Coudersport.....	2
Hobart.....	4	St. Helens.....	6	Cresson.....	1
Holdenville.....	7	Seaside ¹	8	Curwensville.....	2
Hollis.....	3	Silverton.....	4	Danville ¹	7
Hugo.....	5				

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 14.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APR. 30, 1955, CITIES WITH POPULATION FROM 2,500 TO 25,000—Con.

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued		PENNSYLVANIA—Continued		PENNSYLVANIA—Continued	
Darby.....	20	Kutztown.....	3	Philipsburg.....	5
Derry.....	2	Lansdale ¹	15	Phoenixville.....	14
Diekson City ¹	6	Lansdowne ¹	15	Pitcairn ¹	4
Donora.....	16	Lansford.....	5	Pittston ¹	23
Dormont ¹	16	Larksville.....	7	Plains.....	7
Downingtown.....	5	Latrobe.....	13	Plymouth ¹	15
Doylestown ¹	8	Laureldale ¹	3	Polk ¹	2
Dravosburg ¹	4	Leechburg ¹	3	Portage ¹	4
Du Bois ¹	11	Lehighton ¹	6	Port Allegany.....	1
Dunmore.....	15	Lemoyne.....	4	Port Carbon.....	1
Dupont ¹	5	Lewisburg ¹	6	Port Vue ¹	4
Duquesne.....	22	Lewistown.....	16	Pottstown.....	28
Duryea.....	3	Lititz.....	3	Pottsville.....	29
East Conemaugh ¹	4	Littlestown.....	1	Prospect Park.....	4
East Lansdowne ¹	5	Lock Haven.....	15	Punxsutawney ¹	13
East Mauch Chunk ¹	1	Luzerne.....	6	Quakertown.....	6
East McKeesport ¹	4	Mahanoy City.....	6	Rankin ¹	12
East Pittsburgh.....	12	Manheim ¹	2	Renovo ¹	3
East Stroudsburg.....	8	Mansfield ¹	3	Reynoldsville.....	3
Ebensburg.....	4	Mareus Hook.....	10	Ridgway.....	4
Eddystone.....	5	Masontown.....	3	Ridley Park.....	5
Edwardsville ¹	6	Mauch Chunk.....	2	Roaring Spring.....	2
Elizabeth ¹	3	McAdoo ¹	4	Rochester.....	6
Elizabethtown.....	3	McDonald ¹	4	Royersford.....	3
Ellwood City ¹	15	McKees Rocks.....	18	St. Clair ¹	6
Emmaus ¹	7	Meadville.....	25	St. Marys ¹	6
Emporium.....	2	Mechanicsburg ¹	5	Sayre ¹	7
Emsworth ¹	5	Media.....	9	Scottdale.....	6
Ephrata.....	8	Meyersdale.....	2	Selinsgrove.....	2
Etna.....	10	Middletown ¹	10	Sewickley ¹	14
Exeter ¹	5	Midland.....	14	Shaler ¹	12
Farrell ¹	23	Millersburg.....	3	Shamokin.....	16
Ford City.....	5	Millersville.....	1	Sharon Hill ¹	11
Forest City.....	2	Millvale ¹	13	Sharpville.....	4
Forest Hills.....	7	Milton.....	7	Shenandoah.....	13
Forty Fort ¹	7	Minersville.....	2	Shillington.....	5
Fountain Hill ¹	6	Monaca.....	9	Shippensburg ¹	6
Franklin ¹	16	Monessen ¹	21	Slatington.....	2
Freedom.....	4	Monongahela.....	10	Somerset ¹	9
Freeland.....	3	Montoursville.....	1	Souderton ¹	5
Freeport ¹	2	Morrisville ¹	9	South Connellsville.....	1
Gallitzin.....	1	Mount Carmel ¹	11	South Fork.....	1
Gettysburg ¹	7	Mount Joy.....	2	South Greensburg.....	1
Girardville ¹	2	Mount Oliver.....	10	Southwest Greensburg.....	1
Glassport.....	9	Mount Penn ¹	7	South Williamsport.....	3
Glenolden ¹	5	Mount Pleasant.....	7	Spring City ¹	3
Greencastle.....	2	Mount Union.....	3	Springdale.....	4
Greensburg.....	25	Muncy.....	2	State College.....	12
Greenville.....	8	Munhall ¹	28	Steelton.....	14
Grove City.....	6	Myerstown.....	2	Stowe Township.....	15
Hamburg.....	3	Nanticoke.....	15	Stroudsburg.....	9
Hanover.....	12	Nanty Glo.....	2	Summit Hill.....	2
Hanover Twp.....	21	Narberth.....	5	Sunbury ¹	15
Hatboro ¹	12	Nazareth ¹	7	Susquehanna ¹	3
Hellertown.....	8	New Brighton ¹	8	Swissvale ¹	29
Holidaysburg.....	6	New Cumberland ¹	4	Tamaqua.....	8
Homestead ¹	28	New Holland.....	2	Tarentum ¹	9
Honesdale ¹	6	Northampton ¹	11	Taylor.....	4
Hummelstown.....	1	North Belle Vernon.....	2	Throop.....	5
Huntingdon.....	5	North Braddock ¹	29	Titusville.....	10
Indiana ¹	17	North Catasauqua.....	2	Towanda.....	4
Ingram ¹	4	North Charleroi.....	1	Trafford ¹	4
Irwin ¹	5	North East.....	4	Turtle Creek.....	12
Jeannette.....	15	Northumberland.....	2	Tyrone.....	6
Jenkintown.....	12	Oakmont.....	8	Union City ¹	5
Jermyn.....	1	Oil City ¹	29	Uniontown ¹	39
Jersey Shore.....	3	Old Forge.....	6	Upland.....	2
Johnsonburg ¹	5	Olyphant ¹	7	Vandergrift ¹	10
Kane ¹	5	Oxford.....	3	Verona.....	5
Kenhorst.....	2	Palmerston ¹	5	Warren.....	16
Kennett Square.....	5	Palmyra ¹	5	Waynesboro.....	9
Kingston.....	18	Parkesburg.....	3	Waynesburg ¹	6
Kittanning.....	9	Pen Argyl ¹	3	Weatherly.....	1
Kulpmont.....	2	Perkasie ¹	6		

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 14.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APR. 30, 1955, CITIES WITH POPULATION FROM 2,500 TO 25,000—Con.

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
TEXAS—Continued		TEXAS—Continued		UTAH—Continued	
Eagle Lake.....	3	Olney.....	3	Payson ¹	4
Eagle Pass.....	7	Orange ¹	29	Pleasant Grove ¹	4
Eastland.....	5	Paducah.....	1	Price.....	8
Edcouch.....	1	Palacios.....	1	Richfield.....	3
Edinburg.....	10	Palestine.....	15	Roy.....	2
Edna.....	5	Pampa ¹	23	St. George.....	4
Electra.....	5	Paris.....	23	South Ogden.....	2
Elgin ¹	3	Pasadena ¹	42	South Salt Lake.....	6
Ennis.....	8	Pecos.....	10	Spanish Fork.....	4
Falfurrias.....	5	Perryton.....	4	Springville ¹	5
Floydada ¹	4	Pharr.....	9	Tooele.....	8
Fort Stockton.....	3	Pittsburg.....	1	Vernal.....	4
Freeport.....	11	Plainview ¹	20		
Gainesville.....	14	Port Lavaca.....	7	VERMONT	
Galena Park.....	8	Port Neches.....	2	Barre.....	11
Garland.....	19	Premont.....	1	Bellows Falls.....	5
Gatesville.....	1	Quanah.....	3	Bennington.....	9
Georgetown.....	4	Ranger.....	7	Essex Junction.....	3
Gilmer.....	5	Raymondville.....	5	Middlebury ¹	3
Gonzales.....	1	Robstown.....	10	Montpelier.....	8
Graham.....	7	Rosenberg.....	6	Newport ¹	4
Grand Prairie ¹	31	Rusk.....	3	Rutland.....	26
Greenville.....	23	San Benito.....	8	St Albans ¹	9
Haltom.....	16	San Juan.....	2	St Johnsbury ¹	9
Hamlin.....	3	San Marcos ¹	10	Springfield ¹	9
Harlingen.....	32	San Saba.....	2	Waterbury.....	1
Haskell.....	2	Seguin.....	6	Windsor ¹	6
Hearne ¹	6	Seminole.....	4	Winooski.....	6
Henderson ¹	12	Seymour.....	3		
Henrietta.....	2	Sherman.....	25	VIRGINIA	
Hereford.....	8	Sinton ¹	4	Abingdon.....	7
Highland Park ¹	19	Slaton.....	5	Altavista.....	5
Hillsboro.....	6	Smithville.....	1	Ashland.....	4
Irving ¹	16	Snyder.....	15	Bedford.....	9
Jacksboro.....	3	South Houston ¹	6	Big Stone Gap ¹	9
Jacksonville.....	9	Stamford.....	5	Blacksburg.....	5
Karnes City.....	2	Stephenville ¹	2	Blackstone.....	7
Kermit.....	6	Sulphur Springs.....	11	Bristol.....	23
Kerrville.....	9	Sweetwater.....	18	Buena Vista.....	10
Kilgore.....	18	Taft.....	4	Chase City.....	4
Killeen.....	11	Tahoka.....	2	Chincoteague.....	3
Kingsville.....	20	Taylor.....	9	Christiansburg.....	5
Lake Jackson.....	3	Teague.....	2	Clifton Forge.....	7
Lamesa.....	13	Terrell.....	9	Colonial Heights.....	10
Lampasas.....	2	Texas City ¹	36	Covington.....	12
Lancaster.....	4	Tulia.....	4	Culpeper.....	6
Levelland.....	11	University Park.....	21	Emporia.....	7
Littelfield.....	5	Uvalde.....	8	Falls Church.....	15
Livingston.....	4	Vernon.....	16	Farmville ¹	8
Llano ¹	3	Victoria.....	27	Franklin.....	8
Longview ¹	35	Waxahachie.....	11	Fredericksburg.....	23
Lufkin.....	21	Wellington.....	1	Front Royal.....	14
Luling.....	3	Weslaco.....	10	Galax.....	11
Marfa.....	1	W. University Place.....	12	Harrisonburg.....	20
Marlin.....	6	Winsboro.....	1	Hopewell.....	18
Marshall.....	27	Winters.....	6	Lexington.....	12
McAllen.....	16	Yoakum.....	4	Luray.....	4
McCamery.....	4			Marion.....	9
McGregor ¹	6	UTAH		Martinsville.....	26
McKinney ¹	18	American Fork ¹	7	Norton.....	9
Memphis.....	4	Bountiful.....	4	Orange.....	5
Mercedes.....	4	Brigham.....	10	Pulaski.....	15
Mexia.....	7	Cedar City.....	6	Radford.....	14
Midland.....	54	Clearfield.....	3	Richlands.....	6
Mineola.....	5	Heber.....	3	Salem ¹	12
Mineral Wells.....	10	Helper ¹	4	Saltville.....	3
Mission.....	8	Layton.....	2	South Boston.....	14
Monahans.....	8	Lehi ¹	5	South Norfolk ¹	27
Mount Pleasant.....	5	Logan.....	12	Staunton.....	25
Nacogdoches.....	9	Midvale ¹	7	Suffolk ¹	33
Navasota.....	4	Murray ¹	6	Vinton.....	4
Nederland.....	2	Nephi.....	3	Virginia Beach ¹	19
New Boston.....	1	Orem.....	5	Waynesboro.....	18
New Braunfels ¹	11				
Nocona.....	3				

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 14.—NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, APR. 30, 1955, CITIES WITH POPULATION FROM 2,500 TO 25,000—Con.

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
VIRGINIA—Continued		WEST VIRGINIA—Continued		WISCONSIN—Con.	
Williamsburg.....	11	Logan.....	11	Medford ¹	3
Winchester.....	20	Mannington.....	2	Menasha.....	23
WASHINGTON		Martinsburg.....	17	Menomonie.....	11
Aberdeen.....	26	McMechen.....	4	Merrill.....	13
Anacortes.....	7	Montgomery.....	8	Monona.....	2
Auburn.....	10	Moundsville.....	7	Monroe.....	11
Buckley.....	3	Mullens.....	4	Neenah ¹	26
Camas.....	7	New Martinsville.....	4	Neillsville.....	3
Centralia.....	13	Oak Hill.....	6	New London.....	6
Chehalis.....	9	Philippi.....	3	New Richmond.....	4
Cheney.....	2	Piedmont.....	2	Oconomowoc.....	8
Clarkston.....	4	Point Pleasant.....	5	Oconto.....	4
Colfax ¹	6	Princeton.....	12	Onalaska.....	2
Colville ¹	4	Richwood.....	3	Park Falls.....	4
Dayton.....	2	Salem.....	3	Platteville.....	6
Ellensburg.....	11	South Charleston ¹	22	Plymouth.....	5
Enumclaw.....	3	War ¹	3	Portage ¹	10
Ephrata.....	9	Weirton.....	24	Port Washington.....	6
Grand Coulee.....	3	Welch ¹	10	Prairie du Chien.....	5
Grandview.....	5	Wellsburg.....	5	Reedsburg.....	6
Hoquiam.....	17	Weston ¹	9	Rhineland.....	14
Kelso.....	14	White Sulphur Springs.....	2	Rice Lake.....	9
Kennewick.....	14	Williamson ¹	14	Richland Center ¹	8
Kent.....	6	WISCONSIN		Ripon.....	6
Kirkland ¹	13	Algoma.....	4	River Falls.....	3
Longview.....	25	Antigo.....	12	Shawano.....	7
Medical Lake.....	1	Ashland.....	14	Sheboygan Falls.....	4
Moses Lake.....	10	Baraboo.....	11	Shorewood ¹	28
Mount Vernon.....	8	Beaver Dam.....	14	South Milwaukee.....	20
Olympia.....	22	Berlin ¹	7	Sparta.....	7
Omak.....	5	Black River Falls.....	3	Spooner ¹	5
Pasco.....	18	Bloomer.....	3	Stevens Point.....	20
Port Angeles.....	13	Burlington.....	10	Stoughton.....	6
Port Townsend.....	4	Cedarburg.....	3	Sturgeon Bay.....	9
Prosser.....	3	Chippewa Falls.....	18	Tomah ¹	8
Pullman ¹	10	Clintonville.....	7	Tomahawk.....	4
Puyallup.....	14	Columbus.....	4	Two Rivers.....	15
Raymond.....	4	Cudahy.....	21	Viroqua ¹	5
Renton.....	26	Delavan.....	7	Watertown.....	15
Sedro Woolley.....	4	De Pere.....	7	Waukesha.....	39
Shelton.....	10	Dodgeville.....	7	Waupaca.....	5
Snohomish.....	4	Edgerton ¹	5	Waupun.....	8
Sumner.....	4	Elkhorn.....	5	West Bend ¹	8
Sunnyside ¹	8	Evansville ¹	4	West Milwaukee ¹	19
Toppenish.....	9	Fort Atkinson.....	10	Whitefish Bay ¹	31
Tumwater ¹	5	Fox Point ¹	13	Whitewater.....	7
Walla Walla.....	36	Greendale ¹	5	Wisconsin Rapids.....	21
Wapato.....	7	Hartford ¹	6	WYOMING	
Wenatchee.....	23	Horicon ¹	4	Buffalo.....	4
WEST VIRGINIA		Hudson.....	5	Casper.....	34
Beckley.....	20	Hurley.....	5	Cody.....	6
Benwood.....	8	Janesville ¹	36	Douglas.....	3
Bluefield.....	24	Jefferson.....	4	Evanston.....	3
Buckhannon ¹	5	Kaukauna.....	8	Green River.....	4
Charles Town.....	4	Kewaunee.....	3	Lander.....	4
Chester.....	2	Kimberly.....	4	Laramie.....	16
Dunbar.....	5	Ladysmith.....	4	Lovell.....	2
Elkins.....	7	Lake Geneva ¹	8	Powell.....	6
Grafton.....	7	Lake Michigan.....	4	Rawlins.....	12
Hinton.....	8	Lancaster.....	4	Riverton.....	8
Kenova.....	3	Little Chute.....	3	Rock Springs.....	10
Keyser.....	8	Marinette.....	16	Sheridan.....	13
Keystone ¹	3	Marshfield.....	19	Thermopolis.....	4
		Mauston.....	4	Torrington.....	6
		Mayville.....	3	Worland.....	6

¹ The figures for the cities indicated include part-time employees expressed in terms of full-time personnel. See comments on page 25.

OFFENSES CLEARED AND PERSONS ARRESTED

Offenses Cleared by Arrest, 1954

Better than one crime in four (27.6 percent) cleared by arrest, was the city police experience, in 1954. The over-all figures are reduced by a relatively low clearance rate for the numerous property crimes.

Police cleared by arrest over 3 out of 4 (76.8 percent) homicides and felonious assaults. This continues the high clearance rate for crimes against the person. Clearance rates of these personal crimes for 1954 are: (1) murder and nonnegligent manslaughter (wilful killings), 93.1 percent; (2) manslaughter by negligence (mostly traffic deaths), 88.0 percent; (3) rape, 75.8 percent; and (4) aggravated assault, 75.6 percent.

Property crimes were cleared at the rate of 1 in 4 (24.6 percent) in 1954. Robberies, similar to the "personal" crimes in that the victim is present, were cleared at the rate of 2 out of 5 (40.6 percent). Property crimes, other than robbery, were cleared at the rate of slightly less than 1 per 4 such crimes (23.9 percent). However, these crimes (burglary, auto theft and other larcenies) made up 78.3 percent of all offenses cleared by arrest in 1954.

Police representing 72 percent of the urban population (1,732 cities) reported 1,208,844 offenses and 333,631 offenses cleared by arrest of 242,687 persons. Figures from these cities are presented in tables 15, 16 and 17. The data indicate that on the average for every 100 offenses, 28 were cleared by the arrest of 20 persons. Note that the number of persons arrested does not indicate the number of offenses cleared. One person may commit several crimes. Several persons may be involved in only one crime.

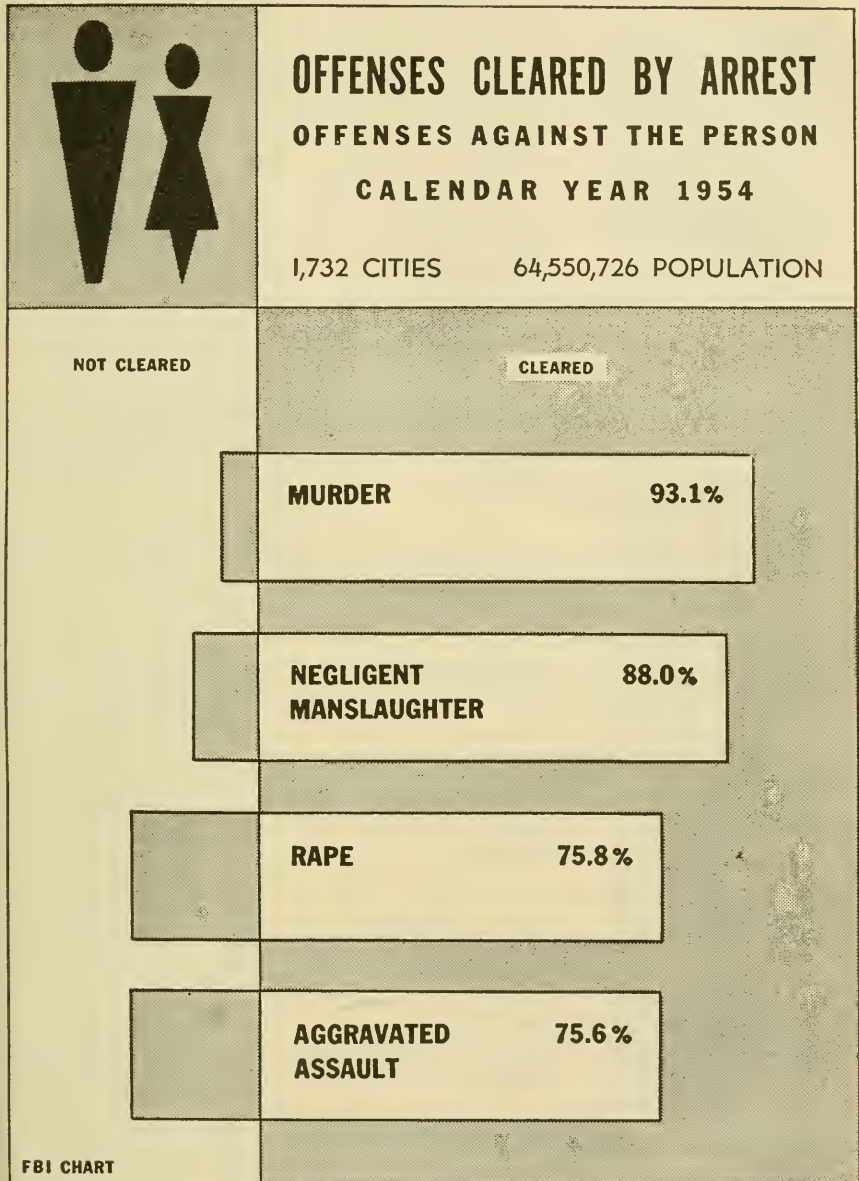


FIGURE 3.

TABLE 15.—OFFENSES KNOWN, CLEARED BY ARREST, AND PERSONS CHARGED (HELD FOR PROSECUTION), 1954, BY POPULATION GROUPS, NUMBER PER 100 KNOWN OFFENSES

(Population figures from 1950 decennial census)

Population group	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
TOTAL, GROUPS I-VI								
1,732 cities; total population, 64,550,726:								
Offenses known.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest.....	93.1	88.0	75.8	40.6	75.6	29.6	20.9	27.5
Persons charged.....	92.6	84.6	71.2	33.7	61.4	18.8	14.8	22.2
GROUP I								
35 cities over 250,000; total population, 30,722,557:								
Offenses known.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest.....	92.4	87.0	73.2	40.7	72.1	29.5	22.5	24.7
Persons charged.....	92.0	85.3	65.1	30.0	55.5	15.1	14.3	18.5
GROUP II								
49 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 7,168,546:								
Offenses known.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest.....	90.3	94.1	77.1	37.8	75.8	28.5	17.9	28.7
Persons charged.....	89.1	81.9	73.7	38.7	47.7	20.4	14.0	22.4
GROUP III								
100 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population, 7,078,715:								
Offenses known.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest.....	100.4	85.5	79.7	38.0	81.7	26.4	16.8	27.5
Persons charged.....	104.9	81.8	84.1	49.7	78.5	19.2	14.4	21.1
GROUP IV								
187 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 6,600,732:								
Offenses known.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest.....	95.8	84.5	84.3	45.0	88.0	31.5	20.2	33.3
Persons charged.....	99.5	75.3	87.3	55.2	89.1	26.0	15.6	31.2
GROUP V								
533 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population, 8,190,924:								
Offenses known.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest.....	92.2	96.6	85.3	42.1	90.4	31.2	20.5	38.8
Persons charged.....	89.7	95.7	87.5	50.5	92.8	26.0	14.8	36.7
GROUP VI								
828 cities under 10,000; total population, 4,789,252:								
Offenses known.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest.....	92.2	89.1	84.5	47.6	91.5	34.4	24.3	43.1
Persons charged.....	77.6	101.6	101.1	67.8	97.1	33.0	20.2	45.2

The ratio of offenses cleared and persons charged per 100 offenses known in 1,732 cities is shown by city groups in the above table. A geographic arrangement of offenses known and clearances is shown in the next table.

OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST
OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY
CALENDAR YEAR 1954

1,732 CITIES 64,550,726 POPULATION



NOT CLEARED

CLEARED

ROBBERY

40.6%

BURGLARY

29.6%

LARCENY

20.9%

AUTO THEFT

27.5%

FBI CHART

FIGURE 4.

TABLE 16.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN, NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE CLEARED BY ARREST, 1954, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS

(Population figures from 1950 decennial census)

Geographic division	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary-breaking or entering	Larceny-theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence						
TOTAL, ALL DIVISIONS								
1,732 cities; total population, 64,550,726:								
Number of offenses known.....	3,054	2,138	8,183	48,527	55,353	289,588	679,330	122,695
Number cleared by arrest.....	2,842	1,379	6,191	19,720	41,845	85,693	141,671	33,790
Percentage cleared by arrest.....	93.1	88.0	75.8	40.6	75.6	29.6	20.9	27.5
New England States:								
145 cities; total population, 5,138,216:								
Number of offenses known...	65	148	337	807	874	13,017	31,471	6,397
Number cleared by arrest....	58	123	316	444	784	4,721	8,216	2,039
Percentage cleared by arrest...	89.2	83.1	93.8	55.0	89.7	36.3	26.1	31.9
Middle Atlantic States:								
379 cities; total population, 18,277,090:								
Number of offenses known...	632	569	2,410	15,224	14,208	82,127	140,185	26,990
Number cleared by arrest....	561	536	1,727	5,848	9,547	24,420	27,189	6,907
Percentage cleared by arrest...	88.8	94.2	71.7	38.4	67.2	29.7	19.4	25.6
East North Central States:								
450 cities; total population, 16,898,759:								
Number of offenses known...	725	478	2,070	16,556	12,213	65,207	177,393	28,048
Number cleared by arrest....	672	418	1,663	7,077	8,799	20,410	40,373	9,452
Percentage cleared by arrest...	92.7	87.4	80.3	42.7	72.0	31.3	22.8	33.7
West North Central States:								
182 cities; total population, 5,003,885:								
Number of offenses known...	145	138	564	3,295	3,152	21,274	55,642	9,436
Number cleared by arrest....	137	118	419	1,072	2,223	5,531	10,141	2,560
Percentage cleared by arrest...	94.5	85.5	74.3	32.5	70.5	26.0	18.2	27.1
South Atlantic States: ¹								
142 cities; total population, 5,557,623:								
Number of offenses known...	602	228	847	3,571	15,047	28,330	67,409	14,892
Number cleared by arrest....	578	215	729	1,852	13,148	9,377	17,416	3,138
Percentage cleared by arrest...	96.0	94.3	86.1	51.9	87.4	33.1	25.8	21.1
East South Central States:								
63 cities; total population, 1,502,808:								
Number of offenses known...	156	72	139	830	1,701	6,683	12,795	2,888
Number cleared by arrest....	148	63	116	227	1,218	1,749	2,756	779
Percentage cleared by arrest...	94.9	87.5	83.5	27.3	71.6	26.2	21.5	27.0
West South Central States:								
88 cities; total population, 4,649,923:								
Number of offenses known...	464	236	654	2,589	4,674	27,206	61,594	13,503
Number cleared by arrest....	438	216	423	1,192	3,798	8,043	14,829	3,770
Percentage cleared by arrest...	94.4	91.5	64.7	46.0	81.3	29.6	24.1	27.9
Mountain States:								
80 cities; total population, 1,684,040:								
Number of offenses known...	77	32	275	1,243	886	11,157	30,900	4,513
Number cleared by arrest....	75	28	208	475	601	3,117	5,698	1,456
Percentage cleared by arrest...	97.4	87.5	75.6	38.2	67.8	27.9	18.4	32.3
Pacific States:								
203 cities; total population, 5,838,382:								
Number of offenses known...	188	235	867	4,412	2,598	34,585	101,941	16,028
Number cleared by arrest....	175	162	590	1,533	1,727	8,325	15,053	3,689
Percentage cleared by arrest...	93.1	68.9	68.1	34.7	66.5	24.1	14.8	23.0

¹ Includes the District of Columbia.

Persons Charged, 1954

It is estimated that city police arrested and charged 2 percent more persons in 1954 than in 1953. Total persons charged in cities numbered 3,718,000 in 1953 and 3,795,000 in 1954, according to the estimates.

The estimates do not include (1) persons charged with traffic violations other than driving while intoxicated or (2) persons arrested but released without a formal charge having been placed against them.

The number of persons charged per 100,000 inhabitants varied in cities of different sizes and among the geographic divisions as shown in the following tables. The rates shown in the tables use the latest United States census figures, those for 1950.

In comparisons, the population changes since 1950 and also possible variations in local practices should be considered. For example, persons arrested for drunkenness may be charged with disorderly conduct rather than with drunkenness.

In properly counting persons charged, the number of persons is counted and not the number of charges placed against them. Most of the reports used in the tables followed the indicated procedure, but a few (only 5.2 percent) were based on the number of charges and not on the number of persons charged.

Of the reports used in the tabulations concerning persons charged, most included juvenile offenders, but a few (5.8 percent) did not. Six percent of the departments reporting juveniles noted that their juvenile figures were only partially complete. Less than 1 (0.7) percent of the departments listed juveniles opposite "all other offenses" instead of properly opposite the offense for which juvenile arrests were made.

TABLE 17.—PERSONS CHARGED (HELD FOR PROSECUTION), 1954,
ALL OFFENSES EXCEPT TRAFFIC, NUMBER AND RATE PER
100,000 INHABITANTS, BY POPULATION GROUPS

(Population figures from 1950 decennial census)

	TOTAL	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
Offense Charged	1,732 cities; total population, 64, 550, 726	35 cities over 250,000; population, 30, 722, 557	49 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 7,168,546	100 cit- ies, 50,000 to 100,000; popula- tion, 7,078,715	187 cit- ies, 25,000 to 50,000; popula- tion, 6,600,732	533 cit- ies, 10,000 to 25,000; popula- tion, 8,190,924	828 cit- ies under 10,000; popula- tion, 4,759,252
Grand Total.....	2, 776, 389	1, 345, 967	381, 536	317, 629	263, 041	280, 749	187, 467
Rate per 100,000.....	4, 301. 1	4, 381. 0	5, 322. 4	4, 487. 1	3, 985. 0	3, 427. 6	3, 914. 3
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegli- gent manslaughter:							
Number of persons charged.....	2, 827	1, 719	311	278	211	218	90
Rate per 100,000.....	4. 4	5. 6	4. 3	3. 9	3. 2	2. 7	1. 9
(b) Manslaughter by neg- ligence:							
Number of persons charged.....	1, 807	1, 090	195	180	165	112	65
Rate per 100,000.....	2. 8	3. 5	2. 7	2. 5	2. 5	1. 4	1. 4
Robbery:							
Number of persons charged.....	16, 363	11, 508	1, 498	1, 170	892	794	501
Rate per 100,000.....	25. 3	37. 5	20. 9	16. 5	13. 5	9. 7	10. 5
Aggravated assault:							
Number of persons charged.....	33, 987	20, 807	2, 821	3, 765	2, 333	2, 747	1, 514
Rate per 100,000.....	52. 7	67. 7	39. 4	53. 2	35. 3	33. 5	31. 6
Other assaults:							
Number of persons charged.....	98, 454	40, 888	15, 323	12, 290	11, 479	12, 385	6, 089
Rate per 100,000.....	152. 5	133. 1	213. 8	173. 6	173. 9	151. 2	127. 1
Burglary—breaking or enter- ing:							
Number of persons charged.....	54, 320	24, 980	7, 236	5, 311	6, 001	6, 557	4, 235
Rate per 100,000.....	84. 2	81. 3	100. 9	75. 0	90. 9	80. 1	88. 4
Larceny-theft:							
Number of persons charged.....	100, 383	46, 471	12, 581	10, 922	11, 340	11, 741	7, 328
Rate per 100,000.....	155. 5	151. 3	175. 5	154. 3	171. 8	143. 3	153. 0
Auto theft:							
Number of persons charged.....	27, 188	14, 114	3, 292	2, 314	2, 637	2, 980	1, 851
Rate per 100,000.....	42. 1	45. 9	45. 9	32. 7	40. 0	36. 4	38. 6
Embezzlement and fraud:							
Number of persons charged.....	18, 413	8, 661	3, 143	2, 020	2, 011	1, 755	823
Rate per 100,000.....	28. 5	28. 2	43. 8	28. 5	30. 5	21. 4	17. 2
Stolen property; buying, re- ceiving, possessing:							
Number of persons charged.....	4, 767	2, 693	448	339	457	532	298
Rate per 100,000.....	7. 4	8. 8	6. 2	4. 8	6. 9	6. 5	6. 2
Forgery and counterfeiting:							
Number of persons charged.....	11, 513	4, 138	1, 673	1, 671	1, 387	1, 778	866
Rate per 100,000.....	17. 8	13. 5	23. 3	23. 6	21. 0	21. 7	18. 1
Rape:							
Number of persons charged.....	5, 812	3, 610	589	434	418	451	280
Rate per 100,000.....	9. 0	11. 8	8. 2	6. 1	6. 3	5. 9	5. 8
Prostitution and commercial- ized vice:							
Number of persons charged.....	26, 353	18, 443	4, 439	1, 571	1, 007	664	229
Rate per 100,000.....	40. 8	60. 0	61. 9	22. 2	15. 3	8. 1	4. 8
Sex offenses (except rape and prostitution):							
Number of persons charged.....	27, 111	13, 152	5, 036	2, 800	3, 023	2, 151	949
Rate per 100,000.....	42. 0	42. 8	70. 3	39. 6	45. 8	26. 3	19. 8
Narcotic drug laws:							
Number of persons charged.....	14, 226	11, 512	927	907	284	440	156
Rate per 100,000.....	22. 0	37. 5	12. 9	12. 8	4. 3	5. 4	3. 3
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.:							
Number of persons charged.....	20, 024	10, 808	2, 579	1, 914	2, 076	1, 616	1, 031
Rate per 100,000.....	31. 0	35. 2	36. 0	27. 0	31. 5	19. 7	21. 5
Offenses against family and children:							
Number of persons charged.....	33, 580	15, 216	4, 418	4, 771	3, 586	4, 001	1, 588
Rate per 100,000.....	52. 0	49. 5	61. 6	67. 4	54. 3	48. 8	33. 2

TABLE 17.—PERSONS CHARGED (HELD FOR PROSECUTION), 1954, ALL OFFENSES EXCEPT TRAFFIC, NUMBER AND RATE PER 100,000 INHABITANTS, BY POPULATION GROUPS—Continued

(Population figures from 1950 decennial census)

Offense Charged	TOTAL	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
	1,732 cities; total population, 64,550,726	35 cities over 250,000; population, 30,722,557	49 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 7,168,546	100 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 7,078,715	187 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 6,600,732	533 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 8,190,924	828 cities under 10,000; population, 4,789,252
Liquor laws:							
Number of persons charged.	47, 873	13, 683	8, 339	7, 282	6, 880	7, 044	4, 650
Rate per 100,000	74. 2	44. 5	116. 3	102. 9	104. 2	86. 0	97. 1
Driving while intoxicated:							
Number of persons charged.	122, 779	32, 262	18, 094	17, 157	16, 066	21, 716	17, 484
Rate per 100,000	190. 2	105. 0	252. 4	242. 4	243. 4	265. 1	365. 1
Disorderly conduct:							
Number of persons charged.	329, 394	174, 678	35, 287	35, 405	27, 107	31, 952	24, 965
Rate per 100,000	510. 3	568. 6	492. 2	500. 2	410. 7	390. 1	521. 3
Drunkenness:							
Number of persons charged.	1, 191, 785	540, 986	179, 524	148, 712	116, 257	121, 938	84, 368
Rate per 100,000	1, 846. 3	1, 760. 9	2, 504. 3	2, 100. 8	1, 761. 3	1, 488. 7	1, 761. 6
Vagrancy:							
Number of persons charged.	131, 615	64, 466	22, 902	15, 756	11, 318	10, 551	6, 622
Rate per 100,000	203. 9	209. 8	319. 5	222. 6	171. 5	128. 8	138. 3
Gambling:							
Number of persons charged.	91, 823	68, 932	9, 740	4, 724	3, 894	2, 786	1, 747
Rate per 100,000	142. 2	224. 4	135. 9	66. 7	59. 0	34. 0	36. 5
All other offenses:							
Number of persons charged.	363, 987	201, 150	41, 141	35, 936	32, 212	33, 810	19, 738
Rate per 100,000	563. 9	654. 7	573. 9	507. 7	488. 0	412. 8	412. 1

Persons charged during 1954 with traffic violations other than driving while intoxicated are represented in table 18. The data are from 1,233 cities.

TABLE 18.—PERSONS CHARGED (HELD FOR PROSECUTION), TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS, EXCEPT DRIVING WHILE INTOXICATED, 1954; NUMBER AND RATE PER 100,000 INHABITANTS, BY POPULATION GROUPS

(Population figures from 1950 decennial census)

Offense charged	TOTAL	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
	1,233 cities; total population, 52,578,853	29 cities over 250,000; population, 26,677,339	39 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 5,810,355	80 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 5,566,117	158 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 5,573,545	391 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 6,062,416	536 cities, under 10,000 population, 3,189,081
Road and driving laws:							
Number of persons charged.	3, 567, 664	2, 065, 096	452, 988	324, 903	258, 902	313, 078	152, 697
Rate per 100,000	6, 746. 9	7, 741. 0	7, 796. 2	5, 837. 2	4, 645. 2	5, 164. 2	4, 788. 1
Parking violations:							
Number of persons charged.	15, 505, 230	5, 799, 592	2, 553, 921	1, 944, 078	2, 063, 732	2, 254, 643	889, 264
Rate per 100,000	29, 322. 2	21, 739. 8	43, 954. 6	34, 927. 0	37, 027. 3	37, 190. 5	27, 884. 6
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws:							
Number of persons charged.	847, 894	396, 983	137, 225	98, 360	64, 297	102, 717	48, 312
Rate per 100,000	1, 603. 5	1, 488. 1	2, 361. 7	1, 767. 1	1, 153. 6	1, 694. 3	1, 514. 9

TABLE 19.—PERSONS CHARGED (HELD FOR PROSECUTION), 1954, ALL OFFENSES EXCEPT TRAFFIC, NUMBER AND RATE PER 100,000 INHABITANTS, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census]

Offense charged	TOTAL		New England States	Middle Atlantic States	East North Central States	West North Central States	South Atlantic States 1	East South Central States	West South Central States	Mountain States	Pacific States
	1,732 cities; total population, 64,550,726	2,776,389 4,301.1	145 cities; total population, 5,138,216	379 cities; total population, 18,277,060	450 cities; total population, 16,898,759	182 cities; total population, 5,003,885	142 cities; total population, 5,557,623	63 cities; total population, 1,502,808	88 cities; total population, 4,649,923	80 cities; total population, 1,681,040	203 cities; total population, 5,838,382
GRAND TOTAL	2,776,389	4,301.1	142,392	442,739	589,198	161,789	521,587	126,521	324,384	133,259	337,520
RATE PER 100,000	4,301.1	2,771.2	2,771.2	2,422.4	3,486.6	3,233.3	9,385.1	8,419.0	6,911.6	7,913.1	5,781.1
Criminal homicide:											
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter:											
Number of persons charged.....	2,827	60	615	672	84	596	160	421	71	148	
Rate per 100,000.....	4.4	1.2	3.4	4.0	1.7	10.7	10.6	9.1	4.2	2.5	
(b) Manslaughter by negligence:											
Number of persons charged.....	1,807	144	545	324	106	337	89	116	23	123	
Rate per 100,000.....	2.8	2.8	3.0	1.9	2.1	6.1	5.9	2.5	1.4	2.1	
Robbery:											
Number of persons charged.....	16,383	617	4,911	4,100	652	2,441	437	1,180	462	1,503	
Rate per 100,000.....	25.3	12.0	26.9	24.6	13.0	43.9	29.1	25.4	27.4	25.7	
Aggravated assault:											
Number of persons charged.....	33,987	901	9,131	5,132	757	11,482	1,746	2,879	546	1,413	
Rate per 100,000.....	52.7	17.5	50.0	30.4	15.1	206.6	116.2	61.9	32.4	24.2	
Other assaults:											
Number of persons charged.....	98,454	5,273	19,580	21,714	3,672	28,791	5,300	7,745	1,917	4,462	
Rate per 100,000.....	152.5	102.6	107.1	128.5	73.4	518.0	352.7	166.6	113.8	76.4	
Burglary—breaking or entering:											
Number of persons charged.....	54,320	4,388	10,899	10,930	3,329	9,556	2,092	4,923	2,477	5,726	
Rate per 100,000.....	84.2	85.4	59.6	64.7	66.5	171.9	139.2	105.9	147.1	98.1	
Larceny-theft:											
Number of persons charged.....	100,383	7,677	15,494	24,811	6,835	16,379	3,522	9,197	5,169	11,299	
Rate per 100,000.....	155.5	149.4	84.8	146.8	136.6	294.7	234.4	197.8	306.9	193.5	
Auto theft:											
Number of persons charged.....	27,188	1,321	5,941	7,092	2,012	3,206	496	1,778	1,157	3,745	
Rate per 100,000.....	42.1	25.7	32.5	42.0	40.2	57.7	62.3	38.2	68.7	64.1	
Embezzlement and fraud:											
Number of persons charged.....	18,413	1,171	2,678	5,604	1,018	3,919	734	1,187	509	1,563	
Rate per 100,000.....	28.5	22.8	14.7	33.2	20.3	71.1	48.8	25.5	30.2	26.8	
Stolen property: buying, receiving, possessing:											
Number of persons charged.....	4,767	345	1,294	1,182	266	604	230	314	200	332	
Rate per 100,000.....	7.4	6.7	7.1	7.0	5.3	10.9	15.3	6.8	11.9	5.7	

Forgery and counterfeiting:	638	1,116	1,842	782	1,903	1,058	1,233	720	2,221
Number of persons charged.....	12.4	6.1	10.9	15.6	31.2	70.4	26.5	42.8	38.0
Rate per 100,000.....									
Rape:									
Number of persons charged.....	5,812	1,973	1,187	277	783	162	451	167	494
Rate per 100,000.....	9.0	10.8	7.0	5.5	14.1	10.8	9.7	9.9	8.5
Prostitution and commercialized vice:									
Number of persons charged.....	26,353	6,329	6,343	436	3,988	1,028	6,763	385	1,811
Rate per 100,000.....	40.8	29.2	37.5	8.7	71.8	68.4	145.4	22.9	31.0
Sex offenses (except rape and prostitution):									
Number of persons charged.....	27,111	4,932	6,463	1,397	4,269	249	1,420	1,185	2,997
Rate per 100,000.....	42.0	27.0	38.2	27.9	76.8	16.6	30.5	70.4	51.3
Narcotic drug laws:									
Number of persons charged.....	14,226	6,134	2,436	85	1,371	410	1,172	237	1,910
Rate per 100,000.....	22.0	33.6	13.4	1.7	24.7	27.3	25.2	14.1	32.7
Weapons, carrying, possessing, etc.:									
Number of persons charged.....	20,024	3,767	5,178	769	3,009	1,329	2,364	930	1,398
Rate per 100,000.....	31.0	20.6	30.6	15.4	64.9	88.4	50.8	55.2	23.9
Offenses against family and children:									
Number of persons charged.....	33,580	6,909	9,813	1,476	6,424	747	771	393	2,235
Rate per 100,000.....	52.0	37.8	58.1	29.5	115.6	49.7	16.6	23.3	38.3
Liquor laws:									
Number of persons.....	47,878	3,535	7,491	3,727	15,180	4,288	6,926	1,273	4,854
Rate per 100,000.....	74.2	19.3	44.3	74.5	273.1	285.3	148.9	75.6	83.1
Driving while intoxicated:									
Number of persons charged.....	122,779	5,798	33,020	10,916	19,808	8,327	12,131	7,073	19,678
Rate per 100,000.....	190.2	31.7	195.4	218.2	356.4	354.1	261.0	420.0	337.0
Disorderly conduct:									
Number of persons charged.....	329,394	50,323	90,327	18,595	87,581	14,963	33,330	9,520	15,427
Rate per 100,000.....	510.3	275.3	534.5	371.6	1,575.9	997.7	716.8	565.3	264.2
Drunkenness:									
Number of persons charged.....	1,191,785	130,480	223,876	74,956	217,250	56,442	146,014	73,007	191,186
Rate per 100,000.....	1,846.3	713.9	1,336.6	1,498.0	3,909.0	3,755.8	3,140.1	4,335.2	3,326.0
Vagrancy:									
Number of persons charged.....	131,615	1,552	8,089	7,401	12,735	5,181	31,328	31,849	31,849
Rate per 100,000.....	203.9	47.5	137.0	147.9	229.1	344.8	673.7	577.2	345.5
Gambling:									
Number of persons charged.....	91,823	41,617	17,103	1,520	10,147	3,462	13,866	442	1,573
Rate per 100,000.....	142.2	227.7	101.2	30.4	182.6	230.4	298.2	26.2	26.9
All other offenses:									
Number of persons charged.....	363,987	101,040	77,339	20,721	59,198	13,599	33,872	15,675	24,573
Rate per 100,000.....	563.9	552.8	457.7	414.1	1,065.2	904.9	728.4	930.8	455.1

1 Includes the District of Columbia.

PERSONS FOUND GUILTY

(PERCENT OF PERSONS CHARGED--PART I OFFENSES)

CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON

CALENDAR YEAR 1954

201 CITIES OVER 25,000 INHABITANTS

TOTAL POPULATION 24,662,474



MURDER

67.2%

1,145 CHARGED



**NEGLIGENT
MANSLAUGHTER**

42.5%

677 CHARGED



RAPE

66.7%

1,953 CHARGED



**AGGRAVATED
ASSAULT**

49.5%

14,042 CHARGED

FBI CHART

FIGURE 5.

Persons Found Guilty, 1954

For every 7 major offenses reported to police, there is an average of 1 conviction in court. For murder, the ratio is about 2 offenses for each conviction. Every third offense of negligent manslaughter and rape is followed by a conviction. Robberies and aggravated assaults occur at the rate of about 4 for every conviction in these categories. Burglaries and auto thefts occur 7 times more frequently than do convictions for such crimes. Other thefts, larceny, occur almost 9 times more frequently than do convictions.

The above ratios compare the number of offenses known with the number of persons convicted. In any use of these broad ratios it should be recalled that while all offenses are scored by police, only the number of persons convicted is counted and not the number of offenses (charges) for which they are convicted.

Five out of 7 persons charged by the police in 1954 were found guilty, according to the reports of 201 cities.

The highest conviction rate in the individual crime classes continues in cases of driving while intoxicated (87.5 percent). The lowest is again in the manslaughter by negligence category, 42.5 percent found guilty. (Manslaughter by negligence offenses are principally traffic killings. An offense is scored only when the police investigation reflects that the victim was killed as the result of the gross negligence of someone else.)

The observations above are based on reports of 201 cities over 25,000 in population. The reports from these cities show final dispositions of charges placed. Reports were excluded from the tabulation on guilty data if the dispositions shown were based on some preliminary proceedings.

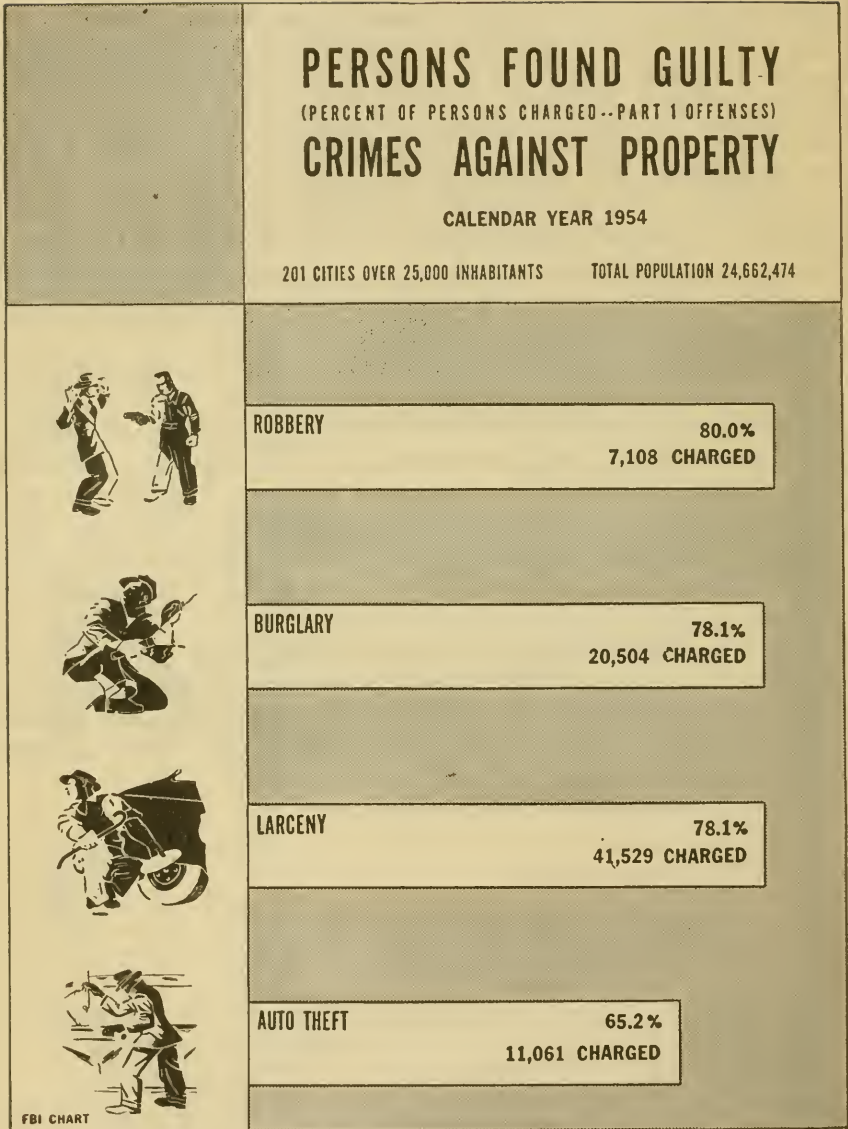


FIGURE 6.

TABLE 20.—OFFENSES KNOWN, CLEARED BY ARREST, AND NUMBER OF PERSONS FOUND GUILTY, 1954; 201 CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION

(Total population 24,662,474 based on 1950 decennial census)

Offense (Part I classes)	Number of offenses		Number of persons			Percentage found guilty	
	Known to the police	Cleared by arrest	Charged (held for prosecution)	Found guilty			
				Total guilty	Offense charged		Lesser offense
TOTAL	506,028	141,434	98,019	70,672	61,905	8,767	72.1
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	1,245	1,168	1,145	769	609	160	67.2
(b) Manslaughter by negligence.....	874	749	677	288	234	54	42.5
Rape.....	3,476	2,708	1,953	1,302	943	359	66.7
Robbery.....	24,258	10,097	7,108	5,683	4,590	1,093	80.0
Aggravated assault.....	26,595	20,333	14,042	6,951	4,837	2,114	49.5
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	113,964	33,260	20,504	16,014	13,671	2,343	78.1
Larceny— theft (except auto theft).....	283,755	59,687	41,529	32,450	30,708	1,742	78.1
Auto theft.....	51,861	13,432	11,061	7,215	6,313	902	65.2

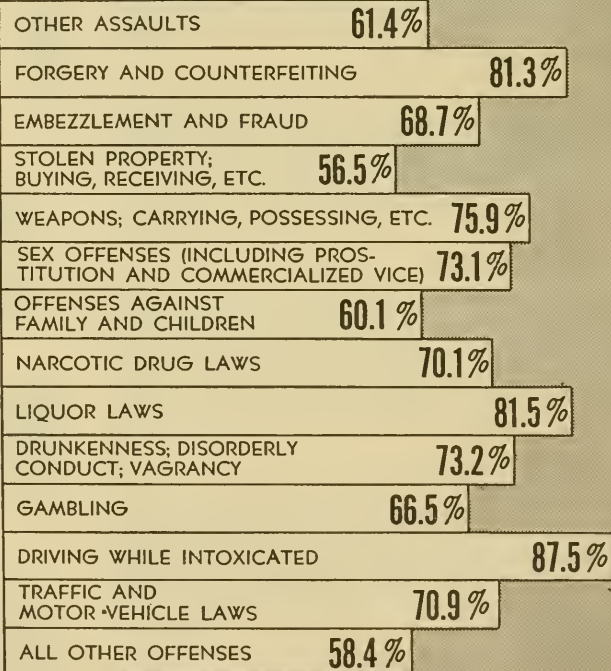
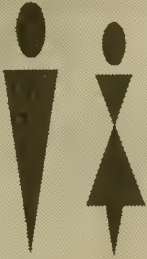
PERSONS FOUND GUILTY

PERCENT OF PERSONS CHARGED -- PART II OFFENSES

CALENDAR YEAR 1954

201 CITIES OVER 25,000 INHABITANTS

TOTAL POPULATION 24,662,474



FBI CHART

FIGURE 7.

TABLE 21.—NUMBER OF PERSONS CHARGED (HELD FOR PROSECUTION) AND NUMBER FOUND GUILTY, 1954; 201 CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION

(Total population 24,662,474 based on 1950 decennial census)

Offense (Part II classes)	Number of persons charged (held for prosecution)				Percentage found guilty
	TOTAL CHARGED	Found guilty			
		TOTAL GUILTY	Offense charged	Lesser offense	
TOTAL	10,634,514	1 7,543,778	1 7,488,827	1 54,951	1 70.9
Other assaults.....	40,653	24,980	23,928	1,052	61.4
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	3,955	3,216	2,851	365	81.3
Embezzlement and fraud.....	9,835	6,757	6,291	466	68.7
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc.....	1,880	1,062	986	76	56.5
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	8,197	6,224	5,976	248	75.9
Sex offenses (including prostitution and commercialized vice).....	23,011	16,810	16,234	576	73.1
Offenses against family and children.....	16,017	9,622	9,249	373	60.1
Narcotic drug laws.....	5,084	3,563	3,524	39	70.1
Liquor laws.....	19,721	16,070	15,609	461	81.5
Drunkenness; disorderly conduct; vagrancy.....	702,223	513,840	511,327	2,513	73.2
Gambling.....	27,013	17,957	17,816	141	66.5
Driving while intoxicated.....	44,988	39,374	36,194	3,180	87.5
Traffic and motor vehicle laws.....	² 9,599,590	² 6,807,058	² 6,763,750	² 43,308	² 70.9
All other offenses.....	132,347	77,245	75,092	2,153	58.4

¹ The total figures are subject to footnote 2.

² Based on reports of 195 cities, total population 22,349,727.

Persons Released—Not Held for Prosecution, 1954

In the annual report of persons arrested, police count separately those who are released without a formal charge being filed after the arrest. In the tabulation of "persons released" no count is included of persons found "not guilty" and persons released to other jurisdictions for prosecution. In some classifications, principally traffic, persons who fail to respond to a summons or citation are counted as "released." This is true only in those instances where the failure to appear as ordered is not followed by an actual arrest for the original violation.

TABLE 22.—PERSONS RELEASED WITHOUT BEING HELD FOR PROSECUTION, 1954; ALL OFFENSES EXCEPT TRAFFIC, NUMBER AND RATE PER 100,000 INHABITANTS, BY POPULATION GROUPS

(Population figures from 1950 decennial census)

	TOTAL	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
Offense charged	846 cities; total population, 34,208,898	24 cities over 250,000; population, 16,101,626	25 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 3,520,728	61 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 4,348,100	113 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 3,969,662	274 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 4,204,825	349 cities under 10,000; population, 2,063,957
GRAND TOTAL.....	242,140	114,857	38,227	18,669	20,555	28,112	21,720
RATE PER 100,000.....	707.8	713.3	1,085.8	429.4	517.8	668.6	1,052.3
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter:							
Number of persons released.....	238	109	12	13	53	20	31
Rate per 100,000.....	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.3	1.3	0.5	1.5
(b) Manslaughter by negligence:							
Number of persons released.....	141	26	19	38	33	13	12
Rate per 100,000.....	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.6
Robbery:							
Number of persons released.....	2,032	1,090	316	222	159	159	86
Rate per 100,000.....	5.9	6.8	9.0	5.1	4.0	3.8	4.2
Aggravated assault:							
Number of persons released.....	1,958	821	443	211	145	225	113
Rate per 100,000.....	5.7	5.1	12.6	4.9	3.7	5.4	5.5
Other assaults:							
Number of persons released.....	6,670	3,645	760	392	513	848	512
Rate per 100,000.....	19.5	22.6	21.6	9.0	12.9	20.2	24.8
Burglary—breaking or entering:							
Number of persons released.....	5,853	1,666	606	704	699	1,340	838
Rate per 100,000.....	17.1	10.3	17.2	16.2	17.6	31.9	40.6
Larceny—theft:							
Number of persons released.....	11,572	3,961	1,487	712	1,605	2,339	1,468
Rate per 100,000.....	33.8	24.6	42.2	16.4	40.4	55.6	71.1
Auto theft:							
Number of persons released.....	2,497	680	274	403	387	477	276
Rate per 100,000.....	7.3	4.2	7.8	9.3	9.7	11.3	13.4
Embezzlement and fraud:							
Number of persons released.....	1,259	528	210	87	136	199	99
Rate per 100,000.....	3.7	3.3	6.0	2.0	3.4	4.7	4.8
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing:							
Number of persons released.....	411	132	47	30	50	82	70
Rate per 100,000.....	1.2	0.8	1.3	0.7	1.3	2.0	3.4
Forgery and counterfeiting:							
Number of persons released.....	886	187	82	133	103	212	169
Rate per 100,000.....	2.6	1.2	2.3	3.1	2.6	5.0	8.2
Rape:							
Number of persons released.....	483	151	74	78	49	76	55
Rate per 100,000.....	1.4	0.9	2.1	1.8	1.2	1.8	2.7
Prostitution and commercialized vice:							
Number of persons released.....	3,692	3,226	236	16	10	67	137
Rate per 100,000.....	10.8	20.0	6.7	0.4	0.3	1.6	6.6
Sex offenses (except rape and prostitution):							
Number of persons released.....	1,101	217	203	137	145	260	139
Rate per 100,000.....	3.2	1.3	5.8	3.2	3.7	6.2	6.7
Narcotic drug laws:							
Number of persons released.....	1,109	611	200	104	48	112	34
Rate per 100,000.....	3.2	3.8	5.7	2.4	1.2	2.7	1.6
Weapons; carrying, possession, etc.:							
Number of persons released.....	983	364	154	51	123	167	124
Rate per 100,000.....	2.9	2.3	4.4	1.2	3.1	4.0	6.0
Offenses against family and children:							
Number of persons released.....	1,974	756	267	204	158	284	305
Rate per 100,000.....	5.8	4.7	7.6	4.7	4.0	6.8	14.8
Liquor laws:							
Number of persons released.....	1,897	577	194	93	271	490	272
Rate per 100,000.....	5.5	3.6	5.5	2.1	6.8	11.7	13.2

TABLE 22.—PERSONS RELEASED WITHOUT BEING HELD FOR PROSECUTION, 1954; ALL OFFENSES EXCEPT TRAFFIC, NUMBER AND RATE PER 100,000 INHABITANTS, BY POPULATION GROUPS—Con.

(Population figures from 1950 decennial census)

	TOTAL	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
Offense charged	846 cities; total population, 34, 208, 898	24 cities over 250,000; population, 16, 101, 626	25 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 3,520,728	61 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 4,348,100	113 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 3,969,662	274 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 4,204,825	349 cities under 10,000; population, 2, 063, 957
Driving while intoxicated:							
Number of persons released.....	2, 280	60	457	77	264	369	1, 033
Rate per 100,000.....	6. 6	0. 4	13. 0	1. 8	6. 7	8. 8	50. 3
Disorderly conduct:							
Number of persons released.....	9, 929	2, 199	1, 417	895	1, 329	2, 203	1, 886
Rate per 100,000.....	29. 0	13. 7	40. 2	20. 6	33. 5	52. 4	91. 4
Drunkenness:							
Number of persons released.....	66, 302	26, 192	23, 879	4, 909	3, 018	4, 586	3, 718
Rate per 100,000.....	193. 8	162. 7	678. 2	112. 9	76. 0	109. 1	180. 1
Vagrancy:							
Number of persons released.....	6, 634	525	1, 097	999	771	1, 232	2, 010
Rate per 100,000.....	19. 4	3. 3	31. 2	23. 0	19. 4	29. 3	97. 4
Gambling:							
Number of persons released.....	3, 332	2, 815	203	31	53	126	104
Rate per 100,000.....	9. 7	17. 5	5. 8	0. 7	1. 3	3. 0	5. 0
Suspicion:							
Number of persons released.....	88, 490	59, 820	2, 984	6, 732	6, 301	8, 120	4, 533
Rate per 100,000.....	258. 7	371. 5	84. 8	154. 8	158. 7	193. 1	219. 6
All other offenses:							
Number of persons released.....	20, 437	4, 499	2, 606	1, 398	4, 132	4, 106	3, 666
Rate per 100,000.....	59. 7	27. 9	74. 0	32. 2	104. 1	97. 6	179. 1

TABLE 23.—PERSONS RELEASED WITHOUT BEING HELD FOR PROSECUTION, TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS, EXCEPT DRIVING WHILE INTOXICATED, 1954; NUMBER AND RATE PER 100,000 INHABITANTS, BY POPULATION GROUPS

(Population figures from 1950 decennial census)

	TOTAL	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
Offense charged	610 cities, total population, 23,884,708	19 cities over 250,000; population, 11, 803, 254	13 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 1,922,939	38 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 2,721,509	80 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 2,821,600	199 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 3,046,356	261 cities under 10,000; population, 1,568,750
Road and driving laws:							
Number of persons released.....	131, 521	50, 154	4, 342	1, 555	42, 315	15, 413	17, 742
Rate per 100,000.....	550. 6	424. 9	225. 8	57. 1	1, 499. 7	505. 9	1, 131. 0
Parking violations:							
Number of persons released.....	917, 583	150, 345	92, 906	94, 479	186, 203	277, 609	116, 041
Rate per 100,000.....	3, 841. 7	1, 273. 8	4, 831. 5	3, 471. 2	6, 599. 2	9, 112. 8	7, 397. 0
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws:							
Number of persons released.....	45, 118	18, 749	5, 677	928	8, 081	5, 159	6, 524
Rate per 100,000.....	188. 9	158. 8	295. 2	34. 1	286. 4	169. 3	415. 9

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES

Uniform Crime Reporting Program

Readers not entirely familiar with the uniform crime reporting program may be interested in a brief explanation of the contents of crime reports included in this bulletin:

1. These crime figures are called "police statistics" to distinguish them from judicial or penal statistics in the criminal field. (Program is voluntary. International Association of Chiefs of Police started it January 1930. The FBI has acted as the central clearinghouse since September 1930, by an Act of Congress.)

2. Crimes that are exclusively Federal are not included.

3. Each reporting agency counts only those crimes or arrests for crimes committed in its jurisdiction. A sheriff reports only for his rural areas outside the city or town limits of any urban places in his county. This feature avoids duplication.

4. "Offenses known to the police" is a term that refers to those crimes included in the Part I offenses of the crime reporting classification. (See below for individual classes.) The Part I offenses are limited to seven classes of grave offenses shown by experience to be those most generally and completely reported to the police.

5. Offenses (crimes) for the Part I classes are reported as they become known. The police may learn of the occurrence of crime in a number of ways: reports of police officers; citizens' complaints; notification from prosecuting or court officials; or otherwise.

6. Offenses are included without regard to: (a) the age of the offender; (b) the value of property involved; (c) the recovery of stolen property; (d) arrests; or (e) prosecutive action. The purpose is to show the amount of crime that has occurred as distinguished from arrest data and the classifying is based strictly on the facts in possession of the police.

7. Complaints that are found by police investigation to be groundless are not included in crime tables in this bulletin, and returns that appear incomplete or defective are excluded.

8. Arrest data is not included in "offenses known" information but arrest data is collected separately for the entire crime classification, Parts I and II. So, the only information for Part II offenses is that based on arrest data.

In publishing the data sent in by chiefs of police in different cities, the FBI 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.

The complete classification of crimes is shown below with brief definitions for each:

Part I Offenses

1. *Criminal homicide*.—(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter includes all wilful felonious homicides as distinguished from deaths caused by negligence. Does not include attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, or justifiable homicides. Justifiable homicides excluded from this classification are limited to the following types of cases: (1) The killing of a felon by a peace officer in line of duty; (2) the killing of a holdup man by a private citizen. (b) Manslaughter by negligence includes any death which the police investigation establishes was primarily attributable to gross negligence on the part of some individual other than the victim.

2. *Rape*.—Includes forcible rape, statutory rape (no force used—victim under age of consent), assault to rape, and attempted rape.

3. *Robbery*.—Includes stealing or taking anything of value from the person by force or violence or by putting in fear, such as strong-arm robbery, stickups, robbery armed. 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 the 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 a theft, even though no force was used to gain entrance. Includes attempts. Burglary followed by larceny is included in this classification and not counted again as larceny.

6. *Larceny—theft* (except auto theft).—(a) Fifty dollars and over in value; (b) under \$50 in value—includes in one of the above subclassifications, depending upon the value of the property stolen, thefts of bicycles, automobile accessories, shoplifting, pocket picking, or any stealing of property or article of value which is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Does not include embezzlement, “con” games, forgery, 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 unauthorized use by those having lawful access to the vehicle.

Part II Offenses

8. *Other assaults*.—Includes all assaults and attempted assaults which are not of an aggravated nature and which do not belong in class 4.

9. *Forgery and counterfeiting*.—Includes offenses dealing with the making, altering, uttering, or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false which is made to appear true. Includes attempts.

10. *Embezzlement and fraud*.—Includes all offenses of fraudulent

conversion, embezzlement, and obtaining money or property by false pretenses.

11. *Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.*—Includes buying, receiving, and possessing stolen property as well as attempts to commit any of those offenses.

12. *Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.*—Includes all violations of regulations or statutes controlling the carrying, using, possessing, furnishing, and manufacturing of deadly weapons or silencers and all attempts to violate such statutes or regulations.

13. *Prostitution and commercialized vice.*—Includes sex offenses of a commercialized nature, or attempts to commit the same, such as prostitution, keeping bawdy house, procuring, transporting, or detaining women for immoral purposes.

14. *Sex offenses* (except rape and prostitution and commercialized vice).—Includes offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like. Includes attempts.

15. *Offenses against the family and children.*—Includes offenses of nonsupport, neglect, desertion, or abuse of family and children.

16. *Narcotic drug laws.*—Includes offenses relating to narcotic drugs, such as unlawful possession, sale, or use. Excludes Federal offenses.

17. *Liquor laws.*—With the exception of "drunkenness" (class 18) and "driving while intoxicated" (class 22), liquor law violations, State or local, are placed in this class. Excludes Federal violations.

18. *Drunkenness.*—Includes all offenses of drunkenness or intoxication.

19. *Disorderly conduct.*—Includes all charges of committing a breach of the peace.

20. *Vagrancy.*—Includes such offenses as vagabondage, begging, loitering, etc.

21. *Gambling.*—Includes offenses of promoting, permitting, or engaging in gambling.

22. *Driving while intoxicated.*—Includes driving or operating any motor vehicle while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics.

23. *Violation of road and driving laws.*—Includes violations of regulations with respect to the proper handling of a motor vehicle to prevent accidents.

24. *Parking violations.*—Includes violations of parking ordinances.

25. *Other violations of traffic and motor vehicle laws.*—Includes violations of State laws and municipal ordinances with regard to traffic and motor vehicles not otherwise provided for in classes 22–24.

26. *All other offenses.*—Includes all violations of State or local laws for which no provision has been made above in classes 1–25.

27. *Suspicion.*—This classification includes all persons arrested as suspicious characters, but not in connection with any specific offense, who are released without formal charges being placed against them.

7355

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

FOR THE UNITED STATES

FOR RELEASE MONDAY, P.M., APRIL 30, 1956



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UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

FOR THE UNITED STATES

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ANNUAL BULLETIN, 1955

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UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

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

Volume XXVI

JANUARY 1956

Number 2

SUMMARY

Estimated Major Crimes

Major crimes were over the 2-million mark for the fourth year but a slight decrease of two-tenths of one percent made 1955 the first year in eight not to register an increase in crime. The estimated 2,262,450 major crimes in 1955 resulted from percentage increases in rape (5.9), auto theft (5.2), manslaughter by negligence (3.7), and arceeny (1.5), and percentage decreases in robbery (14.7), burglary (5.1) and aggravated assault (0.9). There was no change in murder.

The 1955 property loss to robberies, burglaries, auto thefts, and other larcenies was about \$399 million, and this was offset by a police recovery rate of about 57 percent.

The percentage rise in crime since 1950 is almost three times that of population. Crime is up 26 percent while population is up 9 percent (since 1950).

Crime Trends, Urban—Rural

A decline of city crime by 0.8 percent was caused by a 4.3 percent decrease in cities over 250,000. Cities under 250,000 had a 2.9 percent increase in crime. Murders, robberies, aggravated assaults and burglaries decreased in cities. Other major crimes increased.

Rural crimes were up 1.8 percent with increases in murders, negligent manslaughters, rapes, larcenies, and auto thefts.

Monthly Variations

Seasonal variations in 1955 were similar to those in other years. Crimes against the person generally rise in the warmer months while crimes against property occur with greater frequency during the cool dark months. Negligent manslaughter, a crime against the person, follows the hazardous driving conditions with a high in December. Murder was exceptional in 1955, registering a high for the year in December.

Property Recovered

Police in 420 cities recovered 56.8 percent of the property stolen. Currency, notes, and other negotiables made up 25.4 percent of the

unrecovered loss. Autos represented only 8.3 percent of the unrecovered loss.

Persons Arrested

Arrests of young persons under 18 increased 11.4 percent in 1,162 cities in 1955. In 276 of these cities (over 25,000 population), such arrests rose 10.5 percent but the increase was 15.6 percent in 886 of the cities with population under 25,000. Of the arrests for major crimes in 1,477 cities, 42.3 percent were of persons under 18 and almost half (47.9) of these were under the age of 15. The high percentage of arrests for major crimes of persons under 18 results from a high ratio of arrests of such persons for the major crimes against property of robbery, burglary, larceny, and auto theft. Of all persons arrested for auto theft in the reporting cities, 62.2 percent were under the age of 18.

CRIME TREND

Major Crime Totals, 1955

Trend.—Major crimes numbered 2,262,450 in 1955, the fourth consecutive year above the 2-million mark. The 1955 estimate is two-tenths of one percent below the 2,267,250 such crimes estimated for 1954.

The slight change marks the first decrease in 8 years of comparable crime totals. Percentage increases since 1947 have ranged from 1.3 to 8.2. Thus, the negligible decrease in 1955 still leaves the major crime total standing 18.7 percent above the 1947-54 8-year annual average of 1,906,260 crimes.

Offenses (crimes) designated as "major" and reported by local law enforcement agencies are shown in table 24 below with a comparison of the 1954 and 1955 estimated totals for the United States.

TABLE 24.—CRIME TRENDS, URBAN AND RURAL

[Estimated number of major crimes in the United States, 1954-55]

Offense	Number of offenses		Change	
	1954	1955	Number	Percent
TOTAL	2,267,250	2,262,450	-4,800	-0.2
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	6,850	6,850	-----	-----
Manslaughter by negligence.....	5,410	5,610	+200	+3.7
Rape.....	18,030	19,100	+1,070	+5.9
Robbery.....	67,420	57,490	-9,930	-14.7
Aggravated assault.....	93,540	92,740	-800	-.9
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	519,190	492,530	-26,660	-5.1
Larceny—theft.....	1,340,870	1,360,980	+20,110	+1.5
Auto theft.....	215,940	227,150	+11,210	+5.2

No change occurred in the murder class. The downward trend in three individual classes ranged from 0.9 percent to 14.7 percent. A sharp decrease of 14.7 percent in robberies was accompanied by a moderate decrease of 5.1 percent in burglaries. Aggravated assaults (other than rapes) declined only slightly, 0.9 percent. The spread in percentage changes in the four classes showing increases was not so marked, from 1.5 to 5.9. Percentage increases from high to low are: rape, 5.9; auto theft, 5.2; negligent manslaughter (mostly traffic deaths), 3.7; and larceny, 1.5.

Population and Crime.—Population has increased 9 percent and crime has increased 26 percent since 1950—the percentage increase in crime is almost 3 times that of population. Measuring crimes against units of population, the 1955 crime rate is 15.9 percent above the 1950 rate. (Crimes per 100,000 inhabitants in 1950 numbered

1,187.8 as compared with 1,377.2 in 1955; the 1950 population count was used for the 1950 rate and the population estimate for July 1, 1955, was used for the 1955 rate.)

Crimes Against the Person.—There were 124,300 criminal attacks on persons in 1955, or 470 more slain, maimed or violated than in 1954—a percentage increase of 0.4. Crimes against the person are: murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, rape, and aggravated assault.

Criminal homicide consists of wilful and negligent killings which are treated separately in tabulations in this program. With (a) murder and nonnegligent manslaughter and (b) manslaughter by negligence grouped, the total persons who died in 1955 at the hands of killers is 12,460 or 200 (1.6 percent) more than the 12,260 persons killed in 1954 by criminal acts.

The 6,850 wilful killings (murder and nonnegligent manslaughter) in 1955 equaled the number in 1954, while killings by persons acting in a grossly negligent manner (manslaughter by negligence) numbered 5,610 in 1955 or 3.7 percent above the 5,410 in 1954. Most of these negligent manslaughters are traffic fatalities but do not include all traffic deaths.

Rapes increased 5.9 percent, the highest percentage increase recorded in any major crime class in 1955. The 19,100 rapes in 1955 were 1,070 or 5.9 percent greater than the 1954 figure. An analysis by 433 cities (table 37) shows that forcible rapes increased 21.3 percent and statutory offenses declined 4.6 percent.

Aggravated assaults numbered 92,740 or 800 (0.9 percent) fewer persons shot, stabbed, or otherwise feloniously assaulted than in 1954 (rapes are not included).

Crimes Against Property.—These decreased 0.2 percent in 1955. Loss to robberies, burglaries, auto thefts and other larcenies was about \$399 million and about 57 percent of this amount was recovered, assuming that the national experience was similar to the average for over 400 cities (tables 38 and 39).

Robberies, down 14.7 percent, still cost about \$14 million or about the same as in 1954. This is due to an increase in the average loss per robbery of \$246 in 1955 (table 38) as compared with \$219 in 1954. The 57,490 armed and unarmed robberies in 1955 were 9,930 less than the 67,420 in 1954. In 433 cities (table 37), all types of robberies, except bank robberies, decreased and this may be indicative of the robbery experience nationally.

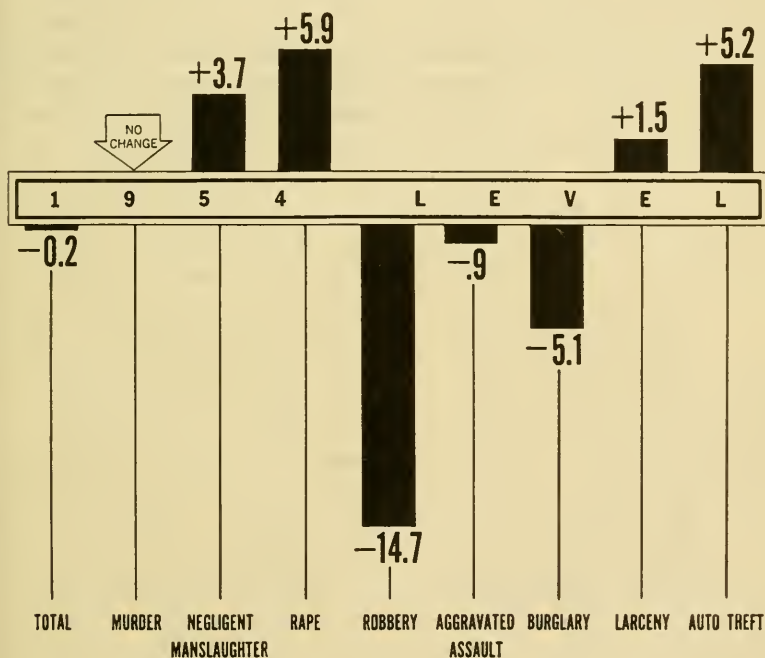
Burglaries decreased 26,660 or 5.1 percent in 1955. The average loss per burglary was \$175 (table 38), a dollar less than the 1954 figure. The loss to burglars was about \$86 million in 1955, \$5 million less than 1954.



CRIME TREND-- U. S.

BASED ON THE ESTIMATED
NUMBER OF MAJOR CRIMES

1954-1955 PERCENT CHANGE



FBI CHART

FIGURE 8.

Larcenies (except autos) increased 1.5 percent and at an average loss per offense of \$70 (table 38) the 1,360,980 larcenies in 1955 involved property valued at about \$95 million.

Autos valued at about \$203 million were stolen in 1955. However, the high recovery rate for autos, about 92 percent of the number stolen, cuts the unrecovered loss to a comparatively small figure (tables 37-39). The 227,150 auto thefts in 1955 were 11,210 or 5.2 percent more than the 1954 estimated figure.

Estimated Crime Totals.—These are considered as conservative indications of the nationwide major crime problem. Certain important crimes are not included in the "major" offense category of the program originated by the police (International Association of Chiefs of Police). The indicated exclusions were due to various practical considerations (see p. 120 for a brief outline of the program).

Actual counts of crime as reported by police are available for over four-fifths of the population (about 90 percent of the urban and about 68 percent of the rural). So, the estimates in effect are necessary for less than one-fifth of the potential reporting areas. Crime figures that are incomplete for any periods under study are excluded from trend data in order to present a reliable index to crime from year to year.

Urban Crime Trends

Cities by Size.—City crime decreased slightly, 0.8 percent. Crimes in the biggest cities caused it. They were down 4.3 percent (Group I—over 250,000 inhabitants). Their smaller neighbors were up 2.9 percent in 1955.

The increase was about the same in the five city groups below Group I. The smallest increase, 2.0 percent, was in Group V (10,000–25,000 inhabitants). The largest increase, 3.7 percent, was in Group VI (under 10,000).

The trend was the same in each city group for four crimes: rape, robbery, burglary, and auto theft. Robbery and burglary were down. Rape and auto theft were up.

Robbery declined the most in the largest cities (Group I), 18.3 percent. The smallest cities had the second greatest decrease in robberies, 16.9 percent. Those are the “cities” under 10,000 (Group VI).

Burglaries decreased 9.2 percent in the Group I cities. They were down from 1.3 percent to 3.7 percent in other city groups.

Increases in rape ranged from 2.2 percent to 11.9 percent. The smallest city group had the largest increase.

Auto thefts rose from 0.5 percent to 9.4 percent. Group II cities (100,000–250,000) led the auto theft increases.

Larcenies increased (up to 8.0 percent) in cities of all sizes except the largest. Group I had a 2.3 percent decline in these crimes.

Murders rose from 0.9 percent to 3.6 percent in the three city groups above 50,000 inhabitants. They declined from 6.0 percent to 20.7 percent in the three city groups under 50,000 inhabitants.

A pattern for city trends is not so clear for manslaughter by negligence and aggravated assault. Group I had a 5.2 percent decrease in manslaughter by negligence, but Group II had a 23.3 percent increase. The smallest city group had an 11.1 percent decrease in negligent killings. Other changes ranged from a minus 2.1 percent to plus 8.5 percent. Aggravated assaults changed erratically. From a decrease of 8.5 percent in the smallest city group, the changes ranged to a plus 13.4 percent increase in Group II (100,000–250,000).

Details of the changes from 1954 to 1955 for cities arranged by six population groups are shown in table 25. Reports from the same cities for both years were used. If reports are incomplete for either period, they are not used in trend information.

Cities by Location.—We saw that cities with more than 250,000 population held the trend to the slight decrease. The over-all decrease can be further pinpointed in a geographic grouping of these cities.

City crime increased in all geographic divisions but two. A decrease of 6.2 percent for the Middle Atlantic and East North Central

States overrode the 3.4 percent increase in other geographic divisions as a group.

The sharpest decrease, 7.8 percent, occurred in the Middle Atlantic States. The East North Central States followed with a 4.7 percent decline. Other groups of States had increases, from 0.1 percent in the West North Central to 5.8 percent in the East South Central and also the Mountain States.

Murder decreased in all but two divisions. The 3.8 percent increase in the West North Central and the 6.9 percent increase in the East North Central States were accompanied by decreases from 0.8 percent to 10.2 percent in other divisions. Other criminal homicides, manslaughter by negligence, were up in all divisions except the Middle and South Atlantic.

Rape decreased in four and increased in five of the geographic divisions.

Six divisions had decreases in robbery while three showed increases. The largest decrease was 28.4 percent (Middle Atlantic) and the largest increase was 10.5 (New England).

Aggravated assault rose in five divisions with a high of 27.9 percent in New England. In the four divisions with decreases, the South Atlantic States registered the greatest decline, 8.2 percent.

Burglary decreased from 2.5 percent to 13.8 percent in five geographic divisions while it increased from 1.0 percent to 2.0 percent in four.

Larceny increased from 3.4 percent to 8.5 percent in seven divisions and declined 3.7 percent and 4.4 percent in the other two.

Auto theft increased from 3.4 percent to 22.8 percent in seven divisions with the East South Central States high. The Middle Atlantic and West South Central States decreased, 0.8 percent and 5.3 percent, respectively.

TABLE 25.—URBAN CRIME TRENDS, 1954-55, BY POPULATION GROUPS

[Offenses known to the police in 2,503 cities, total population 77,450,624, based on 1950 decennial census]

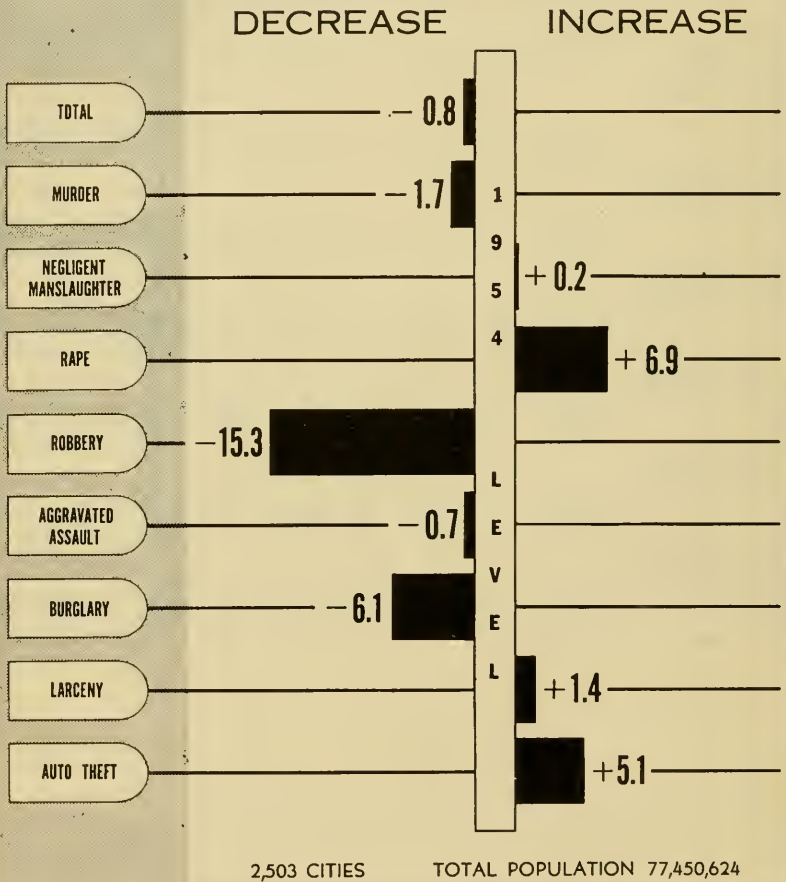
Population group	Total	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence						
Total:									
1954	1,442,146	3,741	2,574	9,692	55,805	66,719	350,955	809,645	143,015
1955	1,431,066	3,676	2,580	10,356	47,287	66,226	329,546	821,039	150,356
Percent change	-0.8	-1.7	+0.2	+6.9	-15.3	-0.7	-6.1	+1.4	+5.1
Group I: 38 cities over 250,000; total population, 32,987,114:									
1954	731,515	2,076	1,455	6,401	42,494	43,412	186,862	366,377	82,438
1955	700,176	2,094	1,380	6,874	34,726	42,298	169,606	357,910	85,288
Percent change	-4.3	+0.9	-5.2	+7.4	-18.3	-2.6	-9.2	-2.3	+3.5
Group II: 62 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 9,200,478:									
1954	189,701	525	322	969	5,116	7,174	47,750	108,830	19,015
1955	195,079	544	397	1,006	4,890	8,134	47,123	112,183	20,802
Percent change	+2.8	+3.6	+23.3	+3.8	-4.4	+13.4	-1.3	+3.1	+9.4
Group III: 127 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population, 8,985,494:									
1954	155,106	340	280	643	2,832	6,418	34,985	95,611	13,997
1955	159,478	343	274	708	2,748	6,200	33,696	100,500	15,009
Percent change	+2.8	+0.9	-2.1	+10.1	-3.0	-3.4	-3.7	+5.1	+7.2
Group IV: 245 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 8,674,096:									
1954	143,482	301	270	587	2,226	3,894	30,937	94,111	11,156
1955	146,199	283	293	609	2,101	3,979	30,347	98,536	12,051
Percent change	+3.3	-6.0	+8.5	+3.7	-5.6	+2.2	-1.9	+4.7	+8.0
Group V: 660 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population, 10,178,569:									
1954	144,187	291	139	647	1,939	3,620	31,621	95,554	10,376
1955	147,069	247	140	661	1,826	3,600	30,642	98,810	11,143
Percent change	+2.0	-15.1	+7	+2.2	-5.8	-6	-3.1	+3.4	+7.4
Group VI: 1,371 cities under 10,000; total population, 7,424,873:									
1954	78,155	208	108	445	1,198	2,201	18,800	49,162	6,033
1955	81,065	165	96	498	996	2,015	18,132	53,100	6,063
Percent change	+3.7	-20.7	-11.1	+11.9	-16.9	-8.5	-3.6	+8.0	+5



URBAN CRIME TRENDS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

1954 - 1955 PERCENT CHANGE



FBI CHART

FIGURE 9.

TABLE 26.—URBAN CRIME TRENDS, 1954-55, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND STATES

[Offenses known to the police in 2,503 cities, total population, 77,450,624, based on 1950 decennial census]

Divisions and States	Total	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence						
TOTAL:									
1954.....	1,442,146	3,741	2,574	9,692	55,805	68,719	350,955	809,645	143,015
1955.....	1,431,068	3,876	2,580	10,358	47,287	66,226	329,548	821,039	150,356
Percent change.....	-0.8	-1.7	+0.2	+6.9	-15.3	-0.7	-6.1	+1.4	+5.1
New England, 181 cities; population, 5,558,982:									
1954.....	56,590	59	136	333	674	681	14,976	34,351	5,380
1955.....	59,248	53	155	319	745	871	15,282	35,756	6,067
Percent change.....	+4.7	-10.2	+14.0	-4.2	+10.5	+27.9	+2.0	+4.1	+12.8
Connecticut, 26 cities; population, 1,237,119:									
1954.....	13,539	17	38	67	211	313	3,653	7,826	1,464
1955.....	13,824	15	65	82	229	417	3,694	7,635	1,667
Maine, 19 cities; population, 330,178:									
1954.....	3,267	8	4	6	26	35	696	2,226	266
1955.....	3,404	6	4	15	31	28	814	2,176	330
Massachusetts, 94 cities; population, 2,954,978:									
1954.....	28,652	27	72	201	349	229	7,840	17,267	2,667
1955.....	29,795	21	70	163	357	255	7,749	18,068	3,112
New Hampshire, 16 cities; population, 270,858:									
1954.....	2,079	1	10	14	11	13	409	1,508	113
1955.....	2,045	2	3	6	18	19	398	1,458	141
Rhode Island, 16 cities; population, 654,662:									
1954.....	8,060	6	10	37	74	89	2,157	4,904	783
1955.....	9,411	9	13	47	102	151	2,464	5,894	731
Vermont, 10 cities; population, 111,187:									
1954.....	943		2	8	3	2	221	620	87
1955.....	769			6	8	1	163	525	66
Middle Atlantic, 538 cities; population, 20,296,416:									
1954.....	901,242	654	621	2,497	15,572	14,672	87,210	151,186	28,830
1955.....	277,772	606	446	2,823	11,150	14,389	75,154	144,595	28,609
Percent change.....	-7.8	-7.3	-28.2	+13.1	-28.4	-1.9	-13.8	-4.4	-8
New Jersey, 156 cities; population, 3,500,597:									
1954.....	42,735	91	136	266	1,236	1,631	12,823	21,991	4,561
1955.....	45,169	75	139	311	1,140	1,721	12,897	23,635	5,251
New York, 172 cities; population, 11,698,152:									
1954.....	193,130	371	307	1,667	10,879	10,237	55,738	97,095	16,886
1955.....	175,804	367	141	1,820	7,659	9,401	47,088	92,354	16,974
Pennsylvania, 210 cities; population, 5,097,667:									
1954.....	65,327	192	178	564	3,457	2,804	18,649	32,100	7,383
1955.....	56,799	164	166	692	2,351	3,267	15,169	28,606	6,384
East North Central, 592 cities; population, 18,627,226:									
1954.....	325,267	768	503	2,160	17,100	12,680	70,436	191,716	29,904
1955.....	310,052	821	548	2,337	14,431	13,108	63,278	184,559	30,920
Percent change.....	-4.7	+6.9	+8.9	+8.2	-15.3	+3.4	-10.2	-3.7	+3.4
Illinois, 157 cities; population, 5,914,676:									
1954.....	84,249	318	168	586	8,735	4,759	22,831	39,325	7,527
1955.....	77,428	338	172	686	7,420	4,623	19,978	36,882	7,329

TABLE 26.—URBAN CRIME TRENDS, 1954-55, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND STATES—Continued

[Offenses known to the police in 2,503 cities, total population, 77,450,624, based on 1950 decennial census]

Divisions and States	Total	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence						
Indiana, 76 cities; population, 1,977,469:									
1954.....	37,077	71	48	177	978	766	8,725	22,581	3,731
1955.....	36,046	87	45	161	732	728	8,531	21,365	4,397
Michigan, 113 cities; population, 3,927,350:									
1954.....	98,518	168	93	929	4,225	4,959	18,950	58,655	10,531
1955.....	95,270	184	107	937	3,585	5,334	16,729	57,742	10,651
Ohio, 167 cities; population, 5,033,600:									
1954.....	82,529	192	160	356	2,954	1,857	16,767	53,793	6,454
1955.....	78,921	191	190	452	2,599	2,119	15,079	51,520	6,777
Wisconsin, 79 cities; population, 1,774,131:									
1954.....	22,894	19	34	112	208	339	3,163	17,362	1,657
1955.....	22,387	21	34	101	145	304	2,961	17,050	1,771
West North Central, 295 cities; population, 6,320,098:									
1954.....	108,526	208	162	653	3,783	3,539	24,381	64,686	10,911
1955.....	108,425	216	166	621	3,137	3,418	22,660	66,853	11,351
Percent change.....	+1.1	+3.8	+2.5	-4.9	-17.1	-3.4	-7.1	+3.4	+4.6
Iowa, 66 cities; population, 1,098,223:									
1954.....	14,629	12	12	48	136	113	3,240	10,035	1,033
1955.....	13,834	12	17	45	137	108	2,515	10,096	904
Kansas, 54 cities; population, 830,891:									
1954.....	15,611	36	17	102	314	485	3,914	9,619	1,124
1955.....	15,548	24	18	103	299	494	3,438	10,075	1,097
Minnesota, 70 cities; population, 1,513,352:									
1954.....	23,901	9	64	99	709	178	5,660	14,999	2,183
1955.....	22,861	17	66	96	527	151	5,302	14,403	2,299
Missouri, 51 cities; population, 1,996,989:									
1954.....	41,727	134	48	373	2,487	2,623	9,683	20,959	5,420
1955.....	43,432	145	52	344	2,025	2,488	9,333	23,073	5,972
Nebraska, 26 cities; population, 533,153:									
1954.....	7,948	14	16	13	111	124	1,222	5,555	893
1955.....	8,071	11	10	21	123	162	1,385	5,561	798
North Dakota, 13 cities; population, 164,817:									
1954.....	2,505		1	5	15	5	337	1,981	161
1955.....	2,571	3	1	7	15	7	376	1,993	169
South Dakota, 15 cities; population, 182,673:									
1954.....	2,005	3	4	13	11	11	325	1,538	100
1955.....	2,108	4	2	5	11	8	311	1,652	113
South Atlantic, ¹ 242 cities; population, 7,642,429:									
1954.....	170,772	763	316	1,007	4,562	17,378	40,379	88,102	18,275
1955.....	175,051	725	305	1,077	4,619	16,954	40,767	92,553	19,031
Percent change.....	+2.5	-3.7	-3.5	+7.0	+1.2	-8.2	+1.0	+5.1	+4.1
Delaware, 4 cities; population, 127,154:									
1954.....	2,870	7	10	1	65	26	623	1,850	288
1955.....	2,840	5	7	3	62	36	696	1,779	252
Florida, 51 cities; population, 1,372,305:									
1954.....	38,394	139	89	83	1,051	1,371	12,047	20,402	3,212
1955.....	41,543	173	64	100	1,073	1,443	12,289	23,169	3,232

¹ Includes the District of Columbia.

TABLE 26.—URBAN CRIME TRENDS, 1954-55, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND STATES—Continued

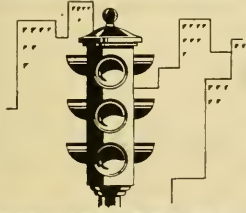
Offenses known to the police in 2,503 cities, total population, 77,450,624, based on 1950 decennial census

Divisions and States	Total	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence						
Georgia, 29 cities; population, 1,059,481:									
1954.....	21,029	168	40	106	494	2,140	5,201	10,221	2,659
1955.....	20,512	145	47	132	391	2,065	4,937	10,572	2,223
Maryland, 18 cities; population, 1,152,863:									
1954.....	25,283	88	11	197	775	1,819	5,346	11,936	5,111
1955.....	26,723	87	48	208	933	2,221	5,313	12,577	5,336
North Carolina, 57 cities; population, 979,570:									
1954.....	18,207	107	65	107	257	3,506	3,821	8,905	1,439
1955.....	17,492	97	46	97	256	3,027	3,415	9,064	1,490
South Carolina, 25 cities; population, 434,569:									
1954.....	8,822	31	7	50	138	467	2,154	5,317	658
1955.....	8,824	45	7	57	145	450	2,164	5,184	772
Virginia, 40 cities; population, 1,284,468:									
1954.....	32,299	128	62	226	867	3,120	6,435	18,416	3,045
1955.....	34,550	109	47	253	850	3,077	7,105	19,560	3,549
West Virginia, 17 cities; population, 429,841:									
1954.....	5,122	14	5	20	111	271	1,238	2,972	491
1955.....	4,271	11	9	14	125	194	1,199	2,264	455
East South Central, 106 cities; population, 3,188,666:									
1954.....	52,709	417	131	263	1,593	3,915	15,409	24,092	6,289
1955.....	55,745	386	156	318	1,651	3,883	15,686	25,940	7,725
Percent change.....	+5.8	-7.4	+19.1	+20.9	+3.6	-.8	+1.8	+5.1	+22.8
Alabama, 27 cities; population, 911,827:									
1954.....	14,845	137	33	75	335	1,207	4,821	7,058	1,179
1955.....	15,688	157	56	122	381	1,422	4,668	7,406	1,476
Kentucky, 33 cities; population, 785,304:									
1954.....	17,343	83	32	105	708	1,301	4,184	8,523	2,407
1955.....	19,563	73	37	131	761	1,139	4,752	9,170	3,500
Mississippi, 19 cities; population, 405,246:									
1954.....	4,731	36	12	21	66	223	1,498	2,469	406
1955.....	4,747	38	9	20	59	220	1,347	2,624	430
Tennessee, 27 cities; population, 1,086,289:									
1954.....	15,790	161	54	62	484	1,184	4,906	6,642	2,297
1955.....	15,747	118	54	45	450	1,102	4,919	6,740	2,319
West South Central, 169 cities; population, 5,564,052:									
1954.....	123,001	501	252	708	2,785	5,316	29,802	68,961	14,676
1955.....	128,652	497	262	692	2,499	5,733	30,233	74,835	13,901
Percent change.....	+4.6	-.8	+4.0	-2.3	-10.3	+7.8	+1.4	+8.5	-5.3
Arkansas, 26 cities; population, 377,460:									
1954.....	5,748	24	17	27	220	358	1,550	3,144	408
1955.....	4,900	27	16	32	151	345	1,273	2,701	355
Louisiana, 18 cities; population, 777,584:									
1954.....	12,861	81	57	166	577	679	2,136	5,674	3,491
1955.....	14,179	68	55	159	578	725	2,705	6,996	2,893
Oklahoma, 36 cities; population, 860,453:									
1954.....	17,378	47	30	79	335	339	4,471	10,650	1,427
1955.....	18,386	46	31	101	289	488	4,363	11,370	1,698

TABLE 26.—URBAN CRIME TRENDS, 1954-55, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND STATES—Continued

[Offenses known to the police in 2,503 cities, total population, 77,450,624, based on 1950 decennial census]

Divisions and States	Total	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence						
Texas, 80 cities; population, 3,548,555:									
1954.....	87,014	349	148	436	1,653	3,940	21,645	49,493	9,35
1955.....	91,187	356	160	400	1,481	4,175	21,892	53,768	8,95
Mountain, 126 cities; population, 2,068,461:									
1954.....	57,142	84	38	317	1,348	977	12,613	36,700	5,06
1955.....	60,435	83	41	300	1,283	1,006	12,140	39,536	6,04
Percent change.....	+5.8	-1.2	+7.9	-5.4	-4.8	+3.0	-3.8	+7.7	+19.
Arizona, 14 cities; population, 227,117:									
1954.....	11,017	20	8	59	233	318	2,185	7,109	1,08
1955.....	11,750	16	12	62	221	381	2,235	7,549	1,27
Colorado, 29 cities; population, 738,147:									
1954.....	19,498	31	13	126	689	336	5,047	11,554	1,70
1955.....	21,075	30	17	139	709	317	4,821	12,761	2,28
Idaho, 20 cities; population, 194,928:									
1954.....	4,864	4		11	46	25	808	3,670	30
1955.....	4,719	5	1	9	14	23	641	3,730	29
Montana, 14 cities; population, 162,158:									
1954.....	3,597	1	3	31	65	52	507	2,620	31
1955.....	3,969	4	2	14	32	40	630	2,954	29
Nevada, 4 cities; population, 44,612:									
1954.....	2,122	5		10	67	14	590	1,267	16
1955.....	2,025	9	1	9	66	25	468	1,255	19
New Mexico, 13 cities; population, 210,282:									
1954.....	5,355	8	6	22	98	123	1,415	3,098	58
1955.....	6,458	7	1	18	100	121	1,459	3,990	76
Utah, 19 cities; population, 364,350:									
1954.....	8,380	12	8	36	103	73	1,677	5,723	74
1955.....	7,781	8	7	29	104	74	1,513	5,293	75
Wyoming, 13 cities; population, 126,867:									
1954.....	2,309	3		22	47	36	384	1,659	15
1955.....	2,658	4		20	37	25	373	2,004	19
Pacific, 254 cities; population, 8,184,294:									
1954.....	247,097	297	415	1,754	8,588	7,561	55,749	149,251	23,68
1955.....	255,708	289	501	1,869	7,722	7,864	54,346	156,412	26,70
Percent change.....	+3.5	-2.7	+20.7	+6.6	-7.9	+4.0	-2.5	+4.8	+12.
California, 182 cities; population, 6,797,930:									
1954.....	213,797	263	376	1,660	7,813	7,230	49,335	125,651	21,46
1955.....	224,285	253	455	1,755	7,240	7,529	48,796	133,757	24,50
Oregon, 35 cities; population, 679,156:									
1954.....	15,469	16	24	52	333	220	3,370	10,522	93
1955.....	14,860	21	24	60	273	202	2,820	10,369	89
Washington, 37 cities; population, 707,208:									
1954.....	17,831	18	15	42	242	111	3,044	13,078	1,28
1955.....	18,783	15	22	54	309	133	2,730	12,286	1,31

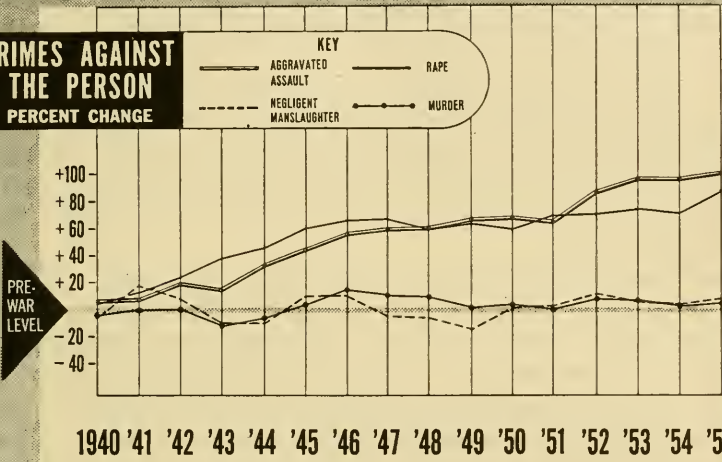


URBAN CRIME TRENDS

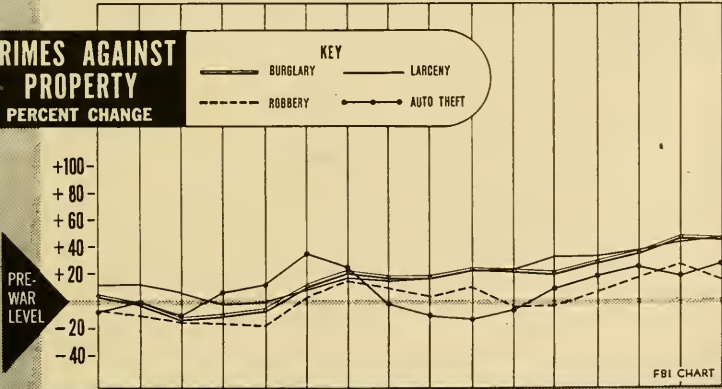
1940-55 TREND VERSUS 1937-39 AVERAGE

OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE
355 Cities--Total Population 44,091,582

CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON PERCENT CHANGE



CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY PERCENT CHANGE



FBI CHART

FIGURE 10.

Long-Term Urban Trends

Crime Count.—Major crime is 44.4 percent (1955) above the pre-World War II level in 355 cities (table 27). The annual average for the war years (1942-45) was 2.8 percent above the prewar annual average (1937-39). The annual average for the post-war years (1946-55) is 26.8 percent above the prewar average. Figure 10 and table 27 reflect changes in individual crime classes for a 19-year period (1937-55).

Population Changes.—Population counts are available for the 355 cities used for only 2 years of the study, 1940 and 1950. Population increased 16.8 percent and crime increased 11.8 percent from 1940 to 1950 in the 355 cities studied.

Crimes per 100,000 inhabitants (the crime rate) in these 355 cities declined 4.3 percent from 1940 to 1950. The rate of crimes against the person increased 29.5 percent while crimes against property decreased 5.7 percent in the same period. However, note that from 1940 to 1950 crime increased only 11.8 percent while a 20.8 percent rise has occurred since 1950.

Cities Used.—Table 27 is limited to 355 cities with over 25,000 inhabitants which have a record of regular crime reporting. Their 1940 population was 37,753,783. In 1950, their population was 44,091,582. Exact counts or estimates for these cities are not available from the Bureau of the Census for intercensal years.

Cities whose police departments are known to have undergone major record procedure changes, possibly affecting crime reporting, are not included in table 27. The same 355 cities are represented for each year in the table.

TABLE 27.—URBAN CRIME TRENDS, 1937-55

[Offenses known to the police in 355 cities with over 25,000 inhabitants, total population 44,091,582 based on 1950 decennial census]

Year	Total	Murder, nonneg- ligent man- slaughter	Man- slaugh- ter by negli- gence	Rape	Rob- bery	Aggra- vated assault	Burg- lary— breaking or enter- ing	Lar- ceny— theft	Auto theft
1937.....	616, 778	2, 569	2, 046	3, 220	27, 187	20, 365	139, 654	330, 577	91, 160
1938.....	624, 585	2, 209	1, 480	3, 117	28, 342	19, 358	140, 558	350, 860	78, 671
1939.....	649, 400	2, 321	1, 286	3, 390	26, 840	19, 634	146, 912	374, 618	74, 399
1940.....	673, 778	2, 277	1, 512	3, 381	25, 702	20, 860	148, 048	396, 679	75, 319
1941.....	672, 747	2, 371	1, 889	3, 661	24, 591	21, 317	139, 403	398, 328	81, 187
1942.....	630, 081	2, 375	1, 731	4, 024	23, 255	23, 529	124, 744	377, 306	73, 117
1943.....	615, 208	2, 099	1, 451	4, 474	23, 055	22, 710	128, 493	346, 423	86, 503
1944.....	632, 762	2, 226	1, 451	4, 713	22, 636	26, 275	134, 144	350, 515	90, 802
1945.....	714, 807	2, 447	1, 759	5, 184	28, 089	28, 664	158, 635	380, 270	109, 759
1946.....	753, 906	2, 724	1, 773	5, 376	31, 749	31, 004	173, 569	411, 232	101, 479
1947.....	721, 608	2, 618	1, 534	5, 428	30, 138	31, 687	167, 127	402, 950	80, 126
1948.....	720, 020	2, 607	1, 513	5, 161	28, 539	31, 747	166, 982	410, 269	73, 202
1949.....	750, 758	2, 399	1, 371	5, 295	30, 292	32, 922	176, 570	430, 750	71, 159
1950.....	753, 309	2, 446	1, 626	5, 172	26, 559	33, 133	174, 056	433, 695	76, 622
1951.....	795, 618	2, 372	1, 642	5, 493	26, 702	32, 607	172, 065	466, 047	88, 990
1952.....	825, 277	2, 555	1, 789	5, 526	29, 239	36, 973	183, 987	468, 450	96, 758
1953.....	862, 221	2, 515	1, 692	5, 653	32, 448	38, 841	194, 099	484, 969	102, 004
1954.....	896, 259	2, 433	1, 671	5, 560	34, 961	38, 807	209, 564	506, 318	96, 945
1955.....	910, 179	2, 487	1, 736	6, 103	31, 679	39, 681	207, 522	517, 331	103, 640

Rural Crime Trends

Rural crime increased 1.8 percent in 1955. This is the first levelling off for crime in areas outside cities since 1943. For eleven years the rise has been unbroken with percentage increases ranging from 4.0 to 14.1. Since 1951, the annual increases have been above 8 percent.

Although rural crime increased 1.8 percent and urban crime decreased a slight 0.8 percent, trends for the two areas were similar in all individual crime classes except murder. Rural murders increased 3.1 percent (city murders declined 1.7 percent).

Other rural increases were: negligent manslaughter, 7.5 percent; rape, 4.7 percent; larceny, 5.5 percent; and auto theft, 5.5 percent (Urban crimes increased in these classes also.)

Robbery decreased sharply, 12 percent, in rural areas with less marked decreases in burglary (2.7 percent) and aggravated assault (1.4 percent). (Urban crimes were down in the same classes.)

There was not too much change in the total number of crimes against the person and crimes with property as their object. When grouped, both reflect increases. Property crimes were up 1.9 percent while "personal" crimes were up 1 percent in the rural areas.

Table 28 shows the details of the 1954-55 rural crime trends. Reports from the same 1,586 law enforcement agencies were used for both years in making the comparison. These agencies represent a total rural population of 38,769,606 (1950 decennial census).

Here "rural" means areas outside the limits of cities (urban places—any incorporated place of 2,500 or more inhabitants). Such rural areas include "urbanized fringe" areas around cities. These fringe areas cannot be separately reported. They do not coincide with police jurisdictions and there are practical difficulties, including the defining of the boundaries of these growing communities.

TABLE 28.—RURAL CRIME TRENDS, 1954-55

[Based on reports of 1,429 sheriffs, 145 rural village officers, and 12 State police; total rural population 38,769,606, based on the 1950 decennial census]

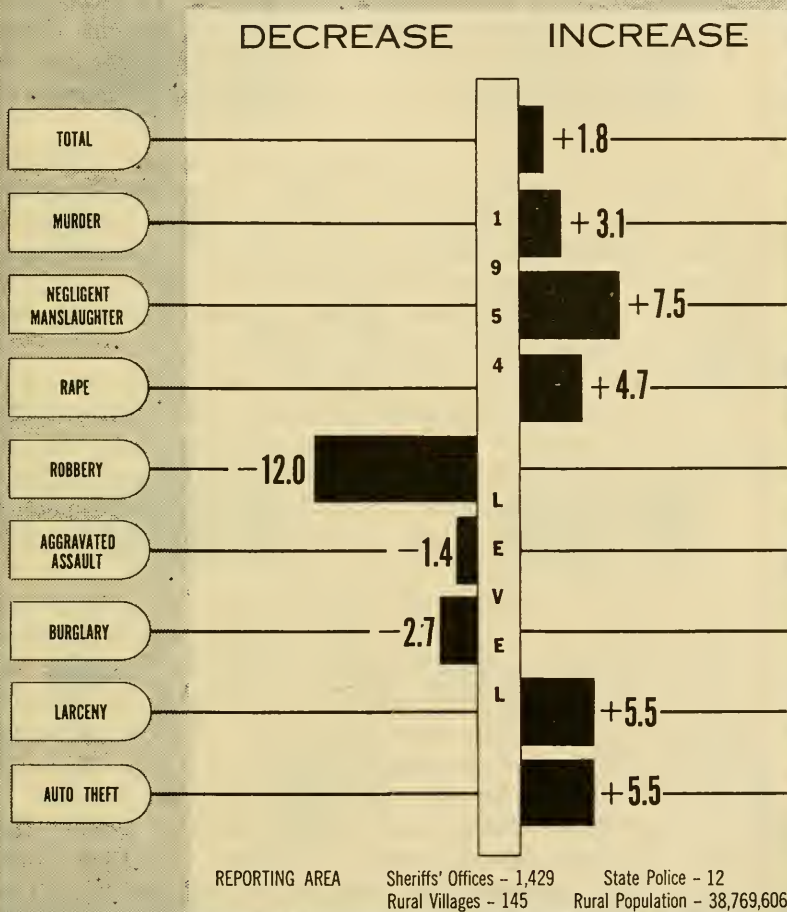
Offense	Number of offenses		Percent change
	1954	1955	
TOTAL	271,517	276,374	+1.8
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	1,848	1,905	+3.1
Manslaughter by negligence.....	1,835	1,972	+7.5
Rape.....	4,829	5,054	+4.7
Robbery.....	7,567	6,656	-12.0
Aggravated assault.....	14,144	13,948	-1.4
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	93,330	90,805	-2.7
Larceny— theft.....	124,109	130,875	+5.5
Auto theft.....	23,855	25,159	+5.5



RURAL CRIME TRENDS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

1954 - 1955 PERCENT CHANGE



FBI CHART

FIGURE 11.

Monthly Variations

People, not seasons, cause crimes. Different seasons, however, seem to motivate different crimes. Opportunity, social contacts, heat, cold and other factors have been pointed out as probables by students of the seasonal variations in criminal activity.

Even though certain seasonal variations can be graphically demonstrated, there is no average day in the year that is crime free. In 1955, there were 3,767 offenses daily in July in the cities studied. The daily average in all other months was higher. In December, the highest month, the daily average was only 16.6 percent above that for July, the low month. So, for every 100 crimes per day in July there were as many each day plus a few more in other months of the year.

One of the most marked seasonal variations is found in the major crime of negligent manslaughter, the killing of another by gross negligence. Criminal intent is not an element of this crime; rather it is the criminal carelessness of people that gives rise to such a crime. Most of these grow out of automobile "accidents" but only those deaths due to the gross negligence of some person other than the victim are classed under this crime.

Unlike the other crimes against the person (murder, rape, and aggravated assault), negligent manslaughter is at its low during the warm months of the year but rises to a tremendous peak in December. Hazardous traffic conditions, including increased darkness, confront drivers in the month of December. Such crimes might be expected to continue into January but there is always a sharp drop in that month from the December peak.

Murder (including nonnegligent manslaughter) is generally a warm-weather crime. The months of July, August, and September had the highest average number of offenses in 1955. The high for the year, however, did not occur during that quarter. December was the high month for murder for the year 1955. Similar upswings in recent years in the curve for murder occurred in 1950, 1951, and 1952, but only in 1951 was December the high month for the year.

Rape and aggravated assault, the other two crimes against the person, appear definitely as warm-weather crimes. In 1955, their high was in the third quarter (July, August, and September). The graphs for these crimes appear very similar to those for previous years.

Of the crimes against property, robbery and burglary present the most perfect picture of crimes which occur most frequently during the darker and colder months of the year, high during the first and last quarters, and low during the second and third quarters. Of the two remaining property crimes (auto theft and larceny), auto theft

MONTHLY VARIATIONS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE, 1955

2,643 URBAN POLICE AGENCIES
TOTAL POPULATION 80,350,125

OFFENSES AGAINST THE PERSON

JAN. FEB. MAR. APR. MAY JUNE JULY AUG. SEPT. OCT. NOV. DEC.

+ 50%
+ 40%
+ 30%
+ 20%
+ 10%
ANNUAL AVERAGE
- 10%
- 20%
- 30%
- 40%
- 50%

MURDER



JAN. FEB. MAR. APR. MAY JUNE JULY AUG. SEPT. OCT. NOV. DEC.

+ 50%
+ 40%
+ 30%
+ 20%
+ 10%
ANNUAL AVERAGE
- 10%
- 20%
- 30%
- 40%
- 50%

NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER



JAN. FEB. MAR. APR. MAY JUNE JULY AUG. SEPT. OCT. NOV. DEC.

+ 50%
+ 40%
+ 30%
+ 20%
+ 10%
ANNUAL AVERAGE
- 10%
- 20%
- 30%
- 40%
- 50%

RAPE



JAN. FEB. MAR. APR. MAY JUNE JULY AUG. SEPT. OCT. NOV. DEC.

+ 50%
+ 40%
+ 30%
+ 20%
+ 10%
ANNUAL AVERAGE
- 10%
- 20%
- 30%
- 40%
- 50%

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT



FBI CHART

Figure 12.

shows a strong upsurge from September to the end of the year with December the high month. Auto theft, however, drops back to below average in January and reaches its low during June and July. The curve for auto theft is fairly consistent from year to year. Larceny reached its peak in the last quarter of 1955 although its low for the year was in January. It went above average in April and then dropped back until the start of the strong rise in the latter part of the year.

Table 29 and the accompanying graphs present details from 2,643 cities.

TABLE 29.—MONTHLY VARIATIONS, URBAN COMMUNITIES, 1955

[Daily average, offenses known to the police in 2,643 cities, total population 80,350,125, based on 1950 decennial census]

Month	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence						
January-December.....	10.4	7.4	29.1	133.5	185.6	931.1	2,306.5	429.1
January-March.....	9.3	6.7	27.6	154.0	173.6	1,034.6	2,168.3	415.8
April-June.....	10.1	7.0	29.4	119.5	193.4	888.4	2,307.4	399.2
July-September.....	11.2	6.3	31.9	116.2	198.8	863.0	2,272.8	403.8
October-December.....	10.8	9.6	27.6	144.7	176.4	940.2	2,474.5	497.1
January.....	9.4	7.0	26.1	164.9	172.8	1,044.3	2,074.4	413.9
February.....	9.6	6.6	28.8	156.7	167.2	1,063.6	2,160.0	413.0
March.....	9.0	6.5	27.9	140.5	180.1	998.6	2,269.7	420.1
April.....	10.1	7.1	30.0	138.8	196.6	964.6	2,403.3	426.7
May.....	10.9	7.0	29.6	112.8	199.4	869.6	2,216.9	391.1
June.....	9.2	6.9	28.7	107.1	183.8	831.5	2,304.9	380.0
July.....	11.4	6.4	31.4	112.5	203.5	845.5	2,175.7	380.8
August.....	10.6	5.8	32.5	114.3	200.2	885.9	2,318.2	408.5
September.....	11.5	6.6	31.8	122.0	192.6	857.3	2,326.3	422.8
October.....	10.0	8.5	28.4	126.4	185.2	877.4	2,514.8	495.8
November.....	10.6	8.9	28.3	134.3	168.9	916.5	2,458.5	475.5
December.....	11.8	11.5	26.3	173.0	174.8	1,025.9	2,449.6	519.5

MONTHLY VARIATIONS

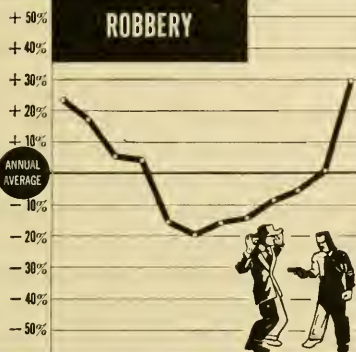
OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE, 1955

2,643 URBAN POLICE AGENCIES
TOTAL POPULATION 80,350,125

OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY

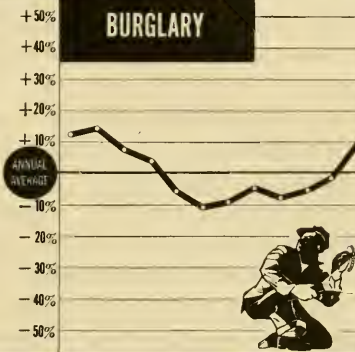
JAN. FEB. MAR. APR. MAY JUNE JULY AUG. SEPT. OCT. NOV. DEC.

ROBBERY



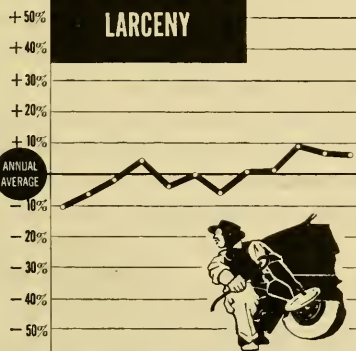
JAN. FEB. MAR. APR. MAY JUNE JULY AUG. SEPT. OCT. NOV. DEC.

BURGLARY



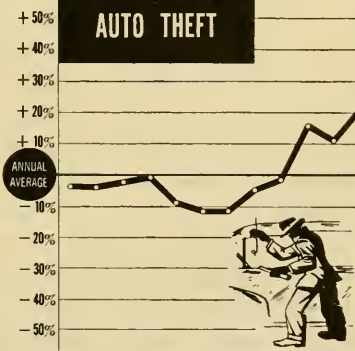
JAN. FEB. MAR. APR. MAY JUNE JULY AUG. SEPT. OCT. NOV. DEC.

LARCENY



JAN. FEB. MAR. APR. MAY JUNE JULY AUG. SEPT. OCT. NOV. DEC.

AUTO THEFT



FBI CHART

FIGURE 13.

CRIME RATES

Qualifying Factors In Interpretation And Use Of Rates

Explanation of Rates.—A comparison of crime in two areas is of little value unless the differences in the makeup of the two areas can be eliminated for the study. The extent of the differences that may exist is indicated by the factors affecting the amount of crime in a community as discussed on page 97. A common practice is to consider only one factor, that of differences in population. There is danger in drawing conclusions based on only one factor of the many affecting differences in the incidence of crime. So, it is incumbent upon the user of any such comparative measures to use extreme caution.

By expressing the number of crimes in terms of the number per unit of population comparative figures of certain limited application are obtained. The unit of population used in the crime rate tables in this bulletin is 100,000. In other words, crime rates are ratios of the number of crimes to the population. For example: 55 crimes in a city of 25,000 equal a crime rate per 100,000 of 220 (55 divided by 25,000 equals 0.0022, the crimes per one person in the population—to furnish an easy to use figure multiply by 100,000 to get 220, the number of crimes per 100,000 population).

Population.—In converting raw figures to crime rates, the significance of the rates depends on the accuracy of the population figures used. True accuracy can be approached only once each ten years when the decennial census is taken. Even then the accuracy is only approximate. Current estimates of the population are made by the Bureau of the Census. These, however, cannot be utilized here because the estimates do not include a breakdown of urban population (for preparing urban crime rates) or of rural population (for preparing rural crime rates). Further, estimates of the current population of individual cities and other areas are not available for converting crime figures from reporting areas to crime rates. The latest decennial population figures for the individual areas are necessarily used.

Use of rates.—Rates based on the latest decennial population figures are presented as a matter of convenience primarily for use in certain rough measures by police administrators. Where desired, rates using reliable local estimates can be constructed by using crime data for an individual city as set forth in the listing by individual cities of over 25,000 population in another section of this publication. Also, the summary rates as published here can be adjusted as desired.

Effect of Population Changes on Crime Rates.—From the census of April 1, 1950, to July 1, 1955, the population of this country increased 9.0 percent. For the individual states, the percentage changes range from minus 6.3 to plus 40.6. (U. S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Population Estimates, Series P-25, Number 129, Provisional Estimates of the Population of States, July 1, 1955, dated January 20, 1956. For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington 25, D. C. Price 10 cents.)

The range in the percentage changes since 1950 in smaller areas, such as cities, would undoubtedly reflect a much wider spread than that noted in the estimates for states.

For adjusting the accompanying rate tables, where desired, the following example may be of assistance. The population of Nevada increased from 160,083 in 1950 to an estimated 225,000 as of July 1, 1955, or 40.6 percent (source identified above). For the example, it is assumed that the population of the cities represented in the urban rates for Nevada had an increase of 40.6 percent, the same as the increase for the entire State (urban and rural). The population has increased so the rates based on the 1950 population are overstated. The rates are in terms of crimes per 100,000 population. To determine the adjusted rate apply the assumed percentage increase of population to 100,000. One hundred thousand increased by 40.6 percent is 140,600. Thus, the rates based on the 1950 population are actually the number of crimes per 140,600 inhabitants. So, reduce the published rates by the percentage that 100,000 is under 140,600 or 28.9 percent (to adjust, multiply the published rates by 71.1 which is 100 minus 28.9). This method is about as accurate as when the percentage change is applied directly to the population figures and the rates recalculated from the raw crime figures.

If the assumed change in the Nevada cities is applicable, the murder rate for Nevada in 1955, for example, was 14.4 instead of 20.2 as found by using the 1950 population figures.

Urban Crime Rates

Crime rates presented in tables 30-32 are based on the reports of 2,643 cities with a total population of 80,350,125 (as of 1950). The representation by city groups and geographic distribution is shown in table 33.

Urban crime rates are based on the 1950 decennial census and are subject to the observations set forth above.

TABLE 30.—URBAN CRIME RATES, 1955, BY POPULATION GROUPS

[Offenses known to the police and rate per 100,000 inhabitants. Population figures based on 1950 decennial census]

Population group	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
TOTAL, GROUPS I-VI								
2,643 cities; total population, 80,350,125:								
Number of offenses known...	3,780	2,702	10,634	48,732	67,736	339,848	841,864	156,631
Rate per 100,000.....	4.7	3.4	13.2	60.6	84.3	423.0	1,047.7	194.9
GROUP I								
40 cities over 250,000; total population, 34,465,364:								
Number of offenses known...	2,147	1,472	7,066	35,865	43,066	175,876	368,392	90,215
Rate per 100,000.....	6.2	4.3	20.5	104.1	125.0	510.3	1,068.9	261.8
GROUP II								
64 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 9,432,863:								
Number of offenses known...	552	400	1,014	4,936	8,238	47,909	114,199	21,024
Rate per 100,000.....	5.9	4.2	10.7	52.3	87.3	507.9	1,210.7	222.9
GROUP III								
128 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population, 9,052,062:								
Number of offenses known...	349	279	720	2,797	6,369	34,177	101,483	15,026
Rate per 100,000.....	3.9	3.1	8.0	30.9	70.4	377.6	1,121.1	166.0
GROUP IV								
255 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 8,977,456:								
Number of offenses known...	292	304	629	2,147	4,135	31,039	100,616	12,466
Rate per 100,000.....	3.3	3.4	7.0	23.9	46.1	345.7	1,120.8	138.2
GROUP V								
680 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population, 10,470,202:								
Number of offenses known...	253	144	676	1,876	3,721	31,402	191,068	11,406
Rate per 100,000.....	2.4	1.4	6.5	17.9	35.5	299.9	965.3	108.9
GROUP VI								
1,476 cities under 10,000; total population, 7,952,178:								
Number of offenses known...	187	103	529	1,111	2,207	19,443	56,106	6,554
Rate per 100,000.....	2.4	1.3	6.7	14.0	27.8	244.5	705.5	82.1

TABLE 31.—URBAN CRIME RATES, 1955, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND STATES

[Offenses known per 100,000 inhabitants. Population based on 1950 decennial census]

Division and State	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
TOTAL	4.7	60.8	84.3	423.0	1,047.7	194.9
New England	1.2	18.7	18.0	290.5	860.7	139.3
Connecticut.....	1.2	18.0	32.4	292.4	603.2	132.0
Maine.....	1.8	9.3	8.4	243.8	652.7	98.6
Massachusetts.....	1.2	21.4	14.4	276.7	654.1	158.5
New Hampshire.....	.7	6.6	7.0	146.9	538.3	52.1
Rhode Island.....	1.4	15.6	23.1	376.4	900.3	111.7
Vermont.....	.....	7.2	.9	146.6	472.2	59.4
Middle Atlantic	3.0	55.9	70.2	372.7	705.3	145.0
New Jersey.....	2.1	32.8	49.2	366.9	671.3	149.4
New York.....	3.1	65.3	80.2	401.8	789.2	144.8
Pennsylvania.....	3.2	51.1	63.1	318.7	560.3	142.7
East North Central	4.4	77.1	69.9	338.6	987.6	165.1
Illinois.....	5.7	124.1	77.8	335.3	619.4	123.3
Indiana.....	4.4	37.1	36.8	431.0	1,077.7	221.9
Michigan.....	4.6	90.9	134.8	427.8	1,479.7	270.6
Ohio.....	3.7	51.2	41.6	297.6	1,015.4	133.3
Wisconsin.....	1.2	8.1	16.9	167.0	952.7	99.5
West North Central	3.4	49.2	53.6	357.4	1,060.2	179.0
Iowa.....	1.1	12.4	9.7	227.9	912.3	81.6
Kansas.....	2.8	35.3	59.5	407.9	1,225.8	131.7
Minnesota.....	1.1	34.5	9.9	348.9	954.9	152.4
Missouri.....	7.2	100.7	123.3	467.4	1,158.7	298.1
Nebraska.....	2.0	22.9	30.0	258.5	1,038.2	147.8
North Dakota.....	1.8	9.1	4.2	228.1	1,209.2	102.5
South Dakota.....	2.2	6.0	4.4	170.2	904.3	61.9
South Atlantic ¹	9.4	59.7	206.6	528.5	1,197.2	246.1
Delaware.....	3.9	48.8	28.3	547.4	1,399.1	198.2
Florida.....	12.3	77.0	103.6	881.7	1,659.1	234.3
Georgia.....	13.6	36.6	193.3	462.4	989.2	208.3
Maryland.....	7.6	80.6	191.8	459.4	1,088.1	461.5
North Carolina.....	9.9	25.8	306.2	346.8	919.1	151.7
South Carolina.....	10.0	31.5	109.8	488.7	1,157.8	170.3
Virginia.....	8.4	66.0	239.3	548.7	1,506.0	272.8
West Virginia.....	2.6	28.1	43.2	274.7	519.8	100.9
East South Central	12.1	51.2	120.3	487.9	805.1	239.5
Alabama.....	17.1*	41.6	155.4	511.0	810.2	161.2
Kentucky.....	9.4	96.1	143.5	600.4	1,157.8	441.5
Mississippi.....	9.4	14.2	53.0	324.5	618.8	103.3
Tennessee.....	10.8	41.3	100.9	452.2	618.7	212.6
West South Central	8.9	44.0	103.4	535.5	1,314.4	240.0
Arkansas.....	7.4	39.9	90.7	338.7	715.8	93.5
Louisiana.....	8.6	66.4	98.3	369.1	919.2	332.2
Oklahoma.....	5.2	33.0	55.8	497.8	1,295.2	194.0
Texas.....	9.9	41.3	117.2	606.3	1,479.3	242.6
Mountain	4.3	60.7	48.6	578.5	1,883.4	288.8
Arizona.....	6.7	91.5	158.3	955.2	3,304.8	538.3
Colorado.....	4.1	96.1	42.9	653.1	1,728.8	309.0
Idaho.....	3.0	6.9	11.4	324.8	1,880.8	148.0
Montana.....	2.8	22.7	29.0	365.6	1,708.8	170.9
Nevada.....	20.2	147.9	56.0	1,049.0	2,813.1	430.4
New Mexico.....	4.5	44.9	54.3	650.6	1,695.3	346.3
Utah.....	2.4	28.1	20.0	411.4	1,445.0	204.6
Wyoming.....	3.8	28.6	19.6	284.2	1,512.2	149.3
Pacific	3.5	93.7	95.4	661.1	1,903.8	324.8
California.....	3.7	105.7	109.8	714.2	1,959.1	358.5
Oregon.....	3.1	39.9	29.6	412.5	1,521.8	130.8
Washington.....	2.1	29.6	18.8	386.0	1,737.3	185.8

¹ Includes the report of the District of Columbia.

TABLE 32.—URBAN CRIME RATES, 1955, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS
AND POPULATION GROUPS

[Offenses known per 100,000 inhabitants. Population based on 1950 decennial census]

Division and group	Murder, nonneg- ligent man- slaughter	Robbery	Aggra- vated assault	Burgla- ry— breaking or enter- ing	Lar- ceny— theft	Auto theft
TOTAL	4.7	60.6	84.3	423.0	1,047.7	194.9
New England	1.2	18.7	18.0	280.5	660.7	139.3
Group I.....	3.1	57.1	35.7	340.0	834.5	363.6
Group II.....	1.6	22.5	32.9	357.5	722.9	167.7
Group III.....	.9	13.7	13.5	261.0	717.4	117.0
Group IV.....	.9	8.9	7.6	234.5	591.9	77.3
Group V.....	.4	7.5	4.0	231.9	528.2	61.4
Group VI.....	.2	2.7	5.7	181.5	440.5	50.1
Middle Atlantic	3.0	55.9	70.2	372.7	705.3	145.0
Group I.....	4.2	86.2	105.4	475.0	794.2	183.4
Group II.....	1.5	19.8	32.9	301.3	624.4	138.1
Group III.....	1.9	20.0	36.4	287.9	622.3	115.2
Group IV.....	1.5	12.5	19.3	231.1	664.9	88.0
Group V.....	.8	11.0	13.2	192.3	552.4	72.6
Group VI.....	1.0	9.2	11.4	166.1	468.4	57.0
East North Central	4.4	77.1	69.9	338.6	987.6	165.1
Group I.....	6.8	133.1	111.4	380.3	959.4	200.1
Group II.....	5.4	56.6	92.0	441.7	1,246.9	198.2
Group III.....	1.9	26.6	43.5	313.8	1,116.8	168.6
Group IV.....	1.1	26.1	20.2	283.5	1,094.6	131.8
Group V.....	2.0	20.4	15.4	286.3	1,033.7	114.0
Group VI.....	1.3	12.7	9.7	217.4	603.6	71.9
West North Central	3.4	49.2	53.6	357.4	1,060.2	179.0
Group I.....	6.3	104.1	109.2	513.8	1,251.8	320.0
Group II.....	3.4	46.2	70.0	484.9	1,388.1	193.7
Group III.....	2.5	16.5	28.3	307.9	1,187.4	100.2
Group IV.....	1.3	11.5	8.1	194.2	1,070.7	86.9
Group V.....	.8	11.1	9.2	226.2	849.1	74.9
Group VI.....	1.3	8.1	7.1	191.8	557.1	61.1
South Atlantic ¹	9.4	59.7	206.6	528.5	1,197.2	246.1
Group I.....	9.5	85.5	291.3	485.4	1,125.3	366.9
Group II.....	11.2	101.7	201.7	805.6	1,647.2	331.3
Group III.....	10.2	38.9	176.4	462.7	1,110.7	177.3
Group IV.....	9.3	37.4	166.3	566.9	1,395.9	188.1
Group V.....	6.7	18.6	166.7	416.3	951.3	117.1
Group VI.....	7.3	24.8	132.0	338.8	767.8	104.4
East South Central	12.1	51.2	120.3	487.9	805.1	239.5
Group I.....	11.5	81.7	154.4	620.3	1,028.3	356.0
Group II.....	19.2	64.6	99.5	567.9	771.6	290.4
Group III.....	10.2	39.8	155.1	515.0	966.1	196.0
Group IV.....	10.1	19.2	142.5	368.4	771.8	138.2
Group V.....	10.6	23.8	77.2	346.4	570.9	134.6
Group VI.....	5.8	13.4	43.1	223.5	352.1	68.5
West South Central	8.9	44.0	103.4	535.5	1,314.4	240.0
Group I.....	13.4	68.8	117.2	714.0	1,482.8	379.6
Group II.....	6.7	49.4	121.9	657.8	1,674.7	246.4
Group III.....	6.8	37.2	164.9	509.8	1,697.8	191.8
Group IV.....	8.9	25.7	90.8	445.1	1,254.9	158.3
Group V.....	4.5	12.4	55.9	228.8	779.2	74.1
Group VI.....	3.9	10.0	38.8	215.5	534.9	65.9
Mountain	4.3	60.7	48.6	578.5	1,883.4	288.8
Group I.....	5.1	152.0	64.0	859.8	1,763.2	414.2
Group II.....	5.9	65.8	113.5	777.0	2,396.0	409.4
Group III.....	4.6	58.4	41.8	596.0	2,061.0	401.2
Group IV.....	4.9	40.9	37.3	566.0	2,316.5	293.0
Group V.....	2.1	19.2	20.8	364.4	1,783.0	158.0
Group VI.....	3.7	28.8	30.6	391.2	1,352.6	160.0
Pacific	3.5	93.7	95.4	661.1	1,903.8	324.8
Group I.....	4.5	134.3	153.9	765.4	1,750.1	414.7
Group II.....	3.5	77.9	28.4	480.7	1,843.1	220.0
Group III.....	2.8	72.7	50.2	600.0	2,099.8	280.5
Group IV.....	2.8	52.7	44.1	618.2	2,275.0	254.8
Group V.....	2.0	43.8	35.9	583.9	2,132.6	239.4
Group VI.....	1.6	26.4	27.9	466.8	1,801.0	171.3

¹ Includes the report of the District of Columbia.

TABLE 33.—NUMBER OF CITIES IN EACH POPULATION GROUP, GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION, AND STATE REPRESENTED IN THE URBAN CRIME RATE TABULATIONS (TABLES 30-32)

Division and State	Total	Population group					
		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
TOTAL: Population, 80,350,125	2,843	40	64	128	255	680	1,476
New England: Population, 6,507,206	190	1	11	18	36	66	58
Connecticut	29		4	2	12	4	7
Maine	20			1	2	7	10
Massachusetts	99	1	6	11	16	43	22
New Hampshire	16			1	2	5	8
Rhode Island	16		1	3	3	5	4
Vermont	10				1	2	7
Middle Atlantic: Population, 21,212,988	556	7	12	24	47	142	324
New Jersey	160	2	4	8	17	43	86
New York	175	3	4	6	16	43	103
Pennsylvania	221	2	4	10	14	56	135
East North Central: Population, 18,832,980	618	9	10	30	63	147	359
Illinois	189	1	1	9	13	41	104
Indiana	78	1	4	4	9	17	43
Michigan	116	1	2	7	9	33	64
Ohio	172	5	3	6	20	41	97
Wisconsin	83	1		4	12	15	51
West North Central: Population, 6,408,362	308	5	4	9	19	77	194
Iowa	69		1	4	7	10	47
Kansas	56		2	1	2	20	31
Minnesota	72	2	1		3	16	50
Missouri	55	2		2	4	17	30
Nebraska	28	1		1		7	19
North Dakota	13				2	3	8
South Dakota	15			1	1	4	9
South Atlantic: Population, 7,795,781	263	3	8	20	28	82	142
Delaware	4		1				3
District of Columbia	1	1					
Florida	54		3	2	9	9	31
Georgia	32	1	1	3	3	8	16
Maryland	20	1			2	7	10
North Carolina	59			5	5	18	31
South Carolina	28			3	1	6	18
Virginia	44		3	4	5	9	23
West Virginia	21			3	3	5	10
East South Central: Population, 3,242,782	114	3	5	4	15	24	63
Alabama	28	1	2	1	3	6	15
Kentucky	35	1		2	3	6	23
Mississippi	22			1	6	6	9
Tennessee	29	1	3		3	6	16
West South Central: Population, 5,931,235	193	5	7	9	13	56	103
Arkansas	27		1		3	4	19
Louisiana	20	1	1		3	5	10
Oklahoma	38		2		3	15	18
Texas	108	4	3	9	4	32	56
Mountain: Population, 2,163,663	138	1	2	3	11	25	96
Arizona	17		1		1	1	14
Colorado	29	1		1	1	7	19
Idaho	22				2	6	14
Montana	16				2	4	10
Nevada	4				1		3
New Mexico	15			1	2	2	10
Utah	20		1	1	1	1	16
Wyoming	15				1	4	10
Pacific: Population, 8,255,128	263	6	5	11	23	81	137
California	189	5	3	11	16	63	91
Oregon	37	1			2	8	26
Washington	37		2		5	10	20

Rural Crime Rates

Crimes per 100,000 population for rural areas are shown in table 34. The rates are based on the 1950 decennial census figures in the absence of current population estimates for individual rural areas.

The extent of the possible effect of population changes in the rural areas of the United States since 1950 on rural crime rates prepared by using 1950 figures is indicated by the discussion of rates on page 91.

No attempt is made to present rural data by States or geographic divisions because the coverage in rural areas is not as broad as that for urban places. Reports received from rural areas may in some instances be limited to arrest information rather than offenses-known information. This is particularly true in those offense classes where the smallest percentage of arrests is made. When it is obvious that rural reports are incorrectly prepared, they are excluded from published figures.

The data presented in table 34 represent a rural population of 41,889,165 (1950 census figures).

TABLE 34.—RURAL CRIME RATES, 1955

[Offenses known and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, as reported by 1,577 sheriffs, 161 rural village officers, and 13 State police; total rural population 41,889,165, based on 1950 decennial census]

Offense	Offenses known	
	Number	Rate
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	2, 075	5. 0
Manslaughter by negligence.....	2, 324	5. 5
Rape.....	5, 528	13. 2
Robbery.....	7, 308	17. 4
Aggravated assault.....	15, 296	36. 5
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	96, 485	230. 3
Larceny—theft.....	137, 660	328. 6
Auto theft.....	26, 307	62. 8

OFFENSES IN INDIVIDUAL AREAS

Offenses in Individual Cities With More Than 25,000 Inhabitants

The number of offenses reported as having been committed during the period of January–December 1955, is shown in table 35. The compilation includes the reports received from police departments in cities with more than 25,000 inhabitants. 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 30, 31, and 32 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.

Caution should be exercised in comparing crime data for individual cities because the differences in the figures may be due to a variety of factors. Such comparisons are not necessarily significant even though the figures for individual communities are converted into terms of the number of offenses per 100,000 inhabitants.

The following is a list of some of the factors which affect the amount of crime in the community:

Population of the city and metropolitan area adjacent thereto.

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.

The degree of efficiency of the local law-enforcement agency.

The figures presented in the following tabulation are those reported by the individual police departments in the cities represented without reducing the data to crime rates (number of offenses per 100,000 inhabitants).

In considering the volume of crime committed locally, it is generally more important to determine whether the figures for a given community show increases or decreases rather than to ascertain whether they exceed or fall short of those for some other individual community, and it should be remembered that the amount of crime committed in a community is not solely chargeable to the police but is rather a charge against the entire community.

In publishing these figures the FBI acts as a service agency. The figures published are those submitted by the contributing agencies.

TABLE 35.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, 1955, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
Abilene, Tex.	3	5	62	132	84	680	31
Abington, Pa.	—	2	6	120	80	92	16
Akron, Ohio	5	262	264	1,165	582	2,980	886
Alameda, Calif.	1	11	4	90	52	590	50
Albany, Ga.	—	—	—	Only 1 month received			
Albany, N. Y.	3	23	33	267	91	390	214
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	1	65	45	727	391	1,536	459
Alexandria, La.	7	10	102	198	48	388	75
Alexandria, Va.	6	34	188	434	214	1,066	176
Alhambra, Calif.	1	17	14	233	198	616	68
Aliquippa, Pa.	—	10	27	39	42	112	8
Allentown, Pa.	—	11	9	226	229	596	74
Alliance, Ohio	—	11	1	92	23	201	45
Alton, Ill.	4	5	5	112	38	44	48
Altoona, Pa.	—	3	2	99	33	87	45
Amarillo, Tex.	4	36	83	442	365	1,661	247
Amsterdam, N. Y.	—	1	—	17	26	64	8
Anderson, Ind.	—	9	17	128	49	471	63
Ann Arbor, Mich.	—	4	15	111	169	436	26
Anniston, Ala.	7	15	135	162	84	307	34
Appleton, Wis.	—	1	2	78	17	450	31
Arlington, Mass.	—	3	—	85	35	72	11
Arlington, Va.	2	26	77	383	333	1,166	149
Asheville, N. C.	5	20	64	142	203	407	135
Ashland, Ky.	—	—	—	Only 1 month received			
Athens, Ga.	1	—	61	45	26	77	28
Atlanta, Ga.	79	180	765	2,318	1,323	4,281	1,207
Atlantic City, N. J.	4	28	110	543	399	429	134
Auburn, N. Y.	—	—	1	23	25	92	20
Augusta, Ga.	3	14	224	209	87	212	94
Aurora, Ill.	1	12	20	106	90	335	65
Austin, Tex.	9	25	318	642	224	2,220	193
Bakersfield, Calif.	1	39	17	367	302	1,012	140
Baltimore, Md.	76	903	2,153	4,630	3,486	7,093	5,082
Bangor, Maine	1	2	3	80	42	190	31
Barberton, Ohio	—	6	10	76	22	254	58
Baton Rouge, La.	—	35	95	559	353	839	161
Battle Creek, Mich.	2	9	24	194	66	493	39
Bay City, Mich.	—	5	5	190	50	572	184
Bayonne, N. J.	—	6	22	135	160	345	102
Beaumont, Tex.	6	29	323	430	229	1,184	109
Bellefonte, Pa.	—	1	—	79	64	146	38
Belleville, N. J.	—	4	5	67	22	68	22
Bellingham, Wash.	—	2	1	77	111	138	31
Belmont, Mass.	—	3	—	73	38	99	9
Beloit, Wis.	—	1	2	67	37	261	25
Berkeley, Calif.	3	90	42	555	135	1,324	138
Berwyn, Ill.	—	18	1	159	72	134	54
Bessemer, Ala.	5	5	159	145	28	161	57
Bethlehem, Pa.	—	10	2	117	122	271	23
Beverly, Mass.	—	3	—	29	32	117	9
Beverly Hills, Calif.	1	7	—	75	74	68	33
Billings, Mont.	1	7	25	185	219	804	120
Biloxi, Miss.	3	9	—	116	69	246	87
Binghamton, N. Y.	1	2	1	174	98	468	60
Birmingham, Ala.	61	184	510	2,051	999	2,443	656
Bloomfield, N. J.	—	2	1	58	32	112	32
Bloomington, Ill.	—	16	—	139	85	313	147
Bloomington, Ind.	—	7	1	139	80	328	30
Boise, Idaho	1	2	5	137	122	700	91
Boston, Mass.	25	458	286	2,725	2,143	4,545	2,914
Bremerton, Wash.	2	3	—	82	68	483	40
Bridgeport, Conn.	6	39	86	335	321	663	300
Bristol, Conn.	—	1	2	58	40	97	22
Brockton, Mass.	1	9	7	322	117	439	150

TABLE 35.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, 1955, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
Brookline, Mass.....	1	8		157	56	197	102
Brownsville, Tex.....		6	13	208	98	467	91
Buffalo, N. Y.....	17	152	221	1,199	413	1,452	1,404
Burbank, Calif.....	1	38	17	289	213	834	201
Burlington, Iowa.....				38	15	237	7
Burlington, Vt.....		2		64	50	249	44
Butte, Mont.....		53	60	128	145	388	136
Cambridge, Mass.....	1	37	13	199	253	258	201
Camden, N. J.....	2	63	88	664	155	255	343
Canton, Ohio.....	2	57	13	367	218	801	170
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.....	1	7	2	143	152	837	80
Champaign, Ill.....	1	16	11	87	101	307	44
Charleston, S. C.....	16	84	77	597	296	1,165	194
Charleston, W. Va.....	3	42	79	220	(1)	521	102
Charlotte, N. C.....	15	56	597	1,012	402	1,709	229
Charlottesville, Va.....	2	2	32	59	47	158	26
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	26	88	145	757	106	343	261
Chelsea, Mass.....	2	19	3	94	65	129	64
Chester, Pa.....	4	46	86	194	140	255	161
Cheyenne, Wyo.....		6	4	91	75	774	54
Chicago, Ill.....	292	6,725	4,053	13,236	9,013	8,779	4,453
Chicopee, Mass.....		8	7	40	70	207	19
Cicero, Ill.....		69	58	251	150	258	110
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	33	220	380	1,260	1,079	3,030	897
Clarksburg, W. Va.....	2	20		97	24	30	45
Cleveland, Ohio.....	63	802	305	1,759	1,145	11,182	1,100
Cleveland Heights, Ohio.....		9		111	28	241	25
Clifton, N. J.....	3	10	8	145	64	287	53
Clinton, Iowa.....		1	1	46	47	336	17
Colorado Springs, Colo.....	2	10	3	160	130	613	87
Columbia, Mo.....			9	42	25	227	23
Columbia, S. C.....	6	23	87	361	336	1,065	211
Columbus, Ga.....	10	18	50	407	176	513	141
Columbus, Ohio.....	20	365	81	2,404	1,540	3,660	559
Compton, Calif.....	3	89	106	630	301	1,120	216
Concord, N. H.....			2	23	30	145	3
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	7	73	345	944	312	1,585	227
Council Bluffs, Iowa.....		7	3	83	74	468	67
Covington, Ky.....	1	35	97	308	144	477	130
Cranston, R. I.....	1	6	4	201	111	310	29
Cumberland, Md.....	1		2	39	33	101	42
Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio.....		4	4	70	57	220	18
Dallas, Tex.....	74	298	992	3,656	820	8,400	1,426
Danville, Ill.....	3	19		160	77	240	74
Danville, Va.....	9	11	72	107	124	451	41
Davenport, Iowa.....	1	16	4	255	137	863	73
Dayton, Ohio.....	27	119	284	796	377	1,935	381
Daytona Beach, Fla.....	2	16	49	282	132	490	53
Dearborn, Mich.....	2	45	22	471	349	2,386	410
Decatur, Ill.....	1	21	5	345	92	608	108
Denver, Colo.....	21	632	266	3,575	1,937	5,394	1,722
Des Moines, Iowa.....	1	47	45	747	543	1,668	274
Detroit, Mich.....	140	2,905	4,011	9,365	3,123	24,158	6,865
Dubuque, Iowa.....		3	4	52	48	284	18
Duluth, Minn.....	2	21	9	234	221	923	152
Durham, N. C.....	3	12	357	134	143	577	113
East Chicago, Ind.....	5	33	27	186	195	456	232
East Cleveland, Ohio.....		6	2	51	26	323	20
East Hartford, Conn.....		1	2	102	82	178	37
Easton, Pa.....	1	1	1	54	29	146	19

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 35.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, 1955, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft		Auto theft
					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
East Orange, N. J.	1	17	12	271	131	419	71
East Providence, R. I.		1	4	117	104	224	32
East St. Louis, Ill.			Only 1 month received				
Eau Claire, Wis.			1	77	45	201	10
Elgin, Ill.		1	7	65	30	132	52
Elizabeth, N. J.		42	40	333	227	564	154
Elkhart, Ind.	1	10	1	66	94	204	29
Elmira, N. Y.		3	3	137	132	358	28
El Paso, Tex.	7	62	56	917	550	2,209	526
Elyria, Ohio		7	2	75	37	150	25
Enid, Okla.		3	4	87	46	338	27
Erie, Pa.	3	16	53	381	151	804	138
Euclid, Ohio		5	1	53	26	405	20
Eugene, Oreg.	3	8	8	137	230	562	55
Evanston, Ill.	1	12	55	191	260	651	75
Evansville, Ind.	7	59	12	789	319	1,381	358
Everett, Mass.	1	7		66	28	127	28
Everett, Wash.		9	5	165	86	630	66
Fairmont, W. Va.			No reports received				
Fall River, Mass.		10	13	227	179	507	172
Fargo, N. Dak.	1	3		86	58	475	29
Fayetteville, N. C.	1	38	156	251	25	684	150
Ferdale, Mich.		9	4	124	73	277	46
Fitchburg, Mass.	1	3		158	77	354	32
Flint, Mich.	11	189	559	942	1,247	2,486	445
Fond du Lac, Wis.		2	1	52	29	431	26
Fort Dodge, Iowa			No reports received				
Fort Lauderdale, Fla.	12	34	25	370	282	912	120
Fort Smith, Ark.	2	10	63	225	92	273	47
Fort Wayne, Ind.	4	28	16	436	237	992	184
Fort Worth, Tex.	38	185	109	2,440	443	3,901	908
Framingham, Mass.		2		40	60	69	26
Fresno, Calif.	4	114	83	718	587	1,342	372
Gadsden, Ala.	6	4	63	165	57	236	99
Gainesville, Fla.	4	2	40	83	85	362	23
Galesburg, Ill.		1	1	40	34	160	14
Galveston, Tex.	6	49	169	481	458	525	17
Garfield, N. J.		2	1	54	52	145	7
Gary, Ind.	13	130	260	936	544	1,426	477
Glendale, Calif.	1	38	11	422	242	1,155	144
Gloucester, Mass.		1	13	34	34	63	23
Grand Forks, N. Dak.	2	4		83	42	537	45
Grand Rapids, Mich.	1	54	72	796	298	1,860	285
Granite City, Ill.		11		208	20	264	43
Great Falls, Mont.	2	9	6	151	134	507	70
Green Bay, Wis.		2	2	129	55	205	45
Greensboro, N. C.	7	38	125	274	214	584	110
Greenville, Miss.	2		9	152	104	235	25
Greenville, S. C.	8	27	15	376	209	470	172
Greenwich, Conn.		1	1	42	45	112	11
Hackensack, N. J.		5	26	86	64	202	32
Hagerstown, Md.		5		196	62	360	45
Hamilton, N. J.	3	5	5	145	108	312	86
Hamilton, Ohio	2	16	38	219	148	525	161
Hammond, Ind.		28	17	401	392	960	234
Hampton, Va.	8	21	61	264	241	584	58
Hamtramck, Mich.	2	43	65	105	192	292	137
Harrisburg, Pa.	3	34	24	401	186	490	79
Hartford, Conn.	3	84	184	933	322	965	346
Hattiesburg, Miss.	1	4	35	78	20	90	30
Haverford, Pa.		3		48	51	187	13
Haverhill, Mass.				106	41	38	10
Hayward, Calif.		9	2	96	85	282	55
Hazleton, Pa.				23	14	60	7
Hempstead, N. Y.	3	11	5	162	141	169	65

TABLE 35.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, 1955, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
Highland Park, Mich.....		58	37	205	275	614	154
High Point, N. C.....	3	5	71	122	68	235	31
Hoboken, N. J.....	1	16	51	178	90	145	104
Holyoke, Mass.....		2	5	144	126	444	50
Honolulu City, Hawaii.....	16	41	28	1,664	674	3,005	319
Hot Springs, Ark.....	3	10	1	148	54	199	22
Houston, Tex.....	99	367	177	5,339	1,706	6,587	2,280
Huntington, W. Va.....	4	26	87	256	126	355	111
Huntington Park, Calif.....	1	32	11	291	213	701	129
Hutchinson, Kans.....		7	6	106	38	294	37
Independence, Mo.....	1	1		58	74	168	23
Indianapolis, Ind.....	33	258	290	2,498	1,538	3,037	1,740
Inglewood, Calif.....	2	29	23	410	389	863	175
Iowa City, Iowa.....		4	3	28	48	186	18
Irondequoit, N. Y.....		2	1	86	30	132	11
Irvington, N. J.....	1	12	1	257	121	327	49
Ithaca, N. Y.....		2	2	40	63	198	26
Jackson, Mich.....	1	4	35	141	119	508	71
Jackson, Miss.....	17	15	55	418	81	570	122
Jackson, Tenn.....	3	4	6	119	62	208	40
Jacksonville, Fla.....	30	239	81	1,651	1,164	2,712	678
Jamestown, N. Y.....	2	1	2	61	31	153	11
Jefferson City, Mo.....		1		33	17	90	20
Jersey City, N. J.....		61	142	810	241	620	479
Johnson City, Tenn.....	3	6	12	140	20	112	90
Johnstown, Pa.....		7	3	115	64	197	60
Joliet, Ill.....		21	24	57	70	169	91
Joplin, Mo.....	1	10	4	105	111	309	36
Kalamazoo, Mich.....		12	18	159	169	859	54
Kankakee, Ill.....		9	2	71	28	311	27
Kannapolis, N. C.....	1	3	96	40	26	100	20
Kansas City, Kans.....	11	107	72	684	367	1,117	351
Kansas City, Mo.....	32	270	270	988	963	2,450	582
Kearny, N. J.....		1	1	53	53	168	16
Kenosha, Wis.....	1	5	2	106	63	447	59
Kettering, Ohio.....		6	3	52	31	122	9
Key West, Fla.....		10	13	50	61	97	68
Kingston, N. Y.....		1	7	69	37	97	13
Knoxville, Tenn.....	19	55	110	510	219	271	458
Kokomo, Ind.....			Only 1 month received				
Lackawanna, N. Y.....	3	23	21	102	48	125	121
La Crosse, Wis.....				85	44	476	56
La Fayette, Ind.....		13	5	101	91	490	46
Lafayette, La.....			Only 1 month received				
La Grange, Ga.....	3	1	2	101	37	167	35
Lake Charles, La.....		8	29	191	94	134	40
Lakeland, Fla.....	1		37	124	102	163	24
Lakewood, Ohio.....		6	1	137	48	313	43
Lancaster, Pa.....		7	49	146	104	499	54
Lansing, Mich.....	2	14	10	243	145	876	130
Laredo, Tex.....	1	8	50	80	58	176	35
Laurel, Miss.....	2	2	29	133	44	152	19
Lawrence, Mass.....	1	7	3	152	59	294	100
Lawton, Okla.....	5	16	36	196	51	443	48
Lebanon, Pa.....			Only 1 month received				
Lewiston, Maine.....	1	2	2	63	38	205	27
Lexington, Ky.....	4	55	210	520	289	793	186
Lima, Ohio.....		17	109	236	197	414	63
Lincoln, Nebr.....	2	12	75	323	190	1,456	90
Lincoln Park, Mich.....			No reports received				
Linden, N. J.....		1	5	135	47	195	23
Little Rock, Ark.....	12	97	93	525	464	1,009	156
Lockport, N. Y.....		1	7	55	24	101	25
Long Beach, Calif.....	4	335	244	2,312	(1)	3,222	1,193
Lorain, Ohio.....	2	20	46	157	80	383	52

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 35.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, 1955, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggra- vated assault	Bur- glary— breaking or enter- ing	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
Los Angeles, Calif.....	95	3,049	4,639	17,184	12,873	24,117	7,417
Louisville, Ky.....	40	583	544	2,863	2,534	3,156	2,719
Lowell, Mass.....		13	76	186	68	448	138
Lower Merion, Pa.....	1	5	4	146	149	320	36
Lubbock, Tex.....	8	52	88	488	466	1,878	229
Lynchburg, Va.....	7	10	59	148	37	340	28
Lynn, Mass.....		28	3	362	234	792	137
Lynwood, Calif.....		21	5	190	189	419	86
Macon, Ga.....	9	28	28	506	183	647	140
Madison, Wis.....		4	4	237	198	854	77
Malden, Mass.....		14	2	72	67	266	46
Manchester, N. H.....	1	7	3	83	72	376	50
Manitowoc, Wis.....		2	2	51	40	170	20
Mansfield, Ohio.....		26	20	182	89	364	68
Maplewood, N. J.....		3	5	21	26	38	5
Marion, Ind.....	1	8		88	41	290	35
Marion, Ohio.....	1	6	1	102	87	344	36
Mason City, Iowa.....		2	1	51	38	191	25
Massillon, Ohio.....		8	7	72	7	290	38
Maywood, Ill.....		18	7	62	63	99	24
McKeesport, Pa.....	2	20	36	118	87	304	79
Medford, Mass.....		9		108	71	276	25
Melrose, Mass.....		1		46	21	129	13
Memphis, Tenn.....	25	125	631	1,853	828	1,260	510
Meriden, Conn.....		7	5	95	14	154	51
Meridian, Miss.....	5	4	49	105	114	238	41
Miami, Fla.....	33	430	450	3,352	1,408	3,459	1,041
Miami Beach, Fla.....	1	54	11	1,143	764	1,111	195
Michigan City, Ind.....	1	5	8	113	93	375	11
Middletown, Conn.....			3	50	54	125	20
Middletown, Ohio.....	2	6	12	117	85	344	80
Milwaukee, Wis.....	14	93	257	786	1,386	5,182	957
Minneapolis, Minn.....	9	306	98	2,546	1,282	4,061	1,194
Mishawaka, Ind.....		4	2	64	65	266	30
Mobile, Ala.....	28	89	204	936	209	935	320
Moline, Ill.....		9		99	65	345	32
Monroe, La.....	9	9	5	143	48	335	98
Montclair, N. J.....	2	2	4	123	72	163	20
Montgomery, Ala.....	21	59	112	592	279	532	166
Morgantown, W. Va.....	1	7		33	27	71	18
Mount Lebanon, Pa.....				13	15	34	16
Mount Vernon, N. Y.....	1	12	13	146	148	226	52
Muncie, Ind.....	4	14	8	246	127	795	208
Muskegon, Mich.....		13	12	228	137	530	86
Muskogee, Okla.....	3	11	2	105	54	302	37
Nashua, N. H.....		1	2	51	34	187	8
Nashville, Tenn.....	34	139	91	985	754	1,488	728
New Albany, Ind.....	1	3	3	74	87	368	45
Newark, N. J.....	34	569	652	3,692	1,562	3,829	1,867
Newark, Ohio.....		4	1	90	63	360	47
New Bedford, Mass.....	1	14	20	555	251	951	132
New Britain, Conn.....		12	20	146	161	311	70
New Brunswick, N. J.....		9	18	100	21	346	80
Newburgh, N. Y.....	1	7	3	93	88	207	33
New Castle, Pa.....		10	1	109	88	151	45
New Haven, Conn.....	4	37	47	659	256	838	301
New Kensington, Pa.....			11	29	12	41	8
New London, Conn.....		5	4	103	52	205	35
New Orleans, La.....	52	546	610	2,137	1,908	3,724	3,138
Newport, Ky.....	3	10	9	93	57	125	63
Newport, R. I.....	4	1	4	116	78	373	56
Newport News, Va.....	4	46	121	380	405	1,052	175
New Rochelle, N. Y.....		11	21	165	171	270	57
Newton, Mass.....	1	9	4	255	180	459	62
New York, N. Y.....	306	7,133	8,679	38,963	41,966	27,824	12,383

TABLE 35.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, 1955, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	2	23	51	231	258	487	173
Norfolk, Va.	27	286	1,223	1,652	1,490	2,723	1,130
Norman, Okla.			Only 6 months received				
Norristown, Pa.	1	5	10	53	37	95	37
Northampton, Mass.			2	25	23	74	6
North Bergen, N. J.			Only 6 months received				
North Little Rock, Ark.			No reports received				
Norwalk, Conn.		7	24	124	116	223	31
Norwich, Conn.	1	2	1	70	51	95	9
Norwood, Ohio		5	1	96	58	162	23
Nutley, N. J.			No reports received				
Oakland, Calif.	8	547	397	2,909	479	7,623	1,702
Oak Park, Ill.		15	1	109	69	229	40
Oak Ridge, Tenn.		1	21	34	23	149	13
Odessa, Tex.	8	11	50	222	137	1,118	137
Ogden, Utah	4	29	27	193	138	1,000	163
Oklahoma City, Okla.	18	130	162	1,925	1,504	3,099	812
Omaha, Nebr.	9	89	77	681	198	1,997	549
Orange, N. J.		17	26	102	61	168	48
Orlando, Fla.	15	21	144	433	233	481	116
Oshkosh, Wis.				107	54	559	51
Ottumwa, Iowa		5	6	30	9	181	33
Owensboro, Ky.	4	4	25	114	112	390	61
Paducah, Ky.	4	19	72	217	75	194	53
Palo Alto, Calif.	1	7		92	110	378	56
Panama City, Fla.		2	2	108	66	105	23
Parkersburg, W. Va.		2		84	93	164	26
Parma, Ohio		3		46	25	124	18
Pasadena, Calif.	3	70	22	640	442	1,520	149
Passaic, N. J.	1	15	29	214	110	152	65
Paterson, N. J.	2	50	156	601	65	645	242
Pawtucket, R. I.	1	7	7	248	175	450	96
Pensacola, Fla.	6	14	82	314	124	787	109
Peoria, Ill.		98	112	653	207	1,224	294
Perth Amboy, N. J.	1	10	22	63	126	259	46
Petersburg, Va.	3	29	162	252	85	568	131
Philadelphia, Pa.	126	1,925	2,703	9,054	5,339	7,704	3,972
Phoenix, Ariz.	13	130	285	1,265	717	3,389	711
Pine Bluff, Ark.	3	15	24	127	15	75	45
Pittsburgh, Pa.	28	681	482	3,545	1,503	2,291	2,013
Pittsfield, Mass.	1	2		81	53	240	13
Plainfield, N. J.		8	11	128	124	302	53
Pocatello, Idaho		4	4	93	80	398	62
Pomona, Calif.	2	15	12	201	101	509	100
Pontiac, Mich.	2	19	52	278	197	761	148
Port Arthur, Tex.	2	3	22	46	26	183	40
Port Huron, Mich.		1	6	113	37	532	45
Portland, Maine	3	15	12	269	133	598	159
Portland, Oreg.	18	223	140	1,896	1,589	4,323	601
Portsmouth, Ohio		40	10	211	193	487	99
Portsmouth, Va.	7	53	366	418	273	674	171
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	2	4	26	80	85	358	29
Providence, R. I.	4	79	123	1,285	719	2,124	449
Provo, Utah		1		77	30	544	32
Pueblo, Colo.	5	33	15	319	290	961	157
Quincy, Ill.	1	10	7	136	71	310	32
Quincy, Mass.		6	3	300	107	626	179
Racine, Wis.	1	8	17	181	71	747	63
Raleigh, N. C.	11	12	324	251	134	567	99
Rapid City, S. Dak.	2	5	4	39	67	253	20
Reading, Pa.	3	24	5	218	145	540	122
Redondo Beach, Calif.	2	23	14	399	63	687	124
Redwood City, Calif.		4	5	106	113	562	97
Reno, Nev.	7	57	21	377	336	521	112
Revere, Mass.	1	18	2	138	64	232	113

TABLE 35.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, 1955, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggra- vated assault	Bur- glary— breaking or enter- ing	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
Richmond, Calif.....	3	55	79	443	167	1,943	118
Richmond, Ind.....		13	10	124	120	199	49
Richmond, Va.....	24	216	320	1,790	847	3,484	1,041
Riverside, Calif.....		17	32	252	228	841	109
Roanoke, Va.....	4	23	75	294	203	698	127
Rochester, Minn.....		2	1	50	48	377	25
Rochester, N. Y.....	5	76	76	1,118	497	2,383	424
Rockford, Ill.....	1	10	36	271	133	730	85
Rock Island, Ill.....	1	20	8	130	156	459	51
Rocky Mount, N. C.....	1	4	68	167	74	277	47
Rome, Ga.....	4	6	66	145	86	65	69
Rome, N. Y.....	2			63	40	135	20
Roswell, N. Mex.....	3	1	4	72	53	33	37
Royal Oak, Mich.....		15		212	80	675	122
Sacramento, Calif.....	12	215	65	767	883	2,730	582
Saginaw, Mich.....	5	22	206	231	153	1,394	164
St. Cloud, Minn.....				40	39	349	14
St. Joseph, Mo.....	3	5	15	108	64	403	75
St. Louis, Mo.....	94	1,677	2,136	6,630	2,853	12,046	4,787
St. Paul, Minn.....	6	154	36	1,473	544	3,620	560
St. Petersburg, Fla.....	2	23	38	520	295	813	96
Salem, Mass.....			No reports received				
Salem, Ore.....		5	6	133	90	453	28
Salina, Kans.....		5	18	67	47	416	36
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	4	60	43	980	741	2,076	459
San Angelo, Tex.....	4	9	15	205	61	338	92
San Antonio, Tex.....	44	179	795	2,797	1,179	5,353	1,491
San Bernardino, Calif.....	2	34	46	558	362	1,226	295
San Diego, Calif.....	15	206	192	1,361	1,804	3,753	1,046
Sandusky, Ohio.....		2	34	61	53	303	19
San Francisco, Calif.....	45	1,131	682	5,637	1,788	10,000	4,998
San Jose, Calif.....	3	74	32	620	477	2,397	438
San Leandro, Calif.....		18	3	209	160	699	68
San Mateo, Calif.....	2	14	10	118	182	688	82
Santa Ana, Calif.....	2	24	24	410	189	1,018	155
Santa Barbara, Calif.....		16	46	234	111	786	55
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	1	5	12	223	139	483	88
Santa Monica, Calif.....	1	70	50	578	703	1,207	282
Savannah, Ga.....	21	104	581	561	430	729	273
Schenectady, N. Y.....	1	8	4	175	112	197	106
Seranton, Pa.....		7	22	521	71	490	105
Seattle, Wash.....	17	384	152	3,198	1,472	5,349	1,550
Shaker Heights, Ohio.....		8	8	40	40	331	36
Sharon, Pa.....				73	46	81	17
Sheboygan, Wis.....		1		51	47	193	43
Shreveport, La.....	12	17	37	278	273	948	276
Sioux City, Iowa.....	2	13	10	251	142	878	95
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.....	2	2	2	118	92	462	48
Somerville, Mass.....		38	9	318	280	444	134
South Bend, Ind.....	3	22	9	412	284	1,226	152
South Gate, Calif.....		29	4	383	362	796	162
Spartanburg, S. C.....	5	7	14	186	85	357	65
Spokane, Wash.....	3	78	41	666	301	2,747	340
Springfield, Ill.....	3	29	33	247	117	803	211
Springfield, Mass.....	4	3	30	335	114	678	219
Springfield, Mo.....	2	8	5	263	116	436	88
Springfield, Ohio.....	1	17	20	203	77	581	65
Stamford, Conn.....	1	19	22	236	258	478	96
Steubenville, Ohio.....		19	19	136	89	204	88
Stockton, Calif.....	6	126	79	666	577	1,460	211
Stratford, Conn.....				74	74	181	27
Superior, Wis.....		4	2	85	18	373	25
Syracuse, N. Y.....	1	18	11	543	486	1,641	343
Tacoma, Wash.....	2	62	18	551	479	1,644	246
Tallahassee, Fla.....							

Only 6 months received

TABLE 35.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, 1955, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
Tampa, Fla.	29	133	194	1,799	613	2,058	325
Taunton, Mass.	3	12	12	185	38	308	40
Teaneck, N. J.	7	1	1	103	70	162	21
Temple, Tex.	1	18	46	116	44	340	62
Terre Haute, Ind.	4	27	9	334	117	635	71
Toledo, Ohio	9	227	286	1,400	1,013	3,038	364
Topeka, Kans.	4	37	62	475	160	982	75
Torrington, Conn.	—	—	3	34	25	76	16
Trenton, N. J.	6	32	59	606	276	634	172
Troy, N. Y.	2	9	18	152	69	72	88
Tucson, Ariz.	1	47	54	530	208	1,641	328
Tulsa, Okla.	8	84	181	1,232	885	1,999	474
Tuscaloosa, Ala.	4	5	118	131	86	139	27
Tyler, Tex.	—	—	—	Complete data not received ²	—	—	—
Union, N. J.	—	2	6	128	79	266	31
Union City, N. J.	1	7	16	242	46	129	58
University City, Mo.	1	8	—	171	203	284	48
Upper Darby, Pa.	1	8	32	207	83	501	86
Utica, N. Y.	3	5	4	218	83	504	73
Vallejo, Calif.	—	20	6	135	104	547	77
Valley Stream, N. Y.	—	4	6	99	87	218	35
Vancouver, Wash.	2	7	4	111	91	507	41
Vicksburg, Miss.	3	3	—	41	(1)	81	20
Waco, Tex.	7	23	210	534	199	1,220	116
Waltham, Mass.	—	8	3	139	72	369	37
Warren, Ohio	—	40	5	159	113	307	91
Warwick, R. I.	—	—	—	206	191	160	23
Washington, D. C.	53	784	3,441	3,649	1,708	6,676	1,722
Washington, Pa.	—	2	—	29	41	125	43
Waterbury, Conn.	—	6	6	272	139	373	197
Waterloo, Iowa	—	12	12	131	83	522	49
Watertown, Mass.	—	3	—	123	57	136	34
Watertown, N. Y.	—	—	3	137	63	224	24
Waukegan, Ill.	—	4	14	58	92	312	59
Wausau, Wis.	—	1	2	70	30	271	22
Wauwatosa, Wis.	—	—	—	61	60	281	18
West Allis, Wis.	—	3	—	48	64	434	21
West Hartford, Conn.	—	1	—	92	20	71	17
West Haven, Conn.	—	3	1	138	47	63	43
West New York, N. J.	—	—	—	Complete data not received ²	—	—	—
West Orange, N. J.	—	5	—	56	61	150	18
West Palm Beach, Fla.	11	13	59	205	106	266	50
Weymouth, Mass.	—	2	24	16	39	51	10
Wheeling, W. Va.	4	8	12	104	57	115	67
White Plains, N. Y.	3	10	34	142	182	304	78
Wichita, Kans.	6	93	280	1,149	544	2,671	349
Wichita Falls, Tex.	2	21	61	446	242	1,273	306
Wilkes Barre, Pa.	—	7	7	155	83	217	85
Wilkinsburg, Pa.	—	5	7	107	22	184	34
Williamsport, Pa.	—	3	1	96	86	329	28
Wilmington, Del.	2	62	33	658	382	1,234	225
Wilmington, N. C.	8	17	274	268	133	555	111
Winona, Minn.	—	3	—	38	42	142	17
Winston-Salem, N. C.	20	36	138	476	166	673	123
Woodbridge, N. J.	—	9	4	96	76	144	39
Woonsocket, R. I.	—	1	7	125	72	191	29
Worcester, Mass.	3	27	17	830	287	1,105	339
Wyandotte, Mich.	1	6	2	82	82	317	60
Yakima, Wash.	1	17	20	218	128	1,138	97
Yonkers, N. Y.	1	23	42	203	95	780	211
York, Pa.	1	20	18	238	92	645	90
Youngstown, Ohio	12	94	27	480	433	960	194
Zanesville, Ohio	—	8	4	178	83	346	75

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

² The crime reporting for the city indicated does not meet acceptable standards established by the Committee on Uniform Crime Records of the International Association of Chiefs of Police.

Offenses Known in Jurisdictions Outside the United States

Some areas that are closely related to this country but outside the 48 states contribute crime reports under the crime reporting program. The figures submitted are informative and useful and are published in table 36. Such data, however, are not included in other summary tables in this bulletin.

During 1955, complete sets of reports were received from law enforcement agencies in Alaska, Guam, Hawaii and the Isthmus of Panama.

TABLE 36.—OFFENSES KNOWN IN JURISDICTIONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES, 1955

Jurisdiction reporting	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					Over \$50	Under \$50	
Alaska:							
Department of Territorial Police (Juneau).....	11	36	60	163	233	150	287
First judicial division (Juneau).....	2	2	4	10	5	2	3
Guam: Agana.....		15	32	172	101	92	78
Hawaii:							
Hawaii County.....	1		5	146	27	266	9
Honolulu City.....	16	41	28	1,664	674	3,005	319
Honolulu County.....	7	11	20	471	214	1,031	83
Kauai County.....			2	67	9	192	7
Maui County.....	2	1	4	147	15	360	15
Isthmus of Panama: Canal Zone.....	2	9	10	189	69	848	20

SUPPLEMENTAL CRIME DATA

Source

Five of the seven major classes are analyzed under this program. This is done by police in cities of over 25,000 inhabitants with the use of a report that supplements the basic count of total crimes by class. These breakdowns for rape, robbery, burglary, larceny, and auto theft plus property value data are in tables 37-39.

To compare crime breakdowns in the same cities for 1954 and 1955, table 37 is limited to 433 cities (over 25,000—combined population, 57.4 million). Valuation information for 1955 is from fewer cities, as shown in tables 38 and 39.

Trends

Trends in table 37 are from 433 cities but may be used as an indication of the average police experience for the entire country. Also, percent distributions made from table 37 can be applied to other studies, as a matter of interest. (See text about estimated crime totals shown in table 24.)

Rape.—Forcible rapes increased 21.3 percent while statutory crimes (victim under legal age of consent) decreased 4.6 percent. The percentage of forcible rapes in this classification was 51.5 in 1954 but rose to 57.4 in 1955.

Robbery.—Except for bank robberies, all types of armed and strong-arm robberies declined. Bank robberies increased by only 20 offenses in the cities studied but because of a small base figure, 122 in 1954, the percentage increase is 16.4 percent. Robberies in or on the premises of residences reflected the sharpest decrease, 24.7 percent. Robberies on streets and alleys ("highway") decreased 13.8 percent while places of business ("commercial houses"), other than oil stations, chain stores and banks, had 17.4 percent fewer thefts by threat and violence. All places of business except banks had 15.5 percent fewer robberies.

The substantial decreases in all types of robberies other than bank robberies leave the robbery problem about as evenly spread among the various points of attack as in 1954. Highway robberies constitute 51.1 percent of the problem with business houses other than banks the targets in 34.5 percent of the cases. The increase of 20 bank robberies in 433 cities raised the frequency of attacks on banks by only one-tenth of one percent.

Burglary.—The 5.3 percent decrease in burglaries in 433 cities was about equally divided between residence and nonresidence structures. Unlawful entries of residences for the purpose of theft or felony de-

creased 5.0 percent and the same crimes in nonresidence structures decreased 5.6 percent. Residences are victimized 16.6 percent less frequently than nonresidences but present 41.7 percent of the burglary problem with an almost unique hazard. A large percentage (75.3) of burglaries occur at night, as might be expected, but almost half (45.4 percent) the residence burglaries occur during the daytime. Contrasted to the large percentage of daylight residence burglaries is the expected small proportion (9.8 percent) of such attacks on structures not used as nor a part of living quarters.

Larceny—theft.—Police itemize thefts (larcenies), other than auto thefts, by valuation groups and by types. Theft of property under \$5 in value (including attempts) make up 15 percent of these incidents. Almost 58 percent of the thefts involve property valued in the \$5 to \$50 category while 27.4 percent are of property valued at \$50 or more. No significant trend appears in the analysis of thefts by value.

Although the increase in total thefts in 433 cities was less than one percent, certain distinct shifts occurred in the problem. Pocket-picking, purse-snatchings and thefts from autos (other than accessories) showed percentage decreases of 15.2, 13.5, and 9.0.

There is a very thin line between a purse-snatching and a robbery under this system. If the purse-snatcher strikes the victim or uses more force than necessary to snatch the purse from the unsuspecting victim, then it is classed as robbery. With this close relation between purse-snatching as a theft and as a robbery in mind, it will be noted that if the 10,924 purse-snatchings are considered with the 43,447 robberies reported in 433 cities, the robbery problem is potentially one-fourth greater than the count of robberies indicates.

Thefts of auto accessories rose 12.2 percent but thefts of other articles from autos decreased 9.0 percent. The net change in thefts of all kinds from autos was only a 1.6 percent increase. However, these thefts numbered 258,230 in the reporting cities in 1955 and represented 40.1 percent of the theft problem. Special statutes in some states designating certain thefts from autos as "burglary" do not affect the classifying under this crime reporting system—they are still reported by all jurisdictions as thefts and not as burglaries.

Shoplifting increased 4.4 percent in 1955 and accounted for the same percentage (4.4) of the theft problem. Such incidents are classed as thefts under this reporting system even though some jurisdictions have special statutes providing "burglary" penalties for this type of theft.

Auto Thefts.—Police recovered about one car fewer per 100 stolen in 1955 than in 1954. The increase of 5.2 percent in auto thefts in 433 cities was accompanied by an increase of 3.7 percent in recoveries. Recoveries of stolen cars reached 92.3 percent of the number reported

stolen. Cars counted stolen in 1954 or previous years but recovered in 1955 are included in the 1955 recovery figures.

TABLE 37.—OFFENSE ANALYSIS, TRENDS, 1954-55

[433 cities over 25,000. Total 1950 population 57,361,704]

Classification	Number of offenses		Percent change
	1954	1955	
Rape:			
Total	8,160	8,872	+8.7
Forcible.....	4,199	5,093	+21.3
Statutory.....	3,961	3,779	-4.6
Robbery:			
Total	51,189	43,447	-15.1
Highway.....	25,763	22,199	-13.8
Commercial house.....	14,342	11,848	-17.4
Oil station.....	2,144	1,971	-8.1
Chain store.....	1,267	1,189	-6.2
Residence.....	4,738	3,566	-24.7
Bank.....	122	142	+16.4
Miscellaneous.....	2,813	2,532	-10.0
Burglary—breaking or entering:			
Total	285,246	269,998	-5.3
Residence (dwelling):			
Night.....	63,194	61,449	-2.8
Day.....	55,409	51,193	-7.6
Nonresidence (store, office, etc.):			
Night.....	150,347	141,936	-5.6
Day.....	16,296	15,420	-5.4
Larceny—theft (except auto theft, by value):			
Total	638,302	643,520	+ .8
\$50 and over.....	177,934	176,049	-1.1
\$5 to \$50.....	364,160	371,163	+1.9
Under \$5.....	96,208	96,308	+ .1
Larceny—theft (by type):			
Total	638,302	643,520	+ .8
Pocket-picking.....	8,050	6,823	-15.2
Purse-snatching.....	12,622	10,924	-13.5
Shoplifting.....	27,074	28,266	+4.4
Thefts from autos (except accessories).....	127,658	116,233	-9.0
Auto accessories.....	126,603	141,997	+12.2
Bicycles.....	107,625	108,459	+ .8
All others.....	228,670	230,818	+ .9
Auto theft:			
Stolen.....	122,506	128,911	+5.2
Recovered.....	114,812	119,005	+3.7

Property Loss, By Crime

Losses averaged \$202 per crime against property in 427 cities in 1955 (table 38). Excluding auto thefts, the average loss per crime was \$108. Autos accounted for 52.9 percent of the \$217.9 million property theft total in the 427 cities. The average loss per stolen car was \$896. The auto theft loss is offset by a relatively high recovery rate, 92.3 percent of the number stolen.

The per capita loss in the 427 cities included in table 38 for the property crimes listed was \$3.82 (1950 census figures used). However,

police recoveries of stolen property held the unrecovered loss per capita to \$1.63, according to other information (table 39).

TABLE 38.—VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN, BY TYPE OF CRIME, 1955

[427 cities over 25,000. Total 1950 population 56,989,214. Values rounded off]

Classification	Number of offenses	Value of property stolen	Average value per offense
TOTAL	1, 080, 734	\$217, 886, 267	\$202
Robbery.....	43, 730	10, 749, 536	246
Burglary.....	269, 391	47, 107, 797	175
Larceny—theft.....	638, 904	44, 676, 842	70
Auto theft.....	128, 709	115, 352, 092	896

Loss and Recovery Valuations, by Type of Property

The value of property stolen and the value of stolen property recovered for the year 1955, as reported by 420 cities, are shown in table 39.

The value of autos stolen is the largest loss item—52.9 percent of all property stolen. However, 93.2 percent valuation of stolen cars was reported recovered leaving a net loss of \$7.1 million. The net loss to other types of property was \$78.7 million or eleven times greater than the unrecovered loss in stolen autos.

Autos represented 8.3 percent of the unrecovered loss in 420 cities in 1955 exceeding only the net loss in stolen furs. "Miscellaneous" property made up 30.9 percent of the unrecovered loss while stolen currency and other negotiables represented 25.4 percent of the unrecovered loss for the year. Jewelry and precious metals comprised 17.9 percent of the unrecovered loss followed by clothing (10.1 percent), autos (8.3 percent) and furs (7.4 percent).

TABLE 39.—VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND VALUE OF PROPERTY RECOVERED, BY TYPE OF PROPERTY, 1955

[420 cities over 25,000. Total 1950 population 52,776,275. Values rounded off]

Type of property	Value of property		Percent recovered
	Stolen	Recovered	
TOTAL	\$198, 617, 529	\$112, 813, 362	56. 8
Currency, notes, etc.....	24, 791, 581	2, 990, 864	12. 1
Jewelry and precious metals.....	18, 056, 328	2, 736, 974	15. 2
Furs.....	6, 634, 581	267, 071	4. 0
Clothing.....	9, 643, 059	988, 249	10. 2
Locally stolen automobiles.....	105, 124, 059	97, 974, 810	93. 2
Miscellaneous.....	34, 367, 921	7, 855, 394	22. 9

AGE, SEX, AND RACE OF PERSONS ARRESTED

Source

Police in all urban places (2,500 inhabitants or more and incorporated) are requested to report the number and certain characteristics of persons arrested for violations that occurred in their jurisdiction. Arrests made by police for other agencies for violations elsewhere are excluded from the report of the arresting agency. Arrests for crimes that are exclusively Federal are not included.

Police report arrest information to the FBI under this program at the end of the calendar year.

For 1954 and 1955, usable reports are available from 1,162 identical cities for comparison to obtain trend information (table 40). These 1,162 cities represent 40.5 percent of the urban population (1950 census figures).

Usable reports for 1955 were received from 1,477 cities (tables 41-44) representing 46.8 percent of the urban population (1950).

Some returns included indicated that not all juvenile offenders arrested passed through the hands of the police. However, where it was reported that juvenile offenders were excluded from the report or that the report was incomplete in other respects, the figures were not used in the tabulations.

The information in the following tables does not present total arrests in the United States but, as indicated above, is limited to usable information received from reporting cities. These annual data are not comparable to similar information compiled from fingerprint cards published before 1952.

Trends, 1954-55

Arrests of young persons (under 18) increased 11.4 percent in 1955, according to the reports of 1,162 cities. Arrests of persons under 18 in 276 larger cities (over 25,000 population) rose 10.5 percent. Arrests of persons under 18 in 886 cities under 25,000 rose 15.6 percent. (There were decreases as well as increases in the individual cities reporting for both 1954 and 1955 for trend information.)

Arrests for all ages changed only slightly in 1955—a 0.4 percent increase. Total arrests in 276 cities over 25,000 decreased 0.7 percent while in 886 cities under 25,000 the increase was 5.1 percent.

TABLE 40.—ARREST TRENDS, 1954-55

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census]

	Total—1,162 cities; total population 36,192,073	Over 25,000— 276 cities; population 27,744,870	2,500 to 25,000 886 cities; population 8,447,203
Total arrests:			
1954.....	1,595,464	1,290,055	305,409
1955.....	1,602,321	1,281,292	321,029
Change.....	+6,857	-8,763	+15,620
Percent change.....	+0.4	-0.7	+5.1
Under 18:			
1954.....	157,299	128,382	28,917
1955.....	175,262	141,832	33,430
Change.....	+17,963	+13,450	+4,513
Percent change.....	+11.4	+10.5	+15.6

Number of Arrests, 1955

Reports on persons arrested by 1,477 cities reflect 1,861,764 arrests in 1955. The reports do not include traffic arrests except for driving while intoxicated. The reporting cities represent 46.8 percent of the urban population, according to the last decennial census.

A study of the percent distribution of arrests for 1955 and those published for 1954 reflects no significant shifts within the individual crime classifications in 1955.

Age of Persons Arrested, 1955

Of the 1,861,764 persons arrested in 1,477 cities in 1955, 195,626 or 10.5 percent were under the age of 18. Of those under 18, 80,122 or 41.0 percent had not reached their fifteenth birthday. In the previous year, 1954, 9.7 percent were under 18 and of those 40.0 percent were under 15 (1,389 cities).

Persons under the age of 18 were arrested in 42.3 percent of the arrests for major crimes (murder, negligent manslaughter, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, and auto theft). Of the substantial portion of these young people arrested for major crimes, almost half (47.9 percent) were under the age of 15.

Of the arrests for auto theft, persons under 18 represented 62.2 percent. For burglary, 52.7 percent of all arrests were of persons under 18. Similarly, 46.9 percent of the arrests for larceny and 21.4 percent of the arrests for robbery were of young persons who had not reached their eighteenth birthday.

TABLE 41.—ARRESTS BY AGE GROUPS, 1955; 1,477 CITIES OVER 2,500 IN POPULATION
 [Total population 41,792,800, based on 1950 decennial census]

Offense charged	All ages	Age														50 and over	Not known		
		Un-der 15	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39			40-44	45-49
TOTAL	1,861,764	80,122	33,877	41,533	40,094	39,064	38,563	37,940	44,638	45,647	46,414	48,026	228,088	232,152	218,081	199,637	169,878	317,628	382
Criminal homicide:																			
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	2,073	17	20	35	48	41	49	51	67	62	70	354	348	268	1,009	621	160	233	
(b) Manslaughter by negligence.....	1,277	5	15	32	39	45	41	46	53	45	56	224	187	126	109	75	164		
Robbery.....	12,788	903	452	632	755	722	694	653	738	650	587	565	2,205	1,501	790	435	264	242	
Aggravated assault.....	23,148	526	308	388	506	514	543	560	717	710	791	757	4,063	3,886	3,045	2,191	1,448	2,163	2
Other assaults.....	73,477	1,912	823	1,075	1,213	1,466	1,651	1,832	2,260	2,504	2,743	13,779	12,799	9,706	7,004	4,296	5,736	10	
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	44,440	12,384	3,951	3,944	3,132	2,201	1,865	1,500	1,411	1,263	1,143	1,082	4,204	2,532	1,553	1,009	621	645	
Larceny—theft.....	82,660	21,141	6,015	6,575	5,019	3,492	2,603	2,004	1,942	1,864	1,737	1,667	7,501	5,841	4,545	3,440	2,514	4,663	7
Auto theft.....	23,491	4,211	4,132	4,012	2,266	1,339	973	762	652	581	461	446	1,495	968	584	323	182	162	2
Embezzlement and fraud.....	13,323	94	51	67	87	139	233	256	406	296	318	442	2,544	2,783	2,064	1,423	964	1,337	1
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc.....	3,238	392	165	185	150	155	119	120	87	84	69	73	401	353	277	211	157	240	
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	8,502	85	87	143	188	225	292	257	201	333	323	302	1,769	1,534	987	661	391	543	1
Rape.....	4,599	163	119	236	313	347	313	314	269	228	193	182	684	471	282	183	105	197	
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	24,836	23	21	42	136	433	704	794	1,114	1,864	1,809	1,557	6,295	3,651	2,600	1,642	999	1,149	3
Other sex offenses.....	18,923	1,155	556	585	478	435	552	573	671	740	745	659	3,073	2,550	1,971	1,385	1,032	1,761	2
Narcotic drug laws.....	6,888	18	42	70	119	160	214	258	308	407	451	430	1,875	1,083	609	326	223	295	
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	14,328	769	461	604	566	552	525	516	593	505	504	541	2,235	1,810	1,358	1,009	715	1,063	2
Offenses against family and children.....	23,062	541	133	175	184	362	425	529	666	773	878	924	4,429	4,456	3,278	2,258	1,381	1,462	
Liquor laws.....	37,028	278	571	1,371	1,983	2,162	1,952	1,630	768	713	750	826	4,137	4,116	4,068	3,794	2,981	4,893	5
Driving while intoxicated.....	96,165	12	21	131	342	652	1,046	1,457	2,567	3,018	3,199	3,096	14,457	15,405	14,107	12,719	10,110	13,849	7
Disorderly conduct.....	198,119	6,589	3,179	4,831	5,270	6,270	6,128	5,930	7,109	6,432	6,678	6,644	29,505	26,431	21,497	17,216	12,723	20,167	10
Drunkennes.....	772,943	542	687	1,602	2,739	4,774	5,835	7,073	10,831	11,616	12,542	14,273	75,246	95,703	107,469	110,378	103,190	208,220	223
Vagrancy.....	63,936	331	266	889	1,254	1,701	1,612	1,476	1,531	1,486	1,430	1,412	6,616	6,810	6,637	6,978	7,035	16,466	5
Gambling.....	42,951	63	56	127	156	249	331	411	411	656	700	941	7,334	7,334	6,656	5,806	4,584	8,137	
Suspicion.....	70,511	2,630	1,671	2,909	4,400	4,146	3,557	3,108	3,003	2,834	2,701	2,619	10,752	7,863	5,538	4,335	3,178	5,251	16
All other offenses.....	203,856	25,323	10,078	10,905	8,771	6,461	6,310	5,747	5,965	5,520	5,542	5,639	23,980	21,747	18,063	14,574	10,542	18,300	79

TABLE 42.—NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF ARRESTS OF PERSONS UNDER 18, UNDER 21, AND UNDER 25 YEARS OF AGE, 1955; 1,477 CITIES OVER 2,500 IN POPULATION

[Total population 41,792,800, based on 1950 decennial census]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested				Percentage		
	Total	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25
TOTAL	1,861,764	195,626	311,193	495,918	10.5	18.7	28.6
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	2,073	94	232	482	4.5	11.2	23.3
(b) Manslaughter by negligence.....	1,277	67	192	392	5.2	15.0	30.7
Robbery.....	12,788	2,742	4,811	7,351	21.4	37.6	57.5
Aggravated assault.....	23,148	1,728	3,345	6,320	7.5	14.5	27.3
Other assaults.....	73,477	5,023	9,972	20,144	6.8	13.6	27.4
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	44,440	23,411	28,977	33,876	52.7	65.2	76.2
Larceny-theft.....	82,660	38,750	46,939	54,149	46.9	56.8	65.5
Auto theft.....	23,491	14,621	17,695	19,785	62.2	75.3	84.2
Embezzlement and fraud.....	13,525	299	947	2,409	2.2	7.0	17.8
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc.....	3,238	892	1,286	1,599	27.5	39.7	49.4
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	8,502	503	1,277	2,616	5.9	15.0	30.8
Rape.....	4,599	831	1,805	2,677	18.1	39.2	58.2
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	24,838	222	2,153	8,497	.9	8.7	34.2
Other sex offenses.....	18,923	2,774	4,334	7,149	14.7	22.9	37.8
Narcotic drug laws.....	6,888	249	881	2,477	3.6	12.8	36.0
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	14,328	2,400	3,993	6,136	16.8	27.9	42.8
Offenses against family and children.....	23,082	1,033	2,349	5,590	4.5	10.2	24.2
Liquor laws.....	37,028	4,203	9,947	13,034	11.4	26.9	35.2
Driving while intoxicated.....	96,165	506	3,661	15,511	.5	3.8	16.1
Disorderly conduct.....	193,119	19,879	38,207	65,570	10.3	19.8	34.0
Drunkenness.....	772,943	5,570	23,252	72,514	.7	3.0	9.4
Vagrancy.....	63,936	2,740	7,529	13,389	4.3	11.8	20.9
Gambling.....	42,951	402	1,393	4,392	.9	3.2	10.2
Suspicion.....	70,511	11,610	22,421	33,578	16.5	31.8	47.6
All other offenses.....	203,856	55,077	73,595	96,281	27.0	36.1	47.2



PERSONS ARRESTED UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

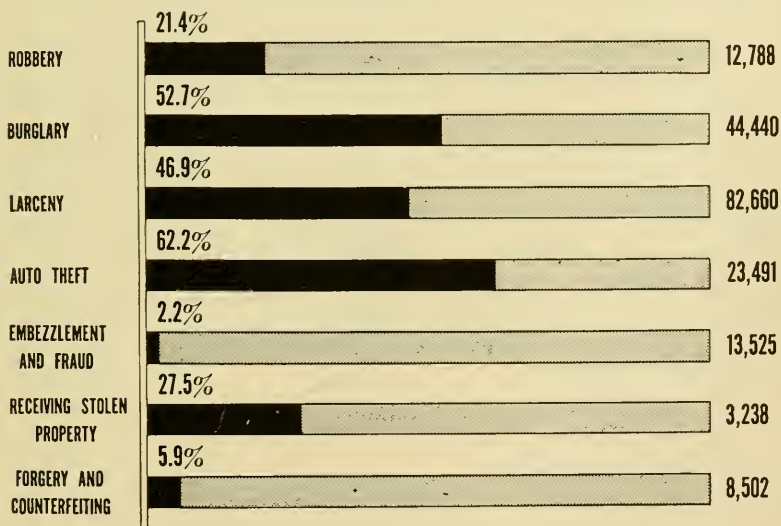
PERCENT OF TOTAL ARRESTS
CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY

CALENDAR YEAR 1955

OFFENSES

● ARRESTS, PERSONS UNDER
18 YEARS OF AGE

TOTAL ARRESTS,
ALL AGES



1,477 CITIES ---- TOTAL POPULATION 41,792,800

FBI CHART

FIGURE 14.

Sex of Persons Arrested, 1955

Table 43 presents a distribution of 1955 arrests by sex in 1,477 cities. Eleven percent of the 1,861,764 arrests reported involved females. This is the same percentage of females arrested as in 1954.

TABLE 43.—DISTRIBUTION OF ARRESTS BY SEX, 1955; 1,477 CITIES OVER 2,500 IN POPULATION

[Total population 41,792,800, based on 1950 decennial census]

Offense charged	Number			Percent		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
TOTAL	1,861,764	1,656,927	204,837	100.0	100.0	100.0
Criminal homicide:						
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	2,073	1,698	375	.1	.1	.2
(b) Manslaughter by negligence.....	1,277	1,176	101	.1	.1	(1)
Robbery.....	12,788	12,248	540	.7	.7	.3
Aggravated assault.....	23,148	19,434	3,714	1.2	1.2	1.8
Other assaults.....	73,477	65,671	7,806	3.9	4.0	3.8
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	44,440	43,432	1,008	2.4	2.6	.5
Larceny—theft.....	92,660	71,689	10,971	4.4	4.3	5.4
Auto theft.....	23,491	22,880	611	1.3	1.4	.3
Embezzlement and fraud.....	13,525	11,412	2,113	.7	.7	1.0
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc.....	3,238	2,972	266	.2	.2	.1
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	8,502	7,208	1,294	.5	.4	.6
Rape.....	4,599	4,599		.2	.3	
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	24,836	7,747	17,089	1.3	.5	8.3
Other sex offenses.....	18,923	14,662	4,261	1.0	.9	2.1
Narcotic drug laws.....	6,888	5,710	1,178	.4	.3	.6
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	14,328	13,468	860	.8	.8	.4
Offenses against family and children.....	23,062	20,813	2,249	1.2	1.3	1.1
Liquor laws.....	37,028	30,199	6,829	2.0	1.8	3.3
Driving while intoxicated.....	96,165	92,178	3,987	5.2	5.6	1.9
Disorderly conduct.....	193,119	161,595	31,524	10.4	9.8	15.4
Drunkenness.....	772,943	713,936	59,007	41.6	43.1	29.0
Vagrancy.....	63,938	57,083	6,853	3.4	3.4	3.3
Gambling.....	42,951	38,793	4,158	2.3	2.3	2.0
Suspicion.....	70,511	63,500	7,011	3.8	3.8	3.4
All other offenses.....	203,856	172,824	31,032	10.9	10.4	15.2

¹ Less than 1/10th of 1 percent.

Race of Persons Arrested, 1955

Table 44 presents the 1,861,764 arrests in 1,477 cities distributed by race as compiled by police during 1955.

TABLE 44.—ARRESTS BY RACE, 1955; 1,477 CITIES OVER 2,500 IN POPULATION

[Total population 41,792,800, based on 1950 decennial census]

Offense charged	Total all races	Race					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chi-nese	Japa-nese	All others
Total	1,861,764	1,310,481	510,228	36,032	256	253	4,514
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	2,073	807	1,241	17	2	1	5
(b) Manslaughter by negligence.....	1,277	1,029	245	3			
Robbery.....	12,788	6,256	6,460	60		1	11
Aggravated assault.....	23,148	8,235	14,781	85	6	2	39
Other assaults.....	73,477	41,085	31,924	304	16	2	146
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	44,440	31,373	12,777	217		5	68
Larceny—theft.....	82,660	56,167	25,958	415	9	9	102
Auto theft.....	23,491	18,697	4,571	183	4	1	35
Embezzlement and fraud.....	13,525	10,565	2,962	43	4	1	10
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc.....	3,238	2,080	1,139	5	3		11
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	8,502	7,170	1,267	45	2	3	15
Rape.....	4,599	2,615	1,947	24			13
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	24,836	10,060	14,589	133		5	49
Other sex offenses.....	18,923	13,602	5,133	128	4	7	49
Narcotic drug laws.....	6,888	2,462	4,363	17	22	3	21
Weapons, carrying, possessing, etc.....	14,328	6,506	7,743	45	3		31
Offenses against family and children.....	23,062	15,528	7,382	109	4		39
Liquor laws.....	37,028	20,830	15,881	248	15	3	51
Driving while intoxicated.....	96,165	80,503	14,508	934	8	16	196
Disorderly conduct.....	193,119	126,046	65,262	1,495	37	18	261
Drunkenness.....	772,943	594,580	147,095	28,844	59	126	2,239
Vagrancy.....	63,936	48,944	13,605	1,145	18	3	221
Gambling.....	42,951	11,220	31,615	4	5		107
Suspicion.....	70,511	47,495	22,451	438	6	10	111
All other offenses.....	203,856	146,626	55,389	1,091	29	37	684

REPORTING AREA

Population Represented

Ninety percent of the population in the United States was represented by one or more crime reports in 1955. The extent of the coverage was higher in urban (city) areas with 96 percent of the people living within incorporated urban areas of 2,500 or more population represented. Of the people living outside the corporate limits of urban places, rural areas under this program, 81 percent were represented by crime reports.

Contributors

Police departments in cities and other law enforcement agencies numbering 5,809 contributed one or more crime reports under this program during 1955. This is a slight increase of 0.4 percent over the 5,787 that contributed during 1954.

In addition to the 3,425 police departments that contributed, as shown in table 45, there were 2,372 agencies that contributed for rural areas. Of the 2,372 contributing for rural areas, 2,100 were sheriffs, 14 were State police, and 258 were law enforcement agencies in rural townships and villages. The reports received from police agencies outside the 48 states numbered 12 but these are not considered in figuring the population representation in the United States, of course.

Urban and Rural

Urban places under this program are determined according to the 1940 rule of the Bureau of the Census. This designated as urban any incorporated place with a population of 2,500 or more. There are a few other places designated as urban under a special rule of the Bureau of the Census. Urban places are referred to as "cities" in the text of this publication as a matter of simplification. It is recognized, of course, that certain urban places are more properly referred to as towns or otherwise. For example, Arlington County, Va., is not a city but is one of the few places designated as urban under the special rule referred to above.

Rural areas consist of all areas outside the limits of urban places as described above. Some rural areas contain "urbanized fringe" areas that are usually just outside cities.

TABLE 45.—REPORTING AREA

Population group	Cities or towns			Population		
	Number		Percent contributors	Number		Percent represented
	Total	Contributors		Total	Represented by contributors	
Total	4,028	3,425	85.0	89,353,115	85,844,305	96.1
Cities over 250,000.....	41	41	100.0	34,932,955	34,932,955	100.0
Cities 100,000 to 250,000.....	66	66	100.0	9,694,111	9,694,111	100.0
Cities 50,000 to 100,000.....	129	129	100.0	9,134,357	9,134,357	100.0
Cities 25,000 to 50,000.....	277	270	97.5	9,703,880	9,468,468	97.6
Cities 10,000 to 25,000.....	814	756	92.9	12,453,528	11,609,338	93.2
Cities 2,500 to 10,000.....	2,701	2,163	80.1	13,434,284	11,005,076	81.9

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES

Uniform Crime Reporting Program

Readers not entirely familiar with the uniform crime reporting program may be interested in a brief explanation of the contents of crime reports included in this bulletin:

1. These crime figures are called "police statistics" to distinguish them from judicial or penal statistics in the criminal field. (Program is voluntary. International Association of Chiefs of Police started it January 1930. The FBI has acted as the central clearinghouse since September 1930, by an Act of Congress.)

2. Crimes that are exclusively Federal are not included.

3. Each reporting agency counts only those crimes or arrests for crimes committed in its jurisdiction. A sheriff reports only for his rural areas outside the city or town limits of any urban places in his county. This feature avoids duplication.

4. "Offenses known to the police" (the Part I offenses below) are limited to seven classes of grave offenses shown by experience to be those most generally and completely reported to the police.

5. Offenses (crimes) for the Part I classes are reported as they become known. The police may learn of the occurrence of crime in a number of ways: reports of police officers; citizens' complaints notification from prosecuting or court officials; or otherwise.

6. Offenses are included without regard to: (a) age of the offender (b) value of property involved; (c) recovery of stolen property (d) arrests; or (e) prosecutive action. The purpose is to show the amount of crime that has occurred as distinguished from arrests and the classifying is based strictly on the facts in possession of the police.

7. Complaints that are found by police investigation to be groundless are not included in crime tables in this bulletin, and returns that appear incomplete or defective are excluded.

8. Arrests are not included in "offenses known" information but arrest data are collected separately for the entire crime classification, Parts I and II. So, the only information for Part II offenses is that based on arrests.

In publishing the data sent in by chiefs of police in different cities, the FBI 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.

The complete classification of crimes is shown below with brief definitions for each:

Part I Offenses

1. *Criminal homicide*.—(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter

includes all wilful felonious homicides as distinguished from deaths caused by negligence. Does not include attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, or justifiable homicides. Justifiable homicides excluded from this classification are limited to the following types of cases: (1) The killing of a felon by a peace officer in line of duty; (2) the killing of a holdup man by a private citizen. (b) Manslaughter by negligence includes any death which the police investigation establishes was primarily attributable to gross negligence on the part of some individual other than the victim.

2. *Rape*.—Includes forcible rape, statutory rape (no force used—victim under age of consent), assault to rape, and attempted rape.

3. *Robbery*.—Includes stealing or taking anything of value from the person by force or violence or by putting in fear, such as strong-arm robbery, stickups, robbery armed. 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 the 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 a theft, even though no force was used to gain entrance. Includes attempts. Burglary followed by larceny is included in this classification and not counted again as larceny.

6. *Larceny—theft* (except auto theft).—(a) Fifty dollars and over in value; (b) under \$50 in value—includes in one of the above subclassifications, depending upon the value of the property stolen, thefts of bicycles, automobile accessories, shoplifting, pocket picking, or any stealing of property or article of value which is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Does not include embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, 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 unauthorized use by those having lawful access to the vehicle.

Part II Offenses

8. *Other assaults*.—Includes all assaults and attempted assaults which are not of an aggravated nature and which do not belong in class 4.

9. *Forgery and counterfeiting*.—Includes offenses dealing with the making, altering, uttering, or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false which is made to appear true. Includes attempts.

10. *Embezzlement and fraud*.—Includes all offenses of fraudulent

conversion, embezzlement, and obtaining money or property by false pretenses.

11. *Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.*—Includes buying, receiving, and possessing stolen property as well as attempts to commit any of those offenses.

12. *Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.*—Includes all violations of regulations or statutes controlling the carrying, using, possessing, furnishing, and manufacturing of deadly weapons or silencers and all attempts to violate such statutes or regulations.

13. *Prostitution and commercialized vice.*—Includes sex offenses of a commercialized nature, or attempts to commit the same, such as prostitution, keeping bawdy house, procuring, transporting, or detaining women for immoral purposes.

14. *Sex offenses* (except rape and prostitution and commercialized vice).—Includes offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like. Includes attempts.

15. *Offenses against the family and children.*—Includes offenses of nonsupport, neglect, desertion, or abuse of family and children.

16. *Narcotic drug laws.*—Includes offenses relating to narcotic drugs, such as unlawful possession, sale, or use. Excludes Federal offenses.

17. *Liquor laws.*—With the exception of "drunkenness" (class 18) and "driving while intoxicated" (class 22), liquor law violations, State or local, are placed in this class. Excludes Federal violations.

18. *Drunkenness.*—Includes all offenses of drunkenness or intoxication.

19. *Disorderly conduct.*—Includes all charges of committing a breach of the peace.

20. *Vagrancy.*—Includes such offenses as vagabondage, begging, loitering, etc.

21. *Gambling.*—Includes offenses of promoting, permitting, or engaging in gambling.

22. *Driving while intoxicated.*—Includes driving or operating any motor vehicle while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics.

23. *Violation of road and driving laws.*—Includes violations of regulations with respect to the proper handling of a motor vehicle to prevent accidents.

24. *Parking violations.*—Includes violations of parking ordinances.

25. *Other violations of traffic and motor vehicle laws.*—Includes violations of State laws and municipal ordinances with regard to traffic and motor vehicles not otherwise provided for in classes 22–24.

26. *All other offenses.*—Includes all violations of State or local laws for which no provision has been made above in classes 1–25.

27. *Suspicion.*—This classification includes all persons arrested as suspicious characters, but not in connection with any specific offense, who are released without formal charges being placed against them.

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