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CRIME

IN THE UNITED STATES

ISSUED BY
JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS—1963

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UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

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Oakland, California, Chairman

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Contents

Page

Preface VII
Crime factors IX
Summary 1
Crime Index totals 2
Crime and population 3–6
Criminal homicide 6–8
Aggravated assault 8–12
Forcible rape 12–13
Robbery 13–15
Burglary 15–18
Larceny 18–22
Auto theft 22–23
Persons arrested 23–27
Persons charged 27–28
Careers in Crime 28–32
Police employee data 32–37
Introduction 38–45
The index of crime, 1963 46–86
United States, 1963 (table 1) 47
United States, 1962–63, by geographic divisions and States (table 2) 48–51
States (table 3) 52–66
Standard metropolitan statistical areas (table 4) 67–86
General United States crime statistics, 1963 87–102
Crime trends, 1962–63, by population groups (table 5) 88–89
Crime rates, by population groups (table 6) 90–91
City crime trends, 1963 versus average of 1958–62 (table 7) 92
Offenses known, cleared by arrest, by population groups (table 8) 93–94
Offenses known, cleared by arrest, by geographic divisions (table 9) 95–96
Disposition of persons formally charged by the police (table 10) 97
Offenses known, cleared; persons arrested, charged and disposed of (table 11) 97

General United States crime statistics, 1963—Continued Page
Police disposition of juvenile offenders taken into custody (table 12) 98
Monthly variations (table 13) 99
Offense analysis, trends 1962–63 (table 14) 100
Type and value of property stolen and recovered (table 15) 101
Value of property stolen, by type of crime (table 16) 101
Murder victims—weapons used (table 17) 101
Murder victims by age, sex and race (table 18) 102
Arrests 103–127
Number and rate by population groups (table 19) 104–105
Total arrests by age groups (table 20) 106
Total arrest trends, 1962–63 (table 21) 107
Total arrests of persons under 18, under 21 and under 25 (table 22) 108
Total arrests, distribution by sex (table 23) 109
Total arrest trends by sex, 1962–63 (table 24) 110
Total arrests by race (table 25) 111
City arrests by age groups (table 26) 112
City arrest trends, 1962–63 (table 27) 113
City arrests of persons under 18, under 21 and under 25 (table 28) 114
City arrests, distribution by sex (table 29) 115
City arrest trends by sex, 1962–63 (table 30) 116
City arrests by race (table 31) 117
Suburban area arrests by age group (table 32) 118
Suburban arrest trends, 1962–63 (table 33) 119
Suburban arrests of persons under 18, under 21 and under 25 (table 34) 120
Suburban arrests, distribution by sex (table 35) 121
Rural arrests by age group (table 36) 122
Rural arrest trends, 1962–63 (table 37) 123
Rural arrests of persons under 18, under 21 and under 25 (table 38) 124
Rural arrests, distribution by sex (table 39) 125
Suburban and rural arrest trends by sex (table 40) 126
Suburban and rural arrests by race (table 41) 127
Police employee data 128–154
Full-time police employees, number and rate (table 42) 129–130
Civilian employees, percent of total (table 43) 131
Police officers killed (table 44) 132
Assaults on police officers (table 45) 133

Police employee data—Continued Page
Full-time State police employees and State police killed (table 46) 133
Police employees in individual cities (tables 47 and 48) 134–154
Offenses in individual areas 25,000 and over by population groups (table 49) 155–170

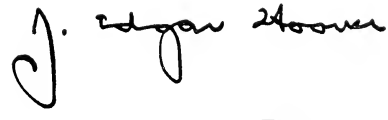
Preface

Criminal acts for statistical reporting are broadly defined and, as a result, the tabulations published herein encompass the whole spectrum of criminal behavior. However, the more we categorize and identify specific types of criminal acts and criminal behavior the better we are able to understand the total crime problem and the means to control it.

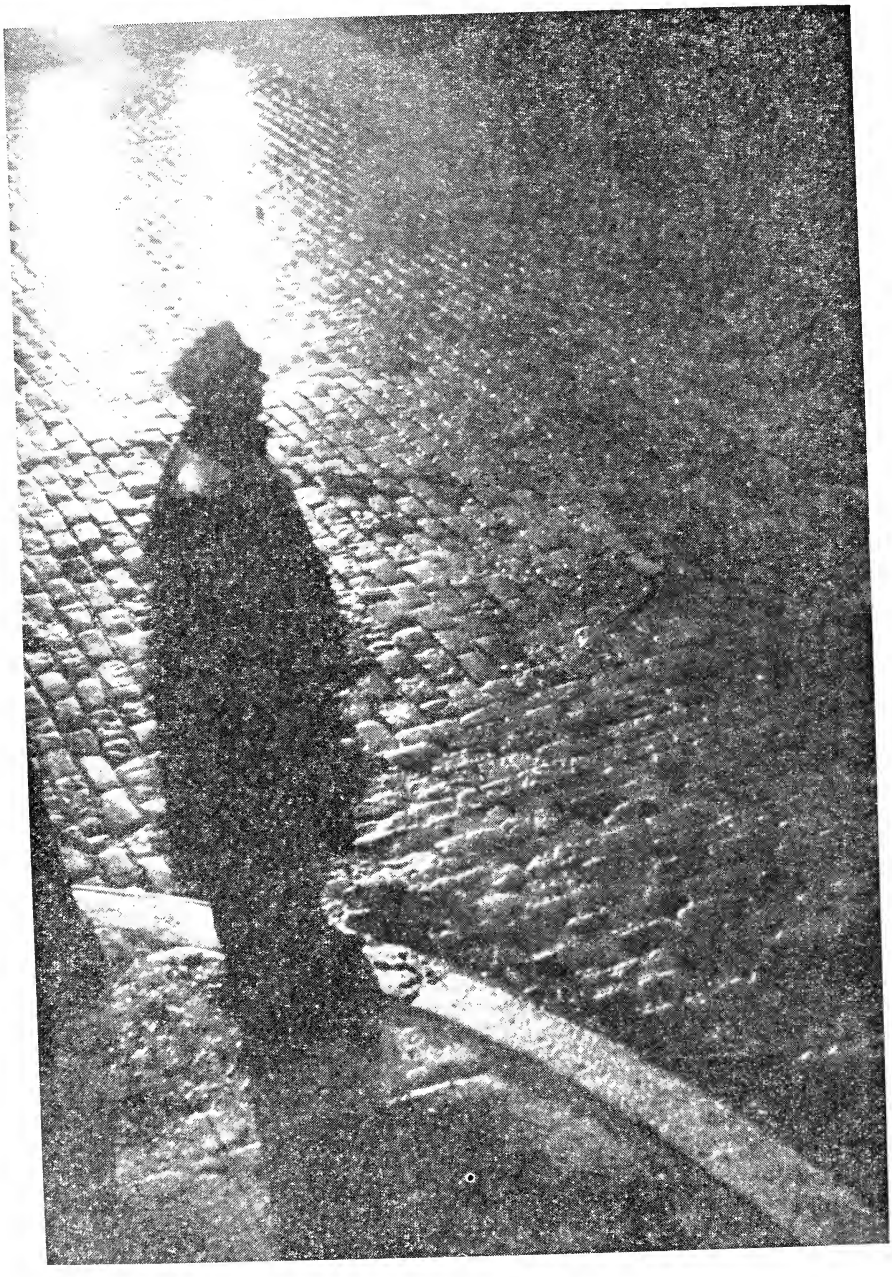
In reviewing the data presented, keep in mind the basis of our civilized society is law and order. Crime and criminals violate this principle. In their role of defending and preserving our way of life, the police daily face the crime challenge at the scene. From the vicious killer to the first-time petty thief, the derelict drunk, youth offender, professional thief, corruption and riot—the police have firsthand knowledge of what these crime counts represent. Social disorder may generally describe the wide range of criminal activity, but the police who witness criminal behavior and observe its victims and depredations conclude more realistically the problem is better defined as man's inhumanity to man.

Law enforcement, because of its primary function, is acutely aware of an element in the crime problem which is all too frequently overlooked or disregarded. Statistics herein are published in terms of the number of crimes reported and persons arrested. At the same time, they also represent a count of the millions of victims. While some of these victims may have been "merely inconvenienced," the vast majority suffered property losses they could ill afford and many lost their physical or mental health while others lost their lives. Nevertheless, many impassioned and articulate pleas are being made today on behalf of the offender tending to ignore the victim and obscuring the right of a free society to equal protection under the law.

If we are to reverse our national crime trend, the average citizen must have a better comprehension of its cost in human suffering and economic loss. We are all directly involved, yet to some the problem seems remote despite a rapidly rising victim risk rate. Law enforcement in performing its duty of preserving law and order and protecting life and property merely asks that each law-abiding citizen recognize his responsibility by reducing the opportunity for crime, by providing positive assistance to police and by keeping the total crime problem in proper perspective.



JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, *Director.*



Crime Factors

Uniform Crime Reports give a nationwide view of crime based on police statistics made possible by the voluntary cooperation of local law enforcement agencies. Since the factors which cause crime are many and vary from place to place, readers are cautioned against drawing conclusions from direct comparisons of crime figures between individual communities without first considering the factors involved. The national material summarized in this publication should be used, however, as a starting point to determine deviations of individual cities from the national averages. Crime is a social problem and the concern of the entire community. The law enforcement effort is limited to factors within its control. Some of the conditions which will affect the amount and type of crime that occurs from place to place are briefly outlined below:

Density and size of the community population and the metropolitan area of which it is a part.

Composition of the population with reference particularly to age, sex and race.

Economic status and mores of the population.

Relative stability of population, including commuters, seasonal, and other transient types.

Climate, including seasonal weather conditions.

Educational, recreational, and religious characteristics.

Effective strength of the police force.

Standards governing appointments to the police force.

Policies of the prosecuting officials and the courts.

Attitude of the public toward law enforcement problems.

The administrative and investigative efficiency of the local law enforcement agency.

Summary

(This section is for the reader interested in the general crime picture. Technical data, of interest primarily to police, social scientists, and other students, are presented in the following sections. If you wish assistance in the interpretation of any information in this publication, please communicate with the Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., 20535)

Crime Capsule

More than two and one-quarter million serious crimes were reported during 1963. A 10 percent rise over 1962.

* * *

National crime rate: 12 serious offenses per 1,000 inhabitants in 1963. Nine percent rise in rate over 1962. Since 1958 crime has increased 5 times faster than our population growth.

* * *

Four serious crimes occurred each minute during 1963.

* * *

Firearms used in 56 percent of all murders and 13 percent in all assaults to kill.

* * *

Street robbery which constituted 53 percent of all robbery offenses has increased 22 percent since 1958.

* * *

Almost one million burglaries reported in 1963. Retail stores and other nonresidences accounted for 55 percent of these crimes. Ninety-one percent of all nonresidence burglaries occurred at night.

* * *

Property stolen in 1963 valued in excess of $785 million. Average value per robbery $276, burglary $211, larceny $82, and auto theft $927. Stolen property loss cut to 46 cents on each dollar by police action.

* * *

In last 6 years shoplifting offenses increased 81 percent, thefts from person 26 percent.

* * *

Almost 400,000 cars stolen in 1963 with value in excess of $369 million. Ninety-one percent recovered by police.

* * *

Eighty-eight police killed in line of duty, 55 were murdered as a result of criminal action in 1963. Eleven police officers per 100 were assaulted during course of duty.

Careers in crime: A special study initiated this year and reported on in this publication sets forth some of the characteristics of a persistent felon. Although this is only a preliminary report, it is expected that further development of such criminal career records will be of great value to the law enforcement officer and the student of crime.

Crime Index Totals

In calendar year 1963 an estimated total of 2,259,100 crimes of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny $50 and over, and auto theft occurred in the United States. These crimes represent the index to criminality in this country and are tabulated on the basis of counts made by law enforcement agencies as the offenses become known to them. Each of these offenses registered an increase over 1962 and, as a group, they represent a 10 percent increase in the Crime Index over 1962.

Crimes against property—robbery, burglary, larceny $50 and over, and auto theft—are the offenses with the highest frequency and contributed 92 percent to the total Crime Index volume. These offenses when grouped registered an 11 percent increase in 1963. Crimes against the person—murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, aggravated assault and forcible rape—make up the remaining 8 percent of the Index offenses and when considered together had a 5 percent increase over 1962.

In general, the crime increase was consistent in all cities when grouped by population size and ranged from 6 percent in cities with over one million population to 14 percent in cities in the 50,000 to 100,000 population group. The average increase for all cities was 10 percent while suburban areas had a 13 percent rise and the rural areas a 7 percent upward trend. Geographically, there were increases in all divisions with the sharpest upswing occurring in the South Atlantic States.

Crime index classification	Estimated number of offenses		Change 1963			
	1960–62 average	1963	Over 3-year average		Over 1962	
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	1,946,500	2,259,100	+312,600	+16	+208,500	+10
Murder	8,660	8,500	−150	−2	+100	+1
Forcible rape	16,100	16,400	+300	+2	+90	+1
Robbery	93,210	100,160	+6,940	+7	+4,900	+5
Aggravated assault	134,500	147,800	+13,200	+10	+8,100	+6
Burglary	854,600	975,900	+121,200	+14	+83,100	+9
Larceny $50 and over	505,000	611,400	+106,400	+21	+71,500	+13
Auto theft	334,400	399,000	+64,600	+19	+40,600	+11

Set forth above are 1963 estimated crime figures for the country as a whole. During this year the nationwide crime trend was 16 percent above the average experience for the 3-year period 1960–1962. Larceny $50 and over had the sharpest increase over the 3-year average, followed closely by auto theft and burglary. The only Index crime to show a decrease was murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.

Crime and Population

Our national population grew one and one-half percent during 1963. When our national population was related to the volume of crime, a rate of 1,198 serious offenses per 100,000 inhabitants was established. This was a 9 percent rise in the crime rate over 1962. Since 1958 crime has increased five times faster than our population growth. The crime rate considers only the numerical factor of population and not the many other elements that contribute to the causation and amount of crime in any particular locale. The statistical tables in subsequent sections of this publication disclose that crime experience in large cities and the metropolitan complex is much greater due to many involved factors and not simply because of numerical population differences.

Crime index classification	Crimes per 100,000 inhabitants		
	Rate 1963	1963 percent change	
		Over 1962	Over 3-year average
Total	1,198.3	+9	+12
Murder	4.5		−4
Forcible rape	8.7	−1	−1
Robbery	53.1	+4	+4
Aggravated assault	78.4	+4	+7
Burglary	517.6	+8	+11
Larceny $50 and over	324.3	+12	+17
Auto theft	211.6	+10	+16

As shown above the 1963 crime rate was 12 percent higher than the average rate for the period 1960 through 1962. The property offenses of burglary, larceny $50 and over and auto theft are continuing to grow at a pace which exceeds our population increases by a wide margin. The rates for murder and forcible rape remained at about the same level as in 1962, but the rates for aggravated assault and robbery increased 4 percent over 1962. Generally, the states which are reporting the highest crime rates are those which have the fastest growing population.

The following charts graphically portray the trend in serious crimes from 1958 through 1963. These show the percent increase in the volume of crime, the trend in the crime rate for the country as a

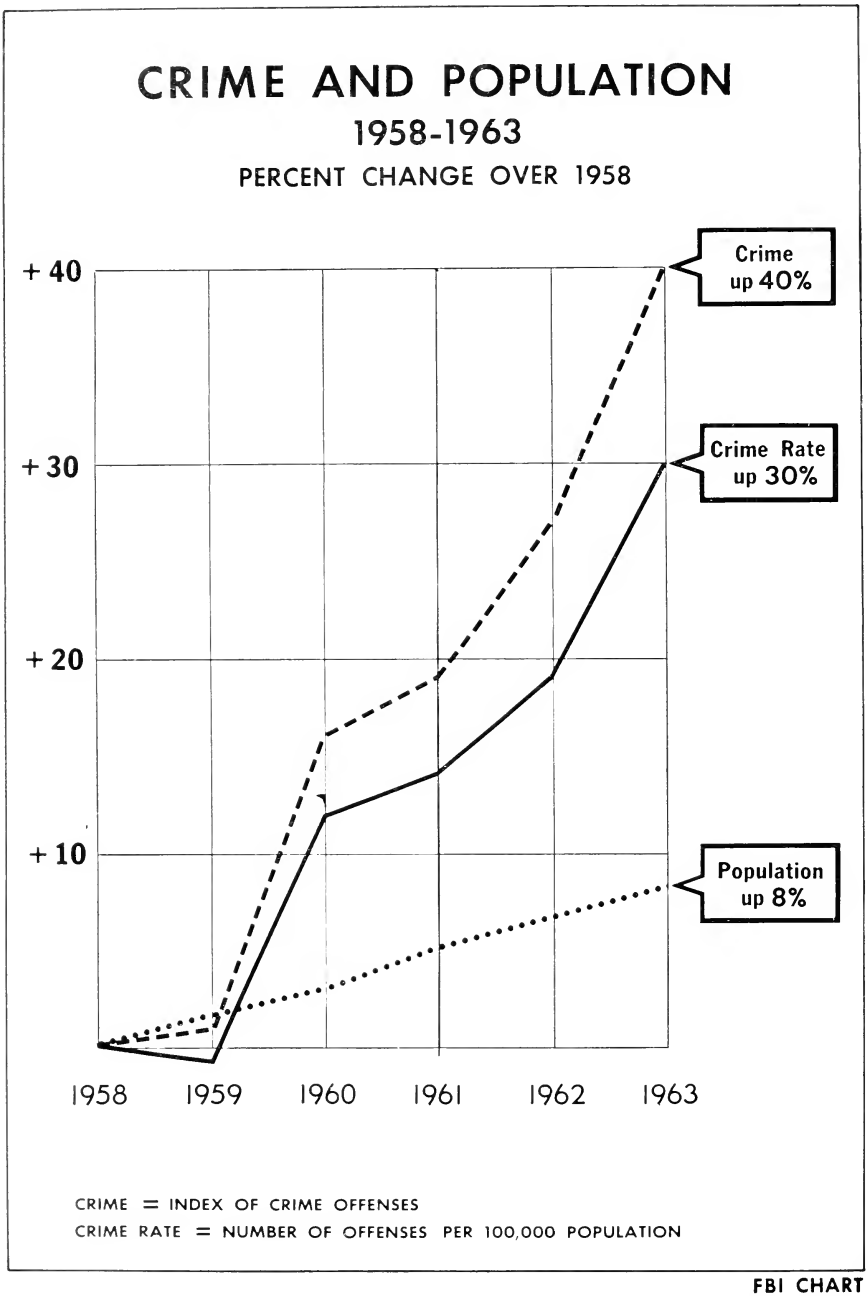

CRIME AND POPULATION
1958-1963
PERCENT CHANGE OVER 1958
+ 40
+ 30
+ 20
+ 10
Crime up 40%
Crime Rate up 30%
Population up 8%
1958
1959
1960
1961
1962
1963
CRIME = INDEX OF CRIME OFFENSES
CRIME RATE = NUMBER OF OFFENSES PER 100,000 POPULATION
FBI CHART

Chart 1

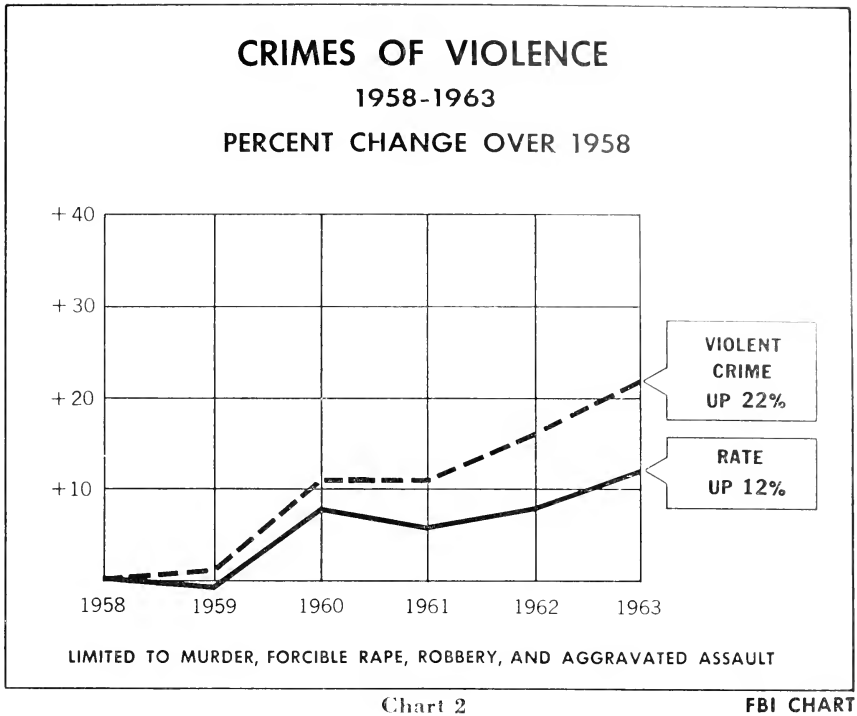


Chart 2 FBI CHART

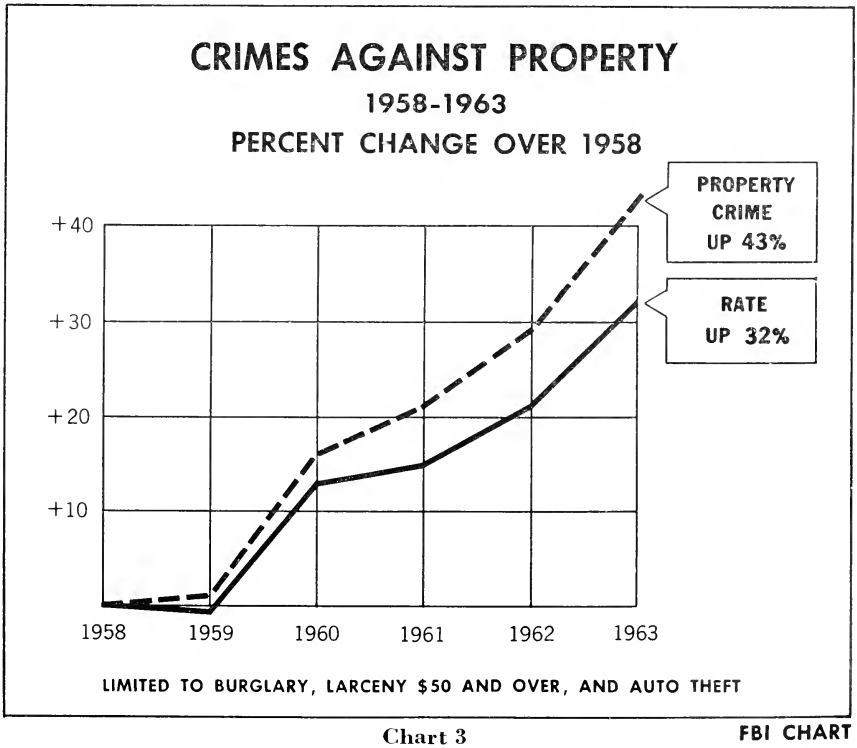


Chart 3 FBI CHART

whole and the actual increase in our national population. Separate charts are presented setting forth the six-year experience for the crimes of violence and the property crimes. Arrest data beginning on page 103 provides information on other types of crimes as well as the seven offenses mentioned above.

Criminal Homicide

The number of willful killings in 1963 remained at about the same level recorded in the previous year or 8,500 victims. Similarly since 1958, there has been little change in the murder rate. When examined over a longer period of time, we find the urban murder rate of the early 1930's was over 40 percent higher than that recorded in the early 1960's. Generally, this is a crime that cannot be controlled by law enforcement since most of it occurs beyond the reach of preventive patrols, although the police cleared up 91 percent of the murders by arrest of the offender during 1963. The reduction of the murder rate since the 1930's may well be the result of improved police service bringing quicker medical attention for the victim and at the same time improved medical treatment. The serious assault rate during these periods in American cities increased over 50 percent, indicating the victim remains an assault statistic rather than becoming a murder statistic.

Murder has its highest seasonal incidence during the summer months and in 1963 reached a peak in September. This was consistent in city, suburban and rural areas with the rural areas showing the sharpest seasonal pattern. During the 10-year period prior to 1963, December has invariably been the peak month for this offense or it was substantially above the annual average. However, in 1963 murder in December was 4 percent below the annual average. The last time this occurred was in 1953. Murder per unit of population was highest in the Southern States and large American cities. The murder rate in the cities over 250,000 population in 1963 was 7.9 victims per 100,000 population. This was over twice the rate in the rural and suburban areas.

Nationally in 1963, 31 percent of the willful killings occurred within a family unit and 51 percent resulted from altercations outside the family but usually among acquaintances. Of the 8,500 willful killings in 1963, 12 percent or almost 1,100 could be identified as felony murder; i.e., the victim was killed by a robber, sex offender or other felon. The remainder, another 5 percent of the murders, occurred under such circumstances that a specific motive was not determined at the time reported. Breaking down these figures further, spouse killing spouse made up 53 percent of the family situations and parents killing children 17 percent, while the reverse circumstances accounted for

6 percent. Murders among other family relatives comprised 24 percent of the total in this category. In killings outside of the family, lovers' quarrels were identified in 17 percent, drinking situations 14 percent, quarrels over money or property 5 percent and revenge 4 percent. The vast majority in this category were the result of impulsive rage involving a wide range of altercations, such as arguments over a cigarette, ice cream, noise, etc.

A firearm was used in 56 percent of the willful killings, a knife or cutting instrument 23 percent, personal weapons 9 percent, blunt objects 6 percent and the remainder other weapons or type of weapon unknown. The use of a firearm as a weapon was up 4 percent over 1962. The use of weapons in murder varies by geographic region, city, suburban and rural areas. In 1963 firearms accounted for 53 percent of the murder in American cities, 62 percent in the suburban area and 68 percent of the rural area. By region, a firearm was used in 37 percent of the killings in the Northeast, 53 percent in the Western States, 56 percent in the North Central States and 64 percent of the murders in the Southern States.

The easy accessibility of firearms and the lethal nature of a gun are clearly apparent in these murder figures. When assaults by type of weapon are examined, a gun proves to be seven times more deadly than all other weapons combined. Over 60 percent of the willful killings within the family unit, 31 percent of all murders, were committed with firearms. In this category the lowest incidence of a firearm used as a murder weapon involved parents killing children. A gun was used in these situations in 29 percent of the fatalities. However, examining these deaths more closely we find that for victims under 5 years of age a gun was used in 13 percent of the killings. For victims over 5 years of age a gun was used in 62 percent of the incidents. It is reasonable to assume that just as many attacks were made on the older children with other weapons but these percentages suggest the lethal nature of a gun. Likewise, in altercations outside of the family where victim and assailant were for the most part acquainted, a gun was used in 57 percent of the killings. Within this group, such as lovers' quarrels, a gun was used in 66 percent of the murders, drinking situations 54 percent, altercations over money and property 67 percent and revenge 76 percent. Felony murder was 44 percent by gun. This proportion was influenced downward by the number of sex killings which concluded with the use of a gun in only 16 percent of the incidents. Otherwise, the vast majority of felony murder was by gun.

Victims of murder were almost 3 to 1 male, and 49 percent of the victims in 1963 were between 20 and 40 years of age. Females were victims in 74 percent of the killings which were identified with a sex

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motive and 55 percent of the murders where husband and wife were involved. Males were more frequently the victims in all other categories.

Arrests for murder on the average fell into the 20–29 year age group. Although the male was arrested almost 5 times more often than the female for murder, on the basis of all criminal charges for which each sex is arrested, females were more often arrested for murder and serious assault than the male. About 19 percent of the arrests for murder involved persons under 21 years of age. Over half the persons arrested for murder and over half the victims of murder were Negro. Of the persons arrested for these willful killings, 77 percent were charged with murder. Of those charged with murder, 44 percent were found guilty of the crime charged, 23 percent of some lesser charge and 27 percent were acquitted or dismissed. In 1963, 6 percent were referred to juvenile court.

In this Program, manslaughter due to gross negligence is also collected as an offense known to the police. In 1963 manslaughter by negligence was 12 percent above the average experience for the prior years 1958 through 1962. These deaths were primarily due to traffic, but also included hunting fatalities where negligence was involved. For the country as a whole, this offense follows a very definite seasonal pattern with a sharp upturn during the fall of the year reaching a peak in December. In 1963, however, the rural areas showed the summer as the high frequency months for this offense, while the cities and suburban areas followed the national trend. The police cleared up by the arrest of the offender over 80 percent of these crimes in 1963; however, for every 100 persons formally charged only 41 percent were found guilty of manslaughter by negligence. Forty-two percent of the cases were acquitted or dismissed. Arrests for manslaughter were 10 to 1 male while the high incidence age group was 20–24. Nationally, there were 4 victims of negligent manslaughter per 100,000 population.

Aggravated Assault

This offense during the calendar year 1963 increased 6 percent over 1962. There were an estimated 147,800 serious assaults with intent to kill or commit serious injury in 1963. The aggravated assault rate nationally has increased 16 percent since 1958. There were 78 victims of serious assaults for each 100,000 population in the United States in 1963. Past surveys have shown that this crime is similar to murder in that about two-thirds of the offenses involved persons within the same family unit or the victim and assailant were otherwise acquainted.

During the year 1963, the seasonal variation followed the usual pattern; namely, high in the summer months reaching a peak in

August. Rural and suburban areas generally followed the cities except for sharp increases above the annual average in December.

Geographically, the aggravated assault rate was highest in the Southern States and in our large population centers. The average serious assault rate per unit of population in the 54 cities with over 250,000 population was almost five times greater than recorded in the suburban and rural areas. These crimes usually occur beyond the reach of police patrol, but in 1963 police nationwide cleared up 76 percent by the arrest of the offender. Police arrests for aggravated assault also increased 4 percent during the past year. Arrests for persons under 18 years of age increased 10 percent while adult arrests were up 3 percent.

Arrests for this offense by sex were more than 6 to 1 male. The high arrest rate age group was 20–24 years. Persons under 18 years of age represented 14 percent of the total arrests for this offense nationally and while this is consistent in city and suburban areas, the rural area reported only 6 percent of the arrests under 18 years of age. Since weapons are generally used in this crime, it should be noted that the rural area arrests of young persons for carrying and possessing dangerous weapons was likewise substantially lower when compared to city and suburban areas.

Prior surveys have established the ratio of the types of weapons used in aggravated assault to be: knife or other cutting instrument 44 percent, firearms 13 percent, blunt object 24 percent, personal weapons 12 percent and the remainder miscellaneous, such as explosives, acid, motor vehicles, etc. During the first three months of 1964 police reports on monthly crimes indicated that this distribution of weapons used in assaults continues. Applying the 13 percent firearms to the total 147,800 aggravated assaults in 1963, it is reasonable to estimate that there were over 19,200 attacks with a gun in which the victim survived.

Primarily because of the relationship between the assailant and the victim there is comparatively little prosecution for this offense. Fourteen percent of the persons arrested for aggravated assault were not formally charged, usually because the victim refused to prosecute. Of those persons formally charged, 37 percent were acquitted or dismissed, 22 percent found guilty of a lesser charge and only 27 percent found guilty as charged. Another 14 percent of the cases were referred to the juvenile court.

A count of simple or minor assault is collected on the basis of police arrests for this offense. This less serious criminal act is not considered in computing the Crime Index. Nationally, in 1963 there were 145 arrests for minor assault per 100,000 inhabitants. It is one of the more frequent reasons for police arrests. The highest arrest

CRIMES

KEY: - - - - - - 1958-1962 MOVING AVERAGE

AGAINST THE PERSON

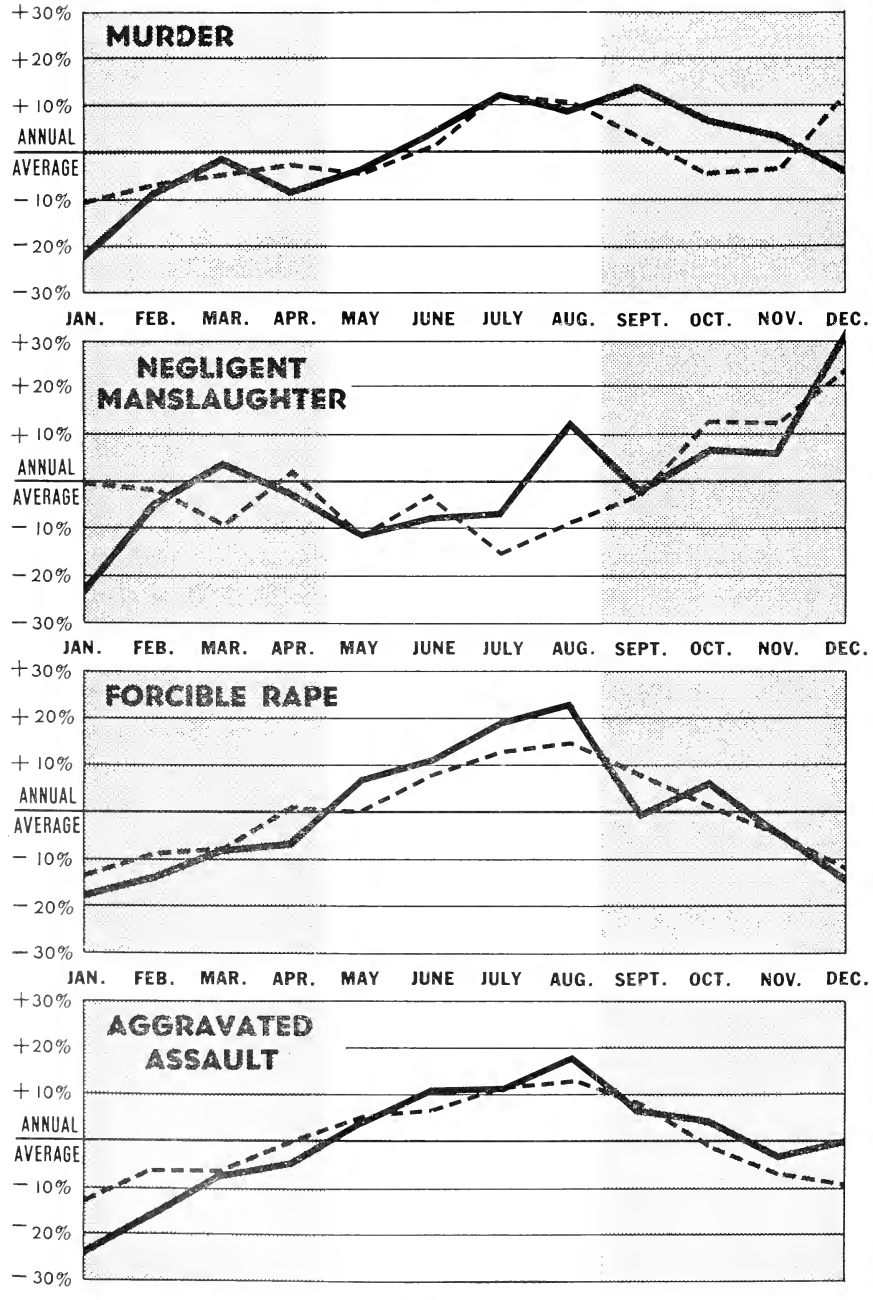

Chart 4

BY MONTH

VARIATIONS FROM 1963 ANNUAL AVERAGE

AGAINST PROPERTY

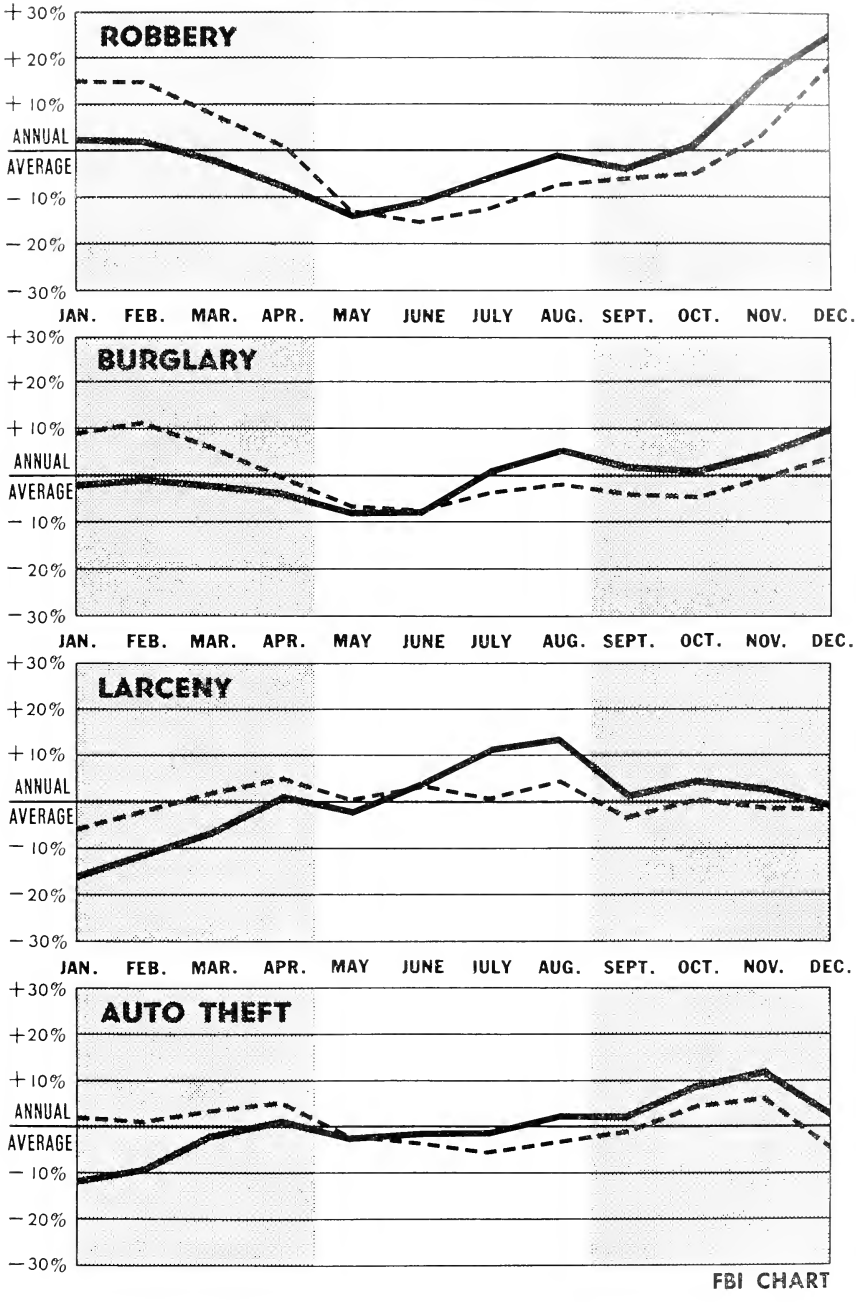

Chart 4

rates for this offense occur in the largest cities where there is greater density of population and social disorder.

Nationally, arrests for simple assault increased 7 percent 1963 over 1962. Adult arrests were up 5 percent and persons under 18, 24 percent. Greater arrest activity for this offense was recorded in cities, suburban and rural areas. While the great volume of these arrests were male, the trend in female arrests for this offense both young and old was similar to the male. For each 100 persons charged with simple assault, 53 percent were found guilty as charged, 4 percent of a lesser offense, 9 percent were referred to juvenile court, and 34 percent acquitted or dismissed.

Forcible Rape

There were 16,400 forcible rape offenses reported in 1963. This crime has shown little change in volume over the past six years, generally increasing in line with the population growth.

Geographically, the crime rate for forcible rape was highest in the Mountain and Pacific States followed closely by the East North Central States. Cities over 250,000 population had a rate which was almost two and one-half times greater than either the rural or suburban areas.

Forcible rape is a seasonal offense in that it is most prevalent during the summer months. The frequency of this offense in cities was highest during August, while the rural areas reached a high point in July. The suburban area reached a peak in August. The seasonal variation was more pronounced in the suburban and rural areas than in the cities.

In 1963 police cleared up 69 percent of the reported offenses. Total arrests rose 2 percent over 1962. Arrests in rural areas advanced 4 percent; however, suburban area arrest volume remained at about the same level as in 1962.

The highest arrest rate for this offense was of persons 20–24 years of age. In 1963 persons under 18 years accounted for 18 percent of the forcible rape arrests while persons under 21 years constituted 41 percent and persons under 25 years made up 62 percent. Seventy-nine percent of the persons arrested for forcible rape were actually turned over to the court for prosecution. Thirty-two percent were found guilty of forcible rape and 18 percent were found guilty of a lesser offense. Thirty-two percent were acquitted or dismissed and 19 percent were referred to juvenile authorities.

The other sex offenses, such as statutory rape where no force is used, are collected on the basis of persons arrested. Nationally, arrests for other sex offenses continued at about the same level as in 1962; however, arrests of males under the age of 18 rose 4 percent while arrests of females under 18 years increased 7 percent.

The arrest rate for sex offenses other than forcible rape was highest in the 20–24 age group. Forty-six percent of the persons arrested for other sex offenses were under 25 years of age and 21 percent were under the age of 18. Fifty-seven percent of the persons charged in court for these offenses were convicted of the charge and 7 percent were found guilty of a lesser offense. Eighteen percent were acquitted or dismissed while 18 percent were referred to juvenile court.

Robbery

Robbery is a particularly vicious-type offense in that force or a real threat of force is used to deprive the victim of money or property and in many instances bodily injury occurs. In 1963 there were over 100,000 such crimes or one offense every five minutes, a 5 percent increase over 1962. Each robbery in 1963 resulted in an average loss of $276. Over the past six years robberies have risen 21 percent. Robbery comprises 4 percent of the Crime Index offenses. The dollar loss due to robbery in 1963 exceeded 27.6 million. Based on data reported by police during the first quarter of 1964, armed robbery constituted 59 percent of the over-all offense, while 41 percent was strong-arm or mugging. Armed robberies vary widely by geographic region and population density.

The monthly and seasonal variations for robbery changed little in 1963 from the average frequency experience during the past five years. Robbery is primarily a big city offense when measured by volume. In 1963 city robbery began its upswing in October and reached its high point in December. Robberies in suburban areas followed much the same pattern as cities. In the rural areas robbery differed from cities in that it reached a peak in November and showed a downward trend in December.

Street robberies made up about 53 percent of all robberies in cities. This was a 2 percent increase over 1962. Chain store robbery, which was 2 percent of total robberies, increased 20 percent while bank robbery increased 66 percent but constituted less than 1 percent of all robbery. Business house robbery increased 7 percent, service stations 5 percent and residences 2 percent. Since 1958, as shown on Chart 5, all business house robberies have increased 21 percent, street robberies 22 percent and residence 26 percent.

The national arrest rate for robbery in 1963 was 30 arrests for each 100,000 population. The robbery rate since 1958 has increased 12 percent. The rate in cities over 250,000 population was 7 times greater than the rate in suburban areas surrounding large cities and 15 times the rate in the rural sections of our country. Cities over one million population had a robbery rate 4 times the level of all other cities, 9 to 1 more than suburban areas and about 19 times higher than the incidence rate in rural areas. Geographically, the

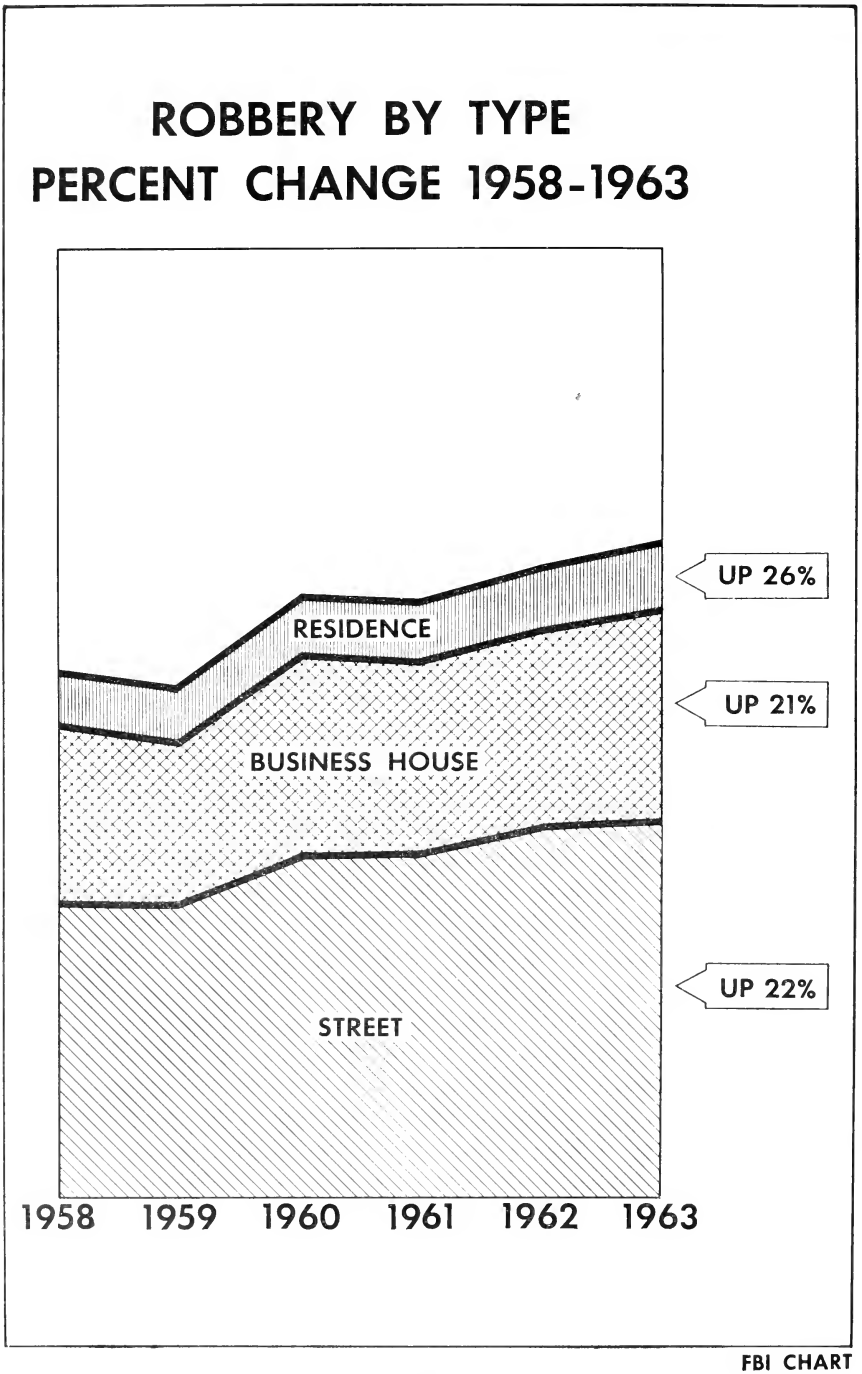
ROBBERY BY TYPE
PERCENT CHANGE 1958-1963
RESIDENCE
BUSINESS HOUSE
STREET
UP 26%
UP 21%
UP 22%
1958
1959
1960
1961
1962
1963
FBI CHART

Chart 5

robbery rate was highest in the East North Central States; however, the Pacific States did not lag far behind.

Police success in clearing robbery offenses was in line with the increase in this type crime. Thirty-nine percent were solved by the identification and arrest of the offender.

City police kept pace with the rise in robbery offenses in arrest activity, showing a 4 percent increase. Rural areas, however, displayed the sharpest increase in arrests for this offense with a jump of 19 percent for all age groups. Arrests in the suburban areas were virtually unchanged from the previous year. In the country as a whole, young males under the age of 18 were responsible for the major portion of the increase with arrests up 11 percent. Young persons made up 26 percent of all police arrests for robbery and persons under 25 accounted for 66 percent. The high arrest rate age group for robbery was 20 to 24.

Police formally charged 80 percent of all persons arrested for the crime of robbery. Of those charged, 41 percent were found guilty as charged, 11 percent were convicted on a lesser charge, and 31 percent were referred to juvenile court jurisdiction. In 18 percent of the cases the offender was acquitted or the case was dismissed.

Burglary

Among the serious crimes burglary-breaking or entering is the most frequently committed offense in the Crime Index and it accounts for 44 percent of all the Crime Index offenses. In 1963, total estimated burglaries approached the one million mark with 975,900 offenses having been tallied. This represents a 9 percent jump over 1962 and a 40 percent increase for the 6-year period which began in 1958. One burglary was committed on the average of every 32 seconds during the past year.

A glance at the chart on page 11 will show this category of crime consistently occurs most frequently during that part of the year with the most hours of darkness. With a low point in the summer months and a gradual upward trend in the fall, city and suburban burglary reaches its peak in December. Variations exist in rural burglaries since the high point is reached in the summer, volume remains high in early fall and then, contrary to city and suburban experience, a sharp drop is noted in December. The burglar is not selective in the day of the week chosen to commit his crime since very little variation is found among the number of burglaries committed each day. The long weekend from Friday night through early Monday morning, however, is slightly more popular.

When analyzed, it is found that 75 percent of the burglaries were perpetrated during the nighttime and, as might be expected, business

establishments of all types were most prone to surreptitious night entry. Figures disclose that 91 percent of the nonresidence offenses occurred during the night hours, whereas only slightly over half of the residence burglaries took place after dark. Nonresidential burglaries comprised 55 percent of all burglaries and, in this category, retail stores were most often the victims and accounted for approximately 4 of every 10 commercial break-ins and unlawful entries.

The fact that our population increase was not solely responsible for the rise in burglary offenses was demonstrated by the 8 percent jump in the burglary rate, from 480 crimes per 100,000 population in 1962 to 518 in 1963. In terms of volume this is also a big city crime and is one of the greatest police crime problems everywhere. The rate for cities over 1,000,000 was more than double that for suburban and rural areas combined. By the same token, the rate for the areas surrounding the large cities was almost double that for the strictly rural areas. In the geographic distribution, the Mountain and Pacific States led the other sections of the country in their burglary rates.

On the average, 27 percent of the burglaries were solved through the arrest of an offender. The involvement of persons under 18 in this offense was illustrated by the fact that 50 percent of the persons formally charged for this crime were referred to juvenile court jurisdiction.

The sheer volume and a lack of witnesses to these serious offenses present police with a most difficult problem. Law enforcement's effort in coping with this problem as measured by arrest activity was shown by the 5 percent increase over 1962. The involvement of the younger age group in burglaries was further evidenced by statistics which disclosed that half the total number of persons arrested for this crime in 1963 were young people under the age of 18. More than 3 of every 4 burglary arrests made by city police were of persons under 25 years of age. To be more specific, the 15 and 16 year old segment of our population contributed the highest number of arrests for these offenses during the past year, although when the number of persons in each age group is taken into consideration, the 17 year old group had the highest arrest rate. More than 7,500 females were taken into custody in 1963 on burglary charges.

Of all persons taken into custody by police on burglary arrests, 84 percent were charged or held for prosecutive action. For every 100 individuals so charged by police, 90 were convicted or referred to juvenile court. In 31 percent of the cases the offender was found guilty as charged, while 9 percent of these persons were convicted of a lesser offense than burglary. The remaining 50 percent were handled by juvenile court authorities.

The loss to the public resulting from burglaries is not fully known. Direct losses from property stolen can be computed based

on the average value of $211 for each offense. During 1963, this loss alone totaled more than $205 million. Since 70 percent of all burglaries involve forcible entry, the indirect costs because of damaged and destroyed property would run the bill up many thousands of dollars.

Police efforts are directed toward prevention, suppression, and investigation but, because of the volume and frequency of these crimes and due to the other pressing demands for police service of all types, these efforts are necessarily limited. Assistance can be rendered by the public, however, for in 21 percent of the burglary violations the crime is made simple because doors, windows, or some other means of entry are left unlocked or open for the prowler. In those places where experience has shown that specific business establishments are prone to recurring burglaries, the affected merchant has a responsibility to provide more adequate protection for his premises to discourage these

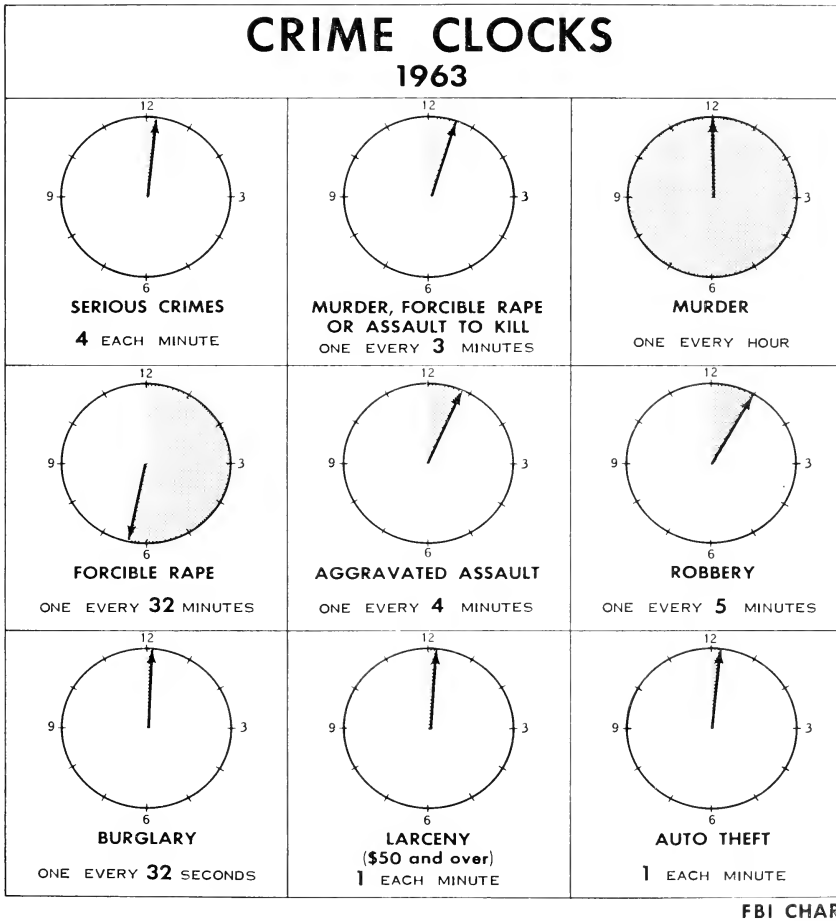

Chart 6

repeated attacks. Routine precautionary steps to provide reasonable security to property and premises would unquestionably lead to a substantial reduction in the number of these crimes.

Larceny

Larceny $50 and over is another high-volume Crime Index offense, second only to burglary in the number of incidents reported in 1963. There were an estimated 611,400 of these crimes last year, a rise of 13 percent over the prior calendar year and a 50 percent upward trend for the period starting in 1958.

Over the years when reviewed on a month by month basis, larceny shows less variation in frequency of occurrence than any of the other Crime Index offenses. In 1963, August was the high month and January the month with the fewest number of these crimes. This coincided generally with the five-year moving average graphically portrayed on page 11. During 1963 there was one reported offense of larceny every fourteen seconds.

While it is true that many offenses of this nature are not reported to police because of the relatively small value of the property stolen, nevertheless, the losses from those crimes which were reported reached the staggering total of almost $182 million for the year. In all crimes of this type, including those where the property stolen was valued at less than $50, the average loss for each offense amounted to $82. In looking back over the years, it is interesting to note that in 1943 the average loss value was $43, a little more than one-half that for the current year. This suggests the effect of the cost of living on the cost of crime. Nationally, experience has shown there are approximately 3 larcenies under $50 for every larceny $50 and over.

When translated into terms of crime rates, it is observed that almost 12 of every thousand persons in our population were the victims of a thief in 1963. The rate was highest in the cities where there were almost 16 thefts for every 1,000 population. In suburban areas the rate was 10 per thousand and in rural areas 4.

An analysis of larceny by type disclosed an upward trend in every category with the exception of pocket-picking which dropped 11 percent. Increases of 13 percent were registered by purse-snatching, shoplifting and thefts of bicycles. These were followed by thefts from automobiles, up 11 percent, and thefts of automobile accessories, up 8 percent. The latter two categories, however, accounted for 40 percent of all larceny. Thefts in the "all other" category, which comprised 36 percent of the total, included attacks against coin-operated devices such as parking meters, telephone booths and outside vending machines. In 1964, these types of larcenies are being segregated through a further breakdown of the supplemental data submitted by police.

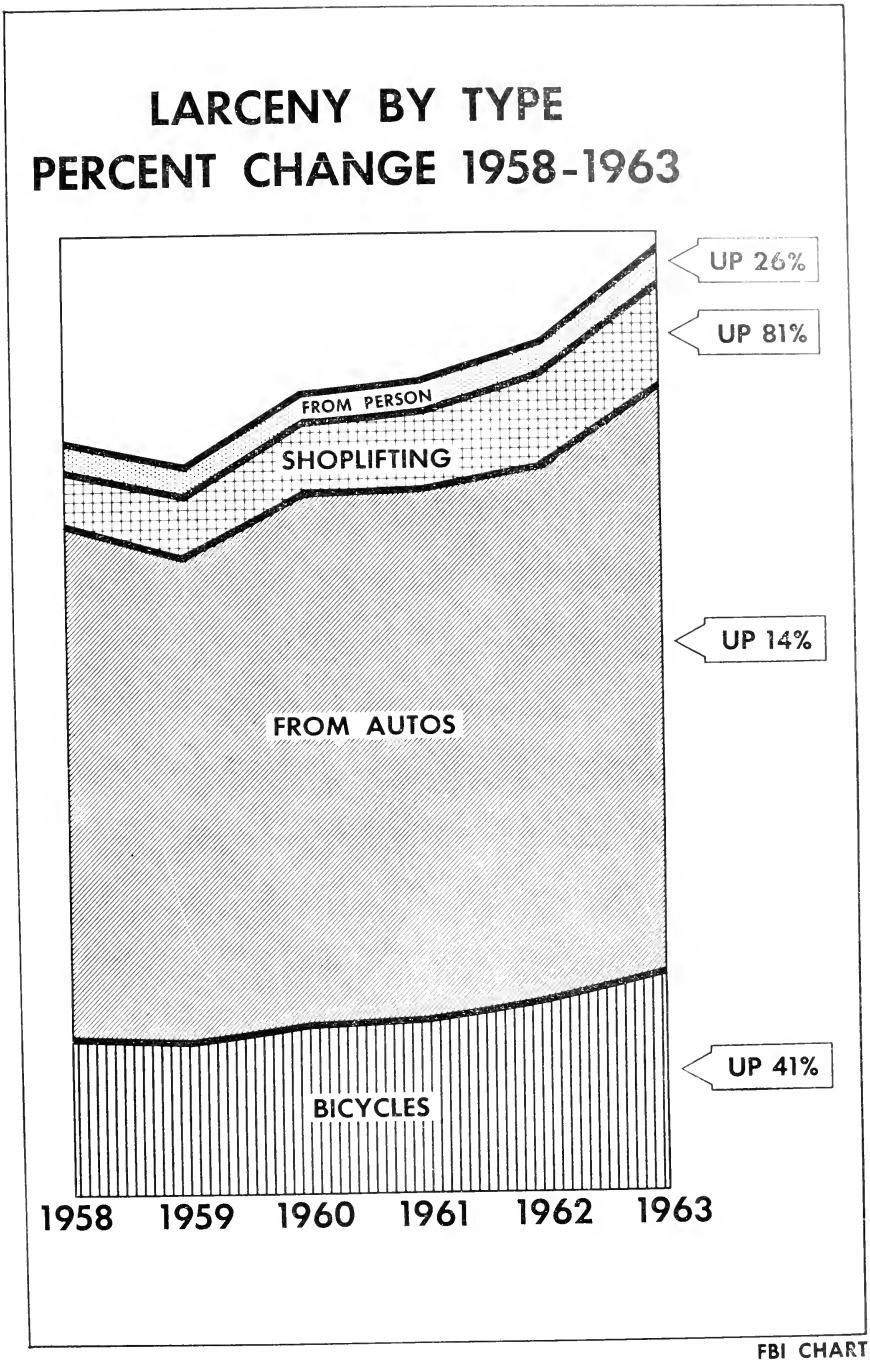
LARCENY BY TYPE
PERCENT CHANGE 1958-1963
UP 26%
UP 81%
FROM PERSON
SHOPLIFTING
UP 14%
FROM AUTOS
UP 41%
BICYCLES
1958
1959
1960
1961
1962
1963
FBI CHART

Chart 7

Again going back a few years, it is observed that there have been rather sizable increases in certain types of larcenies since 1958. An examination of Chart 7 will reveal, for example, an 81 percent jump in shoplifting. While a portion of this increase may be attributed to a greater degree of reporting of these crimes to police by merchants, the sharp upward trend is primarily the result of an actual increase in the number of these offenses due in part to greater opportunity. Although they made up only about 7 percent of total larceny, it must be recognized that the police preventive effort is severely limited in this category of crime since they occur beyond the scope of police patrol. Thefts of bicycles, up 41 percent, and thefts from persons such as purse-snatching and pocket-picking, up 26 percent, likewise show a sharp 6-year trend. The increase in thefts from autos of 14 percent is significant because of the large volume of crimes of this type. A further explanation for the increase in theft over the years is the increasingly widespread use of vending machines and other coin-operated devices, the accessibility of which makes them prime targets for the thief.

Police were successful in clearing 20 percent of the larcenies reported to them and in 1963 arrests by law enforcement agencies increased 9 percent over 1962 for offenses in this category. Among the city groups, those under 10,000 population realized the most success with clearances, averaging 25 percent. Nationally, 248 arrests were made for larceny-theft violations for every 100,000 citizens with cities in the 100,000 to 250,000 group showing the highest arrest rate for this offense. Of all persons arrested by city police, 73 percent were under 25 years of age, 65 percent were under 21 and 53 percent under 18. In suburban areas the experience was very similar with arrests of persons under 25 accounting for 77 percent, under 21, 68 percent, and under 18, 54 percent. In the rural areas, the involvement of young persons was somewhat less, with those under 25 representing 69 percent of the arrests, those under 21 accounting for 54 percent and those under 18, 31 percent. In 1963 there were over 107,000 arrests of persons under 15 for this crime, however, the highest arrest rate for larceny was age 15 to 19. In the cities, female arrests for larceny made up 12 percent of all police arrests of women and girls. In the suburban areas, the figure was 17 percent and in the rural areas, the female representation dropped to 6 percent.

City police preferred charges of larceny against 83 percent of the persons they arrested for that crime. Of those thus held for prosecutive action, 84 percent were found guilty of the offense charged or were referred to juvenile court. In addition, 4 percent were found guilty of some lesser offense. Twelve of every 100 persons charged were acquitted or their case was dismissed at some prosecutive level.

It has been observed that many of the crimes of theft occur because

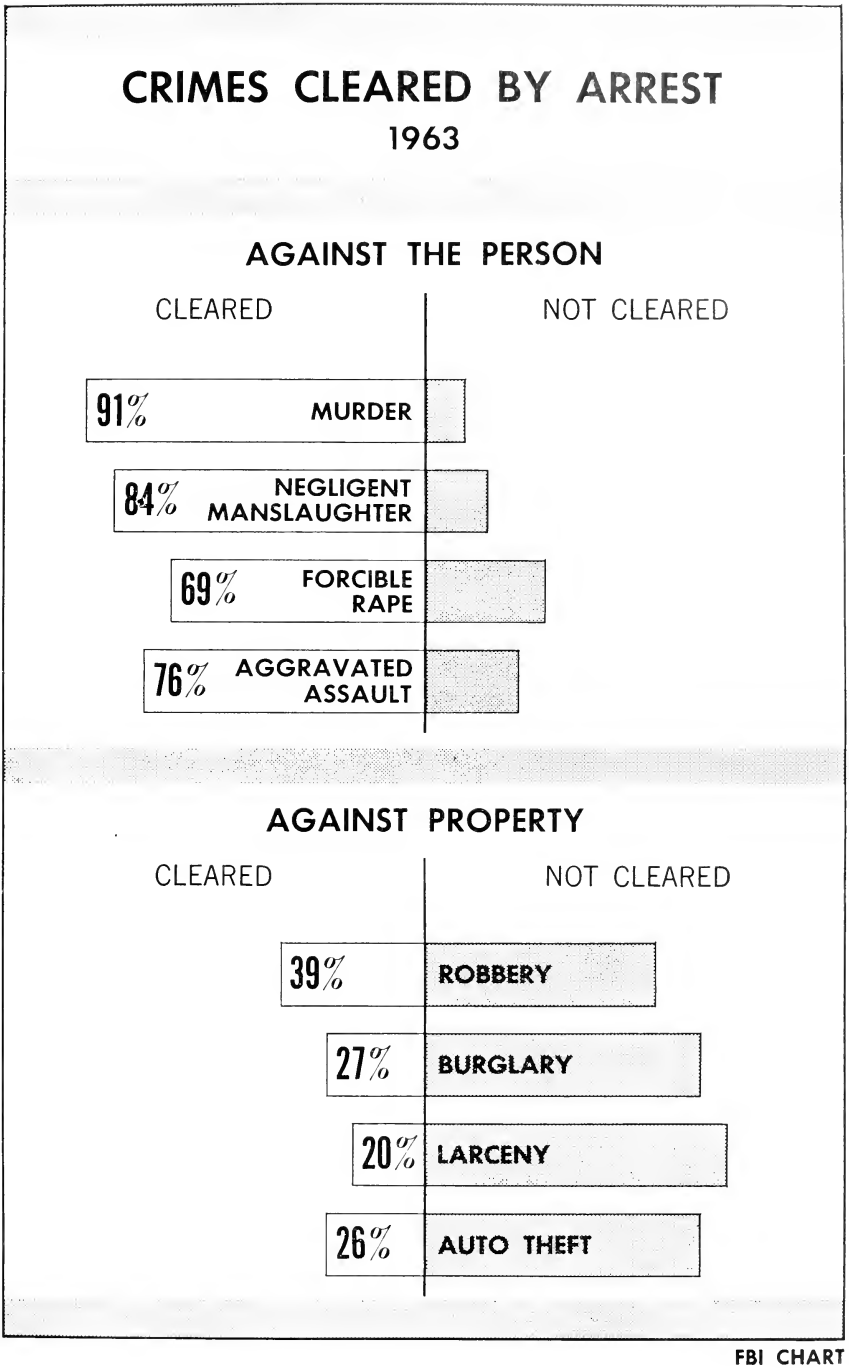
CRIMES CLEARED BY ARREST
1963
AGAINST THE PERSON
CLEARED
NOT CLEARED
91% MURDER
84% NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER
69% FORCIBLE RAPE
76% AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
AGAINST PROPERTY
CLEARED
NOT CLEARED
39% ROBBERY
27% BURGLARY
20% LARCENY
26% AUTO THEFT
FBI CHART

Chart 8

the opportunity is presented and the crime is made easy for the thief. Public cooperation could do much to reduce these thefts through use of proper precautions to safeguard personal possessions. This applies particularly to thefts from automobiles where personal belongings are so often left in plain view in unattended vehicles, either locked or unlocked.

Auto Theft

There were over 399,000 autos stolen during 1963, an increase of 11 percent over 1962. This is an average of one theft every minute and the value of property stolen in 1963 exceeded $369 million. The average value of a motor vehicle stolen during the year was $927. Auto thefts represented 18 percent of the Crime Index offenses. Over the past six years auto theft has increased 39 percent. During 1963 law enforcement agencies recovered 91 percent of the stolen cars; however, the 9 percent which were not recovered represented a loss totaling more than $33 million.

Geographically, the volume of thefts was greatest in the East North Central States while the theft rate was highest in the Pacific and Mountain States. Nationally, the greatest amount of auto theft occurred during the month of November. This was true not only in the cities but also in the suburban areas. In the rural areas auto theft reached its peak in September, but the months of June and July also recorded a high volume of thefts.

Across the Nation arrests for auto theft increased 13 percent with male offenders under the age of 18 contributing a 15 percent rise in arrests. Arrests of female persons under the age of 18 climbed 9 percent. Persons over the age of 18 contributed an increase of 9 percent nationwide. In suburban areas the arrest trends were similar to those in the cities in that total auto theft arrests gained 11 percent. Arrests of persons under 18 advanced 14 percent and those over the age of 18 had a 5 percent rise. In the rural areas total arrests were 4 percent higher. While arrests of young persons were up 2 percent, those over 18 accounted for a 6 percent increase.

The highest arrest rate for auto theft was for persons 15–19 years of age. Offenders under the age of 18 accounted for 63 percent of all auto theft arrests, while persons under the age of 25 were responsible for 88 percent of the total arrests. A prior survey showed that in auto theft cases involving persons under the age of 18, two or more juveniles were involved in 58 percent of the thefts where an arrest was made. In about one-third of these thefts the juvenile acted alone and in about 10 percent the juvenile acted in concert with an adult.

During 1963 law enforcement cleared 26 percent of the auto thefts by arrest of the offender.

Eighty-seven percent of the persons arrested for auto theft were charged in court. Twenty-three percent of these were found guilty

of the offense as charged, 7 percent were convicted of a lesser offense, 12 percent were acquitted or dismissed, and 58 percent were diverted to juvenile court.

Slightly more than four out of every 10 cars stolen have the key in the ignition or the ignition unlocked. About 25 percent of the cars are stolen for use in another crime, resale or for the purpose of stripping for parts. The remaining 75 percent are taken for transportation or the reason is unknown.

Two-thirds of all auto thefts occur at night and over half of these automobiles are stolen from private residences, apartments or streets in residential areas. The local law enforcement agency in which jurisdiction the cars are stolen recovers about 64 percent of all cars stolen within 48 hours. However, an average of 20 percent of all cars stolen are recovered by departments outside the jurisdiction where the theft occurred. In some of the large metropolitan areas over 50 percent of the automobiles stolen are recovered in another jurisdiction. This recovery information clearly indicates the mobility factor involved in auto theft.

Key ordinances have been adopted in many areas for the purpose of penalizing the driver for leaving keys in the car or the ignition unlocked while it is unattended. When the public is aware that such a law exists and the ordinance is enforced by the issuance of citations, the community in question has had a lower auto theft rate than those places without such an ordinance or areas which have such a law but enforcement is weak.

Prevention is the best hope of reducing auto theft, particularly when we recognize the number of young people involved in the transportation-type thefts. Drivers must recognize their responsibility to lock the ignition, remove the key and secure the automobile. By so doing, they will remove the invitation and easy opportunity for the commission of auto theft. We must recognize that many auto thefts by young persons are impulsive acts dangerous to them as a beginning of a life of crime and frequently dangerous to the police and the law-abiding citizen.

Persons Arrested

In this Program characteristics of age, sex, and race are collected of persons arrested by police for specific criminal acts. While all crimes committed do not come to the attention of the police and although not all crimes that are reported result in solution through arrest of the offender, arrests do provide the best measure of the volume of crime being committed by certain age groups by sex and race. Keep in mind that this is a count of physical arrests and one person may be arrested several times during the year.

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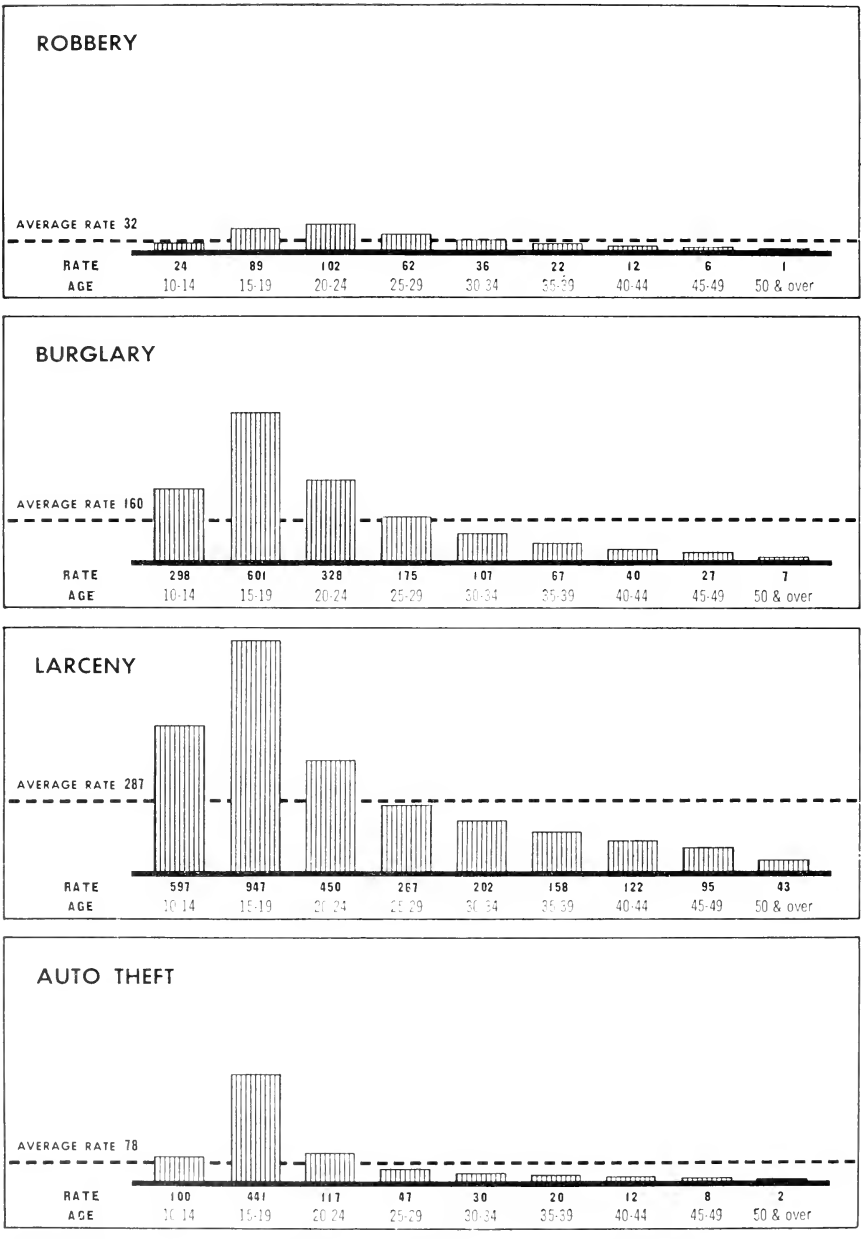
ARREST RATES BY



RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION WITHIN EACH AGE GROUP

Chart 9

AGE GROUP -- 1963

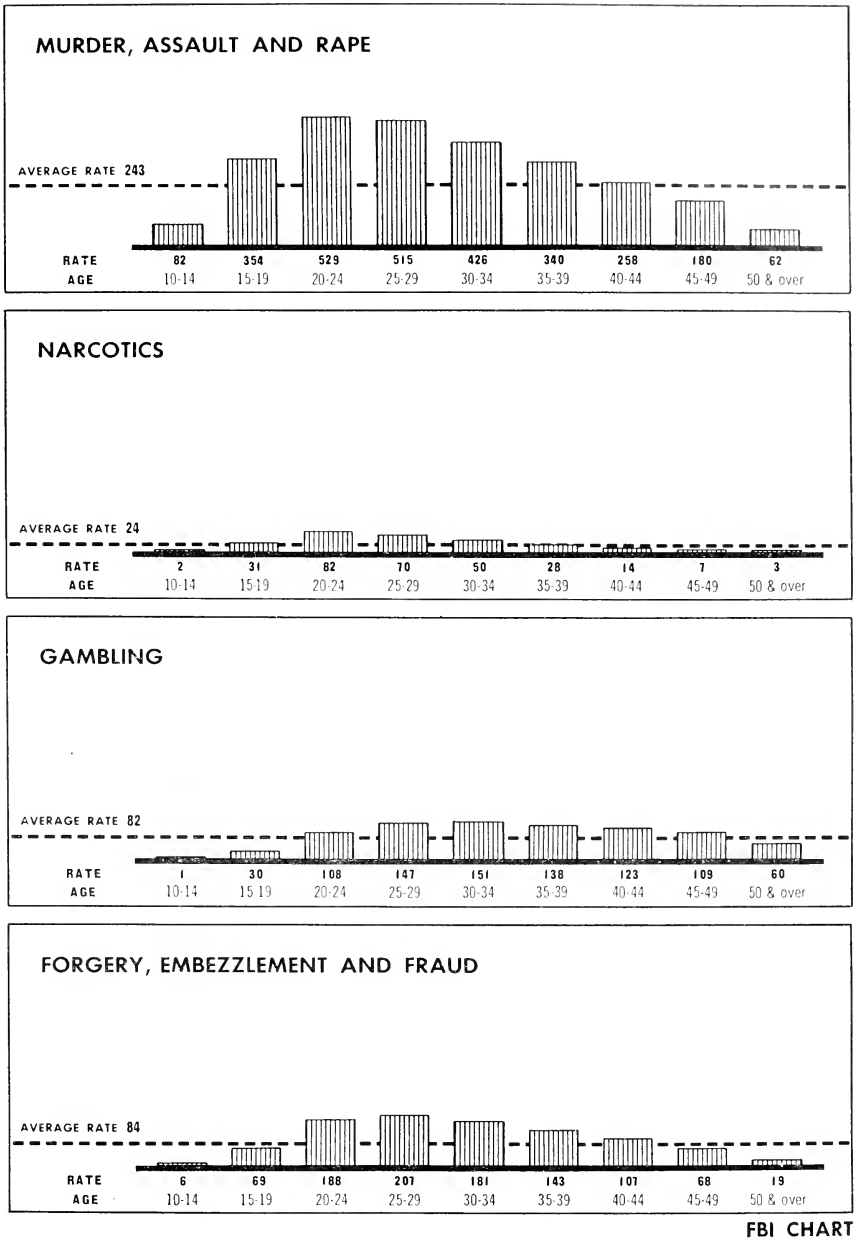


Chart 9

For the country as a whole arrests for all criminal acts, excluding traffic offenses, increased 1 percent, 1963 over 1962. The national arrest rate per 1,000 inhabitants was 35, cities 42, suburban areas 19, and rural areas 15. There was little change in the total volume of city arrests; however, the rural and suburban areas each showed a 6 percent rise in arrest activity. This over-all arrest level in the cities was heavily influenced by a decrease in arrest activity with respect to the voluminous offenses against public order, such as drunkenness, vagrancy and the like, while arrests for criminal activity were generally up.

A better analysis of police activity in keeping pace with the crime trend was the nationwide 8 percent increase in police arrests for the offenses of criminal homicide, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny and auto theft. This trend was consistent in all areas ranging from a 5 percent increase in the rural area to 8 in the cities and 9 in the suburban area. Arrests were up in all of the above crime classifications led by auto theft 13 percent, larceny 9 and burglary 5. When viewed by age groups, arrests for persons under 18 for these crimes rose 11 percent, adults 5 percent. The experience was similar in rural and suburban areas and the cities.

For all criminal acts, again excluding traffic offenses, the nationwide increase in arrests of persons under 18 years of age was 11 percent. In the cities with a much greater volume the increase was 11 percent, in the suburban area 15 percent and in the rural area 12 percent. For the country as a whole, persons under 18 years of age comprised 17 percent of all the police arrests for criminal acts. This ranged from 15 percent in the rural area to 25 percent in the suburban counties. For the offenses that relate to the Crime Index—namely, criminal homicide, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny and auto theft—these young persons were represented in 46 percent of the arrests nationally. For rural counties the proportion was 34 percent and for the suburban area 51 percent.

For all criminal acts the male is arrested eight times more often than the female. The over-all arrest trend for females was up 3 percent; however, it was influenced greatly by a 12 percent rise in arrests of girls under 18.

While narcotic arrests recorded a 10 percent increase nationally, arrests for gambling showed a sharp decrease of 10 percent. Gambling arrests have shown similar decreases in the last few years and rather than suggesting a decline in gambling activity more likely it reveals the effect of greater restrictions placed on police arrest, search and seizure.

Chart 9 portrays graphically arrest rates by age groups for selected offenses. These arrest rates are based on reports from agencies representing 67 percent of our national population. The rates are read on the basis of the number of arrests for each 100,000 persons

within the age group. Population under 10 years of age was not used in computing rates. Detailed information concerning arrests is set forth beginning on page 103.

The table below sets forth a percent distribution of types of drugs involved in police arrests of offenders reported by 565 law enforcement agencies during 1963. In reviewing the distribution in total and by region it should be noted that the table largely reveals the experience in cities under 250,000 population. Only a few of the largest cities, where the drug problem based on arrest is primarily located, were able to provide the information for the year 1963. Only one city over one million population, located in the North Central region, is included; therefore, the following table may not be representative of the narcotic drug problem in large cities.

Narcotic Arrests by Geographic Region

[565 agencies; 28,308,760 population]

Region	Narcotic drugs (heroin, cocaine, synthetics, etc.)	Marijuana	Other non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, benzedrines, etc.)
Percent total	54.3	18.3	27.4
Northeast	64.6	7.6	27.8
North Central	72.1	12.3	15.6
South	30.5	23.4	46.0
West	45.2	27.9	26.9

Persons Charged

Not all persons arrested by police are later formally charged; i.e., turned over to the courts for prosecution. There are a number of reasons for this; namely, the victim refuses to cooperate in the prosecution, police determine the person arrested did not commit the alleged offense, police release arrested person with a warning, police are unable to establish sufficient evidence for a formal charge, etc. Tabulations beginning on page 97 indicate court dispositions of persons formally charged by police, as well as the percentage of young persons (local age limit) referred to juvenile court jurisdiction for specific criminal acts. It should be kept in mind in using these statistics that police handling of juvenile offenders differs widely.

For all criminal acts 70 percent of the persons charged were found guilty as charged, 2 percent for some lesser charge, 16 percent acquitted or otherwise dismissed, and 12 percent referred to juvenile court. Nationally, police handled within the department almost half the juvenile offenders taken into custody without any referral to juvenile court. The average experience reported by cities in Table 10 shows a higher percentage of acquittal and dismissal in 1963 when compared to 1962.

While crimes against the person—murder, forcible rape and aggravated assault—have high police clearance rates, there is far less

chance of a guilty verdict as originally charged than if the first charge was a property crime which have lower clearance rates. Acquittals, dismissals and reduction of charges begin after police arrest and continue through the prosecutive procedure and the courts. Acquittals or dismissals for murder and nonnegligent manslaughter were reported as 27 percent, forcible rape 32 percent, and aggravated assault 37 percent. On the other hand, acquittals and dismissals for burglary were 9 percent, all larceny 12 percent, and robbery 18 percent. It should be noted that acquittals and dismissals for narcotic drug laws were 37 percent and gambling violations 40 percent. This situation involving these two crimes upon which organized crime "breeds" reveals the difficulties faced by the police in obtaining evidence acceptable to the courts.

Table 11 demonstrates to a certain extent the relationship of offenders to certain types of crimes. In the crimes against the person, namely murder and forcible rape, there were 15 percent and 13 percent more persons arrested than victims. On the other hand, there were 11 percent more victims than persons arrested for aggravated assault. While the latter may indicate instances involving one offender with multiple victims it also reveals those incidents where the victim, because of his relationship with the assailant, refused to prosecute and, as a result, no arrest was made. For the property crimes the experience is different with burglary showing 20 percent more offenses cleared than persons arrested, larceny 7 percent and auto theft had a ratio of almost one arrest for each clearance.

For the crimes of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny and auto theft 84 percent of the persons arrested were formally charged or turned over to juvenile court. This ranged from 77 percent in murder and nonnegligent manslaughter to 87 percent in auto theft. Over half of the persons charged with auto theft, 50 percent of the burglary, 42 percent of the larceny and 31 percent of the robbery were referred to juvenile court.

Careers in Crime

The cooperative exchange of criminal fingerprint identification data among local, state and Federal law enforcement agencies makes possible considerable detailed information on known offenders, their criminal history, recidivism, mobility and eventually the success or failure of specific court action and correctional treatment. In other pages of this publication the extent and nature of criminal acts, along with brief characteristics of the age, sex and race of the offender, are described. Here is the beginning of career criminal records on known offenders who over the years contribute annually to our mounting crime counts.

In 1963 the FBI initiated a statistical program utilizing these criminal identification records for the purpose of providing an analysis of criminal and prosecutive history of known offenders. Law enforcement agencies—local, state and Federal—submit to the Identification Division of the FBI criminal fingerprint cards on persons arrested. Submissions are not made uniformly by all law enforcement agencies on all charges. Generally, the practice is to submit a criminal fingerprint card on all serious offenses, felonies and certain misdemeanors. On the Federal level, nearly all arrested persons are fingerprinted by the Federal investigative agencies, United States Marshals and the Bureau of Prisons.

Through this positive means of identification the criminal history of an offender becomes known. *It is limited to the degree, of course, that the offender is detected, arrested and fingerprint cards submitted.* At the present time the criminal history and other characteristics of offenders who are being handled in the Federal criminal administration of justice are being stored in automatic data processing equipment. Each of the fingerprint files of these known offenders in the Identification Division is being "flashed," which establishes a method of following up on these offenders as to future criminal involvement which can be added over time.

During the year 1963, some 56,126 individual records were processed in the above manner. They are for the most part persons arrested on a Federal charge in 1963, parolees, probationers or persons who violated the latter leniency, commitments to Federal institutions, some District of Columbia offenders, and a number of serious state and local violators being sought by the FBI under the Fugitive Felon Act. Excluded from this process were military criminal fingerprint submissions and chronic arrests for immigration violations.

Some preliminary analyses of this new information on these offenders are set forth herein. Of the 56,126 individual offenders who were actively handled in 1963, 75 percent had two or more arrests and 25 percent a single charge. Only 7 percent were female. By race, 73 percent were white, 25 percent Negro and 2 percent other races. A distribution by age in 1963 and age at first known arrest for these 56,126 offenders is shown below.

Percent Distribution by Age

Age	*1963*	*At First Arrest*
Under 20	7. 7	38. 4
20–24	20. 9	27. 7
25–29	17. 8	13. 3
30–39	27. 5	12. 9
40–49	16. 3	5. 2
50–59	7. 2	1. 9
60 and over	2. 6	. 6

In reviewing the above, keep in mind that both policy and practice

not to fingerprint juvenile offenders influences the above distribution. Of the more than 266,000 arrests accumulated by these offenders during the course of their criminal careers, 74 percent were local or state violations and 26 percent Federal violations.

The vast majority of these offenders, 75 percent with two or more charges, had an average criminal career—span of years from first to latest arrest—of 10 years. During this period these offenders were arrested an average of 4.5 times. According to these criminal histories, 52 percent had received leniency in the form of probation, suspended sentence, parole or conditional release. This, of course, is the criminal experience of the repeater who failed the confidence entrusted in the form of certain treatment. For the purposes of this study, probation, suspended sentence, parole and conditional release are referred to as "leniency." It goes without saying that probation and parole are special forms of treatment of criminals, but since they represent a lesser punitive action than incarceration, the term leniency is used here to point up this characteristic. Of those granted leniency, 68 percent received it once, 20 percent twice, and 12 percent three or more times. As a group these offenders who received leniency averaged three new arrests after the first leniency action. Their career criminal record averaged 12 years and 6 arrests. From the standpoint of mobility, 54 percent of these offenders confined their activity to one state, 25 percent were arrested in two states, 10 percent in three states, and 11 percent in four or more states. The mobility problem from jurisdiction to jurisdiction within a state, and particularly within a metropolitan area, is undoubtedly far greater.

The tabulation on page 32 captioned "Profile of Known Repeaters by Type of Crime" is an initial attempt to reveal some profile characteristics of criminal types. The sole test for selection and inclusion in one of the criminal groups was an arrest for such a crime during the course of a person's criminal career. It was not limited to arrests for specific crimes in 1963. Thus, there is some duplication of offenders in certain categories in that the same person may have been arrested for burglary and robbery and so would appear in both categories. Generally, criminals do not confine their activity to a single type of criminal act. Average age at first charge and age at arrest for the first indicated charge has a tendency to be higher than in reality due to the lack of fingerprint cards on juvenile arrests. Nonetheless, the table demonstrates the average experience for this group of offenders known to the Federal process through criminal fingerprint records during the year 1963. It also sheds some light on the chronic offender, local and Federal. The fact that three-fourths of the arrests of these offenders were for local charges and that most of the Federal charges are likewise local violations supports this contention.

The average age for these offenders (table A) in 1963 ranged from 43 years for the gambler to almost 29 years for those persons who during the course of their criminal career have been arrested for auto theft. Average age for first arrest for auto theft was 23 years, robbery 25 years and gambling 36 years. All of these offenders show a much lower average age for first arrests for any offense, beginning with 19 in auto theft to 29 years for gambling and Federal liquor law violators.

Average criminal careers for these offenders, i.e., span of years from first to latest arrest, was highest for gambling, 14 years, followed by robbery and the assaultive crimes of murder and felonious assault, 13 years. Auto thieves, who are generally younger, had the shortest average span of 9 years but during that time accumulated, on the average, 6 arrests. The robber was high with 9 arrests in 13 years, the burglar 8 in twelve years, narcotics offender 8 arrests in eleven years and the Federal liquor law violator 4 arrests in eleven years. When these charges are examined in relationship to the offenses which make up the Crime Index the robber contributed 4 such offenses out of the total of 9 charges, the burglar 4 out of 8, the auto thief 3 and assaultive-type offender 3. Only 1 of the 4 arrests charged to the Federal liquor law violator fell into the Crime Index or serious crime category. These, of course, are only those crimes known to have been committed by these offenders through detection, arrest and submission of fingerprint data.

Repeating the same type of crime had its highest level among narcotics violators, 48 percent having two or more narcotic arrests. The liquor law violator repeated in 39 percent of the individual records, bogus check offenders 38 percent, gamblers 37 percent, burglars 37 percent, auto thieves 33 percent and the robber 25 percent.

The term leniency as explained above, in table A refers to known instances where an offender received probation or suspended sentence, parole or conditional release. The frequency of leniency action is counted for any charge during the course of the criminal career of the offenders. Two-thirds of those offenders who had been arrested for robbery, burglary, auto theft or bogus checks received leniency during their criminal career. The gambler had the lowest percentage of leniency, followed by the assaultive-type offender. Leniency action for the indicated charges of serious assault and murder, and sex offenses had the lowest percentage. Leniency was received on gambling charges only in 15 percent of the total; however, the lightness of the sentence usually connected with this offense would account for this. On the other hand leniency for auto theft charges was 46 percent and for narcotic offenses 36 percent.

Table A.—*Profile of Known Repeaters by Type of Crime*

	Murder and serious assault	Robbery	Burglary	Auto theft	Narcotics	Gambling	Bogus checks	Sex offenses	Federal liquor violators
Average age 1963	36	34	32	29	34	43	35	35	40
Average age first arrest for charge indicated	27	25	23	23	28	36	29	26	34
Average age at first arrest	22	20	20	19	22	29	23	21	29
Average criminal career (years)	13	13	12	9	11	14	11	12	11
Average arrests during criminal career	8	9	8	6	8	6	7	8	4
Crime Index arrests	3	4	4	3	2	1	2	3	1
Frequency of arrest on indicated charge (percent):									
One	81	75	63	67	52	63	62	86	61
Two	14	18	21	21	21	18	20	11	20
Three or more	5	7	16	12	27	19	18	3	19
Frequency of leniency action on any charge (percent):									
One	32	34	35	39	35	30	36	33	41
Two	15	18	18	17	15	9	17	16	12
Three or more	9	14	13	11	10	6	13	12	6
Total	56	66	66	67	60	45	66	61	59
Leniency on indicated charge (percent)	14	22	24	46	36	15	38	15	51
Average arrests after first leniency	5	6	5	4	5	4	5	6	2
Mobility:									
Arrests in 1 state (percent)	39	33	31	28	53	60	32	37	69
Two states	31	28	30	31	27	24	25	28	22
Three states	14	16	17	17	10	8	16	14	6
Four states or more	16	23	22	24	10	8	27	21	3

After the first leniency action, these known offenders were arrested on new charges during the course of their criminal career ranging from a high of 6 for the robber and sex offender to 2 new charges for the Federal liquor law violator. The mobility of these criminal types is apparent from the number of states in which arrests were recorded during their criminal history. The robber, auto thief, burglar and bogus check offender show high mobility. The gambler and the Federal liquor law violator on the other hand are mostly local types, that is, restrict their activity to one state.

This new statistical program on the careers in crime is in the development stage and it is anticipated that more definitive information will be made available in future issues of this publication, as well as other periodicals.

Police Employee Data

The police employee tables which appear in this publication provide information relative to the average police strength for cities by population group and geographic division, percent civilian employees, number of police officers killed and assaulted in the line of duty and listings of police employee strength by individual city for places over 2,500 population which have made these figures available.

In 1963 the average police employee rate nationally remained at 1.9 police employees per 1,000 population for all cities. When arrayed, the midpoint in police employee strength per 1,000 population

was 1.4 which indicates that many departments are below the average. When related to population and crime it can be seen that the increases in the number of police employed are barely keeping pace with the rising population and are being outstripped by the incidence of criminal acts. The wide variations in police employee rates among cities in the same population group suggest periodic re-evaluations of personnel requirements should be made by all law enforcement agencies.

This is particularly true in the suburban areas where police employee rates, nationally, are below average. Table 42 discloses that these fast-growing communities surrounding the large metropolitan cities have a rate of 1.2 police employees per 1,000 inhabitants, but a wide range from .1 to 9.4. The factor of high mobility plays an important part in the crime experience of these suburban areas and cannot be disregarded when determining police needs.

For sheriffs' departments the average police employee rate is less than one (.8) police employee per 1,000 inhabitants and, again, there is a wide rate range from .1 to 9.8. This rate includes both sworn and civilian personnel of these departments. It must be recognized that the law enforcement responsibilities of these agencies differ considerably in various sections of the United States. In some jurisdictions, for example, the sheriff's activity is limited in large part to civil functions. The departments used in computing this rate, however, are all engaged in full-scale police activity and are responsible for all phases of law enforcement in their jurisdictions. In using this rate, caution must be exercised because of the variations in the nature and extent of the duties performed by sheriffs' offices.

Police employee rates and rate ranges are supplied as a guide and must not be interpreted as desirable or recommended police strength. The numerous factors which contribute to the need for police service in individual communities vary widely and must be carefully weighed when determining manpower requirements.

The felonious killing of police officers and assaults on police acting in the line of duty continue to be serious problems facing law enforcement. Detailed information collected on police deaths reveals that 168 law enforcement officers have been murdered by criminals during the four-year period 1960 through 1963. These murders reached a new high for the 1960's with the brutal slaying of 55 local, county, and state police officers in 1963. Also to be taken into account were the deaths in the line of duty of an additional 33 law enforcement officers in accidents during 1963.

By classifying the type of police activity in which the 168 officers were engaged at the time they were murdered, it is found that making arrests and transporting prisoners accounted for 26 percent of the fatalities, followed closely by deaths of those slain by armed robbers who were either interrupted during the commission of their crime or

who were intercepted by police as they fled the scene. Although accounting for only about one-half as many deaths as the robbery situations, the interruption of burglaries in progress or the pursuit of burglary suspects took 21 lives. These two classifications include a number of incidents where police were making what appeared to be routine stops for traffic violations but, unbeknown to the officer, the occupants of the automobiles were fleeing the scene of robberies or burglaries. Responding to disturbance-type calls resulted in the deaths of more than 1 of every 5 police killed, thus continuing to take a high toll of police lives. Chart 10 illustrates the types of activity in which law enforcement officers were engaged when they were murdered.

A further analysis of police deaths discloses 109 of the 168 officers killed were assigned to car patrol, 13 to foot patrol, 30 were detectives or were officers on some special assignment and 16 were technically off duty. The officers on car patrol were almost equally divided with 57 in one-man cars and 52 in two-man cars. Ninety-six men were receiving assistance from other police at the scene of the fatal incident while 72 were operating by themselves.

A special analysis was made of 62 police deaths during the years 1960–1963 in 53 cities where departmental policy was known with respect to the use of one-man patrol cars, two-man cars and combinations of these. In summary, 35 (56 percent) of these deaths involved men working in two-man patrol cars and 27 (44 percent) in one-man cars. To obtain a more complete picture, however, it is pointed out that in 15 of the incidents involving one-man patrol cars, the officer was being assisted at the scene of the crime by fellow officers. Thus, of the 62 deaths, the officer had assistance in 81 percent of the incidents while in 19 percent of the cases the officer was unaccompanied at the scene. There were 40 police killings in cities where combinations of one and two-man patrol cars were employed. In 27 of the incidents, two-man cars were being used at the time while 13 of the officers were killed while using one-man patrol cars.

Firearms predominated as the weapon used to commit these murders. Handguns such as revolvers and automatic pistols were used in 131 instances, shotguns and rifles in 31, knives or cutting instruments in 2, motor vehicles in 2, a club in 1, and personal weapons in 1.

A total of 219 persons were involved in the 168 murders. Of these, police arrested 188 individuals, 22 were killed justifiably by police at the time of or shortly after the incident, 7 committed suicide, 1 died a natural death, and 1 drowned before being taken into custody. A review of the criminal histories of the 219 individuals produces information similar to previously published data. When the 77 persons involved in 1963 are added to the 142 involved in the three preceding years, it is observed that 79 percent had prior records of arrest. Seventy-three

percent had been convicted of some crime, 53 percent had received prior leniency, and 36 percent were on parole or probation at the time they became involved in the police killing. Although no females were directly responsible for any of the police deaths, 4 women were arrested as being involved in the incidents. There were 11 persons under 18 years of age arrested for these crimes and 77 or 41 percent were under 25 years of age.

Disrespect for authority and specifically for the law enforcement officer who is performing his official functions can be measured to a great extent by the number of assaults on police acting in the line of duty. The rate of these assaults continues to climb yearly with about 11 of every 100 police officers having been the victim of an assault during 1963. The rate of assaults on police increased in all city population groups over 25,000 and in all geographic divisions except Mountain and Middle Atlantic. An analysis of police assaulted by geographic division and population group is shown in table 45. This table clearly discloses the high risk rate for police in the largest cities and in the South Atlantic and East North Central geographic divisions.

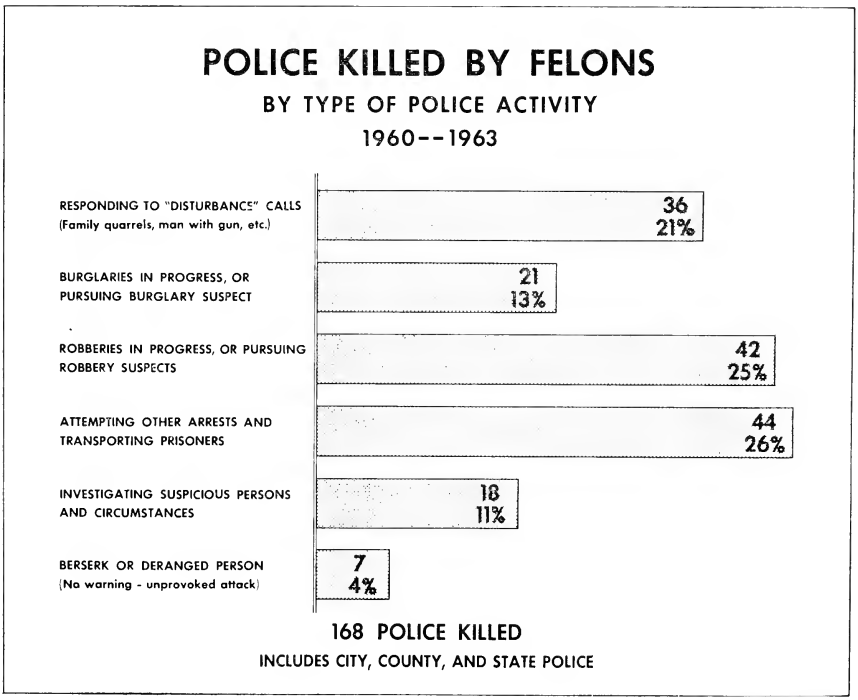
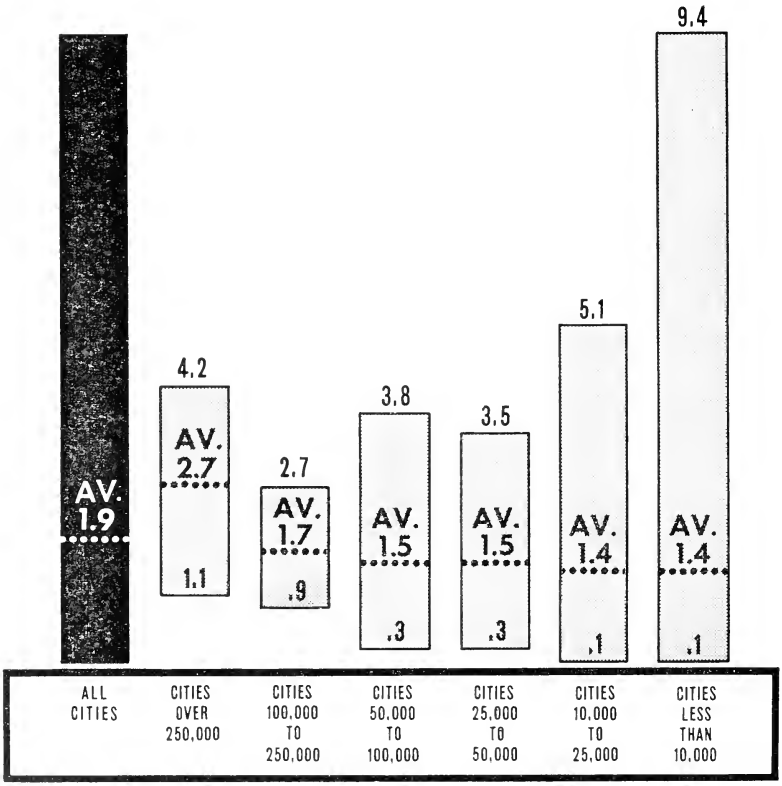


Chart 10

POLICE EMPLOYEE DATA

AVERAGE NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, AND RANGE IN NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES, PER 1,000 INHABITANTS

BY POPULATION GROUPS, DECEMBER 31, 1963



FBI CHART

Chart 11

Law Enforcement Code of Ethics

As a Law Enforcement Officer, *my fundamental duty is to serve mankind; to safeguard lives and property; to protect the innocent against deception, the weak against oppression or intimidation, and the peaceful against violence or disorder; and to respect the Constitutional rights of all men to liberty, equality and justice.*

I will *keep my private life unsullied as an example to all; maintain courageous calm in the face of danger, scorn, or ridicule; develop self-restraint; and be constantly mindful of the welfare of others. Honest in thought and deed in both my personal and official life, I will be exemplary in obeying the laws of the land and the regulations of my department. Whatever I see or hear of a confidential nature or that is confided to me in my official capacity will be kept ever secret unless revelation is necessary in the performance of my duty.*

I will *never act officiously or permit personal feelings, prejudices, animosities or friendships to influence my decisions. With no compromise for crime and with relentless prosecution of criminals, I will enforce the law courteously and appropriately without fear or favor, malice or ill will, never employing unnecessary force or violence and never accepting gratuities.*

I recognize *the badge of my office as a symbol of public faith, and I accept it as a public trust to be held so long as I am true to the ethics of the police service. I will constantly strive to achieve these objectives and ideals, dedicating myself before God to my chosen profession . . . law enforcement.*

International Association of Chiefs of Police, Inc.

Introduction

Background

The Uniform Crime Reporting Program is the outgrowth of a need for a national and uniform compilation of police statistics. This need was expressed by law enforcement executives many years ago. In 1930, crime reports were solicited from police departments throughout the Nation based on uniform classifications and procedures developed by the Committee on Uniform Crime Records of the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP). In that year the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), on request of the above organization, assumed the role as the national clearinghouse.

The Committee on Uniform Crime Records, IACP, continues to serve in an advisory capacity to the FBI in the operation of this Program. The assistance of the Committee is especially valuable in actively promoting the quality of the reports supplied by the cooperating law enforcement agencies. In this connection, the Field Service Division of the IACP is also playing an active and effective part in quality control through surveys of police record and crime reporting systems. Dr. Peter P. Lejins, Professor, Department of Sociology, University of Maryland, continues as a consultant to the FBI in the conduct of this Program.

A special meeting of the Committee on Uniform Crime Records, called at the suggestion of the FBI, was held in Washington, D.C., in April, 1963, at which time substantial revisions were made in the Program. These changes, which became effective January 1, 1964, do not alter the basic data being collected, but rather requested greater detail on the nature of certain crime classifications (copies of this Committee report are available upon request of the Uniform Crime Reporting Section, FBI). The objectives are to obtain increased uniformity in crime reporting and to provide additional useful information for police executives as well as others utilizing Uniform Crime Reports.

As a result of the resolution adopted at the IACP Convention in October, 1961, Committees on Uniform Crime Reporting within state law enforcement associations continue to be active in promoting greater interest in Uniform Crime Reporting, in fostering more widespread use of uniform crime statistics, in encouraging new con-

tributors, and in lending assistance to current contributors when the need arises.

Objectives

The fundamental objective of this Program is to produce a reliable fund of nationwide criminal statistics for administrative and operational use of law enforcement agencies and executives. At the same time, meaningful data is provided for other professionals with related interests in the crime problem and for scholars, as well as to inform the public of general crime conditions.

Specifically, the means utilized to attain these goals are: (1) an attempt is made to measure the extent, fluctuation and distribution of serious crime in the United States through the use of a Crime Index consisting of seven selected offenses. This count is based on these seven offenses being reported to the police or coming directly to their attention. (2) The total volume of all types of criminal offenses is compiled as they become known by police arrests. (3) Since the above are also measures of law enforcement activity, related data is collected to demonstrate effectiveness of enforcement activities, available police strength and significant factors involved in crime.

Reporting Procedure

Under this national voluntary system each contributing law enforcement agency is wholly responsible for compiling its own crime reports for submission to the FBI. Each contributor is supplied with the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook which outlines in detail procedures for scoring and classifying offenses. The Handbook illustrates and discusses the monthly and annual reporting forms, as well as the numerous tally sheets made available to facilitate the periodic tabulation of the desired data.

In October, 1963, the FBI initiated the publication of a Uniform Crime Reporting "Newsletter." The first issue dealt exclusively with the forthcoming changes in the Program. Subsequent issues have presented informative and instructional material to assist contributors and to clarify questions most frequently raised by contributing agencies. Publication of the "Newsletter" will continue periodically when the need is indicated.

Recognizing that a sound records system is necessary if crime reporting is to meet desirable standards, the FBI furnishes a Manual of Police Records to law enforcement agencies upon request. Special Agents of the FBI are widely utilized to encourage new contributors and to assist them by explaining the procedures and definitions necessary under this uniform system.

On a monthly basis, city police, sheriffs and state police report

732-688°—64——4

the number of offenses that become known to them in the following crime categories: criminal homicide, forcible rape, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny and auto theft. This count is taken from a record of all complaints of crimes received by the police from victims or other sources or discovered by the police in their own operations. Complaints determined by police investigation to be unfounded are eliminated from this count. The number of "offenses known" in these crime categories is reported to the FBI without regard to whether anyone is arrested, stolen property is recovered, local prosecutive policy, or any other consideration. Police agencies report on a monthly basis the total number of these crimes which they clear by arrest and, separately, the crimes cleared by the arrest of persons under 18 years of age. Police additionally report certain other analytical data pertaining to specific crime categories including total arrests made for the month for all criminal acts separated as to adults and juveniles.

In annual reports, "offenses known" data and clearances by arrest are summarized by the contributors. Annual forms provide a report of persons arrested for all criminal offenses with respect to age, sex and race of the offender as well as an accounting of the number of persons formally charged and their disposition. Police employee data is collected annually, including the number of police killed and assaulted.

Reporting Area

During the calendar year 1963, crime reports were received from law enforcement agencies representing 98 percent of the total United States population living in standard metropolitan statistical areas, 91 percent of the population in other cities, and 77 percent of the rural population. The combined coverage accounts for 92 percent of the national population.

Presentation of crime data by areas as used in this publication follows as closely as practical the definitions used by Bureaus of the Budget and Census; namely, standard metropolitan statistical areas, other cities and rural areas. In addition, statistics are presented in certain tables relative to "*suburban*" areas. A suburban area consists of cities with 50,000 or less population together with counties which lie within a standard metropolitan statistical area. The suburban area concept is used because of the peculiar crime conditions which exist in these communities surrounding the major core cities. These metropolitan areas are not rural in nature, yet neither are they comparable to large cities although they have many of the problems identified with the latter.

Verification Processes

Uniformity of crime data collected under this Program is of primary concern to the FBI as the national clearinghouse. With the receipt of reports covering approximately 8,000 jurisdictions, prepared on a voluntary basis, the problems of attaining uniformity are readily apparent. Issuance of instructions does not complete the role of the FBI. On the contrary, it is standard operating procedure to examine each incoming report not only for arithmetical accuracy but also, and possibly of even more importance, for reasonableness as a possible indication of errors.

Variations in the level and ratios among the crime classes established by previous reports of each agency are used as a measure of possible or probable incompleteness or changes in reporting policy. Necessary arithmetical adjustments or unusual variations are brought to the attention of the submitting agency by correspondence. During 1963, over 13,000 letters were addressed to contributors primarily as a result of verification and evaluation processes. Correspondence with contributors is the principle tool for supervision of quality. Not only are the individual reports studied, but also periodic trends for individual reporting units are prepared, as are crime rates in descending order for all units grouped for general comparability to assist in detecting variations and fluctuations possibly due to some reason other than chance. For the most part, the problem is one of keeping the contributors informed of the type information necessary to the success of this Program.

The elimination of duplication of crime reporting by the various agencies is given constant attention. In addition to detailed instructions as to the limits of reporting jurisdictions between sheriffs and police in urban places, lists of urban places by county are furnished to sheriffs, county police, and in some instances state police organizations.

Uniform Crime Reporting has been taught to all law enforcement officers attending the FBI National Academy. The Academy was established in 1935, and there are 2,820 graduates who are still in law enforcement, over 29 percent of whom are the executive heads of law enforcement agencies. The FBI also presents this subject to regional police schools throughout the country.

Contacts by Special Agents of the FBI are utilized to enlist the cooperation of new contributors and to explain the purpose of this Program and the methods of assembling information for reporting. When correspondence, including specially designed questionnaires, fails, Special Agents may be directed to visit the contributor to affirmatively resolve the misunderstanding. During calendar year 1963, Special Agents of the FBI continued to be used for contacts with contributors on Uniform Crime Reporting matters.

Variations from the desired reporting standards which cannot be resolved by the steps indicated above are brought to the attention of the Committee on Uniform Crime Records of the IACP. The Committee may designate a representative to make a personal visit to the local department to assist in the needed revision of records and reporting methods.

It is clear, of course, that regardless of the extent of the statistical verification processes used by the FBI, the accuracy of the data assembled under this Program depends upon the degree of sincere effort exerted by each contributor to meet the necessary standards of reporting and, for this reason, the FBI is not in a position to vouch for the validity of the reports received.

The Crime Totals

Communities not represented by crime reports are relatively few, as discussed previously and as shown by an examination of the tables which follow presenting 1963 crime totals for the Index of Crime classifications. The FBI conducts a continuing program to further reduce the unreported areas.

Within each of the three areas—standard metropolitan statistical, other urban, and rural—it is assumed that the unreported portion had the same proportionate crime experience as that for which reports were received. In lieu of figures for the entire year from those agencies representing at least 25 percent of any one of the individual units of the three areas indicated above for which estimates were prepared, reports for as many as 9 months were accepted as sufficiently representative on which to base estimates for the year. Estimates for unreported areas are based on the reported crime experience of similar areas within each state. Certain refinements are made of this basic estimating procedure as the need arises.

Crime Trends

Crime data for trends are homogeneous to the extent that figures from identical reporting units are used for each of the periods tabulated. Exclusions are made when figures from a reporting unit are obviously inaccurate for any period or when it is ascertained that unusual fluctuations are due to such variables as improved record procedures and not to chance.

As a matter of standard procedure, crime trends for individual places are analyzed by the FBI five times a year. Any significant increase or decrease is made the subject of a special inquiry with the contributing agency. Whenever it is found that crime reporting procedures are responsible for the difference in level of crime, the figures for specific crime categories or totals are excluded from the trend tabu-

lations. On the other hand, *crime rate tables* by state and standard metropolitan statistical area contain the most reliable reports available for the current year, and care should be exercised in any direct comparisons with prior issues. Changes in crime level may have been due in part to improved reporting or records procedures rather than to chance.

Population Data

In computing crime rates by state, geographic division, and the Nation as a whole, population estimates released by the Bureau of the Census on October 4, 1963, were used. Population estimates for individual cities and counties were prepared by using Special Census Reports, state sources and estimates, commercial sources, and extrapolation where no other estimate was available. Complete 1963 population estimates for individual cities and counties were used from eight states while official sources in other states provided limited data which was used selectively. The estimated United States population increase in 1963 was 1.5 percent over 1962, according to figures published by the Bureau of the Census.

Classification of Offenses

A stumbling block to a uniform national crime reporting system in the United States results from variations in definitions of criminal violations among the states. This obstacle, insofar as uniformity of definitions is concerned, was removed by the adoption of an arbitrary set of crime classifications. To some extent the title of each classification connotes in a general way its content. However, in reading the explanation of each category, it is very important to keep in mind that because of the differences among the state codes there is no possibility in a system such as this to distinguish between crimes by designations such as "felony" and "misdemeanor."

A continuing program is carried out to furnish contributors with timely supplemental instructions as the need arises in certain classifications. These are aimed at the clarification of any misunderstandings which may arise and the redirection of attention to the proper application of classification procedures under this system.

Brief definitions of crime classifications utilized in this Program are listed below:

1. **Criminal homicide.**—(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter: all willful felonious homicides as distinguished from deaths caused by negligence. Excludes attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, or justifiable homicides. Justifiable homicides are limited to: (1) the killing of a person by a peace officer in line of duty; (2) the killing of a person in the act of committing a

felony by a private citizen. (*b*) Manslaughter by negligence: any death which the police investigation establishes was primarily attributable to gross negligence of some individual other than the victim.

2. **Forcible rape.**—Rape by force, assault to rape and attempted rape. Excludes statutory offenses (no force used—victim under age of consent).

3. **Robbery.**—Stealing or taking anything of value from the person by force or violence or by putting in fear, such as strong-arm robbery, stickups, armed robbery, assault to rob, and attempt to rob.

4. **Aggravated assault.**—Assault with intent to kill or for the purpose of inflicting severe bodily injury by shooting, cutting, stabbing, maiming, poisoning, scalding, or by the use of acids, explosives, or other means. Excludes simple assault, assault and battery, fighting, etc.

5. **Burglary—breaking or entering.**—Burglary, housebreaking, safecracking, or any unlawful entry to commit a felony or a theft, even though no force was used to gain entrance and attempts. Burglary followed by larceny is not counted again as larceny.

6. **Larceny—theft** (except auto theft)—(*a*) Fifty dollars and over in value; (*b*) under $50 in value. 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. Excludes embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, worthless checks, etc.

7. **Auto theft.**—Stealing or driving away and abandoning a motor vehicle. Excludes taking for temporary use when actually returned by the taker or unauthorized use by those having lawful access to the vehicle.

8. **Other assaults.**—Assaults and attempted assaults which are not of an aggravated nature.

9. **Arson.**—Willful or malicious burning with or without intent to defraud. Includes attempts.

10. **Forgery and counterfeiting.**—Making, altering, uttering or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false which is made to appear true. Includes attempts.

11. **Fraud.**—Fraudulent conversion and obtaining money or property by false pretenses. Includes bad checks except forgeries and counterfeiting.

12. **Embezzlement.**—Misappropriation or misapplication of money or property entrusted to one's care, custody or control.

13. **Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.**—Buying, receiving, and possessing stolen property and attempts.

14. **Vandalism.**—Willful or malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement or defacement of property without consent of the owner or person having custody or control.

15. **Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.**—All violations of regulations or statutes controlling the carrying, using, possessing, furnishing, and manufacturing of deadly weapons or silencers and attempts.

16. **Prostitution and commercialized vice.**—Sex offenses of a commercialized nature and attempts, such as prostitution, keeping bawdy house, procuring, transporting, or detaining women for immoral purposes.

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

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

19. **Gambling.**—Promoting, permitting, or engaging in gambling.

20. **Offenses against the family and children.**—Nonsupport, neglect, desertion, or abuse of family and children.

21. **Driving under the influence.**—Driving or operating any motor vehicle while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics.

22. **Liquor laws.**—State or local liquor law violations, except "drunkenness" (class 23) and "driving under the influence" (class 21). Excludes Federal violations.

23. **Drunkenness.**—Drunkenness or intoxication.

24. **Disorderly conduct.**—Breach of the peace.

25. **Vagrancy.**—Vagabondage, begging, loitering, etc.

26. **All other offenses.**—All violations of state or local laws except classes 1–25.

27. **Suspicion.**—Arrests for no specific offense and released without formal charges being placed.

Beginning in 1964, arrests for curfew and loitering law violations and runaways are also being collected separately for young persons under 18 years of age.

The Index of Crime, 1963

In this section, tabulations are shown to indicate the probable extent, fluctuation and distribution of crime for the United States as a whole, geographic divisions, individual states and standard metropolitan statistical areas. The measure used is a Crime Index consisting of seven important offenses which are counted as they become known to the law enforcement agencies. Crime classifications used in the index are: murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary—breaking or entering, larceny $50 and over, and auto theft.

The total number of criminal acts that occur is unknown, but those that are reported to the police provide the first means of a count. Not all crimes come readily to the attention of the police; not all crimes are of sufficient importance to be significant in an index; and not all important crimes occur with enough regularity to be meaningful in an index. With these considerations in mind, the above crimes were selected as a group to furnish an abbreviated and convenient measure of the crime problem.

Table 1.—*Index of Crime, United States, 1963*

Area	Population	Total offenses	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
United States Total	**188,531,000**	**2,259,081**	**8,504**	**16,404**	**100,156**	**147,757**	**975,879**	**611,391**	**398,990**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,198.3	4.5	8.7	53.1	78.4	517.6	324.3	211.6
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	**124,124,000**								
Area actually reporting	[1] 97.5%	1,838,591	5,674	12,803	91,493	115,105	771,607	495,805	346,104
Estimated total	100.0%	1,863,429	5,767	12,980	92,099	116,508	783,049	503,113	349,913
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,501.3	4.6	10.5	74.2	93.8	630.9	405.3	281.9
Other Cities	**24,311,000**								
Area actually reporting	90.5%	179,833	691	886	3,282	11,152	85,325	50,991	27,506
Estimated total	100.0%	198,267	794	976	3,603	12,712	94,354	55,679	30,149
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		815.5	3.3	4.0	14.8	52.3	388.1	229.0	124.0
Rural	**40,097,000**								
Area actually reporting	76.8%	155,397	1,271	1,969	3,312	12,059	79,292	42,313	15,181
Estimated total	100.0%	197,385	1,943	2,448	4,454	18,537	98,476	52,599	18,928
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		492.3	4.8	6.1	11.1	46.2	245.6	131.2	47.2

[1] The percentage representing area actually reporting will not coincide with the ratio between reported and estimated crime totals since these data represent the sum of the calculations for individual States which have varying populations, portions reporting and crime rates.

Population by area for each state is 1963 estimate; total population for each state is Bureau of the Census provisional estimate as of July 1, 1963, and subject to change. All rates were calculated on the estimated population before rounding.

Table 2.—*Index of Crime by Geographic*

[Number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants;

Area	Year	Population [1]	Total offenses		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter		Forcible rape	
			Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000
United States Total	**1962**	**185, 822, 000**	**2, 050, 624**	**1, 103. 5**	**8, 404**	**4. 5**	**16, 313**	**8. 8**
	1963	**188, 531, 000**	**2, 259, 081**	**1, 198. 3**	**8, 504**	**4. 5**	**16, 404**	**8. 7**
Percent change			**+10. 2**	**+8. 6**	**+1. 2**		**+. 6**	**−1. 1**
New England	1962	10, 644, 000	94, 120	884. 2	166	1. 6	429	4. 0
	1963	10, 769, 000	107, 398	1, 005. 6	201	1. 9	443	4. 1
Percent change			+14. 1	+13. 7	+21. 1	+18. 8	+3. 3	+2. 5
Connecticut	1962	2, 597, 000	20, 525	790. 3	34	1. 3	81	3. 1
	1963	2, 666, 000	25, 980	974. 5	47	1. 8	88	3. 3
Maine	1962	999, 000	5, 252	525. 7	14	1. 4	28	2. 8
	1963	982, 000	5, 360	545. 8	19	1. 9	36	3. 7
Massachusetts	1962	5, 161, 000	53, 162	1, 030. 1	95	1. 8	256	5. 0
	1963	5, 218, 000	59, 333	1, 137. 1	101	1. 9	236	4. 5
New Hampshire	1962	632, 000	3, 308	523. 4	15	2. 4	22	3. 5
	1963	627, 000	3, 330	531. 1	20	3. 2	30	4. 8
Rhode Island	1962	865, 000	9, 603	1, 110. 2	7	. 8	18	2. 1
	1963	885, 000	10, 789	1, 219. 1	12	1. 4	20	2. 3
Vermont	1962	390, 000	2, 270	582. 0	1	. 3	24	6. 2
	1963	390, 000	2, 606	668. 2	2	. 5	33	8. 5
Middle Atlantic	1962	35, 023, 000	349, 594	998. 2	1, 122	3. 2	2, 579	7. 4
	1963	35, 603, 000	395, 903	1, 112. 0	1, 115	3. 1	2, 562	7. 2
Percent change			+13. 2	+11. 4	−. 6	−3. 1	−. 7	−2. 7
New Jersey	1962	6, 245, 000	70, 296	1, 125. 6	187	3. 0	510	8. 2
	1963	6, 470, 000	79, 866	1, 234. 4	181	2. 8	561	8. 7
New York	1962	17, 402, 000	199, 617	1, 147. 1	628	3. 6	1, 172	6. 7
	1963	17, 708, 000	228, 385	1, 289. 7	669	3. 8	1, 120	6. 3
Pennsylvania	1962	11, 376, 000	79, 681	700. 4	307	2. 7	897	7. 9
	1963	11, 424, 000	87, 652	767. 2	265	2. 3	881	7. 7
East North Central	1962	37, 041, 000	418, 528	1, 129. 9	1, 320	3. 6	3, 723	10. 1
	1963	37, 226, 000	437, 153	1, 174. 3	1, 296	3. 5	3, 525	9. 5
Percent change			+4. 5	+3. 9	−1. 8	−2. 8	−5. 3	−5. 9
Illinois	1962	10, 146, 000	171, 449	1, 689. 7	537	5. 3	1, 884	18. 6
	1963	10, 182, 000	166, 980	1, 640. 0	523	5. 1	1, 416	13. 9
Indiana	1962	4, 715, 000	45, 131	957. 2	165	3. 5	261	5. 5
	1963	4, 694, 000	51, 128	1, 089. 2	129	2. 7	343	7. 3
Michigan	1962	7, 991, 000	103, 368	1, 293. 6	260	3. 3	960	12. 0
	1963	8, 116, 000	109, 450	1, 348. 6	268	3. 3	1, 034	12. 7
Ohio	1962	10, 097, 000	77, 560	768. 1	321	3. 2	520	5. 1
	1963	10, 173, 000	85, 444	839. 9	306	3. 0	617	6. 1
Wisconsin	1962	4, 092, 000	21, 020	513. 7	37	. 9	98	2. 4
	1963	4, 061, 000	24, 151	594. 7	70	1. 7	115	2. 8
West North Central	1962	15, 664, 000	128, 162	818. 2	423	2. 7	1, 086	6. 9
	1963	15, 664, 000	140, 726	898. 4	407	2. 6	1, 094	7. 0
Percent change			+9. 8	+9. 8	−3. 8	−3. 7	+. 7	+1. 4
Iowa	1962	2, 777, 000	15, 108	544. 0	31	1. 1	105	3. 8
	1963	2, 780, 000	16, 039	577. 0	35	1. 3	100	3. 6
Kansas	1962	2, 219, 000	15, 745	709. 6	63	2. 8	147	6. 6
	1963	2, 225, 000	17, 413	782. 6	57	2. 6	148	6. 7
Minnesota	1962	3, 475, 000	27, 366	787. 5	33	. 9	124	3. 6
	1963	3, 560, 000	30, 240	864. 0	41	1. 2	91	2. 6
Missouri	1962	4, 346, 000	54, 384	1, 251. 3	241	5. 5	548	12. 6
	1963	4, 328, 000	60, 030	1, 387. 0	223	5. 2	592	13. 7
Nebraska	1962	1, 484, 000	8, 739	588. 9	23	1. 5	93	6. 3
	1963	1, 460, 000	9, 689	663. 6	29	2. 0	102	7. 0
North Dakota	1962	642, 000	2, 635	410. 4	8	1. 2	27	4. 2
	1963	634, 000	2, 998	472. 9	13	2. 1	22	3. 5
South Dakota	1962	721, 000	4, 185	580. 4	24	3. 3	42	5. 8
	1963	737, 000	4, 317	585. 7	9	1. 2	39	5. 3
South Atlantic [2]	1962	27, 121, 000	274, 832	1, 013. 4	2, 093	7. 7	2, 063	7. 6
	1963	27, 705, 000	313, 796	1, 132. 5	2, 141	7. 7	2, 159	7. 8
Percent change			+14. 2	+11. 8	+2. 3		+4. 7	+2. 6
Delaware	1962	469, 000	4, 999	1, 065. 8	18	3. 8	40	8. 5
	1963	476, 000	5, 849	1, 228. 7	22	4. 6	39	8. 2
Florida	1962	5, 459, 000	77, 630	1, 422. 1	420	7. 7	318	5. 8
	1963	5, 652, 000	90, 008	1, 592. 4	463	8. 2	398	7. 0
Georgia	1962	4, 100, 000	41, 798	1, 019. 5	422	10. 3	439	10. 7
	1963	4, 140, 000	45, 803	1, 106. 3	390	9. 4	396	9. 6

See footnotes at end of table.

Divisions and States, 1962–63

percent change over 1962]

Robbery		Aggravated assault		Burglary		Larceny $50 and over		Auto theft	
Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000
95, 260	**51. 3**	**139, 625**	**75. 1**	**892, 755**	**480. 4**	**539, 893**	**290. 5**	358, 374	192. 9
100, 156	**53. 1**	**147, 757**	**78. 4**	**975, 879**	**517. 6**	**611, 391**	**324. 3**	398, 990	211. 6
+5. 1	+3. 5	+5. 8	+4. 4	+9. 3	+7. 7	+13. 2	+11. 6	+11. 3	+9. 7
1, 815	17. 1	2, 419	22. 7	41, 390	388. 8	24, 377	229. 0	23, 524	221. 0
2, 062	19. 3	2, 741	25. 7	46, 421	434. 7	27, 142	254. 1	28, 388	270. 3
+13. 6	+12. 9	+13. 3	+13. 2	+12. 2	+11. 8	+11. 3	+11. 0	+20. 7	+22. 3
258	9. 9	565	21. 8	10, 259	395. 0	5, 530	212. 9	3, 798	146. 2
366	13. 7	691	25. 9	12, 553	470. 9	7, 332	275. 0	4, 903	183. 9
78	7. 8	111	11. 1	2, 706	270. 9	1, 457	145. 8	858	85. 9
64	6. 5	132	13. 4	2, 617	266. 5	1, 536	156. 4	956	97. 3
1, 331	25. 8	1, 341	26. 0	21, 181	410. 4	13, 290	257. 5	15, 668	303. 6
1, 409	27. 0	1, 502	28. 8	23, 121	443. 1	13, 865	265. 7	19, 099	366. 0
22	3. 5	119	18. 8	1, 781	281. 8	811	128. 3	538	85. 1
43	6. 9	71	11. 3	1, 751	279. 3	844	134. 6	571	91. 1
108	12. 5	269	31. 1	4, 002	462. 7	2, 887	333. 8	2, 312	267. 3
153	17. 3	315	35. 6	4, 765	538. 4	3, 126	353. 2	2, 398	271. 0
18	4. 6	14	3. 6	1, 461	374. 6	402	103. 1	350	89. 7
27	6. 9	30	7. 7	1, 614	413. 9	439	112. 6	461	118. 2
14, 862	42. 4	23, 604	67. 4	136, 129	388. 7	108, 342	309. 3	62, 956	179. 7
16, 153	45. 4	25, 428	71. 4	150, 291	422. 1	125, 044	351. 2	75, 310	211. 5
+8. 7	+7. 1	+7. 7	+5. 9	+10. 4	+8. 6	+15. 4	+13. 5	+19. 6	+17. 7
2, 816	45. 1	3, 889	62. 3	31, 868	510. 3	16, 385	262. 4	14, 641	234. 4
3, 367	52. 0	4, 227	65. 3	35, 993	556. 3	18, 711	289. 2	16, 826	260. 1
7, 622	43. 8	14, 156	81. 3	67, 303	386. 7	75, 699	435. 0	33, 037	189. 8
8, 131	45. 9	15, 051	85. 0	74, 574	421. 1	88, 289	498. 6	40, 551	229. 0
4, 424	38. 9	5, 559	48. 9	36, 958	324. 9	16, 258	142. 9	15, 278	134. 3
4, 655	40. 7	6, 150	53. 8	39, 724	347. 7	18, 044	157. 9	17, 933	157. 0
32, 378	87. 4	29, 076	78. 5	168, 494	454. 9	103, 329	279. 0	80, 208	216. 5
32, 414	87. 1	25, 838	69. 4	175, 445	471. 3	112, 201	301. 4	86, 434	232. 2
+. 1	−. 3	−11. 1	−11. 6	+4. 1	+3. 6	+8. 6	+8. 0	+7. 8	+7. 3
20, 442	201. 5	15, 149	149. 3	56, 377	555. 6	39, 350	387. 8	37, 710	371. 7
19, 193	188. 5	11, 784	115. 7	55, 117	541. 3	40, 093	393. 8	38, 854	381. 6
1, 768	37. 5	1, 709	36. 2	20, 605	437. 0	11, 905	252. 5	8, 718	184. 9
2, 163	46. 1	1, 859	39. 6	23, 495	500. 5	13, 619	290. 1	9, 520	202. 8
5, 990	75. 0	8, 116	101. 6	46, 857	586. 4	25, 426	318. 2	15, 759	197. 2
6, 520	80. 3	7, 749	95. 5	47, 867	589. 8	27, 884	343. 6	18, 128	223. 4
3, 830	37. 9	3, 528	34. 9	35, 898	355. 5	19, 682	194. 9	13, 781	136. 5
4, 145	40. 7	3, 836	37. 7	39, 382	387. 1	22, 113	217. 4	15, 045	147. 9
348	8. 5	574	14. 0	8, 757	214. 0	6, 966	170. 2	4, 240	103. 6
393	9. 7	610	15. 0	9, 584	236. 0	8, 492	209. 1	4, 887	120. 3
5, 597	35. 7	5, 393	34. 4	60, 604	386. 9	33, 967	216. 8	21, 092	134. 7
6, 241	39. 8	6, 019	38. 4	65, 064	415. 4	38, 541	246. 0	23, 360	149. 1
+11. 5	+11. 5	+11. 6	+11. 6	+7. 4	+7. 4	+13. 5	+13. 5	+10. 8	+10. 7
238	8. 6	185	6. 7	7, 326	263. 8	5, 186	186. 7	2, 037	73. 4
253	9. 1	241	8. 7	7, 516	270. 4	5, 629	202. 5	2, 265	81. 5
480	21. 6	722	32. 5	7, 531	339. 4	4, 533	204. 3	2, 269	102. 3
648	29. 1	879	39. 5	8, 234	370. 1	5, 045	226. 7	2, 402	108. 0
1, 028	29. 6	474	13. 6	12, 555	361. 3	8, 157	234. 7	4, 995	143. 7
1, 186	33. 9	645	18. 4	13, 355	381. 6	9, 748	278. 5	5, 174	147. 8
3, 474	79. 9	3, 630	83. 5	26, 238	603. 7	11, 471	263. 9	8, 782	202. 1
3, 788	87. 5	3, 850	89. 0	28, 644	661. 8	12, 532	289. 6	10, 401	240. 3
275	18. 5	233	15. 7	3, 894	262. 4	2, 425	163. 4	1, 796	121. 0
227	15. 5	221	15. 1	4, 290	293. 8	2, 989	204. 7	1, 831	125. 4
40	6. 2	53	8. 3	1, 217	189. 6	754	117. 4	536	83. 5
61	9. 6	86	13. 6	1, 207	190. 4	998	157. 4	611	96. 4
62	8. 6	96	13. 3	1, 843	255. 6	1, 441	199. 9	677	93. 9
78	10. 6	97	13. 2	1, 818	246. 7	1, 600	217. 1	676	91. 7
10, 401	38. 4	29, 756	109. 7	124, 272	458. 2	66, 544	245. 4	39, 703	146. 4
11, 938	43. 1	32, 796	118. 4	140, 824	508. 3	78, 902	284. 8	45, 036	162. 5
+14. 8	+12. 2	+10. 2	+7. 9	+13. 3	+10. 9	+18. 6	+16. 1	+13. 4	+11. 0
135	28. 8	89	19. 0	2. 608	556. 1	1, 267	270. 1	842	179. 5
175	36. 8	117	24. 6	3, 120	655. 4	1, 434	301. 3	942	197. 9
3, 457	63. 3	5, 437	99. 6	40, 575	743. 3	18, 236	334. 1	9, 187	168. 3
4, 017	71. 1	6, 282	111. 1	46, 604	824. 5	22, 569	399. 3	9, 675	171. 2
1. 301	31. 7	3, 473	84. 7	18, 872	460. 3	9, 439	230. 2	7, 852	191. 5
1, 410	34. 1	4, 148	100. 2	19, 460	468. 6	11, 461	276. 8	8, 598	207. 7

Area	Year	Population [1]	Total offenses		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter		Forcible rape	
			Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000
South Atlantic—Con.								
Maryland	1962	3,191,000	33,654	1,054.6	183	5.7	279	8.7
	1963	3,289,000	40,321	1,225.9	207	6.3	308	9.4
North Carolina	1962	4,731,000	34,016	719.0	353	7.5	352	7.4
	1963	4,760,000	37,587	789.6	370	7.8	336	7.1
South Carolina	1962	2,436,000	22,764	934.6	247	10.1	164	6.7
	1963	2,483,000	27,192	1,095.1	249	10.0	143	5.8
Virginia	1962	4,177,000	36,686	878.3	293	7.0	308	7.4
	1963	4,331,000	40,115	926.2	249	5.8	374	8.6
West Virginia	1962	1,773,000	8,099	456.8	66	3.7	75	4.2
	1963	1,778,000	8,422	473.7	95	5.3	74	4.2
East South Central	1962	12,323,000	96,427	782.5	901	7.3	732	5.9
	1963	12,425,000	103,544	833.4	915	7.4	703	5.7
Percent change			+7.4	+6.5	+1.6	+1.4	−4.0	−3.4
Alabama	1962	3,358,000	26,060	776.0	316	9.4	218	6.5
	1963	3,347,000	28,409	848.8	340	10.2	192	5.7
Kentucky	1962	3,082,000	26,928	873.7	201	6.5	177	5.7
	1963	3,095,000	28,672	926.4	172	5.6	166	5.4
Mississippi	1962	2,248,000	10,035	446.4	164	7.3	96	4.3
	1963	2,290,000	9,005	393.2	164	7.2	98	4.3
Tennessee	1962	3,634,000	33,404	919.2	220	6.1	241	6.6
	1963	3,694,000	37,458	1,014.0	239	6.5	247	6.7
West South Central	1962	17,718,000	179,553	1,013.3	1,222	6.9	1,478	8.3
	1963	18,087,000	200,078	1,106.3	1,258	7.0	1,543	8.5
Percent change			+11.4	+9.2	+2.9	+1.4	+4.4	+2.4
Arkansas	1962	1,823,000	10,822	593.6	144	7.9	124	6.8
	1963	1,858,000	12,043	648.2	137	7.4	113	6.1
Louisiana	1962	3,330,000	27,577	828.1	225	6.8	226	6.8
	1963	3,418,000	33,860	990.6	235	6.9	212	6.2
Oklahoma	1962	2,448,000	25,461	1,040.1	126	5.1	182	7.4
	1963	2,487,000	26,763	1,076.2	129	5.2	200	8.0
Texas	1962	10,116,000	115,693	1,143.7	727	7.2	946	9.4
	1963	10,323,000	127,412	1,234.3	757	7.3	1,018	9.9
Mountain	1962	7,510,000	102,836	1,369.3	341	4.5	851	11.3
	1963	7,645,000	112,310	1,468.9	339	4.4	883	11.5
Percent change			+9.2	+7.2	−.6	−2.2	+3.8	+1.8
Arizona	1962	1,509,000	27,370	1,813.2	86	5.7	198	13.1
	1963	1,559,000	30,171	1,935.3	93	6.0	222	14.2
Colorado	1962	1,907,000	29,801	1,562.8	96	5.0	283	14.8
	1963	1,961,000	30,090	1,534.5	94	4.8	285	14.5
Idaho	1962	698,000	5,585	800.2	21	3.0	25	3.6
	1963	713,000	5,614	787.4	18	2.5	39	5.5
Montana	1962	709,000	6,800	959.1	15	2.1	52	7.3
	1963	707,000	7,977	1,128.3	14	2.0	59	8.3
Nevada	1962	335,000	8,184	2,442.9	27	8.1	66	19.7
	1963	368,000	11,004	2,990.1	29	7.9	60	16.3
New Mexico	1962	1,020,000	12,393	1,215.0	62	6.1	123	12.1
	1963	1,018,000	13,374	1,313.7	55	5.4	120	11.8
Utah	1962	967,000	10,074	1,041.8	22	2.3	76	7.9
	1963	983,000	11,062	1,125.4	24	2.4	77	7.8
Wyoming	1962	365,000	2,629	720.4	12	3.3	28	7.7
	1963	337,000	3,018	895.6	12	3.6	21	6.2
Pacific	1962	22,779,000	406,572	1,784.9	816	3.6	3,372	14.8
	1963	23,407,000	448,173	1,914.6	832	3.6	3,492	14.9
Percent change			+10.2	+7.3	+2.0		+3.6	+.7
Alaska	1962	246,000	2,625	1,067.1	11	4.5	46	18.7
	1963	248,000	3,202	1,291.1	16	6.5	37	14.9
California	1962	16,970,000	343,498	2,024.2	657	3.9	2,946	17.4
	1963	17,590,000	380,690	2,164.2	673	3.8	3,080	17.5
Hawaii	1962	693,000	9,383	1,353.7	20	2.9	17	2.5
	1963	694,000	9,418	1,357.0	12	1.7	18	2.6
Oregon	1962	1,864,000	19,026	1,020.7	54	2.9	174	9.3
	1963	1,826,000	20,865	1,142.7	55	3.0	161	8.8
Washington	1962	3,006,000	32,040	1,065.8	74	2.5	189	6.3
	1963	3,050,000	33,998	1,114.7	76	2.5	196	6.4

[1] Population for each State for 1962 and 1963 is Bureau of the Census provisional estimate as of July 1, and subject to change. All rates were calculated on the estimated population before rounding.

Divisions and States, 1962–63—Continued

Robbery		Aggravated assault		Burglary		Larceny $50 and over		Auto theft	
Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000
1,340	12.0	2,722	85.3	12,886	403.8	10,018	313.9	6,226	195.1
1,721	52.3	2,664	81.0	15,968	485.5	11,639	353.9	7,811	237.6
786	16.6	7,864	166.2	13,606	287.6	7,144	151.0	3,911	82.7
849	17.8	8,295	174.3	14,757	310.0	8,447	177.5	4,533	95.2
467	19.2	2,125	87.2	10,929	448.7	6,110	250.8	2,722	111.7
535	21.6	3,140	126.5	12,697	511.4	7,257	292.3	3,171	127.7
1,031	21.7	4,435	106.2	15,885	380.3	9,653	231.1	5,084	121.6
1,221	28.2	4,676	108.0	17,208	397.3	10,890	251.4	5,497	126.9
273	15.4	584	32.9	3,837	216.4	2,000	112.8	1,264	71.3
260	14.6	603	33.9	4,023	226.3	2,051	115.4	1,316	74.0
3,321	27.0	8,510	69.1	46,218	375.1	23,395	189.9	13,350	108.3
3,176	25.6	9,048	72.8	49,222	396.2	26,234	211.1	14,246	114.7
−4.4	−5.2	+6.3	+5.4	+6.5	+5.6	+12.1	+11.2	+6.7	+5.9
754	22.5	3,570	106.3	11,522	343.1	6,879	204.8	2,801	83.4
828	24.7	4,249	127.0	12,399	370.5	7,368	220.1	3,033	90.6
1,122	36.4	1,412	45.8	12,809	415.6	7,638	247.8	3,569	115.8
1,109	35.8	1,353	43.7	13,508	436.5	8,399	271.4	3,965	128.1
179	8.0	1,488	66.2	5,115	227.5	1,759	78.2	1,234	54.9
191	8.3	1,203	52.5	4,259	186.0	1,964	85.8	1,126	49.2
1,266	34.8	2,040	56.1	16,772	461.6	7,119	195.9	5,746	158.1
1,048	28.4	2,243	60.7	19,056	515.9	8,503	230.2	6,122	165.7
5,794	32.7	15,049	84.9	85,538	482.7	41,757	235.7	28,715	162.1
6,530	36.1	17,881	98.9	94,083	520.2	48,636	268.9	30,147	166.7
+12.7	+10.4	+18.8	+16.5	+10.0	+7.8	+16.5	+14.1	+5.0	+2.8
400	21.9	878	48.2	5,127	281.2	2,919	160.1	1,230	67.5
466	25.1	1,120	60.3	5,491	295.5	3,304	177.8	1,412	76.0
1,298	39.0	2,446	73.5	10,891	327.1	6,354	190.8	6,137	184.3
1,446	42.3	3,386	99.1	13,528	395.8	8,283	242.3	6,770	198.1
958	39.1	1,156	47.2	11,929	487.3	6,284	256.7	4,826	197.1
981	39.5	1,431	57.5	12,659	509.0	6,657	267.7	4,706	189.2
3,138	31.0	10,569	104.5	57,591	569.3	26,200	259.0	16,522	163.3
3,637	35.2	11,944	115.7	62,405	604.5	30,392	294.4	17,259	167.2
3,714	49.5	3,876	51.6	43,274	576.2	30,377	404.5	20,403	271.7
3,581	46.8	4,273	55.9	47,979	627.5	34,014	444.9	21,241	277.8
−3.6	−5.5	+10.2	+8.3	+10.9	+8.9	+12.0	+10.0	+4.1	+2.2
851	56.4	1,340	88.8	11,693	774.6	7,806	517.1	5,396	357.5
897	57.5	1,649	105.8	12,944	830.3	8,629	553.5	5,737	368.0
1,624	85.2	931	48.8	12,988	681.1	7,735	405.6	6,144	322.2
1,340	68.3	789	40.2	13,149	670.6	8,423	429.5	6,010	306.5
63	9.0	125	17.9	2,458	352.2	2,063	295.6	830	118.9
87	12.2	218	30.6	2,405	337.3	2,147	301.1	700	98.2
141	19.9	154	21.7	2,941	414.8	1,906	268.8	1,591	224.4
146	20.7	165	23.3	3,380	478.1	2,480	350.8	1,733	245.1
357	106.6	261	77.9	2,971	886.8	2,815	840.3	1,687	503.6
437	118.7	229	62.2	4,221	1,147.0	3,553	965.5	2,475	672.5
410	40.2	771	75.6	5,015	491.7	3,784	371.0	2,228	218.4
377	37.0	859	84.4	5,801	569.8	3,863	379.5	2,299	225.8
217	22.4	239	24.7	4,170	431.2	3,319	343.2	2,031	210.0
225	22.9	272	27.7	4,916	500.1	3,722	378.7	1,826	185.8
51	14.0	55	15.1	1,038	284.4	949	260.0	496	135.9
72	21.4	92	27.3	1,163	345.1	1,197	355.2	461	136.8
17,378	76.3	21,942	96.3	186,836	820.2	107,805	473.3	68,423	300.4
18,061	77.2	23,733	101.4	206,550	882.4	120,677	515.5	74,828	319.7
+3.9	+1.2	+8.2	+5.3	+10.6	+7.6	+11.9	+8.9	+9.4	+6.4
34	13.8	134	54.5	865	351.6	975	396.3	560	227.6
55	22.2	164	66.1	946	381.5	1,097	442.3	887	357.7
15,598	91.9	20,548	121.1	158,523	934.1	87,671	516.6	57,555	339.2
16,458	93.6	22,103	125.7	175,703	998.9	98,956	562.6	63,717	362.2
120	17.3	99	14.3	4,485	647.1	2,429	350.4	2,213	319.3
80	11.5	105	15.1	4,944	712.4	2,585	372.5	1,674	241.2
714	38.3	519	27.8	8,268	443.6	6,533	350.5	2,764	148.3
554	30.3	623	34.1	8,823	483.2	7,526	412.2	3,123	171.0
912	30.3	642	21.4	14,695	488.8	10,197	339.2	5,331	177.3
914	30.0	738	24.2	16,134	529.0	10,513	344.7	5,427	177.9

[2] Includes the District of Columbia.

Table 3.—*Index of Crime by State, 1963*

[See footnotes 1 and 2 for population data]

Area	Population	Total offenses	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
ALABAMA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area [3]	1,694,000								
Area actually reporting	89.2%	19,367	152	93	591	2,285	8,691	5,153	2,402
Estimated total	100.0%	20,279	167	100	630	2,360	9,123	5,417	2,482
Other Cities	542,000								
Area actually reporting	73.2%	2,820	30	17	45	332	1,452	672	272
Estimated total	100.0%	3,854	41	23	62	454	1,984	918	372
Rural	1,111,000								
Area actually reporting	44.8%	1,916	59	31	61	643	579	463	80
Estimated total	100.0%	4,276	132	69	136	1,435	1,292	1,033	179
State Total	**3,347,000**	**28,409**	**340**	**192**	**828**	**4,249**	**12,399**	**7,368**	**3,033**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		848.8	10.2	5.7	24.7	127.0	370.5	220.1	90.6
ALASKA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	None								
Other Cities	91,000								
Area actually reporting	95.7%	1,719	7	19	40	87	493	594	479
Estimated total	100.0%	1,797	7	20	42	91	515	621	501
Rural	157,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,405	9	17	13	73	431	476	386
State Total	**248,000**	**3,202**	**16**	**37**	**55**	**164**	**946**	**1,097**	**887**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,291.1	6.5	14.9	22.2	66.1	381.5	442.3	357.7
ARIZONA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,134,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	25,651	64	174	769	1,305	11,117	7,173	5,049
Other Cities	173,000								
Area actually reporting	94.7%	2,137	2	8	47	142	978	656	304
Estimated total	100.0%	2,256	2	8	50	150	1,032	693	321
Rural	252,000								
Area actually reporting	84.7%	1,917	23	34	66	164	673	646	311
Estimated total	100.0%	2,264	27	40	78	194	795	763	367
State Total	**1,559,000**	**30,171**	**93**	**222**	**897**	**1,649**	**12,944**	**8,629**	**5,737**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,935.3	6.0	14.2	57.5	105.8	830.3	553.5	368.0

ARKANSAS									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area [3]	453,000								
Area actually reporting	84.4%	5,340	34	22	228	361	2,242	1,630	823
Estimated total	100.0%	6,060	40	24	264	468	2,492	1,808	964
Other Cities	482,000								
Area actually reporting	73.2%	2,528	19	11	65	257	1,287	670	219
Estimated total	100.0%	3,455	26	15	89	351	1,759	916	299
Rural	923,000								
Area actually reporting	46.2%	1,168	33	34	52	139	573	268	69
Estimated total	100.0%	2,528	71	74	113	301	1,240	580	149
State Total	**1,858,000**	**12,043**	**137**	**113**	**466**	**1,120**	**5,491**	**3,304**	**1,412**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		648.2	7.4	6.1	25.1	60.3	295.5	177.8	76.0
CALIFORNIA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area [3]	15,457,000								
Area actually reporting	99.9%	350,581	604	2,872	15,795	20,978	159,767	90,535	60,030
Estimated total	100.0%	350,693	604	2,872	15,799	20,982	159,818	90,571	60,047
Other Cities	856,000								
Area actually reporting	99.6%	14,019	27	69	378	530	6,960	3,813	2,242
Estimated total	100.0%	14,079	27	69	380	532	6,990	3,829	2,252
Rural	1,277,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	15,918	42	139	279	589	8,895	4,556	1,418
State Total	**17,590,000**	**380,690**	**673**	**3,080**	**16,458**	**22,103**	**175,703**	**98,956**	**63,717**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,164.2	3.8	17.5	93.6	125.7	998.9	562.6	362.2
COLORADO									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,365,000								
Area actually reporting	99.7%	25,250	79	241	1,250	666	10,963	6,701	5,350
Estimated total	100.0%	25,292	79	241	1,251	666	10,980	6,718	5,357
Other Cities	226,000								
Area actually reporting	91.9%	2,060	5	5	25	37	893	782	313
Estimated total	100.0%	2,241	5	5	27	40	972	851	341
Rural	371,000								
Area actually reporting	91.3%	2,334	9	36	57	76	1,092	779	285
Estimated total	100.0%	2,557	10	39	62	83	1,197	854	312
State Total	**1,961,000**	**30,090**	**94**	**285**	**1,340**	**789**	**13,149**	**8,423**	**6,010**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,534.5	4.8	14.5	68.3	40.2	670.6	429.5	306.5
CONNECTICUT									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	2,301,000								
Area actually reporting	98.2%	22,983	41	74	330	611	10,795	6,591	4,541
Estimated total	100.0%	23,293	41	74	332	613	10,949	6,699	4,585
Other Cities	136,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,006	3	5	21	32	486	283	176
Rural	229,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,681	3	9	13	46	1,118	350	142
State Total	**2,666,000**	**25,980**	**47**	**88**	**366**	**691**	**12,553**	**7,332**	**4,903**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		974.5	1.8	3.3	13.7	25.9	470.9	275.0	183.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.—*Index of Crime by State, 1963*—Continued

Area	Population	Total offenses	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
DELAWARE									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	330,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	4,827	12	32	158	47	2,580	1,173	825
Other Cities	28,000								
Area actually reporting	80.0%	333	3	1	5	36	131	97	60
Estimated total	100.0%	416	4	1	6	45	164	121	75
Rural	119,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	606	6	6	11	25	376	140	42
State Total	476,000	5,849	22	39	175	117	3,120	1,434	942
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,228.7	4.6	8.2	36.8	24.6	655.4	301.3	197.9
FLORIDA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	3,708,000								
Area actually reporting	99.7%	71,260	285	282	3,455	4,951	36,346	18,189	7,752
Estimated total	100.0%	71,448	286	283	3,460	4,958	36,442	18,247	7,772
Other Cities	834,000								
Area actually reporting	89.4%	7,900	52	32	219	449	4,195	2,021	932
Estimated total	100.0%	8,838	58	36	245	502	4,693	2,261	1,043
Rural	1,110,000								
Area actually reporting	71.6%	6,973	85	68	223	589	3,916	1,476	616
Estimated total	100.0%	9,722	119	79	312	822	5,469	2,061	860
State Total	5,652,000	90,008	463	398	4,017	6,282	46,604	22,569	9,675
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,592.4	8.2	7.0	71.1	111.1	824.5	399.3	171.2
GEORGIA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,928,000								
Area actually reporting	86.3%	28,086	177	192	1,099	1,764	10,914	7,738	6,202
Estimated total	100.0%	30,911	189	215	1,164	1,898	12,174	8,626	6,645
Other Cities	662,000								
Area actually reporting	61.0%	3,838	26	23	33	447	1,893	835	581
Estimated total	100.0%	6,292	43	38	54	733	3,103	1,369	952
Rural	1,550,000								
Area actually reporting	40.5%	3,486	64	58	78	615	1,671	594	406
Estimated total	100.0%	8,600	158	143	192	1,517	4,123	1,466	1,001
State Total	4,140,000	45,803	390	396	1,410	4,148	19,400	11,461	8,598
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,106.3	9.4	9.6	34.1	100.2	468.6	276.8	207.7

HAWAII									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	552,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	8,761	11	18	78	98	4,541	2,397	1,618
Other Cities	56,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	280	1		2	5	151	88	33
Rural	87,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	377				2	252	100	23
State Total	**694,000**	**9,418**	**12**	**18**	**80**	**105**	**4,944**	**2,585**	**1,674**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,357.0	1.7	2.6	11.5	15.1	712.4	372.5	241.2
IDAHO									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area [3]	103,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	878	1	4	19	80	273	396	105
Other Cities	267,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,890	6	7	28	72	1,370	971	436
Rural	343,000								
Area actually reporting	89.4%	1,650	10	25	36	59	681	697	142
Estimated total	100.0%	1,846	11	28	40	66	762	780	159
State Total	**713,000**	**5,614**	**18**	**39**	**87**	**218**	**2,405**	**2,147**	**700**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		787.4	2.5	5.5	12.2	30.6	337.3	301.1	98.2
ILLINOIS									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area [3]	8,008,000								
Area actually reporting	96.5%	153,627	470	1,336	18,735	11,309	48,778	35,755	37,244
Estimated total	100.0%	155,810	478	1,354	18,814	11,377	49,794	36,406	37,587
Other Cities	942,000								
Area actually reporting	90.6%	5,136	16	15	164	131	2,406	1,727	677
Estimated total	100.0%	5,671	18	17	181	145	2,656	1,907	747
Rural	1,232,000								
Area actually reporting	88.1%	4,842	24	40	174	231	2,348	1,567	458
Estimated total	100.0%	5,499	27	45	198	262	2,667	1,780	520
State Total	**10,182,000**	**166,980**	**523**	**1,416**	**19,193**	**11,784**	**55,117**	**40,093**	**38,854**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1640.0	5.1	13.9	188.5	115.7	541.3	393.8	381.6
INDIANA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area [3]	2,650,000								
Area actually reporting	99.0%	38,009	100	254	1,950	1,576	16,419	10,098	7,612
Estimated total	100.0%	38,231	100	255	1,955	1,581	16,523	10,171	7,646
Other Cities	841,000								
Area actually reporting	92.7%	6,920	6	21	104	121	3,232	2,297	1,139
Estimated total	100.0%	7,466	6	23	112	131	3,487	2,478	1,229
Rural	1,203,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	5,431	23	65	96	147	3,485	970	645
State Total	**4,694,000**	**51,128**	**129**	**343**	**2,163**	**1,859**	**23,495**	**13,619**	**9,520**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1089.2	2.7	7.3	46.1	39.6	500.5	290.1	202.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.—*Index of Crime by State, 1963*—Continued

Area	Population	Total offenses	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
IOWA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	956,000								
Area actually reporting	94.2%	7,916	18	49	187	105	3,467	2,744	1,346
Estimated total	100.0%	8,183	18	54	190	108	3,611	2,843	1,359
Other Cities	695,000								
Area actually reporting	94.8%	3,645	5	21	27	57	1,732	1,218	585
Estimated total	100.0%	3,844	5	22	28	60	1,827	1,285	617
Rural	1,129,000								
Area actually reporting	94.6%	3,793	11	23	33	69	1,965	1,419	273
Estimated total	100.0%	4,012	12	24	35	73	2,078	1,501	289
State Total	**2,780,000**	**16,039**	**35**	**100**	**253**	**241**	**7,516**	**5,629**	**2,265**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		577.0	1.3	3.6	9.1	8.7	270.4	202.5	81.5
KANSAS									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area [3]	906,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	9,276	33	78	469	518	4,324	2,350	1,509
Other Cities	594,000								
Area actually reporting	98.1%	4,156	9	22	92	179	1,964	1,361	529
Estimated total	100.0%	4,234	9	22	94	182	2,001	1,387	539
Rural	725,000								
Area actually reporting	95.5%	3,727	14	51	81	171	1,823	1,249	338
Estimated total	100.0%	3,903	15	53	85	179	1,909	1,308	354
State Total	**2,225,000**	**17,413**	**57**	**148**	**648**	**879**	**8,234**	**5,045**	**2,402**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		782.6	2.6	6.7	29.1	39.5	370.1	226.7	108.0
KENTUCKY									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area [3]	1,115,000								
Area actually reporting	95.8%	18,285	69	73	778	632	7,899	6,077	2,757
Estimated total	100.0%	18,850	69	74	791	642	8,154	6,259	2,861
Other Cities	480,000								
Area actually reporting	79.6%	4,243	25	17	113	358	2,182	963	585
Estimated total	100.0%	5,331	31	21	142	450	2,742	1,210	735
Rural	1,500,000								
Area actually reporting	61.4%	2,768	44	54	108	160	1,604	571	227
Estimated total	100.0%	4,491	72	71	176	261	2,612	930	369
State Total	**3,095,000**	**28,672**	**172**	**166**	**1,109**	**1,353**	**13,508**	**8,399**	**3,965**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		926.4	5.6	5.4	35.8	43.7	436.5	271.4	128.1

LOUISIANA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area [3]	1,854,000								
Area actually reporting	85.8%	25,109	116	102	1,218	2,043	9,883	5,848	5,899
Estimated total	100.0%	26,929	127	119	1,260	2,263	10,772	6,354	6,034
Other Cities	438,000								
Area actually reporting	81.6%	2,189	17	9	58	187	1,052	580	286
Estimated total	100.0%	2,684	21	11	71	229	1,290	711	351
Rural	1,127,000								
Area actually reporting	64.4%	2,735	56	53	74	576	944	784	248
Estimated total	100.0%	4,247	87	82	115	894	1,466	1,218	385
State Total	**3,418,000**	**33,860**	**235**	**212**	**1,446**	**3,386**	**13,528**	**8,283**	**6,770**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		990.6	6.9	6.2	42.3	99.1	395.8	242.3	198.1
MAINE									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	274,000								
Area actually reporting	99.0%	2,079	6	12	29	46	861	740	385
Estimated total	100.0%	2,090	6	12	29	46	867	745	385
Other Cities	367,000								
Area actually reporting	92.2%	1,572	3	7	14	51	799	384	314
Estimated total	100.0%	1,706	3	8	15	55	867	417	341
Rural	341,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,564	10	16	20	31	883	374	230
State Total	**982,000**	**5,360**	**19**	**36**	**64**	**132**	**2,617**	**1,536**	**956**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		545.8	1.9	3.7	6.5	13.4	266.5	156.4	97.3
MARYLAND									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area [3]	2,648,000								
Area actually reporting	99.5%	36,653	175	275	1,647	2,419	14,090	10,767	7,280
Estimated total	100.0%	36,837	175	276	1,650	2,429	14,161	10,836	7,310
Other Cities	172,000								
Area actually reporting	98.2%	1,573	9	9	38	103	829	326	259
Estimated total	100.0%	1,602	9	9	39	105	844	332	264
Rural	469,000								
Area actually reporting	78.5%	1,477	18	18	25	102	756	370	188
Estimated total	100.0%	1,882	23	23	32	130	963	471	240
State Total	**3,289,000**	**40,321**	**207**	**308**	**1,721**	**2,664**	**15,968**	**11,639**	**7,814**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,225.9	6.3	9.4	52.3	81.0	485.5	353.9	237.6
MASSACHUSETTS									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	5,078,000								
Area actually reporting	95.7%	56,274	95	222	1,366	1,458	21,713	12,843	18,577
Estimated total	100.0%	58,078	97	227	1,392	1,487	22,551	13,347	18,974
Other Cities	96,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,087	2	7	15	10	475	473	105
Rural	44,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	168	2	2	2	5	92	45	20
State Total	**5,218,000**	**59,333**	**101**	**236**	**1,409**	**1,502**	**23,121**	**13,865**	**19,099**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,137.1	1.9	4.5	27.0	28.8	443.1	265.7	366.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.—*Index of Crime by State, 1963*—Continued

Area	Population	Total offenses	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
MICHIGAN									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area [3]	6,222,000								
Area actually reporting	99.4%	95,135	234	846	6,319	7,223	40,092	23,813	16,608
Estimated total	100.0%	95,561	234	847	6,334	7,239	40,269	23,962	16,676
Other Cities	655,000								
Area actually reporting	96.6%	4,251	8	32	73	216	2,192	1,100	630
Estimated total	100.0%	4,402	8	33	76	224	2,270	1,139	652
Rural	1,239,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	9,487	26	154	110	286	5,328	2,783	800
State Total	**8,116,000**	**109,450**	**268**	**1,034**	**6,520**	**7,749**	**47,867**	**27,884**	**18,128**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,348.6	3.3	12.7	80.3	95.5	589.8	343.6	223.4
MINNESOTA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,833,000								
Area actually reporting	99.5%	24,375	24	65	1,145	538	10,500	7,634	4,469
Estimated total	100.0%	24,437	24	65	1,146	539	10,523	7,661	4,479
Other Cities	537,000								
Area actually reporting	98.6%	2,567	5	6	11	25	1,070	1,017	433
Estimated total	100.0%	2,602	5	6	11	25	1,085	1,031	439
Rural	1,130,000								
Area actually reporting	98.9%	3,165	12	20	29	80	1,727	1,044	253
Estimated total	100.0%	3,201	12	20	29	81	1,747	1,056	256
State Total	**3,500,000**	**30,240**	**41**	**91**	**1,186**	**645**	**13,355**	**9,748**	**5,174**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		864.0	1.2	2.6	33.9	18.4	381.6	278.5	147.8
MISSISSIPPI									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area [3]	248,000								
Area actually reporting	66.6%	1,446	20	2	9	216	769	279	151
Estimated total	100.0%	1,581	26	6	16	239	828	302	164
Other Cities	722,000								
Area actually reporting	71.0%	3,752	28	18	48	428	1,767	921	542
Estimated total	100.0%	5,280	39	25	68	602	2,487	1,296	763
Rural	1,320,000								
Area actually reporting	28.2%	604	28	19	30	102	266	103	56
Estimated total	100.0%	2,144	99	67	107	362	944	366	199
State Total	**2,290,000**	**9,005**	**164**	**98**	**191**	**1,203**	**4,259**	**1,964**	**1,126**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		393.2	7.2	4.3	8.3	52.5	186.0	85.8	49.2

MISSOURI									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area [3]	2,658,000								
Area actually reporting	98.4%	49,765	192	522	3,514	3,321	23,071	9,726	9,419
Estimated total	100.0%	50,087	192	523	3,522	3,328	23,213	9,841	9,468
Other Cities	511,000								
Area actually reporting	90.4%	3,243	6	11	92	122	1,665	958	389
Estimated total	100.0%	3,590	7	12	102	135	1,843	1,060	431
Rural	1,159,000								
Area actually reporting	78.7%	5,008	19	52	129	305	2,824	1,284	395
Estimated total	100.0%	6,353	24	57	164	387	3,588	1,631	502
State Total	**4,328,000**	**60,030**	**223**	**592**	**3,788**	**3,850**	**28,644**	**12,532**	**10,401**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1387.0	5.2	13.7	87.5	89.0	661.8	289.6	240.3
MONTANA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	165,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,988	4	15	71	40	1,301	873	684
Other Cities	208,000								
Area actually reporting	98.8%	2,372	3	14	50	49	838	768	650
Estimated total	100.0%	2,403	3	14	51	50	849	778	658
Rural	334,000								
Area actually reporting	87.1%	2,251	6	26	21	65	1,071	722	340
Estimated total	100.0%	2,586	7	30	24	75	1,230	829	391
State Total	**707,000**	**7,977**	**14**	**59**	**146**	**165**	**3,380**	**2,480**	**1,733**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1128.3	2.0	8.3	20.7	23.3	478.1	350.8	245.1
NEBRASKA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area [3]	591,000								
Area actually reporting	98.5%	5,495	21	56	175	100	2,160	1,641	1,342
Estimated total	100.0%	5,519	21	56	175	100	2,174	1,649	1,344
Other Cities	301,000								
Area actually reporting	96.3%	1,636	2	14	13	51	813	506	237
Estimated total	100.0%	1,699	2	15	14	53	844	525	246
Rural	568,000								
Area actually reporting	89.3%	2,207	5	28	34	61	1,136	728	215
Estimated total	100.0%	2,471	6	31	38	68	1,272	815	241
State Total	**1,460,000**	**9,689**	**29**	**102**	**227**	**221**	**4,290**	**2,989**	**1,831**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		663.6	2.0	7.0	15.5	15.1	293.8	204.7	125.4
NEVADA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	282,000								
Area actually reporting	92.9%	8,367	19	41	380	148	3,189	2,638	1,952
Estimated total	100.0%	9,977	21	50	411	183	3,813	3,249	2,250
Other Cities	26,000								
Area actually reporting	80.9%	411	1	1	9	15	168	158	59
Estimated total	100.0%	508	1	1	11	19	208	195	73
Rural	60,000								
Area actually reporting	81.6%	423	6	7	12	22	163	89	124
Estimated total	100.0%	519	7	9	15	27	200	109	152
State Total	**368,000**	**11,004**	**29**	**60**	**437**	**229**	**4,221**	**3,553**	**2,475**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,990.1	7.9	16.3	118.7	62.2	1,147.0	965.5	672.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.—*Index of Crime by State, 1963*—Continued

Area	Population	Total offenses	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
NEW HAMPSHIRE									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	186,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,042	10	10	11	9	450	305	247
Other Cities	268,000								
Area actually reporting	90.6%	1,227	3	9	15	32	601	322	245
Estimated total	100.0%	1,356	3	10	17	35	664	356	271
Rural	173,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	932	7	10	15	27	637	183	53
State Total	**627,000**	**3,330**	**20**	**30**	**43**	**71**	**1,751**	**844**	**571**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		531.1	3.2	4.8	6.9	11.3	279.3	134.6	91.1
NEW JERSEY									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	5,037,000								
Area actually reporting	97.5%	66,993	146	472	3,121	3,789	29,469	15,428	14,568
Estimated total	100.0%	68,068	148	475	3,142	3,816	29,981	15,746	14,760
Other Cities	1,079,000								
Area actually reporting	96.9%	9,915	16	44	172	339	4,795	2,713	1,836
Estimated total	100.0%	10,236	17	45	178	350	4,950	2,801	1,895
Rural	354,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,562	16	41	47	61	1,062	164	171
State Total	**6,470,000**	**79,866**	**181**	**561**	**3,367**	**4,227**	**35,993**	**18,711**	**16,826**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,234.4	2.8	8.7	52.0	65.3	556.3	289.2	260.1
NEW MEXICO									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	295,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	5,244	11	29	140	193	2,590	1,157	1,124
Other Cities	398,000								
Area actually reporting	96.8%	5,679	23	34	97	343	2,370	2,115	697
Estimated total	100.0%	5,868	24	35	100	354	2,449	2,186	720
Rural	325,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,262	20	56	137	312	762	520	455
State Total	**1,018,000**	**13,374**	**55**	**120**	**377**	**859**	**5,801**	**3,863**	**2,299**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,313.7	5.4	11.8	37.0	84.4	569.8	379.5	225.8
NEW YORK									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area [3]	15,341,000								
Area actually reporting	99.7%	220,307	646	1,048	8,052	14,644	70,485	85,931	39,501
Estimated total	100.0%	220,616	646	1,049	8,056	14,651	70,628	86,026	39,560

Other Cities	981,000								
Area actually reporting	98.3%	5,229	17	22	59	270	2,510	1,578	773
Estimated total	100.0%	5,319	17	22	60	275	2,554	1,605	786
Rural	1,386,000								
Area actually reporting	89.1%	2,182	5	44	13	111	1,240	586	183
Estimated total	100.0%	2,450	6	49	15	125	1,392	658	205
State Total	**17,708,000**	**228,385**	**669**	**1,120**	**8,131**	**15,051**	**74,574**	**88,289**	**40,551**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,289.7	3.8	6.3	45.9	85.0	421.1	498.6	229.0
NORTH CAROLINA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area [3]	1,250,000								
Area actually reporting	89.7%	14,928	116	104	351	2,591	6,274	3,549	1,943
Estimated total	100.0%	15,392	119	108	359	2,629	6,492	3,648	2,037
Other Cities	983,000								
Area actually reporting	92.2%	10,598	78	62	197	2,698	4,062	1,998	1,503
Estimated total	100.0%	11,499	85	67	214	2,927	4,407	2,168	1,631
Rural	2,527,000								
Area actually reporting	54.2%	5,811	90	98	150	1,485	2,092	1,427	469
Estimated total	100.0%	10,696	166	161	276	2,739	3,858	2,631	865
State Total	**4,760,000**	**37,587**	**370**	**336**	**849**	**8,295**	**14,757**	**8,447**	**4,533**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		789.6	7.8	7.1	17.8	174.3	310.0	177.5	95.2
NORTH DAKOTA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	69,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	461	4	3	4	7	192	173	78
Other Cities	185,000								
Area actually reporting	96.8%	1,273	3	3	15	18	406	486	342
Estimated total	100.0%	1,314	3	3	15	19	419	502	353
Rural	380,000								
Area actually reporting	86.1%	1,053	5	14	36	52	513	278	155
Estimated total	100.0%	1,223	6	16	42	60	596	323	180
State Total	**634,000**	**2,998**	**13**	**22**	**61**	**86**	**1,207**	**998**	**611**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		472.9	2.1	3.5	9.6	13.6	190.4	157.4	96.4
OHIO									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area [3]	7,660,000								
Area actually reporting	98.4%	71,785	273	520	3,880	3,515	32,084	18,006	13,507
Estimated total	100.0%	72,445	274	524	3,893	3,529	32,417	18,200	13,608
Other Cities	1,064,000								
Area actually reporting	92.7%	7,131	12	36	150	193	3,597	2,101	1,042
Estimated total	100.0%	7,695	13	39	162	208	3,882	2,267	1,124
Rural	1,449,000								
Area actually reporting	86.0%	4,564	16	52	77	85	2,650	1,415	269
Estimated total	100.0%	5,304	19	54	90	99	3,083	1,646	313
State Total	**10,173,000**	**85,444**	**306**	**617**	**4,145**	**3,836**	**39,382**	**22,113**	**15,045**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		839.9	3.0	6.1	40.7	37.7	387.1	217.4	147.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.—*Index of Crime by State, 1963*—Continued

Area	Population	Total offenses	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
OKLAHOMA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area [3]	1,193,000								
Area actually reporting	99.6%	18,178	56	134	792	1,034	8,620	3,927	3,615
Estimated total	100.0%	18,218	56	134	793	1,035	8,637	3,944	3,619
Other Cities	570,000								
Area actually reporting	97.4%	3,615	15	14	70	122	1,685	1,077	632
Estimated total	100.0%	3,711	15	14	72	125	1,730	1,106	649
Rural	723,000								
Area actually reporting	79.5%	3,847	46	48	92	215	1,821	1,277	348
Estimated total	100.0%	4,834	58	52	116	271	2,292	1,607	438
State Total	**2,487,000**	**26,763**	**129**	**200**	**981**	**1,431**	**12,659**	**6,657**	**4,706**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1076.2	5.2	8.0	39.5	57.5	509.0	267.7	189.2
OREGON									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	924,000								
Area actually reporting	99.7%	13,858	19	93	466	323	5,646	5,080	2,231
Estimated total	100.0%	13,881	19	93	466	324	5,658	5,087	2,234
Other Cities	354,000								
Area actually reporting	96.5%	3,827	10	16	43	132	1,757	1,279	590
Estimated total	100.0%	3,965	10	17	45	137	1,820	1,325	611
Rural	548,000								
Area actually reporting	98.6%	2,977	26	50	42	160	1,326	1,099	274
Estimated total	100.0%	3,019	26	51	43	162	1,345	1,114	278
State Total	**1,826,000**	**20,865**	**55**	**161**	**554**	**623**	**8,823**	**7,526**	**3,123**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1142.7	3.0	8.8	30.3	34.1	483.2	412.2	171.0
PENNSYLVANIA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area [3]	9,066,000								
Area actually reporting	94.9%	75,906	228	779	4,427	5,875	33,147	15,252	16,198
Estimated total	100.0%	78,441	231	799	4,510	5,997	34,291	15,911	16,702
Other Cities	903,000								
Area actually reporting	89.1%	3,567	6	31	57	60	1,809	972	632
Estimated total	100.0%	4,005	7	35	64	67	2,031	1,091	710
Rural	1,455,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	5,206	27	47	81	86	3,402	1,042	521
State Total	**11,424,000**	**87,652**	**265**	**881**	**4,655**	**6,150**	**39,724**	**18,044**	**17,933**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		767.2	2.3	7.7	40.7	53.8	347.7	157.9	157.0

RHODE ISLAND									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	735,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	9,784	10	18	136	298	4,353	2,707	2,262
Other Cities	120,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	884	2	2	14	17	342	390	117
Rural	30,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	121			3		70	29	19
State Total	**885,000**	**10,789**	**12**	**20**	**153**	**315**	**4,765**	**3,126**	**2,398**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,219.1	1.4	2.3	17.3	35.6	538.4	353.2	271.0
SOUTH CAROLINA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area [3]	921,000								
Area actually reporting	83.2%	12,360	52	69	279	839	5,667	3,837	1,617
Estimated total	100.0%	14,054	59	76	301	999	6,439	4,338	1,842
Other Cities	433,000								
Area actually reporting	80.8%	3,920	31	18	53	395	2,087	808	528
Estimated total	100.0%	4,850	38	22	66	489	2,582	1,000	653
Rural	1,129,000								
Area actually reporting	43.5%	3,607	66	24	73	718	1,598	834	294
Estimated total	100.0%	8,288	152	45	168	1,652	3,676	1,919	676
State Total	**2,483,000**	**27,192**	**249**	**143**	**535**	**3,140**	**12,697**	**7,257**	**3,171**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1095.1	10.0	5.8	21.6	126.5	511.4	292.3	127.7
SOUTH DAKOTA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	98,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	780	1	4	7	10	348	261	149
Other cities	238,000								
Area actually reporting	94.4%	1,744	3	14	30	31	647	729	290
Estimated total	100.0%	1,847	3	15	32	33	685	772	307
Rural	402,000								
Area actually reporting	79.9%	1,350	4	16	31	43	627	453	176
Estimated total	100.0%	1,690	5	20	39	54	785	567	220
State Total	**737,000**	**4,317**	**9**	**39**	**78**	**97**	**1,818**	**1,600**	**676**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		585.7	1.2	5.3	10.6	13.2	246.7	217.1	91.7
TENNESSEE									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area [3]	1,806,000								
Area actually reporting	93.4%	26,762	137	145	785	1,303	13,694	6,147	4,551
Estimated total	100.0%	27,763	142	158	800	1,338	14,344	6,287	4,694
Other Cities	542,000								
Area actually reporting	74.8%	3,443	21	15	51	211	1,714	790	641
Estimated total	100.0%	4,603	28	20	68	282	2,292	1,056	857
Rural	1,346,000								
Area actually reporting	34.8%	1,781	24	31	63	217	843	401	199
Estimated total	100.0%	5,092	69	69	180	623	2,420	1,160	571
State Total	**3,694,000**	**37,458**	**239**	**247**	**1,048**	**2,243**	**19,056**	**8,503**	**6,122**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1014.0	6.5	6.7	28.4	60.7	515.9	230.2	165.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.—*Index of Crime by State, 1963*—Continued

Area	Population	Total offenses	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
TEXAS									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area [3]	6,702,000								
Area actually reporting	97.0%	100,067	525	774	3,129	8,522	49,299	23,037	14,781
Estimated total	100.0%	102,034	533	802	3,173	8,754	50,162	23,642	14,968
Other Cities	1,615,000								
Area actually reporting	89.2%	9,939	73	63	130	890	5,469	2,224	1,090
Estimated total	100.0%	11,140	82	71	146	997	6,129	2,493	1,222
Rural	2,005,000								
Area actually reporting	64.7%	9,243	92	122	206	1,419	3,957	2,755	692
Estimated total	100.0%	14,238	142	145	318	2,193	6,114	4,257	1,069
State Total	**10,323,000**	**127,412**	**757**	**1,018**	**3,637**	**11,944**	**62,405**	**30,392**	**17,259**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1231.3	7.3	9.9	35.2	115.7	604.5	294.4	167.2
UTAH									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area [3]	750,000								
Area actually reporting	99.0%	9,543	20	66	201	217	4,196	3,227	1,616
Estimated total	100.0%	9,584	20	66	201	218	4,217	3,239	1,623
Other Cities	91,000								
Area actually reporting	74.2%	415	1	4		2	179	130	99
Estimated total	100.0%	558	1	5		3	241	175	133
Rural	142,000								
Area actually reporting	95.3%	879	3	6	23	49	437	294	67
Estimated total	100.0%	920	3	6	24	51	458	308	70
State Total	**983,000**	**11,062**	**24**	**77**	**225**	**272**	**4,916**	**3,722**	**1,826**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1125.4	2.4	7.8	22.9	27.7	500.1	378.7	185.8
VERMONT									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	None								
Other Cities	183,000								
Area actually reporting	87.3%	830	2	7	6	19	404	139	253
Estimated total	100.0%	951	2	8	7	22	463	159	290
Rural	207,000								
Area actually reporting	85.0%	1,406		21	17	7	978	238	145
Estimated total	100.0%	1,655		25	20	8	1,151	280	171
State Total	**390,000**	**2,606**	**2**	**33**	**27**	**30**	**1,614**	**439**	**461**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		668.2	.5	8.5	6.9	7.7	413.9	112.6	118.2

VIRGINIA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area [3]	2,297,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	30,004	155	262	958	2,933	12,548	8,792	4,356
Other Cities	486,000								
Area actually reporting	96.4%	4,313	23	26	114	559	2,192	944	455
Estimated total	100.0%	4,474	24	27	118	580	2,274	979	472
Rural	1,548,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	5,637	70	85	145	1,163	2,386	1,119	669
State Total	**4,331,000**	**40,115**	**249**	**374**	**1,221**	**4,676**	**17,208**	**10,890**	**5,497**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		926.2	5.8	8.6	28.2	108.0	397.3	251.4	126.9
WASHINGTON									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,959,000								
Area actually reporting	99.8%	24,472	45	140	758	465	11,805	7,213	4,046
Estimated total	100.0%	24,512	45	140	759	466	11,824	7,225	4,053
Other Cities	474,000								
Area actually reporting	97.9%	4,886	9	16	94	134	2,082	1,593	958
Estimated total	100.0%	4,992	9	16	96	137	2,127	1,628	979
Rural	617,000								
Area actually reporting	99.8%	4,487	22	40	59	135	2,180	1,657	394
Estimated total	100.0%	4,494	22	40	59	135	2,183	1,660	395
State Total	**3,050,000**	**33,998**	**76**	**196**	**914**	**738**	**16,134**	**10,513**	**5,427**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1114.7	2.5	6.4	30.0	24.2	529.0	344.7	177.9
WEST VIRGINIA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	564,000								
Area actually reporting	93.6%	4,060	27	29	144	342	1,741	1,143	634
Estimated total	100.0%	4,248	28	30	152	350	1,833	1,194	661
Other Cities	310,000								
Area actually reporting	86.8%	1,498	10	9	32	83	743	403	218
Estimated total	100.0%	1,726	12	10	37	96	856	464	251
Rural	904,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,448	55	34	71	157	1,334	393	404
State Total	**1,778,000**	**8,422**	**95**	**74**	**260**	**603**	**4,023**	**2,051**	**1,316**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		473.7	5.3	4.2	14.6	33.9	226.3	115.4	74.0
WISCONSIN									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area [3]	1,960,000								
Area actually reporting	99.4%	15,775	41	66	338	487	5,207	5,977	3,659
Estimated total	100.0%	15,832	41	66	339	487	5,228	6,004	3,667
Other Cities	891,000								
Area actually reporting	97.2%	3,718	4	15	27	34	1,599	1,273	766
Estimated total	100.0%	3,825	4	15	28	35	1,645	1,310	788
Rural	1,210,000								
Area actually reporting	87.9%	3,949	22	30	23	77	2,382	1,035	380
Estimated total	100.0%	4,494	25	34	26	88	2,711	1,178	432
State Total	**4,061,000**	**24,151**	**70**	**115**	**393**	**610**	**9,584**	**8,492**	**4,887**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		594.7	1.7	2.8	9.7	15.0	236.0	209.1	120.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.—*Index of Crime by State, 1963*—Continued

Area	Population	Total offenses	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
WYOMING									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	None								
Other Cities	207,000								
Area actually reporting	98.1%	1,899	3	5	27	41	802	688	333
Estimated total	100.0%	1,936	3	5	28	42	818	701	339
Rural	130,000								
Area actually reporting	93.6%	1,012	8	15	41	47	323	464	114
Estimated total	100.0%	1,082	9	16	44	50	345	496	122
State Total	**337,000**	**3,018**	**12**	**21**	**72**	**92**	**1,163**	**1,197**	**461**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		895.6	3.6	6.2	21.4	27.3	345.1	355.2	136.8

[1] For standard metropolitan statistical areas in this table the percentage actually reporting may not coincide with the ratio between reported and estimated crime totals since these data represent the sum of such calculations for individual areas varying in size, portions reporting, and crime rates.

[2] Population by area for each state is 1963 estimate; total population for each state is Bureau of the Census provisional estimate as of July 1, 1963, and subject to change. All rates were calculated on the estimated population before rounding.

[3] Change because of redefinition of standard metropolitan statistical area.

Table 4.—*Index of Crime, 1963, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*

Standard metropolitan statistical area	Population	Total offenses	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Abilene, Tex	**134,000**								
(Includes Taylor and Jones Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	96.0%	1,579	7	11	22	80	674	597	188
Estimated total	100.0%	1,629	7	11	23	83	697	614	194
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,213.5	5.2	8.2	17.1	61.8	519.2	457.4	144.5
Akron, Ohio	**639,000**								
(Includes Summit and Portage Counties.) [1]									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	8,559	16	32	354	205	3,319	2,401	2,232
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,339.0	2.5	5.0	55.4	32.1	519.2	375.6	349.2
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y	**690,000**								
(Includes Albany, Rensselaer, Saratoga and Schenectady Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	93.0%	3,918	3	24	80	108	1,935	777	991
Estimated total	100.0%	4,204	3	25	84	114	2,068	864	1,046
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		609.3	.4	3.6	12.2	16.5	299.7	125.2	151.6
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Pa.-N.J	**504,000**								
(Includes Lehigh and Northampton Counties, Pa.; and Warren County, N.J.)									
Area actually reporting	98.8%	2,883	3	18	49	52	1,454	837	470
Estimated total	100.0%	2,917	3	18	50	54	1,469	846	477
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		578.9	.6	3.6	9.9	10.7	291.5	167.9	94.7
Altoona, Pa	**134,000**								
(Includes Blair County.)									
Area actually reporting	97.8%	639	----------	3	20	17	433	86	80
Estimated total	100.0%	655	----------	3	21	18	440	90	83
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		490.1	----------	2.2	15.7	13.5	329.2	67.3	62.1
Amarillo, Tex	**174,000**								
(Includes Potter and Randall Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,666	22	16	56	187	1,105	908	372
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,534.3	12.7	9.2	32.2	107.6	635.9	522.6	214.1
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Calif	**986,000**								
(Includes Orange County.)[1]									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	19,060	17	164	360	656	9,762	5,902	2,199
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,972.6	1.8	17.0	37.3	67.9	1,010.3	610.8	227.6
Ann Arbor, Mich	**181,000**								
(Includes Washtenaw County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,012	4	19	23	63	730	946	227
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,108.6	2.2	10.5	12.7	34.7	402.2	521.2	125.1
Asheville, N.C	**133,000**								
(Includes Buncombe County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,456	7	4	39	82	534	455	335
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,092.4	5.3	3.0	29.3	61.5	400.7	341.4	251.3

See footnote at end of table.

Table 4.—*Index of Crime, 1963, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*—Continued

Standard metropolitan statistical area	Population	Total offenses	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Atlanta, Ga	1,105,000								
(Includes Clayton, Cobb, De Kalb, Fulton and Gwinnett Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	83.9%	17,767	108	132	657	1,061	6,050	5,411	4,348
Estimated total	100.0%	19,675	117	148	701	1,152	6,894	6,007	4,656
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,781.3	10.6	13.4	63.5	104.3	624.2	543.9	421.5
Atlantic City, N.J	170,000								
(Includes Atlantic County.)									
Area actually reporting	95.9%	3,568	3	28	114	83	1,821	923	596
Estimated total	100.0%	3,625	3	28	115	84	1,849	940	606
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,126.1	1.8	16.4	67.4	49.3	1084.5	551.3	355.4
Austin, Tex	233,000								
(Includes Travis County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,617	11	28	80	476	1,728	948	346
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,549.4	4.7	12.0	34.3	203.9	740.2	406.1	148.2
Bakersfield, Calif	311,000								
(Includes Kern County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	5,594	22	67	179	264	2,800	1,647	615
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,796.4	7.1	21.5	57.5	84.8	899.2	528.9	197.5
Baltimore, Md	1,795,000								
(Includes Baltimore City and Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll and Howard Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	26,531	159	181	1,421	2,037	8,814	8,581	5,338
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,477.8	8.9	10.1	79.1	113.5	490.9	478.0	297.3
Baton Rouge, La	246,000								
(Includes East Baton Rouge Parish.)									
Area actually reporting	92.9%	3,770	13	25	120	315	1,653	1,234	410
Estimated total	100.0%	3,909	13	26	123	340	1,711	1,274	422
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,589.9	5.3	10.6	50.0	138.3	695.9	518.2	171.6
Bay City, Mich	110,000								
(Includes Bay County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	877	1	11	18	36	368	248	195
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		795.7	.9	10.0	16.3	32.7	333.9	225.0	176.9
Beaumont-Port Arthur, Tex	332,000								
(Includes Jefferson and Orange Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	95.9%	2,457	21	20	52	175	1,281	601	307
Estimated total	100.0%	2,582	21	21	54	182	1,339	643	322
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		777.6	6.3	6.3	16.3	54.8	403.3	193.7	97.0
Billings, Mont	84,000								
(Includes Yellowstone County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,241	1	----------	23	2	578	436	201
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,483.0	1.2	----------	27.5	2.4	690.7	521.0	240.2

Binghamton, N.Y.-Pa	301,000								
(Includes Broome and Tioga Counties, N.Y.; and Susquehanna County, Pa.) [1]									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,352	2	10	5	21	731	364	219
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		449.6	.7	3.3	1.7	7.0	243.1	121.0	72.8
Birmingham, Ala	660,000								
(Includes Jefferson County.)									
Area actually reporting	99.2%	8,813	72	47	291	1,200	3,648	2,453	1,102
Estimated total	100.0%	8,859	72	47	293	1,205	3,670	2,465	1,107
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,341.8	10.9	7.1	44.4	182.5	555.9	373.4	167.7
Boise, Idaho	103,000								
(Includes Ada County.) [1]									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	878	1	4	19	80	273	396	105
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		854.1	1.0	3.9	18.5	77.8	265.6	385.2	102.1
Boston-Lowell-Lawrence, Mass	3,136,000								
(Includes Essex, Middlesex, Norfolk and Suffolk Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	97.5%	38,942	70	138	1,072	1,100	13,620	8,525	14,417
Estimated total	100.0%	39,593	71	140	1,081	1,111	13,922	8,707	14,561
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,262.5	2.3	4.5	34.5	35.4	443.9	277.6	464.3
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, Conn	690,000								
(Includes Fairfield County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	7,552	13	21	87	186	3,581	2,203	1,461
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,093.9	1.9	3.0	12.6	26.9	518.7	319.1	211.6
Brockton, Mass	260,000								
(Includes Plymouth County.)									
Area actually reporting	89.4%	2,956	3	21	62	102	1,447	914	407
Estimated total	100.0%	3,185	3	22	65	106	1,553	978	458
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,224.1	1.2	8.5	25.0	40.7	596.9	375.9	176.0
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, Tex	160,000								
(Includes Cameron County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,659	2	14	16	114	987	365	161
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,035.7	1.2	8.7	10.0	71.2	616.2	227.9	100.5
Buffalo, N.Y	1,407,000								
(Includes Erie and Niagara Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	14,894	30	46	406	490	6,804	3,994	3,124
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,058.4	2.1	3.3	28.9	34.8	483.5	283.8	222.0
Canton, Ohio	354,000								
(Includes Stark County.)									
Area actually reporting	99.4%	2,790	11	21	94	69	1,253	922	420
Estimated total	100.0%	2,802	11	21	94	69	1,259	926	422
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		790.7	3.1	5.9	26.5	19.5	355.3	261.3	119.1
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	147,000								
(Includes Linn County.)									
Area actually reporting	77.3%	662	1	4	4	10	246	291	106
Estimated total	100.0%	824	1	7	6	12	333	351	114
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		559.7	.7	4.8	4.1	8.2	226.2	238.4	77.4
Champaign-Urbana, Ill	137,000								
(Includes Champaign County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,061	5	9	33	63	459	328	164
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		772.3	3.6	6.6	24.0	45.9	334.1	238.7	119.4

See footnote at end of table.

Table 4.—*Index of Crime, 1963, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*—Continued

Standard metropolitan statistical area	Population	Total offenses	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Charleston, S.C.	**273,000**								
(Includes Charleston and Berkeley Counties.) [1]									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	4,253	21	30	152	201	2,034	1,207	608
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,555.6	7.7	11.0	55.6	73.5	743.9	441.5	222.4
Charleston, W. Va.	**249,000**								
(Includes Kanawha County.)									
Area actually reporting	89.5%	1,776	13	10	75	187	679	514	298
Estimated total	100.0%	1,915	14	11	81	194	746	551	318
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		768.7	5.6	4.4	32.5	77.9	299.4	221.2	127.6
Charlotte, N.C.	**346,000**								
(Includes Mecklenburg and Union Counties.) [1]									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	5,112	38	34	161	631	2,432	1,308	508
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,476.2	11.0	9.8	46.5	182.2	702.3	377.7	146.7
Chattanooga, Tenn.-Ga.	**300,000**								
(Includes Hamilton County, Tenn.; and Walker County, Ga.)									
Area actually reporting	85.3%	1,251	30	17	128	124	2,780	596	579
Estimated total	100.0%	1,728	32	21	139	147	2,994	744	651
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,575.7	10.7	7.0	46.3	49.0	997.8	248.0	217.0
Chicago, Ill.	**6,349,000**								
(Includes Cook, Du Page, Kane, Lake, McHenry and Will Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	97.4%	138,018	419	1,257	17,935	10,802	41,415	31,436	34,754
Estimated total	100.0%	139,360	424	1,268	17,986	10,846	42,020	31,842	34,974
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,195.1	6.7	20.0	283.3	170.8	661.9	501.6	550.9
Cincinnati, Ohio-Ky.-Indiana	**1,333,000**								
(Includes Hamilton, Clermont, and Warren Counties, Ohio; and Campbell, Kenton and Boone Counties, Ky; and Dearborn County, Ind.) [1]									
Area actually reporting	96.8%	11,389	50	143	413	753	5,198	2,906	1,926
Estimated total	100.0%	11,777	50	141	421	761	5,380	3,031	1,990
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		883.7	3.8	10.8	31.6	57.1	403.7	227.4	149.3
Cleveland, Ohio	**2,015,000**								
(Includes Cuyahoga, Lake, Geauga and Medina Counties.) [1]									
Area actually reporting	96.9%	15,370	103	84	1,632	621	6,083	2,742	4,105
Estimated total	100.0%	15,717	104	87	1,639	629	6,263	2,841	4,154
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		780.1	5.2	4.3	81.4	31.2	310.9	141.0	206.2
Colorado Springs, Colo.	**163,000**								
(Includes El Paso County.)									
Area actually reporting	97.4%	1,630	2	13	43	45	688	578	261
Estimated total	100.0%	1,672	2	13	44	45	705	595	268
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,028.7	1.2	8.0	27.1	27.7	433.8	366.1	164.9

Columbia, S.C	**289,000**								
(Includes Lexington and Richmond Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	82.4%	3,712	9	25	73	385	1,570	1,221	429
Estimated total	100.0%	4,262	11	28	80	436	1,820	1,385	502
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,475.5	3.8	9.7	27.7	150.9	630.1	479.5	173.8
Columbus, Ga.-Ala	**228,000**								
(Includes Chattahoochee and Muscogee Counties, Ga.; and Russell County, Ala.)									
Area actually reporting	94.1%	2,285	21	13	56	50	947	527	671
Estimated total	100.0%	2,430	21	14	60	58	1,013	572	692
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,068.0	9.2	6.2	26.4	25.5	445.2	251.4	304.1
Columbus, Ohio	**804,000**								
(Includes Franklin, Delaware and Pickaway Counties.)[1]									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	11,491	20	81	510	666	5,439	3,169	1,606
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,429.2	2.5	10.1	63.4	82.8	676.5	394.2	199.8
Corpus Christi, Tex	**230,000**								
(Includes Nueces County.)									
Area actually reporting	99.7%	4,665	15	14	87	455	2,173	1,541	380
Estimated total	100.0%	4,672	15	14	87	456	2,176	1,543	381
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,031.9	6.5	6.1	37.8	198.3	946.4	671.1	165.7
Dallas, Tex	**1,203,000**								
(Includes Collin, Dallas, Denton and Ellis Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	97.6%	15,503	122	82	531	1,110	7,159	2,892	3,607
Estimated total	100.0%	15,790	122	87	538	1,151	7,283	2,977	3,632
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,312.3	10.1	7.2	44.7	95.7	605.3	247.4	301.8
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, Iowa-Ill	**325,000**								
(Includes Scott County, Iowa; and Rock Island and Henry Counties, Ill.)[1]									
Area actually reporting	93.1%	3,068	9	8	97	40	1,403	931	580
Estimated total	100.0%	3,177	9	10	98	41	1,462	971	586
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		978.8	2.8	3.1	30.2	12.6	450.4	299.2	180.5
Dayton, Ohio	**772,000**								
(Includes Greene, Miami, Montgomery and Preble Counties.)[1]									
Area actually reporting	96.5%	7,020	21	65	304	439	3,785	1,302	1,104
Estimated total	100.0%	7,166	21	66	307	442	3,856	1,346	1,128
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		928.1	2.7	8.5	39.8	57.2	499.4	174.3	146.1
Decatur, Ill	**119,000**								
(Includes Macon County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,194	3	6	26	26	638	368	127
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		999.4	2.5	5.0	21.8	21.8	534.0	308.0	106.3
Denver, Colo	**1,075,000**								
(Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver and Jefferson Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	22,304	73	218	1,168	596	9,657	5,764	4,828
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,075.0	6.8	20.3	108.7	55.4	898.4	536.2	449.2
Des Moines, Iowa	**279,000**								
(Includes Polk County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,717	8	24	87	38	1,152	968	440
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		975.4	2.9	8.6	31.2	13.6	413.6	347.5	158.0

See footnote at end of table.

Table 4.—*Index of Crime, 1963, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*—Continued

Standard metropolitan statistical area	Population	Total offenses	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Detroit, Mich	**3,921,000**								
(Includes Macomb, Oakland and Wayne Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	99.9%	70,248	174	606	5,657	5,538	29,162	15,744	13,367
Estimated total	100.0%	70,291	174	606	5,659	5,540	29,179	15,759	13,374
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,792.9	4.4	15.5	144.3	141.3	744.3	402.0	341.1
Dubuque, Iowa	**82,000**								
(Includes Dubuque County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	357	1		5	2	130	161	58
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		436.2	1.2		6.1	2.4	158.8	196.7	70.9
Duluth-Superior, Minn.-Wis	**279,000**								
(Includes St. Louis County, Minn.; and Douglas County, Wis.)									
Area actually reporting	99.0%	2,050	5	2	12	31	1,088	611	301
Estimated total	100.0%	2,068	5	2	12	31	1,095	619	304
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		740.5	1.8	.7	4.3	11.1	392.1	221.7	108.9
Durham, N.C	**116,000**								
(Includes Durham County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,689	13	16	40	412	700	274	234
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,453.6	11.2	13.8	34.4	354.6	602.5	235.8	201.4
El Paso, Tex	**356,000**								
(Includes El Paso County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	4,402	10	28	100	288	2,285	747	944
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,237.7	2.8	7.9	28.1	81.0	642.5	210.0	265.4
Erie, Pa	**258,000**								
(Includes Erie County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,552	7	7	50	47	724	318	399
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		602.2	2.7	2.7	19.4	18.2	280.9	123.4	154.8
Eugene, Oreg	**178,000**								
(Includes Lane County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,655	1	20	15	28	634	743	214
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		928.6	.6	11.2	8.4	15.7	355.7	416.9	120.1
Evansville, Ind.-Ky	**223,000**								
(Includes Vanderburg and Warrick Counties, Indiana; and Henderson County, Kentucky.) [1]									
Area actually reporting	92.3%	3,053	7	20	90	95	1,603	937	301
Estimated total	100.0%	3,271	7	20	96	98	1,698	1,006	346
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,469.8	3.1	9.0	43.1	44.0	763.0	452.0	155.5
Fall River-New Bedford, Mass	**400,000**								
(Includes Bristol County.)									
Area actually reporting	96.1%	5,422	9	19	111	142	2,703	1,218	1,220
Estimated total	100.0%	5,548	9	19	113	144	2,762	1,253	1,248
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,388.3	2.3	4.8	28.3	36.0	691.1	313.5	312.3

Fargo-Moorhead, N. Dak.-Minn	**110,000**								
(Includes Cass County, N. Dak.; and Clay County, Minn.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	650	4	3	5	7	270	256	105
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		589.3	3.6	2.7	4.5	6.3	244.8	232.1	95.2
Flint, Mich	**441,000**								
(Includes Genesee and Lapeer Counties.) [1]									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	7,744	18	70	321	975	3,002	2,370	988
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,756.8	4.1	15.9	72.8	221.2	681.0	537.7	224.1
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood, Fla	**417,000**								
(Includes Broward County.)									
Area actually reporting	97.2%	7,782	38	34	290	685	3,977	1,927	831
Estimated total	100.0%	7,970	39	35	295	692	4,073	1,985	851
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,912.7	9.4	8.4	70.8	166.1	977.5	476.4	204.2
Fort Smith, Ark.-Okla	**145,000**								
(Includes Sebastian and Crawford Counties, Ark.; and Leflore and Sequoyah Counties, Okla.) [1]									
Area actually reporting	94.6%	1,337	5	7	20	82	613	436	174
Estimated total	100.0%	1,422	5	7	25	97	638	457	193
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		981.9	3.5	4.8	17.3	67.0	440.5	315.6	133.3
Fort Wayne, Ind	**238,000**								
(Includes Allen County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,998	8	16	114	40	1,197	1,091	532
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,257.8	3.4	6.7	47.8	16.8	502.2	457.7	223.2
Fort Worth, Tex	**627,000**								
(Includes Johnson and Tarrant Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	97.3%	8,986	60	45	380	389	4,579	1,971	1,562
Estimated total	100.0%	9,144	60	46	382	397	4,653	2,025	1,581
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,459.5	9.6	7.3	61.0	63.4	742.7	323.2	252.3
Fresno, Calif	**396,000**								
(Includes Fresno County.)									
Area actually reporting	99.3%	6,409	16	30	253	319	3,091	1,922	778
Estimated total	100.0%	6,464	16	30	255	321	3,116	1,940	786
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,631.1	4.0	7.6	64.3	81.0	786.3	489.5	198.3
Gadsden, Ala	**101,000**								
(Includes Etowah County.)									
Area actually reporting	87.6%	851	16	3	9	101	371	218	133
Estimated total	100.0%	960	17	3	13	112	423	247	145
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		953.3	16.9	3.0	12.9	111.2	420.0	245.3	144.0
Galveston-Texas City, Tex	**151,000**								
(Includes Galveston County.)									
Area actually reporting	95.8%	1,970	14	21	51	289	778	573	244
Estimated total	100.0%	2,029	14	21	52	292	806	593	251
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,342.3	9.3	13.9	34.4	193.2	533.2	392.3	166.0
Gary-Hammond-East Chicago, Ind	**591,000**								
(Includes Lake and Porter Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	9,903	28	69	617	821	3,336	2,867	2,165
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,676.5	4.7	11.7	104.5	139.0	564.8	485.4	366.5

See footnote at end of table.

Table 4.—*Index of Crime, 1963, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*—Continued

Standard metropolitan statistical area	Population	Total offenses	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Grand Rapids, Mich	**484,000**								
(Includes Kent and Ottawa Counties.) [1]									
Area actually reporting	99.0%	4,149	7	32	108	109	2,016	1,271	606
Estimated total	100.0%	4,205	7	32	110	111	2,039	1,290	616
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		868.7	1.4	6.6	22.7	22.9	421.2	266.5	127.3
Great Falls, Mont	**81,000**								
(Includes Cascade County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,747	3	15	48	38	723	437	483
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,149.8	3.7	18.5	59.1	46.8	889.7	537.8	594.4
Green Bay, Wis	**130,000**								
(Includes Brown County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	546	5	2	4	7	226	178	124
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		419.6	3.8	1.5	3.1	5.4	173.7	136.8	95.3
Greenville, S.C	**269,000**								
(Includes Greenville and Pickens Counties.) [1]									
Area actually reporting	86.3%	4,208	22	12	49	245	1,964	1,365	551
Estimated total	100.0%	4,614	24	12	54	284	2,150	1,485	605
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,718.0	8.9	4.5	20.1	105.7	800.6	552.9	225.3
Hamilton-Middletown, Ohio	**211,000**								
(Includes Butler County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,327	9	15	33	139	979	803	349
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,101.6	4.3	7.1	15.6	65.8	463.4	380.1	165.2
Harrisburg, Pa	**388,000**								
(Includes Cumberland, Dauphin and Perry Counties.) [1]									
Area actually reporting	89.0%	2,542	7	27	80	52	1,479	606	291
Estimated total	100.0%	2,781	7	29	88	64	1,586	668	339
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		717.5	1.8	7.5	22.7	16.5	409.2	172.3	87.5
Hartford-New Britain-Bristol, Conn	**724,000**								
(Includes Hartford County.)									
Area actually reporting	98.3%	6,515	12	24	151	247	3,245	1,780	1,056
Estimated total	100.0%	6,605	12	24	152	248	3,289	1,811	1,069
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		912.4	1.7	3.3	21.0	34.3	454.3	250.2	147.7
Honolulu, Hawaii	**552,000**								
(Includes Honolulu County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	8,761	11	18	78	98	4,541	2,397	1,618
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,588.3	2.0	3.3	14.1	17.8	823.3	434.6	293.3
Houston, Tex	**1,365,000**								
(Includes Harris County.)									
Area actually reporting	98.3%	27,465	119	305	1,190	2,980	14,124	5,045	3,702
Estimated total	100.0%	27,681	120	306	1,193	2,992	14,225	5,118	3,727
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,028.4	8.8	22.4	87.4	219.2	1,042.4	375.0	273.1

Huntington-Ashland, W. Va.-Ky.-Ohio	**254,000**								
(Includes Cabell and Wayne Counties, W. Va.; Boyd County, Ky.; and Lawrence County, Ohio.)									
Area actually reporting	96.9%	2,147	11	19	67	151	944	605	350
Estimated total	100.0%	2,214	11	19	69	153	975	625	362
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		873.0	4.3	7.5	27.2	60.3	384.5	246.4	142.7
Huntsville, Ala	**169,000**								
(Includes Madison and Limestone Counties.) [1]									
Area actually reporting	94.0%	2,287	11	15	55	436	827	702	241
Estimated total	100.0%	2,377	12	15	59	445	869	726	251
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,406.6	7.1	8.9	34.9	263.3	514.2	429.6	148.5
Indianapolis, Ind	**936,000**								
(Includes Marion, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Morgan and Shelby Counties.) [1]									
Area actually reporting	97.9%	15,631	45	122	958	449	7,141	3,416	3,500
Estimated total	100.0%	15,802	45	123	962	453	7,221	3,472	3,526
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,689.1	4.8	13.1	102.8	48.4	771.9	371.1	376.9
Jackson, Mich	**136,000**								
(Includes Jackson County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,111	4	11	19	49	542	372	114
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		817.3	2.9	8.1	14.0	36.0	398.7	273.7	83.9
Jacksonville, Fla	**490,000**								
(Includes Duval County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	9,143	40	20	652	647	4,512	2,387	885
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,865.2	8.2	4.1	133.0	132.0	920.4	486.9	180.5
Jersey City, N.J	**602,000**								
(Includes Hudson County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	6,792	21	37	228	356	2,552	903	2,695
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,129.1	3.5	6.2	37.9	59.2	424.2	150.1	448.0
Johnstown, Pa	**271,000**								
(Includes Cambria and Somerset Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	89.4%	706	1	1	22	16	394	151	121
Estimated total	100.0%	860	1	2	27	23	465	191	151
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		316.9	.4	.7	9.9	8.5	171.3	70.4	55.6
Kalamazoo, Mich	**179,000**								
(Includes Kalamazoo County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,748	4	12	28	93	824	636	151
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		974.2	2.2	6.7	15.6	51.8	459.2	354.5	84.2
Kansas City, Mo.-Kans	**1,153,000**								
(Includes Clay, Jackson, Cass and Platte Counties, Mo.; and Johnson and Wyandotte Counties, Kans.) [1]									
Area actually reporting	99.1%	19,706	80	244	1,509	1,167	8,500	4,350	3,856
Estimated total	100.0%	19,790	80	244	1,511	1,169	8,537	4,380	3,869
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,715.9	6.9	21.2	131.0	101.4	740.2	379.8	335.5
Kenosha, Wis	**106,000**								
(Includes Kenosha County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	932	3	6	12	8	391	314	198
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		880.9	2.8	5.7	11.3	7.6	369.6	296.8	187.2

See footnote at end of table.

Table 4.—*Index of Crime, 1963, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*—Continued

Standard metropolitan statistical area	Population	Total offenses	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Lafayette, La	**92,000**								
(Includes Lafayette Parish.)[1]									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	485	----------	2	3	12	255	198	15
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		528.2	----------	2.2	3.3	13.1	277.7	215.7	16.3
Lake Charles, La	**157,000**								
(Includes Calcasieu Parish.)									
Area actually reporting	89.3%	996	7	6	31	131	498	237	86
Estimated total	100.0%	1,064	7	6	31	131	554	237	98
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		679.0	4.5	3.8	19.8	83.6	353.5	151.2	62.5
Lancaster, Pa	**290,000**								
(Includes Lancaster County.)									
Area actually reporting	97.5%	727	2	1	32	30	417	153	92
Estimated total	100.0%	766	2	1	33	32	435	163	100
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		264.1	.7	.3	11.4	11.0	150.0	56.2	34.5
Lansing, Mich	**309,000**								
(Includes Clinton, Eaton and Ingham Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	93.0%	3,157	6	42	44	72	1,515	1,140	338
Estimated total	100.0%	3,420	6	43	54	82	1,622	1,230	383
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,105.3	1.9	13.9	17.5	26.5	524.2	397.5	123.8
Las Vegas, Nev	**174,000**								
(Includes Clark County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	5,895	12	25	220	110	2,113	2,024	1,391
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,386.7	6.9	14.4	126.4	63.2	1,213.9	1,162.8	799.1
Lawton, Okla	**104,000**								
(Includes Comanche County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,334	6	16	67	132	541	316	256
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,286.0	5.8	15.4	64.6	127.3	521.5	304.6	246.8
Lewiston-Auburn, Maine	**87,000**								
(Includes Androscoggin County.)									
Area actually reporting	96.7%	455	2	----------	3	6	210	170	64
Estimated total	100.0%	466	2	----------	3	6	216	175	64
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		534.6	2.3	----------	3.4	6.9	247.8	200.7	73.4
Lexington, Ky	**139,000**								
(Includes Fayette County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,098	10	16	99	153	1,376	1,028	416
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,226.1	7.2	11.5	71.1	109.9	988.7	738.7	298.9
Lima, Ohio	**108,000**								
(Includes Allen County.)									
Area actually reporting	89.7%	901	4	2	23	37	476	253	106
Estimated total	100.0%	960	4	2	24	38	505	271	116
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		890.4	3.7	1.9	22.3	35.2	468.4	251.3	107.6

Lincoln, Nebr	**163,000**								
(Includes Lancaster County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,203	2	13	14	54	507	463	150
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		737.7	1.2	8.0	8.6	33.1	310.9	283.9	92.0
Little Rock-North Little Rock, Ark	**273,000**								
(Includes Pulaski County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	4,031	28	20	211	277	1,660	1,194	641
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,478.5	10.3	7.3	77.4	101.6	608.8	437.9	235.1
Lorain-Elyria, Ohio	**234,000**								
(Includes Lorain County.)									
Area actually reporting	99.2%	1,195	8	10	32	60	650	202	233
Estimated total	100.0%	1,205	8	10	32	60	655	205	235
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		514.3	3.4	4.3	13.7	25.6	279.6	87.5	100.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif	**6,562,000**								
(Includes Los Angeles County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	192,619	306	1,751	10,041	14,361	85,659	48,120	32,381
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,935.4	4.7	26.7	153.0	218.9	1,305.4	733.3	493.5
Louisville, Ky.-Ind	**762,000**								
(Includes Jefferson County, Ky.; and Clark and Floyd Counties, Ind.)									
Area actually reporting	99.2%	13,282	53	53	627	468	5,511	4,567	2,003
Estimated total	100.0%	13,333	53	53	628	469	5,535	4,584	2,011
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,750.3	7.0	7.0	82.4	61.6	726.6	601.8	264.0
Lynchburg, Va	**120,000**								
(Includes Lynchburg City, and Amherst and Campbell Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	711	11	10	18	92	364	153	63
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		591.5	9.2	8.3	15.0	76.5	302.8	127.3	52.4
Macon, Ga	**194,000**								
(Includes Bibb and Houston Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	96.7%	2,575	20	16	86	51	1,296	731	375
Estimated total	100.0%	2,642	20	16	87	53	1,323	753	390
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,363.1	10.3	8.3	44.9	27.3	682.6	388.5	201.2
Madison, Wis	**239,000**								
(Includes Dane County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,524	2	10	23	5	539	682	263
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		637.5	.8	4.2	9.6	2.1	225.5	285.3	110.0
Manchester, N.H	**186,000**								
(Includes Hillsboro County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,042	10	10	11	9	450	305	247
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		559.3	5.4	5.4	5.9	4.8	241.5	163.7	132.6
Memphis, Tenn.-Ark	**723,000**								
(Includes Shelby County, Tenn.; and Crittenden County, Ark.) [1]									
Area actually reporting	93.0%	10,018	46	88	261	705	4,760	2,975	1,183
Estimated total	100.0%	10,515	51	89	283	773	4,945	3,099	1,275
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,454.0	7.1	12.3	39.1	106.9	683.8	428.5	176.3
Miami, Fla	**1,072,000**								
(Includes Dade County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	26,445	86	123	1,571	1,821	12,401	7,386	3,057
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,466.8	8.0	11.5	146.5	169.9	1,156.8	689.0	285.2

See footnote at end of table.

Table 4.—*Index of Crime, 1963, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*—Continued

Standard metropolitan statistical area	Population	Total offenses	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Midland, Tex	72,000								
(Includes Midland County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	840	6	2	17	88	412	223	92
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,160.1	8.3	2.8	23.5	121.5	569.0	308.0	127.1
Milwaukee, Wis	1,292,000								
(Includes Milwaukee, Waukesha and Ozaukee Counties.) [1]									
Area actually reporting	99.0%	11,127	26	44	268	429	3,135	4,435	2,790
Estimated total	100.0%	11,184	26	44	269	429	3,156	4,462	2,798
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		865.9	2.0	3.4	20.8	33.2	244.4	345.5	216.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn	1,558,000								
(Includes Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey and Washington Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	99.6%	22,491	20	63	1,134	509	9,543	7,026	4,196
Estimated total	100.0%	22,535	20	63	1,135	510	9,559	7,045	4,203
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,446.7	1.3	4.0	72.9	32.7	613.7	452.3	269.8
Mobile, Ala	391,000								
(Includes Mobile and Baldwin Counties.) [1]									
Area actually reporting	86.7%	4,327	36	14	161	293	2,360	900	563
Estimated total	100.0%	4,739	40	14	179	293	2,576	1,022	615
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,210.6	10.2	3.6	45.7	74.8	658.0	261.1	157.1
Monroe, La	108,000								
(Includes Ouachita Parish.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	844	12	6	5	233	328	132	128
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		780.2	11.1	5.5	4.6	215.4	303.2	122.0	118.3
Muncie, Ind	114,000								
(Includes Delaware County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,287	3	7	29	20	669	265	294
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,133.4	2.6	6.2	25.5	17.6	589.1	233.4	258.9
Muskegon-Muskegon Heights, Mich	155,000								
(Includes Muskegon County.)									
Area actually reporting	98.0%	1,566	7	13	38	88	727	451	242
Estimated total	100.0%	1,595	7	13	38	89	742	464	242
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,027.6	4.5	8.4	24.5	57.3	478.0	298.9	155.9
Nashville, Tenn	499,000								
(Includes Davidson, Sumner and Wilson Counties.) [1]									
Area actually reporting	91.0%	9,486	46	21	346	275	4,616	2,000	2,182
Estimated total	100.0%	9,867	48	26	352	286	4,868	2,051	2,236
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,975.9	9.6	5.2	70.5	57.3	974.8	410.7	447.8

Newark, N.J	**1,763,000**							
(Includes Essex, Morris and Union Counties.)								
Area actually reporting	99.6%	32,685	82	248	1,831	2,473	13,535	8,157	6,359
Estimated total	100.0%	32,744	82	248	1,832	2,474	13,563	8,175	6,370
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,857.3	4.7	14.1	103.9	140.3	769.3	463.7	361.3
New Haven-Waterbury, Conn	**691,000**							
(Includes New Haven County.)								
Area actually reporting	98.5%	7,314	11	21	78	138	3,239	1,995	1,832
Estimated total	100.0%	7,393	11	21	79	139	3,278	2,022	1,843
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,070.6	1.6	3.0	11.4	20.1	474.7	292.8	266.9
New London-Groton-Norwich, Conn	**196,000**							
(Includes New London County.)								
Area actually reporting	90.1%	1,602	5	8	14	40	730	613	192
Estimated total	100.0%	1,743	5	8	14	40	801	663	212
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		888.1	2.5	4.1	7.1	20.4	408.1	337.8	108.0
Newport News-Hampton, Va	**259,000**							
(Includes Newport News and Hampton cities and York County.)								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,180	18	42	94	246	1,445	864	471
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,225.9	6.9	16.2	36.2	94.8	557.1	333.1	181.6
New York, N.Y	**11,229,000**							
(Includes New York City, Bronx, Kings, New York, Queens, Richmond, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk and Westchester Counties.)								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	189,610	583	894	7,349	13,641	56,016	77,844	33,283
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,688.6	5.2	8.0	65.4	121.5	498.9	693.2	296.4
Norfolk-Portsmouth, Va	**640,000**							
(Includes Norfolk, South Norfolk, Portsmouth and Virginia Beach cities and Norfolk and Princess Anne Counties.)								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	9,476	53	74	359	1,188	3,957	2,511	1,334
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,480.4	8.3	11.6	56.1	185.6	618.2	392.3	208.4
Odessa, Tex	**96,000**							
(Includes Ector County.)								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,069	5	14	13	52	505	343	137
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,115.0	5.2	14.6	13.6	54.2	526.7	357.8	142.9
Ogden, Utah	**122,000**							
(Includes Weber County.)								
Area actually reporting	94.1%	1,207	4	13	17	49	487	302	335
Estimated total	100.0%	1,248	4	13	17	50	508	314	342
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,023.2	3.3	10.7	13.9	41.0	416.5	257.4	280.4
Oklahoma City, Okla	**578,000**							
(Includes Canadian, Cleveland and Oklahoma Counties.)								
Area actually reporting	99.3%	10,358	26	71	517	671	5,320	1,520	2,233
Estimated total	100.0%	10,398	26	71	518	672	5,337	1,537	2,237
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,800.4	4.5	12.3	89.7	116.4	924.1	266.1	387.3
Omaha, Nebr.-Iowa	**502,000**							
(Includes Douglas and Sarpy Counties, Nebr.; and Pottawattamie County, Iowa.)								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	5,362	23	50	175	50	2,152	1,536	1,376
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,068.5	4.6	10.0	34.9	10.0	428.8	306.1	274.2

See footnote at end of table.

Table 4.—*Index of Crime, 1963, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*—Continued

Standard metropolitan statistical area	Population	Total offenses	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Orlando, Fla	**376,000**								
(Includes Orange and Seminole Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	5,423	25	17	149	512	2,762	1,422	536
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,441.4	6.6	4.5	39.6	136.1	734.1	378.0	142.5
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J.	**1,274,000**								
(Includes Bergen and Passaic Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	96.8%	10,457	18	42	423	373	5,242	2,475	1,884
Estimated total	100.0%	10,806	19	43	430	382	5,408	2,578	1,946
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		848.3	1.5	3.4	33.8	30.0	424.5	202.4	152.8
Pensacola, Fla	**226,000**								
(Includes Escambia and Santa Rosa Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,586	12	12	106	296	1,780	719	661
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,590.1	5.3	5.3	47.0	131.3	789.3	318.8	293.1
Peoria, Ill	**315,000**								
(Includes Peoria, Tazewell and Woodford Counties.) [1]									
Area actually reporting	96.3%	3,573	7	6	161	74	1,820	1,025	480
Estimated total	100.0%	3,673	7	6	166	78	1,857	1,058	501
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,166.5	2.2	1.9	52.7	24.8	589.7	336.0	159.1
Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J.	**4,520,000**								
(Includes Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery and Philadelphia Counties, Pa.; and Burlington, Camden and Gloucester Counties, N.J.)									
Area actually reporting	95.4%	47,154	168	661	3,041	5,102	20,473	8,808	8,901
Estimated total	100.0%	48,504	170	670	3,078	5,154	21,094	9,180	9,158
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,073.0	3.8	14.8	68.1	114.0	466.7	203.1	202.6
Phoenix, Ariz	**816,000**								
(Includes Maricopa County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	19,657	52	152	611	985	8,519	5,779	3,559
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,408.4	6.4	18.6	74.9	120.7	1,043.7	708.0	436.0
Pittsburgh, Pa	**2,428,000**								
(Includes Allegheny, Beaver, Washington and Westmoreland Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	92.6%	22,304	42	119	1,281	759	8,587	5,053	6,463
Estimated total	100.0%	23,294	44	128	1,313	806	9,034	5,310	6,659
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		959.3	1.8	5.3	54.1	33.2	372.0	218.7	274.2
Pittsfield, Mass	**143,000**								
(Includes Berkshire County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	766	1	2	7	11	448	198	99
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		534.6	.7	1.4	4.9	7.7	312.7	138.2	69.1

Portland, Maine	**187,000**								
(Includes Cumberland County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,624	4	12	26	40	651	570	321
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		870.7	2.1	6.4	13.9	21.4	349.0	305.6	172.1
Portland, Oreg.-Wash	**849,000**								
(Includes Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington Counties, Oreg.; and Clark County, Wash.)									
Area actually reporting	99.7%	12,878	19	74	460	305	5,374	4,549	2,097
Estimated total	100.0%	12,901	19	74	460	306	5,386	4,556	2,100
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,520.3	2.2	8.7	54.2	36.1	634.7	536.9	247.5
Providence-Pawtucket, R.I	**735,000**								
(Includes Bristol, Kent and Providence Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	9,784	10	18	136	298	4,353	2,707	2,262
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,330.6	1.4	2.4	18.5	40.5	592.0	368.2	307.6
Provo-Orem, Utah	**124,000**								
(Includes Utah County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	647	4	2	4	6	323	205	103
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		523.2	3.2	1.6	3.2	4.9	261.2	165.8	83.3
Pueblo, Colo	**127,000**								
(Includes Pueblo County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,316	4	10	39	25	618	359	261
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,034.1	3.1	7.9	30.6	19.6	485.6	282.1	205.1
Racine, Wis	**148,000**								
(Includes Racine County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,291	4	4	29	36	707	282	229
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		871.0	2.7	2.7	19.6	24.3	477.0	190.3	154.5
Reading, Pa	**277,000**								
(Includes Berks County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,530	6	6	32	25	788	387	286
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		552.1	2.2	2.2	11.5	9.0	284.4	139.7	103.2
Richmond, Va	**478,000**								
(Includes Richmond City and Chesterfield, Henrico and Hanover Counties.) [1]									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	7,466	44	66	232	566	3,304	1,917	1,337
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,562.0	9.2	13.8	48.5	118.4	691.3	401.1	279.7
Roanoke, Va	**177,000**								
(Includes Roanoke City and Roanoke County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,730	8	18	41	201	830	418	214
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		974.9	4.5	10.1	23.1	113.3	467.7	235.6	120.6
Rochester, N.Y	**785,000**								
(Includes Monroe, Livingston, Orleans and Wayne Counties.) [1]									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	5,106	18	43	84	115	2,680	1,290	876
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		650.6	2.3	5.5	10.7	14.7	341.5	164.4	111.6
Rockford, Ill	**242,000**								
(Includes Winnebago and Boone Counties.) [1]									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,005	3	2	86	86	975	554	299
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		829.7	1.2	.8	35.6	35.6	403.4	229.2	123.7
Sacramento, Calif	**726,000**								
(Includes Sacramento, Placer and Yolo Counties.) [1]									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	13,945	28	96	565	459	7,004	3,556	2,237
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,921.1	3.9	13.2	77.8	63.2	964.9	489.9	308.2

See footnote at end of table.

Table 4.—*Index of Crime, 1963. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*—Continued

Standard metropolitan statistical area	Population	Total offenses	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Saginaw, Mich.	198,000								
(Includes Saginaw County.)									
Area actually reporting	98.5%	1,790	7	18	54	175	806	419	311
Estimated total	100.0%	1,825	7	18	55	176	821	431	317
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		920.6	3.5	9.1	27.7	88.8	414.1	217.4	159.9
St. Joseph, Mo.	88,000								
(Includes Buchanan County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	644		2	17	29	321	186	89
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		728.9		2.3	19.2	32.8	363.3	210.5	100.7
St. Louis, Mo.-Ill.	2,150,000								
(Includes St. Louis City and Jefferson, St. Charles, St. Louis and Franklin Counties, Mo.; and Madison and St. Clair Counties, Ill.) [1]									
Area actually reporting	94.0%	36,792	144	347	2,619	2,439	17,781	6,617	6,845
Estimated total	100.0%	37,767	147	355	2,648	2,464	18,258	6,913	6,982
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,756.7	6.8	16.5	123.2	114.6	849.2	321.5	324.8
Salt Lake City, Utah	505,000								
(Includes Salt Lake and Davis Counties.) [1]									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	7,689	12	51	180	162	3,386	2,720	1,178
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,523.1	2.4	10.1	35.7	32.1	670.7	538.8	233.4
San Antonio, Tex.	794,000								
(Includes Bexar and Guadalupe Counties.) [1]									
Area actually reporting	99.0%	13,734	55	102	334	946	6,811	3,762	1,724
Estimated total	100.0%	13,804	55	102	335	950	6,844	3,786	1,732
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,738.9	6.9	12.8	42.2	119.7	862.1	476.9	218.2
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario, Calif.	952,000								
(Includes Riverside and San Bernardino Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	99.7%	17,349	33	147	410	843	9,006	4,713	2,197
Estimated total	100.0%	17,406	33	147	412	845	9,032	4,731	2,206
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,827.8	3.5	15.4	43.3	88.7	948.4	496.8	231.6
San Diego, Calif.	1,159,000								
(Includes San Diego County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	14,906	21	109	418	454	6,182	5,731	1,991
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,286.7	1.8	9.4	36.1	39.2	533.6	494.7	171.9
San Francisco-Oakland, Calif.	2,865,000								
(Includes Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco and San Mateo Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	58,043	108	386	2,971	3,006	26,262	12,491	12,819
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,025.7	3.8	13.5	103.7	104.9	916.5	435.9	447.4
San Jose, Calif.	808,000								
(Includes Santa Clara County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	9,973	26	61	228	245	4,746	2,803	1,864
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,234.3	3.2	7.5	28.2	30.3	587.4	346.9	230.7

Santa Barbara, Calif	**226,000**								
(Includes Santa Barbara County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,267	7	22	45	88	1,560	1,134	411
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,448.1	3.1	9.8	19.9	39.0	691.5	502.6	182.2
Savannah, Ga	**180,000**								
(Includes Chatham County.)									
Area actually reporting	96.9%	3,394	9	18	216	273	1,681	790	407
Estimated total	100.0%	3,436	9	18	216	273	1,704	809	407
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,909.3	5.0	10.0	120.0	151.7	946.9	449.5	226.2
Scranton, Pa	**222,000**								
(Includes Lackawanna County.)									
Area actually reporting	94.8%	1,465	2	10	17	18	852	174	392
Estimated total	100.0%	1,522	2	10	19	20	880	188	403
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		684.4	.9	4.5	8.5	9.0	395.7	84.5	181.2
Seattle, Wash	**1,211,000**								
(Includes King and Snohomish Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	18,133	32	93	612	332	8,813	5,247	3,004
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,497.6	2.6	7.7	50.5	27.4	727.9	433.4	248.1
Shreveport, La	**297,000**								
(Includes Bossier and Caddo Parishes.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,679	19	16	104	550	1,429	966	595
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,238.7	6.4	5.4	35.0	185.2	481.1	325.2	200.3
Sioux City, Iowa-Nebr	**121,000**								
(Includes Woodbury County, Iowa; and Dakota County, Nebr.) [1]									
Area actually reporting	92.9%	1,202	2	5	21	16	520	480	158
Estimated total	100.0%	1,226	2	5	21	16	534	488	160
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,010.6	1.6	4.1	17.3	13.2	440.2	402.3	131.9
Sioux Falls, S. Dak	**98,000**								
(Includes Minnehaha County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	780	1	4	7	10	348	261	149
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		798.1	1.0	4.1	7.2	10.2	356.1	267.0	152.4
South Bend, Ind	**273,000**								
(Includes St. Joseph and Marshall Counties.) [1]									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,548	3	11	71	65	1,142	831	425
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		931.7	1.1	4.0	26.0	23.8	417.6	303.9	155.4
Spokane, Wash	**295,000**								
(Includes Spokane County.)									
Area actually reporting	98.8%	2,195	6	4	39	65	951	687	443
Estimated total	100.0%	2,235	6	4	40	66	970	699	450
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		756.8	2.0	1.4	13.5	22.3	328.4	236.7	152.4
Springfield, Ill	**146,000**								
(Includes Sangamon County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,538	2	5	63	46	575	472	375
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,055.0	1.4	3.4	43.2	31.6	394.4	323.8	257.2
Springfield, Mo	**131,000**								
(Includes Greene County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	935	5	6	24	19	521	251	109
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		713.6	3.8	4.6	18.3	14.5	397.6	191.6	83.2

See footnote at end of table.

Table 4.—*Index of Crime, 1963, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*—Continued

Standard metropolitan statistical area	Population	Total offenses	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Springfield, Ohio	**136,000**								
(Includes Clark County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,066	3	7	18	80	577	243	138
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		785.4	2.2	5.2	13.3	58.9	425.1	179.0	101.7
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke, Mass	**551,000**								
(Includes Hampden and Hampshire Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	98.1%	4,244	6	18	30	32	1,547	1,123	1,488
Estimated total	100.0%	4,329	6	18	31	33	1,587	1,147	1,507
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		785.2	1.1	3.3	5.6	6.0	287.8	208.0	273.3
Steubenville-Weirton, Ohio-W. Va	**170,000**								
(Includes Jefferson County, Ohio; and Brooke and Hancock Counties, W. Va.)									
Area actually reporting	96.8%	850	5	3	31	40	480	194	97
Estimated total	100.0%	877	5	3	32	40	494	202	101
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		515.9	2.9	1.8	18.8	23.5	290.6	118.8	59.4
Stockton, Calif	**264,000**								
(Includes San Joaquin County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	5,257	9	30	250	194	2,508	1,765	501
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,991.1	3.4	11.4	94.7	73.5	949.9	668.5	189.8
Syracuse, N.Y	**610,000**								
(Includes Madison, Onondaga and Oswego Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	4,376	6	33	118	255	1,879	1,348	737
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		717.5	1.0	5.4	19.3	41.8	308.1	221.0	120.8
Tacoma, Wash	**350,000**								
(Includes Pierce County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,469	6	42	98	58	1,679	1,067	519
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		990.7	1.7	12.0	28.0	16.6	479.5	304.7	148.2
Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla	**867,000**								
(Includes Hillsborough and Pinellas Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	14,883	66	55	601	748	8,634	3,368	1,411
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,716.2	7.6	6.3	69.3	86.3	995.6	388.4	162.7
Terre Haute, Ind	**166,000**								
(Includes Vigo, Clay, Sullivan and Vermillion Counties.)[1]									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,580	5	6	39	52	833	442	203
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		952.5	3.0	3.6	23.5	31.3	502.2	266.4	122.4
Toledo, Ohio-Mich	**655,000**								
(Includes Lucas and Wood Counties, Ohio; and Monroe County, Mich.)[1]									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	7,363	15	54	374	278	3,273	2,455	914
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,124.3	2.3	8.2	57.1	42.4	499.8	374.9	139.6

Topeka, Kans	145,000								
(Includes Shawnee County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,523	5	5	77	41	785	454	156
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,046.9	3.4	3.4	52.9	28.2	539.6	312.1	107.2
Trenton, N.J	279,000								
(Includes Mercer County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	4,673	3	19	210	143	2,196	992	1,110
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,673.2	1.1	6.8	75.2	51.2	786.3	355.2	397.4
Tucson, Ariz	317,000								
(Includes Pima County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	5,994	12	22	158	320	2,598	1,394	1,490
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,888.4	3.8	6.9	49.8	100.8	818.5	439.2	469.4
Tulsa, Okla	464,000								
(Includes Creek, Osage and Tulsa Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	6,241	22	41	201	209	2,612	2,043	1,113
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,344.5	4.7	8.8	43.3	45.0	562.7	440.1	239.8
Utica-Rome, N.Y	353,000								
(Includes Herkimer and Oneida Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	99.2%	1,160	4	2	10	18	515	338	273
Estimated total	100.0%	1,183	4	2	10	19	525	346	277
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		335.6	1.1	.6	2.8	5.4	148.9	98.1	78.6
Vallejo-Napa, Calif	222,000								
(Includes Solano and Napa Counties.) [1]									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,502	11	9	75	89	1,187	751	380
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,128.4	5.0	4.1	33.8	40.1	535.3	338.7	171.4
Waco, Tex	159,000								
(Includes McLennan County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,112	14	8	49	172	1,288	390	191
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,325.1	8.8	5.0	30.7	107.9	808.1	244.7	119.8
Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va	2,220,000								
(Includes District of Columbia; Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, Md.; Alexandria and Falls Church cities, and Arlington and Fairfax Counties, Va.)									
Area actually reporting	99.4%	35,811	133	230	2,182	3,884	14,885	8,163	6,334
Estimated total	100.0%	35,995	133	231	2,185	3,894	14,956	8,232	6,364
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,621.2	6.0	10.4	98.4	175.4	673.6	370.8	286.6
Waterloo, Iowa	128,000								
(Includes Black Hawk County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	666	1	5	20	31	250	286	73
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		519.6	.8	3.9	15.6	24.2	195.0	223.1	56.9
West Palm Beach, Fla	260,000								
(Includes Palm Beach County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,998	18	21	86	242	2,280	980	371
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,534.9	6.9	8.1	33.0	92.9	875.3	376.2	142.4
Wheeling, W. Va.-Ohio	187,000								
(Includes Marshall and Ohio Counties, W. Va.; and Belmont County, Ohio.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	763	4	3	12	36	463	163	82
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		409.0	2.1	1.6	6.4	19.3	248.2	87.4	44.0

See footnote at end of table.

Table 4.—*Index of Crime, 1963, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*—Continued

Standard metropolitan statistical area	Population	Total offenses	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Wichita, Kans	396,000								
(Includes Sedgwick and Butler Counties.) [1]									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,853	14	38	107	320	1,650	1,059	665
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		972.8	3.5	9.6	27.0	80.8	416.6	267.4	167.9
Wichita Falls, Tex	144,000								
(Includes Archer and Wichita Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,875	12	22	68	228	804	495	246
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,304.3	8.3	15.3	47.3	158.6	559.3	344.3	171.1
Wilkes-Barre-Hazelton, Pa	326,000								
(Includes Luzerne County.)									
Area actually reporting	94.8%	1,296	5	5	32	39	600	290	325
Estimated total	100.0%	1,391	5	6	35	44	642	315	344
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		426.1	1.5	1.8	10.7	13.5	196.7	96.5	105.4
Wilmington, Del.-N.J.-Md	444,000								
(Includes New Castle County, Del.; Salem County, N.J.; and Cecil County, Md.) [1]									
Area actually reporting	99.3%	5,421	13	45	169	72	2,860	1,336	926
Estimated total	100.0%	5,448	13	45	169	73	2,873	1,344	931
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,227.1	2.9	10.1	38.1	16.4	647.1	302.7	209.7
Winston-Salem, N.C	206,000								
(Includes Forsyth County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,140	31	23	42	422	1,006	358	258
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,038.1	15.0	11.2	20.4	204.7	488.0	173.7	125.2
Worcester, Mass	587,000								
(Includes Worcester County.)									
Area actually reporting	85.0%	3,944	6	24	84	71	1,948	865	946
Estimated total	100.0%	4,657	7	26	95	82	2,282	1,064	1,101
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		793.0	1.2	4.4	16.2	14.0	388.6	181.2	187.5
York, Pa	301,000								
(Includes York and Adams Counties.) [1]									
Area actually reporting	91.4%	1,474	3	9	83	59	800	286	234
Estimated total	100.0%	1,618	3	9	88	66	865	324	263
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		537.4	1.0	3.0	29.2	21.9	287.3	107.6	87.3
Youngstown-Warren, Ohio	534,000								
(Includes Mahoning and Trumbull Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	4,485	16	19	145	166	2,137	1,222	780
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		839.6	3.0	3.6	27.1	31.1	400.1	228.8	146.0

[1] Change because of redefinition of standard metropolitan statistical area.

General United States Crime Statistics

The data presented in this section are primarily of value to law enforcement executives, news media and others for the purpose of comparing the crime experience of a community with the averages reported nationally by communities of similar size. Crime trends and rates are tabulated by grouping places according to population size. Police performance in clearing crimes by arrest is presented by population group and geographic division.

National city averages are also shown indicating the type and value of the property stolen, by offense and type, and value recovered by police investigation. Robbery, burglary, and larceny-theft are examined by type, as well as where and when they occurred.

City, suburban, and rural area arrest rates are shown for all criminal offenses. Arrest rates by population group are also listed for specific offenses. This is another step in building totals for crime categories other than those in the Crime Index and in presenting crimes known to the police through arrests.

Statistical data relating to suburban areas are being provided this year for the use of law enforcement officials in suburban communities in making limited comparisons. Places used to establish totals for suburban areas include cities with 50,000 or less population and county law enforcement agencies in standard metropolitan statistical areas, as defined on page 40.

It is important to remember in studying averages that usually about half the units used must be above and about half below. National averages can provide the police administrator with valuable guidance in analyzing the local crime count, as well as the performance of his force in combating crime. The analysis, however, does not end with such a comparison, for it is only through an appraisal of local conditions that a clear picture of the community crime problem or the effectiveness of the police force is possible.

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Table 5.—*Crime Trends, Offenses Known to the Police, 1962–63, by Population Groups*

[1963 estimated population]

Population group	Grand total	Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
			Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
TOTAL, ALL AGENCIES: 5,568 agencies; total population 157,044,000:											
1962	3,145,698	1,794,765	6,703	5,345	14,336	88,087	102,496	780,497	479,581	1,345,588	323,055
1963	3,432,986	1,968,894	6,792	5,436	14,358	92,338	111,040	849,417	534,944	1,458,596	360,005
Percent change	+9.1	+9.7	+1.3	+2.8	−.1	+4.8	+8.3	+8.8	+11.5	+8.4	+11.4
TOTAL CITIES: 3,864 cities; total population 107,191,000:											
1962	2,611,794	1,477,707	5,004	3,285	10,597	80,306	82,610	612,258	399,993	1,160,802	286,944
1963	2,882,334	1,620,337	5,155	3,598	10,435	84,196	90,135	665,140	445,991	1,258,489	319,255
Percent change	+9.1	+9.7	+3.0	+6.8	−1.2	+4.8	+9.1	+8.6	+11.5	+8.4	+11.3
GROUP I											
48 cities over 250,000; population 38,725,000:											
1962	1,277,950	805,126	2,936	1,621	7,251	61,805	51,586	304,079	205,605	470,203	172,864
1963	1,380,824	867,547	3,057	1,775	6,798	63,178	55,262	325,680	223,549	511,502	190,023
Percent change	+8.0	+7.6	+4.1	+9.5	−6.2	+2.2	+7.1	+7.1	+8.7	+8.8	+9.9
6 cities over 1,000,000; population 18,634,000:											
1962	604,812	427,692	1,418	562	4,556	38,795	26,458	153,056	119,243	176,558	84,166
1963	640,287	451,804	1,463	589	4,026	38,342	28,367	158,471	129,496	187,894	91,639
Percent change	+5.9	+5.6	+3.2	+4.8	−11.6	−1.2	+7.2	+3.5	+8.6	+6.4	+8.9
18 cities, 500,000 to 1,000,000; population 11,907,000:											
1962	399,311	226,044	1,007	637	1,816	15,054	16,844	84,401	50,858	172,630	56,064
1963	442,392	250,151	1,096	750	1,788	16,198	17,476	93,503	55,177	191,491	64,913
Percent change	+10.8	+10.7	+8.8	+17.7	−1.5	+7.6	+3.8	+10.8	+8.5	+10.9	+15.8
24 cities, 250,000 to 500,000; population 8,184,000:											
1962	273,827	152,390	511	422	879	7,956	8,284	66,622	35,504	121,015	32,634
1963	298,145	165,592	498	436	984	8,638	9,419	73,706	38,876	132,117	33,471
Percent change	+8.9	+8.7	−2.5	+3.3	+11.9	+8.6	+13.7	+10.6	+9.5	+9.2	+2.6
GROUP II											
81 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population 11,705,000:											
1962	329,429	174,836	649	489	954	6,444	10,018	79,503	46,091	154,104	31,177
1963	362,018	193,387	670	477	1,077	7,385	10,760	85,931	52,258	168,154	35,306
Percent change	+9.9	+10.6	+3.2	−2.5	+12.9	+14.6	+7.4	+8.1	+13.4	+9.1	+13.2

GROUP III											
210 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population 14,505,000:											
1962	334,528	171,621	460	450	813	5,206	7,470	75,047	51,327	162,457	31,298
1963	374,642	195,500	452	464	903	6,075	8,481	84,187	59,018	178,678	36,384
Percent change	+12.0	+13.9	−1.7	+3.1	+11.1	+16.7	+13.5	+12.2	+15.0	+10.0	+16.3
GROUP IV											
420 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 14,574,000:											
1962	301,324	142,821	417	361	626	3,270	5,518	64,445	44,634	158,142	23,911
1963	330,185	160,333	427	375	670	3,625	6,348	71,312	50,847	169,477	27,104
Percent change	+9.6	+12.3	+2.4	+3.9	+7.0	+10.9	+15.0	+10.7	+13.9	+7.2	+13.4
GROUP V											
1,053 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 16,323,000:											
1962	264,923	119,182	358	223	624	2,442	5,257	57,170	34,792	145,518	18,539
1963	288,998	133,602	352	256	642	2,698	5,989	63,655	39,989	155,140	20,277
Percent change	+9.1	+12.1	−1.7	+14.8	+2.9	+10.5	+13.9	+11.3	+14.9	+6.6	+9.4
GROUP VI											
2,052 cities under 10,000; population 11,359,000:											
1962	133,640	63,121	184	141	329	1,139	2,761	32,014	17,539	70,378	9,155
1963	145,667	69,968	197	161	375	1,235	3,295	34,375	20,330	75,538	10,161
Percent change	+9.0	+10.8	+7.1	+14.2	+14.0	+8.4	+19.3	+7.4	+15.9	+7.3	+11.0
SUBURBAN AREA [1]											
1,963 agencies; population 45,790,000:											
1962	694,352	377,448	1,041	1,122	2,869	9,502	16,353	188,481	104,772	315,782	54,430
1963	776,446	427,276	1,016	1,171	3,126	10,427	18,154	211,165	120,447	347,999	62,941
Percent change	+11.8	+13.2	−2.4	+4.4	+9.0	+9.7	+11.0	+12.0	+15.0	+10.2	+15.6
RURAL AREA											
1,439 agencies; population 26,803,000:											
1962	172,046	117,290	1,014	1,358	1,698	2,344	8,573	62,112	31,327	53,398	10,222
1963	182,292	125,300	980	1,286	1,694	2,375	8,849	66,325	34,339	55,706	10,738
Percent change	+6.0	+6.8	−3.4	−5.3	−.2	+1.3	+3.2	+6.8	+9.6	+4.3	+5.0

[1] Agencies and population represented in suburban area are also represented in other city groups.

Table 6.—*Crime Rates, Offenses Known to the Police, 1963, by Population Groups*

[1963 estimated population]

Population group	Grand total	Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
			Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
TOTAL, ALL AGENCIES: 6,088 agencies; total population 167,487,000:											
Number of offenses known	3,672,137	2,129,897	7,363	5,951	15,223	96,917	134,717	916,329	577,879	1,536,289	381,469
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	2,192.5	1,271.7	4.4	3.6	9.1	57.9	80.4	547.1	345.0	917.3	227.8
TOTAL CITIES: 4,132 cities; total population 113,214,000:											
Number of offenses known	3,054,497	1,734,540	5,449	3,713	10,916	87,752	111,009	712,597	471,696	1,316,244	335,211
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	2,698.0	1,532.1	4.8	3.3	9.6	77.5	98.1	629.4	416.6	1,162.6	296.1
GROUP I											
54 cities over 250,000; population 41,335,000:											
Number of offenses known	1,486,521	941,466	3,256	1,878	7,065	65,946	72,504	354,723	237,579	543,177	200,393
Rate per 100,000	3,596.3	2,277.6	7.9	4.5	17.1	159.5	175.4	858.2	574.8	1,314.1	484.8
6 cities over 1,000,000; population 18,634,000:											
Number of offenses known	654,698	466,215	1,463	589	4,026	38,342	42,778	158,471	129,496	187,894	91,639
Rate per 100,000	3,513.5	2,502.0	7.9	3.2	21.6	205.8	229.6	850.5	695.0	1,008.4	491.8
20 cities, 500,000 to 1,000,000; population 12,951,000:											
Number of offenses known	473,730	272,319	1,161	773	1,868	16,724	18,448	105,653	60,167	200,638	68,298
Rate per 100,000	3,658.0	2,102.7	9.0	6.0	14.4	129.1	142.4	815.8	464.6	1,549.2	527.4
28 cities, 250,000 to 500,000; population 9,751,000:											
Number of offenses known	358,093	202,932	632	516	1,171	10,880	11,278	90,599	47,916	154,645	40,456
Rate per 100,000	3,672.5	2,081.2	6.5	5.3	12.0	111.6	115.7	929.1	491.4	1,586.0	414.9
GROUP II											
85 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population 12,339,000:											
Number of offenses known	378,753	204,773	694	507	1,100	7,547	12,804	90,257	55,029	173,473	37,342
Rate per 100,000	3,069.5	1,659.5	5.6	4.1	8.9	61.2	103.8	731.5	446.0	1,405.9	302.6
GROUP III											
216 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population 14,931,000:											
Number of offenses known	391,655	206,085	476	502	974	6,394	9,127	89,678	61,758	185,008	37,678
Rate per 100,000	2,623.2	1,380.3	3.2	3.4	6.5	42.8	61.1	600.6	413.6	1,239.5	252.4

GROUP IV											
432 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 14,986,000:											
Number of offenses known	338,638	165,624	436	380	682	3,670	6,541	73,906	52,917	172,634	27,472
Rate per 100,000	2,259.7	1,105.2	2.9	2.5	4.6	24.5	43.6	493.2	353.1	1,152.0	183.3
GROUP V											
1,125 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 17,414,000:											
Number of offenses known	303,621	141,358	377	276	690	2,838	6,332	67,167	42,470	161,987	21,484
Rate per 100,000	1,743.5	811.7	2.2	1.6	4.0	16.3	36.4	385.7	243.9	930.2	123.4
GROUP VI											
2,220 cities under 10,000; population 12,209,000:											
Number of offenses known	155,309	75,234	210	170	405	1,357	3,701	36,866	21,853	79,905	10,842
Rate per 100,000	1,272.1	616.2	1.7	1.4	3.3	11.1	30.3	302.0	179.0	654.5	88.8
SUBURBAN AREA [1]											
2,130 agencies; population 50,314,000:											
Number of offenses known	831,445	462,781	1,144	1,347	3,353	11,035	19,445	225,853	135,371	367,317	66,580
Rate per 100,000	1,652.5	919.8	2.3	2.7	6.7	21.9	38.6	448.9	269.1	730.0	132.3
RURAL AREA											
1,642 agencies; population 27,962,000:											
Number of offenses known	211,469	146,722	1,151	1,382	1,924	2,984	10,634	75,840	40,328	63,365	13,861
Rate per 100,000	756.3	524.7	4.1	4.9	6.9	10.7	38.0	271.2	144.2	226.6	49.6

[1] Agencies and population represented in suburban area are also included in other city groups.

Population figures rounded to the nearest thousand. All rates were calculated on the population before rounding.

Table 7.—*City Crime Trends, 1963 versus Average 1958–62*

[Offenses known to the police in 3,024 cities over 2,500; 1963 estimated population 97,121,000]

Offense	Number of offenses		Percent change
	Average 1958–62	1963	
TOTAL	2,160,622	2,651,045	+22.7
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	4,170	4,666	+11.9
Manslaughter by negligence	2,751	3,093	+12.4
Forcible rape	8,097	8,904	+10.0
Robbery	55,178	65,913	+19.5
Aggravated assault	80,853	94,943	+17.4
Burglary—breaking or entering	502,250	617,517	+23.0
Larceny—theft:			
$50 and over	319,876	412,451	+28.9
Under $50	964,688	1,162,688	+20.5
Auto theft	222,759	280,870	+26.1

Table 8.—*Offenses Known and Percent Cleared by Arrest, 1963, by Population Groups*

[1963 estimated population]

Population group	Total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					Total [1]	$50 and over	
TOTAL, GROUPS I–VI										
2,561 cities; total population 90,583,000:										
Offenses known	**2,541,275**	**4,566**	**3,037**	**8,795**	**65,554**	**92,248**	**594,640**	**1,498,271**	**395,996**	**274,164**
Percent cleared by arrest	**25.1**	**91.2**	**83.6**	**69.4**	**38.6**	**76.1**	**26.9**	**19.9**	**15.4**	**26.2**
GROUP I										
49 cities over 250,000; total population 36,353,000:										
Offenses known	1,266,320	2,807	1,562	5,792	47,567	61,704	307,714	674,823	206,657	164,351
Percent cleared by arrest	25.8	90.4	81.2	67.8	38.6	75.4	26.7	19.9	15.3	22.9
5 cities over 1,000,000; total population 15,139,000:										
Offenses known	486,021	1,099	369	2,892	21,300	32,863	125,540	240,494	105,931	61,173
Percent cleared by arrest	27.8	89.1	61.7	68.1	41.3	75.5	27.4	20.4	15.8	24.0
20 cities, 500,000 to 1,000,000; total population 12,951,000:										
Offenses known	473,730	1,161	773	1,868	16,724	18,448	105,653	260,805	60,167	68,298
Percent cleared by arrest	25.8	93.0	90.9	70.1	38.3	75.4	28.4	20.8	15.5	21.6
24 cities, 250,000 to 500,000; total population 8,264,000:										
Offenses known	306,569	547	429	1,032	9,543	10,393	76,521	173,524	40,559	34,580
Percent cleared by arrest	22.5	87.6	80.2	63.1	32.8	74.7	23.2	17.7	13.9	23.4
GROUP II										
78 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population 11,277,000:										
Offenses known	350,328	622	453	1,026	7,045	12,076	82,094	212,781	51,118	31,231
Percent cleared by arrest	21.6	90.5	85.0	65.8	36.1	74.8	26.9	19.4	16.4	28.4
GROUP III										
181 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population 12,542,000:										
Offenses known	333,059	401	406	772	5,386	7,323	75,693	210,610	51,893	32,138
Percent cleared by arrest	22.5	95.5	80.8	71.0	37.7	74.0	25.3	18.0	13.0	27.8

See footnote at end of table.

Table 8.—*Offenses Known and Percent Cleared by Arrest, 1963, by Population Groups*—Continued

Population group	Total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					Total [1]	$50 and over	
GROUP IV										
330 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population 11,493,000:										
Offenses known	267,859	365	297	526	2,932	5,276	58,494	178,582	41,643	21,387
Percent cleared by arrest	24.2	93.7	84.2	76.4	39.9	80.7	27.6	20.1	14.9	30.3
GROUP V										
786 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population 12,300,000:										
Offenses known	225,218	270	210	465	2,007	4,159	48,237	154,668	30,813	15,202
Percent cleared by arrest	25.2	92.6	97.1	79.8	46.2	83.0	28.0	20.7	17.1	39.3
GROUP VI										
1,137 cities under 10,000; total population 6,619,000:										
Offenses known	98,491	101	109	214	617	1,710	22,408	66,777	13,872	6,555
Percent cleared by arrest	29.2	87.1	93.6	85.5	46.7	90.0	31.7	24.5	20.6	47.1
SUBURBAN AREA										
1,290 agencies; total population 29,198,000:										
Offenses known	507,265	610	813	1,566	5,870	8,764	127,673	321,552	84,228	40,417
Percent cleared by arrest	24.3	88.0	88.6	77.7	42.7	78.6	27.4	19.6	15.4	33.3
RURAL AREA										
562 agencies; total population 17,045,000:										
Offenses known	122,403	514	1,218	1,079	1,395	3,837	45,017	61,134	23,008	8,229
Percent cleared by arrest	31.3	92.6	65.9	72.1	55.0	80.8	30.4	24.3	24.2	47.2

[1] Separate itemization of larceny $50 and over shown for the first time. Total larceny shown for continuity with past years.

Table 9.—*Offenses Known and Percent Cleared by Arrest, 1963, by Geographic Divisions*

[1963 estimated population]

Geographic division	Total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					Total [1]	$50 and over	
TOTAL, ALL DIVISIONS										
2,561 cities; total population 90,583,000:										
Offenses known	**2,541,275**	**4,566**	**3,037**	**8,795**	**65,554**	**92,248**	**594,640**	**1,498,271**	**395,996**	**274,164**
Percent cleared by arrest	**25.1**	**91.2**	**83.6**	**69.4**	**38.6**	**76.1**	**26.9**	**19.9**	**15.4**	**26.2**
NEW ENGLAND STATES										
238 cities; total population 6,899,000:										
Offenses known	128,208	148	175	280	1,703	2,229	32,743	67,450	20,061	23,480
Percent cleared by arrest	25.9	83.8	80.0	87.9	42.5	85.8	25.4	23.4	19.2	25.4
MIDDLE ATLANTIC STATES										
567 cities; total population 22,134,000:										
Offenses known	472,829	946	508	2,038	14,761	23,523	116,505	249,654	108,110	64,894
Percent cleared by arrest	24.4	89.7	87.6	74.4	40.6	73.0	26.2	17.6	13.8	23.3
EAST NORTH CENTRAL STATES										
599 cities; total population 17,101,000:										
Offenses known	442,440	612	453	1,298	12,381	12,324	87,256	286,482	56,383	41,634
Percent cleared by arrest	26.1	90.5	87.4	70.9	35.8	79.6	30.6	20.7	16.2	31.8
WEST NORTH CENTRAL STATES										
290 cities; total population 7,129,000:										
Offenses known	204,509	280	228	701	5,409	4,539	43,166	131,582	25,172	18,604
Percent cleared by arrest	23.9	88.6	89.5	69.6	32.5	72.9	25.7	20.0	14.7	28.8
SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES										
227 cities; total population 9,713,000:										
Offenses known	303,270	974	444	921	8,482	17,650	75,009	171,817	44,079	27,970
Percent cleared by arrest	28.8	94.4	92.6	73.2	40.5	80.7	29.5	21.7	16.1	29.6

See footnote at end of table.

Table 9.—*Offenses Known and Percent Cleared by Arrest, 1963, by Geographic Divisions*—Continued

Geographic division	Total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					Total [1]	$50 and over	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES										
76 cities; total population 2,838,000:										
Offenses known	75,202	258	136	193	1,439	3,661	19,959	43,070	13,104	6,483
Percent cleared by arrest	25.2	92.2	72.1	69.4	40.1	71.0	24.9	19.4	21.8	30.9
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES										
133 cities; total population 8,223,000:										
Offenses known	240,132	668	375	782	4,934	10,133	62,505	137,352	28,203	23,383
Percent cleared by arrest	28.1	93.3	91.2	73.0	40.2	78.5	28.5	23.3	19.5	26.7
MOUNTAIN STATES										
121 cities; total population 3,717,000:										
Offenses known	143,020	186	142	448	2,647	2,454	31,326	90,730	21,227	15,087
Percent cleared by arrest	23.2	95.7	80.3	59.8	41.7	66.8	26.7	19.6	14.8	24.6
PACIFIC STATES										
310 cities; total population 12,829,000:										
Offenses known	531,665	494	576	2,131	13,798	15,732	126,171	320,134	79,657	52,629
Percent cleared by arrest	22.2	87.2	67.5	60.4	38.4	73.1	24.0	17.7	13.7	22.7

[1] Separate itemization of larceny $50 and over shown for the first time. Total larceny shown for continuity with past years.

Table 10.—*Disposition of Persons Formally Charged by the Police, 1963*

[1,787 cities; 1963 estimated population 51,695,000]

Offense	Charged (held for prosecution)	Percent of persons charged			
		Guilty		Acquitted or dismissed	Referred to juvenile court
		Offense charged	Lesser offense		
TOTAL (less traffic)	1,762,619	69.6	2.4	16.0	11.9
Criminal homicide:					
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,735	43.8	22.9	26.7	6.5
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	742	41.0	10.5	42.3	6.2
Forcible rape	2,836	31.7	17.6	31.6	19.2
Robbery	13,270	41.0	10.8	17.6	30.6
Aggravated assault	24,953	27.5	21.7	37.2	13.6
Burglary—breaking or entering	55,728	31.2	9.5	9.4	49.9
Larceny—theft	116,799	42.6	3.5	12.0	41.8
Auto theft	33,362	23.2	7.4	11.6	57.8
Other assaults	73,637	53.1	3.5	34.1	9.4
Embezzlement and fraud	18,200	68.0	6.1	23.9	2.0
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	6,079	39.1	6.9	32.7	21.4
Forgery and counterfeiting	9,696	64.0	13.1	14.7	8.2
Prostitution and commercialized vice	9,467	73.5	2.6	23.0	.9
Other sex offenses (includes statutory rape)	23,997	56.6	6.7	18.5	18.2
Narcotic drug laws	14,013	53.2	6.3	37.2	3.3
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	15,467	56.4	5.8	22.1	15.7
Offenses against family and children	20,240	59.0	2.0	31.3	7.7
Liquor laws	53,384	66.5	1.0	15.3	17.2
Driving while intoxicated	83,487	81.3	9.4	8.9	.4
Disorderly conduct	242,859	75.8	.4	16.8	7.0
Drunkenness	640,025	87.9	.1	11.3	.7
Vagrancy	54,314	82.5	.6	14.1	2.8
Gambling	48,865	57.2	2.5	39.9	.5
All other offenses	199,464	54.2	1.2	17.7	27.0
Traffic and motor vehicle laws	16,592,820	91.5	.8	7.0	.5

Table 11.—*Offenses Known, Cleared; Persons Arrested, Charged and Disposed of in 1963*

[1,679 cities; 1963 estimated population 52,329,000]

Type	TOTAL	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
Offenses known	1,375,969	2,340	4,469	32,645	45,975	304,774	836,629	149,137
Offenses cleared	331,866	2,140	3,228	13,397	34,198	81,172	157,701	39,970
Percent cleared	24.1	91.5	72.2	41.0	74.4	26.6	18.8	26.8
ARRESTS	308,474	2,458	3,638	17,263	30,712	67,916	146,852	39,635
Total persons charged	257,699	1,898	2,883	13,767	26,390	57,062	121,221	34,478
Percent of arrests	83.5	77.2	79.2	79.7	85.9	84.0	82.5	87.0
Guilty	90,495	825	928	5,601	7,040	17,511	50,841	7,749
Percent of arrests	29.3	33.6	25.5	32.4	22.9	25.8	34.6	19.6
Guilty of lesser offense	20,515	399	498	1,473	5,548	5,300	4,800	2,497
Percent of arrests	6.7	16.2	13.7	8.5	18.1	7.8	3.3	6.3
Acquitted and dismissed	36,629	476	925	2,389	9,432	5,340	14,184	3,883
Percent of arrests	11.9	19.4	25.4	13.8	30.7	7.9	9.7	9.8
Referred to juvenile court	106,494	118	545	4,149	3,475	28,328	50,126	19,753
Percent of arrests	34.5	4.8	15.0	24.0	11.3	41.7	34.1	49.8

Table 12.—*Police Disposition of Juvenile Offenders Taken Into Custody, 1963*

[1963 estimated population]

Population group	Total [1]	Handled within department and released	Referred to juvenile court jurisdiction	Referred to welfare agency	Referred to other police agency	Referred to criminal or adult court
TOTAL						
3,024 agencies; total population 86,987,000:						
Number	706,252	351,959	316,619	10,050	20,645	6,979
Percent	[2] 100.0	49.8	44.8	1.4	2.9	1.0
TOTAL CITIES						
2,360 cities; total population 71,694,000:						
Number	636,575	318,075	286,611	8,421	18,048	5,420
Percent	100.0	50.0	45.0	1.3	2.8	.9
GROUP I						
40 cities over 250,000; population 26,846,000:						
Number	217,888	94,495	116,202	2,805	4,121	265
Percent	100.0	43.4	53.3	1.3	1.9	.1
GROUP II						
57 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population 8,221,000:						
Number	77,183	35,092	39,304	917	1,253	617
Percent	100.0	45.5	50.9	1.2	1.6	.8
GROUP III						
138 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population 9,402,000:						
Number	92,374	51,858	34,865	1,468	3,594	589
Percent	100.0	56.1	37.7	1.6	3.9	.6
GROUP IV						
268 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 9,321,000:						
Number	90,449	49,572	35,685	1,276	3,098	818
Percent	100.0	54.8	39.5	1.4	3.4	.9
GROUP V						
721 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 11,331,000:						
Number	99,468	54,757	38,061	1,136	3,820	1,694
Percent	100.0	55.0	38.3	1.1	3.8	1.7
GROUP VI						
1,136 cities under 10,000; population 6,574,000:						
Number	59,213	32,301	22,494	819	2,162	1,437
Percent	100.0	54.6	38.0	1.4	3.7	2.4
SUBURBAN AREA [3]						
1,186 agencies; population 22,937,000:						
Number	176,008	103,944	62,392	1,716	6,563	1,393
Percent	100.0	59.1	35.4	1.0	3.7	.8
RURAL AREA						
554 agencies; population 7,732,000:						
Number	33,773	15,025	14,501	1,103	1,929	1,215
Percent	100.0	44.5	42.9	3.3	5.7	3.6

[1] Traffic and neglect cases not included.
[2] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to precisely 100.0 percent.
[3] Agencies and population represented in suburban area are also included in other city groups.

Table 13.—*Monthly Variations, 1963*

[Daily average, offenses known to the police in 3,986 cities; 1963 estimated population 111,554,000]

Month	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary breaking or entering	Larceny theft	Auto theft
	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
January–December	**14.7**	**10.0**	**29.6**	**239.5**	**300.5**	**1,932.2**	**4,844.2**	**911.2**
January–March	13.2	9.2	25.6	241.2	252.6	1,961.5	4,270.9	842.9
April–June	14.3	9.2	30.7	243.3	310.8	1,811.1	4,885.8	900.7
July–September	16.4	10.1	33.8	231.0	335.8	1,982.3	5,262.5	919.1
October–December	14.9	11.5	28.2	272.4	302.0	2,031.7	4,915.7	980.5
January	11.5	7.7	24.2	246.0	229.8	1,898.1	4,044.7	808.2
February	13.5	9.6	25.4	244.6	250.1	1,923.6	4,266.3	824.9
March	14.5	10.4	27.2	233.2	277.7	1,885.1	4,501.2	893.8
April	13.5	9.7	27.6	220.5	286.1	1,853.2	4,862.4	922.1
May	14.2	8.8	31.5	205.7	312.7	1,776.6	4,718.7	886.4
June	15.1	9.2	32.9	214.0	333.5	1,804.7	5,051.0	894.2
July	16.5	9.3	35.2	226.1	334.0	1,951.6	5,351.8	899.0
August	16.1	11.2	36.5	237.1	354.5	2,028.5	5,505.1	930.2
September	16.7	9.8	29.6	229.7	318.2	1,966.3	4,919.6	928.5
October	15.6	10.6	31.3	241.0	314.4	1,948.4	5,074.8	986.6
November	15.1	10.6	28.1	277.0	291.3	2,030.2	4,945.6	1,019.1
December	14.1	13.3	25.3	299.2	300.1	2,126.2	4,816.8	937.0

Table 14.—*Offense Analysis, Trends, 1962–63, and Percent Distribution*

[597 cities over 25,000; 1963 estimated population 70,231,000]

Classification	Number of offenses		Percent change	Percent distribution 1963 [1]
	1962	1963		
Robbery:				
TOTAL	**70,124**	**72,881**	**+3.9**	**100.0**
Highway	37,928	38,592	+1.8	53.0
Commercial house	14,865	15,918	+7.1	21.8
Oil station	3,419	3,573	+4.5	4.9
Chain store	1,509	1,811	+20.0	2.5
Residence	6,855	6,969	+1.7	9.6
Bank	400	662	+65.5	.9
Miscellaneous	5,148	5,356	+4.0	7.3
Burglary—breaking or entering:				
TOTAL	**473,424**	**517,431**	**+8.2**	**100.0**
Residence (dwelling):				
Night	125,158	128,923	+3.0	24.9
Day	86,996	103,501	+19.0	20.0
Nonresidence (store, office, etc.):				
Night	239,051	258,971	+8.3	50.0
Day	27,219	26,036	−4.3	5.0
Larceny—theft (except auto theft, by value):				
TOTAL	**1,153,909**	**1,265,732**	**+9.7**	**100.0**
$50 and over	322,780	357,388	+10.7	28.2
$5 to $50	632,000	690,979	+9.3	54.6
Under $5	199,129	217,365	+9.2	17.2
Larceny—theft (by type):				
TOTAL	**1,153,909**	**1,265,732**	**+9.7**	**100.0**
Pocket-picking	10,540	9,401	−10.8	.7
Purse-snatching	17,184	19,354	+12.6	1.5
Shoplifting	79,200	89,169	+12.6	7.0
Thefts from autos (except accessories)	222,967	248,570	+11.5	19.6
Auto accessories	236,217	255,673	+8.2	20.2
Bicycles	165,685	187,718	+13.3	14.8
All others	422,110	455,847	+8.0	36.0

[1] Because of rounding, the sum of the individual classifications may not add to precisely 100.0 percent.

Table 15.—*Type and Value of Property Stolen and Recovered, 1963*

[597 cities over 25,000; 1963 estimated population 70,231,000]

Type of property	Value of property		Percent recovered
	Stolen	Recovered	
TOTAL	$475,100,000	$256,800,000	54
Currency, notes, etc.	49,800,000	5,700,000	12
Jewelry and precious metals	42,400,000	2,900,000	7
Furs	9,600,000	400,000	4
Clothing	19,400,000	1,800,000	10
Locally stolen automobiles	241,900,000	220,800,000	91
Miscellaneous	112,000,000	25,200,000	23

Table 16.—*Value of Property Stolen, by Type of Crime, 1963*

[597 cities over 25,000; 1963 estimated population 70,231,000]

Classification	Number of offenses	Value of property stolen	Average value per offense
TOTAL	2,117,583	$475,100,000	$224
Robbery	72,881	20,100,000	276
Burglary	517,431	109,200,000	211
Larceny—theft	1,265,732	103,400,000	82
Auto theft	261,539	242,400,000	927

Table 17.—*Murder Victims—Weapons Used, 1963*

Age	Number	Percent	Weapons							
			Gun	Cutting or stabbing	Blunt object (club, hammer, etc.)	Personal weapons (strangulations and beatings)	Poison	Explosives	Other (drownings, arson, etc.)	Unknown and not stated
TOTAL	7,549		4,228	1,722	466	683	17	7	228	198
Percent		[1] 100.0	56.0	22.8	6.2	9.0	.2	.1	3.0	2.6
Infant (under 1)	112	1.5	7	5	3	42	2		30	23
1–4	169	2.2	28	11	23	51	1		39	16
5–9	106	1.4	32	5	13	8	1		27	20
10–14	95	1.3	55	15	6	1		4	9	5
15–19	471	6.2	288	113	21	20	1		10	18
20–24	853	11.3	531	217	27	35	3		28	12
25–29	878	11.6	542	218	35	54	2		18	9
30–34	914	12.1	553	250	32	56			10	13
35–39	947	12.5	568	236	48	64		1	13	17
40–44	811	10.7	468	210	54	64	2		8	5
45–49	565	7.5	342	119	34	47	2	1	7	13
50–54	465	6.2	237	107	43	64			8	6
55–59	350	4.6	192	68	34	39		1	7	9
60–64	252	3.3	124	53	19	40	1		6	9
65–69	163	2.2	70	32	23	27	2		3	6
70–74	119	1.6	56	18	17	23			1	4
75 and over	121	1.6	25	21	27	35			3	10
Unknown	158	2.1	110	24	7	13			1	3

[1] Because of rounding, the sum of the individual classifications may not add to precisely 100.0 percent.

Table 18.—*Murder Victims by Age, Sex and Race, 1963*

Age	Number	Percent	Sex		Race					
			Male	Female	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	**7,549**		**5,613**	**1,936**	**3,482**	**3,946**	**53**	**13**	**6**	**49**
Percent		[1] **100.0**	**74.4**	**25.6**	**46.1**	**52.3**	**.7**	**.2**	**.1**	**.6**
Infant (under 1)	112	1.5	59	53	70	40				2
1–4	169	2.2	104	65	119	45		1		4
5–9	106	1.4	59	47	71	32	2	1		
10–14	95	1.3	51	44	54	40				1
15–19	471	6.2	358	113	227	243	1			
20–24	853	11.3	641	212	370	462	11	2		8
25–29	878	11.6	674	204	338	530	6			4
30–34	914	12.1	683	231	353	549	6	1	3	2
35–39	947	12.5	711	236	367	572	5		1	2
40–44	811	10.7	622	189	333	469	6	2		1
45–49	565	7.5	417	148	291	268	4			2
50–54	465	6.2	364	101	223	232	6	2		2
55–59	350	4.6	286	64	197	147	2		1	3
60–64	252	3.3	186	66	135	110		2		5
65–69	163	2.2	121	42	103	55	2	1		2
70–74	119	1.6	84	35	86	30		1	1	1
75 and over	121	1.6	66	55	96	24	1			
Unknown	158	2.1	127	31	49	98	1			10

[1] Because of rounding, the sum of the individual classifications may not add to precisely 100.0 percent.

Arrest Data

Annual reports prepared by contributing law enforcement agencies giving certain personal characteristics of persons arrested are presented in the following tabulations. Arrest rates for all criminal acts are shown by population group for cities and for suburban and rural areas representing 67 percent of the United States population. Trend information is shown for city, suburban and rural areas, as well as tabulations by age, sex and race.

In interpreting arrest information, it should be kept in mind that the same person may be arrested several times in a year for the same type or different offenses. Each arrest is counted. The arrest of one person may clear several crimes and several persons may be arrested for one crime.

Police arrest practices vary widely, particularly with respect to juveniles. For the purpose of this Program, law enforcement agencies score an arrest when a person is taken into custody for committing a specific offense. A juvenile is counted as arrested when he or she has committed a crime, and the circumstances are such that if the individual were an adult an arrest would have been made.

Although arrest information is primarily a measure of law enforcement activity, it provides useful information on characteristics of persons arrested for criminal acts. It is also a gauge of criminality when used within its limitations, as must be done with all forms of criminal statistics, including court and penal.

732-688°—64——8

Table 19.—*Arrests, Number and Rate, 1963, by Population Groups*

[Rate per 100,000; 1963 estimated population]

Offense charged	TOTAL (3,988 agencies; total population 127,210,000)	Cities							Other areas	
		Total city arrests (2,914 cities; population 94,085,000)	Group I (53 cities over 250,000; population 37,840,000)	Group II (74 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population 10,721,000)	Group III (176 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population 12,163,000)	Group IV (339 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 11,751,000)	Group V (873 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 13,591,000)	Group VI (1,399 cities under 10,000; population 8,018,000)	Suburban area[1] (1,459 agencies; population 31,056,000)	Rural area (886 agencies; population 20,024,000)
TOTAL	**4,437,786**	**3,942,483**	**1,891,315**	**540,202**	**444,431**	**400,334**	**412,134**	**254,067**	**589,287**	**299,894**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	**3,488.6**	**4,190.4**	**4,998.2**	**5,038.6**	**3,653.9**	**3,406.8**	**3,032.5**	**3,168.6**	**1,897.5**	**1,497.7**
Criminal homicide:										
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	6,129	4,904	3,071	617	427	349	300	140	682	823
Rate per 100,000	4.8	5.2	8.1	5.8	3.5	3.0	2.2	1.7	2.2	4.1
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	2,730	1,840	826	213	236	229	220	116	623	581
Rate per 100,000	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.4	2.0	2.9
Forcible rape	9,492	7,599	4,781	874	698	481	447	318	1,413	1,098
Rate per 100,000	7.5	8.1	12.6	8.2	5.7	4.1	3.3	4.0	4.5	5.5
Robbery	37,882	34,488	24,993	3,122	2,809	1,694	1,341	529	3,644	1,755
Rate per 100,000	29.8	36.7	66.0	29.1	23.1	14.4	9.9	6.6	11.7	8.8
Aggravated assault	68,904	60,325	36,059	8,621	4,953	4,374	4,048	2,270	7,737	4,845
Rate per 100,000	54.2	64.1	95.3	80.4	40.7	37.2	29.8	28.3	24.9	24.2
Burglary—breaking or entering	170,589	138,769	68,850	16,784	16,120	13,940	14,302	8,773	30,006	19,426
Rate per 100,000	134.1	147.5	181.9	156.5	132.5	118.6	105.2	109.4	96.6	97.0
Larceny—theft	315,216	276,511	117,262	37,401	35,713	34,497	33,307	18,331	58,536	21,814
Rate per 100,000	247.8	293.9	309.9	348.9	293.6	293.6	245.1	228.6	188.5	108.9
Auto theft	86,222	75,161	39,042	8,816	8,851	7,163	7,123	4,166	14,436	6,585
Rate per 100,000	67.8	79.9	103.2	82.2	72.8	61.0	52.4	52.0	46.5	32.9
Subtotal for above offenses	697,164	599,597	294,884	76,448	69,807	62,727	61,088	34,643	117,077	56,927
Rate per 100,000	548.0	637.3	779.3	713.1	573.9	533.8	449.5	432.0	377.0	284.3
Other assaults	184,984	161,269	71,975	24,842	19,982	17,352	17,610	9,508	30,007	11,921
Rate per 100,000	145.4	171.4	190.2	231.7	164.3	147.7	129.6	118.6	96.6	59.5
Embezzlement and fraud	53,327	37,607	13,679	6,712	5,417	5,115	4,564	2,120	11,764	9,056
Rate per 100,000	41.9	40.0	36.1	62.6	44.5	43.5	33.6	26.4	37.9	45.2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	15,157	12,632	6,662	1,384	1,382	1,079	1,221	904	2,410	1,645
Rate per 100,000	11.9	13.4	17.6	12.9	11.4	9.2	9.0	11.3	7.8	8.2
Forgery and counterfeiting	30,750	22,626	8,813	3,529	3,117	3,116	2,776	1,275	5,453	5,432
Rate per 100,000	24.2	24.0	23.3	32.9	25.6	26.5	20.4	15.9	17.6	27.1
Prostitution and commercialized vice	26,131	25,601	22,291	1,626	937	358	239	150	453	312
Rate per 100,000	20.5	27.2	58.9	15.2	7.7	3.0	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.6

Other sex offenses (includes statutory rape)	59,649	52,755	28,963	9,252	5,094	4,036	3,878	1,532	8,379	3,686
Rate per 100,000	43.9	56.1	76.5	86.3	41.9	34.3	28.5	19.1	27.0	18.4
Narcotic drug laws	29,613	27,738	22,082	1,726	1,835	1,167	693	235	2,487	803
Rate per 100,000	23.3	29.5	58.4	16.1	15.1	9.9	5.1	2.9	8.0	4.0
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	43,608	39,160	20,398	5,167	4,437	3,657	3,562	1,939	5,649	2,431
Rate per 100,000	34.3	41.6	53.9	48.2	36.5	31.1	26.2	24.2	18.2	12.1
Offenses against family and children	58,364	39,042	15,641	6,917	5,407	4,169	4,629	2,279	13,882	10,255
Rate per 100,000	45.9	41.5	41.3	64.5	44.5	35.5	34.1	28.4	44.7	51.2
Liquor laws	131,878	107,818	37,426	12,238	11,618	14,990	17,500	14,046	22,112	18,002
Rate per 100,000	103.7	114.6	98.9	114.1	95.5	127.6	128.8	175.2	71.2	89.9
Driving while intoxicated	217,635	179,554	64,712	21,325	23,686	22,959	28,143	18,729	42,303	26,145
Rate per 100,000	171.1	190.8	171.0	198.9	194.7	195.4	207.1	233.6	136.2	130.6
Disorderly conduct	491,043	456,659	228,260	50,835	50,314	44,327	50,042	32,881	67,224	20,142
Rate per 100,000	386.0	485.4	603.2	474.2	413.7	377.2	368.2	410.1	216.5	100.6
Drunkenness	1,514,680	1,419,533	685,502	213,426	155,251	139,253	137,680	88,421	120,611	62,246
Rate per 100,000	1,190.7	1,508.8	1,811.6	1,990.7	1,276.4	1,185.0	1,013.1	1,102.7	388.4	310.9
Vagrancy	141,863	132,595	66,368	29,307	12,516	10,265	8,435	5,704	11,059	5,006
Rate per 100,000	111.5	140.9	175.4	273.4	102.9	87.4	62.1	71.1	35.6	25.0
Gambling	103,156	97,766	80,953	6,543	3,617	2,681	2,481	1,491	4,676	2,969
Rate per 100,000	81.1	103.9	213.9	61.0	29.7	22.8	18.3	18.6	15.1	14.8
All other offenses, except traffic	633,729	530,531	222,706	68,925	70,014	63,083	67,593	38,210	123,741	62,916
Rate per 100,000	502.1	563.9	588.5	642.9	575.6	536.8	497.4	476.5	398.4	314.2
Suspicion (not included in totals)	93,014	84,910	33,877	11,413	12,481	12,221	9,739	5,179	15,395	3,905
Rate per 100,000	73.1	90.2	89.5	106.5	102.6	104.0	71.7	64.6	49.6	19.5

[1] Agencies and population represented in suburban area are also included in other city groups.

Population figures rounded to the nearest thousand. All rates were calculated on the population before rounding.

Table 20.—*Total Arrests by Age Groups, 1963*

[3,985 agencies; 1963 estimated population 125,760,000]

Offense charged	Total	Age																	
		Under 15	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50 and over	Not known
TOTAL	4,510,835	307,584	146,088	183,270	151,820	146,583	141,981	133,193	129,635	117,478	108,833	103,396	439,636	434,911	467,252	443,250	356,670	696,097	3,158
Criminal homicide:																			
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	6,080	69	73	163	172	206	220	232	241	220	242	203	913	756	707	527	404	731	1
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	2,725	31	16	52	100	114	125	130	134	147	118	105	377	300	266	212	152	346	------
Forcible rape	9,461	291	272	509	584	708	792	693	621	530	466	359	1,427	842	596	351	198	222	------
Robbery	37,836	3,657	1,833	2,363	2,110	2,374	2,499	2,341	2,313	2,055	1,796	1,489	5,415	3,229	2,137	1,181	559	481	4
Aggravated assault	68,719	2,848	1,832	2,505	2,288	2,401	2,386	2,454	2,543	2,424	2,330	2,248	10,158	8,896	7,759	5,868	3,960	5,815	4
Burglary—breaking or entering	170,160	39,754	15,732	16,928	12,737	10,703	9,208	7,629	6,471	5,490	4,820	4,050	13,713	8,849	6,010	3,646	2,177	2,227	16
Larceny—theft	314,402	83,060	27,437	28,895	20,697	16,421	13,150	10,668	9,067	7,492	6,476	5,651	21,218	16,755	14,213	10,921	7,835	14,409	37
Auto theft	85,839	13,791	14,961	16,176	9,489	6,087	4,334	3,238	2,562	2,059	1,540	1,283	3,832	2,465	1,746	1,065	631	569	11
Other assaults	184,243	8,526	4,119	5,236	5,094	5,844	5,935	6,304	6,856	6,450	6,469	6,422	29,078	25,381	22,108	16,587	10,326	13,441	67
Embezzlement and fraud	53,208	338	205	373	420	804	1,144	1,386	1,767	1,819	1,996	1,930	9,823	9,159	8,168	6,048	3,674	4,106	48
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	15,014	1,555	813	1,056	890	874	791	668	666	592	470	508	1,698	1,346	1,078	802	495	710	2
Forgery and counterfeiting	30,610	499	418	690	890	1,149	1,239	1,407	1,347	1,343	1,312	1,298	5,278	4,579	3,565	2,615	1,457	1,524	------
Prostitution and commercialized vice	26,124	85	89	137	275	747	951	1,212	1,798	1,858	1,823	1,622	5,511	3,701	2,667	1,554	920	1,174	------
Other sex offenses (includes statutory rape)	59,530	4,611	2,534	2,950	2,423	2,074	2,224	2,181	2,192	2,133	1,953	1,838	7,651	6,395	5,780	4,412	2,889	5,285	5
Narcotic drug laws	29,604	260	281	560	779	1,073	1,274	1,470	1,772	1,786	1,746	1,588	6,323	4,781	2,906	1,436	672	895	2
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	43,454	2,585	1,775	2,469	2,248	2,191	2,073	1,892	1,936	1,745	1,590	1,466	5,536	4,549	3,696	2,782	1,806	3,111	4
Offenses against family and children	58,228	263	148	188	322	1,230	1,391	1,788	2,205	2,263	2,317	2,396	11,237	10,502	8,993	6,186	3,494	3,285	20
Liquor laws	130,460	2,016	3,707	9,447	12,982	15,888	15,951	13,552	3,652	2,710	2,013	1,833	6,845	7,014	7,644	7,542	6,003	11,630	31
Driving while intoxicated	214,913	34	69	433	937	2,005	3,095	4,091	5,397	5,665	5,433	5,430	25,620	28,327	32,168	30,933	24,889	40,307	80
Disorderly conduct	489,841	25,100	12,435	18,208	17,497	21,577	21,148	19,400	19,282	16,592	15,021	13,747	54,827	50,029	50,449	43,498	32,102	58,762	167
Drunkenness	1,510,121	1,806	2,492	5,760	8,388	14,936	17,262	18,600	26,263	25,349	24,706	25,471	123,082	156,740	206,910	225,338	200,276	425,312	1,400
Vagrancy	141,773	2,147	1,511	2,967	4,723	5,627	5,244	4,434	4,402	3,826	3,406	3,136	11,890	12,186	14,140	14,698	13,963	33,404	69
Gambling	102,977	251	279	581	714	1,091	1,266	1,499	2,465	2,339	2,533	2,501	13,510	14,467	14,290	12,595	10,196	22,360	40
All other offenses, except traffic	632,518	107,511	49,305	58,832	38,846	23,580	22,352	20,907	18,973	16,727	14,843	13,799	53,956	46,032	12,862	37,679	24,405	40,865	1,044
Suspicion	92,995	6,496	3,752	5,792	6,215	6,879	5,927	5,017	4,710	3,864	3,414	3,023	10,718	7,631	6,364	4,774	3,187	5,126	106

Table 21.—*Total Arrest Trends, 1962–63*

[3,239 agencies; 1963 estimated population 103,146,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested								
	Total all ages			Under 18 years of age			18 years of age and over		
	1962	1963	Percent change	1962	1963	Percent change	1962	1963	Percent change
TOTAL	**3,653,604**	**3,633,869**	**+1.1**	**575,625**	**638,671**	**+11.0**	**3,077,979**	**3,055,198**	**−0.7**
Criminal homicide:									
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	4,584	4,770	+4.1	350	375	+7.1	4,234	4,395	+3.8
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	2,199	2,238	+1.8	133	166	+24.8	2,066	2,072	+.3
Forcible rape	6,944	7,107	+2.3	1,323	1,326	+.2	5,621	5,781	+2.8
Robbery	26,889	27,855	+3.6	7,092	7,824	+10.3	19,797	20,031	+1.2
Aggravated assault	51,990	54,039	+4.0	6,790	7,496	+10.4	45,150	46,543	+3.1
Burglary—breaking or entering	126,071	132,878	+5.4	63,986	69,095	+8.0	62,085	63,783	+2.7
Larceny—theft	239,383	260,486	+8.8	120,487	134,662	+11.8	118,896	125,824	+5.8
Auto theft	61,456	69,280	+12.7	38,514	44,191	+14.7	22,942	25,089	+9.4
Subtotal for above offenses	519,466	558,653	+7.5	238,675	265,135	+11.1	280,791	293,518	+4.5
Other assaults	145,425	155,277	+6.8	15,877	19,613	+23.5	129,548	135,664	+4.7
Embezzlement and fraud	41,578	44,020	+5.9	888	1,129	+27.1	40,690	42,891	+5.4
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	11,658	12,352	+6.0	3,258	3,499	+7.4	8,400	8,853	+5.4
Forgery and counterfeiting	24,007	25,420	+5.9	1,786	2,125	+19.0	22,221	23,295	+4.8
Prostitution and commercialized vice	18,399	18,918	+3.0	342	384	+12.3	18,057	18,564	+2.8
Other sex offenses (includes statutory rape)	45,483	45,876	+.9	9,718	10,202	+5.0	35,765	35,674	−.3
Narcotic drug laws	21,317	23,490	+10.2	1,154	1,419	+23.0	20,163	22,071	+9.5
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	34,642	35,755	+3.2	6,853	7,023	+2.5	27,789	28,732	+3.4
Offenses against family and children	45,306	46,966	+3.7	675	766	+13.5	44,631	46,200	+3.5
Liquor laws	107,739	109,650	+1.8	20,726	23,412	+13.0	87,013	86,238	−.9
Driving while intoxicated	173,325	175,495	+1.3	1,211	1,222	+.9	172,114	174,273	+1.3
Disorderly conduct	423,334	419,510	−3.2	55,970	59,526	+6.4	377,364	359,984	−4.6
Drunkenness	1,300,306	1,279,420	−1.6	14,375	15,379	+7.0	1,285,931	1,261,041	−1.7
Vagrancy	129,752	126,332	−2.6	9,623	9,931	+3.2	120,129	116,398	−3.1
Gambling	95,607	86,310	−9.7	1,684	1,633	−3.0	93,923	84,677	−9.8
All other offenses, except traffic	506,260	530,395	+4.8	192,810	216,270	+12.2	313,450	314,125	+.2
Suspicion (not included in totals)	86,623	82,850	−4.4	19,789	20,015	+1.1	66,834	62,835	−6.0

Table 22.—*Total Arrests of Persons Under 18, Under 21, and Under 25 Years of Age, 1963*

[3,985 agencies; 1963 estimated population 125,760,000]

Offense charged	Total	Number of persons arrested			Percentage		
		Under 18	Under 21	Under 25	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25
TOTAL	4,510,835	788,762	1,210,519	1,669,861	17.5	26.8	37.0
Criminal homicide:							
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	6,080	477	1,135	2,041	7.8	18.7	33.6
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	2,725	199	568	1,072	7.3	20.8	39.3
Forcible rape	9,461	1,656	3,849	5,825	17.5	40.7	61.6
Robbery	37,836	9,963	17,177	24,830	26.3	45.4	65.6
Aggravated assault	63,719	9,473	16,714	26,259	13.8	24.3	38.2
Burglary—breaking or entering	170,160	85,151	112,691	133,522	50.0	66.2	78.5
Larceny—theft	314,402	160,089	200,328	229,014	50.9	63.7	72.8
Auto theft	85,839	54,417	68,076	75,520	63.4	79.3	88.0
Subtotal for above offenses	635,222	321,425	420,538	498,083	46.2	60.5	71.6
Other assaults	184,243	22,975	41,058	67,255	12.5	22.3	36.5
Embezzlement and fraud	53,208	1,336	4,670	12,182	2.5	8.8	22.9
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc.	15,014	4,314	6,647	8,883	28.7	44.3	59.2
Forgery and counterfeiting	30,610	2,497	6,292	11,592	8.2	20.6	37.9
Prostitution and commercialized vice	26,124	586	3,496	10,597	2.2	13.4	40.6
Other sex offenses (includes statutory rape)	59,530	12,518	18,997	27,113	21.0	31.9	45.5
Narcotic drug laws	29,604	1,880	5,697	12,589	6.4	19.2	42.5
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	43,454	9,077	15,233	21,970	20.9	35.1	50.6
Offenses against family and children	53,228	921	5,330	14,511	1.6	9.2	24.9
Liquor laws	130,460	28,152	73,543	83,751	21.6	56.4	64.2
Driving while intoxicated	214,913	1,473	10,664	32,589	.7	5.0	15.2
Disorderly conduct	489,841	73,240	135,365	200,007	15.0	27.6	40.8
Drunkenness	1,510,121	18,446	69,244	171,033	1.2	4.6	11.3
Vagrancy	141,773	11,348	26,653	41,423	8.0	18.8	29.2
Gambling	102,977	1,825	5,681	15,519	1.8	5.5	15.1
All other offenses, except traffic	632,518	254,494	321,333	385,675	40.2	50.8	61.0
Suspicion	92,995	22,255	40,078	55,089	23.9	43.1	59.2

Table 23.—*Total Arrests, Distribution by Sex, 1963*

[3,985 agencies; 1963 estimated population 125,769,099]

Offense charged	Total	Number		Percent		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
TOTAL	4,510,835	3,996,984	513,851	[1] 100.0	[1] 100.0	[1] 100.0
Criminal homicide:						
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	6,080	4,981	1,099	.1	.1	.2
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	2,725	2,457	268	.1	.1	.1
Forcible rape	9,461	9,461		.2	.2	
Robbery	37,836	35,991	1,845	.8	.9	.4
Aggravated assault	68,719	59,075	9,644	1.5	1.5	1.9
Burglary—breaking or entering	170,160	164,608	5,552	3.8	4.1	1.1
Larceny—theft	314,402	254,660	59,742	7.0	6.4	11.6
Auto theft	85,839	82,632	3,207	1.9	2.1	.6
Subtotal for above offenses	695,222	613,865	81,357	15.4	15.4	15.8
Other assaults	184,243	165,295	18,948	4.1	4.1	3.7
Embezzlement and fraud	53,208	43,700	9,508	1.2	1.1	1.9
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc.	15,014	13,786	1,228	.3	.3	.2
Forgery and counterfeiting	30,610	25,232	5,378	.7	.6	1.0
Prostitution and commercialized vice	26,124	6,044	20,080	.6	.2	3.9
Other sex offenses (includes statutory rape)	59,530	49,065	10,465	1.3	1.2	2.0
Narcotic drug laws	29,604	25,415	4,189	.7	.6	.8
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	43,454	40,873	2,581	1.0	1.0	.5
Offenses against family and children	58,228	52,901	5,327	1.3	1.3	1.0
Liquor laws	130,460	113,222	17,238	2.9	2.8	3.4
Driving while intoxicated	214,913	201,259	13,654	4.8	5.0	2.7
Disorderly conduct	489,841	422,302	67,539	10.9	10.6	13.1
Drunkenness	1,510,121	1,387,761	122,360	33.5	34.7	23.8
Vagrancy	141,773	128,857	12,916	3.1	3.2	2.5
Gambling	102,977	94,806	8,171	2.3	2.4	1.6
All other offenses, except traffic	632,518	529,961	102,557	14.0	13.3	20.0
Suspicion	92,995	82,640	10,355	2.1	2.1	2.0

[1] Because of rounding, the sum of the individual classifications may not add to precisely 100.0 percent.

Table 21.—*Total Arrest Trends by Sex, 1962–63*

[3,239 agencies; 1963 estimated population 103,146,000]

Offense charged	Males						Females					
	Total			Under 18			Total			Under 18		
	1962	1963	Percent change	1962	1963	Percent change	1962	1963	Percent change	1962	1963	Percent change
TOTAL	**3,246,817**	**3,276,039**	**+0.9**	**488,782**	**541,021**	**+10.7**	**406,787**	**417,839**	**+2.7**	**86,843**	**97,650**	**+12.4**
Criminal homicide:												
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	3,688	3,878	+5.2	319	347	+8.8	896	892	−.4	31	28	−9.7
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	1,994	2,017	+1.2	117	155	+32.5	205	221	+7.8	16	11	−31.3
Forcible rape	6,944	7,107	+2.3	1,323	1,326	+.2						
Robbery	25,516	26,501	+3.9	6,734	7,483	+11.1	1,373	1,354	−1.4	358	341	−4.7
Aggravated assault	44,626	46,483	+4.2	6,039	6,626	+9.7	7,314	7,556	+3.3	751	870	+15.8
Burglary—breaking or entering	121,953	128,663	+5.5	61,860	66,972	+8.3	4,118	4,195	+1.9	2,126	2,123	−.1
Larceny—theft	195,101	210,249	+7.8	101,365	113,013	+11.5	44,282	50,237	+13.4	19,122	21,649	+13.2
Auto theft	59,163	66,734	+12.8	36,990	42,530	+15.0	2,293	2,546	+11.0	1,524	1,661	+9.0
Subtotal for above offenses	458,985	491,652	+7.1	214,747	238,452	+11.0	60,481	67,001	+10.8	23,928	26,683	+11.5
Other assaults	130,539	139,265	+6.7	13,776	16,964	+23.1	14,886	16,012	+7.6	2,101	2,649	+26.1
Embezzlement and fraud	34,551	36,078	+4.4	725	906	+25.0	7,027	7,942	+13.0	163	223	+36.8
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	10,656	11,300	+6.0	3,032	3,290	+8.5	1,002	1,052	+5.0	226	209	−7.5
Forgery and counterfeiting	19,935	20,932	+5.0	1,414	1,728	+22.2	4,072	4,488	+10.2	372	397	+6.7
Prostitution and commercialized vice	4,516	4,494	−.5	108	86	−20.4	13,883	14,454	+4.1	234	298	+27.4
Other sex offenses (includes statutory rape)	38,076	38,374	+.8	7,082	7,373	+4.1	7,407	7,502	+1.3	2,636	2,829	+7.3
Narcotic drug laws	18,388	20,269	+10.2	1,002	1,202	+20.0	2,929	3,221	+10.0	152	217	+42.8
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	32,472	33,597	+3.5	6,611	6,783	+2.6	2,170	2,158	−.6	242	240	−.8
Offenses against family and children	41,146	42,790	+4.0	463	509	+9.9	4,160	4,176	+.4	212	257	+21.2
Liquor laws	93,182	95,261	+2.2	17,983	20,252	+12.6	14,557	14,389	−1.2	2,743	3,169	+15.2
Driving while intoxicated	162,547	164,727	+1.3	1,173	1,176	+.3	10,778	10,768	−.1	38	46	+21.1
Disorderly conduct	374,915	363,096	−3.2	47,612	50,399	+5.9	58,419	56,411	−3.4	8,358	9,127	+9.2
Drunkenness	1,194,119	1,176,078	−1.5	12,918	13,865	+7.3	106,187	103,342	−2.7	1,457	1,514	+3.9
Vagrancy	118,126	114,934	−2.7	8,383	8,710	+3.9	11,626	11,398	−2.0	1,240	1,224	−1.3
Gambling	88,604	79,575	−10.2	1,651	1,589	−3.8	7,003	6,735	−3.8	33	44	+33.3
All other offenses, except traffic	426,060	443,614	+4.1	150,102	167,737	+11.7	80,200	86,781	+8.2	42,708	48,533	+13.6
Suspicion (not included in totals)	77,161	73,465	−4.8	17,262	17,280	+.1	9,462	9,385	−.8	2,527	2,735	+8.2

Table 25.—*Total Arrests by Race, 1963*

[3,951 agencies; 1963 estimated population 116,952,000]

Offense charged	Total	Race					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	4,259,463	2,943,145	1,186,870	101,253	1,817	2,640	23,735
Criminal homicide:							
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	5,338	2,288	2,948	53	1	3	45
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	2,565	2,019	505	17	4	1	19
Forcible rape	8,457	4,402	3,935	50	2	4	64
Robbery	32,817	15,002	17,365	257	10	20	163
Aggravated assault	57,723	25,298	31,666	405	46	29	279
Burglary—breaking or entering	156,279	107,484	46,051	1,250	65	142	1,287
Larceny—theft	297,472	205,138	87,352	2,371	227	244	2,140
Auto theft	78,758	57,704	19,412	864	49	77	652
Other assaults	173,039	103,062	67,423	1,260	62	66	1,166
Embezzlement and fraud	50,680	42,904	7,333	246	12	18	167
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	12,648	8,282	4,145	131	7	6	77
Forgery and counterfeiting	28,180	22,947	4,818	273	9	18	115
Prostitution and commercialized vice	22,731	11,159	11,315	120	14	20	103
Other sex offenses (includes statutory rape)	54,835	39,159	14,696	278	47	68	587
Narcotic drug laws	20,760	13,003	7,485	56	29	30	157
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	40,419	19,605	20,285	205	28	17	279
Offenses against family and children	57,062	39,157	17,082	522	23	9	269
Liquor laws	124,111	91,527	29,791	2,231	21	68	473
Driving while intoxicated	207,713	172,866	31,129	2,939	60	121	598
Disorderly conduct	414,046	262,870	144,557	4,562	140	91	1,826
Drunkenness	1,501,840	1,078,427	344,585	72,720	423	505	5,180
Vagrancy	138,923	98,526	35,680	3,711	32	101	873
Gambling	75,017	18,159	53,417	31	245	482	2,683
All other offenses, except traffic	605,648	438,890	155,878	5,787	209	491	4,393
Suspicion	92,402	63,270	28,017	914	52	9	140

Table 26.—*City Arrests by Age Groups, 1963*

[2,914 cities over 2,500; 1963 estimated population 94,085,000]

Offense charged	Total	Age																	
		Under 15	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50 and over	Not known
TOTAL	4,027,393	281,944	130,442	159,375	131,291	124,505	120,675	113,170	112,329	101,374	94,367	89,692	386,689	387,620	420,788	401,756	324,546	643,719	3,111
Criminal homicide:																			
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	4,904	53	64	141	144	160	184	197	189	170	193	168	733	610	590	420	319	569	
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	1,840	24	13	36	73	72	78	91	88	91	74	62	245	208	176	145	109	255	
Forcible rape	7,599	267	243	443	488	569	628	540	489	409	369	279	1,127	692	475	257	158	166	
Robbery	34,488	3,576	1,771	2,218	1,952	2,127	2,242	2,088	2,052	1,838	1,612	1,320	4,868	2,905	1,922	1,067	494	432	4
Aggravated assault	60,325	2,708	1,735	2,306	2,064	2,105	2,099	2,060	2,177	2,061	1,995	1,925	8,808	7,812	6,824	5,153	3,438	5,051	4
Burglary—breaking or entering	138,765	34,505	13,059	13,266	9,845	8,109	7,004	5,896	5,055	4,278	3,805	3,280	11,250	7,464	5,113	3,091	1,802	1,931	16
Larceny—theft	276,511	78,713	25,001	25,254	17,597	13,137	10,557	8,649	7,276	6,082	5,386	4,705	18,100	14,441	12,254	9,406	6,870	13,046	37
Auto theft	75,161	12,509	13,499	14,235	8,307	5,204	3,642	2,777	2,184	1,737	1,307	1,107	3,268	2,036	1,468	907	503	460	11
Other assaults	161,269	8,224	3,920	4,811	4,560	5,003	5,109	5,395	5,999	5,597	5,637	5,608	25,417	22,124	19,195	14,189	8,830	11,584	67
Embezzlement and fraud	37,607	324	189	319	332	585	792	993	1,265	1,293	1,347	1,306	6,969	6,421	5,783	4,207	2,562	2,872	48
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	12,632	1,456	728	929	760	698	650	528	539	444	390	419	1,413	1,139	891	656	405	586	1
Forgery and counterfeiting	22,626	438	383	568	684	830	938	1,047	1,015	1,000	966	973	3,929	3,381	2,542	1,879	1,028	1,025	
Prostitution and commercialized vice	25,601	82	84	128	269	736	933	1,195	1,774	1,829	1,778	1,604	5,399	3,645	2,607	1,525	886	1,127	
Other sex offenses (includes statutory rape)	52,755	4,095	2,273	2,655	2,116	1,754	1,906	1,836	1,861	1,848	1,699	1,626	6,839	5,733	5,233	3,946	2,610	4,720	5
Narcotic drug laws	27,738	251	268	520	737	996	1,182	1,342	1,651	1,685	1,640	1,492	5,936	4,532	2,741	1,336	619	808	2
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	39,160	2,405	1,656	2,272	2,081	1,992	1,855	1,684	1,701	1,529	1,431	1,304	4,961	4,077	3,329	2,487	1,614	2,778	4
Offenses against family and children	39,042	222	119	155	240	906	1,028	1,246	1,471	1,476	1,578	1,511	7,467	7,120	5,987	4,052	2,270	2,174	20
Liquor laws	107,818	1,739	3,164	7,783	10,726	12,771	12,846	10,618	2,841	2,036	1,585	1,481	5,762	6,063	6,656	6,528	5,223	9,965	31
Driving while intoxicated	179,554	25	55	362	769	1,612	2,558	3,409	4,532	4,775	4,578	4,475	21,683	23,980	27,244	25,868	20,504	33,045	80
Disorderly conduct	456,659	23,991	11,776	17,014	16,205	19,761	19,256	17,717	17,772	15,164	13,749	12,599	50,797	46,728	47,348	40,928	30,142	55,545	167
Drunkenness	1,419,533	1,626	2,211	5,091	7,419	13,372	15,544	16,689	24,079	23,148	22,579	23,390	114,354	146,825	194,862	212,781	189,172	404,995	1,396
Vagrancy	132,595	2,005	1,414	2,727	4,415	5,174	4,817	4,067	4,101	3,496	3,114	2,882	11,052	11,400	13,313	13,826	13,121	31,602	69
Gambling	97,766	240	274	563	690	1,059	1,217	1,443	2,366	2,270	2,398	2,395	12,879	13,833	13,579	11,858	9,570	21,092	40
All other offenses, except traffic	530,531	96,857	43,306	50,552	33,193	19,421	18,090	17,029	15,459	13,526	11,987	11,006	43,443	37,342	34,712	30,862	19,405	33,297	1,044
Suspicion	84,910	5,609	3,237	5,027	5,625	6,352	5,520	4,634	4,393	3,592	3,170	2,775	9,990	7,109	5,944	4,382	2,892	4,594	65

Table 27.—*City Arrest Trends, 1962–63*

[2,422 cities over 2,500; 1963 estimated population 80,180,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested								
	Total all ages			Under 18 years of age			18 years of age and over		
	1962	1963	Percent change	1962	1963	Percent change [1]	1962	1963	Percent change [1]
TOTAL	**3,313,879**	**3,334,503**	**+0.6**	**520,995**	**577,340**	**+10.8**	**2,792,884**	**2,757,163**	**−1.3**
Criminal homicide:									
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	3,818	4,005	+4.9	294	330	+12.2	3,524	3,675	+4.3
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	1,468	1,545	+5.2	90	125	+38.9	1,378	1,420	+3.0
Forcible rape	5,570	5,760	+3.4	1,160	1,169	+.8	4,410	4,591	+4.1
Robbery	24,390	25,320	+3.8	6,706	7,481	+11.6	17,684	17,839	+.9
Aggravated assault	46,047	48,015	+4.3	6,328	7,034	+11.2	39,719	40,981	+3.2
Burglary—breaking or entering	104,878	110,230	+5.1	54,322	58,516	+7.7	50,556	51,714	+2.3
Larceny—theft	213,095	232,457	+9.1	111,594	124,800	+11.8	101,501	107,657	+6.1
Auto theft	53,900	61,410	+13.9	34,312	39,811	+16.0	19,588	21,599	+10.3
Subtotal for above offenses	453,166	488,742	+7.9	214,806	239,266	+11.4	238,360	249,476	+4.7
Other assaults	128,082	137,184	+7.1	14,897	18,473	+24.0	113,185	118,711	+4.9
Embezzlement and fraud	31,267	33,210	+6.2	782	1,020	+30.4	30,485	32,190	+5.6
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	10,246	10,770	+5.4	3,037	3,193	+5.1	7,179	7,577	+5.5
Forgery and counterfeiting	18,349	19,166	+4.5	1,486	1,831	+23.2	16,863	17,335	+2.8
Prostitution and commercialized vice	17,965	18,563	+3.3	317	363	+14.5	17,648	18,200	+3.1
Other sex offenses (includes statutory rape)	40,529	41,040	+1.3	8,965	9,285	+3.6	31,564	31,755	+.6
Narcotic drug laws	19,982	21,942	+9.8	1,056	1,332	+26.1	18,926	20,610	+8.9
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	31,615	32,614	+3.2	6,449	6,581	+2.0	25,166	26,033	+3.4
Offenses against family and children	31,622	32,030	+1.3	551	607	+10.2	31,071	31,423	+1.1
Liquor laws	91,611	91,813	+.2	17,535	19,692	+12.3	74,076	72,121	−2.6
Driving while intoxicated	148,323	148,972	+.4	1,049	1,021	−2.7	147,274	147,951	+.5
Disorderly conduct	409,695	394,030	−3.8	52,924	56,231	+6.2	356,771	337,799	−5.3
Drunkenness	1,231,427	1,208,491	−1.9	13,199	13,911	+5.4	1,218,228	1,194,580	−1.9
Vagrancy	123,139	119,431	−3.0	9,150	9,458	+3.4	113,989	109,973	−3.5
Gambling	92,976	83,818	−9.8	1,660	1,596	−3.9	91,316	82,222	−10.0
All other offenses, except traffic	433,915	452,687	+4.3	173,132	193,480	+11.8	260,783	259,207	−.6
Suspicion (not included in totals)	81,027	76,717	−5.3	17,682	17,578	−.6	63,345	59,139	−6.6

[1] In 576 cities over 25,000, arrests of persons under 18 years of age increased 9.9 percent and arrests of persons 18 and over decreased 1.7 percent; in 1,846 cities under 25,000, arrests of persons under 18 increased 15.4 percent and arrests of persons 18 and over increased 1.0 percent.

Table 28.—*City Arrests of Persons Under 18, Under 21, and Under 25 Years of Age, 1963*

[2,914 cities over 2,500; 1963 estimated population 94,085,000]

Offense charged	Total	Number of persons arrested			Percentage		
		Under 18	Under 21	Under 25	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25
TOTAL	**4,027,393**	**703,052**	**1,061,402**	**1,459,164**	**17.5**	**26.4**	**36.2**
Criminal homicide:							
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	4,904	402	943	1,663	8.2	19.2	33.9
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	1,840	146	387	702	7.9	21.0	38.2
Forcible rape	7,599	1,441	3,178	4,724	19.0	41.8	62.2
Robbery	34,488	9,517	15,974	22,796	27.6	46.3	66.1
Aggravated assault	60,325	8,813	15,077	23,235	14.6	25.0	38.5
Burglary—breaking or entering	138,769	70,675	91,684	108,102	50.9	66.1	77.9
Larceny—theft	276,511	146,565	178,908	202,357	53.0	64.7	73.2
Auto theft	75,161	48,550	60,173	66,508	64.6	80.1	88.5
Subtotal for above offenses	529,597	286,109	366,324	430,087	47.7	61.1	71.7
Other assaults	161,269	21,515	37,022	59,863	13.3	23.0	37.1
Embezzlement and fraud	37,607	1,164	3,534	8,745	3.1	9.4	23.3
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	12,632	3,873	5,749	7,541	30.7	45.5	59.7
Forgery and counterfeiting	22,626	2,073	4,888	8,842	9.2	21.6	39.1
Prostitution and commercialized vice	25,601	563	3,427	10,412	2.2	13.4	40.7
Other sex offenses (includes statutory rape)	52,755	11,139	16,635	23,669	21.1	31.5	44.9
Narcotic drug laws	27,738	1,776	5,296	11,764	6.4	19.1	42.4
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	39,160	8,414	13,945	19,910	21.5	35.6	50.8
Offenses against family and children	39,042	736	3,916	9,952	1.9	10.0	25.5
Liquor laws	107,818	23,412	59,647	67,590	21.7	55.3	62.7
Driving while intoxicated	179,554	1,211	8,790	27,150	.7	4.9	15.1
Disorderly conduct	456,659	68,986	125,720	185,004	15.1	27.5	40.5
Drunkenness	1,419,533	16,347	61,952	155,148	1.2	4.4	10.9
Vagrancy	132,595	10,561	24,619	38,212	8.0	18.6	28.8
Gambling	97,766	1,767	5,486	14,915	1.8	5.6	15.3
All other offenses, except traffic	530,531	223,908	278,448	330,426	42.2	52.5	62.3
Suspicion	84,910	19,498	36,004	49,934	23.0	42.4	58.8

Table 29.—*City Arrests, Distribution by Sex, 1963*

[2,914 cities over 2,500; 1963 estimated population 94,085,000]

Offense charged	Number			Percent		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
TOTAL	4,027,393	3,556,782	470,611	[1] 100.0	[1] 100.0	[1] 100.0
Criminal homicide:						
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	4,904	4,016	888	.1	.1	.2
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	1,840	1,654	186	(2)	(2)	(2)
Forcible rape	7,599	7,599		.2	.2	
Robbery	34,488	32,799	1,689	.9	.9	.4
Aggravated assault	60,325	51,338	8,987	1.5	1.4	1.9
Burglary—breaking or entering	138,769	134,129	4,640	3.4	3.8	1.0
Larceny—theft	276,511	220,825	55,686	6.9	6.2	11.8
Auto theft	75,161	72,347	2,814	1.9	2.0	.6
Subtotal for above offenses	599,597	524,707	74,890	14.9	11.8	15.9
Other assaults	161,269	143,914	17,355	4.0	4.0	3.7
Embezzlement and fraud	37,607	30,710	6,897	.9	.9	1.5
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	12,632	11,537	1,095	.3	.3	.2
Forgery and counterfeiting	22,626	18,393	4,233	.6	.5	.9
Prostitution and commercialized vice	25,601	5,885	19,716	.6	.2	4.2
Other sex offenses (includes statutory rape)	52,755	42,942	9,813	1.3	1.2	2.1
Narcotic drug laws	27,738	23,796	3,942	.7	.7	.8
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	39,160	36,782	2,378	1.0	1.0	.5
Offenses against family and children	39,042	34,571	4,471	1.0	1.0	1.0
Liquor laws	107,818	92,856	14,962	2.7	2.6	3.2
Driving while intoxicated	179,554	167,548	12,006	4.5	4.7	2.6
Disorderly conduct	456,659	392,413	64,246	11.3	11.0	13.7
Drunkenness	1,419,533	1,304,107	115,426	35.2	36.7	24.5
Vagrancy	132,595	120,540	12,055	3.3	3.4	2.6
Gambling	97,766	89,952	7,814	2.4	2.5	1.7
All other offenses, except traffic	530,531	440,916	89,615	13.2	12.4	19.0
Suspicion	84,910	75,213	9,697	2.1	2.1	2.1

[1] Because of rounding, the sum of the individual classifications may not add to precisely 100.0 percent.
[2] Less than one-tenth of one percent.

Table 30.—*City Arrest Trends by Sex, 1962–63*

[2,422 cities over 2,500; 1963 estimated population 80,180,000]

Offense charged	Males						Females					
	Total			Under 18			Total			Under 18		
	1962	1963	Percent change	1962	1963	Percent change	1962	1963	Percent change	1962	1963	Percent change
TOTAL	**2,937,330**	**2,949,062**	**+0.4**	**440,813**	**487,529**	**+10.6**	**376,549**	**385,441**	**+2.4**	**80,182**	**89,811**	**+12.0**
Criminal homicide:												
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	3,067	3,262	+6.4	270	307	+13.7	751	743	−1.1	24	23	−4.2
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	1,325	1,391	+5.0	78	117	+50.0	143	154	+7.7	12	8	−33.3
Forcible rape	5,570	5,760	+3.4	1,160	1,169	+.8						
Robbery	23,155	24,094	+4.1	6,373	7,156	+12.3	1,235	1,226	−.7	333	325	−2.4
Aggravated assault	39,241	40,953	+4.4	5,607	6,207	+10.7	6,806	7,062	+3.8	721	827	+14.7
Burglary—breaking or entering	101,436	106,731	+5.2	52,531	56,702	+7.9	3,442	3,499	+1.7	1,791	1,814	+1.3
Larceny—theft	171,587	185,353	+8.0	93,314	104,025	+11.5	41,508	47,104	+13.5	18,280	20,775	+13.6
Auto theft	51,926	59,164	+13.9	32,981	38,312	+16.2	1,974	2,246	+13.8	1,331	1,499	+12.6
Subtotal for above offenses	397,307	426,708	+7.4	192,314	213,995	+11.3	55,859	62,034	+11.1	22,492	25,271	+12.4
Other assaults	114,421	122,388	+7.0	12,868	15,927	+23.8	13,658	14,796	+8.3	2,029	2,546	+25.5
Embezzlement and fraud	25,758	27,135	+5.3	631	816	+29.3	5,509	6,075	+10.3	151	204	+35.1
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	9,323	9,816	+5.3	2,834	2,991	+5.5	893	954	+6.8	203	202	−.5
Forgery and counterfeiting	15,002	15,598	+4.0	1,162	1,461	+25.7	3,347	3,568	+6.6	324	370	+14.2
Prostitution and commercialized vice	4,363	4,383	+.5	98	81	−17.3	13,602	14,180	+4.2	219	282	+28.8
Other sex offenses (includes statutory rape)	33,597	34,005	+1.2	6,504	6,656	+2.3	6,932	7,035	+1.5	2,461	2,629	+6.8
Narcotic drug laws	17,228	18,922	+9.8	913	1,133	+24.1	2,754	3,020	+9.7	143	199	+39.2
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	29,579	30,615	+3.5	6,219	6,362	+2.3	2,036	1,999	−1.8	230	219	−4.8
Offenses against family and children	28,127	28,574	+1.6	366	391	+6.8	3,495	3,456	−1.1	185	216	+16.8
Liquor laws	78,751	79,177	+.5	15,289	17,096	+11.7	12,860	12,636	−1.7	2,236	2,596	+16.1
Driving while intoxicated	138,807	139,392	+.4	1,017	978	−3.8	9,516	9,580	+.7	32	43	+34.4
Disorderly conduct	353,517	340,125	−3.8	44,894	47,481	+5.8	56,178	53,905	−4.0	8,030	8,750	+9.0
Drunkenness	1,130,642	1,110,548	−1.8	11,856	12,541	+5.8	100,785	97,943	−2.8	1,343	1,370	+2.0
Vagrancy	112,203	108,618	−3.2	7,991	8,307	+4.0	10,936	10,813	−1.1	1,159	1,151	−.7
Gambling	86,174	77,265	−10.3	1,627	1,554	−4.5	6,802	6,553	−3.7	33	42	+27.3
All other offenses, except traffic	362,528	375,793	+3.7	134,220	149,759	+11.6	71,387	76,894	+7.7	38,912	43,721	+12.4
Suspicion (not included in totals)	71,950	67,864	−5.7	15,313	15,098	−1.4	9,077	8,853	−2.5	2,369	2,480	+4.7

Table 31.—*City Arrests by Race, 1963*

[2,892 cities over 2,500; 1963 estimated population 85,728,000]

Offense charged	Total	Race					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	3,815,994	2,577,369	1,125,505	87,721	1,763	2,526	21,110
Criminal homicide:							
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	4,319	1,662	2,593	25	1	2	36
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	1,811	1,379	404	7	4	1	16
Forcible rape	6,853	3,199	3,570	29	2	4	49
Robbery	29,875	12,898	16,603	204	10	20	140
Aggravated assault	49,861	19,944	29,357	272	46	29	213
Burglary—breaking or entering	129,578	84,569	42,942	750	64	136	1,117
Larceny—theft	264,285	177,543	82,530	1,840	216	234	1,922
Auto theft	69,513	49,601	18,623	564	49	76	600
Other assaults	151,247	85,854	63,427	829	58	59	1,020
Embezzlement and fraud	35,658	29,026	6,339	115	12	17	149
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	10,681	6,663	3,863	76	6	5	68
Forgery and counterfeiting	21,012	16,597	4,145	156	7	17	90
Prostitution and commercialized vice	22,318	10,832	11,242	117	12	19	96
Other sex offenses (includes statutory rape)	48,682	33,935	13,929	228	45	63	482
Narcotic drug laws	19,077	11,725	7,134	50	29	30	109
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	36,646	17,060	19,126	166	27	17	250
Offenses against family and children	38,779	24,397	13,949	207	22	8	196
Liquor laws	106,250	76,630	27,471	1,670	21	64	394
Driving while intoxicated	174,313	143,513	28,173	1,977	60	117	473
Disorderly conduct	392,959	237,654	140,147	3,256	134	87	1,681
Drunkenness	1,414,429	1,009,559	332,398	66,702	415	495	4,860
Vagrancy	130,001	91,035	34,471	3,529	32	99	835
Gambling	71,242	16,225	51,657	30	245	477	2,608
All other offenses, except traffic	512,111	359,404	144,343	4,145	197	442	3,580
Suspicion	84,494	56,465	27,059	777	49	8	126

Table 32.—*Suburban Arrests by Age Groups, 1963*

[1,459 agencies; 1963 estimated population 31,056,000]

Offense charged	Total	Age																
		Under 15	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50 and over	Not known
TOTAL	**604,682**	**57,546**	**28,788**	**36,970**	**30,279**	**27,050**	**25,135**	**22,732**	**20,403**	**17,729**	**15,556**	**14,782**	**58,174**	**52,602**	**52,537**	**46,859**	**35,884**	**61,546**	**110**
Criminal homicide:																			
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	682	8	5	16	24	27	19	21	27	24	28	16	101	92	74	68	46	85	1
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	623	9	3	10	21	33	30	22	34	38	30	21	100	67	55	53	37	60	
Forcible rape	1,413	21	21	59	86	135	121	108	90	83	76	61	237	119	93	46	28	29	
Robbery	3,644	190	136	184	209	278	300	283	285	209	157	171	530	319	200	104	48	41	
Aggravated assault	7,737	245	180	275	290	320	325	344	334	324	290	256	1,178	931	836	617	395	593	
Burglary—breaking or entering	30,006	6,792	2,977	3,355	2,687	2,059	1,764	1,483	1,191	1,008	741	670	2,114	1,245	906	483	284	247	
Larceny—theft	58,536	15,238	5,673	6,264	4,417	3,536	2,683	2,120	1,798	1,403	1,078	909	3,590	2,679	2,353	1,761	1,084	1,950	
Auto theft	14,436	2,269	2,606	3,049	1,670	1,029	747	476	378	312	241	202	499	362	257	144	109	86	
Other assaults	30,007	1,054	610	923	867	1,107	1,001	1,119	1,095	1,055	1,017	1,096	4,533	4,179	3,533	2,875	1,786	2,157	
Embezzlement and fraud	11,764	37	35	59	68	138	240	266	358	367	494	440	2,209	2,158	1,887	1,460	784	764	
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc.	2,410	240	155	196	177	169	168	144	111	84	76	81	222	165	138	125	52	107	
Forgery and counterfeiting	5,453	73	59	116	188	228	214	226	231	226	230	230	944	807	683	491	263	244	
Prostitution and commercialized vice	453	2	4	6	4	8	16	14	18	22	33	20	94	58	49	36	31	38	
Other sex offenses (includes statutory rape)	8,379	899	491	529	404	351	357	356	347	337	302	255	941	768	611	511	328	592	
Narcotic drug laws	2,487	30	50	97	104	128	156	207	176	137	162	128	444	255	191	87	48	87	
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	5,649	532	297	401	310	324	297	264	286	209	171	190	647	499	407	317	181	317	
Offenses against family and children	13,882	102	63	69	77	230	258	370	518	542	557	624	2,627	2,519	2,176	1,565	836	749	
Liquor laws	22,112	485	877	2,236	3,105	3,514	3,295	2,620	713	430	256	202	735	654	665	680	529	1,116	
Driving while intoxicated	42,303	9	7	109	239	492	648	839	1,172	1,190	1,136	1,142	5,004	5,532	6,278	6,122	4,938	7,446	
Disorderly conduct	67,224	4,367	2,334	3,675	3,659	4,342	3,993	3,509	3,076	2,665	2,180	2,080	7,155	5,804	5,334	4,479	3,236	5,336	
Drunkenness	120,611	314	463	1,130	1,446	2,053	2,305	2,408	3,215	2,853	2,653	2,541	11,212	12,702	15,439	16,325	14,476	29,104	2
Vagrancy	11,059	203	166	388	461	643	566	478	394	348	322	266	1,027	835	926	943	931	2,162	
Gambling	4,676	24	23	54	60	67	66	83	99	81	122	122	670	602	628	590	477	908	
All other offenses, except traffic	123,741	22,534	10,460	12,194	8,329	4,636	4,611	4,152	3,762	3,240	2,767	2,686	10,095	8,412	8,078	6,457	4,552	6,710	66
Suspicion	15,395	1,869	1,093	1,576	1,377	1,203	951	820	695	542	437	403	1,266	839	740	520	405	618	41

Table 33.—*Suburban Arrest Trends, 1962–63*

[1,147 agencies; 1963 estimated population 25,249,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested								
	Total all ages			Under 18 years of age			18 years of age and over		
	1962	1963	Percent change	1962	1963	Percent change	1962	1963	Percent change
TOTAL	**454, 893**	**483, 326**	**+6. 3**	**104, 274**	**120, 077**	**+15. 2**	**350, 619**	**363, 249**	**+3. 6**
Criminal homicide:									
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	489	516	+5. 5	29	39	+34. 5	460	477	+3. 7
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	507	496	−2. 2	36	31	−13. 9	471	465	−1. 3
Forcible rape	1, 015	1, 013	−. 2	148	133	−10. 1	867	880	+1. 5
Robbery	3, 032	3, 040	+. 3	623	622	−. 2	2, 409	2, 418	+. 4
Aggravated assault	5, 146	5, 769	+12. 1	621	762	+22. 7	4, 525	5, 007	+10. 7
Burglary—breaking or entering	23, 412	24, 526	+4. 8	12, 338	13, 190	+6. 9	11, 074	11, 336	+2. 4
Larceny—theft	43, 627	48, 846	+12. 0	23, 670	26, 361	+11. 4	19, 957	22, 485	+12. 7
Auto theft	10, 888	12, 078	+10. 9	7, 217	8, 216	+13. 8	3, 671	3, 862	+5. 2
Subtotal for above offenses	88, 116	96, 284	+9. 3	44, 682	49, 354	+10. 5	43, 434	46, 930	+8. 0
Other assaults	24, 812	25, 875	+4. 3	2, 368	2, 800	+18. 2	22, 444	23, 075	+2. 8
Embezzlement and fraud	8, 352	8, 965	+7. 3	128	155	+21. 1	8, 224	8, 810	+7. 1
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	1, 640	1, 938	+18. 2	590	662	+12. 2	1, 050	1, 276	+21. 5
Forgery and counterfeiting	3, 966	4, 315	+8. 8	290	333	+14. 8	3, 676	3, 982	+8. 3
Prostitution and commercialized vice	489	383	−21. 7	20	16	−20. 0	469	367	−21. 7
Other sex offenses (includes statutory rape)	6, 509	6, 803	+4. 7	1, 622	1, 860	+14. 7	4, 878	4, 943	+1. 3
Narcotic drug laws	1, 783	2, 059	+15. 5	131	240	+83. 2	1, 652	1, 819	+10. 1
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	4, 195	4, 593	+9. 5	1, 146	1, 228	+7. 2	3, 049	3, 365	+10. 4
Offenses against family and children	10, 013	10, 779	+7. 7	153	272	+77. 8	9, 860	10, 507	+6. 6
Liquor laws	16, 124	17, 350	+7. 6	4, 609	5, 248	+13. 9	11, 515	12, 102	+5. 1
Driving while intoxicated	33, 043	34, 025	+3. 0	295	301	+2. 0	32, 748	33, 724	+3. 0
Disorderly conduct	52, 231	56, 399	+8. 0	10, 036	11, 509	+14. 7	42, 195	44, 890	+6. 4
Drunkenness	101, 247	101, 447	+. 2	2, 558	2, 706	+5. 8	98, 689	98, 741	+. 1
Vagrancy	9, 263	9, 533	+2. 9	790	898	+13. 7	8, 473	8, 635	+1. 9
Gambling	3, 384	3, 294	−2. 7	89	124	+39. 3	3, 295	3, 170	−3. 8
All other offenses, except traffic	89, 735	99, 284	+10. 6	34, 767	42, 371	+21. 9	54, 968	56, 913	+3. 5
Suspicion (not included in totals)	13, 866	13, 334	−3. 8	5, 051	5, 501	+8. 9	8, 815	7, 833	−11. 1

Table 34.—*Suburban Arrests of Persons Under 18, Under 21, and Under 25 Years of Age, 1963*

[1,459 suburban agencies; 1963 estimated population 31,056,000]

Offense charged	Total	Number of persons arrested			Percentage		
		Under 18	Under 21	Under 25	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25
TOTAL	**604,682**	**153,583**	**228,500**	**296,970**	**25.4**	**37.8**	**49.1**
Criminal homicide:							
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	682	53	120	215	7.8	17.6	31.5
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	623	43	128	251	6.9	20.5	40.3
Forcible rape	1,413	187	551	861	13.2	39.0	60.9
Robbery	3,644	719	1,580	2,402	19.7	43.4	65.9
Aggravated assault	7,737	990	1,983	3,187	12.8	25.6	41.2
Burglary—breaking or entering	30,006	15,811	21,117	24,727	52.7	70.4	82.4
Larceny—theft	58,536	31,592	39,931	45,119	54.0	68.2	77.1
Auto theft	14,436	9,594	11,846	12,979	66.5	82.1	89.9
Subtotal for above offenses	117,077	58,989	77,256	89,741	50.4	66.0	76.7
Other assaults	30,007	3,454	6,681	10,944	11.5	22.3	36.5
Embezzlement and fraud	11,764	199	843	2,502	1.7	7.2	21.3
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc.	2,410	768	1,249	1,601	31.9	51.8	66.4
Forgery and counterfeiting	5,453	436	1,104	2,021	8.0	20.2	37.1
Prostitution and commercialized vice	453	16	54	147	3.5	11.9	32.5
Other sex offenses (includes statutory rape)	8,379	2,323	3,387	4,628	27.7	40.4	55.2
Narcotic drug laws	2,487	281	772	1,375	11.3	31.0	55.3
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	5,649	1,540	2,425	3,281	27.3	42.9	58.1
Offenses against family and children	13,882	311	1,169	3,410	2.2	8.4	24.6
Liquor laws	22,112	6,703	16,132	17,733	30.3	73.0	80.2
Driving while intoxicated	42,303	364	2,343	6,983	.9	5.5	16.5
Disorderly conduct	67,224	14,035	25,879	35,880	20.9	38.5	53.4
Drunkenness	120,611	3,353	10,119	21,351	2.8	8.4	17.7
Vagrancy	11,059	1,218	2,905	4,235	11.0	26.3	38.3
Gambling	4,676	161	377	801	3.4	8.1	17.1
All other offenses, except traffic	123,741	53,517	66,916	79,371	43.2	54.1	64.1
Suspicion	15,395	5,915	8,889	10,966	38.4	57.7	71.2

Table 35.—*Suburban Arrests, Distribution by Sex, 1963*

[1,459 agencies; 1963 estimated population 31,056,000]

Offense charged	Number			Percent		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
TOTAL	604,682	540,572	64,110	[1] 100.0	[1] 100.0	[1] 100.0
Criminal homicide:						
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	682	558	124	.1	.1	.2
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	623	551	72	.1	.1	.1
Forcible rape	1,413	1,413	—	.2	.3	—
Robbery	3,644	3,516	128	.6	.7	.2
Aggravated assault	7,737	7,048	689	1.3	1.3	1.1
Burglary—breaking or entering	30,006	29,183	823	5.0	5.4	1.3
Larceny—theft	58,533	47,921	10,615	9.7	8.9	16.6
Auto theft	14,436	13,915	521	2.4	2.6	.8
Subtotal for above offenses	117,077	104,105	12,972	19.4	19.3	20.2
Other assaults	30,007	27,664	2,343	5.0	5.1	3.7
Embezzlement and fraud	11,764	9,428	2,336	1.9	1.7	3.6
Stolen property: buying, receiving, etc	2,410	2,234	176	.4	.1	.3
Forgery and counterfeiting	5,453	1,539	914	.9	.8	1.4
Prostitution and commercialized vice	453	125	328	.1	(2)	.5
Other sex offenses (includes statutory rape)	8,379	7,431	948	1.4	1.4	1.5
Narcotic drug laws	2,487	2,150	337	.4	.4	.5
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	5,649	5,419	230	.9	1.0	.4
Offenses against family and children	13,882	13,090	792	2.3	2.4	1.2
Liquor laws	22,112	19,820	2,292	3.7	3.7	3.6
Driving while intoxicated	42,303	39,557	2,746	7.0	7.3	4.3
Disorderly conduct	67,224	59,813	7,411	11.1	11.1	11.6
Drunkenness	120,611	110,755	9,856	19.9	20.5	15.4
Vagrancy	11,059	10,163	896	1.8	1.9	1.4
Gambling	4,676	4,301	375	.8	.8	.6
All other offenses, except traffic	123,741	105,874	17,867	20.5	19.6	27.9
Suspicion	15,395	14,104	1,291	2.5	2.6	2.0

[1] Because of rounding, the sum of the individual classifications may not add to precisely 100.0 percent.
[2] Less than one-tenth of one percent.

Table 36.—*Rural Arrests by Age Groups, 1963*

[883 rural agencies; 1963 estimated population 18,574,000]

Offense charged	Total	Age																
		Under 15	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50 and over	Not known
TOTAL	283,834	10,463	7,937	13,357	11,693	13,517	13,191	12,684	10,387	9,961	8,863	8,379	30,930	27,161	26,897	24,374	20,013	34,022	5
Criminal homicide:																			
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	774	10	6	11	15	30	22	23	34	34	34	25	120	90	78	62	59	121	
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	576	5	2	12	21	24	33	29	29	35	26	27	79	58	62	39	29	66	
Forcible rape	1,067	17	20	40	53	61	98	91	80	77	49	41	163	84	68	61	24	40	
Robbery	1,709	28	36	88	79	104	103	131	119	116	106	86	299	163	106	61	48	36	
Aggravated assault	4,660	49	43	87	117	155	153	216	207	213	189	201	731	613	514	394	315	463	
Burglary—breaking or entering	18,997	2,519	1,603	2,327	1,796	1,689	1,414	1,114	899	756	704	502	1,565	804	552	309	244	200	
Larceny—theft	21,000	1,505	1,169	2,072	1,825	1,985	1,627	1,244	1,030	830	663	580	1,832	1,301	1,082	847	611	797	
Auto theft	6,202	655	786	1,065	686	502	423	324	241	210	151	105	362	274	171	100	79	68	
Other assaults	11,180	69	80	182	255	393	421	459	465	445	461	422	1,872	1,478	1,386	1,083	720	989	
Embezzlement and fraud	8,937	10	8	32	61	153	215	270	324	343	349	364	1,597	1,459	1,306	983	672	791	
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	1,502	55	55	89	95	113	91	82	85	107	54	58	184	116	116	70	61	70	1
Forgery and counterfeiting	5,292	49	26	89	113	200	209	258	211	245	228	223	876	772	663	471	288	371	
Prostitution and commercialized vice	305	2	4	6	4	5	12	11	17	22	23	6	62	29	35	14	22	31	
Other sex offenses (includes statutory rape)	3,567	322	131	163	159	170	168	212	177	146	117	106	415	306	264	230	155	326	
Narcotic drug laws	794	3	2	19	19	27	40	41	49	45	30	40	161	126	69	60	25	38	
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	2,277	34	35	79	76	107	119	111	119	142	98	93	299	262	198	156	121	228	
Offenses against family and children	10,119	26	22	24	56	184	205	301	389	431	386	480	2,015	1,693	1,486	1,098	691	632	
Liquor laws	16,584	168	377	1,186	1,540	2,282	2,340	2,261	586	552	353	286	834	701	694	712	557	1,155	
Driving while intoxicated	23,373	8	12	46	122	238	362	466	568	577	559	638	2,541	2,752	3,129	3,293	2,997	5,065	
Disorderly conduct	18,940	237	216	481	624	959	1,056	975	908	846	790	706	2,459	2,006	1,809	1,554	1,217	2,097	
Drunkenness	57,687	105	181	383	614	1,007	1,098	1,272	1,396	1,446	1,399	1,395	5,438	6,281	7,519	7,792	7,036	13,323	4
Vagrancy	4,911	79	46	102	109	181	162	154	129	162	114	117	372	430	485	523	539	1,207	
Gambling	2,790	8	2	13	10	10	21	22	49	36	73	47	276	318	352	389	363	801	
All other offenses, except traffic	56,705	4,356	2,948	4,516	2,992	2,652	2,577	2,415	2,118	2,013	1,769	1,695	5,982	4,746	4,500	3,794	2,937	4,695	
Suspicion	3,886	146	127	245	252	286	222	202	158	132	138	136	396	299	253	279	203	412	

Table 37.—*Rural Arrest Trends, 1962–63*

[690 agencies; 1963 estimated population 10,143,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested								
	Total all ages			Under 18 years of age			18 years of age and over		
	1962	1963	Percent change	1962	1963	Percent change	1962	1963	Percent change
TOTAL	**203,560**	**215,595**	**+5.9**	**28,225**	**31,746**	**+12.5**	**175,335**	**183,849**	**+4.9**
Criminal homicide:									
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	494	496	+.4	40	25	−37.5	454	471	+3.7
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	466	465	−.2	20	31	+55.0	446	434	−2.7
Forcible rape	788	821	+4.2	75	100	+33.3	713	721	+1.1
Robbery	1,067	1,268	+18.8	124	154	+24.2	943	1,114	+18.1
Aggravated assault	3,676	3,686	+.3	225	243	+8.0	3,451	3,443	−.2
Burglary—breaking or entering	12,352	13,392	+8.4	5,153	5,678	+10.2	7,199	7,715	+7.2
Larceny—theft	14,907	15,292	+2.6	4,294	4,614	+7.5	10,613	10,678	+.6
Auto theft	4,421	4,578	+3.6	2,275	2,311	+1.6	2,146	2,267	+5.6
Subtotal for above offenses	38,171	39,999	+4.8	12,206	13,156	+7.8	25,965	26,843	+3.4
Other assaults	7,782	8,255	+6.1	425	442	+4.0	7,357	7,813	+6.2
Embezzlement and fraud	6,182	6,390	+3.4	75	83	+10.7	6,107	6,307	+3.3
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	961	949	−1.2	141	187	+32.6	820	762	−7.1
Forgery and counterfeiting	4,062	4,465	+9.9	210	218	+3.8	3,852	4,247	+10.3
Prostitution and commercialized vice	223	223		21	14	−33.3	202	209	+3.5
Other sex offenses (includes statutory rape)	2,571	2,456	−4.5	352	474	+34.7	2,219	1,982	−10.7
Narcotic drug laws	670	729	+8.8	71	40	−43.7	599	689	+15.0
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	1,720	1,690	−1.7	148	170	+14.9	1,572	1,520	−3.3
Offenses against family and children	7,719	8,404	+8.9	91	114	+25.3	7,628	8,290	+8.7
Liquor laws	12,401	13,824	+11.5	2,408	2,784	+15.6	9,993	11,040	+10.5
Driving while intoxicated	17,356	18,300	+5.4	116	142	+22.4	17,240	18,158	+5.3
Disorderly conduct	14,078	14,615	+3.8	1,278	1,222	−4.4	12,800	13,393	+4.6
Drunkenness	44,871	45,941	+2.4	757	931	+23.0	44,114	45,010	+2.0
Vagrancy	3,456	3,421	−1.0	269	285	+5.9	3,187	3,136	−1.6
Gambling	1,250	1,205	−3.6	7	27	+285.7	1,243	1,178	−5.2
All other offenses, except traffic	40,087	44,729	+11.6	9,650	11,457	+18.7	30,437	33,272	+9.3
Suspicion (not included in totals)	2,526	3,013	+19.3	507	556	+9.7	2,019	2,457	+21.7

Table 38.—*Rural Arrests of Persons Under 18, Under 21, and Under 25 Years of Age, 1962*

[883 rural agencies: 1963 estimated population 18,574,000]

Offense charged	Total	Number of persons arrested			Percentage		
		Under 18	Under 21	Under 25	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25
TOTAL	283,834	43,450	82,842	120,432	15.3	29.2	42.4
Criminal homicide:							
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	774	42	117	244	5.4	15.1	31.5
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	576	40	126	243	6.9	21.9	42.2
Forcible rape	1,067	130	380	627	12.2	35.6	58.8
Robbery	1,709	231	569	996	13.5	33.3	58.3
Aggravated assault	4,680	296	820	1,630	6.4	17.6	35.0
Burglary—breaking or entering	18,997	8,245	12,462	15,323	43.4	65.6	80.7
Larceny—theft	21,000	6,571	11,427	14,530	31.3	54.4	69.2
Auto theft	6,202	3,192	4,441	5,148	51.5	71.6	83.0
Subtotal for above offenses	54,985	18,747	30,342	38,741	34.1	55.2	70.5
Other assaults	11,180	586	1,859	3,652	5.2	16.6	32.7
Embezzlement and fraud	8,937	111	749	2,129	1.2	8.4	23.8
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc.	1,502	294	580	884	19.6	38.6	58.9
Forgery and counterfeiting	5,292	277	944	1,851	5.2	17.8	35.0
Prostitution and commercialized vice	305	16	44	112	5.2	14.4	36.7
Other sex offenses (includes statutory rape)	3,567	775	1,325	1,871	21.7	37.1	52.5
Narcotic drug laws	794	43	151	315	5.4	19.0	39.7
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	2,277	224	561	1,013	9.8	24.6	44.5
Offenses against family and children	10,119	128	818	2,504	1.3	8.1	24.7
Liquor laws	16,584	3,271	10,154	11,931	19.7	61.2	71.9
Driving while intoxicated	23,373	188	1,254	3,596	.8	5.4	15.4
Disorderly conduct	18,940	1,558	4,548	7,798	8.2	24.0	41.2
Drunkenness	57,687	1,281	4,658	10,294	2.2	8.1	17.8
Vagrancy	4,911	336	833	1,355	6.8	17.0	27.6
Gambling	2,790	33	86	291	1.2	3.1	10.4
All other offenses, except traffic	56,705	14,812	22,456	30,051	26.1	39.6	53.0
Suspicion	3,886	770	1,480	2,044	19.8	38.1	52.6

Table 39.—*Rural Arrests, Distribution by Sex, 1963*

[883 agencies; 1963 estimated population 18,571,000]

Offense charged	Number			Percent		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
TOTAL	283,834	262,314	21,520	[1] 100.0	[1] 100.0	[1] 100.0
Criminal homicide:						
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	774	631	143	.3	.2	.7
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	576	533	43	.2	.2	.2
Forcible rape	1,067	1,067		.4	.4	
Robbery	1,709	1,612	97	.6	.6	.5
Aggravated assault	4,660	4,325	335	1.6	1.6	1.6
Burglary—breaking or entering	18,997	18,426	571	6.7	7.0	2.7
Larceny—theft	21,000	19,631	1,369	7.4	7.5	6.4
Auto theft	6,202	5,960	242	2.2	2.3	1.1
Subtotal for above offenses	54,985	52,185	2,800	19.4	19.9	13.0
Other assaults	11,180	10,494	686	3.9	4.0	3.2
Embezzlement and fraud	8,937	7,672	1,265	3.1	2.9	5.9
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	1,502	1,439	63	.5	.5	.3
Forgery and counterfeiting	5,292	4,573	719	1.9	1.7	3.3
Prostitution and commercialized vice	305	107	198	.1	[2]	.9
Other sex offenses (includes statutory rape)	3,567	3,241	326	1.3	1.2	1.5
Narcotic drug laws	794	699	95	.3	.3	.4
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	2,277	2,170	107	.8	.8	.5
Offenses against family and children	10,119	9,615	504	3.6	3.7	2.3
Liquor laws	16,584	15,098	1,486	5.8	5.8	6.9
Driving while intoxicated	23,373	22,494	879	8.2	8.6	4.1
Disorderly conduct	18,940	17,293	1,647	6.7	6.6	7.7
Drunkenness	57,687	53,913	3,774	20.3	20.6	17.5
Vagrancy	4,911	4,514	397	1.7	1.7	1.8
Gambling	2,790	2,615	175	1.0	1.0	.8
All other offenses, except traffic	56,705	50,619	6,086	20.0	19.3	28.3
Suspicion	3,886	3,573	313	1.4	1.4	1.5

[1] Because of rounding, the sum of the individual classifications may not add to precisely 100.0 percent.
[2] Less than one-tenth of one percent.

Table 10.—*Suburban and Rural Arrest Trends*[1] *by Sex, 1962–63*

Offense charged	1,177 suburban agencies; 1963 estimated population 25,249,000						658 rural agencies; estimated population 12,885,000					
	Males			Females			Males			Females		
	1962	1963	Percent change	1962	1963	Percent change	1962	1963	Percent change	1962	1963	Percent change
TOTAL	437,978	431,629	+5.8	46,915	51,705	+10.2	187,992	199,114	+5.9	15,593	16,481	+5.7
Criminal homicide:												
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	386	414	+7.3	103	102	−1.0	411	398	−3.2	83	98	+18.1
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	115	126	−2.0	62	60	−3.2	433	427	−1.4	33	38	+15.2
Forcible rape	1,015	1,013	−.2				788	821	+4.2			
Robbery	2,887	2,930	+1.5	145	110	−24.1	1,097	1,185	+17.7	60	83	+38.3
Aggravated assault	4,605	5,245	+13.2	540	551	+2.6	3,108	3,117	+.3	268	269	+.4
Burglary—breaking or entering	22,617	23,858	+5.5	795	668	−16.0	11,979	12,956	+8.2	373	437	+17.2
Larceny—theft	36,255	39,822	+9.8	7,372	9,024	+22.4	13,861	14,330	+3.4	1,045	962	−8.0
Auto theft	10,505	11,638	+10.8	383	440	+14.9	1,209	4,384	+4.2	212	194	−8.5
Subtotal for above offenses	78,716	85,325	+8.4	9,400	10,958	+16.6	35,036	37,918	+5.0	2,075	2,084	+.3
Other assaults	22,851	23,851	+4.4	1,961	2,021	+3.2	7,334	7,786	+6.2	448	469	+4.7
Embezzlement and fraud	6,897	7,125	+3.8	1,185	1,837	+23.7	5,330	5,479	+2.2	822	944	+10.8
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	1,518	1,791	+18.2	122	141	+18.0	903	905	+.2	58	44	−24.1
Forgery and counterfeiting	3,313	3,561	+7.6	653	751	+15.0	3,583	3,854	+7.6	479	611	+27.6
Prostitution and commercialized vice	176	104	−40.9	313	270	−10.9	73	75	+2.7	150	148	−1.3
Other sex offenses (includes statutory rape)	5,813	6,030	+4.8	687	713	+3.8	2,322	2,187	−5.8	249	269	+8.0
Narcotic drug laws	1,534	1,783	+16.2	249	276	+10.8	600	642	+7.0	70	87	+24.3
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	3,985	4,408	+10.6	209	185	−11.5	1,654	1,605	−2.9	66	84	+27.3
Offenses against family and children	9,359	10,111	+8.0	651	668	+2.1	7,344	7,982	+8.7	375	422	+12.5
Liquor laws	14,365	15,633	+8.8	1,759	1,717	−2.4	11,255	12,547	+11.5	4,146	4,277	+11.4
Driving while intoxicated	30,993	31,852	+2.8	2,050	2,173	+6.0	16,513	17,619	+6.5	813	681	−16.2
Disorderly conduct	46,619	50,138	+7.5	5,612	6,261	+11.6	12,946	13,388	+3.4	1,132	1,227	+8.4
Drunkenness	92,900	93,023	+.1	8,347	8,118	−.9	41,818	43,000	+2.8	3,053	2,944	−3.7
Vagrancy	8,509	8,825	+3.7	751	708	−6.1	3,149	3,159	+1.3	337	262	−22.3
Gambling	3,123	2,989	−4.3	261	305	+16.9	1,173	1,145	−2.4	77	60	−22.1
All other offenses, except traffic	77,336	84,995	+9.9	12,399	14,289	+15.2	35,839	39,822	+11.1	4,248	4,907	+15.5
Suspicion (not included in totals)	12,807	12,228	−4.5	1,059	1,105	+4.4	2,345	2,762	+17.8	184	254	+38.7

[1] In suburban agencies male arrests under 18 years of age increased 14.4 percent and female arrests under 18 increased 20.4 percent; in rural agencies male arrests under 18 increased 11.9 percent and female arrests under 18 increased 16.8 percent.

Table 41.—*Suburban and Rural Arrests by Race, 1963*

Offense charged	(1,447 suburban agencies; 1963 estimated population 30,798,000)							(873 rural agencies; 1963 estimated population 18,271,000)						
	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	598,969	508,791	82,845	5,019	98	117	2,099	245,208	203,177	27,932	12,485	20	86	1,508
Criminal homicide:														
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	677	431	222	10	-------	1	13	617	378	216	21	-------	-------	2
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	622	537	80	3	-------	-------	2	448	387	51	8	-------	-------	2
Forcible rape	1,402	1,062	329	4	-------	-------	7	815	637	150	18	-------	-------	10
Robbery	3,590	2,471	1,058	30	-------	-------	31	1,318	1,043	241	33	-------	-------	1
Aggravated assault	7,586	5,216	2,278	33	7	-------	52	4,159	2,815	1,202	113	-------	-------	29
Burglary—breaking or entering	29,644	25,633	3,835	89	-------	9	78	14,448	12,537	1,334	457	1	6	113
Larceny—theft	58,096	48,886	8,822	176	18	20	174	16,517	13,997	1,895	480	1	3	141
Auto theft	14,244	12,619	1,517	69	2	2	35	4,854	4,221	332	271	-------	-------	30
Other assaults	29,874	23,810	5,867	91	4	5	97	10,049	7,622	1,943	388	1	5	90
Embezzlement and fraud	11,727	10,907	790	17	1	1	11	8,370	7,670	572	117	-------	-------	11
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	2,386	1,943	433	2	1	-------	7	1,092	933	97	54	-------	1	7
Forgery and counterfeiting	5,408	4,806	564	16	3	2	17	4,486	3,995	365	111	-------	1	14
Prostitution and commercialized vice	447	358	86	-------	1	1	1	195	140	45	3	1	-------	6
Other sex offenses (includes statutory rape)	8,309	7,354	882	19	4	3	47	2,960	2,593	240	44	1	5	77
Narcotic drug laws	2,420	2,038	324	2	1	1	54	616	427	184	5	-------	-------	-------
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	5,624	3,956	1,606	15	1	2	44	1,767	1,178	542	35	1	-------	11
Offenses against family and children	13,580	11,020	2,462	43	1	1	53	9,450	7,921	1,213	281	1	-------	34
Liquor laws	21,951	19,932	1,710	205	4	4	66	11,829	9,976	1,301	504	-------	2	46
Driving while intoxicated	41,805	37,908	3,518	251	2	12	114	21,452	18,987	1,475	927	-------	2	61
Disorderly conduct	66,515	55,203	10,839	252	8	6	207	16,922	13,136	2,461	1,235	3	4	81
Drunkenness	119,346	100,602	15,334	2,951	7	21	431	54,690	42,637	6,261	5,632	4	4	152
Vagrancy	11,007	9,316	1,561	93	1	1	35	4,663	3,982	491	165	-------	1	24
Gambling	4,661	2,135	2,497	1	-------	1	27	1,359	928	371	-------	-------	5	55
All other offenses, except traffic	122,761	107,768	13,950	504	31	21	487	48,378	41,804	4,573	1,449	4	46	502
Suspicion	15,287	12,880	2,251	143	1	3	9	3,754	3,233	377	132	2	1	9

Police Employee Data

Tables in the section which follows relate to police personnel. Figures which are presented in the tables on full-time police officers and civilian employees are based on national averages. These figures are not to be construed as representing recommended or desirable police strength. Each community must evaluate the numerous factors which affect its police requirements before arriving at a conclusion as to local police needs. Rate ranges are provided as supplemental data for those interested in using these figures to make limited comparisons.

Police killed and assaulted tables are prepared from figures submitted in this Program as a part of the annual collection. Supplemental data relating to police killed are obtained by means of a special questionnaire. Additional details regarding police deaths derived from this survey are presented earlier in this bulletin.

Table 42.—*Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1963, Number and Rate per 1,000 Inhabitants, by Geographic Divisions and Population Groups*

[1963 Estimated population]

Geographic division	TOTAL (3,664 cities; population 104,461,000)	Population group					
		Group I (52 cities over 250,000; population 40,645,000)	Group II (78 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population 11,372,000)	Group III (196 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population 13,532,000)	Group IV (375 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 12,991,000)	Group V (989 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 15,106,000)	Group VI (1,971 cities under 10,000; population 10,515,000)
TOTAL: 3,664 cities; population 104,461,000:							
Number of police employees	202,322	108,065	18,994	20,637	18,888	21,044	14,694
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.9	2.7	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4
Rate range	0.1–9.4	1.1–4.2	0.9–2.7	0.3–3.8	0.3–3.5	0.1–5.1	0.1–9.4
New England: 327 cities; population 7,694,000:							
Number of police employees	14,773	2,758	2,641	3,511	2,600	2,330	933
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.9	4.2	2.5	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.2
Rate range	0.2–5.6	(1)	2.3–2.7	1.3–2.8	1.1–2.8	.2–2.5	.2–5.6
Middle Atlantic: 773 cities; population 23,784,000:							
Number of police employees	61,736	43,061	2,913	3,788	3,613	5,163	3,198
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	2.6	3.6	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.4
Rate range	0.1–5.2	1.8–3.9	1.3–2.5	.5–3.7	.7–3.5	.1–5.1	.1–5.2
East North Central: 819 cities; population 22,251,000:							
Number of police employees	41,939	23,986	2,726	3,843	3,915	4,265	3,204
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.9	2.7	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3
Rate range	0.2–4.6	1.1–3.3	1.3–1.8	.3–1.8	.7–3.3	.2–3.3	.2–4.6
West North Central: 419 cities; population 8,042,000:							
Number of police employees	12,084	5,527	791	1,036	1,179	1,804	1,747
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.5	2.1	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3
Rate range	0.1–4.0	1.3–3.2	1.2–1.7	.8–1.4	.4–1.8	.4–2.6	.1–4.0
South Atlantic: 341 cities; population 10,750,000:							
Number of police employees	21,998	9,304	4,198	2,376	2,121	2,361	1,638
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	2.0	2.9	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7
Rate range	0.2–9.4	1.5–3.9	.9–2.4	1.2–3.8	.8–2.8	.8–2.7	.2–9.4
East South Central: 147 cities; population 4,100,000:							
Number of police employees	6,183	2,554	913	570	803	669	674
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.4
Rate range	0.3–3.2	1.2–1.7	1.4–1.9	1.3–2.3	.9–2.2	.6–2.1	.3–3.2

See footnote at end of table.

Table 12.—*Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1962, Number and Rate per 1,000 Inhabitants, by Geographic Divisions and Population Groups*—Continued

(1963 estimated population)

Geographic division	TOTAL (3,664 cities; population 104,461,000)	Population group					
		Group I (52 cities over 250,000; population 40,645,000)	Group II (78 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population 11,372,000)	Group III (196 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population 13,532,000)	Group IV (375 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 12,991,000)	Group V (989 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 15,406,000)	Group VI (1,974 cities under 10,000; population 10,515,000)
West South Central: 248 cities; population 9,489,000:							
Number of police employees	12,483	6,307	1,918	1,306	1,065	1,147	740
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1
Rate range	0.2–2.7	1.1–1.8	1.1–2.0	.6–1.6	.6–1.4	.4–2.1	.2–2.7
Mountain: 187 cities; population 4,283,000:							
Number of police employees	6,152	1,970	579	919	1,074	737	873
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.5
Rate range	0.3–3.4	1.3–1.7	1.2–1.5	1.0–2.8	1.0–2.0	.5–3.2	.3–3.4
Pacific: 403 cities; population 14,068,000:							
Number of police employees	24,974	12,598	2,315	3,288	2,518	2,568	1,687
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.8	2.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.8
Rate range	0.2–4.0	1.1–2.6	1.1–1.8	1.0–2.5	.3–3.5	.7–3.7	.2–4.0

Suburban Police and County Sheriff Departments

Suburban:[2] 1,733 agencies; population 35,553,000:		**Sheriffs: 1,050 agencies; population 14,772,000:**	
Number of police employees	43,560	Number of police employees	23,389
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.2	Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	0.8
Rate range	0.1–9.4	Rate range	0.1–9.8

[1] Only one city this size in geographic division.

[2] Agencies and population represented in suburban area are also included in other city groups.

Population figures rounded to the nearest thousand. All rates were calculated on the population before rounding.

Table 43.—*Civilian Police Department Employees, December, 1963, Percentage of Total by Population Group*

[3,664 cities over 2,500; 1963 estimated population 104,461,000]

Population group	Percentage civilian employees
TOTAL, ALL CITIES	9.9
Group I (over 250,000)	10.3
(Over 1,000,000)	8.2
(500,000–1,000,000)	11.9
(250,000–500,000)	15.2
Group II (100,000–250,000)	12.1
Group III (50,000–100,000)	10.1
Group IV (25,000–50,000)	8.7
Group V (10,000–25,000)	7.0
Group VI (2,500–10,000)	9.1
Suburban agencies	10.0
Sheriff offices	10.4

Table 44.—*Number of Police Officers Killed,*[1] *1963, by Geographic Divisions and Population Groups*

[4,877 agencies; 1963 estimated population 134,330,000]

Geographic 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	Under 10,000	County and State police
TOTAL	88	31	4	8	4	2	11	28
New England	3	2		1				
Middle Atlantic	13	6		3	2		1	1
East North Central	10	4	1	1		1	1	2
West North Central	7	2	1				3	1
South Atlantic	20	4			1		4	11
East South Central	5	2						3
West South Central	17	7		2	1	1	1	5
Mountain	3			1				2
Pacific	10	4	2				1	3

[1] 55 killed by felons; 33 killed in accidents.

Table 45.—*Assaults on Police Officers, 1963, by Geographic Divisions and Population Groups*

[3,498 cities; 1963 estimated population 89,021,000]

Geographic division	Assaults	Rate per 100 police officers	Population group	Assaults	Rate per 100 police officers
TOTAL	16,793	11.0	TOTAL	16,793	11.0
New England	712	6.8	Group I (Over 250,000)	9,816	13.3
Middle Atlantic	3,514	6.8	Group II (100,000 to 250,000)	1,539	10.7
East North Central	5,631	15.7	Group III (50,000 to 100,000)	1,620	9.3
West North Central	817	8.1	Group IV (25,000 to 50,000)	1,356	8.8
South Atlantic	2,909	18.2	Group V (10,000 to 25,000)	1,431	7.6
East South Central	449	12.1	Group VI (Under 10,000)	1,031	8.0
West South Central	953	11.8			
Mountain	527	10.2			
Pacific	1,231	10.7			

Table 46.—*Full-Time State Police Employees, December 31, 1963, and State Police Killed, 1963*

State police	TOTAL	Police officers	Civilian	Police killed
Alaska	158	100	58	
Connecticut	723	519	204	
Delaware	276	222	54	1
Indiana	954	612	342	
Maine	298	246	52	
Michigan	1,425	1,111	314	
New Hampshire	146	130	16	
New Jersey	1,165	926	239	
Pennsylvania	2,433	2,129	304	
Rhode Island	141	119	22	
Vermont	176	113	63	
Virginia	1,032	723	309	1
West Virginia	342	262	80	1

Table 47.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1963, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*

City by state	Number of police department employees		
	Total	Police officers	Civilians
ALABAMA			
Bessemer	49	49	----------
Birmingham	517	453	64
Dothan	58	57	1
Gadsden	93	87	6
Huntsville	145	130	15
Mobile	313	247	66
Selma	41	38	3
Tuscaloosa	90	87	3
ALASKA			
Anchorage	85	65	20
ARIZONA			
Flagstaff	27	26	1
Glendale	37	35	2
Mesa	48	44	4
Phoenix	698	596	102
Scottsdale	60	55	5
Tempe	35	33	2
Tucson	336	260	76
Yuma	40	38	2
ARKANSAS			
Blytheville	23	22	1
El Dorado	32	29	3
Fort Smith	80	76	4
Hot Springs	41	40	1
Little Rock	195	171	24
North Little Rock	100	95	5
Pine Bluff	48	48	----------
CALIFORNIA			
Alameda	79	74	5
Alhambra	91	75	16
Anaheim	191	161	30
Arcadia	69	60	9
Bakersfield	161	125	36
Baldwin Park	45	36	9
Berkeley	157	145	12
Beverly Hills	96	88	8
Buena Park	70	54	16
Burbank	170	138	32
Burlingame	36	29	7
Chula Vista	60	52	8
Compton	103	87	16
Culver City	62	56	6
Daly City	57	49	8
El Cajon	47	41	6
El Cerrito	35	32	3
El Monte	65	52	13
Eureka	45	39	6
Fremont	61	52	9
Fresno	279	249	30
Fullerton	108	84	24
Gardena	53	47	6
Garden Grove	127	104	23
Glendale	170	140	30
Hawthorne	54	48	6
Hayward	86	75	11
Huntington Beach	67	60	7
Huntington Park	49	45	4
Inglewood	124	96	28
La Habra	47	37	10
La Mesa	36	33	3
Lodi	39	39	----------
Long Beach	629	528	101
Los Angeles	6,242	4,948	1,294
Lynwood	39	34	5
Manhattan Beach	51	41	10
Menlo Park	42	40	2
CALIFORNIA—Con.			
Modesto	71	61	10
Monrovia	48	41	7
Monterey Park	55	48	7
Mountain View	50	48	2
Napa	36	30	6
National City	50	45	5
Newport Beach	89	67	22
Oakland	789	620	169
Oceanside	52	45	7
Ontario	65	58	7
Orange	64	52	12
Oxnard	73	66	7
Palo Alto	79	76	3
Pasadena	211	173	38
Pleasant Hill	10	10	----------
Pomona	98	84	14
Redlands	53	45	8
Redondo Beach	65	53	12
Redwood City	61	54	7
Richmond	158	132	26
Riverside	144	116	28
Sacramento	355	297	58
Salinas	80	65	15
San Bernardino	193	163	30
San Bruno	35	28	7
San Diego	819	691	128
San Francisco	1,959	1,716	243
San Jose	322	296	26
San Leandro	72	59	13
San Mateo	94	79	15
Santa Ana	174	129	45
Santa Barbara	97	81	16
Santa Clara	78	68	10
Santa Cruz	46	40	6
Santa Maria	43	35	8
Santa Monica	165	128	37
Santa Rosa	48	41	7
South Gate	80	74	6
South San Francisco	44	35	9
Stockton	171	146	25
Sunnyvale	82	62	20
Torrance	143	133	10
Vallejo	83	72	11
Ventura	55	55	----------
Westminster	44	35	9
Whittier	81	68	13
COLORADO			
Aurora	57	51	6
Boulder	47	42	5
Colorado Springs	122	108	14
Denver	936	769	167
Englewood	40	38	2
Fort Collins	31	26	5
Greeley	41	31	10
Pueblo	137	125	12
CONNECTICUT			
Bridgeport	408	367	41
Bristol	59	56	3
Danbury	55	55	----------
East Hartford	72	69	3
Enfield	38	37	1
Greenwich	138	124	14
Hamden	77	76	1
Hartford	395	360	35
Manchester Township	51	47	4
Meriden	87	81	6
Middletown	49	47	2
New Britain	162	150	12
New Haven	402	377	25

Table 47.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1963, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*—Continued

City by state	Number of police department employees		
	Total	Police officers	Civilians
CONNECTICUT—Continued			
New London	71	68	3
Norwalk	136	126	10
Norwich	49	46	3
Stamford	208	198	10
Stratford	75	71	4
Torrington	55	53	2
Wallingford	36	36	-
Waterbury	266	257	9
West Haven	72	71	1
DELAWARE			
Wilmington	250	217	33
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			
Washington	3,129	2,910	219
FLORIDA			
Clearwater	93	66	27
Coral Gables	96	78	18
Daytona Beach	114	88	26
Fort Lauderdale	255	219	36
Fort Myers	54	43	11
Fort Pierce	49	34	15
Gainesville	77	62	15
Hialeah	103	82	21
Hollywood	133	117	16
Jacksonville	503	422	81
Key West	40	36	4
Lakeland	99	83	16
Miami	827	598	229
Miami Beach	268	208	60
North Miami	51	44	7
Orlando	168	136	32
Panama City	47	37	10
Pensacola	118	107	11
St. Petersburg	305	240	65
Sarasota	55	44	11
Tallahassee	86	78	8
Tampa	580	426	154
West Palm Beach	144	120	24
GEORGIA			
Albany	78	74	4
Athens	57	48	9
Atlanta	835	720	115
Augusta	147	131	16
Columbus	177	168	9
East Point	51	48	3
Macon	159	157	2
Marietta	42	38	4
Rome	55	51	4
Savannah	190	155	35
Valdosta	36	35	1
HAWAII			
Hilo	95	88	7
Honolulu	721	614	107
IDAHO			
Boise	71	63	8
Idaho Falls	66	53	13
Pocatello	54	45	9
ILLINOIS			
Alton	51	42	9
Arlington Heights	39	33	6
Aurora	87	76	11
Belleville	42	40	2
Berwyn	60	59	1
Bloomington	18	41	1
Calumet City	22	20	2
Champaign	64	52	12
Chicago	11,702	10,314	1,388
Chicago Heights	58	50	8
Cicero	112	110	2
Danville	46	38	8
Decatur	88	75	13
Des Plaines	13	13	-
East St. Louis	98	90	8
Elgin	63	54	9
Elmhurst	49	47	2
Freeport	27	27	-
Galesburg	42	33	9
Granite City	36	36	-
Harvey	32	31	1
Highland Park	38	32	6
Joliet	86	76	10
Lombard	21	17	4
Maywood	40	40	-
Morton Grove	30	28	2
Oak Lawn	35	33	2
Oak Park	93	76	17
Park Forest	26	21	5
Park Ridge	40	37	3
Pekin	34	28	6
Peoria	164	148	16
Quincy	49	46	3
Rockford	186	170	16
Rock Island	77	60	17
Skokie	93	78	15
Springfield	111	93	18
Urbana	26	23	3
Waukegan	72	64	8
Wheaton	32	27	5
Wilmette	39	33	6
INDIANA			
Anderson	87	79	8
Bloomington	49	40	9
Elkhart	74	67	7
Evansville	213	198	15
Gary	274	232	42
Hammond	170	158	12
Indianapolis	1,029	916	113
Lafayette	61	60	1
Marion	56	52	4
Michigan City	56	54	2
Muncie	106	104	2
New Albany	39	39	-
Richmond	65	60	5
South Bend	213	203	10
Terre Haute	115	111	4
IOWA			
Ames	28	28	-
Burlington	42	33	9
Cedar Rapids	131	112	19
Clinton	36	34	2
Council Bluffs	61	57	4
Davenport	115	108	7
Des Moines	253	229	24
Dubuque	68	64	4

Table 47.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1963, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*—Continued

City by state	Number of police department employees		
	Total	Police officers	Civilians
IOWA—Continued			
Fort Dodge	32	29	3
Iowa City	33	24	9
Mason City	44	34	10
Ottumwa	36	34	2
Sioux City	127	99	28
Waterloo	103	93	10
KANSAS			
Hutchinson	41	36	5
Kansas City	223	171	52
Lawrence	30	27	3
Overland Park	35	30	5
Prairie Village	25	25	
Salina	57	43	14
Topeka	172	141	31
Wichita	358	283	75
KENTUCKY			
Ashland	37	36	1
Bowling Green	40	40	
Covington	90	81	9
Lexington	152	133	19
Louisville	625	526	99
Newport	66	53	13
Owensboro	75	72	3
Paducah	61	61	
LOUISIANA			
Alexandria	56	54	2
Baton Rouge	316	285	31
Houma	38	34	4
Lake Charles	48	46	2
Monroe	68	64	4
New Iberia	29	29	
New Orleans	1,103	1,022	81
Shreveport	239	220	19
MAINE			
Auburn	32	31	1
Bangor	61	49	12
Lewiston	72	66	6
Portland	124	107	17
MARYLAND			
Baltimore	3,451	3,132	319
Cumberland	62	56	6
MASSACHUSETTS			
Arlington	89	79	10
Attleboro	42	41	1
Belmont	48	45	3
Beverly	60	57	3
Boston	2,758	2,557	201
Braintree	56	54	2
Brockton	136	132	4
Brookline	148	139	9
Cambridge	236	226	10
Chicopee	89	86	3
Dedham	38	37	1
Everett	120	117	3
Fall River	253	237	16
Fitchburg	79	70	9
Framingham	74	73	1
Gloucester	54	52	2
Haverhill	77	74	3
Holyoke	116	114	2
Lawrence	140	130	10
Leominster	40	38	2

City by state	Number of police department employees		
	Total	Police officers	Civilians
MASSACHUSETTS—Continued			
Lexington	34	33	1
Lowell	193	182	11
Lynn	193	183	10
Medford	119	115	4
Melrose	51	49	2
Milton	55	52	3
Natick	44	41	3
Needham	42	41	1
New Bedford	246	231	15
Northampton	43	43	
Pittsfield	84	78	6
Quincy	170	162	8
Revere	90	85	5
Somerville	154	153	1
Taunton	68	64	4
Wakefield	37	36	1
Waltham	102	100	2
Wellesley	34	32	2
Westfield	43	41	2
West Springfield	50	49	1
Weymouth	84	82	2
Woburn	42	42	
Worcester	412	361	51
MICHIGAN			
Ann Arbor	107	93	14
Battle Creek	76	63	13
Bay City	91	86	5
Birmingham	40	32	8
Dearborn	206	184	22
Dearborn Heights	60	58	2
Detroit	4,772	4,407	365
East Detroit	54	46	8
Ferndale	49	43	6
Flint	305	258	47
Grand Rapids	268	224	44
Hamtramck	80	71	9
Highland Park	118	104	14
Jackson	90	79	11
Kalamazoo	140	113	27
Lansing	191	174	17
Lincoln Park	61	58	3
Livonia	73	65	8
Madison Heights	31	28	3
Midland	30	28	2
Muskegon	88	71	17
Oak Park	66	62	4
Pontiac	132	110	22
Port Huron	56	44	12
Redford Township	41	34	7
Roseville	53	49	4
Royal Oak	93	80	13
Saginaw	156	143	13
St. Clair Shores	79	74	5
Southfield	48	38	10
Waterford Township	19	17	2
Wyandotte	65	59	6
Wyoming	41	36	5
MINNESOTA			
Austin	37	35	2
Bloomington	48	43	5
Brooklyn Center	18	17	1
Crystal	21	20	1
Duluth	143	126	17
Edina	29	24	5
Minneapolis	781	716	65
Minnetonka	11	11	
Moorhead	24	24	
Richfield	35	33	2
Rochester	74	71	3

Table 47.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1963, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*—Continued

City by state	Number of police department employees		
	Total	Police officers	Civilians
MINNESOTA—Con.			
Roseville	18	18	----
St. Cloud	43	41	2
St. Louis Park	39	37	2
St. Paul	435	383	52
MISSISSIPPI			
Biloxi	43	43	----
Columbus	43	38	5
Gulfport	43	41	2
Jackson	312	255	57
Laurel	41	38	3
Natchez	40	40	----
Vicksburg	36	32	4
MISSOURI			
Cape Girardeau	34	30	4
Columbia	50	43	7
Independence	83	78	5
Joplin	53	38	15
Kansas City	1,119	890	229
Kirkwood	40	38	2
St. Joseph	108	98	10
St. Louis	2,349	1,831	518
Springfield	118	113	5
University City	52	49	3
Webster Groves	30	26	4
MONTANA			
Billings	69	63	6
Butte	40	34	6
Great Falls	62	57	5
Missoula	37	33	4
NEBRASKA			
Grand Island	38	38	----
Omaha	485	417	68
NEVADA			
Las Vegas	241	196	45
Reno	150	121	29
NEW HAMPSHIRE			
Concord	41	38	3
Manchester	120	116	4
Nashua	61	55	6
Portsmouth	40	40	----
NEW JERSEY			
Atlantic City	216	180	36
Bayonne	166	156	10
Bergenfield	35	35	----
Bloomfield	104	100	4
Camden	259	238	21
Cherry Hill Township	49	43	6
Clifton	119	113	6
Cranford Township	41	40	1
East Orange	159	159	----
Edison	70	67	3
Elizabeth	254	239	15
Englewood	57	56	1
Fair Lawn	45	43	2
Garfield	48	46	2
Hamilton Township	90	87	3
Hoboken	168	167	1
Irvington	103	95	8
Jersey City	984	846	138
NEW JERSEY—Con.			
Kearny	121	120	1
Linden	115	115	----
Lodi	38	36	2
Long Branch	44	44	----
Montclair	94	89	5
Newark	1,538	1,312	226
New Brunswick	82	81	1
North Bergen Township	107	95	12
Nutley	51	49	2
Orange	81	80	1
Paramus	59	56	3
Parsippany-Troy Hills Township	23	23	----
Passaic	131	121	10
Paterson	324	293	31
Pennsauken	42	36	6
Perth Amboy	104	93	11
Plainfield	88	82	6
Rahway	61	58	3
Ridgewood	41	40	1
Sayreville	35	32	3
Summit	41	41	----
Teaneck Township	60	60	----
Trenton	279	256	23
Union City	122	106	16
Union Township	86	85	1
Vineland	44	43	1
Westfield	51	50	1
West New York	84	84	----
West Orange	81	81	----
NEW MEXICO			
Albuquerque	279	235	44
Carlsbad	28	28	----
Farmington	44	34	10
Hobbs	30	30	----
Las Cruces	34	34	----
Roswell	59	56	3
Santa Fe	48	43	5
NEW YORK			
Albany	259	219	40
Amherst	63	60	3
Amsterdam	40	39	1
Auburn	63	60	3
Binghamton	148	137	11
Buffalo	1,544	1,318	226
Cheektowaga	69	67	2
Clarkstown	39	39	----
Colonie Town	27	27	----
Elmira	97	95	2
Freeport	65	61	4
Glen Cove	42	36	6
Greenburgh	73	70	3
Hempstead	70	69	1
Irondequoit	36	35	1
Ithaca	53	46	7
Lockport	46	44	2
Mount Vernon	193	178	15
Newburgh	62	61	1
New Rochelle	161	153	8
New York	30,582	29,423	1,159
Niagara Falls	197	177	20
North Tonawanda	40	39	1
Orangetown	36	35	1
Port Chester	56	51	5
Poughkeepsie	79	75	4
Rochester	565	485	80
Rockville Centre	50	50	----

Table 47.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1963, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*—Continued

City by state	Number of police department employees		
	Total	Police officers	Civilians
NEW YORK—Con.			
Rome	62	57	5
Schenectady	153	146	7
Syracuse	439	377	62
Tonawanda Town	76	74	2
Troy	154	141	13
Utica	199	185	14
Watertown	56	56	
White Plains	153	151	2
Yonkers	369	339	30
NORTH CAROLINA			
Asheville	115	110	5
Burlington	60	55	5
Charlotte	371	328	43
Durham	129	118	11
Fayetteville	78	72	6
Gastonia	65	65	
Goldsboro	43	43	
Greensboro	244	219	25
Greenville	37	36	1
High Point	99	94	5
Kannapolis	28	28	
Kinston	47	41	6
Raleigh	162	142	20
Rocky Mount	62	54	8
Wilmington	89	69	20
Wilson	42	41	1
Winston-Salem	189	178	11
NORTH DAKOTA			
Bismarck	39	35	4
Fargo	80	69	11
Grand Forks	43	39	4
Minot	44	42	2
OHIO			
Akron	334	316	18
Alliance	39	33	6
Ashtabula	29	29	
Barberton	35	34	1
Canton	170	160	10
Chillicothe	28	27	1
Cincinnati	955	860	95
Cleveland	2,171	1,904	267
Cleveland Heights	68	66	2
Columbus	711	577	134
Cuyahoga Falls	48	47	1
Dayton	420	371	49
East Cleveland	70	62	8
Elyria	49	46	3
Euclid	68	67	1
Findlay	36	33	3
Hamilton	97	94	3
Kettering	32	30	2
Lakewood	72	66	6
Lancaster	28	26	2
Lima	78	69	9
Lorain	72	71	1
Mansfield	74	71	3
Maple Heights	37	36	1
Marion	42	40	2
Massillon	35	32	3
Mentor	20	19	1
Middletown	70	66	4
Parma	61	51	10
Portsmouth	53	52	1
Sandusky	42	37	5
South Euclid	30	27	3
Springfield	116	107	9
Upper Arlington	29	27	2
Warren	80	78	2
Youngstown	304	281	23
Zanesville	42	36	6
OKLAHOMA			
Bartlesville	37	33	4
Enid	52	44	8
Lawton	73	71	2
Midwest City	33	30	3
Muskogee	50	42	8
Norman	35	35	
Oklahoma City	402	345	57
Stillwater	28	28	
Tulsa	348	295	53
OREGON			
Corvallis	28	25	3
Eugene	84	64	20
Medford	47	41	6
Portland	791	667	124
Salem	78	58	20
PENNSYLVANIA			
Abington Township	60	60	
Aliquippa	31	30	1
Allentown	148	133	15
Altoona	104	95	9
Baldwin Borough	21	16	5
Bensalem Township	25	23	2
Bethlehem	108	100	8
Cheltenham Township	52	49	3
Easton	55	51	4
Erie	186	169	17
Harrisburg	165	158	7
Haverford Township	57	54	3
Hazleton	37	34	3
Johnstown	83	73	10
Lancaster	91	87	4
Lebanon	42	41	1
Lower Merion Township	119	113	6
Millcreek Township	21	17	4
Mount Lebanon Township	37	33	4
Norristown	52	52	
Penn Hills Township	41	37	4
Philadelphia	6,316	5,716	600
Pittsburgh	1,502	1,457	45
Pottstown	34	34	
Reading	189	155	34
Ridley Township	27	23	4
Springfield Township	22	19	3
West Mifflin	27	27	
Wilkes-Barre	94	93	1
Wilkinsburg	12	34	8
Williamsport	61	56	5
York	86	80	6
RHODE ISLAND			
Cranston	101	99	2
East Providence	81	74	7
Newport	82	76	6
Providence	522	460	62
Warwick	119	107	12

Table 47.—*Number of Full-time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1963, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*—Continued

City by state	Number of police department employees		
	Total	Police officers	Civilians
SOUTH CAROLINA			
Charleston	152	123	29
Columbia	170	156	14
Florence	44	43	1
Greenville	129	116	13
Rock Hill	56	52	4
Spartanburg	80	66	14
SOUTH DAKOTA			
Aberdeen	31	29	2
Rapid City	47	45	2
Sioux Falls	90	77	13
TENNESSEE			
Jackson	49	48	1
Johnson City	42	38	4
Knoxville	288	232	56
Memphis	892	724	168
Nashville	520	467	53
Oak Ridge	39	36	3
TEXAS			
Abilene	112	99	13
Amarillo	212	181	31
Arlington	53	52	1
Austin	347	248	99
Beaumont	138	127	11
Big Spring	47	40	7
Brownsville	68	44	24
Bryan	32	30	2
Corpus Christi	214	189	25
Dallas	1,318	1,122	196
Denton	36	32	4
El Paso	381	345	36
Fort Worth	572	474	98
Galveston	78	68	10
Grand Prairie	33	31	2
Harlingen	45	33	12
Houston	1,456	1,249	207
Irving	43	38	5
Killeen	27	26	1
Kingsville	26	26	
Longview	57	55	2
McAllen	21	21	
Mesquite	43	37	6
Midland	110	105	5
Odessa	117	95	22
Orange	37	35	2
Pampa	28	20	8
Pasadena	68	59	9
Port Arthur	93	86	7
Richardson	31	26	5
San Angelo	79	73	6
San Antonio	727	611	116
Sherman	32	30	2
Temple	37	37	
Texas City	28	27	1
Tyler	68	65	3
Victoria	51	42	9
Waco	134	111	23
Wichita Falls	123	110	13
UTAH			
Ogden	81	72	9
Provo	44	40	4
Salt Lake City	300	253	47
VERMONT			
Burlington	50	46	4
VIRGINIA			
Alexandria	162	136	26
Arlington	218	195	23
Charlottesville	61	60	1
Chesapeake	99	95	4
Danville	95	85	10
Hampton	122	103	19
Lynchburg	90	84	6
Newport News	148	139	9
Norfolk	482	438	44
Petersburg	40	37	3
Portsmouth	137	126	11
Richmond	454	422	32
Roanoke	139	132	7
Virginia Beach	93	88	5
WASHINGTON			
Bellingham	48	38	10
Bremerton	51	49	2
Everett	76	71	5
Richland	39	33	6
Seattle	1,047	900	147
Spokane	276	234	42
Tacoma	248	229	19
Vancouver	57	54	3
Walla Walla	39	31	8
Yakima	74	65	9
WEST VIRGINIA			
Clarksburg	33	32	1
Fairmont	37	32	5
Huntington	123	103	20
Weirton	30	30	
Wheeling	94	92	2
WISCONSIN			
Appleton	78	74	4
Beloit	55	52	3
Eau Claire	61	50	11
Fond du Lac	50	44	6
Green Bay	119	108	11
Janesville	53	49	4
La Crosse	74	68	6
Madison	226	187	39
Manitowoc	52	50	2
Milwaukee	1,892	1,764	128
Oshkosh	69	66	3
Racine	155	142	13
Sheboygan	82	80	2
Superior	60	60	
Waukesha	58	55	3
Wausau	48	48	
Wauwatosa	82	77	5
West Allis	124	111	13
WYOMING			
Casper	48	40	8
Cheyenne	65	51	14

732-688°—64——11

Table 18.—*Number of Full-time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1963, Cities With Population Under 25,000*

City by state	Number of police department employees
ALABAMA	
Albertville	17
Alexander City	21
Atmore	10
Auburn	23
Boaz	7
Brighton	4
Chickasaw	15
Childersburg	7
Fairfield	20
Fairhope	7
Florala	5
Fort Payne	17
Gardendale	4
Graysville	3
Hartselle	8
Homewood	21
Hueytown	6
Lafayette	9
Leeds	6
Marion	5
Midfield	9
Mountain Brook	19
Northport	12
Oneonta	6
Opelika	26
Oxford	6
Pleasant Grove	5
Prattville	8
Saraland	9
Sheffield	20
Tallassee	10
Tarrant City	9
Troy	13
Tuscumbia	17
Union Springs	5
ALASKA	
Fairbanks	31
Juneau	13
Ketchikan	16
ARIZONA	
Avondale	9
Bisbee	18
Casa Grande	16
Chandler	20
Douglas	18
Eloy	9
Globe	9
Holbrook	9
Jerome	2
Kingman	14
Miami	9
Nogales	17
Page	12
Peoria	4
Prescott	24
Safford	7
Sierra Vista	7
Tolleson	5
Williams	13
Winslow	17
ARKANSAS	
Arkadelphia	9
Booneville	3
Camden	17
Helena	12
Hope	12
Jacksonville	11
Mena	4
Monticello	5
Paragould	13
Piggott	3
Siloam Springs	6
Springdale	15
Van Buren	7
Walnut Ridge	8
CALIFORNIA	
Albany	22
Alturas	5
Anderson	9
Angels Camp	3
Antioch	26
Arcata	14
Arroyo Grande	9
Arvin	9
Atherton	16
Atwater	15
Auburn	14
Azusa	41
Banning	18
Barstow	28
Beaumont	8
Belmont	22
Belvedere	4
Benicia	11
Biggs	2
Bishop	11
Blue Lake	1
Blythe	17
Brea	17
Brentwood	5
Broadmoor	6
Calistoga	4
Campbell	22
Carlsbad	15
Carmel	13
Ceres	9
Chico	33
Chino	18
Chowchilla	10
Claremont	22
Cloverdale	8
Clovis	13
Coachella	11
Coalinga	12
Colfax	3
Colma	2
Colton	30
Corcoran	12
Corning	5
Coronado	22
Corte Madera	8
Crescent City	7
Cypress	18
Dairyland	3
Davis	12
Delano	25
Dinuba	13
Dixon	6
Dunsmuir	9
El Centro	38
El Segundo	49
Elsinore	8
Emeryville	22
Escalon	5
Escondido	30
Etna	1
Exeter	7
Fairfax	8
Fairfield	24
Fillmore	7
Folsom	11
Fontana	23
Fort Bragg	10
Fort Jones	1
Fortuna	7
Galt	3
Gilroy	19
Glendora	32
Gonzales	4
Grass Valley	15
Gridley	7
Grover City	6
Guadalupe	6
Gustine	6
Half Moon Bay	6
Hanford	24
Healdsburg	13
Hemet	15
Hercules	1
Hillsborough	16
Hollister	12
Holtville	10
Huron	3
Imperial	9
Imperial Beach	18
Indio	27
Ione	2
Isleton	1
Jackson	4
Kensington	9
Kerman	4
King City	10
Kingsburg	8
Laguna Beach	27
Lakeport	5
Larkspur	7
La Verne	10
Lemoore	6
Lindsay	9
Live Oak	5
Livermore	22
Livingston	6
Lompoc	33
Los Altos	24
Los Banos	18
Madera	26
Manteca	17
Martinez	15
Marysville	29
McFarland	8
Mendota	6
Merced	34
Millbrae	19
Milpitas	19
Montclair	24
Monterey	54
Needles	10
Newark	17
Newman	4
North Sacramento	24
Novato	14
Oakdale	8
Ojai	13
Orange Cove	6
Orland	6
Oroville	23
Pacifica	20
Pacific Grove	15
Palm Springs	58
Palos Verdes Estates	20
Parlier	4
Paso Robles	17
Patterson	4
Perris	7
Petaluma	20
Piedmont	20
Pinole	14

Table 48.—*Number of Full-time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1963, Cities With Population Under 25,000*—Continued

City by state	Number of police department employees
CALIFORNIA—Con.	
Pismo Beach	9
Pittsburg	28
Placentia	15
Placerville	10
Port Hueneme	17
Portola	2
Red Bluff	19
Redding	35
Reedley	13
Rialto	27
Rio Vista	5
Ripon	6
Riverbank	5
Rocklin	2
Ross	3
St. Helena	6
San Anselmo	17
San Carlos	28
San Clemente	22
San Fernando	35
San Gabriel	42
Sanger	14
San Jacinto	8
San Luis Obispo	34
San Marino	27
San Pablo	33
San Rafael	42
Santa Paula	26
Sausalito	12
Seal Beach	33
Seaside	26
Sebastopol	11
Selma	14
Shafter	11
Sierra Madre	14
Soledad	5
Sonoma	7
Sonora	8
South Pasadena	35
Stanton	26
State Harbor Police	21
Suisun City	6
Susanville	12
Taft	8
Tracy	24
Tulare	24
Tulelake	2
Turlock	17
Tustin	9
Ukiah	21
University of California	39
Upland	25
Vacaville	18
Vernon	59
Victorville	10
Visalia	29
Walnut Creek	32
Wasco	13
Watsonville	29
Weed	4
Willits	11
Winters	4
Woodlake	5
Woodland	23
Yreka	8
Yuba City	23
COLORADO	
Brighton	7
Broomfield	6
Brush	8
Canon City	13
Commerce City	10
Cortez	12
Delta	5
Durango	16
Florence	3
Fort Morgan	11
Glenwood Springs	6
Golden	11
Grand Junction	31
Gunnison	13
La Junta	10
Lamar	12
Leadville	7
Littleton	27
Longmont	19
Loveland	16
Manzanola	1
Monte Vista	7
Montrose	9
Rocky Ford	6
Salida	7
Trinidad	14
Walsenburg	7
Westminster	13
CONNECTICUT	
Ansonia	30
Bethel	7
Bloomfield	18
Branford	25
Cheshire	15
Clinton	6
Danielson	6
Darien	36
East Haven	25
Farmington	17
Glastonbury	14
Granby	3
Groton Borough	22
Madison	5
Monroe	11
Naugatuck	33
New Canaan	26
Newington	22
North Haven	26
Old Saybrook	10
Orange	16
Plainville	13
Putnam	9
Ridgefield	8
Rockville	17
Rocky Hill	7
Shelton	23
Simsbury	6
Southington	24
Sprague	1
Stonington	19
Suffield	7
Trumbull	21
Watertown	13
Westport	43
Wethersfield	28
Willimantic	26
Wilton	7
Wolcott	12
Woodbridge	10
DELAWARE	
Dover	28
Milford	13
Newark	22
New Castle	5
Seaford	9
Smyrna	6
FLORIDA	
Apalachicola	4
Apopka	8
Auburndale	10
Bartow	23
Bay Harbor Islands	12
Biscayne Park	1
Boca Raton	22
Boynton Beach	24
Bradenton	33
Clewiston	5
Cocoa Beach	17
Dade City	10
Deerfield Beach	21
De Land	21
Eau Gallie	35
Eustis	12
Gulfport	12
Haines City	14
Holly Hill	8
Jacksonville Beach	29
Kissimmee	14
Lake City	20
Lake Park	10
Lake Worth	45
Lantana	7
Maitland	9
Margate	4
Marianna	9
Miami Shores	29
Miramar	11
Naples	14
Neptune Beach	5
New Port Richey	9
New Smyrna Beach	23
North Miami Beach	39
North Palm Beach	4
Oakland Park	19
Ocala	29
Ocoee	3
Opa-locka	21
Ormond Beach	12
Palatka	16
Palm Beach	64
Palmetto	10
Palm Springs	4
Pinellas Park	18
Pompano Beach	49
Quincy	24
Riviera Beach	34
Rockledge	6
Safety Harbor	4
St. Augustine	30
St. Cloud	5
St. Petersburg Beach	17
Sanford	25
Sebring	13
South Miami	26
Starke	10
Surfside	17
Tarpon Springs	11
Temple Terrace	13
Treasure Island	9
Venice	10
West Miami	8
Winter Haven	35
Zephyrhills	7

Table 48.—*Number of Full-time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1963, Cities With Population Under 25,000*—Continued

City by state	Number of police department employees
GEORGIA	
Adel	7
Alma	5
Americus	21
Bainbridge	17
Barnesville	6
Brunswick	31
Calhoun	8
Canton	7
Carrollton	16
Cartersville	17
Cordele	20
Decatur	28
Douglas	15
Dublin	17
Elberton	12
Gainesville	30
Greensboro	3
Griffin	42
Hapeville	17
Jackson	6
La Grange	42
Lawrenceville	8
Milledgeville	20
St. Marys	3
Sandersville	7
Swainsboro	12
Tifton	17
Toccoa	12
Warner Robins	28
Washington	6
Waycross	30
IDAHO	
Blackfoot	13
Buhl	4
Caldwell	20
Coeur d'Alene	16
Emmett	7
Grangeville	3
Jerome	9
Kellogg	10
Lewiston	26
Montpelier	5
Moscow	16
Mountain Home	12
Nampa	22
Payette	5
Preston	4
Rupert	11
St. Anthony	4
Sandpoint	8
Shelley	3
Soda Springs	3
Twin Falls	27
Weiser	7
ILLINOIS	
Abingdon	4
Addison	15
Barrington	14
Bartonville	6
Batavia	8
Bellwood	23
Belvidere	10
Benld	2
Bensenville	13
Berkeley	6
Bethalto	2
Bradley	7
Broadview	15
Brookfield	22
Cahokia	15
Cairo	17
Canton	16
Carbondale	18
Carmi	7
Carpentersville	17
Cary	4
Caseyville	2
Centralia	17
Charleston	12
Chester	9
Chillicothe	6
Christopher	3
Clarendon Hills	8
Coal City	3
Collinsville	15
Country Club Hills	1
Crest Hill	9
Deerfield	17
De Kalb	26
Dixmoor	11
Dixon	18
Downers Grove	25
Dupo	3
East Alton	12
East Moline	20
Edwardsville	12
Effingham	7
Eldorado	4
Elk Grove Village	17
Elmwood Park	21
Eureka	2
Fairfield	9
Fairmont City	3
Flora	11
Flossmoor	7
Franklin Park	20
Galena	7
Geneseo	6
Geneva	9
Gibson City	4
Gillespie	3
Glenco	21
Glen Ellyn	22
Glenview	24
Golf	5
Grayslake	2
Green Rock	4
Harvard	6
Harwood Heights	10
Havana	6
Highland	6
Highwood	6
Hillsboro	5
Hinsdale	18
Hoffman Estates	10
Homewood	17
Hoopeston	7
Huscа	5
Jacksonville	20
Jerseyville	12
Justice	2
Kenilworth	11
La Grange	31
La Grange Park	22
Lake Zurich	6
Lansing	13
La Salle	17
Lawrenceville	6
Libertyville	12
Lincoln	13
Lincolnwood	21
Lisle	5
Litchfield	5
Lockport	13
Loves Park	9
Lyons	14
Macomb	11
Madison	15
Markham	16
Marquette Heights	2
Marshall	5
Mascoutah	2
Matteson	4
McHenry	10
McLeansboro	3
Melrose Park	40
Mendota	8
Metropolis	8
Midlothian	12
Milan	4
Momence	2
Monmouth	11
Morris	7
Morton	6
Mount Morris	4
Mount Prospect	26
Mount Vernon	17
Mundelein	15
Naperville	19
Nashville	3
Newton	4
Niles	40
Nokomis	3
Normal	14
Northbrook	20
North Chicago	19
Northfield	10
Northlake	20
North Riverside	13
O'Fallon	4
Oglesby	4
Orland Park	3
Ottawa	23
Palatine	19
Palos Heights	3
Palos Park	1
Pana	8
Paris	11
Paxton	4
Peoria Heights	8
Peru	14
Pittsfield	4
Plano	3
Polo	2
Princeton	5
Rantoul	14
Riverdale	12
River Forest	25
Riverside	16
Robinson	6
Rochelle	11
Rockdale	3
Rock Falls	17
Rolling Meadows	17
Romeoville	1
Roselle	4
Round Lake Beach	6
Round Lake Park	1
St. Charles	14
Sandwich	4
Schiller Park	12
Silvis	11
Staunton	3
Steger	2
Stickney	8
Stone Park	11
Streamwood	6
Streator	19
Sullivan	5
Summit	14
Swansea	2

Table 48.—*Number of Full-time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1962, Cities With Population Under 25,000*—Continued

City by state	Number of police department employees
ILLINOIS—Con.	
Sycamore	8
Taylorville	10
Thornton	1
Tinley Park	8
Tuscola	4
Vandalia	5
Venice	15
Villa Park	25
Virden	2
Washington	7
Washington Park	3
Watseka	9
Wauconda	8
Westchester	16
Western Springs	19
West Frankfort	6
Westville	2
White Hall	12
Wilmington	7
Winnetka	25
Winthrop Harbor	3
Wood Dale	8
Wood River	12
Woodstock	8
Zeigler	4
Zion	14
INDIANA	
Angola	6
Auburn	10
Batesville	6
Bedford	26
Beech Grove	9
Berne	2
Bicknell	4
Boonville	7
Brazil	12
Brookville	4
Chesterton	4
Clarksville	10
Clinton	10
Columbia City	8
Corydon	3
Crawfordsville	25
Crown Point	8
Decatur	12
Delphi	4
Dunkirk	4
Dyer	3
East Gary	10
Fairmount	2
Frankfort	22
Garrett	5
Gas City	5
Goshen	21
Greendale	3
Greenwood	9
Griffith	9
Highland	16
Hobart	18
Huntingburg	4
Huntington	23
Jasonville	3
Jasper	6
Jeffersonville	21
Kendallville	9
Knox	5
La Porte	32
Lawrence	13
Lebanon	12
Linton	9
Logansport	30
Madison	16
Martinsville	11
INDIANA—Con.	
Mitchell	6
Monticello	7
Mooresville	8
Mount Vernon	12
Munster	13
Nappanee	5
New Castle	39
New Haven	10
Noblesville	15
North Manchester	6
North Vernon	7
Peru	23
Petersburg	4
Plainfield	8
Portage	14
Portland	10
Princeton	12
Rensselaer	4
Rochester	7
Rockville	4
Rushville	12
Schererville	3
Scottsburg	8
Sellersburg	3
Seymour	13
Shelbyville	22
Speedway	15
Spencer	3
Tell City	6
Valparaiso	22
Vincennes	23
Wabash	20
Warsaw	13
West Lafayette	22
Whiting	27
IOWA	
Algona	8
Anamosa	4
Ankeny	3
Audubon	3
Bettendorf	14
Bloomfield	4
Boone	15
Cedar Falls	26
Centerville	9
Chariton	5
Charles City	16
Clarinda	7
Clarion	3
Clear Lake	12
Creston	11
Decorah	7
Dyersville	3
Eagle Grove	5
Eldora	3
Evansdale	7
Fairfield	11
Fort Madison	17
Glenwood	8
Grinnell	8
Hampton	8
Harlan	5
Humboldt	4
Independence	10
Indianola	11
Iowa Falls	11
Jefferson	5
Keokuk	23
Knoxville	6
Le Mars	8
Manchester	7
Maquoketa	10
Marion	12
IOWA—Continued	
Marshalltown	22
Missouri Valley	4
Mount Pleasant	10
New Hampton	3
Newton	17
Oelwein	17
Osage	7
Osceola	3
Oskaloosa	11
Perry	10
Red Oak	7
Rock Rapids	3
Sheldon	5
Shenandoah	8
Sibley	3
Spencer	11
Spirit Lake	5
Storm Lake	10
Tama	3
Urbandale	6
Waverly	9
Webster City	11
West Burlington	1
West Des Moines	18
Windsor Heights	5
KANSAS	
Abilene	11
Anthony	4
Arkansas City	19
Atchison	17
Augusta	16
Baxter Springs	6
Belleville	7
Beloit	6
Caney	4
Chanute	13
Cherryvale	3
Clay Center	5
Coffeyville	21
Colby	4
Columbus	3
Concordia	9
Council Grove	5
Derby	10
Dodge City	17
Ellinwood	4
Ellis	4
Emporia	19
Eureka	8
Fairway	6
Fort Scott	15
Fredonia	5
Garden City	18
Garnett	8
Goodland	6
Great Bend	24
Hays	15
Herington	6
Hiawatha	6
Hoisington	5
Holton	7
Horton	8
Humboldt	4
Iola	11
Junction City	28
Kingman	9
Kiowa	4
Larned	5
Leavenworth	21
Leawood	9
Liberal	17
Lindsborg	3
Lyons	7

Table 48.—*Number of Full-time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1963, Cities With Population Under 25,000*—Continued

City by state	Number of police department employees
KANSAS—Con.	
Manhattan	28
McPherson	15
Merriam	9
Mission	8
Mulvane	3
Oakley	3
Osawatomie	6
Paola	6
Parsons	16
Plainville	3
Pratt	12
Rockland Park	8
Russell	9
Shawnee	11
Valley Center	3
Wakeeney	3
Wellington	13
Winfield	13
KENTUCKY	
Bardstown	8
Beaver Dam	1
Bellevue	6
Benton	5
Berea	6
Campbellsville	7
Carlettsburg	6
Elizabethtown	13
Flatwoods	6
Fort Thomas	14
Franklin	8
Georgetown	11
Glasgow	20
Greenville	6
Harlan	11
Harrodsburg	9
Highland Heights	2
Hopkinsville	34
Jeffersontown	2
Lancaster	7
Lawrenceburg	6
Lebanon	6
Mayfield	23
Middlesboro	18
Morehead	3
Mount Sterling	10
Murray	18
Nicholasville	7
Paris	13
Park Hills	3
Prestonsburg	4
Richmond	16
St. Matthews	9
Somerset	16
South Fort Mitchell	3
Winchester	20
LOUISIANA	
Bastrop	23
Bogalusa	27
De Ridder	9
Donaldsonville	16
Eunice	19
Franklin	13
Hammond	15
Haynesville	4
Jonesboro	7
Kaplan	7
Mamou	9
Marksville	4
New Roads	3
Plaquemine	13
Rayne	14
Ruston	14
Springhill	8
Thibodaux	26
Vivian	4
Welsh	7
West Monroe	22
MAINE	
Augusta	34
Bar Harbor	5
Bath	15
Brewer	9
Brunswick	19
Calais	7
Cape Elizabeth	2
Dexter	3
Dover—Foxcroft	2
Ellsworth	4
Falmouth	2
Farmington	3
Fort Fairfield	5
Gardiner	8
Hallowell	2
Hampden	2
Houlton	9
Limestone	3
Lisbon Falls	3
Madawaska	3
Madison	3
Millinocket	6
Old Orchard Beach	7
Old Town	11
Orono	5
Pittsfield	3
Presque Isle	13
Rockland	13
Rumford	13
Saco	11
Sanford	17
Skowhegan	7
South Portland	36
Van Buren	2
Waterville	23
Westbrook	18
Winthrop	3
Yarmouth	3
York	3
MARYLAND	
Aberdeen	10
Annapolis	55
Bel Air	6
Bladensburg	5
Brunswick	5
Cambridge	26
Crisfield	8
District Heights	3
Easton	13
Elkton	7
Frederick	35
Frostburg	11
Havre de Grace	12
Salisbury	34
Sparrows Point	205
Takoma Park	22
Thurmont	1
University of Maryland	32
MASSACHUSETTS	
Abington	13
Acton	10
MASSACHUSETTS—Continued	
Acushnet	6
Adams	18
Agawam	24
Amesbury	13
Amherst	13
Andover	27
Ashburnham	2
Ashland	9
Athol	17
Auburn	10
Ayer	8
Barnstable	35
Bedford	16
Bellingham	6
Blackstone	6
Bourne	18
Bridgewater	8
Brookfield	7
Burlington	22
Chelmsford	24
Clinton	20
Cohasset	11
Concord	21
Danvers	24
Dartmouth	15
Dennis	12
Dover	4
Dracut	10
East Bridgewater	8
Easthampton	16
East Longmeadow	15
Easton	9
Fairhaven	14
Falmouth	25
Fayboro	10
Franklin	11
Gardner	27
Georgetown	2
Grafton	6
Great Barrington	8
Greenfield	27
Groveland	2
Harwich	9
Hingham	37
Holbrook	9
Holliston	8
Hudson	19
Hull	25
Ipswich	13
Lee	5
Leicester	7
Lincoln	6
Longmeadow	19
Ludlow	17
Lynnfield	17
Marblehead	30
Marion	7
Marlboro	26
Marshfield	22
Mattapoisett	9
Medfield	9
Merrimac	2
Milford	23
Millbury	10
Millis	5
Montague	10
Nahant Township	9
Nantucket	10
Newbury	6
Newburyport	19
Norfolk	4
North Adams	31
North Andover	19
North Attleboro	22

Table 48.—*Number of Full-time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1963, Cities With Population Under 25,000*—Continued

City by state	Number of police department employees
MASSACHUSETTS—Continued	
Northboro	6
Northbridge	12
North Brookfield	2
North Reading	13
Norwell	5
Orange	6
Oxford	11
Palmer	12
Pembroke	7
Plainville	3
Plymouth	31
Reading	30
Rockland	19
Rockport	8
Salisbury	10
Saugus	25
Scituate	29
Seekonk	13
Sharon	14
Somerset	11
Southboro	3
Southbridge	30
South Hadley	13
Stoneham	31
Stoughton	21
Sudbury	12
Swampscott	28
Swansea	11
Topsfield	1
Tyngsboro	6
Upton	1
Walpole	20
Ware	11
Wareham	20
Wayland	14
Webster	25
West Bridgewater	10
Weston	13
Westport	10
Williamstown	10
Wilmington	21
Winchester	37
Winthrop	32
Yarmouth	17
MICHIGAN	
Adrian	29
Albion	18
Algonac	5
Alma	14
Alpena	20
Battle Creek Township	9
Bedford Township	2
Benton Harbor	40
Berkley	21
Bessemer	4
Beverly Hills	14
Big Rapids	11
Blissfield	1
Bloomfield Hills	11
Boyne City	6
Cadillac	13
Caro	4
Caspian	2
Cedar Springs	2
Center Line	16
Charlotte	9
Cheboygan	7
Chelsea	4
Clawson	18
Coldwater	15
Corunna	2
MICHIGAN—Con.	
Crystal Falls	4
Davison	3
Dowagiac	10
Durand	8
Escanaba	22
Essexville	6
Farmington	16
Fenton	11
Flat Rock	7
Fremont	6
Gaastra	1
Gibraltar	8
Gladstone	6
Grand Haven	18
Grand Ledge	7
Grandville	7
Greenville	9
Grosse Pointe	18
Grosse Pointe Farms	28
Grosse Pointe Park	32
Grosse Pointe Woods	43
Hancock	5
Harper Woods	31
Hastings	10
Hillsdale	8
Holland	33
Holly	7
Howell	7
Huntington Woods	7
Iron River	4
Ironwood	29
Ishpeming	14
Lake Orion	7
Lapeer	11
Lathrup Village	5
Laurium	4
Ludington	13
Mackinac Island	2
Manistee	11
Manistique	5
Marine City	4
Marquette	23
Marshall	11
Marysville	7
Mason	5
Melvindale	23
Menominee	14
Michigan State University	33
Milford	8
Monroe	38
Mount Clemens	30
Mount Morris	7
Mount Pleasant	16
Munising	6
Muskegon Heights	29
Negaunee	12
New Baltimore	5
Niles	29
North Muskegon	2
Northville	9
Otsego	6
Owosso	29
Oxford	8
Petoskey	10
Plainwell	4
Pleasant Ridge	8
Plymouth	18
Portland	8
River Rouge	45
Riverview	14
Rochester	12
Rogers City	4
MICHIGAN—Con.	
Romeo	7
Roosevelt Park	2
St. Johns	7
St. Joseph	22
St. Louis	5
Sault Ste. Marie	25
Scottville	2
South Haven	13
South Range	1
Sparta	3
Stambaugh	3
Sturgis	15
Swartz Creek	5
Tecumseh	11
Three Rivers	13
Traverse City	23
Trenton	37
Troy	22
Vassar	4
Wakefield	5
Walled Lake	4
Wayne	33
Ypsilanti	38
Zeeland	3
MINNESOTA	
Albert Lea	25
Alexandria	7
Anoka	15
Arden Hills	1
Aurora	4
Babbitt	3
Bayport	3
Bemidji	18
Benson	6
Blaine	8
Blue Earth	5
Brainerd	16
Breckenridge	8
Brooklyn Park	7
Chaska	2
Chisholm	14
Cloquet	12
Columbia Heights	15
Coon Rapids	14
Cottage Grove Township	4
Crookston	16
Crosby	4
Deephaven	2
Delano	2
Detroit Lakes	8
East Grand Forks	12
Ely	11
Eveleth	11
Fairmont	13
Faribault	20
Fergus Falls	15
Fridley	13
Glenwood	7
Golden Valley	16
Grand Rapids	8
Hastings	11
Hibbing	23
Hopkins	14
Hoyt Lakes	3
Hutchinson	7
International Falls	10
Jackson	5
Lake City	5
Lauderdale	1
Le Sueur	4
Little Falls	8
Mankato	31

Table 48.—*Number of Full-time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1963, Cities With Population Under 25,000*—Continued

City by state	Number of police department employees
MINNESOTA—Con.	
Maplewood	11
Marshall	12
Mendota Heights	1
Montevideo	8
Morris	5
Mound	4
Mounds View	1
New Brighton	5
New Hope	5
New Prague	2
New Ulm	15
Northfield	9
North Mankato	5
North St. Paul	8
Orono	3
Ortonville	4
Owatonna	16
Park Rapids	4
Pipestone	7
Plymouth	4
Red Wing	17
Redwood Falls	4
Robbinsdale	15
St. Anthony	8
St. James	5
St. Paul Park	2
St. Peter	6
Sauk Centre	4
Sauk Rapids	3
Shakopee	5
Silver Bay	4
Sleepy Eye	4
South St. Paul	26
Springfield	3
Spring Valley	2
Staples	4
Thief River Falls	13
Tracy	4
Two Harbors	8
Virginia	22
Wabasha	3
Wadena	4
Wayzata	4
Wells	2
West St. Paul	10
White Bear Lake	13
Willmar	16
Winona	40
Worthington	14
MISSISSIPPI	
Bay St. Louis	5
Brookhaven	13
Cleveland	13
Clinton	4
Corinth	20
Durant	4
Greenwood	33
Leland	11
Long Beach	4
McComb	13
Ocean Springs	13
Senatobia	2
Waynesboro	4
West Point	10
MISSOURI	
Ballwin	5
Bellefontaine Neighbors	13
Bel-Ridge	4
Berkeley	23
Bolivar	3
Boonville	11
Brentwood	17
Bridgeton	12
Brookfield	7
Carthage	16
Centralia	5
Charleston	8
Chillicothe	16
Clayton	38
Crestwood	13
Creve Coeur	8
Crystal City	7
Dellwood	6
De Soto	8
Eldon	4
Excelsior Springs	10
Farmington	5
Fayette	4
Ferguson	22
Frontenac	8
Fulton	14
Gladstone	12
Glendale	8
Hanley Hills	1
Hannibal	25
Harrisonville	4
Hazelwood	12
Hermann	2
Jackson	8
Jennings	27
Kirksville	15
Ladue	23
Lamar	4
Lee's Summit	11
Liberty	12
Malden	7
Maplewood	22
Marceline	5
Marshall	12
Maryville	11
Mexico	20
Moberly	18
Monett	9
Neosho	11
Nevada	14
Normandy	5
North Kansas City	24
Northwoods	4
O'Fallon	4
Olivette	13
Overland	28
Pacific	2
Pagedale	6
Pine Lawn	5
Poplar Bluff	19
Potosi	4
Raytown	33
Richmond Heights	22
Riverview	3
Rock Hill	8
Rolla	18
St. Ann	8
Ste. Genevieve	5
Salem	6
Sedalia	32
Shrewsbury	7
Sikeston	14
Slater	4
Trenton	7
Valley Park	2
Vinita Park	4
Warrensburg	10
Warson Woods	4
Webb City	10
Wentzville	2
West Plains	10
Woodson Terrace	4
MONTANA	
Anaconda	12
Bozeman	16
Choteau	3
Conrad	2
Culbertson	1
Cut Bank	9
Dillon	7
Glasgow	14
Glendive	10
Hardin	8
Havre	14
Helena	27
Kalispell	14
Lewistown	10
Libby	5
Livingston	12
Miles City	15
Plentywood	4
Red Lodge	4
Shelby	8
Sidney	9
Whitefish	4
Wolf Point	3
NEBRASKA	
Alliance	12
Auburn	7
Aurora	3
Beatrice	20
Bellevue	11
Blair	6
Chadron	7
Columbus	17
Cozad	7
Crawford	2
Crete	5
Fairbury	7
Fremont	28
Gering	9
Gothenburg	7
Hastings	30
Holdrege	9
Kearney	22
Lexington	11
McCook	14
Norfolk	18
North Platte	32
Ogallala	10
Plattsmouth	5
Ralston	4
Schuyler	4
Scottsbluff	22
Seward	6
Sidney	14
Superior	4
Wahoo	4
Wayne	4
York	10
NEVADA	
Boulder City	11
Carson City	19
Elko	13
Fallon	10
Sparks	25
Winnemucca	8
NEW HAMPSHIRE	
Berlin	31
Conway	4
Derry	7
Durham	3

Table 18.—*Number of Full-time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1963, Cities With Population Under 25,000*—Continued

City by state	Number of police department employees
NEW HAMPSHIRE—Continued	
Franklin	7
Goffstown	3
Hampton	10
Hanover	6
Hudson	4
Jaffrey	3
Keene	23
Lebanon	13
Littleton	5
Newmarket	4
Newport	6
Pelham	1
Peterborough	3
Rochester	20
Salem	12
Somersworth	13
NEW JERSEY	
Absecon	9
Allendale	6
Asbury Park	42
Atlantic Highlands	7
Audubon	14
Bay Head	4
Beachwood	2
Belvidere	2
Berkeley Heights	18
Berkeley Township	6
Bernards Township	6
Bogota	15
Boonton	16
Bordentown	9
Bound Brook	15
Bradley Beach	14
Bridgeton	34
Brielle	12
Brigantine	8
Burlington	29
Burlington Township	10
Butler	7
Caldwell	21
Cape May	13
Carlstadt	15
Carteret	39
Cedar Grove Township	17
Chatham Township	10
Clark	23
Clayton	4
Cliffside Park	29
Closter	12
Collingswood	23
Cresskill	12
Deal	16
Delanco Township	3
Delran Township	2
Demarest	5
Denville Township	15
Dover	21
Dumont	27
Dunellen	14
East Brunswick Township	24
East Hanover Township	12
East Paterson	25
East Rutherford	19
Eatontown	15
Edgewater	19
Egg Harbor City	9
Emerson	11
Englewood Cliffs	12
Fair Haven	8
Fairfield Township	9
Fairview	20
Fanwood	14
Flemington	4
Florence Township	13
Florham Park	15
Fort Lee	14
Franklin	3
Franklin Lakes	5
Freehold	14
Galloway Township	4
Garwood	10
Glassboro	11
Glen Ridge	22
Glen Rock	22
Gloucester City	24
Gloucester Township	20
Green Brook Township	2
Greenwich Township	10
Guttenberg	14
Haddonfield	26
Haddon Township	19
Hanover Township	17
Harrington Park	6
Harrison	57
Hasbrouck Heights	22
Haworth	6
Hawthorne	19
Highland Park	21
Highlands	5
Hillsdale	16
Hillside Township	63
Ho-Ho-Kus	7
Hopatcong	5
Jamesburg	2
Jefferson Township	12
Keansburg	14
Kenilworth	17
Keyport	10
Kinnelon	5
Lakehurst	2
Lakewood	32
Lambertville	5
Lawrence Township	24
Levittown Township	16
Lincoln Park	5
Lindenwold	5
Linwood	5
Little Ferry	10
Little Silver	13
Livingston	38
Lower Penns Neck Township	15
Lower Township	9
Madison	28
Madison Township	33
Magnolia	3
Manasquan	12
Manville	14
Maple Shade Township	15
Maplewood Township	58
Margate City	20
Matawan	8
Maywood	21
Medford Township	4
Merchantville	12
Metuchen	22
Middlesex	16
Midland Park	8
Millburn Township	50
Milltown	6
Millville	25
Mine Hill Township	4
Montvale	7
Montville Township	9
Moorestown Township	25
Morristown	36
Morris Township	20
Mountain Lakes	6
Mountainside	14
Mount Holly	21
Neptune	8
Neptune Township	36
New Milford	24
New Providence	17
New Shrewsbury	7
Newton	9
North Brunswick Township	1
North Haledon	6
North Plainfield	28
Northvale	5
North Wildwood	18
Norwood	4
Oakland	14
Oaklyn	9
Ocean City	37
Ocean Grove	11
Ocean Township	24
Oradell	13
Palisades Interstate Park	28
Palisades Park	20
Passaic Township	6
Paulsboro	13
Pemberton Township	12
Penns Grove	13
Pequannock Township	12
Phillipsburg	25
Piscataway Township	32
Pitman	13
Pleasantville	23
Point Pleasant	16
Point Pleasant Beach	16
Pompton Lakes	13
Princeton	24
Princeton Township	22
Prospect Park	4
Ramsey	16
Randolph Township	10
Red Bank	33
Ridgefield Park	20
River Edge	16
Riverside	11
Rochelle Park Township	11
Rockaway	6
Rockaway Township	17
Roseland	8
Roselle	35
Roselle Park	22
Roxbury Township	12

Table 48.—*Number of Full-time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1963, Cities With Population Under 25,000*—Continued

City by state	Number of police department employees
NEW JERSEY—Con.	
Rumson	12
Runnemede	8
Rutherford	35
Saddle Brook Township	18
Scotch Plains	25
Sea Isle City	11
Secaucus	30
Shrewsbury	6
Somerdale	2
Somers Point	8
Somerville	24
South Bound Brook	5
South Brunswick Township	9
South Orange	45
South Plainfield	26
South River	22
Sparta Township	12
Springfield	32
Spring Lake Heights	9
Stafford Township	2
Stratford	5
Tenafly	30
Toms River	33
Union Beach	8
Upper Penns Neck	16
Upper Saddle River	5
Ventnor City	26
Verona	26
Voorhees Township	4
Waldwick	11
Wallington	15
Wall Township	22
Washington	5
Washington Township	9
Watchung	11
Weehawken Township	43
West Caldwell	20
West Deptford Township	11
West Long Branch	7
West Paterson	9
Westwood	19
Wharton	6
Wildwood	23
Wildwood Crest	12
Woodbury	26
Woodcliff Lake	6
Woodlynne	4
Wood-Ridge	18
Wrightstown	2
Wyckoff	13
NEW MEXICO	
Artesia	17
Aztec	9
Bernalillo	4
Clayton	10
Clovis	36
Deming	11
Espanola	10
Eunice	6
Gallup	45
Jal	5
Las Vegas City	21
Las Vegas Town	8
Los Alamos	26
NEW MEXICO—Continued	
Portales	14
Silver City	13
Tucumcari	14
Tularosa	3
University Park	6
Zuni Pueblo	6
NEW YORK	
Altamont	1
Amityville	18
Ardsley	12
Asharoken	4
Attica	2
Baldwinsville	5
Ballston Spa	4
Batavia	30
Bath	14
Beacon	29
Bethlehem	18
Blasdell	5
Briarcliff Manor	15
Brockport	6
Bronxville	23
Canajoharie	4
Canandaigua	19
Canastota	7
Canisteo	2
Canton	6
Carmel	14
Carthage	7
Cayuga Heights	4
Cazenovia	3
Chittenango	3
Cobleskill	3
Cohoes	38
Cooperstown	2
Corinth	2
Corning	25
Cornwall	1
Cortland	31
Coxsackie	1
Dansville	10
Dewitt	1
Dobbs Ferry	19
Dolgeville	4
Dunkirk	28
East Aurora	11
Eastchester	53
Ellenville	12
Elmira Heights	7
Elmsford	11
Endicott	42
Evans	15
Fairport	6
Falconer	4
Floral Park	34
Fort Edward	5
Fort Plain	3
Fredonia	10
Fulton	26
Garden City	58
Glens Falls	30
Gloversville	33
Goshen	5
Gouverneur	8
Gowanda	5
Green Island	7
Greenport	5
Hamburg	14
Hamilton	3
Harrison	60
Hastings-on-Hudson	18
Haverstraw	11
NEW YORK—Con.	
Herkimer	16
Highland	1
Hoosick Falls	3
Hornell	24
Horseheads	8
Hudson	21
Hudson Falls	13
Ilion	12
Irvington	16
Johnson City	34
Johnstown	17
Kenmore	29
Lake Placid	11
Lancaster Town	16
Lancaster Village	12
Larchmont	25
Liberty	9
Little Falls	13
Liverpool	6
Lynbrook	53
Lyons	6
Malone	15
Malverne	22
Massena	24
Mechanicville	12
Medina	10
Middletown	45
Mohawk	3
Monticello	16
Mount Pleasant	22
Newark	17
New Castle	23
New York Mills	1
North Castle	18
North Pelham	18
Northport	9
North Syracuse	5
North Tarrytown	23
Norwich	15
Nunda	2
Nyack	16
Ogdensburg	23
Olean	33
Oneida	21
Oneonta	21
Orchard Park	14
Ossining	37
Oswego	31
Owego	12
Oxford	1
Painted Post	3
Palisades Interstate Park	65
Palmyra	5
Peekskill	37
Pelham	15
Pelham Manor	24
Penn Yan	11
Plattsburgh	31
Pleasantville	17
Port Jervis	17
Potsdam	13
Poughkeepsie Town	35
Rensselaer	20
Riverhead Town	28
Rotterdam	22
Rye	47
St. Johnsville	3
Salamanca	13
Saranac Lake	11
Saratoga Springs	27
Saugerties	7
Scarsdale	57
Scotia	12

Table 48.—*Number of Full-time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1963, Cities With Population Under 25,000*—Continued

City by state	Number of police department employees
NEW YORK—Con.	
Seneca Falls	12
Sherrill	2
Skaneateles	3
Sloan	4
Sloatsburg	1
Southampton	13
South Glens Falls	3
South Nyack	4
Spring Valley	18
Springville	3
Suffern	13
Ticonderoga	6
Tonawanda	32
Tuckahoe	21
Tupper Lake	8
Tuxedo Park	8
Vestal	14
Walden	6
Wappingers Falls	5
Warsaw	3
Warwick	5
Waterloo	5
Waverly	6
Wellsville	9
Westfield	6
West Seneca	34
Whitehall	3
Whitesboro	2
Yorkville	1
NORTH CAROLINA	
Ahoskie	7
Albemarle	24
Asheboro	23
Ayden	6
Beaufort	4
Belhaven	2
Belmont	10
Boone	4
Clayton	4
Clinton	15
Concord	35
Draper	5
Edenton	8
Elizabeth City	24
Elkin	9
Forest City	16
Garner	3
Graham	12
Granite Falls	9
Hamlet	11
Havelock	2
Henderson	25
Hendersonville	19
Hickory	47
Jacksonville	26
Kings Mountain	12
Laurinburg	18
Leaksville	10
Lenoir	23
Lexington	31
Lincolnton	12
Louisburg	7
Lowell	3
Lumberton	24
Marion	10
Monroe	22
Morehead City	13
Morganton	20
Mount Airy	21
Mount Olive	5
New Bern	31
NORTH CAROLINA—Con.	
Raeford	6
Red Springs	6
Reidsville	31
Rolesville	1
Salisbury	41
Scotland Neck	4
Shelby	26
Smithfield	16
Spring Lake	2
Statesville	39
Tarboro	17
Thomasville	27
Valdese	5
Wadesboro	9
Washington	19
Waynesville	10
Whiteville	12
NORTH DAKOTA	
Bottineau	2
Devils Lake	10
Dickinson	14
Grafton	6
Jamestown	20
Mandan	12
Rugby	4
South West Fargo	3
Valley City	11
Wahpeton	6
Williston	15
OHIO	
Ada	2
Amherley	14
Ashland	18
Aurora	3
Avon	11
Avon Lake	12
Barnesville	4
Bay Village	14
Beachwood	10
Bedford	18
Bedford Heights	11
Bellaire	14
Bellevue	11
Berea	21
Bexley	20
Blanchester	4
Bowling Green	16
Brecksville	10
Bridgeport	6
Broadview Heights	6
Brooklyn	13
Brook Park	17
Bryan	11
Cadiz	3
Cambridge	20
Campbell	20
Canfield	5
Carey	5
Carrollton	3
Chagrin Falls	7
Cheviot	8
Circleville	13
Clyde	7
Coal Grove	2
Coldwater	2
Columbiana	4
Conneaut	15
Crestline	7
Crooksville	2
Deer Park	9
OHIO—Continued	
Defiance	18
Delaware	17
Dennison	4
Dover	19
Eastlake	13
East Liverpool	26
Eaton	6
Fairborn	31
Fairfield	9
Fairport Harbor	4
Fairview Park	21
Forest	23
Franklin	10
Fremont	27
Galanna	5
Galion	17
Gallipolis	19
Geneva	6
Germantown	7
Gibsonburg	5
Girard	16
Golf Manor	7
Grandview Heights	12
Greenfield	8
Greenhills	5
Greenville	10
Grove City	13
Harrison	8
Hicksville	3
Hilliard	6
Hillsboro	9
Hubbard	11
Huron	8
Independence	9
Jackson	13
Kent	15
Lebanon	10
Lincoln Heights	9
Lockland	11
Logan	9
Louisville	5
Loveland	3
Lyndhurst	16
Madeira	5
Mariemont	6
Marietta	21
Marysville	7
Mayfield	13
Medina	14
Mentor-on-the-Lake	4
Miamisburg	12
Middleport	4
Mingo Junction	8
Mogadore	4
Montgomery	4
Montpelier	4
Moraine	11
Mount Gilead	4
Mount Healthy	5
Napoleon	10
Navarre	2
Nelsonville	5
New Boston	10
Newburgh Heights	6
New Carlisle	4
Newcomerstown	8
New Lexington	5
New Philadelphia	17
Newton Falls	6
Niles	22
North Canton	9
North College Hill	7
North Olmsted	19
North Ridgeville	5
North Royalton	12

Table 48.—*Number of Full-time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1963, Cities With Population Under 25,000*—Continued

City by state	Number of police department employees
OHIO—Continued	
Norwalk	14
Oak Harbor	2
Oakwood	35
Oberlin	6
Ontario	4
Oregon	18
Orrville	13
Ottawa	4
Oxford	10
Painesville	18
Parma Heights	15
Paulding	3
Pepper Pike	6
Perrysburg	12
Piqua	19
Port Clinton	8
Ravenna	12
Reading	14
Reynoldsburg	13
Richmond Heights	8
Rocky River	26
St. Bernard	17
St. Marys	8
Salem	15
Sebring	7
Seven Hills	6
Shadyside	6
Sharonville	10
Sheffield Lake	5
Shelby	11
Sidney	19
Silver Lake	3
Silverton	8
Solon	15
South Charleston	2
Springdale	4
Strongsville	13
Struthers	17
Tiffin	22
Tipp City	4
Toronto	7
Trotwood	5
Troy	14
Twinsburg	12
Union City	4
University Heights	24
Urbana	13
Vandalia	10
Van Wert	13
Wadsworth	16
Wapakoneta	8
Warrensville Heights	14
Washington Court House	13
Wauseon	3
Wellington	4
Wellsville	7
West Carrollton	10
Westerville	9
West Jefferson	2
Westlake	20
Whitehall	27
Wickliffe	17
Willard	10
Willoughby	19
Willoughby Hills	3
Willowick	15
Wilmington	16
Windham	8
Wintersville	3
Woodlawn	6
Wooster	25
Worthington	15
Wyoming	12
Xenia	29
Yellow Springs	5
OKLAHOMA	
Ada	23
Alva	9
Antlers	6
Blackwell	15
Cherokee	4
Chickasha	22
Claremore	13
Cleveland	4
Clinton	13
Collinsville	4
Commerce	2
Cushing	13
Del City	14
Dewey	4
Drumright	6
Duncan	27
Edmond	14
El Reno	18
Guthrie	14
Healdton	3
Henryetta	11
Holdenville	8
Hollis	5
Hominy	6
Kingfisher	5
Lindsay	6
Madill	4
Mangum	7
Marlow	4
McAlester	28
Miami	23
Nichols Hills	8
Nowata	5
Okemah	4
Okmulgee	22
Perry	6
Pryor Creek	12
Purcell	7
Sand Springs	14
Sapulpa	17
Spiro	2
Tahlequah	9
Tecumseh	3
Tonkawa	5
Warr Acres	6
OREGON	
Albany	25
Ashland	13
Astoria	18
Baker	12
Beaverton	11
Bend	18
Brookings	4
Coos Bay	14
Coquille	9
Cottage Grove	11
Dallas	6
Empire	8
Forest Grove	10
Gladstone	4
Grants Pass	17
Gresham	6
Hermiston	7
Hillsboro	10
Hood River	6
Klamath Falls	38
La Grande	16
Lake Oswego	18
Lebanon	9
McMinnville	10
Milton-Freewater	10
Myrtle Point	4
Newberg	10
Newport	5
North Bend	13
Ontario	12
Oregon City	15
Pendleton	24
Prineville	8
Redmond	6
Reedsport	5
Riddle	3
Roseburg	23
St. Helens	7
Seaside	12
Silverton	7
Springfield	33
The Dalles	19
Tillamook	7
Toledo	5
West Linn	4
Woodburn	4
PENNSYLVANIA	
Aldan	3
Ambler	9
Ambridge	17
Annville	3
Arnold	12
Ashland	3
Athens	7
Avalon	11
Barnesboro	3
Beaver	10
Beaver Falls	25
Bedford	5
Bellefonte	7
Bellwood	1
Bentleyville	2
Berwick	12
Birdsboro	3
Blairsville	6
Blakely	6
Borough Township	1
Boyertown	4
Bradford	23
Brentwood	17
Bristol	15
Brownsville	11
Burnham-Derry Township	7
Butler	36
Butler Township	15
California	3
Caln Township	2
Camp Hill	6
Canonsburg	14
Carnegie	16
Catasauqua	5
Chambersburg	21
Charleroi	15
Clairton	24
Clarion	6
Clearfield	11
Clymer	1
Coal Township	4
Collingdale	5
Colwyn	2
Connellsville	20
Coplay	3
Coraopolis	12
Corry	9
Condersport	2

Table 48.—*Number of Full-time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1963, Cities With Population Under 25,000*—Continued

City by state	Number of police department employees
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued	
Crafton	12
Cressona	2
Cumru Township	5
Curwensville	2
Dallastown	3
Danville	7
Darby	16
Derry	2
Dickson City	3
Donora	13
Doylestown	7
Du Bois	17
Dunmore	16
Duquesne	23
East Lansdowne	4
East Stroudsburg	8
Easttown Township	9
Ebensburg	4
Edgeworth	5
Elizabethtown	5
Elizabeth Township	3
Ellwood City	16
Emporium	2
Etna	8
Exeter Township	4
Farrell	24
Fleetwood	1
Ford City	5
Forest City	2
Forty Fort	6
Fountain Hill	6
Franklin Township	5
Freedom	5
Freeport	2
Gallitzin	1
Girardville	2
Glassport	9
Greencastle	2
Greensburg	28
Green Tree	8
Greenville	9
Grove City	9
Hamburg	6
Hampden Township	2
Hanover	16
Hatboro	11
Hellertown	7
Honesdale	5
Hummelstown	2
Huntingdon	8
Indiana	15
Ingram	4
Irwin	5
Jeannette	21
Jenkintown	15
Jersey Shore	5
Jim Thorpe	4
Johnsonburg	4
Kenhorst	2
Kennett Square	6
Kingston	17
Lansdale	16
Lansford	4
Laureldale	2
Lawrence Park Township	4
Leetsdale	4
Lehighton	6
Lemoyne	3
Lewisburg	4
Lewistown	16
Lititz	4
Lock Haven	17
Lower Allen Township	7
Lower Burrell	6
Lower Moreland Township	12
Lower Providence Township	5
Lower Southampton	13
Luzerne	4
Mahanoy City	8
Manheim	2
Marcus Hook	8
Marple Township	24
Marysville	1
Masontown	3
McAdoo	4
McCandless Township	14
McKees Rocks	17
McSherrystown	1
Meadville	24
Mechanicsburg	4
Media	12
Meyersdale	3
Millvale	7
Milton	9
Minersville	5
Monessen	21
Montoursville	2
Morrisville	10
Mount Carmel	8
Mount Union	4
Muhlenberg Township	7
Muncy	2
Munhall	22
Myerstown	2
Nanticoke	13
Narberth	5
Nether Providence Township	9
New Brighton	7
New Cumberland	6
New Eagle	2
New Holland	2
New Kensington	37
North Catasauqua	4
North East	4
North Huntingdon Township	13
North Versailles Township	14
Oil City	24
Old Forge	4
Olyphant	3
Oxford	3
Palmer Township	5
Palmyra	5
Penbrook	2
Penn Township (Westmoreland County)	5
Penn Township (York County)	1
Philipsburg	5
Phoenixville	21
Pitcairn	3
Pittston	15
Plains Township	7
Plymouth	11
Port Allegany	2
Port Carbon	3
Port Vue	3
Prospect Park	5
Punxsutawney	13
Quakertown	8
Radnor Township	43
Republic	2
Reserve Township	2
Rockledge	1
Royersford	3
St. Clair	5
St. Marys	6
Salisbury Township	2
Schuylkill Haven	6
Selinsgrove	3
Shaler Township	20
Sharon	31
Sharon Hill	9
Sharpsburg	7
Sharpsville	5
Shenango Township	1
Shillington	5
Shippensburg	3
Somerset	8
South Greensburg	2
South Lebanon Township	2
Southmont	3
Southwest Greensburg	1
Spangler	2
Speers Boro	1
Spring City	4
Springdale	4
Springfield Township	23
Spring Township	5
State College	21
Steelton	13
Stowe Township	15
Stroudsburg	10
Sugar Notch	2
Summit Hill	3
Sunbury	12
Susquehanna Township	8
Swissvale	18
Tamaqua	9
Taylor	4
Telford	2
Titusville	13
Trafford	3
Tredyffrin Township	21
Trevorton	1
Tyrone	7
Union City	8
Uniontown	35
Upper Dublin Township	18
Upper Merion Township	25
Upper Moreland Township	24
Upper Saucon Township	2
Upper Southampton Township	9
Vandergrift	9
Warminster Township	20
Warren	21

Table 48.—*Number of Full-time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1963, Cities With Population Under 25,000*—Continued

City by state	Number of police department employees
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued	
Washington	34
Weatherly	2
Wellsboro	3
Wesleyville	3
West Chester	23
West Goshen Township	5
West Lampeter Township	1
Westmont	6
West Newton	2
West Reading	6
West View	8
Whitehall	17
Whitehall Township	15
Whitemarsh Township	18
Whitpain Township	5
Wilkins Township	10
Williamstown	2
Willistown Township	5
Wilmerding	7
Wilson	4
Windber	5
Winton	3
Wyoming	2
Wyomissing	11
Yeadon	17
Youngwood	2
Zelienople	8
RHODE ISLAND	
Barrington	18
Burrillville	6
Central Falls	36
Cumberland	21
East Greenwich	12
Jamestown	4
Johnston	20
Lincoln	14
Narragansett	13
North Kingstown	24
North Providence	25
North Smithfield	3
Portsmouth	11
Smithfield	12
South Kingstown	19
Westerly	23
SOUTH CAROLINA	
Abbeville	10
Anderson	50
Andrews	6
Beaufort	14
Bennettsville	14
Camden	20
Chester	13
Conway	18
Darlington	18
Easley	8
Fort Mill	10
Gaffney	21
Georgetown	23
Greenwood	32
Greer	17
Hartsville	22
Honea Path	5
Lake City	16
Laurens	22
SOUTH CAROLINA—Continued	
Newberry	17
North Augusta	10
Orangeburg	32
Sumter	39
West Columbia	8
Williamston	5
Winnsboro	9
SOUTH DAKOTA	
Belle Fourche	6
Brookings	14
Canton	2
Fort Pierre	3
Hot Springs	7
Huron	15
Madison	12
Mitchell	18
Mobridge	7
Pierre	16
Redfield	4
Sisseton	5
Spearfish	5
Sturgis	11
Vermillion	8
Watertown	16
Webster	3
Winner	4
TENNESSEE	
Alcoa	11
Bristol	25
Brownsville	8
Clarksville	39
Cleveland	26
Clinton	8
Columbia	26
Cookeville	13
Dyersburg	20
Etowah	5
Fayetteville	11
Gallatin	19
Greeneville	24
Jefferson City	4
Lawrenceburg	11
Lebanon	18
Maryville	17
McKenzie	4
Milan	13
Millington	12
Mount Pleasant	8
Murfreesboro	25
Norris	1
Paris	13
Ripley	11
Rockwood	7
Savannah	8
Shelbyville	17
Signal Mountain	14
Smyrna	4
Springfield	13
Sweetwater	7
Trenton	7
Union City	16
TEXAS	
Alpine	4
Aransas Pass	10
Atlanta	2
Ballinger	6
Bellmead	3
Bonham	10
TEXAS—Continued	
Borger	25
Brady	5
Bridgeport	4
Brownfield	18
Brownwood	24
Burkburnett	12
Canadian	3
Canyon	6
Carrollton	11
Carthage	7
Castle Hills	4
Childress	7
Cisco	7
Cleburne	18
Clute City	4
College Station	5
Colorado City	10
Columbus	1
Comanche	4
Corsicana	28
Crockett	7
Daingerfield	4
Deer Park	16
Denison	25
Denver City	7
Dimmitt	2
Donna	5
Dublin	3
Dumas	12
Duncanville	6
Eagle Pass	12
Eastland	5
Edinburg	16
Elsa	1
Ennis	14
Falfurrias	3
Fort Stockton	9
Freeport	15
Galena Park	12
Gilmer	6
Graham	11
Grapevine	4
Greenville	24
Henderson	16
Henrietta	4
Highland Park	23
Huntsville	9
Hurst	15
Ingleside	2
Iowa Park	5
Kermit	15
Kerrville	10
Lake Jackson	5
Lamesa	22
Lewisville	5
Marshall	33
Mathis	4
McGregor	3
Mercedes	7
Mexia	8
Mineola	5
Mission	15
Monahans	14
Mount Pleasant	9
Muleshoe	5
Nacogdoches	17
Nederland	6
New Braunfels	16
Olney	5
Palacios	3
Palestine	16
Paris	28
Pear Ridge	3
Pearsall	3
Pecos	12

Table 18.—*Number of Full-time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1963, Cities With Population Under 25,000*—Continued

City by state	Number of police department employees
TEXAS—Continued	
Plainview	31
Plano	8
Raymondville	10
Refugio	6
Richmond	4
Robstown	15
Rockdale	6
Rotan	3
San Benito	11
Slaton	9
Snyder	18
South Houston	10
Stephenville	9
Sweetwater	19
Taft	1
Taylor	10
Tulia	7
Uvalde	13
Vernon	20
Waxahachie	18
Weatherford	14
Wellington	2
Weslaco	13
West University Place	13
Winters	3
Yoakum	4
UTAH	
American Fork	6
Bountiful	10
Brigham City	15
Helper	4
Lehi	5
Midvale	6
Moab	6
North Ogden	1
Orem	15
Park City	2
Payson	5
Pleasant Grove	5
Roy	7
St. George	4
South Ogden	5
Springville	6
Sunset	3
Tooele	11
Vernal	6
VERMONT	
Bellows Falls	5
Brattleboro	16
Essex Junction	4
Hartford	7
Manchester	1
Manchester Center	3
Middlebury	2
Montpelier	9
Newport	7
Randolph	2
Rutland	26
St. Albans	10
Springfield	9
Windsor	6
Winooski	6
VIRGINIA	
Abingdon	10
Altavista	6
Bedford	14
Big Stone Gap	5
Bristol	26
Buena Vista	13
Chase City	4
Chincoteague	3
Christiansburg	6
Colonial Heights	13
Covington	16
Franklin	14
Fredericksburg	25
Front Royal	14
Harrisonburg	22
Hopewell	25
Lexington	14
Luray	5
Manassas	8
Marion	13
Martinsville	37
Norton	10
Poquoson	2
Pulaski	17
Radford	17
Richlands	9
Salem	18
Saltville	3
South Boston	15
Staunton	35
Suffolk	29
Vinton	8
Warrenton	8
Waynesboro	26
Williamsburg	12
Winchester	29
Wytheville	9
WASHINGTON	
Aberdeen	27
Anacortes	8
Auburn	24
Bellevue	22
Buckley	3
Burlington	4
Camas	9
Centralia	17
Chehalis	10
Clarkston	7
Cle Elum	5
Colfax	4
College Place	4
Colville	5
Des Moines	3
Edmonds	18
Ellensburg	14
Enumclaw	11
Ephrata	11
Fircrest	1
Goldendale	4
Grandview	5
Hoquiam	15
Kelso	16
Kennewick	20
Kent	15
Kirkland	12
Longview	28
Lynden	3
Lynnwood	13
Marysville	5
Mercer Island	13
Moses Lake	18
Mountlake Terrace	13
Mount Vernon	11
Oak Harbor	6
Orting	1
Pasco	24
Port Angeles	19
Port Orchard	5
Port Townsend	1
Pullman	13
Puyallup	19
Raymond	6
Renton	37
Selah	3
Shelton	11
Snohomish	1
Sumner	6
Sunnyside	10
Toppenish	9
Washougal	4
Wenatchee	32
WEST VIRGINIA	
Benwood	8
Bluefield	25
Bridgeport	3
Buckhannon	6
Chesapeake	3
Elkins	8
Follansbee	1
Grafton	8
Hinton	8
Keyser	9
Kingwood	2
Martinsburg	18
Montgomery	6
Morgantown	20
Piedmont	2
Ravenswood	8
Richwood	5
Ripley	4
Shinnston	3
Vienna	4
White Sulphur Springs	2
Williamstown	3
WISCONSIN	
Algoma	4
Antigo	12
Ashland	13
Bayside	8
Beaver Dam	19
Berlin	8
Black River Falls	4
Bloomer	3
Boscobel	4
Brookfield	24
Burlington	13
Cedarburg	7
Chilton	2
Chippewa Falls	21
Clintonville	8
Columbus	1
Cudahy	23
De Pere	11
Dodgeville	3
Elkhorn	5
Elm Grove	8
Evansville	5
Fox Point	20
Glendale	23
Grafton	6
Greendale	11
Hales Corners	8
Hartford	8
Horicon	4
Hudson	5
Hurley	4
Jefferson	6

Table 48.—*Number of Full-time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1963, Cities With Population Under 25,000*—Continued

City by state	Number of police department employees
WISCONSIN—Con.	
Kaukauna	13
Kewaunee	3
Kiel	3
Kimberly	4
Ladysmith	4
Lake Geneva	11
Lake Mills	5
Little Chute	4
Marinette	17
Marshfield	23
Mayville	4
Medford	3
Menasha	28
Menomonee Falls	18
Menomonie	14
Mequon	11
Merrill	15
Middleton	5
Monona	10
Monroe	15
Neenah	32
Nekoosa	5
New Richmond	5
Oak Creek	21
Oconomowoc	11
Onalaska	2
Peshtigo	4
Platteville	10
Plymouth	6
Port Washington	9
Prairie du Chien	6
Reedsburg	9
Rhinelander	14
Rice Lake	11
Richland Center	8
Ripon	8
River Falls	6
Rothschild	3
Schofield	4
Shawano	10
Sheboygan Falls	5
Shorewood	27
South Milwaukee	24
Sparta	10
Spooner	5
Stevens Point	25
Stoughton	10
Sturgeon Bay	9
Tomah	8
Two Rivers	20
Viroqua	4
Waterford	3
Watertown	19
Waupaca	8
Waupun	8
West Bend	16
West Milwaukee	24
Whitefish Bay	27
Whitewater	9
Wisconsin Rapids	30
WYOMING	
Buffalo	4
Cody	11
Evanston	5
Gillette	10
Green River	5
Lander	11
Laramie	21
Powell	9
Rawlins	11
Rock Springs	17
Sheridan	16
Thermopolis	9
Torrington	11
Guam: Agana	133

Table 49.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1963, Cities and Towns 25,000 and Over in Population*

City	Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—$50 and over	Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
Cities over 250,000 in population									
Akron, Ohio	5,497	11	6	16	307	85	2,054	1,106	5,338	1,616
Atlanta, Ga	12,899	87	36	90	563	839	1,682	3,821	6,349	3,432
Baltimore, Md	16,988	142	78	122	1,257	1,803	4,753	3,048	7,327	3,753
Birmingham, Ala	6,978	49	27	32	196	555	2,873	1,651	1,906	922
Boston, Mass	16,123	41	26	85	715	780	1,674	2,418	4,193	7,561
Buffalo, N.Y.[1]	9,305	21	3	26	291	314	1,966	2,417	3,757	2,510
Chicago, Ill	115,117	361	229	1,151	17,042	9,915	32,951	25,[illegible]	33,[illegible]	25,[illegible]
Cincinnati, Ohio	5,933	53	35	96	294	661	2,358	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,[illegible]
Cleveland, Ohio	10,584	94	21	56	1,501	518	3,683	1,[illegible]	1[illegible]	2,[illegible]
Columbus, Ohio	9,379	17	25	65	456	630	1,[illegible]	2,[illegible]	[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Dallas, Tex	14,053	113	81	58	488	924	5,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1[illegible]	3,[illegible]
Dayton, Ohio	4,270	16	13	41	245	369	2,[illegible]	7[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Denver, Colo	16,351	57	12	163	1,013	493	6,8[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit, Mich	49,727	125	33	393	4,608	4,496	16,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
El Paso, Tex	4,165	10	8	22	97	251	2,220	683	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Worth, Tex	7,042	50	3	37	332	290	3,719	1,279	7,[illegible]	[illegible]
Honolulu, Hawaii	6,545	7	11	12	58	68	3,334	1,765	5,[illegible]	[illegible]
Houston, Tex	24,147	101	41	264	1,115	2,515	12,602	4,127	11,[illegible]	[illegible]
Indianapolis, Ind.[1]	11,716	40	21	91	864	392	5,635	2,384	9,178	[illegible]
Jersey City, N.J	3,171	13	1	25	142	168	1,027	141	347	[illegible]
Kansas City, Mo	13,708	60	39	197	1,164	935	5,600	2,841	10,[illegible]	[illegible]
Long Beach, Calif	9,513	13	12	96	611	379	4,179	2,260	4,[illegible]	[illegible]
Los Angeles, Calif	97,698	200	164	952	6,325	8,655	41,011	23,700	35,[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisville, Ky	9,375	46	28	33	565	362	3,798	3,135	5,138	[illegible]
Memphis, Tenn.[1]	8,781	41	20	54	235	661	3,902	2,818	5,[illegible]	[illegible]
Miami, Fla	10,750	37	18	48	957	1,003	5,433	2,081	6,[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee, Wis	8,796	24	21	41	235	422	2,233	3,353	[illegible]	[illegible]
Minneapolis, Minn	11,247	10	21	22	723	282	5,082	2,954	7,[illegible]	[illegible]
Nashville, Tenn.[1]	9,343	45	37	20	346	210	4,577	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Newark, N.J	20,053	51	45	201	1,493	2,107	7,602	4,[illegible]	5,[illegible]	[illegible]
New Orleans, La	14,984	61	21	45	948	778	5,535	2,967	5,[illegible]	[illegible]
New York, N.Y	179,099	548	48	823	6,823	13,025	42,775	67,[illegible]	47,[illegible]	[illegible]
Norfolk, Va	5,250	33	24	17	219	680	2,171	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oakland, Calif	8,699	22	28	73	706	377	4,129	1,782	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oklahoma City, Okla	8,046	22	38	61	489	630	4,336	564	[illegible]	[illegible]
Omaha, Nebr	3,721	17	24	32	157	36	1,384	933	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia, Pa	29,427	125	74	460	2,429	4,172	12,189	1,449	15,[illegible]	[illegible]
Phoenix, Ariz	14,620	41	60	112	516	667	6,352	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburgh, Pa	11,725	23	45	75	1,011	540	1,996	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Portland, Oreg	8,462	14	30	39	384	233	3,237	3,032	6,878	[illegible]
Rochester, N.Y	3,635	12	4	28	77	82	1,851	904	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis, Mo	24,809	100	38	249	2,098	2,104	11,865	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul, Minn	6,361	9	24	31	333	172	2,574	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
San Antonio, Tex	12,785	44	72	70	303	896	6,270	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
San Diego, Calif	8,385	15	39	56	299	310	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
San Francisco, Calif	21,955	42	82	120	1,554	1,560	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
San Jose, Calif	4,198	5	15	19	125	60	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seattle, Wash	11,206	21	15	66	502	269	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tampa, Fla	7,527	38	10	16	373	518	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Toledo, Ohio	5,178	11	11	34	339	230	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tucson, Ariz	4,823	7	11	19	144	286	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tulsa, Okla	4,958	18	8	25	161	158	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington, D.C	18,329	95	29	87	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wichita, Kans	3,058	9	12	16	95	265	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

See footnote at end of table.

732-688°—64——12

Table 49.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1963, Cities and Towns 25,000 and Over in Population*—Continued

City	Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 100,000 to 250,000 in population										
Albany, N.Y.	1,672	1	1	7	33	55	716	278	702	582
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	5,140	10	6	27	134	178	2,575	1,145	4,777	1,071
Alexandria, Va.	1,627	6	3	10	98	275	615	482	1,765	141
Allentown, Pa.	784		5		20	6	342	276	903	140
Amarillo, Tex.	2,479	19	10	14	50	172	1,063	841	2,346	320
Anaheim, Calif.	3,088	2	4	27	62	77	1,494	1,068	2,323	358
Arlington, Va.	2,725	7	4	26	69	121	941	1,175	2,589	386
Austin, Tex.	3,082	9	1	18	71	292	1,519	843	3,810	330
Baton Rouge, La.	2,773	7	2	20	95	207	1,172	939	2,957	333
Beaumont, Tex.	1,431	11	7	8	38	114	774	295	1,801	191
Berkeley, Calif.	2,019	6	3	19	128	63	1,070	439	3,015	294
Bridgeport, Conn.	2,372	6	4	5	25	69	1,016	583	1,301	668
Cambridge, Mass.	2,292	3		2	43	33	615	576	513	1,020
Camden, N.J.	3,036	8	3	45	189	198	1,145	626	1,261	825
Canton, Ohio	1,303	5	2	9	70	35	517	426	1,373	241
Charlotte, N.C.	4,153	25		21	146	504	1,931	1,076	2,559	450
Chattanooga, Tenn.	2,786	24	12	11	114	99	1,855	354	1,198	329
Columbia, S.C.	2,127	8	7	16	47	132	919	691	2,206	314
Columbus, Ga.	1,850	15	5	2	47	36	721	389	1,128	640
Corpus Christi, Tex.	4,321	14		10	83	441	2,028	1,408	3,040	337
Dearborn, Mich.	1,669	1	6	6	52	18	561	655	3,104	376
Des Moines, Iowa	2,459	7	7	20	81	36	1,024	863	2,509	428
Duluth, Minn.	1,109		1	1	8	14	507	393	1,730	186
Elizabeth, N.J.	2,221	7	12	12	130	151	1,028	459	1,934	434
Erie, Pa.	1,098	2	4	2	44	39	436	215	1,264	360
Evansville, Ind.	2,715	5	2	18	80	92	1,377	861	2,202	282
Flint, Mich.	5,167	12	7	32	269	891	1,653	1,564	3,325	746
Fort Lauderdale, Fla.	2,653	5	8	7	81	196	1,126	897	2,581	341
Fort Wayne, Ind.	2,611	5	3	15	112	37	923	1,009	3,541	510
Fresno, Calif.	3,572	10		3	157	126	1,478	1,143	2,972	655
Garden Grove, Calif.	1,938	3	2	26	41	47	963	641	1,585	217
Gary, Ind.	4,839	14	10	27	400	547	1,470	1,204	2,473	1,177
Glendale, Calif.	2,049	2	3	1	38	33	805	777	1,901	393
Grand Rapids, Mich.	2,319	5	4	13	90	37	1,085	718	1,724	371
Greensboro, N.C.	1,963	9	13	17	21	626	547	502	1,757	241
Hammond, Ind.	1,713	7	8	8	83	71	552	655	1,257	337
Hampton, Va.	1,411	4	3	13	36	112	636	397	929	213
Hartford, Conn.	2,856	8	4	7	98	189	1,353	624	1,865	577
Jackson, Miss.	1,433	20	6	2	9	213	763	276	1,664	150
Jacksonville, Fla.	5,538	28	1	11	511	564	2,336	1,590	3,774	498
Kansas City, Kans.	2,145	10	15	13	237	115	1,072	185	1,849	513
Knoxville, Tenn.	2,207	11	21	14	41	148	1,106	431	1,462	456
Lansing, Mich.	1,352	4	8	10	26	33	478	560	2,174	241
Lincoln, Nebr.	1,007	2	1	13	13	50	396	414	1,927	119
Little Rock, Ark.	2,348	14	17	14	87	55	1,022	844	2,321	312
Lubbock, Tex.	2,678	11	11	32	42	213	1,237	863	2,073	280
Macon, Ga.	2,147	18	4	14	75	29	1,121	568	1,630	322
Madison, Wis.	1,130	2		7	22	2	364	531	2,105	202
Mobile, Ala.	3,594	21	14	8	141	215	1,972	700	1,876	537
Montgomery, Ala.					Incomplete					
New Haven, Conn.	2,036	3	9	7	25	72	844	399	1,724	686
Newport News, Va.	1,633	14	14	29	56	118	737	429	1,696	250
Niagara Falls, N.Y.	1,467	1	3	3	23	58	586	595	1,128	201
Pasadena, Calif.	2,682	6	11	17	84	153	1,322	804	2,528	296
Paterson, N.J.	2,727	8		10	225	182	1,334	253	1,207	715

Table 49.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1963, Cities and Towns 25,000 and Over in Population*—Continued

City	Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary breaking or entering	Larceny theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 100,000 to 250,000 in population—Con.										
Portsmouth, Va	2,458	10		14	86	267	918	518	1,505	327
Providence, R.I	4,541	8	8	6	70	217	1,908	912	2,513	1,420
Raleigh, N.C	1,911	16	1	7	39	382	676	499	1,256	292
Richmond, Va	5,254	36	18	44	205	476	2,240	1,182	1,485	1,071
Roanoke, Va	1,458	4	6	9	38	153	732	336	1,185	186
Rockford, Ill	1,238	1	16		55	53	605	319	1,443	205
Sacramento, Calif	6,302	17	4	44	389	155	2,511	1,859	5,161	1,327
St. Petersburg, Fla	3,153	11	5	14	142	77	1,894	732	3,464	283
Salt Lake City, Utah	4,799	5	14	16	153	134	2,021	1,749	4,724	721
Santa Ana, Calif	2,289	1	5	26	68	120	1,315	390	2,166	369
Savannah, Ga	2,928	8	5	18	198	260	1,387	670	1,336	387
Scranton, Pa	1,087		5	5	15	8	629	102	653	328
Shreveport, La	2,784	12	5	5	78	455	1,022	671	2,396	541
South Bend, Ind	1,733	3	5	6	64	55	772	514	2,523	319
Spokane, Wash	1,506	5	3	4	31	33	648	402	3,227	383
Springfield, Mass	1,837	4	11	2	20	17	596	335	1,111	863
Syracuse, N.Y	3,365	5	5	26	109	124	1,400	1,106	2,980	595
Tacoma, Wash	2,071	5	2	23	68	46	948	552	2,707	429
Topeka, Kans	1,260	5	3	3	64	37	685	347	2,150	119
Torrance, Calif	2,709	3	1	21	81	71	1,384	785	1,662	364
Trenton, N.J	2,709	2	8	10	164	119	1,183	494	749	827
Utica, N.Y	743	3		2	9	14	349	202	886	164
Virginia Beach, Va	1,067	4	20	8	18	54	451	398	856	134
Waco, Tex	1,814	8	2	7	39	157	1,100	328	1,768	175
Warren, Mich	1,831	2	2	8	51	62	827	623	1,744	258
Waterbury, Conn	1,608	1	2	7	22	11	615	368	561	584
Wichita Falls, Tex	1,221	6	12	2	42	92	612	289	1,785	178
Winston-Salem, N.C	1,822	28	7	20	39	388	830	279	1,390	238
Worcester, Mass	1,936	1	10	7	45	31	973	349	1,257	530
Yonkers, N.Y	2,453	2	1	5	50	77	1,127	499	1,876	693
Youngstown, Ohio	2,171	12	10	2	104	87	1,010	514	1,706	442
Cities 50,000 to 100,000 in population										
Abilene, Tex	1,145	5	4	4	12	18	497	463	1,192	146
Abington Township, Pa	322		1		2	6	147	124	267	43
Alameda, Calif	496		1	14	21	9	211	115	755	126
Albany, Ga	616	1	1	7	22	58	320	43	166	165
Alhambra, Calif	847			1	28	18	394	308	601	98
Altoona, Pa	345				9	15	218	30	69	73
Amherst, N.Y	503				12		246	158	243	87
Anchorage, Alaska	928	4	2	11	24	56	302	299	791	232
Ann Arbor, Mich	1,149		3	3	8	24	281	677	1,669	156
Arlington, Mass	266		5		3		183	43	124	37
Arlington, Tex	679	2	3	3	2	25	257	311	696	79
Asheville, N.C	951	4	5	1	22	64	289	368	760	203
Atlantic City, N.J	2,733	2	4	24	105	72	1,382	694	755	454
Augusta, Ga	907	13	4	4	37	215	297	147	320	194
Aurora, Colo	687			6	17		349	205	702	110
Aurora, Ill	678	2		1	35	32	282	217	715	109
Bakersfield, Calif	1,332	3	4	14	46	54	520	450	2,079	245
Bay City, Mich	521	1	1	7	14	10	213	119	1,153	157
Bayonne, N.J	592	3			6	69	152	172	262	190
Berwyn, Ill	455	1	3		22	7	170	120	192	135

See footnote at end of table.

Table 49.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1963, Cities and Towns 25,000 and Over in Population*—Continued

City	Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 50,000 to 100,000 in population—Con.										
Bethlehem, Pa	658		2	2	13	9	302	184	713	148
Billings, Mont	909	1	1		19	2	430	302	1,517	155
Binghamton, N.Y	486	1		1	3	6	231	115	724	129
Bloomfield, N.J	319				10	3	99	128	285	79
Bloomington, Minn	335		1	1	6	1	99	170	386	58
Bristol Township, Pa	537	1		8	6	19	287	128	317	88
Brockton, Mass	1,055		1	7	15	18	405	382	589	228
Brookline, Mass	969	1	4	2	9	6	505	163	748	283
Brownsville, Tex	852	2	1	13	12	68	508	147	975	102
Buena Park, Calif	751	2	3	4	23	35	359	185	671	143
Burbank, Calif	1,617	2	2	4	49	29	583	685	1,456	265
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	629	1	1	4	3	10	241	268	1,309	102
Charleston, S.C	2,722	5	4	11	117	116	1,178	1,012	2,002	283
Charleston, W. Va	1,297	4	6	3	59	152	443	411	1,036	225
Cheektowaga, N.Y	471		3	1	8	5	220	158	542	79
Chesapeake, Va	1,041	6	17	35	36	187	417	247	472	113
Chicopee, Mass	346				5		105	140	134	96
Cicero, Ill	929	3		3	56	60	261	184	396	362
Cleveland Heights, Ohio	271				3	4	153	62	255	49
Clifton, N.J	493		2	2	12	5	295	97	549	82
Colonie Town, N.Y	382				5	4	212	105	332	56
Colorado Springs, Colo	855	1	6	4	37	18	406	212	1,261	177
Compton, Calif	3,865	7	5	21	242	281	1,536	915	1,825	863
Concord, Calif	898		1	2	18	8	476	248	1,155	146
Costa Mesa, Calif	1,370	1		8	13	36	730	421	849	161
Council Bluffs, Iowa	893	4	4	3	15	4	405	291	746	171
Covington, Ky	1,162	1	2	1	34	7	592	291	746	236
Cranston, R.I	907			4	5	11	436	349	604	102
Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio	334			1	4	2	110	157	428	60
Daly City, Calif	754	2	1	1	13	14	231	217	480	276
Davenport, Iowa	1,155	1	2	4	35	4	637	168	1,791	306
Dearborn Heights, Mich	608	2	12	9	36	19	259	161	1,058	122
Decatur, Ill	963			1	21	14	518	292	1,362	117
Downey, Calif	1,844	1		12	57	85	732	702	1,042	255
Dubuque, Iowa	311	1			5	1	103	145	566	56
Durham, N.C	1,429	13	7	16	35	376	574	204	907	211
East Chicago, Ind	1,189	6	3	15	58	138	315	345	638	312
East Orange, N.J	1,296	3	2	6	27	50	531	462	764	217
East St. Louis, Ill	1,844	14	12	25	290	91	682	258	407	484
Elgin, Ill	337	2		1	10	13	117	129	419	65
Euclid, Ohio	177		2		4		75	40	593	58
Eugene, Oreg	1,104	1	2	4	10	13	347	560	1,186	169
Evanston, Ill	950	4	3	4	35	95	270	384	1,637	158
Everett, Wash	720	1	1		20	1	381	177	1,410	140
Fairfield, Conn	633			1	1	1	300	224	548	106
Fall River, Mass	1,826	2		3	47	36	890	324	516	524
Fayetteville, N.C	1,053	6		5	40	236	451	31	980	284
Fort Smith, Ark	831	3	3	1	11	47	344	281	743	144
Fremont, Calif	1,000	2	2	9	9	33	482	337	1,358	128
Fullerton, Calif	1,013			7	17	25	413	426	1,128	125

Table 49.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1963, Cities and Towns 25,000 and Over in Population*—Continued

City	Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary breaking or entering	Larceny theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 50,000 to 100,000 in population—Con.										
Gadsden, Ala.	721	11	2	1	7	96	297	183	465	126
Galveston, Tex.	1,424	7	6	15	42	199	551	427	754	183
Great Falls, Mont.	1,360	3	2	9	38	24	610	329	1,152	347
Green Bay, Wis.	328	5		1	4		100	122	342	96
Greenville, S.C.	1,930	16		12	41	88	1,024	471	1,041	278
Greenwich, Conn.	226		1		2	6	107	74	220	37
HamiltonTownship, N.J.	669		7	3	12	6	343	195	507	110
Hamilton, Ohio	854	2	4	3	18	117	241	352	1,097	121
Harrisburg, Pa.	1,068	6	8	11	43	24	519	315	643	150
Haverford Township, Pa.	244		1		1		91	121	349	31
Hayward, Calif.	1,588	1		8	43	15	631	556	1,547	334
Hialeah, Fla.	1,702	4	5	2	36	32	727	636	1,794	265
High Point, N.C.	621	2	2	3	9	35	357	144	372	71
Holyoke, Mass.	819	1	5	6	2	4	297	196	631	313
Huntington, W. Va.	1,335	2	4	13	42	129	525	411	1,024	213
Huntington Beach, Calif.	635	1	6	3	11	18	473	53	603	76
Huntsville, Ala.	2,066	7	3	11	46	361	767	649	1,131	225
Independence, Mo.	741	1	2	9	25	22	350	222	858	112
Inglewood, Calif.	2,672	1	2	11	122	56	1,160	935	1,040	387
Irondequoit, N.Y.	251						174	58	390	19
Irving, Tex.	607	1	3	1	8	16	253	251	991	77
Irvington, N.J.	685		1	1	14	6	318	174	571	172
Johnstown, Pa.	253		1		13	5	123	49	248	63
Joliet, Ill.	592	3			22	66	229	111	601	161
Kalamazoo, Mich.	985	2	8	3	20	75	376	415	1,752	94
Kenosha, Wis.	437	2	1	1	7	3	171	107	577	146
Kettering, Ohio	317	1	1	3	3		180	88	566	42
Lafayette, La.	406				1	9	200	182	214	14
Lake Charles, La.	521	3	2	1	14	31	303	123	319	46
Lakewood, Ohio	328				10		190	46	607	82
Lancaster, Pa.	351		1	1	12	22	170	87	698	59
Laredo, Tex.	863	1	1		2	62	444	225	350	129
Las Vegas, Nev.	2,394	6	4	2	137	29	659	832	2,115	729
Lawrence, Mass.	902	4	1	2	12	12	299	122	255	451
Lawton, Okla.	1,157	4	1	9	52	83	500	278	1,354	231
Lexington, Ky.	2,153	7	6	8	81	133	903	753	1,656	268
Lima, Ohio	687	3		2	18	23	354	189	813	98
Lincoln Park, Mich.	958	2	2	3	27	12	297	397	1,351	220
Livonia, Mich.	723	2	4	3	29	36	446	105	1,264	102
Lorain, Ohio	551	6	3	4	21	45	277	56	624	142
Lowell, Mass.	1,013		3		15	29	286	223	616	460
Lower Merion Township, Pa.	553		6	2	5	9	282	199	390	56
Lynchburg, Va.	466	7	1	6	9	30	269	108	753	37
Lynn, Mass.	1,753	2	3	2	42	16	841	371	1,031	479
Malden, Mass.	643	1	1	7	10	9	174	197	194	245
Manchester, N.H.	535	8	2	2	9	7	240	96	587	173
Medford, Mass.	490		1	2	10		166	162	406	150
Meriden, Conn.	601		2		3	14	301	163	355	120
Meridian, Miss.	538	3	4	2	10	68	277	108	335	70
Miami Beach, Fla.	2,085	2	1	6	56	22	1,027	700	1,658	272

Table 49.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1963, Cities and Towns 25,000 and Over in Population*—Continued

City	Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 50,000 to 100,000 in population—Con.										
Midland, Tex	792	6		2	14	69	406	208	870	87
Monroe, La	495	11		2	5	173	152	57	1,160	95
Mount Vernon, N.Y	1,217	6		7	24	25	563	372	612	220
Muncie, Ind	940	1	1	3	24	19	434	234	883	225
New Bedford, Mass	1,869	1	1	9	37	87	864	414	1,175	457
New Britain, Conn	665		1	3	24	19	299	191	479	129
New Rochelle, N.Y	1,320	1			23	34	502	524	520	236
Newton, Mass	912		1	3	10	17	445	270	364	167
North Little Rock, Ark	925	7	6	2	71	81	435	199	734	130
Norwalk, Conn	871	1		8	3	33	321	382	621	123
Oak Park, Ill	371	1		1	30	6	152	63	271	118
Odessa, Tex	757	5	1	8	6	37	395	197	1,495	109
Ogden, Utah	818	3		12	15	37	344	214	2,370	193
Ontario, Calif	1,042	1	1	13	17	51	419	410	893	131
Orlando, Fla	2,661	9	11		89	324	1,192	745	1,800	302
Palo Alto, Calif	781		2	1	13	5	243	357	1,348	162
Parma, Ohio	258	1	2		6	1	160	50	326	40
Pasadena, Tex	412	4	1	1	5	67	196	77	661	62
Passaic, N.J	1,064			5	65	48	561	152	159	233
Pawtucket, R.I	778	1	5	1	15	16	338	182	584	225
Penn Hills Township, Pa	437				14	15	226	115	207	67
Pensacola, Fla	1,352	3	5	2	48	49	753	325	1,309	172
Peoria, Ill	2,255	4		4	142	66	1,012	656	1,948	371
Pine Bluff, Ark	552	2	1	4	8	19	350	126	434	43
Pittsfield, Mass	301				2	4	151	107	254	37
Pomona, Calif	1,634	1	3	13	49	85	717	507	989	262
Pontiac, Mich	1,869	6	9	5	174	144	873	491	1,622	176
Port Arthur, Tex	423	4	4	3	8	16	193	124	541	75
Portland, Maine	1,036	4	1	3	21	30	408	329	1,410	241
Pueblo, Colo	1,128	3	3	6	30	18	511	347	1,450	213
Quincy, Mass	980			2	23	4	317	296	657	338
Racine, Wis	970	3		3	26	35	518	190	1,513	195
Rapid City, S. Dak	901	3		7	22	13	270	448	840	138
Reading, Pa	844	3	1		15	8	426	197	948	195
Redford Township, Mich	721	1	2	2	13	11	310	273	1,034	111
Redondo Beach, Calif	1,542		3	9	35	37	760	422	1,361	279
Redwood City, Calif	833	1	1	5	19	11	356	272	550	169
Reno, Nev	2,133	5	1	14	151	32	896	533	1,728	502
Richmond, Calif	2,352	4	4	23	175	259	1,243	355	2,399	293
Riverside, Calif	2,540	1	7	12	62	107	1,209	811	2,196	338
Rock Island, Ill	857	3	3		44	27	215	428	758	140
Rome, N.Y	201				1	1	65	77	347	57
Roseville, Mich	750			6	24	27	329	238	941	126
Royal Oak, Mich	911		4	1	39	7	413	297	1,747	154
Saginaw, Mich	1,144	5	2	7	48	150	462	212	2,203	260
St. Clair Shores, Mich	748		5	1	6	25	311	328	919	77
St. Joseph, Mo	596			1	16	28	286	176	748	89
San Angelo, Tex	682	6	3		14	17	453	119	421	73
San Bernardino, Calif	3,089	2	4	26	88	105	1,423	947	2,088	498
San Leandro, Calif	1,204		3	7	20	9	599	403	1,143	166

Table 49.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1963, Cities and Towns 25,000 and Over in Population*—Continued

City	Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 50,000 to 100,000 in population—Con.										
San Mateo, Calif.	1,364	1	2	9	34	33	557	530	1,832	190
Santa Barbara, Calif.	1,445	3	13	5	31	52	578	565	1,321	221
Santa Clara, Calif.	980	1	2	7	22	14	389	373	1,735	141
Santa Monica, Calif.	2,788	5	5	19	117	17	974	1,204	1,895	425
Schenectady, N.Y.	548			1	8	7	250	111	591	111
Sioux City, Iowa	1,631	1	3	3	17	13	433	115	1,319	152
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	689		7	1	7	7	300	226	894	145
Skokie, Ill.	921	1	1	1	21	70	206	177	563	155
Somerville, Mass.	1,279	1	3	7	34	20	132	327	803	460
South Gate, Calif.	1,507	2	3	12	69	29	628	165	677	302
Springfield, Ill.	1,048	2			52	32	420	264	936	251
Springfield, Mo.	868	5	1	3	16	15	173	113	1,472	103
Springfield, Ohio	778	1	3	6	12	80	378	177	1,121	124
Stamford, Conn.	1,483	4	2	4	30	12	783	372	366	248
Stockton, Calif.	2,385	3	8	12	152	75	933	820	2,241	490
Sunnyvale, Calif.	764		2	2	7	14	214	239	1,190	88
Tallahassee, Fla.	591		1	2	16	43	287	153	857	90
Terre Haute, Ind.	971	1	1	2	25	7	506	293	995	110
Tonawanda Town, N.Y.	452	1	2		10	3	195	141	231	102
Troy, N.Y.	430	1		8	26	14	227	66	233	88
Tuscaloosa, Ala.	923			2	19	129	431	307	200	85
Tyler, Tex.	287	5		4	3	14	148	82	317	51
Union City, N.J.	852	1	2	1	17	21	468	120	223	224
Union Township, N.J.	603	2	2	1	11	3	297	219	434	70
University City, Mo.	468	1		1	10	6	209	180	588	64
Upper Darby Township, Pa.	584		4	2	17	52	242	164	1,035	107
Vallejo, Calif.	1,310	4	4	6	57	56	559	386	1,242	242
Waltham, Mass.	450			1	5	11	183	137	374	133
Warren, Ohio	829	1	4	7	17	27	357	263	608	174
Warwick, R.I.	1,255	1	4		5	10	595	502	811	192
Waterford Township, Mich.	805	2	3	5	8	22	301	413	679	51
Waterloo, Iowa	508		5	4	19	26	176	230	840	53
Waukegan, Ill.	717		2	2	28	71	259	218	757	139
Wauwatosa, Wis.	302				5		83	166	494	48
West Allis, Wis.	355				6		104	177	871	68
West Covina, Calif.	1,347	1		3	34	29	656	461	880	163
West Hartford, Conn.	259		1		2		148	77	173	32
West Palm Beach, Fla.	1,237	4	4	3	45	41	758	230	1,523	156
Weymouth, Mass.	169		1	1	4	5	64	70	77	25
White Plains, N.Y.	976				26	70	259	466	468	155
Whittier, Calif.	958	1	1	3	30	36	423	316	591	149
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	468	1		2	13	20	192	105	264	135
Wilmington, Del.	2,276	6	8	4	110	28	1,113	504	1,901	511
Woodbridge Township, N.J.	650		6	2	15	2	276	251	451	104
Wyoming, Mich.	333		1		2		135	142	528	54
York, Pa.	719	1	1	3	66	38	338	129	684	144
Cities 25,000 to 50,000 in population										
Aberdeen, S. Dak.	117						60	49	198	8
Alexandria, La.	541	6	4	1	21	5	322	87	440	99
Aliquippa, Pa.	228				5	18	79	63	226	63
Allen Park, Mich.	386		1	1	13	9	110	172	739	81
Alliance, Ohio	239			3	5	2	120	69	416	40

Table 49.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1963, Cities and Towns 25,000 and Over in Population*—Continued

City	Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 25,000 to 50,000 in population—Con.										
Alton, Ill.	391	2		4	4	14	225	93	649	49
Ames, Iowa	182				1	1	75	86	273	19
Amsterdam, N.Y.	53		3			1	15	24	77	13
Anderson, Ind.					Incomplete					
Anniston, Ala.	551	7	1	8	14	142	200	145	324	35
Appleton, Wis.	204						76	81	840	47
Arcadia, Calif.	835	1	1	5	17	30	387	334	740	61
Arlington Heights, Ill.	186			1	2	7	54	90	354	32
Arvada, Colo.	164					1	84	70	147	9
Ashland, Ky.	251				1		162	45	238	43
Ashtabula, Ohio	434		1	2	5	35	200	150	491	42
Athens, Ga.	784	4			5	83	331	209	330	152
Attleboro, Mass.	192	2		2	3	3	89	67	156	26
Auburn, Maine	106					1	59	35	114	11
Auburn, N.Y.	141						69	52	192	20
Austin, Minn.	172				1		78	72	547	21
Baldwin Borough, Pa.	102	1	1	1	4		38	35	71	23
Baldwin Park, Calif.	854	3		13	22	66	436	190	544	124
Bangor, Maine	192	1			2	4	103	26	305	56
Barberton, Ohio	535	1			5	3	285	112	420	129
Bartlesville, Okla.	131				3	5	67	47	226	9
Battle Creek, Mich.	536		1	3	8	29	286	167	859	43
Baytown, Tex.					Incomplete					
Belleville, Ill.	259		2		3		101	133	308	22
Belleville, N.J.	210				5	1	101	61	93	42
Bellingham, Wash.	229			1	5	2	71	108	500	42
Belmont, Mass.	153	1					75	54	106	23
Beloit, Wis.	221			2	5	9	83	67	287	55
Bensalem Township, Pa.	213	1	12	2	2	2	106	56	138	44
Bergenfield, N.J.	70						23	23	34	24
Bessemer, Ala.	508	2		2	19	95	199	110	286	81
Bethel Park, Pa.	102	1		1	3	5	62	19	61	11
Beverly, Mass.	330				2	1	121	112	410	94
Beverly Hills, Calif.	587				19		259	227	201	82
Big Spring, Tex.	375	8	2	1	8	65	177	59	340	57
Biloxi, Miss.	425	3			8	60	150	88	129	116
Birmingham, Mich.	170			1	5	1	78	60	508	25
Bismarck, N. Dak.	148						53	72	536	23
Bloomington, Ill.	573	3			18	15	201	222	565	114
Bloomington, Ind.	410	1		1	5	5	194	118	539	86
Blytheville, Ark.	369	1	1	2	8	8	198	114	379	38
Boise, Idaho	764		2	2	16	45	225	376	1,256	100
Bossier City, La.	293	1		1	11	39	119	101	149	21
Boulder, Colo.	467			1	4		81	332	655	49
Bowling Green, Ky.	498	1		1	14	57	206	151	271	68
Braintree, Mass.	352		1		2		103	179	214	68
Bremerton, Wash.	303		1	2	6	3	138	85	614	69
Bristol, Conn.	273		3		1		137	67	212	68
Brooklyn Center, Minn.	143				1	1	64	66	310	11
Bryan, Tex.	289	2				28	159	67	123	33
Burlingame, Calif.	445				4	3	215	159	341	64
Burlington, Iowa	103	1			3	1	46	25	346	27
Burlington, N.C.	410		1	2	6	69	124	163	486	46
Burlington, Vt.	318	2			1		136	44	428	135
Butte, Mont.	570	1		6	25	25	134	147	323	232

Table 49.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1963, Cities and Towns 25,000 and Over in Population*—Continued

City	Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary breaking or entering	Larceny theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 25,000 to 50,000 in population Con.										
Calumet City, Ill.	412	4	2	1	54	22	118	111	267	72
Cape Girardeau, Mo.	263				5	10	124	88	325	36
Carlsbad, N. Mex.	428	2		1	3	14	186	160	503	62
Casper, Wyo.	628	3			4	7	275	218	743	121
Champaign, Ill.	610	2		6	22	59	271	150	867	100
Charlottesville, Va.	288	2	4	2	9	36	121	93	347	25
Chelsea, Mass.					Incomplete					
Cheltenham Township, Pa.	389		1		3		197	119	498	70
Cherry Hill Township, N.J.	849		5		12	5	316	330	392	186
Cheyenne, Wyo.	426		1		10	3	175	144	1,042	94
Chicago Heights, Ill.	899	1		7	40	118	339	236	432	158
Chillicothe, Ohio	102			1	8	3	57	23	117	10
Chula Vista, Calif.	723			3	21	9	447	171	777	72
Clarksburg, W. Va.	133				3		70	34	42	26
Clarkstown, N.Y.	329		2	1	1	5	150	128	354	44
Clearwater, Fla.	674	6	2	2	7	21	317	200	705	91
Clinton, Iowa	248			7	7	1	65	99	395	69
Columbia, Mo.	239	2		1	7	11	92	83	493	33
Columbus, Miss.	206	2		3	1	4	93	83	211	20
Concord, N.H.	135					2	65	46	60	22
Coral Gables, Fla.	977	1		2	24	11	442	384	616	113
Corvallis, Oreg.	115					1	53	45	594	16
Cranford Township, N.J.	87						34	38	86	15
Crystal, Minn.	132				2		60	27	110	33
Culver City, Calif.	917			1	45	46	344	345	419	136
Cumberland, Md.	219				3		100	52	206	64
Danbury, Conn.	286	1	1		11	10	189	34	91	41
Danville, Ill.	474	1		1	25	5	178	221	628	43
Danville, Va.	571		2	1	6	65	330	128	494	41
Daytona Beach, Fla.	1,478	6	2	7	38	46	824	408	1,472	140
Decatur, Ala.	228	1			2	1	163	44	261	17
Dedham, Mass.	207		1				64	82	148	61
Denton, Tex.	328				5	10	130	147	458	36
Des Plaines, Ill.	256				7		70	133	363	56
Dothan, Ala.	277	1		3	5	2	167	67	230	32
East Cleveland, Ohio	348			2	27	3	154	76	419	86
East Detroit, Mich.	555			3	15	15	204	193	723	125
East Hartford, Conn.	449		2		1	11	223	164	341	53
East Lansing, Mich.	111			2	1	1	37	58	108	12
Easton, Pa.	248	1	1	1	3	7	119	54	315	63
East Point, Ga.	320			1	6		168	101	201	44
East Providence, R.I.	479		1	4	5	13	212	167	487	78
Eau Claire, Wis.	126			1	2		52	48	371	23
Edina, Minn.	197		2		1		69	91	415	36
Edison, N.J.	597		4	1	6	6	234	201	300	149
El Cajon, Calif.	529	1	5	7	4	7	237	218	532	55
El Cerrito, Calif.	357	2		3	15	9	170	120	439	38
El Dorado, Ark.	188	5			6	53	59	55	166	10
Elkhart, Ind.	334	1		3	3	5	155	118	240	49
Elmhurst, Ill.	249				13	9	70	113	410	44

Table 49.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1963, Cities and Towns 25,000 and Over in Population*—Continued

City	Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 25,000 to 50,000 in population—Con.										
Elmira, N.Y.	339	1		4	2	10	149	154	428	19
El Monte, Calif.	1,259	1		16	40	39	640	233	877	290
Elyria, Ohio	211	1			3		118	49	156	40
Enfield, Conn.	170				4	3	64	81	176	18
Englewood, Colo.	360	2	1		11	1	138	140	485	68
Englewood, N.J.	273	1	2	3	14	11	162	45	70	37
Enid, Okla.	281	1	1	2	8	4	108	84	551	74
Eureka, Calif.	380			6	8	21	97	181	572	67
Everett, Mass.	460	1		1	16	5	223	79	172	135
Evergreen Park, Ill.	264	1	1		16	5	59	74	268	109
Ewing Township, N.J.	514		2	2	12	5	262	149	290	84
Fair Lawn, N.J.	219		1				82	123	265	14
Fairmont, W. Va.	68			1	3	10	32	18	40	4
Falls Township, Pa.	134				1		64	39	220	30
Fargo, N. Dak.	334	2	3	2	4	5	118	140	594	63
Farmington, N. Mex.	431	2			15	28	148	190	338	48
Ferndale, Mich.	514	1		1	19	15	199	192	508	87
Findlay, Ohio	261			2	1	6	151	66	395	35
Fitchburg, Mass.	584	2		2	3	3	270	151	380	153
Flagstaff, Ariz.	264		1	2	4	26	103	98	314	31
Florence, Ala.	152		1		1	3	113	18	175	17
Florence, S.C.	332	7		1	7	11	160	94	496	52
Florissant, Mo.	215					8	75	101	441	31
Fond du Lac, Wis.	168		1		1	3	77	53	320	34
Fort Collins, Colo.	300				1	3	78	146	742	72
Fort Dodge, Iowa	357	1		2		1	171	106	326	76
Fort Myers, Fla.	216	4			4	10	107	30	455	61
Fort Pierce, Fla.					Incomplete					
Framingham, Mass.	438	2	1	1	2	32	167	172	408	62
Freeport, Ill.	111	1	1	1	4	3	31	53	130	18
Freeport, N.Y.	468	2		3	8	18	221	85	188	131
Gainesville, Fla.	688	6	1	2	13	48	387	136	1,026	96
Galesburg, Ill.	214	1			3	7	100	89	291	14
Gardena, Calif.	1,376			2	71	32	471	539	557	261
Garden City, Mich.	223			1	4		91	69	583	58
Garden City, N.Y.	308			1	2	2	99	170	205	34
Garfield, N.J.	127		1			5	59	42	120	21
Garfield Heights, Ohio	159				6		91	29	247	33
Garland, Tex.					Incomplete					
Gastonia, N.C.	575	5	5	6	11	186	145	153	488	69
Glen Cove, N.Y.	181	1		1	4	5	117	25	35	28
Glendale, Ariz.	413		2	1	7	9	219	120	347	57
Gloucester, Mass.	196				1		88	35	80	72
Goldsboro, N.C.	521	5	1	6	3	71	248	115	393	73
Grand Forks, N. Dak.	468			1	4	2	155	172	698	134
Grand Island, Nebr.	296	2				1	147	118	388	28
Grand Prairie, Tex.	532	2		1	7	21	288	154	499	59
Granite City, Ill.	449	1	1	1	13	16	332	42	609	44
Greeley, Colo.	374				11	5	137	173	679	48
Greenburgh, N.Y.	542	1		1	4	13	189	284	402	50
Greenville, Miss.	354	2		1	3	33	179	102	384	34
Greenville, N.C.	304	1			6	84	128	54	233	31
Gulfport, Miss.	296	4	2	2	13	9	130	102	241	36
Hackensack, N.J.	445	1	1	3	20	25	188	134	281	74
Hagerstown, Md.	540	4			14	27	338	96	648	61

Table 49.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1963. Cities and Towns 25,000 and Over in Population*—Continued

City	Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary breaking or entering	Larceny theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 25,000 to 50,000 in population—Con.										
Haltom City, Tex	217	1		1	10	30	67	42	175	66
Hamden, Conn	316		3		4	6	141	116	315	49
Hamtramck, Mich	1,109	1	2	12	104	46	333	369	599	244
Harlingen, Tex	462		2	1	1	34	284	116	430	26
Harvey, Ill	409	1			20	8	96	152	116	132
Hattiesburg, Miss	197	1				4	99	68	268	25
Haverhill, Mass	590			1	5	1	307	140	228	136
Hawthorne, Calif	1,206	2	2		53	7	585	377	643	182
Hazel Park, Mich					Incomplete					
Hazleton, Pa	105		3		1	1	56	31	88	13
Hempstead, N.Y	766			5	24	23	281	228	210	205
Highland Park, Ill	233		3	1	3		78	114	195	37
Highland Park, Mich	1,417	2	4	7	116	70	504	455	1,324	263
Hilo, Hawaii	117	1	3			2	59	40	254	15
Hobbs, N. Mex	495			4	13	21	258	152	385	17
Hoboken, N.J	639	3	1	5	24	63	279	71	104	194
Hollywood, Fla	1,119	1	1	2	37	15	634	278	943	152
Hot Springs, Ark	563	4	1	2	27	36	255	194	258	45
Houma, La	274	1			8	31	105	98	233	31
Huntington Park, Calif	1,256		1	12	72	33	559	310	823	270
Hutchinson, Kans	271		5	3	4	17	162	44	554	41
Idaho Falls, Idaho	515				1	8	209	253	1,024	44
Inkster, Mich					Incomplete					
Iowa City, Iowa	274		1	1	1		83	140	252	49
Ithaca, N.Y	192		1			5	74	65	168	48
Jackson, Mich	556	2	2	1	11	28	255	205	622	54
Jackson, Tenn	419	1		4	6	9	228	127	384	44
Jamestown, N.Y	157		1		1	2	94	24	36	36
Janesville, Wis	275			2	1	1	122	99	469	50
Jefferson City, Mo	142			1	2	3	62	60	228	14
Johnson City, Tenn	598	1	3	2	6	28	181	138	402	242
Joplin, Mo	498	1	3	2	15	3	274	148	555	55
Kankakee, Ill	242	2		2	26	12	110	66	321	24
Kannapolis, N.C	279	1			1	103	95	48	223	31
Kearny, N.J	270		1	1	10	3	106	75	124	75
Key West, Fla	359	3		1	20	26	158	109	90	42
Killeen, Tex	298					32	141	84	170	41
Kingsport, Tenn	332	8	1	1	7	11	161	107	416	37
Kingston, N.Y	241				2	11	84	88	237	56
Kingsville, Tex	108	1	1			1	58	32	255	16
Kinston, N.C	318	4	1		7	15	147	100	315	45
Kirkwood, Mo	178	1			4	4	59	94	188	16
Kokomo, Ind	486				10	1	167	201	772	107
Lackawanna, N.Y	440	1			22	50	199	82	210	86
La Crosse, Wis	338				1	3	136	102	752	96
Lafayette, Ind	625				9	14	309	208	688	85
La Habra, Calif	479	1			13	7	232	188	370	38
Lakeland, Fla	482	12		2	23	18	173	211	701	43
La Mesa, Calif	367		2	3	3	7	216	114	471	24
Lancaster, Ohio	244	1	1	5	3	1	97	92	369	45

Table 49.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1963, Cities and Towns 25,000 and Over in Population*—Continued

City	Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 25,000 to 50,000 in population—Con.										
Las Cruces, N. Mex	595	1	2	3	7	11	264	249	611	60
Laurel, Miss	356	2			3	12	209	95	366	35
Lawrence, Kans	449	1	2	1	5	31	143	219	598	49
Lebanon, Pa	186			1	3	2	107	50	281	23
Leominster, Mass	236		1		3	4	114	51	282	64
Lewiston, Maine	243				3	1	87	104	477	48
Lexington, Mass	214	1	2			1	119	58	183	35
Linden, N.J	438	2	2		12	7	167	124	404	126
Lockport, N.Y	217	1			4	8	106	74	138	24
Lodi, Calif	224			2	4	7	88	93	414	30
Lodi, N.J	309	2	2		5	6	126	107	127	63
Lombard, Ill	100	1			2	3	46	37	85	11
Long Beach, N.Y	509	1		4	9	17	129	261	384	88
Long Branch, N.J	195		1	1	3	5	85	47	24	54
Longview, Tex	486	6		4	6	44	282	114	183	30
Lynwood, Calif	1,070			6	56	28	527	270	378	183
Madison Heights, Mich	450		3	2	4	3	214	145	488	82
Manchester Township, Conn	368	1	2	5	6	1	206	112	301	37
Manhattan Beach, Calif	877		1	2	19	13	529	234	287	80
Manitowoc, Wis	123		1	1	1		55	54	496	12
Mansfield, Ohio	745	3		2	18	16	406	199	691	101
Maple Heights, Ohio	172		1	1	2		104	31	292	34
Marietta, Ga	655	3		2	9	40	287	166	577	148
Marion, Ind	293				2		83	147	637	61
Marion, Ohio	415	2		1	5	1	165	193	605	48
Mason City, Iowa	216			1		1	105	75	327	34
Massillon, Ohio	295	3	1	1	6	11	117	123	280	34
Maywood, Ill	409			6	27	10	163	111	236	92
McAllen, Tex	113	1			7		79	16	357	10
McKeesport, Pa	613	3	1	8	33	30	250	133	448	156
Medford, Oreg	511			3	10	12	220	207	775	59
Melrose, Mass	196				2	2	110	58	149	24
Menlo Park, Calif	197		2	4	1	30	65	68	260	29
Mentor, Ohio	206			1	5		90	90	171	20
Mesa, Ariz	801		3	1	16	11	252	411	817	110
Mesquite, Tex	293			2	4	15	138	98	553	36
Methuen, Mass	454		3	1	6	3	298	68	165	78
Michigan City, Ind	372	1		1	7	4	103	190	360	66
Middletown, Conn	245	1	3		6	14	90	102	203	32
Middletown, Ohio	841	5	3	5	11	7	440	206	699	167
Middletown Township, N.J	247		7	2	1	1	86	112	400	45
Middletown Township, Pa	181		2		1	2	89	38	29	51
Midland, Mich	185		2	1			66	84	613	34
Midwest City, Okla	476	1		1	5	5	237	178	477	49
Milford Town, Conn	438			1	6	5	138	195	509	93
Millcreek Township, Pa	185	2	1	2	1	5	105	50	210	20
Milton, Mass	179				1	3	87	36	66	52
Minnetonka, Minn	106				3	2	56	40	48	5
Minot, N. Dak	263	1		2	6	11	53	108	373	82
Mishawaka, Ind	402		1	2	3	6	160	177	690	54

Table 49.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1963, Cities and Towns 25,000 and Over in Population*—Continued

City	Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 25,000 to 50,000 in population—Con.										
Missoula, Mont.	482			2	6	5	167	189	708	113
Modesto, Calif.	1,136	5	3	3	35	35	721	111	1,747	193
Moline, Ill.	448			2	6	1	231	142	509	66
Monrovia, Calif.	551			7	11	35	296	141	304	58
Montclair, N.J.	468	3	1	1	10	12	238	133	287	71
Montebello, Calif.	882	1		4	16	28	470	214	531	139
Monterey Park, Calif.	818		1	3	22	13	372	312	583	96
Morton Grove, Ill.	171	1	1		4	1	52	85	102	28
Mountain View, Calif.	416	3	2		11	2	135	192	604	73
Mount Lebanon Township, Pa.	143				4		45	68	146	26
Muskegon, Mich.	703	5		3	21	46	305	214	1,069	100
Muskogee, Okla.	299	2		1	4	3	119	88	477	85
Napa, Calif.	270				5	2	106	111	715	46
Nashua, N.H.	266			3	2	1	80	127	446	53
Natchez, Miss.	214	4	1		3	18	93	64	261	32
Natick, Mass.	185		1				75	90	128	20
National City, Calif.	531			5	13	4	211	215	736	83
Needham, Mass.	100		2			1	48	40	69	11
New Albany, Ind.	372		5	1	2	3	142	148	527	76
Newark, Ohio	384			1	4	2	103	172	624	102
New Brunswick, N.J.	647	3	2	1	26	26	326	138	599	127
Newburgh, N.Y.	500	3	1	5	11	71	190	143	245	77
New Castle, Pa.	227						142	54	199	31
New Iberia, La.	101			1	4	17	47	17	189	15
New London, Conn.	539	4		2	9	18	204	241	206	61
Newport, Ky.	468	1		1	16	7	181	148	304	114
Newport, R.I.	240	1	2		7	8	77	106	174	11
Newport Beach, Calif.	1,873	1	5	3	9	19	964	718	1,218	123
Niles, Ill.	248	1			6		66	135	240	40
Norman, Okla.	453		4		4	1	130	272	611	46
Norristown, Pa.	397	1	3	4	14	30	188	78	133	82
Northampton, Mass.	69					2	21	25	61	21
North Bergen Township, N.J.	513		2	4	9	15	147	197	195	141
North Las Vegas, Nev.	599	1		8	25	23	289	116	565	137
North Miami, Fla.	693			1	18	3	305	277	671	89
North Tonawanda, N.Y.	158	1			1		97	47	80	12
Norwich, Conn.	223		1		1	7	100	85	135	30
Norwood, Mass.	216				1	4	86	62	191	63
Norwood, Ohio					Incomplete					
Nutley, N.J.	105		1		5		47	38	54	15
Oak Lawn, Ill.	307		3		11		79	106	411	111
Oak Park, Mich.	427			2	13	2	156	206	703	48
Oak Ridge, Tenn.	121		1	2		19	41	43	216	16
Oceanside, Calif.	756			9	22	21	262	302	675	140
Orange, Calif.	569			4	7	20	298	164	287	76
Orange, N.J.	434				27	26	168	103	292	110
Orange, Tex.	188	3	2	1	1	16	77	69	324	21
Orangetown, N.Y.	112				2	2	32	67	73	9
Oshkosh, Wis.	280			1	3	3	129	97	631	47

Table 49.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1963, Cities and Towns 25,000 and Over in Population*—Continued

City	Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 25,000 to 50,000 in population—Con.										
Ottumwa, Iowa	180		1	2	4	4	88	67	332	15
Overland Park, Kans	266		1		4	5	101	136	344	20
Owensboro, Ky	749	2	3	1	10	34	344	231	644	127
Oxnard, Calif	996		4	8	24	54	422	272	782	216
Paducah, Ky	667	4	1	2	21	68	400	90	719	82
Pampa, Tex	222	1			1	4	134	50	352	32
Panama City, Fla	291	3	1		4	3	142	118	385	21
Paramus, N.J	147		2	1	5	4	77	23	783	37
Parkersburg, W. Va	338	1	4		11	5	179	100	277	42
Park Forest, Ill	126					6	30	56	435	34
Park Ridge, Ill	208		2		13	2	123	25	106	45
Parsippany-Troy Hills Township, N.J	86	3	2	2	1	5	57	10	5	8
Peabody, Mass	199			1			107	33	320	58
Pekin, Ill	376		1				233	106	485	37
Pennsauken, N.J	452		6		18	2	184	92	267	156
Perth Amboy, N.J	633	1	1	4	14	57	231	202	394	124
Petersburg, Va	657	7	1	4	38	149	273	101	549	85
Phenix City, Ala	184	1		2	2	4	81	74	136	20
Plainfield, N.J	709	2	1	2	16	9	346	221	654	113
Pleasant Hill, Calif	378				3	9	219	106	702	41
Pocatello, Idaho	716	1		1	11	44	290	261	1,287	108
Ponca City, Okla	176				2	9	76	60	86	29
Port Chester, N.Y	294			4	14	13	147	67	239	49
Port Huron, Mich	306	1	1	1	3	9	189	64	773	39
Portsmouth, N.H	184	1			1	4	82	65	167	31
Portsmouth, Ohio	657	3		5	29	22	341	186	801	71
Pottstown, Pa	92	1		2	2	3	41	29	54	14
Poughkeepsie, N.Y	423	2	1	3	5	38	209	109	355	57
Prairie Village, Kans	171	1			3		47	99	195	21
Prichard, Ala					Incomplete					
Provo, Utah	178		1	2		1	83	54	937	38
Quincy, Ill	360	2		1	7	2	152	148	158	48
Rahway, N.J	341			2	6	7	175	76	431	75
Ramapo, N.Y	207			4	1		81	109	106	12
Redlands, Calif	475		2	7	8	23	157	227	578	53
Revere, Mass	566				11	3	232	85	238	235
Richardson, Tex	272			5	2	15	96	126	465	28
Richfield, Minn	305				4		105	134	313	62
Richland, Wash	85				2	5	21	36	207	21
Richmond, Ind	519	1	3	2	4	11	250	159	620	92
Ridgewood, N.J	92	2				2	52	31	174	5
Ridley Township, Pa	250				3	1	123	75	227	48
Rochester, Minn	363			2	1		169	153	666	38
Rock Hill, S.C	282	3	2	2	1	4	165	52	384	55
Rockville Centre, N.Y	358			3	11	6	83	188	184	67
Rocky Mount, N.C	443	4	4		3	70	211	92	439	63
Rome, Ga	511	5		2	8	86	208	91	240	111
Roseville, Minn	171				2	1	73	70	175	25
Roswell, N. Mex	712	3		1	3	35	219	390	667	61
St. Cloud, Minn	159	3					53	76	652	27
St. Louis Park, Minn	373				3	3	143	188	523	36
Salem, Mass	409	1					224	37	224	147
Salem, Oreg	798	2	5	4	16	17	364	272	1,176	123
Salina, Kans	370	1	2	3	3	20	153	135	760	55
Salinas, Calif	987		1	1	33	19	536	260	818	138

Table 19.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1963. Cities and Towns 25,000 and Over in Population*—Continued

City	Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 25,000 to 50,000 in population—Con.										
San Bruno, Calif	425	1	2	4	9	6	220	108	167	77
Sandusky, Ohio	294		1	2	7	25	132	93	472	35
Santa Cruz, Calif	579				10	9	299	190	548	67
Santa Fe, N. Mex	650	2		6	8	35	257	228	430	114
Santa Maria, Calif	643	1	5	3	8	15	315	178	966	123
Santa Rosa, Calif	442	2	1		3	1	205	131	770	109
Sarasota, Fla	512	3	2	2	18	26	294	118	647	51
Sayreville, N.J	167		3		5		73	55	97	34
Scottsdale, Ariz	923			2	11	32	357	409	701	112
Selma, Ala	269	3	1	4	5	29	161	41	429	26
Shaker Heights, Ohio	270				15	2	118	61	461	74
Shawnee, Okla	218			1	3	9	98	50	238	57
Sheboygan, Wis	247		2	1	1	1	109	80	726	55
Sherman, Tex	145	3		1	1	9	69	51	174	8
South Euclid, Ohio	104				2	2	68	15	105	17
Southfield, Mich	765	1	1	1	7	5	231	319	731	171
Southgate, Mich	386	1		5	11	11	90	211	559	57
South San Francisco, Calif	588		2		3	13	294	207	357	71
Spartanburg, S.C	801	4	4	5	27	27	431	150	751	157
Springfield Township, Pa	211				3	1	85	100	246	22
Steubenville, Ohio	357			2	18	29	199	67	289	42
Stillwater, Okla	153				3	4	46	73	205	27
Stratford, Conn	323	1			5	5	141	96	161	77
Superior, Wis	302	1	1		2	2	173	69	623	55
Taunton, Mass	498	1	2	2	10	5	281	105	311	94
Teaneck Township, N.J	294		1		2	2	144	115	267	31
Tempe, Ariz	494			4	8	38	190	183	631	71
Temple, Tex	566	1		3	6	70	280	94	606	112
Texarkana, Tex	440	1			1	2	120	280	62	35
Texas City, Tex	287	5	1	1	2	47	107	97	436	28
Torrington, Conn	227		2				149	43	130	35
Upper Arlington, Ohio	124				2		43	57	389	22
Urbana, Ill	259			2	9	1	101	111	435	32
Valdosta, Ga	320	1		1	2	17	191	96	192	12
Vancouver, Wash	265		3		8	7	121	85	231	44
Ventura, Calif	642		1	3	20	15	225	288	478	91
Vicksburg, Miss	126	2				7	50	29	84	38
Victoria, Tex	439	3	1	3	8	74	227	81	351	40
Vineland, N.J	264		14	2	9	16	158	28	311	51
Wakefield, Mass	156			1	3	1	61	55	121	32
Walla Walla, Wash	218	2			2	11	93	87	579	23
Wallingford, Conn	268		1				158	86	200	24
Watertown, Mass	302		4		3	1	152	88	166	58
Watertown, N.Y	274				2	3	166	64	265	39
Waukesha, Wis	179					1	106	49	222	23
Wausau, Wis	134			1		1	61	40	535	31
Wayne Township, N.J	417		2	3	6	11	204	113	239	50
Webster Groves, Mo	173			4	3	3	104	43	219	16
Weirton, W. Va	108	2			4	1	69	22	16	10

Table 49.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1963, Cities and Towns 25,000 and Over in Population*—Continued

City	Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 25,000 to 50,000 in population—Con.										
Wellesley, Mass	176		1			2	80	76	87	18
Westfield, Mass	155		5	4		1	68	60	165	22
Westfield, N.J	141				4	6	61	53	134	17
West Haven, Conn	478			1	4	12	221	162	399	78
West Mifflin, Pa	165				6	1	86	26	30	46
Westminster, Calif	787	1	4	4	10	27	414	242	661	89
West New York, N.J	396				9	11	189	72	177	115
West Orange, N.J	203		2		3	4	65	87	83	44
West Springfield, Mass	284				2		114	102	264	66
Wheaton, Ill	61			1			20	21	145	19
Wheeling, W. Va	403	1	1	2	9	3	221	125	360	42
Wilkinsburg, Pa	305			1	15	8	116	58	195	107
Williamsport, Pa	318			3	2	5	170	109	517	29
Wilmette, Ill	249				1		125	104	566	19
Wilmington, N.C	908	6		8	38	179	398	161	604	118
Wilson, N.C	380	3		4	7	122	108	84	382	52
Woburn, Mass	278		1				127	81	176	70
Woonsocket, R.I	446		1	2	5	6	210	122	244	101
Wyandotte, Mich	399	2	2		14	1	190	72	1,008	120
Yakima, Wash	1,134	1		2	26	50	504	318	2,561	233
Yuma, Ariz	753		3	1	21	25	343	244	698	119
Zanesville, Ohio	481	1		2	10	8	248	119	594	93
Agana, Guam	451	2	4	15	7	12	276	75	311	64

[1] Figures not comparable with prior years.

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