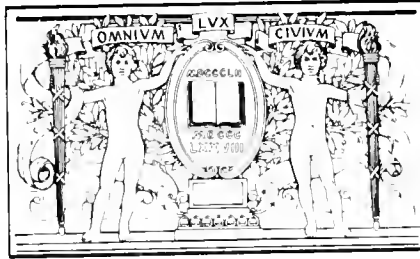


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CRIME

IN THE UNITED STATES

ISSUED BY -- JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, Director -- FBI

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS -- 1967



FOR RELEASE
TUESDAY A.M., AUGUST 27, 1968
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UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

for the United States

PRINTED ANNUALLY—1967

ADVISORY: Committee on Uniform Crime Records
International Association of Chiefs of Police
Edmund L. McNamara, Commissioner of Police
Boston, Massachusetts, Chairman



J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
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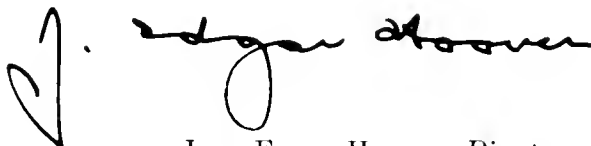
Preface

Perhaps never in our history has there been such widespread concern over crime and the capability of our criminal justice agencies to contend with it. The passage of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 is the result of a national demand for public order. This far-reaching Act, signed into law by the President, promises substantial financial and functional support to local and state law enforcement agencies. Achievement of this Act's objective—to improve the performance of law enforcement—will depend on wise application of the funds available and sound implementation of the Act's provisions by state and local agencies.

As I stated on these pages last year, a vital need within the state is effective criminal justice statistical programs. Crime statistics are necessary if the states are to know the extent and nature of the crime problem and be in a position to intelligently plan for and evaluate their criminal justice systems. These programs are an essential part of statewide computerized information systems which are rapidly being developed. The FBI has been providing assistance to a number of states during the past several years in developing statewide programs of police statistics and stands ready to afford such assistance to all states upon request. The Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act offers the states financial help in developing and implementing such systems, including a collection of police statistics.

Uniform Crime Reports provides this country's only nationwide view of crime. This Program does present a practical measure of this Nation's most common local crime problems. Like the collection of other mass social data, it cannot be statistically pure. The development of state programs of police statistics will further improve the quality and completeness of Uniform Crime Reports. Certainly, any national collection of complete criminal justice statistics will require standards that can be obtained only through centralized state programs.

The National Crime Information Center, operating as a computerized nationwide index utilized by law enforcement at local, state and Federal levels, provides a nucleus of information interchange. This system and related state systems are the tools by which a more effective and efficient flow of law enforcement information is being accomplished.

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a large, stylized 'J' followed by a period and the name 'Edgar Hoover' written in a cursive script.

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, including the degree of adherence to crime reporting standards.

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

Over 3.8 million serious crimes reported during 1967, a 16 percent rise over 1966.

* * *

Risk of becoming a victim of serious crime increased 15 percent in 1967 with almost 2 victims per each 100 inhabitants.

* * *

Firearms used to commit over 7,600 murders, 52,000 aggravated assaults and 73,000 robberies in 1967.

* * *

Since 1964 use of a firearm in murder up 47 percent; in aggravated assault up 76 percent. Armed robbery during same period up 58 percent.

* * *

Daytime burglaries of residences rose 187 percent from 1960 to 1967.

* * *

Property worth more than \$1.4 billion stolen as a result of 202,050 robberies, 1,605,700 burglaries, 3,078,700 larcenies, and 654,900 auto thefts. Police recoveries, however, reduced this loss by 51 percent.

* * *

Arrests of juveniles for serious crimes increased 59 percent from 1960 to 1967, while number of persons in the young age group, 10-17, increased 22 percent.

* * *

Arrests for Narcotic Drug Law violations rose 165 percent, 1960-1967. Narcotic arrests 1967 over 1966 up 60 percent, influenced primarily by marijuana arrests.

* * *

Police solutions of serious crimes declined 8 percent in 1967.

* * *

Seventy-six law enforcement officers murdered by felons in 1967. Firearms used as murder weapons in 96 percent of police killings since 1960.

* * *

1967 rate of 2 police employees per 1,000 population was unchanged from 1966.

* * *

Careers in Crime: Study disclosed 60 percent of offenders released to the street in 1963 rearrested within four years.

* * *

Fifty-nine percent of the offenders released on parole were rearrested within four years.

* * *

Seventy-two percent of prisoners released early in 1963 after earning "good time" were rearrested.

* * *

Ninety-one percent of those persons acquitted or dismissed in 1963 were rearrested within four years.

* * *

Seventy-eight percent of persons granted probation in 1963 for auto theft repeated in a new crime.

* * *

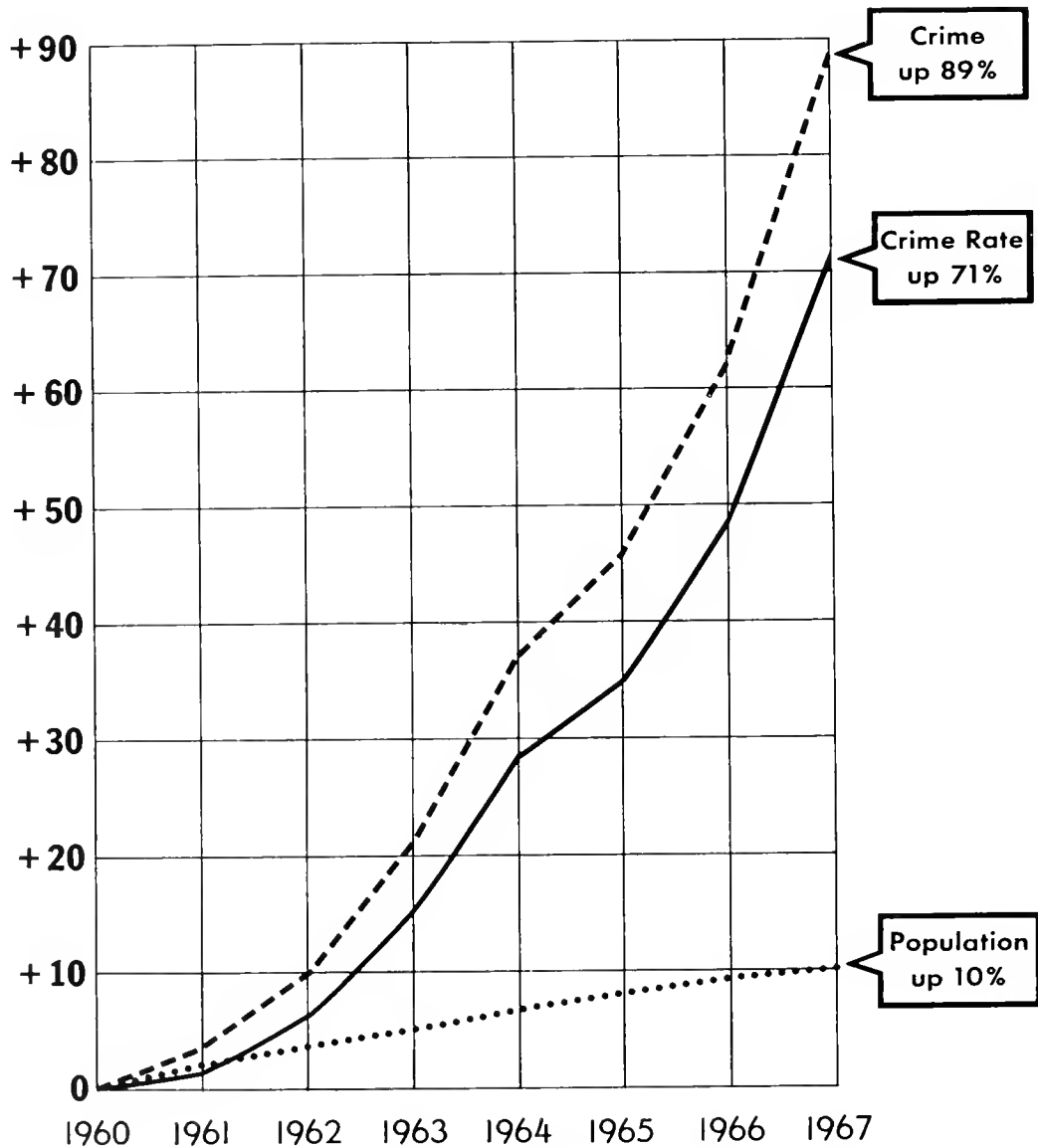
Of the young offenders under 20 released in 1963, 70 percent repeated.

* * *

CRIME AND POPULATION

1960 - 1967

PERCENT CHANGE OVER 1960



CRIME = INDEX OF CRIME OFFENSES

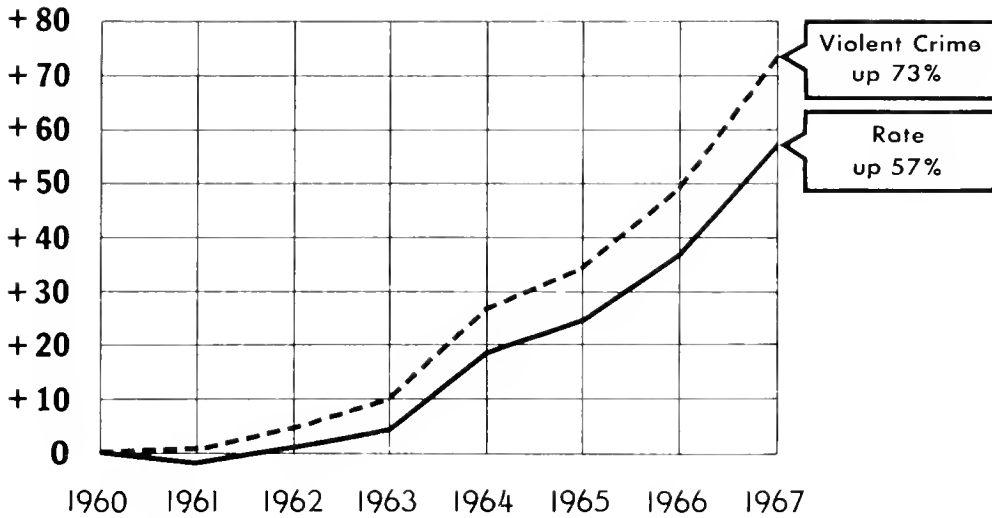
CRIME RATE = NUMBER OF OFFENSES PER 100,000 POPULATION

FBI CHART

CRIMES OF VIOLENCE

1960 - 1967

PERCENT CHANGE OVER 1960



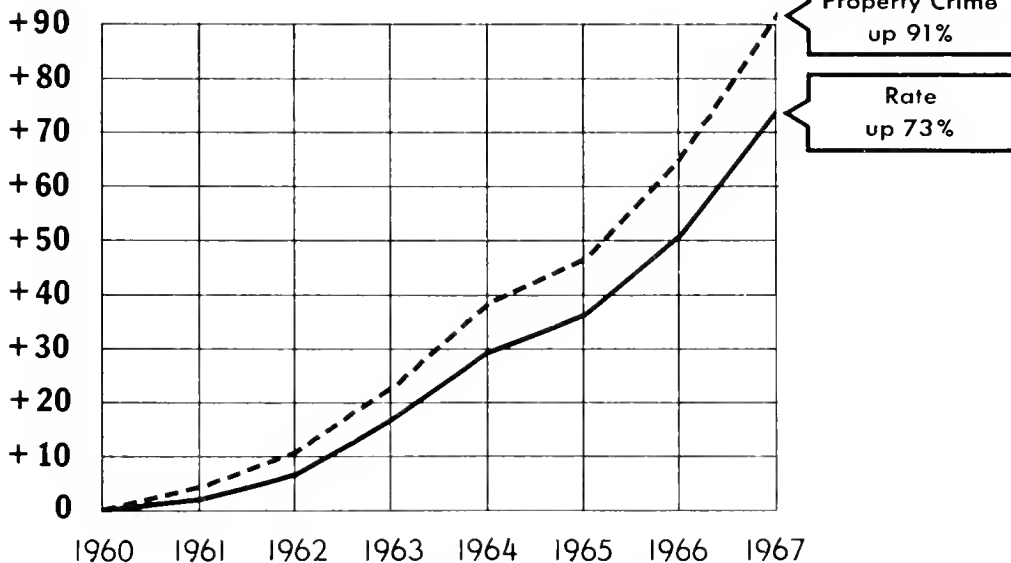
LIMITED TO MURDER, FORCIBLE RAPE, ROBBERY AND AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

FBI CHART

CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY

1960 - 1967

PERCENT CHANGE OVER 1960



LIMITED TO BURGLARY, LARCENY \$50 AND OVER, AND AUTO THEFT

FBI CHART

CRIME INDEX TOTALS

The Uniform Crime Reporting Program employs seven crime classifications to establish an index to measure the trend and distribution of crime in the United States. These crimes—murder, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny \$50 and over in value, and auto theft—are counted by law enforcement agencies as the crimes become known to them. These crimes were selected for use in the Crime Index because, as a group, they represent the most common local crime problem. They are all serious crimes, either by their very nature or due to the volume in which they occur. Basically, they can be categorized as violent crimes, such as murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault, or as crimes against property, such as burglary, larceny \$50 and over in value, and auto theft.

It is believed desirable to point out that there is no way of determining the total number of crimes which are committed. Many criminal acts occur which are not reported to official sources. In light of this fact, the best source for obtaining a count of crime is the next logical universe, namely, crimes which come to police attention. The crimes used in the Crime Index are those considered to be most consistently reported to police and the computations of crime trends and crime rates are prepared using this universe—offenses known to police.

The crime counts set forth in this publication are actual offenses established by police investigation. When police receive a complaint of a crime and the follow-up investigation discloses no crime occurred it is "unfounded." In 1967, on a national average, police investigations "unfounded" four percent of the citizen complaints concerning Crime Index offenses, ranging from 3 percent in the larceny classification to 18 percent in the forcible rape complaints. Unfounded complaints are eliminated from these crime counts.

In calendar year 1967 more than 3.8 million of these serious crimes were reported to law enforcement agencies, a 16 percent national increase over 1966. The violent crimes as a group make up 43 percent of the Crime Index total and rose 16 percent, with murder up 11 percent, forcible rape 7 percent, robbery 28 percent, and aggravated assault 9 percent. Each of the property crimes recorded an increase, thereby contributing to the 17 percent rise in this group of offenses which represents 87 percent of the Crime Index total. Burglary was up 16 percent and larceny \$50 and

over in value increased 17 percent. Auto theft continued its upward trend by registering an 18 percent increase. Since 1960, the violent crimes have increased 73 percent, property crimes 91 percent, and the combined total 89 percent in volume.

The suburban areas continued to show a sharp upswing in the volume of crime with a 16 percent rise. The large core cities having populations in excess of 250,000 were up 17 percent in volume and the rural areas were up 12 percent. Among city groups, those places with more than 100,000 inhabitants experienced a 17 percent crime increase and within this group cities having over one million inhabitants recorded a 7 percent rise. Although the trend of crime continues sharply upward in suburban areas, a much higher volume of crime occurs in the large cities.

Each individual crime classification had increases in each geographic region with the volume of crime in the North Central States in 1967 up 19 percent, the Northeastern States 17 percent, and the Western and Southern States each up 15 percent.

Estimated 1967 crime figures for the United States are set forth in the following table. As explained on page 56 of this publication, the trends shown in this table are based on the actual reporting experience of comparable places.

CRIME AND POPULATION

Crime rates relate the incidence of crime to population. From a more realistic point of view, a crime rate should be considered as a count of victims. The discussion that follows will demonstrate that the risk of becoming a victim of crime in this country is increasing and that population growth cannot alone account for the crime increases.

The national Crime Index rate rose from 1,667 offenses per 100,000 population in 1966 to 1,922 in 1967, a 15 percent increase in the victim rate. The rise in the national crime rate since 1960, or the risk of being a victim of one of these crimes, has risen 71 percent. Many factors influence the nature and extent of crime in a particular community. A number of these factors are shown on page vi of this publication. A crime rate only takes into consideration the numerical factor of population and does not incorporate any of the other elements which contribute to the amount of crime in a given area. The statistical tables in this publication disclose that the varying crime

Crime Index classification	Estimated crime 1967		Percent change over 1966		Percent change over 1960	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Total	3,802,300	1,921.7	+16.5	+15.3	+88.7	+71.1
Murder	12,090	6.1	+10.8	+8.9	+34.4	+22.0
Forcible rape	27,100	13.7	+7.0	+6.2	+60.8	+45.7
Robbery	202,050	102.1	+28.4	+27.1	+88.2	+70.5
Aggravated assault	253,300	128.0	+9.3	+8.1	+66.7	+51.1
Burglary	1,605,700	811.5	+15.7	+14.6	+78.9	+62.1
Larceny \$50 and over	1,047,100	529.2	+17.0	+15.8	+106.8	+87.5
Auto theft	654,900	331.0	+17.6	+16.4	+101.1	+82.3

experiences, especially among large cities and suburban communities, are affected by a complex set of involved factors and are not solely limited to numerical population differences. The text tables set forth on these pages reveal the variation in crime experience by geographic region and particularly large core cities as contrasted with the suburban and rural areas.

Crime Rate by Area, 1967

(Rate per 100,000 inhabitants)

Offenses	AREA			
	Total U.S.	Cities over 250,000	Sub-urban	Rural
Total	1921.7	3,788.8	1475.6	709.2
Murder	6.1	11.9	3.3	5.9
Forcible rape	13.7	27.3	10.9	8.6
Robbery	102.1	330.2	38.4	10.9
Aggravated assault	128.0	257.0	78.9	79.0
Burglary	811.5	1,473.8	678.8	348.6
Larceny \$50 and over	529.2	912.7	459.8	194.7
Auto theft	331.0	776.0	205.4	61.5

Crime Rate by Region, 1967

(Rate per 100,000 inhabitants)

Classification of offense	North-eastern States	North Central States	Southern States	Western States
Total	2,032.0	1,686.0	1,638.9	2,679.0
Murder	4.1	4.9	9.4	4.9
Forcible rape	10.6	13.5	12.9	20.1
Robbery	117.0	115.7	74.7	108.9
Aggravated assault	105.3	102.2	163.5	138.3
Burglary	833.3	684.8	705.6	1,187.8
Larceny \$50 and over	562.1	443.1	434.2	801.2
Auto theft	399.6	321.7	238.7	417.8

The overall crime rate increase in 1967 was attributable to the upward climb of violent crimes, as well as crimes against property. The

above table discloses each crime category recorded a rate increase ranging from 6 percent in forcible rape to 27 percent in robbery. The number of crimes per unit of population is, as expected, highest in the large metropolitan centers and in those areas where populations are growing the fastest.

The accompanying charts illustrate the trend of crime in the United States for 1960 through 1967 by showing percentage changes in volume and rate of crime together with the population increase. Separate charts provide similar information relative to crimes of violence and crimes against property. Since 1960, the rate for crimes of violence as a group increased 57 percent and property crime rate rose 73 percent.

The reader's attention is directed to the tables containing arrest data which commence on page 116 for additional information on the seven Crime Index offenses, as well as arrest statistics for other criminal acts.

MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER

This Crime Index offense includes all willful killings without due process and is scored on the basis of police investigation as opposed to any decision of a court, coroner, jury or other judicial body. Deaths caused by negligence are not included in this category but are counted as manslaughter by negligence. Attempts to kill or assaults to kill are scored as aggravated assaults and not as murder. The crime count in this offense classification also excludes suicides, accidental deaths and justifiable homicides.

Volume

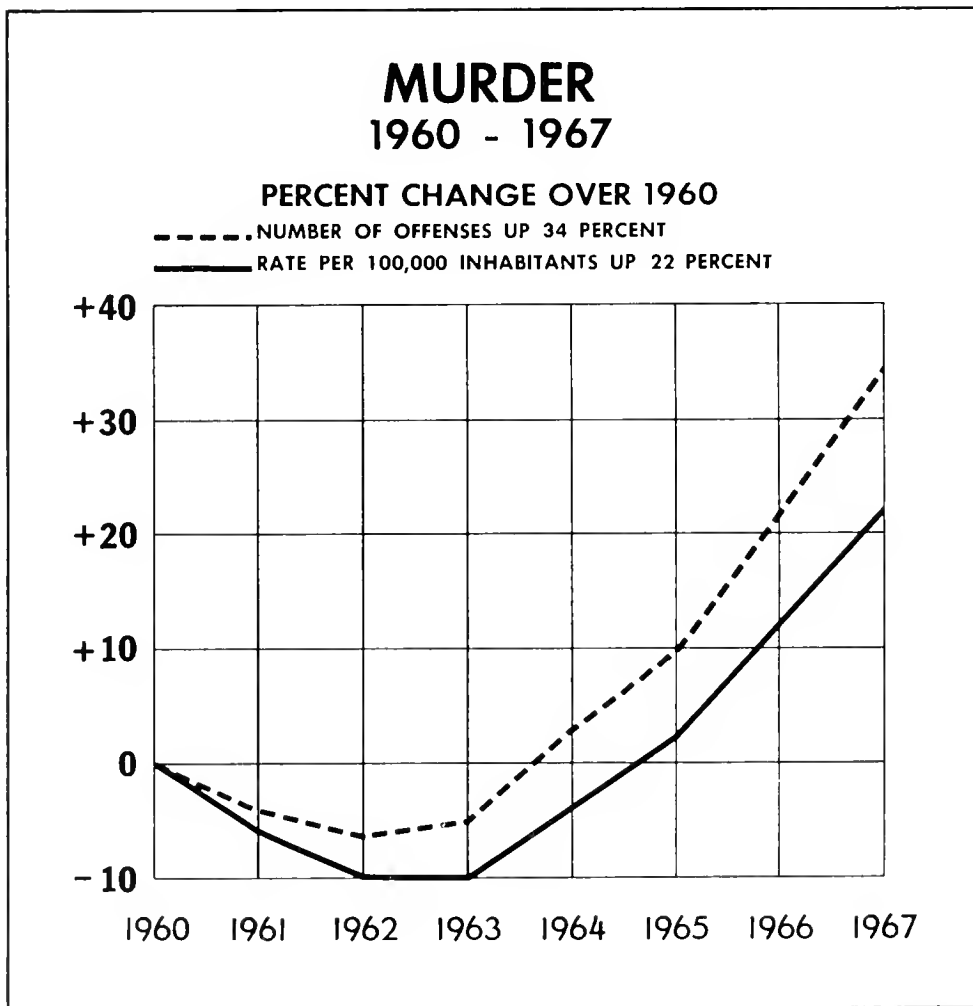
In 1967 there were an estimated 12,090 murders committed in the United States. When compared

to the 10,920 murders recorded in 1966, this represents a numerical increase of 1,170 homicides, and is the largest absolute rise over any prior year in the 1960's. This crime makes up less than 3 percent of the crimes of violence, and less than one-half of 1 percent of all Crime Index offenses. As in prior years, more murders were committed in the summer months, yet December, 1967, was the peak month of the year. December has been the peak month each calendar year during the past decade with the exception of 1963. Volumewise, 48 percent of the murders occurred in the Southern States. The North Central States contributed 23 percent, the Northeastern States 16 percent, and the Western States recorded 13 percent of the willful killings nationwide.

Trend

Murder increased 11 percent in 1967 over 1966. Since 1960, the number of murders has risen 34 percent. The following chart indicates the trend in the volume of murder as well as the trend in the murder rate, 1960 through 1967.

Regionally, murder rose 15 percent in the Northeastern and North Central States in 1967. This was followed by a 14 percent increase in the Western States and a 7 percent increase in the Southern States. The Nation's big cities with 250,000 or more inhabitants registered a 20 percent increase in 1967 over 1966. This percentage increase was more than double that in the suburbs, which witnessed an 8 percent rise while murder in the rural areas was up 6 percent.



FBI CHART

Murder Rate

In 1967, there were 6.1 victims per 100,000 population, up from 5.6 in 1966, a 9 percent increase in the murder rate. Nationwide, cities with 250,000 or over population had a murder rate of 11.9 per 100,000 population, up 20 percent over 1966. In the suburban areas the rate was 3.3, an increase of 10 percent over the prior year, while the rural areas had a rate increase of 4 percent to 5.9.

The number of murder victims in proportion to population was highest in the Southern States where the rate 9.4 was 6 percent above 1966. In the Western States the rate of 4.9 was 14 percent over 1966 and the North Central States with a rate of 4.9 was up 11 percent. The rate of 4.1 in the Northeastern States was 14 percent higher than the 1966 rate of 3.6.

Nature of Murder

Through the use of a supplemental report, details are collected on murders to obtain data on age, sex and race of the victim, the weapon used to commit the offense, and the circumstances or motive which led to the crime.

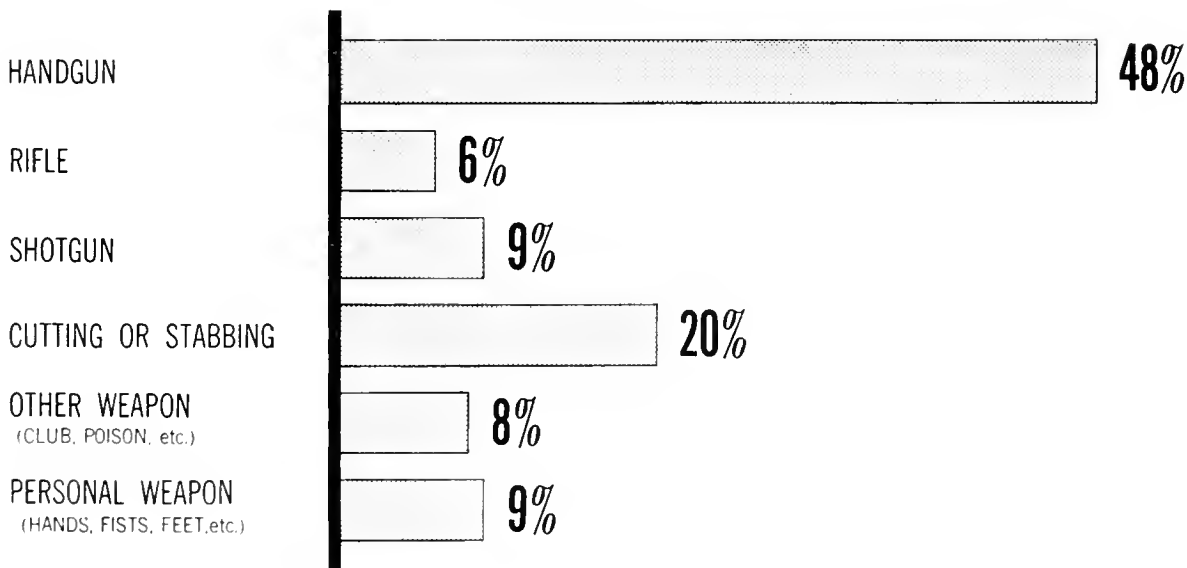
In 1967, the murder victims were 3 to 1 male, the same ratio as in 1966. Nationwide, the ratio of arrests for murder was more than 5 males to 1 female. Forty-five of every 100 victims were white and 54 were Negro. The remaining 1 percent was distributed among Indian, Chinese, Japanese and other races. By age, it is determined that 6 of every 10 murder victims were between 20 and 45 years of age with the largest number, 27 percent, falling in the 20 to 29 age group.

Firearms continue to be the predominant weapon used in murder, as illustrated in the accompanying chart, with over 63 percent of the 1967 criminal homicides resulting from the use of a firearm. This is an increase of 17 percent in the use of guns over 1966. Cutting or stabbing weapons were used in 20 percent of the murders, other weapons, including blunt objects such as hammers and clubs, poison, arson, explosives, drowning, etc., in 8 percent, and in the remaining 9 percent of the murders, personal weapons such as hands, fists and feet were used. Firearms were the most predominant murder weapons in the Southern States, used in over 7 of every 10 homicides. Cuttings or stabbings were the highest in

MURDER

BY TYPE OF WEAPON USED

1967



Region	Murder by Circumstance—Percent						
	Spouse killing spouse	Parent killing child	Other family killings	Romantic triangle and lovers' quarrels	Other arguments	Known felony type	Suspected felony type
Northeastern States.....	13.9	6.5	5.8	8.8	37.5	18.2	9.4
North Central States.....	15.9	4.4	8.3	7.6	41.4	17.5	4.9
Southern States.....	16.1	2.4	8.5	8.9	47.9	10.3	5.3
Western States.....	18.3	7.9	7.0	9.2	29.7	23.0	4.9
Total.....	16.0	4.4	7.8	8.6	41.7	15.6	5.9

the Northeastern States in over 3 out of each 10 slayings, while blunt objects or other dangerous weapons were used more often in the Western States than in any other geographic region. The use of personal weapons resulting in strangulation, etc., was highest in the Northeastern States and lowest in the Southern States. Since 1964 murder with the use of a firearm has risen 47 percent, a cutting or stabbing instrument 7 percent, a club or other blunt object 13 percent, and personal weapons 10 percent. Table 22 sets forth the percentage of murder by the use of firearms by state for the years 1962-1967.

As pointed out in prior issues of this publication, police are powerless to prevent a large number of these crimes, which is made readily apparent from the circumstances or motives which surround criminal homicide. The significant fact emerges that most murders are committed by relatives of the victim or persons acquainted with the victim. It follows, therefore, based on these facts, that criminal homicide is, to a major extent, a social problem beyond police prevention. In 1967, killings within the family made up over 28 percent of all murders. Over one-half of these involved spouse killing spouse and the remainder involved other family killings.

In this Program felony murder is defined as those killings resulting from robberies, sex motives, gangland slayings, and other felonious activities. These known and suspected felonious killings resulted in 22 percent of the total number of murders in 1967. The above table demonstrates by geographic region the percentage of murder by type of circumstance in 1967.

Region	Murder, Type of Weapon Used—Percent			
	Firearms	Knife or other cutting instrument	Blunt object, club, etc.	Personal weapons
Northeastern States.....	44.3	31.8	10.1	13.8
North Central States.....	65.9	17.8	6.9	9.4
Southern States.....	72.2	17.3	5.5	5.0
Western States.....	59.2	17.1	11.9	11.8
Total.....	63.6	20.0	7.7	8.7

Almost 3 of every 10 criminal homicides in the United States were within the family unit in 1967. In addition, about 1 of every 10 was the result of romantic triangles or lovers' quarrels. More than 4 of every 10 were the direct result of arguments outside the family unit and not involving the romantic triangle situations. It is known that the persons participating in these arguments were most frequently acquainted prior to the fatal act.

In situations involving husband and wife, the wife was the victim in 55 percent of the cases and the husband in 45 percent. In these incidents almost 47 percent of the victims were white, 52 percent were Negro and 1 percent other races.

In lovers' quarrels, the female was the victim in 55 percent of the incidents but when a third party entered the scene to complete a romantic triangle, a male was the victim in over 9 out of every 10 episodes.

The victims of felony-type murders were 69 percent white, 30 percent Negro, and 1 percent other race or race not stated.

Clearances

Nationally, police continue to be most successful in clearing or solving by arrest a higher percentage of the murder cases than any other Crime Index offense. In 1967, 88 percent of the criminal homicides were solved, a slight decrease from 1966. This is the second straight year in which the percentage of solutions of murders have fallen, when it is recalled that in 1965 over 90 percent of all murders were cleared by arrest. In 1967, persons under 18 years of age were involved in 5 percent of the willful killings solved by police.

Persons Arrested

Based on reports submitted by law enforcement agencies, more than 9 percent of all persons

arrested for murder were under 18 years of age and 37 percent were under 25. The involvement of the young age group under 18 years of age is indicated in the long-term arrest trends for murder, 1960-1967, where a 56 percent increase occurred. The increase in adult arrests for murder during this same period was 39 percent. Numerically, the 20 to 24 year age group had the heaviest involvement during 1967 with 20 percent of the total arrests coming from within this age group. Negroes made up 59 percent of the arrests for murder in 1967 and 54 percent of the victims of homicide were also Negroes. There was a 6 percent increase in the number of arrests of females for murder in 1967 as compared with 1966 and a 15 percent increase in females under 18 years of age arrested for this offense.

Persons Charged

Police reports disclose that of all persons arrested for having been involved in murder, 65 percent were formally charged by police. This is down from the 68 percent who were formally charged in 1966. Of those charged, 8 percent were young persons whose cases were referred to juvenile court jurisdiction. This compares with the 7 percent of juveniles who were referred to juvenile court jurisdiction in 1966. Insofar as adults were concerned, of those charged with murder, 47 percent were found guilty as charged, 18 percent entered pleas or were convicted on a lesser charge and 34 percent were released by acquittal or dismissal of charges against them.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

Aggravated assault is defined as an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe bodily injury usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or other means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Attempts are included since it is not necessary that an injury result when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime was successfully completed.

Volume

In calendar year 1967, there was an estimated total of 253,300 aggravated assaults. Aggravated

assaults increased by over 21,000 offenses in 1967 over 1966. This violent crime against the person made up almost 7 percent of the Crime Index offenses in 1967 and comprised 51 percent of the crimes of violence. Regionally, the Southern States recorded 40 percent of the total count of these crimes followed by the North Central States 22 percent, the Northeastern States 20 percent with the remaining 18 percent occurring in the Western States. As has been the experience in prior years, the warm summer months recorded the high frequencies during 1967. (See Chart 10.)

Trend

In 1967, aggravated assault increased 9 percent over 1966 and since 1960 has risen 67 percent. Cities 250,000 and above had a 9 percent increase in trend with the suburban areas up 10 percent and rural areas up 6 percent. The North Central States reported an upward trend of 13 percent while the Western States increased 11 percent. The Northeastern and Southern States each recorded an increase of 8 percent.

Aggravated Assault Rate

For each 100,000 persons in the United States during 1967, there were 128 victims of an aggravated assault. Large core cities 250,000 and over in population recorded a rate of 257 per 100,000 while the suburban and rural rates were 79. Overall, the aggravated assault rate increased 8 percent over 1966, and since 1960 the victim risk rate has risen 51 percent. (See Chart 6.) All geographic regions recorded increases in aggravated assault during 1967. The Southern States were again highest with a rate of 163 while the Western States reported a rate of 138. The Northeastern and North Central States noted rates of 105 and 102 per 100,000 inhabitants. The victim risk rate was up 13 percent in large core cities while the suburban area rate was up 10 percent and the rural areas 6 percent.

Nature of Aggravated Assault

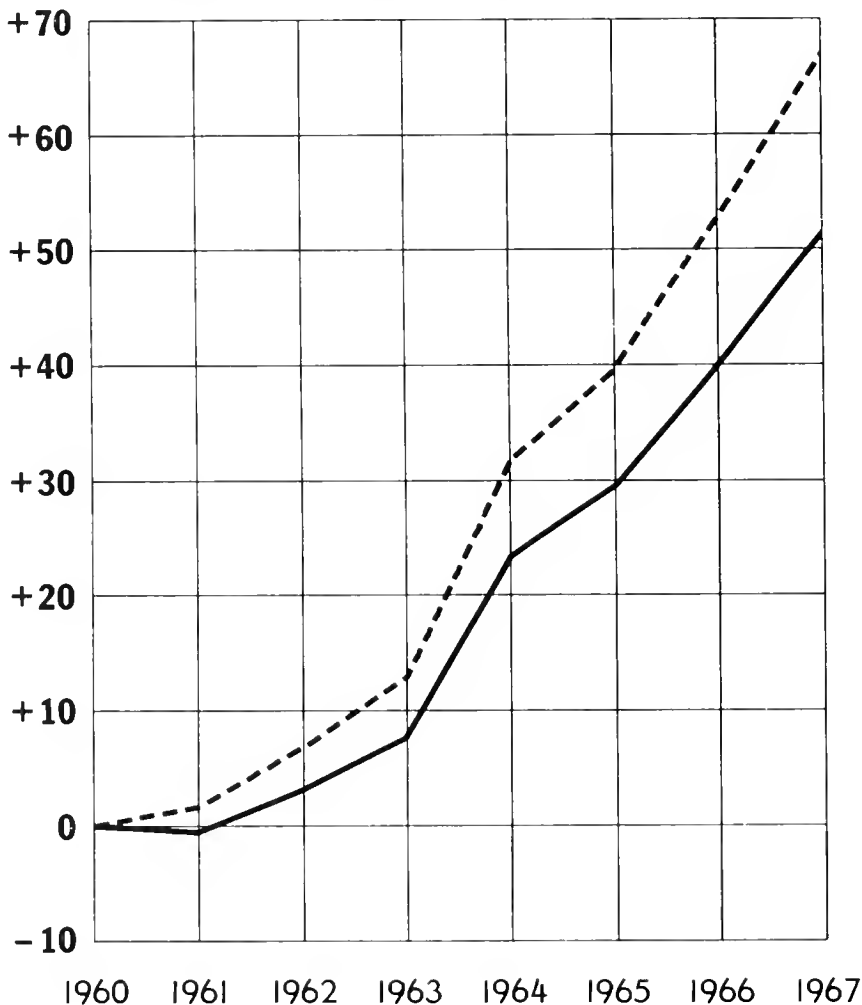
Most aggravated assaults occur within the family unit or among neighbors or acquaintances. The victim and offender relationship, as well as the very nature of the attack, makes this crime similar to murder. In 1967, almost 21 percent of the serious assaults were committed with the use of a

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT 1960 - 1967

PERCENT CHANGE OVER 1960

----- NUMBER OF OFFENSES UP 67 PERCENT

————— RATE PER 100,000 INHABITANTS UP 51 PERCENT



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firearm. A knife or other cutting instrument was used in 33 percent of the assaults, 22 percent were committed with blunt objects or other dangerous weapons, and 24 percent with personal weapons, such as hands, fists and feet. The collection of crime counts in this offense category was broken down into the above subclassifications commencing in 1964 in order to further define the

nature of these serious assaults. During the four-year period, 1964-1967, assaults with firearms were up 76 percent, assaults with a knife or other cutting instrument rose 4 percent, those where blunt objects or other dangerous weapons were used increased 23 percent and the crimes where personal weapons were employed recorded a 38 percent rise. The table which follows demon-

strates the regional experience of aggravated assault in 1967, by type of weapon used.

Region	Aggravated Assaults, Type of Weapon Used Percent			
	Firearms	Knife or other cutting instru- ment	Blunt object or other dangero- us weapon	Personal weapons
Northeastern States.....	13.7	38.2	24.4	23.7
North Central States.....	22.3	32.7	21.1	23.9
Southern States.....	24.6	33.4	19.7	22.3
Western States.....	20.6	24.9	26.7	27.8
Total.....	20.9	32.8	22.3	24.0

Clearances

Performance, as measured by solutions, indicates American law enforcement agencies were successful in solving 69 of each 100 cases in 1967. This relatively high solution ratio follows that of the other crimes against the person; nonetheless, solutions decreased 4 percent from the overall 72 percent solution ratio in 1966. Persons under 18 years of age were identified in 9 percent of these clearances. Due to the nature of these crimes, arrests are frequently made upon the response of patrol units. This type of patrol call is hazardous to the officers. Since 1960, 86 officers have lost their lives in responding to disturbance-type calls, which frequently involved family arguments.

Persons Arrested

Arrests for aggravated assault increased 2 percent in 1967 over 1966, while arrests of persons under 18 increased 6 percent nationwide. During the period 1960-1967 arrests of young persons under 18 for aggravated assault have increased 121 percent, and arrests for adults during this same period rose 47 percent. As a group, persons over 21 years of age accounted for 70 percent of the arrests for aggravated assault in 1967 and persons under 21, 30 percent. Arrests for males outnumbered females by almost 7 to 1. Nearly one-half of all persons arrested for this offense in 1967 were Negro; however, prior victimization surveys have indicated the Negro is also primarily the victim in crimes against the person.

Persons Charged

Law enforcement agencies have difficulty in obtaining convictions based on original charge in the aggravated assault category. The close family

or other relationship which exists between victims and assailants in this category accounts for the victim's frequent unwillingness to cooperate or testify for the prosecution. Acquittals and dismissals, therefore, run high, almost 4 out of each 10 cases. Police charged 76 out of every 100 persons arrested for aggravated assault in 1967 and 48 percent of the adults charged for this offense were convicted on this charge. Sixteen percent were convicted on a lesser charge while 17 percent of the persons charged were referred to juvenile court jurisdiction.

FORCIBLE RAPE

Forcible rape, as defined under this Program, is the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. Assaults to rape are also included; however, statutory rape without force is not counted. Crime counts in this offense category are broken down by actual rapes by force and attempted rapes.

Volume

During 1967, there was an estimated total of 27,100 forcible rapes. Numerically, the volume increased by 1,770 offenses over 1966. Percentagewise, forcible rape made up less than 1 percent of the Crime Index total and a little over 5 percent of the crimes of violence in 1967. The greatest volume was recorded in the Southern States with 29 percent of the total, while the North Central States recorded 27 percent, followed by the Western and Northeastern States which reported 25 and 19 percent, respectively. This percentage distribution by geographic region was similar to that experienced in calendar year 1966.

A comparison of the month-to-month variations for forcible rape in 1967 with the long-term seasonally adjusted trend followed the pattern set for many years. Chart number 10 demonstrates the month-to-month variations of forcible rape during 1967, as well as a comparison with the prior five-year experience.

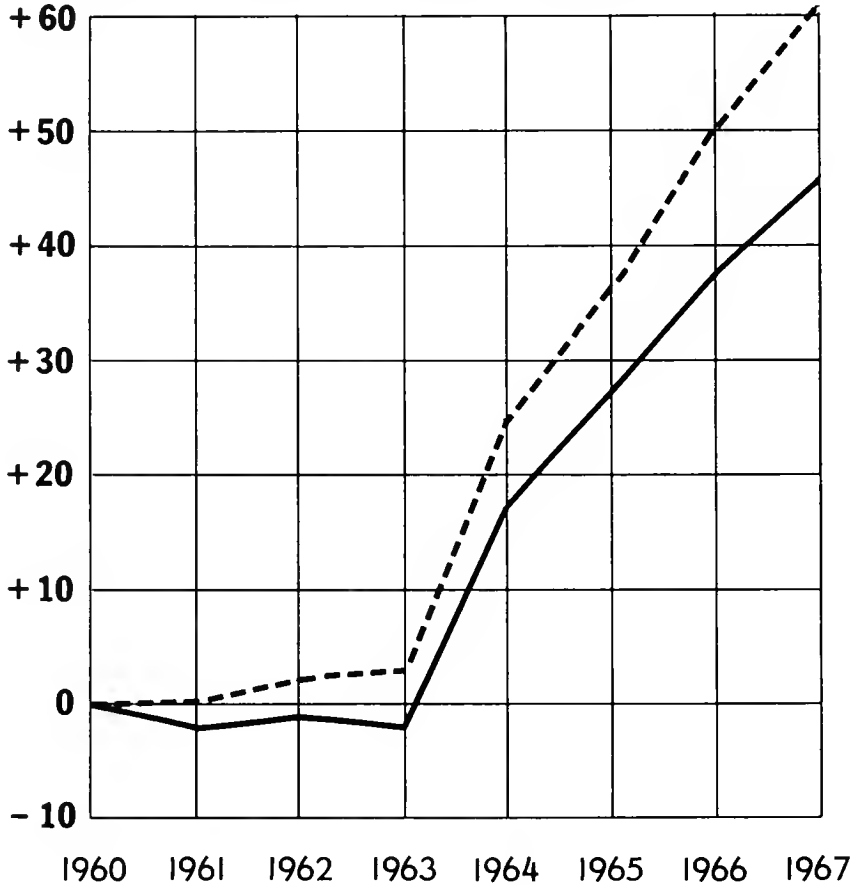
Trend

In calendar year 1967, the volume of forcible rape increased 7 percent over 1966. The long-term trend in this offense indicates that since 1960, the number of these crimes has risen 61 percent. This crime is committed most often in the big cities with 250,000 or more inhabitants. In 1967, this group of cities registered an upward trend of 12

FORCIBLE RAPE 1960 - 1967

PERCENT CHANGE OVER 1960

----- NUMBER OF OFFENSES UP 61 PERCENT
 _____ RATE PER 100,000 INHABITANTS UP 46 PERCENT



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percent, while the volume increased by 7 percent in the suburban areas. A decrease of 1 percent in forcible rape was noted in the rural areas. Geographically, an overall increase was noted in all regions with the Southern States up 9 percent and the Western and North Central States each up 7 percent, while the Northeastern States reported a 4 percent rise.

Forcible Rape Rate

A crime rate equates the number of crimes per unit of population, and in its proper perspective,

is a victim risk rate. In 1967, 27 out of every 100,000 women were known forcible rape victims. Since 1960, the forcible rape crime rate has increased 46 percent. In calendar year 1967, the forcible rape rate increased by 6 percent over 1966.

The large core cities recorded a victim risk rate of 54 per 100,000 females, while the suburban area rate was 21 and the rural area 18. Again, as experienced in 1966, females residing in the Western States during 1967 were most often the victims of forcible rape. In these States, the forcible rape rate was 39 per 100,000 females.

The North Central States recorded a rate of 26, followed by the Southern and Northeastern States with rates of 25 and 21 per 100,000 females.

Nature of Offenses

In 1967, two-thirds of all offenses reported in this crime class were actual rapes by force while the remainder were attempts or assaults to rape. A violent crime against the person, this offense occurs most often out of reach of police patrols. Of all the Crime Index offenses, law enforcement administrators recognize that this offense is probably the most under-reported crime by victims to police due primarily to fear and/or embarrassment on the part of many victims. As a national average, 18 percent of all forcible rapes reported to police were determined by police investigation to be unfounded. In other words, the police established that no offense actually did take place. This is caused primarily due to the question of the use of force frequently complicated by a prior relationship between victim and offender. Crime counts in this publication, however, are limited to actual offenses established by police investigation.

Clearances

In 1967, 61 percent of all forcible rapes were solved by arrest of the offender. This represents a decrease of 2 percent in solutions when compared to 1966 and is the second straight year in which solutions of this crime had decreased. Although rape is primarily a young adult crime, 14 percent of the cases which were solved involved persons under the age of 18.

Persons Arrested

Males in the 17 to 19 year age group again constituted the greatest concentration of arrests for forcible rape in 1967. Total arrests for this offense increased 3 percent, with arrests of persons under 18 years of age up 7 percent in 1967 over 1966. Sixty-four percent of the arrests for forcible rape during the year were of persons under the age of 25. About 47 percent of the persons arrested were Negroes, 51 percent whites, and all other races comprised the remainder. Prior victimization surveys have indicated that the Negro is also primarily the victim in crimes against the person.

Persons Charged

Of all persons arrested for forcible rape in 1967, 74 percent were formally charged by police. Thirty-seven percent of the adults charged with

forcible rape were found guilty of the substantive offense. An additional 18 percent of the adults charged were convicted of a lesser offense. Prosecutive problems accounted for acquittals and/or dismissals in 44 percent of the cases, up from 42 percent in 1966. Juvenile referrals amounted to 21 percent of the forcible rape charges in 1967.

ROBBERY

This crime involves the stealing or taking of anything of value from the person by use of force or threat of force. Assaults to rob and attempts are included. This is a violent crime and frequently results in injury to the victim. For crime reporting purposes data on robbery is collected for armed robbery where any weapon is used, and strong-arm robbery where no weapon, other than personal weapons, is employed. The latter category includes crimes such as mugging, yoking, etc.

Volume

During calendar year 1967, there were an estimated 202,050 robberies committed in the United States, a significant increase over the 157,320 offenses which occurred in this classification in 1966. This offense makes up over 5 percent of the total Crime Index and comprises approximately 41 percent of the crimes of violence. In 1967, these offenses occurred most frequently during the period October through December.

Geographically, the heaviest volume of robbery again occurred in the North Central States, which recorded 31 percent of the total in 1967. The percentage distribution in the other geographic regions showed the Northeastern States had 28 percent, the Southern States 23 percent and the Western States 18 percent.

Trend

As in 1966, robbery once again led all other Crime Index offenses in the percentage increase in volume with a 27 percent rise and since 1960 this violent crime has increased 88 percent in the United States. Robbery, like the other crimes of violence, is primarily a big city problem. Large core cities with over 250,000 population witnessed a 28 percent rise in the volume of robbery. Suburban areas surrounding the large core cities also recorded a 28 percent increase, while the rural areas witnessed a 9 percent upswing.

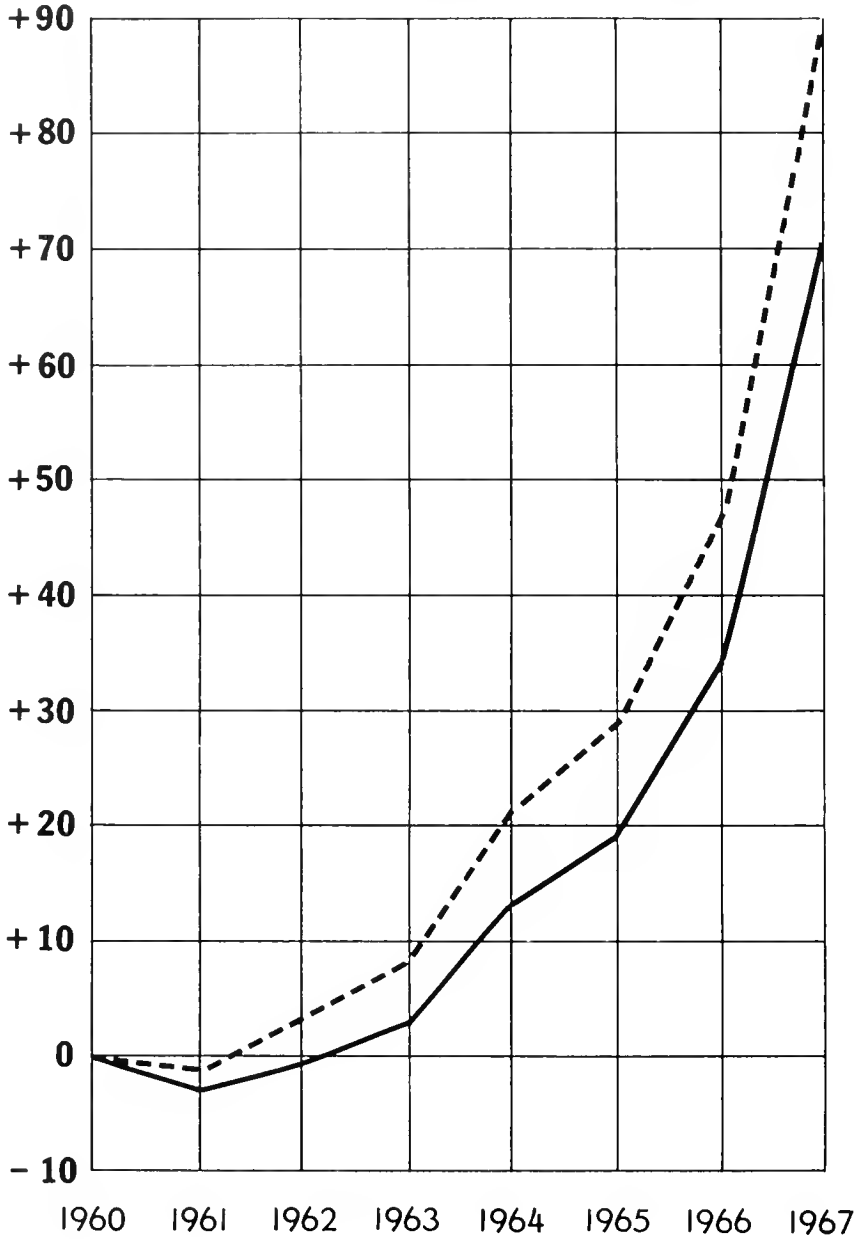
ROBBERY

1960 - 1967

PERCENT CHANGE OVER 1960

----- NUMBER OF OFFENSES UP 88 PERCENT

————— RATE PER 100,000 INHABITANTS UP 70 PERCENT



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While robbery increased in rural areas, the more significant increases occurred in the large cities and the suburban areas.

There were substantial increases in robbery in each geographic region. The Southern States had the sharpest increase with a 34 percent upswing, while the Northeastern States were up 30 percent, the Western States 28 percent and the North Central States 23 percent.

The accompanying chart depicts the long-term trend in robbery and robbery rate, 1960-1967.

Robbery Rate

The 1967 robbery rate was 27 percent higher than 1966, with 102 victims per 100,000 population and 70 percent above the 1960 rate. Robbery is a big city crime. The 56 large core American cities with over 250,000 population accounted for 71 percent of all robberies.

Cities with over 250,000 inhabitants had a robbery rate of 330 victims per 100,000 population. There were 38 robbery victims per 100,000 in the suburban areas, up 24 percent over the preceding year, and 11 victims in the rural sections of the country. Robbery rates in the larger cities were almost 9 times as great as they were in the suburban areas, again illustrating the fact that robbery rates tend to increase in proportion to density of population. On a geographic basis, this crime occurred most frequently in relation to population in the Northeastern States where the rate was 117, 29 percent higher than 1966. The North Central States followed with a rate of 116 which was a 22 percent increase, the Western States 109, a 27 percent rise, and the Southern States 75, a 33 percent increase.

Nature of Robbery

Supplemental information is obtained from cities with populations of 25,000 or more as to robbery by type as a part of the monthly collection of statistical data under this Program. In 1967, these figures disclosed that 54 percent of the robberies were committed in the street. Bank robbery witnessed a significant 45 percent increase in 1967, with the average bank robbery dollar loss in excess of \$5,000.

	Robbery by Geographic Region				
	Total	North-eastern	North Central	Southern	Western
Armed—any weapon ...	57.8	57.3	55.0	57.4	64.9
Strong-arm—no weapon	42.2	42.7	45.0	42.6	35.1

The long-term trends in robbery by type, as illustrated by the following charts, show bank robbery has had a sharp increase of 278 percent since 1960. During this same period, 1960-1967, gas or service station holdups have risen 123 percent, chain store robberies 156 percent, robberies in residences 64 percent, and holdups of other commercial or business establishments 60 percent.

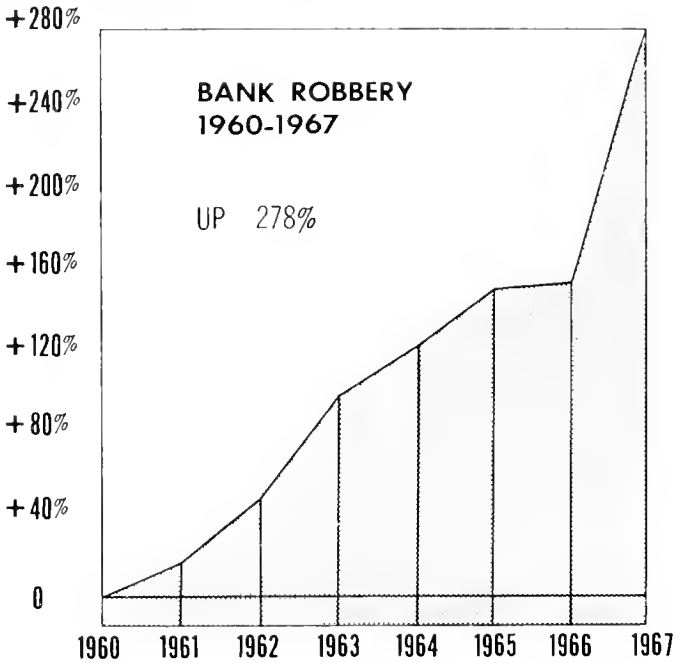
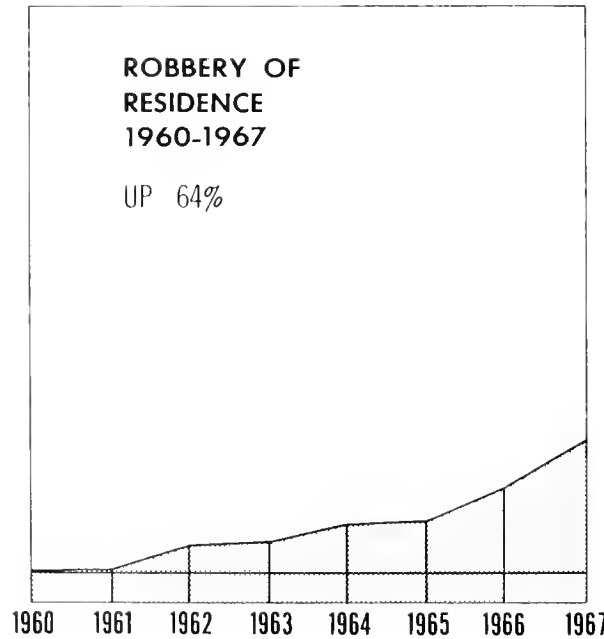
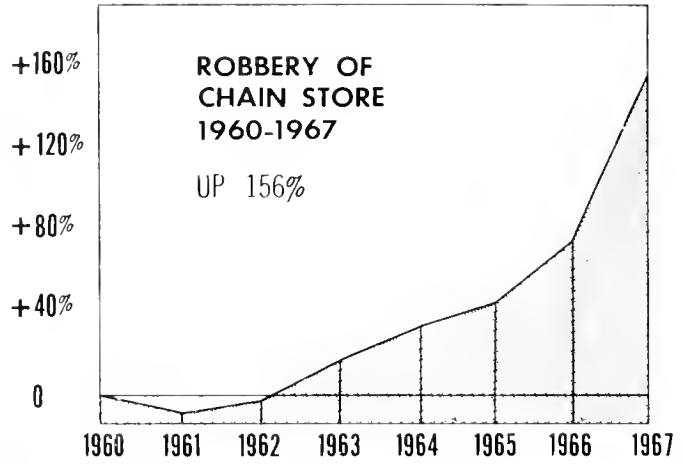
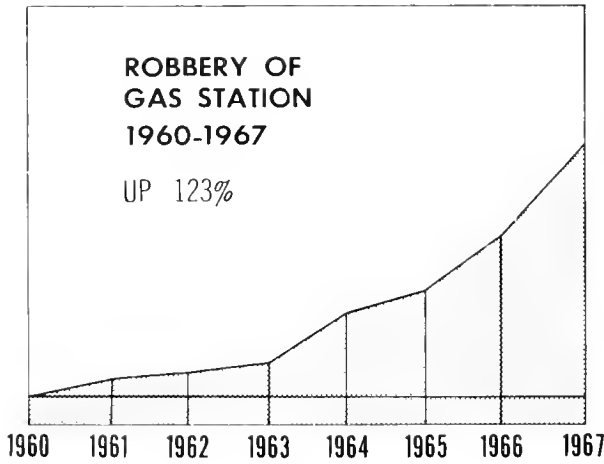
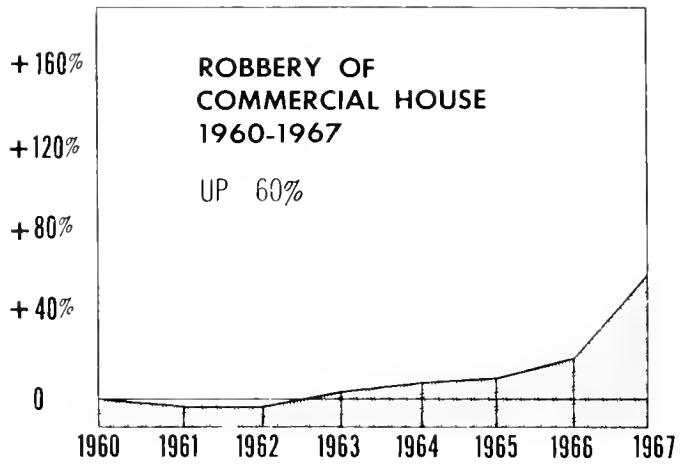
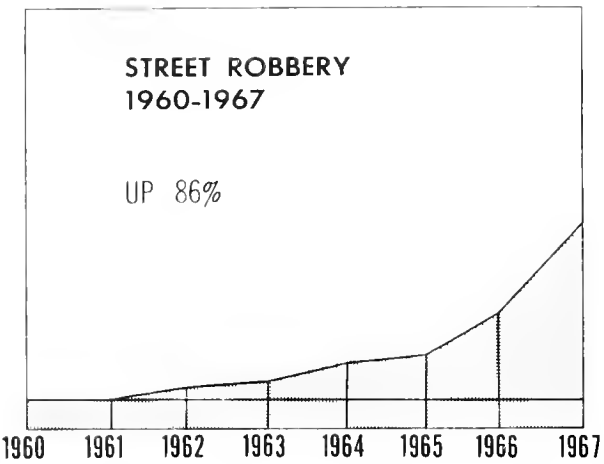
Armed perpetrators were responsible for committing 58 percent of the robbery offenses during 1967, while the remaining 42 percent were muggings, yokings, or other violent confrontations where personal weapons were used to subdue or overcome the victim. Since 1964 armed robbery has increased 58 percent and unarmed robbery 53 percent.

During 1967, a special survey was conducted to determine the types of weapons used in armed robbery. The results of this survey indicate that 63 percent of all armed robbery is committed with a firearm, 24 percent with a knife or other cutting instrument and 13 percent with blunt objects such as clubs, etc. In 1967 there were over 73,000 robberies with the use of a firearm.

It should be remembered that the full impact of this violent crime on the victims cannot be measured fully in terms of dollar loss. While the object of the attack is money and personal objects, many victims of the mugger and the strong-arm robber, as well as the armed robber, suffer serious personal injury as a result of the attack. During the last calendar year, the average value loss to the victims of robbery was \$261 for a total loss of approximately \$53 million.

Clearances

In 1967, law enforcement agencies were successful in solving 30 percent of these crimes, a decrease of 8 percent when compared with 1966. Approximately 4 of every 5 robberies which were cleared



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by arrest involved adults. Fourteen percent of the armed robberies and 34 percent of the strong-arm type which were cleared, involved arrests of persons under 18 years of age.

Persons Arrested

Nationally, arrests for robbery increased 19 percent in 1967 when compared to 1966. Arrests in cities where volume is the heaviest were up 18 percent, in the suburban areas up 22 percent and in the rural sections of the country a 16 percent rise was noted.

Arrest data discloses that 73 percent of the persons arrested for this crime were under 25 years of age and 54 percent were under 21 years of age. Nationally, 32 percent of the persons arrested for robbery were under 18. This greater proportion of young age arrests compared to solutions is accounted for in part by the fact they act in groups such as in strong-arm robbery. Robbery arrests for this young age group recorded an increase of 20 percent in 1967 over 1966. In the suburban areas, young persons made up 22 percent of the robbery arrests and in the rural areas 15 percent. Again in 1967, 5 of every 100 persons arrested for robbery were females; however arrests of women for this offense rose 25 percent in 1967 when related to 1966.

From the standpoint of race, 61 percent of those arrested were Negroes, 38 percent were white and all other races made up the remainder.

Persons Charged

In 1967, police formally charged 67 percent of all persons arrested for robbery. Sixty-three percent of the persons charged with these crimes were adults and 37 percent were juveniles whose cases were referred to juvenile court jurisdiction. It is interesting to note that in 1966, 67 percent of the persons charged were adults and 33 percent were juveniles. Of the adults charged in 1967, 49 percent were convicted of robbery, 17 percent were convicted on a charge less than robbery and 34 percent were acquitted or their cases were dismissed.

BURGLARY

Under this Program, burglary is defined as the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft, even though no force was used to gain entrance, and attempts. Collection of crime counts in this category is broken down into three sub-

classifications: forcible entry, unlawful entry where no force is used, and attempted forcible entry.

Volume

In 1967, there was an estimated total of 1,605,700 burglaries. Volumewise, there was an increase of 218,500 offenses over 1966. In 1967 the large cities over 250,000 population accounted for 40 percent of all burglaries. This offense makes up 42 percent of the Crime Index offenses and almost 49 percent of the voluminous property crimes. The Southern States reported 27 percent of the total volume, the Northeastern States 25 percent and the Western and the North Central States 24 percent each.

Highs were recorded during the last half of 1967, with the peak month being December.

Trend

Since 1960, burglary nationally has increased 79 percent. In 1967, burglary rose by 16 percent over 1966. Big cities over 250,000 and suburban areas were up 16 percent. The rural areas were up 15 percent. By region, the North Central States, as a group registered the largest overall gain, up 19 percent. The Western, Northeastern, and Southern States were each up 15 percent.

Burglary Rate

The long term rise in the burglary rate, 1960-1967 was 62 percent. A sharp rise occurred in 1967, up 15 percent over 1966. Again the crime rate equates the number of offenses per 100,000 population and this continuing upward trend indicates the increasing number of victims of burglary both residential and nonresidential. The Western States recorded the highest burglary rate in 1967 with 1,188 offenses per 100,000 population, followed by the Northeastern States 833, the Southern States 706, and the North Central States 685. Cities over 250,000 population reported a rate of 1,474 per 100,000 population while the suburban and rural areas showed rates of 679 and 349 respectively.

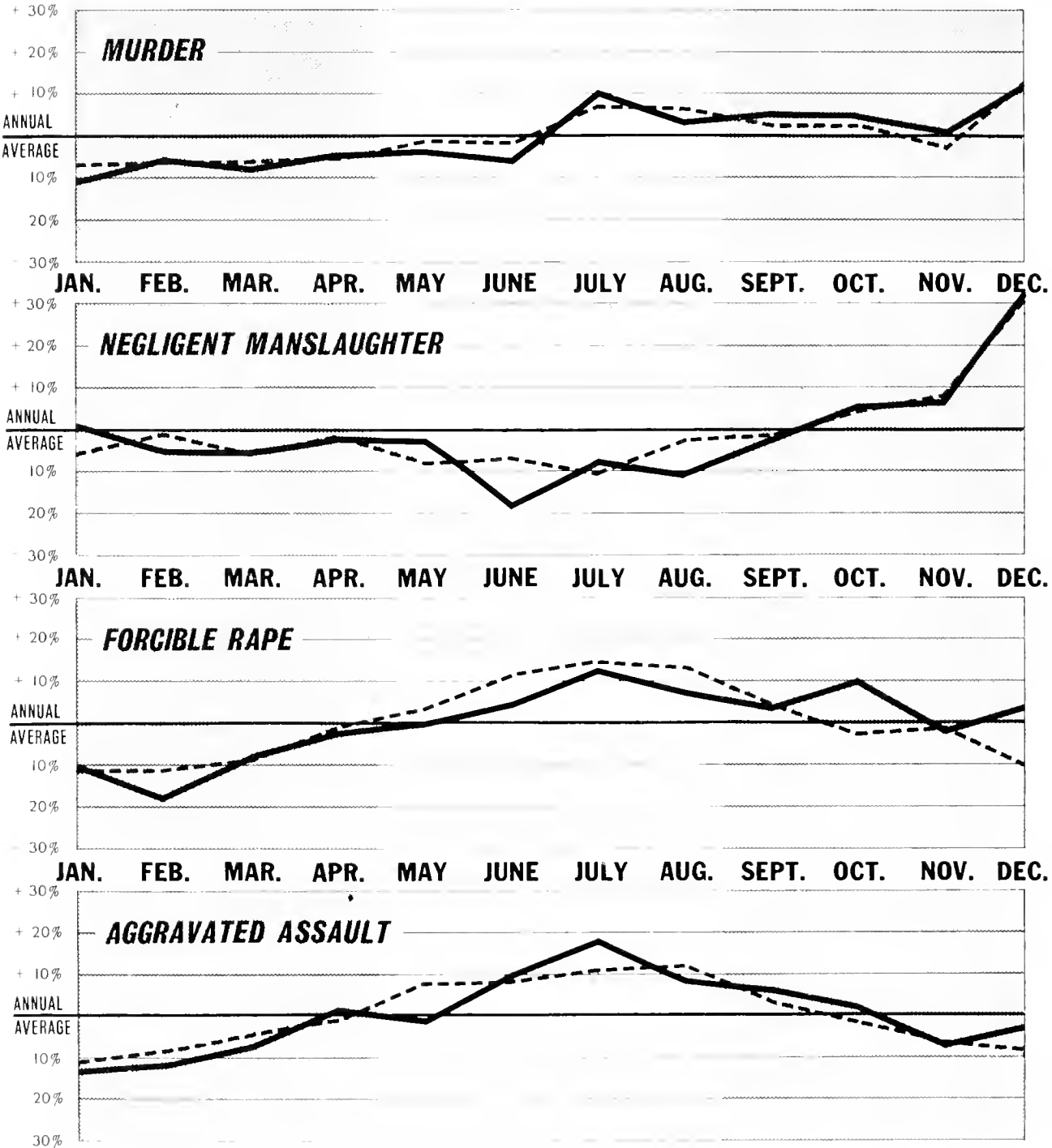
Nature of Burglary

This crime is one of stealth and opportunity committed by amateurs and professionals alike. In 1967, 78 percent of the burglaries involved forcible entry, while 15 percent were unlawful entry without force and 7 percent were attempts. Residence burglary accounted for 49 percent of the total while nonresidential amounted to 51 per-

CRIMES

KEY: - - - - 1962--1966 MOVING AVERAGE

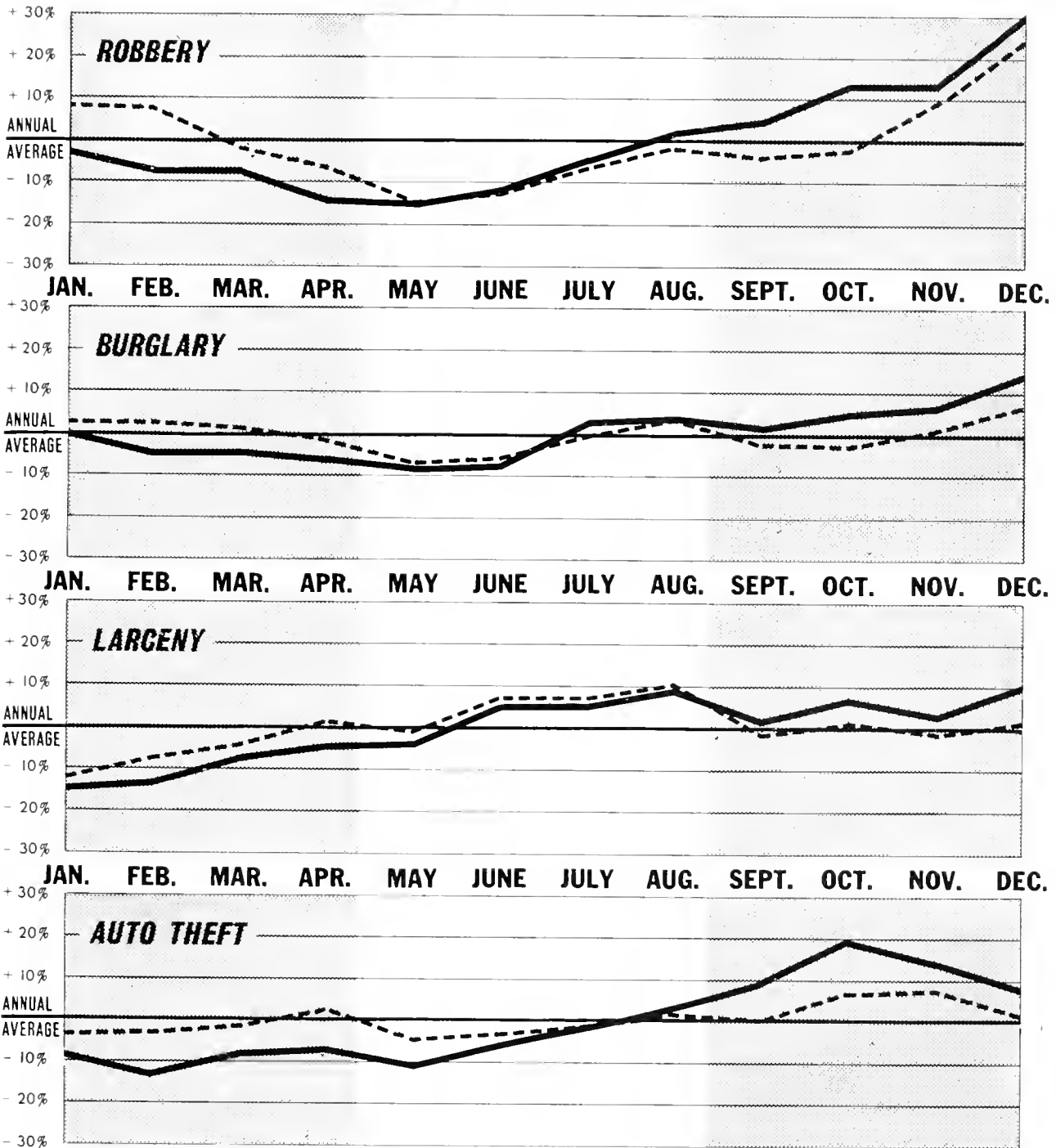
AGAINST THE PERSON



BY MONTH

VARIATIONS FROM 1967 ANNUAL AVERAGE

AGAINST PROPERTY



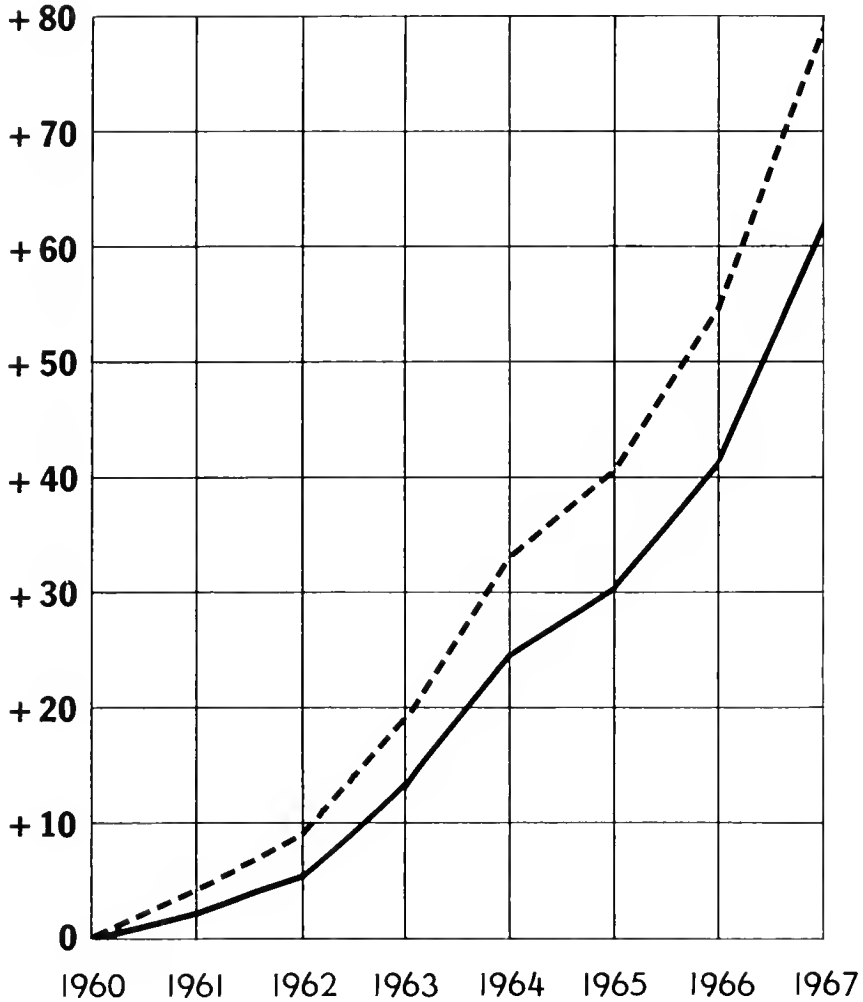
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BURGLARY

1960 - 1967

PERCENT CHANGE OVER 1960

--- NUMBER OF OFFENSES UP 79 PERCENT
— RATE PER 100,000 INHABITANTS UP 62 PERCENT



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cent in 1967. Daytime burglaries of residences rose by 20 percent in 1967, and accounted for almost half of these offenses. Since 1960, there has been an increase of 187 percent in daytime residence burglaries. Unattended apartments and homes during daytime hours are easy prey for the burglar. Daytime burglaries of nonresidences rose 28

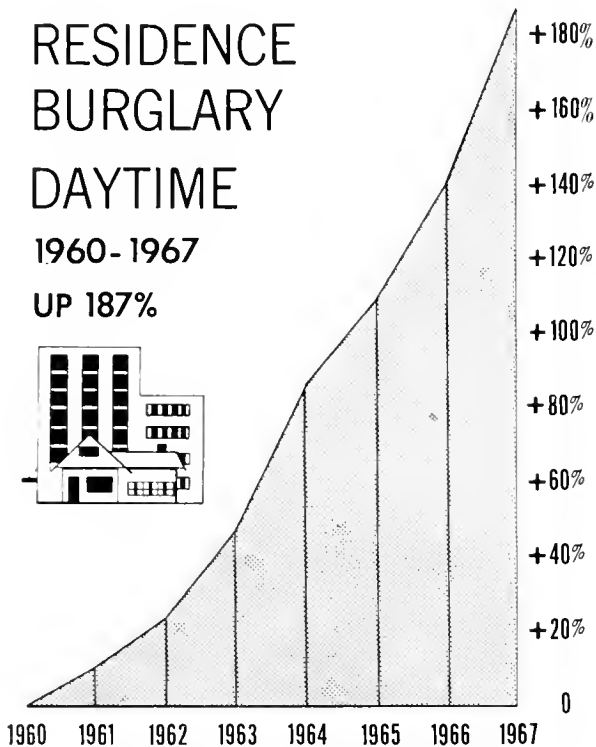
percent in 1967 but accounted for only 5 percent of the total.

As a group, residential and nonresidential nighttime burglary represented 71 percent of the total volume. Suppression and detection are particularly difficult due to the tremendous volume of these offenses and the thinness of police patrols.

RESIDENCE BURGLARY DAYTIME

1960-1967

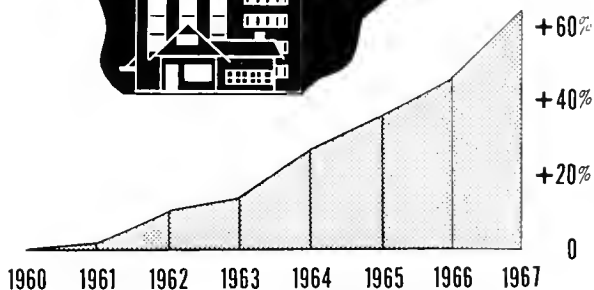
UP 187%



RESIDENCE BURGLARY NIGHTTIME

1960-1967

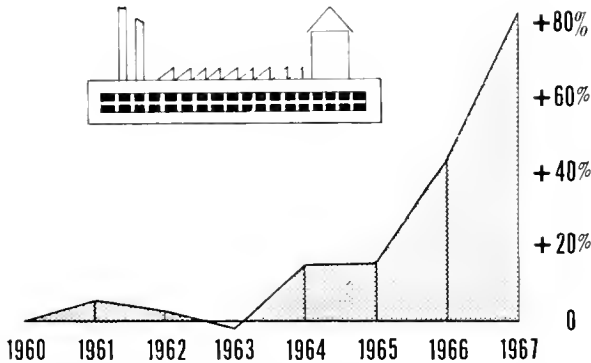
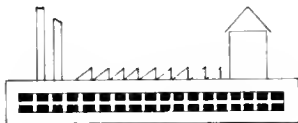
UP 64%



NONRESIDENCE BURGLARY DAYTIME

1960-1967

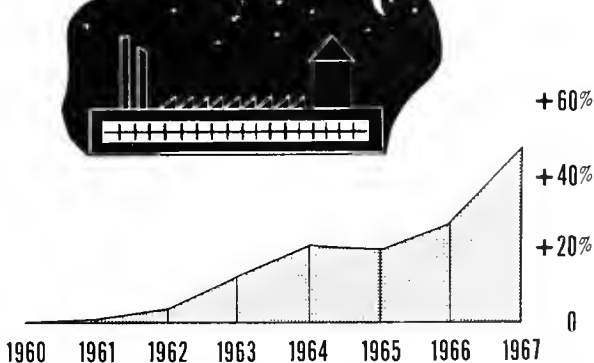
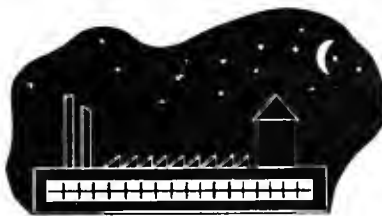
UP 83%



NONRESIDENCE BURGLARY NIGHTTIME

1960-1967

UP 47%



LARCENY-THEFT

In 1967, property owners suffered an economic loss of over \$438 million, with an average dollar loss of \$273 per burglary.

Clearances

Solutions were accounted for in 1 out of every 5 cases of burglary in 1967. This low clearance rate indicates the lack of a deterrent and little risk of detection.

Burglary solutions dropped 8 percent in 1967. Adults were identified in 59 percent of all cases solved while young persons under 18 were identified in 41 percent. Solution levels were fairly consistent in all population groups. Law enforcement agencies in cities 250,000 and above cleared up 20 percent in 1967. In the suburban areas where manpower shortages are most acute and where the burglary rate is rising the fastest, 19 percent were solved while 23 percent were cleared in the rural areas.

Persons Arrested

In 1967, total arrests for burglary increased 12 percent. Arrests of persons under 18 years of age increased 11 percent and arrests of persons 18 years and over increased 13 percent. Burglary arrests increased by 12 percent in the city, 13 percent in suburban areas and 7 percent in rural areas in 1967. An analysis of the eight-year period, 1960-1967, reflected a 28 percent increase in burglary arrests. Arrests of individuals under the age of 15 increased 43 percent and those under the age of 18 years 41 percent, while arrests of adult burglary offenders increased 17 percent.

Nationally, persons under 25 accounted for 82 percent of all arrests for burglary in 1967. Of the total, young persons under 18 accounted for 54 percent of all police arrests for this crime. Of all arrests for this offense, females were involved in 4 of every 100. Arrests of whites outnumbered Negroes by more than 2 to 1.

Persons Charged

Nationally, in 1967, police placed formal charges against 7 of every 10 persons they arrested for burglary. Well over one-half, 58 percent, of the persons charged were juveniles who were referred to juvenile court jurisdiction. Of the adults charged for this crime, 54 percent were found guilty as charged, 17 percent were convicted of a lesser charge, and 29 percent were freed through acquittal or dismissal of charges.

Larceny-theft is the unlawful taking or stealing of property or articles of value without the use of force or violence or fraud. It includes crimes such as shoplifting, pocket-picking, purse-snatching, thefts from autos, thefts of auto parts and accessories, bicycle thefts, etc. In the Uniform Crime Reporting Program this crime category does not include embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, and worthless checks. Auto theft, of course, is excluded from this category for crime reporting purposes inasmuch as it is a separate Crime Index offense.

The Crime Index offense of larceny is limited to those thefts where the value of the goods stolen is \$50 or more.

Volume

Larceny is the second most voluminous Index crime, exceeded only by burglary. In 1967 there were 1,047,100 offenses of larceny \$50 and over, up from 894,600 in 1966. This crime makes up 28 percent of the Crime Index total. From a seasonal standpoint, larceny conforms to a general pattern which remains relatively stable throughout the year. Larceny has a tendency to reach a peak in August and there was, in addition, a general upswing toward the end of 1967, similar to the experience of the two prior years.

Offenses of larceny-theft were distributed quite evenly throughout all geographic regions. The North Central States contributed 23 percent to the total, the Western States 25 percent, and the Northeastern and Southern States 26 percent each.

Trend

In 1967, the Index offense of larceny \$50 and over recorded a 17 percent increase over 1966 and this crime has increased 107 percent in volume since 1960. In 1967, substantial increases were noted in all population groups with cities over 250,000 population up 17 percent. The suburban area increased 15 percent and the rural areas registered a 10 percent upward trend.

Geographically, larceny increased 20 percent in the North Central States and 18 percent in the Western States, 16 percent in the Northeastern States and 15 percent in the Southern States.

Larceny Rate

During 1967 the larceny crime rate rose to 529 offenses per 100,000 population, a sharp 16 per-

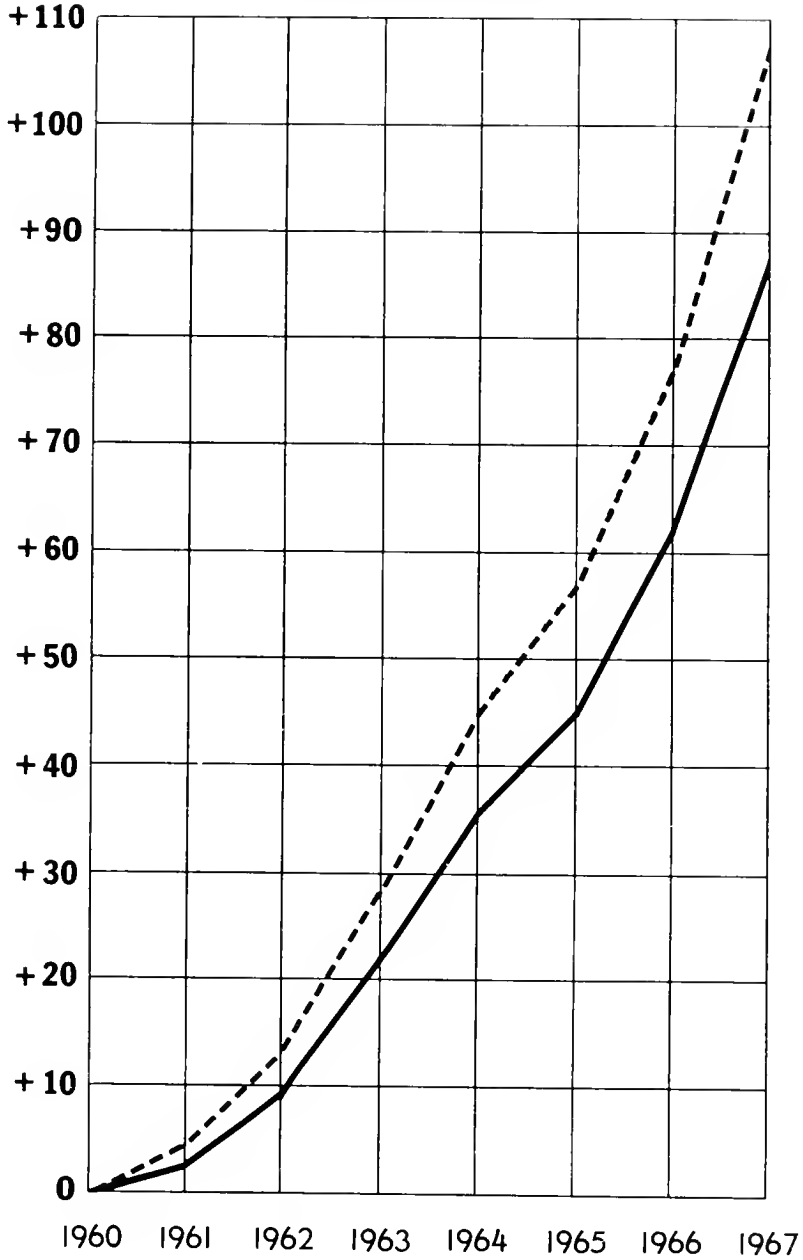
LARCENY

(\$50 AND OVER)
1960 - 1967

PERCENT CHANGE OVER 1960

----- NUMBER OF OFFENSES UP 107 PERCENT

————— RATE PER 100,000 INHABITANTS UP 87 PERCENT



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cent jump over the rate in 1966 and an 87 percent rise over 1960. This rate rise was reflected in all population groups and in all geographic regions. In 1967, the large core cities registered a victim risk rate in this offense of 913 per 100,000 population. The suburban larceny rate was 460, and the rural rate was 195. Viewed geographically, the Western States reported the highest larceny rate with 801 offenses per 100,000 population which was 16 percent above 1966. The North-eastern States had a rate of 562, up 15 percent, the Southern States 434, up 14 percent, and the North Central States 443, an increase of 19 percent in the rate.

Nature of Larceny-theft

The average value of property stolen in each larceny in 1967 was \$95, up from \$74 in 1960. This average value includes losses from the voluminous thefts under \$50 in value, of which there were 2,032,000 in 1967. When average value is applied to the estimated crimes in this category, the dollar loss to victims is in excess of \$292,000,000. It is true that a portion of the goods stolen is recovered and returned to victims, but the relatively low percentage of these crimes cleared by arrest indicates these recoveries will not materially reduce the overall victim loss. In addition, of course, many offenses in this category, particularly where the value of the stolen goods is small, never come to police attention.

Since dollar valuation of property stolen in thefts determines whether or not a theft becomes a Crime Index offense, economic conditions are a factor. The rising cost of living with its upward influence on price, coupled with increased demand for more expensive commodities, present greater criminal opportunity and also exert some unreal effect on the larceny \$50 and over trend. For example, the Consumer Price Index has risen 13 percent since 1960. Likewise, the average value of property stolen in larceny has increased 28 percent 1960 to 1967. However, during the same period, the volume of thefts \$50 and over has climbed 107 percent.

The average value of goods and property reported stolen by victims of pickpockets was \$90, by purse-snatchers \$50, by shoplifters \$28, by thefts from autos \$136 and by miscellaneous thefts from buildings \$166.

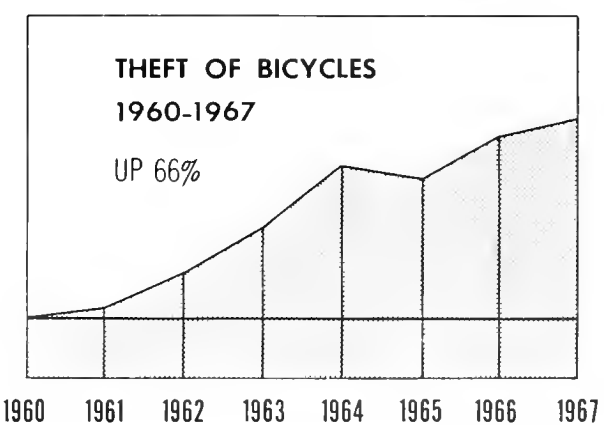
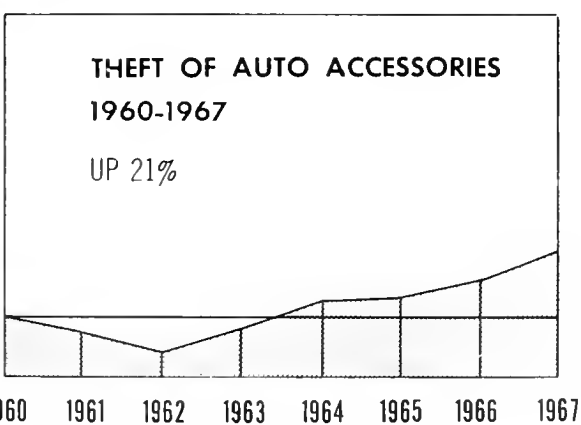
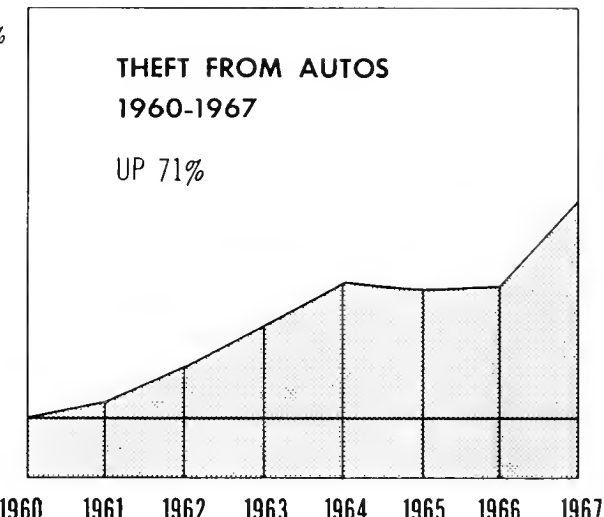
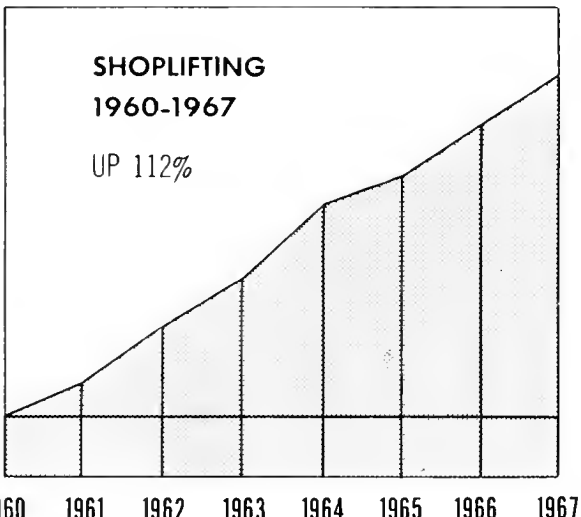
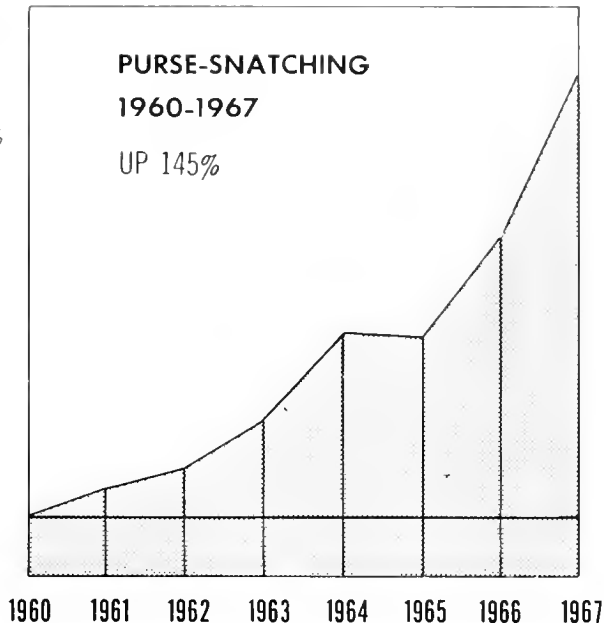
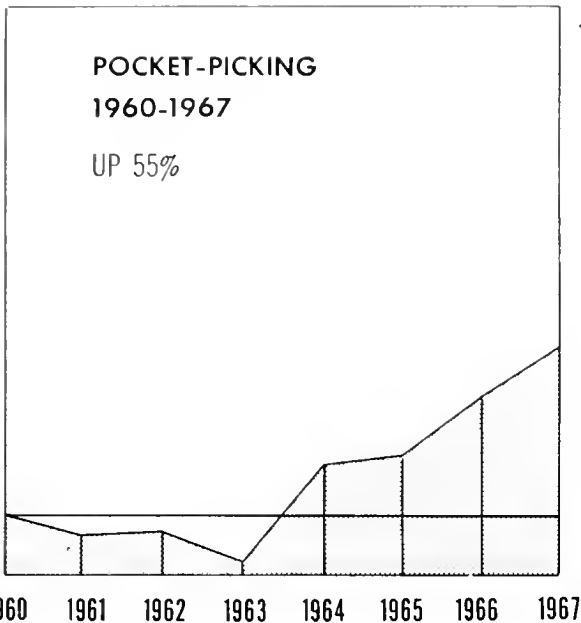
From one year to another, the distribution of larceny as to type of theft remains relatively

constant. As in prior years, a major portion of these thefts, 40 percent, represented thefts of auto parts and accessories and other thefts from automobiles. Other major types of thefts which contributed to the large number of these crimes were thefts from buildings, 17 percent and stolen bicycles, 16 percent. Miscellaneous types of larcenies, not falling into any of the specific categories for which statistics were collected made up 14 percent of the total. The remainder was distributed among pocket-picking, purse-snatching, shoplifting and thefts from coin-operated machines.

The following table presents distribution of larceny by type in large cities, suburban and rural areas. Cities and suburban areas appear to have similar characteristics except for pocket-picking and purse-snatching which are considerably less in the suburban or residential areas. This, of course, is to be expected as these theft opportunities flourish where population is highly concentrated. It is interesting to note that figures for shoplifting are quite similar in the city and suburban areas while there is a decided drop in the rural area. The shopping center which is still largely absent in rural areas certainly has its effect on these figures. Theft from autos make up 19 percent of larceny in large cities but only 12 percent in small cities and counties. Theft of automobile accessories in the city and suburban areas are about equal while there is a decided drop in these type thefts in the rural area. Again, the large concentration of population and vehicles as well as the accessibility of vehicles in the city and suburban areas apparently account for these distributions.

Larceny Distribution by Classification of Offense, 1967

Classification	Area			
	Total U.S.	Cities over 100,000	Suburban	Rural
Pocket-picking.....	0.7	1.0	0.3	0.3
Purse-snatching.....	1.6	2.4	0.5	0.3
Shoplifting.....	8.2	8.1	7.4	3.2
From autos (except accessories)...	17.9	21.0	13.1	12.0
Auto accessories.....	20.4	21.3	20.1	14.8
Bicycles.....	16.0	13.6	17.8	4.7
From buildings.....	17.0	17.3	15.7	17.5
From coin-operated machines....	2.4	2.9	2.4	2.5
All others.....	15.8	12.4	22.7	44.7
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0



FBI CHART

Clearances

The nature of larceny, a crime of opportunity, sneak thievery and petty unobserved thefts, makes it an extremely difficult one for law enforcement officers to solve. A lack of witnesses and the tremendous volume of these crimes work in the thief's favor. In 1967, 18 percent of the larceny offenses brought to police attention were cleared by arrest. Involvement of the young age group is demonstrated by the fact that 44 percent of these crimes which were cleared in the Nation's cities were solved by arrests of persons under 18 years of age. Juvenile clearance figures for suburban areas and rural areas were 45 percent and 30 percent respectively.

The larceny clearance percentages were consistent in all population groups ranging from 16 percent in the suburbs to a high of 19 percent in the cities of 100,000 to 250,000 inhabitants and in the rural areas. Nationally, however, larceny solutions declined 3 percent when compared to 1966.

Persons Arrested

Forty-five percent of the total arrests for serious crimes in 1967 were for larceny. Arrests for this crime were up 7 percent, 1967 over 1966. Volume-wise, 55 percent of these arrests were of persons under 18 years of age and when individuals under 21 were considered, the ratio jumped to over two-thirds. When examined by sex of arrested persons, it was determined that females comprise 24 percent of all arrests for larceny-theft and have a higher involvement in this offense than for any of the serious crimes. In fact, women were arrested more often for larceny than any other offense except drunkenness.

Arrests of females rose by 12 percent in 1967 while arrests of males rose by 5 percent. Arrests of whites outnumbered Negroes by over 2 to 1 with all other races comprising about 2 percent of the arrests for larceny-theft. During the period 1960-1967, arrests for larceny increased 51 percent. It is significant to note that arrests of individuals under the age of 15 increased by 72 percent and under the age of 18 by 66 percent while arrests of adults increased 36 percent.

Persons Charged

Police charged more than twice as many offenders for larceny-theft than for any other serious offense. Of those arrested for larceny-theft, 76 percent were formally charged and held for

prosecutive action, and almost one-half, 45 percent, of those so charged were juveniles. Adults were found guilty as charged in 70 percent of the cases, guilty of a lesser charge in 5 percent, and had their cases dismissed or were acquitted in 25 percent.

AUTO THEFT

In Uniform Crime Reporting, auto theft is defined as the unlawful stealing or driving away of a motor vehicle, including attempts. This definition excludes taking for temporary use when the vehicle is actually returned by the taker providing prior authority for its use has been granted or can be assumed.

Volume

In 1967, an estimated 654,900 motor vehicles were reported stolen compared to thefts of 557,000 the year before. These thefts occurred at an average rate of more than one a minute throughout the year. Geographically, the volume of auto theft was highest in the Northeastern States which reported 30 percent of the total number of these crimes. Next in order were the North Central States 27 percent, the Southern States 22 percent, and the Western States 21 percent. This crime makes up 17 percent of the total Crime Index offenses. Seasonal variations disclose auto theft generally reaches its peak in the fall of the year and 1967 was no exception in this respect with October the high volume month.

Trend

Auto thefts in 1967 increased 18 percent in volume when compared with 1966. Since 1960, this crime has risen steadily recording a 101 percent increase over the 8-year period. The theory that there are more auto thefts solely because there are more autos is invalid when it is shown that the percentage increase in auto theft has more than doubled the percentage increase in automobile registrations since 1960, and more than doubled the percentage increase in the young age population, 15 to 24 years.

Auto theft increases in all areas contributed to the overall 18 percent rise in 1967. On the average, large cities with 250,000 or more population had an 18 percent upward trend, the suburban areas registered a 19 percent upswing, and the rural areas were up 5 percent in these crimes during 1967.

Geographically, the theft of autos showed the sharpest upward trend in the Northeastern States with a 25 percent increase followed by the North

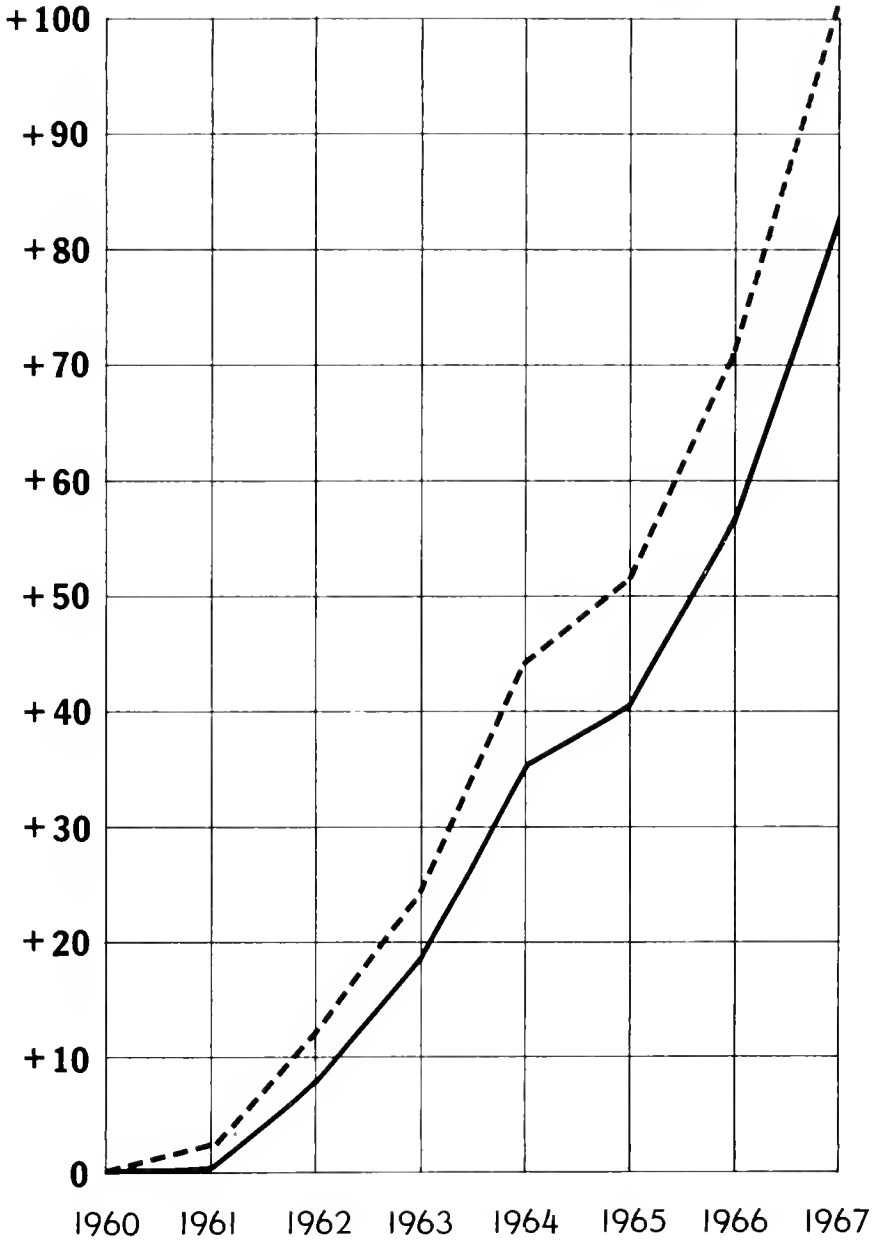
AUTO THEFT

1960 - 1967

PERCENT CHANGE OVER 1960

----- NUMBER OF OFFENSES UP 101 PERCENT

————— RATE PER 100,000 INHABITANTS UP 82 PERCENT



FBI CHART

Central States up 17 percent. The Southern States were up 15 percent, and the Western States had an 11 percent rise. The preceding chart shows the increase in auto thefts since 1960.

Auto Theft Rate

In auto theft, as in other Crime Index offenses, there was a substantial increase in the rate in 1967 over 1966. From 284 victims per 100,000 population in the earlier year, the rate rose to 331 in 1967, a jump of 16 percent. The auto theft rate has risen 82 percent since 1960. There were more persons unlawfully deprived of their motor vehicles, 901 per 100,000 population, in the cities with 500,000 to one million inhabitants than in any other population group. In this regard, as a part of a special study it was found that 30 percent of the autos stolen in the District of Columbia were owned by nonresident victims. This is undoubtedly true in other large core cities because of the high mobility of the general population.

Nationally, the auto theft rate in the large cities averaged 776. In the suburbs the rate was 205, and in the rural areas the auto theft rate was 68.

The auto theft rates by geographic region disclosed the Western States were high with 418. The Northeastern States reported a rate of 400, the North Central States 322, and the Southern States 239 thefts per 100,000 inhabitants.

Nationally, in 1967 one of every 123 registered autos was stolen or a rate of 8.1 per 1,000 registered autos. Regionally, the highest registration theft rate appeared in the Northeastern States where 11.0 cars per 1,000 registered vehicles were stolen. In the 3 other regions the figures were 9.0 in the Western States, 7.6 in the North Central States, and 6.0 in the Southern States.

Nature of Auto Theft

Auto theft rates are indicative of the fact that this is primarily a big city problem, since the highest rates appear in the most heavily populated sections of the Nation. In 1967, the average value of stolen automobiles was \$1,017 at the time of theft and although police recovered 86 percent of the stolen vehicles, the remaining unrecovered 14 percent represented a loss of over \$93,000,000 to the victims. This loss figure does not take into consideration the monetary loss resulting from damage to the vehicles, property and persons which are a direct result of these crimes.

Uniform Crime Reporting special studies in the past have documented auto theft as primarily a

crime of opportunity. The youthful offender who is most often involved finds the vehicle subject to theft conveniently ready to drive away or the ignition easily compromised.

Clearances

Due to the fact that two-thirds of the auto thefts occur at night and over one-half are from private residences, apartments or streets in residential districts, law enforcement agencies were successful in solving only 20 percent of these thefts by arrest of the offender. The crimes occur under cover of darkness and there are seldom any witnesses. On the other hand, police nationally are successful in recovering about 86 percent of all stolen cars. About 55 percent of stolen vehicles are taken and recovered within 48 hours. Although recovery of the vehicle does not clear the offense, the property is available for return to the victim. This high recovery percentage can be attributed to the fact that approximately 75 percent of the cars stolen are used for transportation or the purpose of the theft is unknown. The remainder were taken for resale, stripping for parts, or use in another crime.

In the Nation's largest cities 19 percent of the auto thefts were cleared during 1967. Police in the suburban areas were somewhat more successful having cleared 24 percent. Throughout the country auto theft clearance percentages ranged from 16 percent in the Middle Atlantic States to 25 percent in the Mountain States.

In all geographic divisions and population groups the participation of the young age group population is indicated by the high proportion of these clearances which were by arrests of persons under 18 years of age. In the large core cities, 54 percent were solved by an arrest in this age group while juvenile clearances accounted for 43 percent in the suburbs and 42 percent in the rural areas.

Persons Arrested

Persons arrested for auto theft come principally from the young age group population. In 1967, 62 percent of all persons arrested for this crime were under 18 years of age and, as a matter of fact, 17 percent were under 15 years of age. When persons under 21 are included in the computations, 80 percent of the arrests for auto theft are accounted for. Of all Crime Index offenses, auto theft had, by far, the largest proportion of arrests of persons under 18.

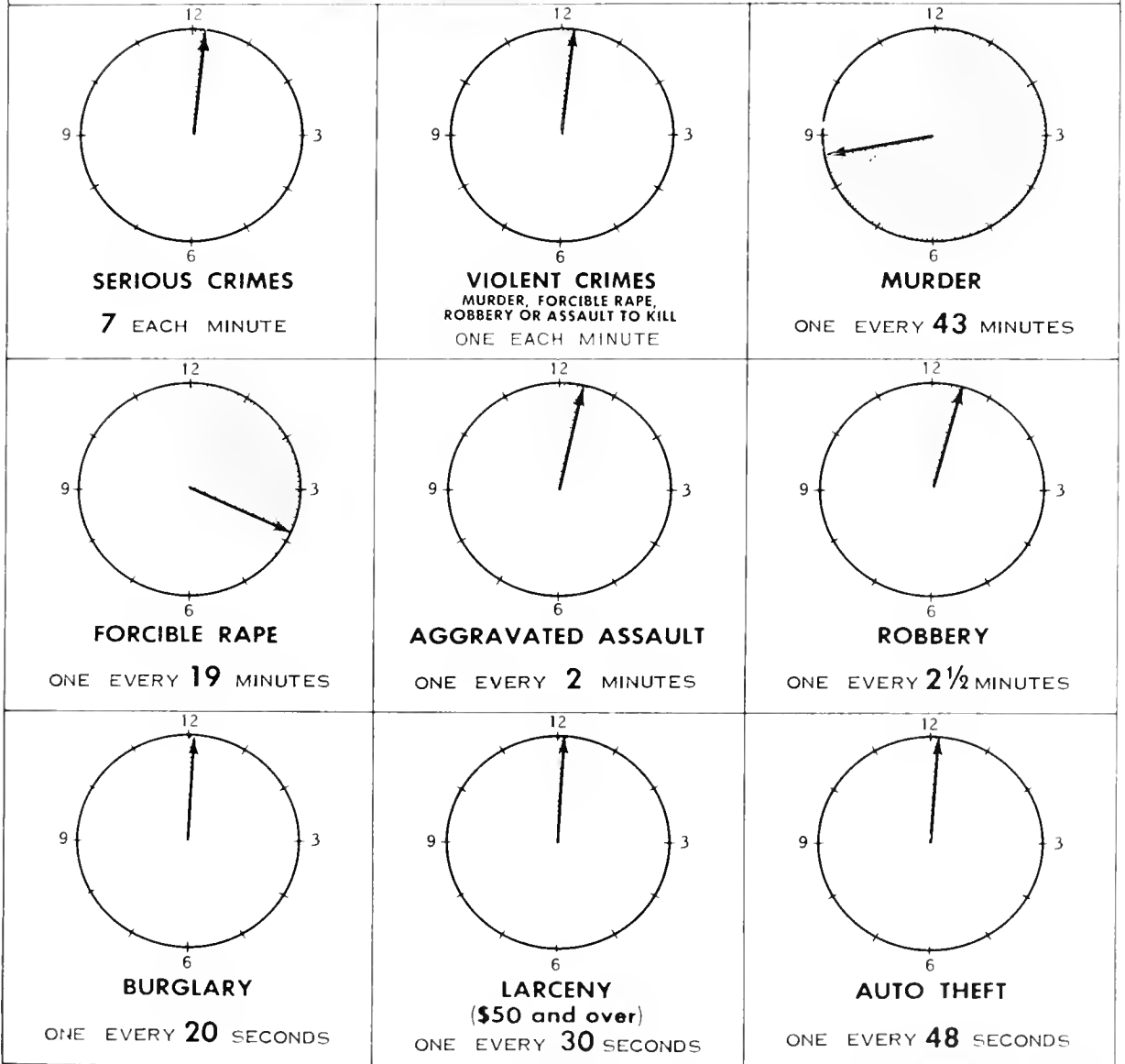
The national trend in auto theft arrests disclosed a 5 percent increase in 1967 when compared to 1966. Adult arrests rose 8 percent while arrests of persons under 18 increased 4 percent. Considering the eight year period, 1960-1967, auto theft arrests increased 53 percent. Arrests of individuals under the age of 15 increased 61 percent and individuals under the age of 18 increased 54 percent during this period.

The long-term arrest trend for adults disclosed a 51 percent increase in arrests for auto theft, 1960 through 1967.

Next to burglary, auto theft as measured by arrests showed the least participation by females. Only 4 percent of persons arrested in 1967 were female and female arrests for auto theft increased 11 percent. Females under 15 recorded a 19 percent increase in arrests for auto theft. Whites made up

CRIME CLOCKS

1967



FBI CHART

67 percent of the arrests for auto theft, Negroes 31 percent and all other races the remaining 2 percent. During the 1960's arrests for auto theft involving young Negroes have more than doubled.

Persons Charged

Again, the involvement of the young age group population is made clear through police reports showing 66 percent of all persons charged for auto theft in 1967 were referred to juvenile court jurisdiction. No other Crime Index offense results in such a high percentage of juvenile referrals. When the remaining adult offenders were considered as a group, 55 percent of those prosecuted on charges of auto theft were found guilty as charged, 14 percent were convicted or plead guilty to a lesser charge and 31 percent were acquitted or their cases were dismissed.

CLEARANCES

In this Program police clear a crime when they have identified the offender, have sufficient evidence to charge him and actually take him into custody. Crime solutions are also recorded in exceptional instances when some element beyond police control precludes formal charges against the offender, such as the victim's refusal to prosecute or local prosecution is declined because the subject is being prosecuted elsewhere for a crime committed in another jurisdiction. The arrest of one person can clear several crimes or several persons may be arrested in the process of clearing one crime.

The percentage of Index Crimes cleared by law enforcement agencies in 1967 was a substantial 8 percent below the clearance percentage in 1966. Whereas police nationally cleared 24.3 percent of these offenses in 1966, this dropped to 22.4 percent in 1967. The decrease was noted in every Crime Index offense with auto theft solutions having the sharpest decline, down 11 percent, while robbery and burglary clearances declined 8 percent each. Decreases in solutions were universally reported by all population groups and by all geographic divisions. The highest overall Crime Index clearance rate regionally was recorded by the North Central and Southern States 24 percent, followed by the Western States 21 percent and the Northeastern States 20 percent.

Reports submitted by law enforcement agencies in 1967 disclosed police were successful in solving 88 percent of the murder offenses, 61 percent of the reported forcible rapes, 69 percent of the ag-

gravated assaults and 30 percent of the robberies. Solutions in the property crime categories showed police cleared 20 percent of the burglaries, 18 percent of the larceny-thefts and 20 percent of the auto thefts. Police are able to clear a higher percentage of the crimes against the person, not only because of the more intense investigative effort afforded these violent offenses, but also due to the smaller volume of these crimes requiring police attention and, more importantly, because witnesses are usually available who can identify the perpetrators.

Offenses Cleared by Arrests of Juveniles

It has been noted in several prior sections of this publication that persons under 18 years of age are becoming increasingly involved with police through commission of serious crimes. Persons 10-17 years of age make up approximately 15 percent of the total United States population. One means of measuring the involvement of the young age group in crime is to identify the number of crimes in which they are the offenders. In 1967, 33 percent of all Crime Index offenses solved involved persons under 18 years of age. It is significant to note, however, that while juvenile clearances remained unchanged from 1966, this is up from their 31 percent involvement in 1964. Arrests of juveniles resulted in clearing 33 percent of the suburban Crime Index offenses and 30 percent of those in the rural areas, unchanged from 1966.

There are a number of factors influencing the overall decline in the police solution rate. These include court decisions which have resulted in restrictions on police investigative and enforcement practices, sharply increasing police workloads not limited to crime increases, an almost static ratio of police to population not commensurate with the sharp rise in crime, and constant increasing criminal mobility. Clearance tables are published beginning on page 104.

PERSONS ARRESTED

In 1967, arrests for all criminal acts, excluding traffic, increased 4 percent. Nationally, there were 37 arrests for each 1,000 persons in the United States. In 1966, there were 36 arrests for each 1,000 inhabitants. The arrest rate for big cities as a group was 51 per 1,000 population, up from 49 in 1966, for suburban areas 24, up from 23 in 1966, and for the rural areas 17, an increase from 14 in 1966. The total volume of city arrests

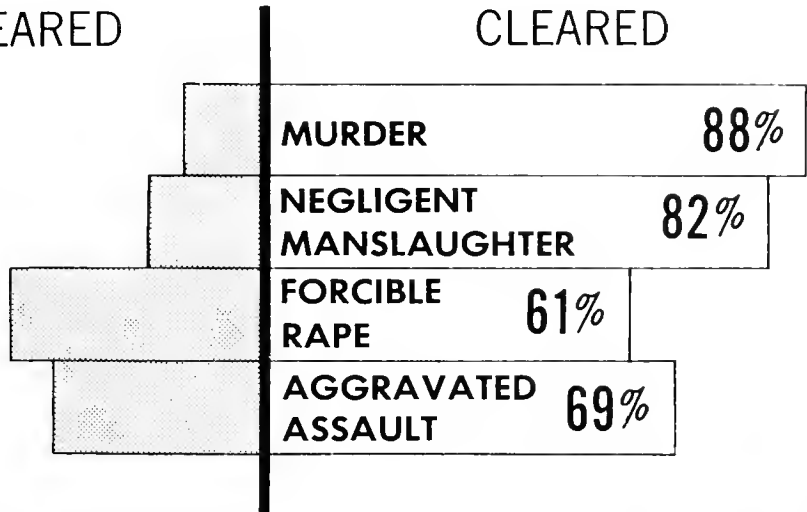
CRIMES CLEARED BY ARREST

1967

AGAINST THE PERSON

NOT CLEARED

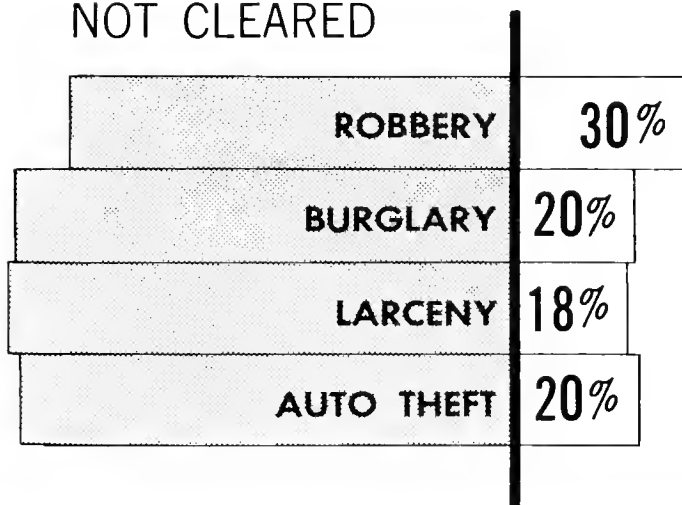
CLEARED



AGAINST PROPERTY

NOT CLEARED

CLEARED



increased 4 percent, while the suburban volume increased 9 percent and the rural trend rose 5 percent.

Arrests are primarily a measure of police activity. Arrest practices, policies and emphasis will vary from place to place and within a community from time to time. The volume of police arrests for certain unlawful conduct such as drunkenness, disorderly conduct, and certain local ordinances is particularly influenced by the above. On the other hand, robbery, burglary, and other arrests for serious crimes are more likely the result of standard procedures. Arrests are first a measure of police activity as it relates to crime. Arrests do, however, provide a useful index to measure involvement in criminal acts by the age, sex and race of the perpetrators, particularly for those crimes which have a high solution rate. Procedures used in this Program require that an arrest be counted on each separate occasion when a person is taken into custody, notified, or cited. Arrests do not measure the specific number of individuals taken into custody since one person may be arrested several times during the year for the same or different offenses. As noted above, this happens frequently for certain types of offenses against public order such as drunkenness, vagrancy, disorderly conduct and related violations.

Arrest Trends

For the period 1960-1967, police arrests for all criminal acts, except traffic offenses, have risen 11 percent. During this same period, police arrests of persons under 18 years of age rose 69 percent while the number of persons in this young age group, 10-17, increased 22 percent. It is apparent, therefore, the involvement of these young people, as measured by police arrests, is continuing at a pace more than three times their percentage increase in the national population. As pointed out in prior issues, a relatively small percentage of the total young age population become involved in criminal acts, about 5 out of 100. There was little change in the volume of adult arrests, 1960-1967.

When only the serious crimes are used for trend purposes during this eight-year period, it is noted arrests increased 45 percent. Arrests of juveniles for Crime Index type offenses rose 59 percent and adult arrests increased 34 percent. Arrests of juveniles for violent crimes doubled, 1960-1967, while arrests of persons under 18 for the property crimes

rose 56 percent. Adult arrests for violent crimes for the same period were up 42 percent and for property crimes 31 percent.

Age

Nationally, persons under 15 years of age made up 10 percent of the total police arrests; under 18, 24 percent; and under 21, 37 percent. In the suburban areas, the involvement of the young age group in police arrests is considerably higher than the national figures with the under 15 age group represented in 13 percent; under 18, 34 percent; and under 21, 48 percent. In the rural areas the distributions were lower for the younger age group, with the under 15 age group being involved in 5 percent of total police arrests; under 18 in 21 percent, and those under 21 in 38 percent.

In reviewing arrest figures, it is important to keep in mind that police arrest practices and emphasis vary which will account for some variations in these statistics from year to year. It is noted arrests of persons under 18 for Narcotic Drug Law violations have increased sharply in recent years. In fact, nationally, almost half of the individuals arrested for violations of the Narcotic Drug Laws were persons under 21 years of age.

Arrests for Narcotic Drug Law violations, 1967 over 1966, were up 60 percent nationally. From 1960 to 1967, arrests for this violation increased 165 percent. There is set forth a tabulation by geographic region showing the type of narcotic drug involved in the arrest of the offender in 1967.

NARCOTIC DRUG LAWS (percent)

Region	Heroin or cocaine	Marijuana	Synthetic narcotics	Other
Northeastern States.....	50.6	32.5	3.5	13.4
North Central States.....	24.3	44.0	4.7	27.0
Southern States.....	26.1	29.3	10.3	34.3
Western States.....	12.6	70.1	4.0	13.3
Total.....	28.2	50.9	4.4	16.5

Sex

In 1967, male arrests outnumbered female arrests 7 to 1. Female arrests in 1967 rose by 7 percent while male arrests increased 4 percent. Females were arrested in 14 percent of the serious or Crime Index type offenses. Their involvement in these crimes was primarily for larceny which accounted for more than 1 of every 6 female arrests. Females accounted for 21 percent of the forgery, 23 percent of the fraud and 19 percent of the embezzlement arrests.

Long-term arrest trends, 1960-1967, reveal that arrests for young females under 18 years of age rose 71 percent for auto theft and 76 percent for burglary. While arrests of young males greatly outnumbered females during this same period, nonetheless the percentage increases in both these offenses were not so pronounced, up 53 percent for auto theft and 40 percent for burglary.

When the serious crimes, as a group are considered, arrests of males, 1960-1967, were up 38 percent and female arrests more than doubled over this 8-year period.

Traffic

Supplemental data submitted by cities over 25,000 population relating to traffic enforcement disclosed that nationwide, 54 percent of the citations and summonses issued and arrests made in traffic matters were for parking violations. Hazardous traffic violations accounted for 35 percent, and other regulatory violations 11 percent. In the Southern States 51 percent of the traffic arrests were for hazardous violations. In the Western States 47 percent of the arrests were for this type of infraction, in the North Central States 35 percent, and in the Northeastern States 23 percent.

Arrest Rates

The following table sets forth arrest rates by geographic regions for Crime Index type offenses. Arrest rates indicate law enforcement activity in response to crime rates.

ARRESTS BY REGION, 1967
[Rate per 100,000 inhabitants]

Offense	Northeastern States	North Central States	Southern States	Western States
Murder.....	4.2	6.1	9.8	5.2
Forcible rape.....	7.7	8.3	9.4	9.8
Robbery.....	36.4	42.1	34.4	55.0
Aggravated assault.....	81.0	46.9	97.2	73.3
Burglary.....	119.9	157.9	166.9	239.8
Larceny.....	170.1	332.2	343.0	431.1
Auto theft.....	63.4	83.2	69.5	120.2
Total.....	482.7	676.6	730.1	934.4

PERSONS CHARGED

Disposition data reveals the results of cases in which law enforcement agencies have made an arrest and subsequently formally charged the offender in a court of jurisdiction. This information

is important to the police administrator in evaluating the quality of the police investigation and court presentation functions.

In 1967, 75 percent of the persons arrested for Crime Index offenses were turned over to the courts. Of the adults charged with Crime Index offenses 61 percent were found guilty.

It must be recognized that not all arrested persons are turned over to the courts for prosecution. There are various reasons for this: failure of the victim to cooperate or appear for the prosecution, persons arrested are released with a warning, evidence is obtained which discloses the arrested person did not commit the offense or there is not sufficient evidence obtainable to support either a formal charge or a subsequent prosecution. For example, about one-half of the juveniles arrested are handled by the individual law enforcement agencies without preferring a formal charge or referring them to juvenile authorities. All contributors to this Program are urged to obtain and report final disposition in cases involving persons they arrest. Tables containing this data commence on page 109. Keep in mind that police methods of handling juvenile offenders differ widely. Also, the tables concerning juveniles (local age limit) refer to those who were arrested and turned over to juvenile authorities in connection with specific criminal acts.

In 1967, 34 percent of the murder defendants were either acquitted or their cases were dismissed at some prosecutive stage. Forty-four percent of those charged with forcible rape were acquitted or had their cases dismissed and 36 percent of the persons charged with aggravated assault won their freedom through acquittal or dismissal.

Of the adults who were charged for Crime Index offenses, 10 percent were found guilty of a lesser crime and 29 percent were acquitted or their cases were dismissed. The highest percentage of persons found guilty on the original charge in 1967 was in the larceny-theft category where 70 percent of the defendants were convicted for theft. This was followed by 55 percent on the original charge for auto theft, 54 percent for burglary, 49 percent for robbery, 48 percent for aggravated assault, 47 percent for murder and 37 percent for forcible rape. The offense which had the highest percentage of a lesser charge was forcible rape where 18 percent of the defendants were convicted on some charge other than rape. This offense also had the highest

percentage of acquittals and dismissals with 44 percent.

In 47 percent of the cases in the Crime Index categories where formal charges were preferred, the offender was referred to juvenile court jurisdiction. This referral percentage was down from 49 percent in 1966. Again, as in 1966, juvenile referrals were highest for auto theft with 66 percent. Young persons were referred to juvenile court jurisdiction after being charged in 58 percent of the burglary cases, 45 percent of the larceny, 37 percent of the robbery, 21 percent of the forcible rape, 17 percent of the aggravated assault, and 8 percent of the criminal homicide.

In 1967, similar to the 1966 experience, offenses of arson and vandalism recorded high percentages of juvenile referrals. When all crime categories are reviewed, it is noted that convictions on original charges remained high in the offenses against public order and decency—driving under the influence, drunkenness, disorderly conduct and vagrancy. Offenses against trust such as fraud and embezzlement also recorded a high percentage of conviction on original charges.

CAREERS IN CRIME

In January 1963, the FBI initiated a study of criminal careers. At the end of calendar year 1967, 194,550 criminal histories of individual offenders had been incorporated into the program.

The study is made possible by the cooperative exchange of criminal fingerprint data among local, state and Federal law enforcement agencies. The all-important fingerprint card submitted to the Identification Division of the FBI by these law enforcement agencies contains information which serves as a basis for statistical examination of careers in crime. While there is a lack of uniformity in submissions made by all law enforcement agencies for all criminal charges, generally it is the practice to submit a criminal fingerprint card on all arrests for serious crimes, felonies, and certain misdemeanors. Fingerprinting by police is a part of the "booking" procedure of placing a formal charge against an arrested person. The arrest and charge have substance and differ from temporary detention for questioning or investigation. On the Federal level almost all persons arrested are fingerprinted by the arresting Federal agency or United States Marshals. Federal prisons, state penitentiaries and county jails also submit fingerprint cards and related data to the FBI Identification Division.

As the fingerprint card constitutes a positive means of identification it becomes possible to obtain each offender's criminal history. There is a limitation, of course, in that the offender must first be detected, arrested, and a fingerprint card submitted at the time of arrest. Of equal importance is the disposition of each arrest which is also requested. FBI Identification Division fingerprint files of known offenders in this Program are "flushed" to provide an accurate means of follow-up concerning any future criminal involvement. As additional information is accumulated on these persons, it is added to the record which has been previously stored in a computer. These offenders are initially selected because they have become involved in the Federal process by arrest or release. The sample also includes serious state violators arrested as fugitives under the Fugitive Felon Act, as well as District of Columbia violators. Specifically excluded from this study and resulting tabulations are chronic violators of the immigration laws and fingerprints submitted by the military.

To gain insight into the career of criminal repeaters, an analysis was made of the records of 87,600 persons arrested in 1966 and 1967 for a Federal crime or rearrested locally in these years after having been included in the Program previously due to involvement in the Federal Criminal Justice System subsequent to January 1, 1963.

Table A describes the distribution by age group of these persons arrested in 1966 and 1967. The emphasis upon the youthful offender is immediately apparent from the age distributions. It is noted that 48.2 percent of the persons in this group were in their twenties or younger. Significantly over 70 percent of the offenders were first arrested under the age of 25.

Table A.—Distribution by Age Group of Persons Arrested in 1966-1967

Age group	Age at time of arrest		Age at first arrest	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Under 20	4,826	5.5	38,823	44.3
20-24	19,955	22.8	24,999	28.5
25-29	17,436	19.9	9,775	11.2
30-39	23,218	26.5	8,535	9.7
40-49	14,108	16.1	3,641	4.2
50 and over	8,057	9.2	1,827	2.1
Total	87,600	100.0	87,600	100.0

Leniency in the form of probation, suspended sentence, parole and conditional release had been afforded to 55 percent of the offenders. After the first leniency, this group averaged more than 5 new arrests. 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 to point up this characteristic.

Of the offender records which were processed, 71,731 were repeaters; that is they had a prior arrest on some charge. The average criminal career of the above repeaters amounted to more than ten years (span of years from first to last arrest). During the period of the criminal career this group averaged over 6 arrests, 3 convictions and 2 imprisonments. Bear in mind that disposition data is approximately 80 percent complete with regard to persons committing felonies and slightly less complete for those involved in misdemeanors or minor offenses.

From an analysis of the mobility of these repeaters a significant fact emerges—slightly more than 43 percent of these individuals confined their criminal activity to one state and 57 percent were arrested in two or more states during their criminal career. Distribution by sex and race was

also considered and indicates that 93 percent were males and 7 percent were females; 66 percent were white, 30 percent Negro, and 4 percent all other races.

These 87,600 individual criminal records are made up primarily of Federal offenders who are brought into the Program due to their involvement in the Federal process. The fact that most of the Federal crimes as defined by statute are also local in nature permits one to infer that statistics concerning local serious offenders would closely approximate those included in this study. The violators contained in this Program generally are serious offenders and, therefore, likely repeaters since common law enforcement practice is generally not to submit a fingerprint card on minor or petty crimes.

Profiles

Table B illustrates the profiles of known repeaters by type of crime. The table consists of repeaters who were arrested in calendar year 1966 and 1967. It provides insight concerning the degree to which repeaters contribute to crime counts year in and year out.

These offenders included in Table B have been arrested on at least two occasions and were selected for inclusion in the study by type of crime based on their last charge. The average age of these offenders range from 27 years for the auto thief to 45 years for the gambler. Considering

Table B.—Profile of Known Repeaters 1966 and 1967 by Type of Crime

	Murder	Felonious assault	Robbery	Burglary	Auto theft	Rape	Sex offenses	Narcotics	Gambling	Bogus checks
Total number of subjects.....	922	4,538	5,641	9,643	12,381	925	977	9,735	2,562	9,326
Average age 1967.....	32	31	29	29	27	27	33	31	45	33
Average age first arrest for specific charge.....	32	28	26	24	24	26	31	26	39	29
Average age at first arrest.....	22	21	20	19	20	20	23	21	30	23
Average criminal career (yrs.).....	11	10	9	9	7	8	11	10	16	11
Average arrests during criminal career.....	7	8	8	10	7	7	8	8	7	8
Crime Index arrests.....	4	4	4	5	3	4	2	3	1	2
Frequency of arrest on specific charge (percent):										
One.....	93	71	63	45	58	82	77	45	42	52
Two.....	7	20	24	25	23	14	13	20	21	21
Three or more.....		10	13	30	19	4	10	36	37	27
Frequency of leniency action on any charge (percent):										
One.....	28	31	31	34	31	32	29	29	25	32
Two.....	12	13	14	18	12	13	15	14	8	16
Three or more.....	7	8	11	13	10	8	10	10	4	15
Total (percent).....	47	52	56	65	53	53	54	53	37	63
Leniency on specific charge (percent).....	4	9	12	19	31	6	9	29	13	29
Average arrests after first leniency.....	6	7	7	7	6	6	7	7	6	7
Mobility (percent):										
Arrests in 1 State.....	36	36	36	30	28	36	33	53	66	32
Two States.....	33	35	30	32	33	31	33	29	23	27
Three or more States.....	31	29	34	38	39	33	35	19	12	42

the auto thief who repeated in that offense, his average age was 24 at the time of his first arrest for auto theft. While the average age at first arrest for the gambler who repeated was 39 years of age, the extreme ranges of age for first arrest for any offense were the gambler at age 30 and the burglar at 19 years of age. A significant consideration to bear in mind is that the average age at first arrest is influenced upward since fingerprint cards are not submitted with any degree of consistency on juvenile offenders.

Criminal careers of these offenders range from 16 years for the gambler to 7 years for the more youthful auto thief. The burglar has the highest rate of repeating during a criminal career followed closely by those who were involved in felonious assault, robbery, sex offenses, narcotics and fraudulent checks.

The gambler ranked highest among those repeating in the same type of crime as indicated by 58 percent rearrest in this violation.

The narcotic offender and the burglar followed closely with 56 and 55 percent, respectively. Of the auto thieves, 42 percent repeated in auto theft during the course of their criminal career, while 37 percent of the robbers repeated in that category. Those involved in fraudulent check activities repeated at the rate of 48 percent in this type of crime. For those offenders involved in crimes against the person—murder, rape and felonious assault—the repetition rate in the same criminal act is much lower than property offenders. The frequency of probation, suspended sentences and parole granted to these offenders ranged from 37 percent for gambling to 65 percent for those who had been charged with burglary. There appears to be a similarity between the burglar and the bogus check offender in that 63 percent of the latter were granted the above forms of leniency and both of these criminal types have a high rate of recidivism in the same type of offense. Leniency was granted most frequently for specific charges involving auto thieves, bogus check offenders and the narcotic violators.

The gambler and narcotic violator have the lowest rate of mobility with 66 and 53 percent, respectively, arrested in the same state during the course of their criminal career indicating the local nature of these offenders.

Prior Charges

An analysis was conducted with regard to 87,600 individuals arrested in 1966 and 1967 with special

emphasis on the number and type charges prior to their arrest in 1966 or 1967. It was found that 82 percent of these persons had been arrested on a prior charge, 70 percent were convicted of a prior charge and 46 percent were not only convicted but imprisoned for 90 days or more.

Of those arrested for the violent offenses of murder, forcible rape, felonious assault and robbery, 4 percent, 14 percent, 26 percent and 33 percent respectively had a prior record of an arrest for these same crimes. In the important area of conviction, it was found that 75 percent of those arrested in 1966 and 1967 for violent crimes (murder, rape, felonious assault and robbery) had been convicted of some prior charge. It is interesting to note that 49 percent of these individuals had not only been convicted but imprisoned on a prior charge for 90 days or more.

A special analysis was made concerning the crime of bank robbery and it was determined that of 1,487 bank robbers arrested in 1966 and 1967, 82 percent had a prior arrest and 51 percent had a prior arrest for a crime of violence.

The individuals involved in violent crimes were compared with those who perpetrated property crimes of burglary, larceny and auto theft. Considering those persons arrested in 1966 and 1967 on property crime charges 50 percent, 41 percent and 36 percent respectively had a prior record of an arrest for these very same offenses. In the area of conviction, it was found that of the individuals arrested in 1966 and 1967 for a property offense, 69 percent had been arrested and convicted of a prior criminal charge; while 46 percent were convicted and imprisoned on a prior occasion for 90 days or more.

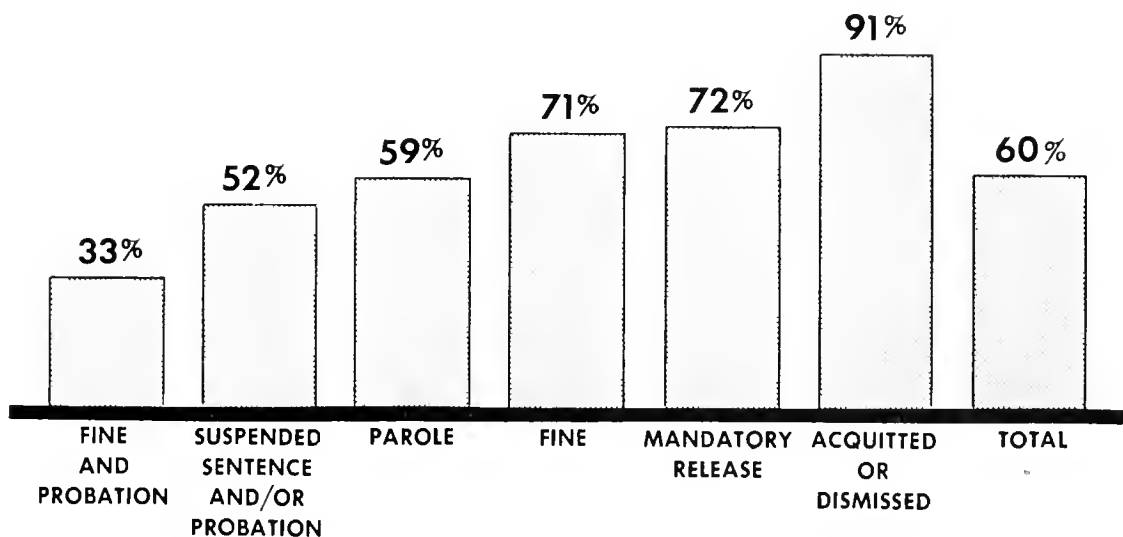
4 Year Follow-Up

A study has been made of persons included in the Careers in Crime Program who were released from custody in 1963. The records of these persons were followed for the next four years with the cutoff date for this study being December 31, 1967. Inasmuch as they were already part of the Careers in Crime Program, new arrests were stored on magnetic tape and necessary items for this study specifically recalled.

Type of Release

Of all offenders (17,876) released to the streets in 1963, 60 percent were rearrested on a new charge within the four-year period. Chart 18 indicates that persons arrested on a new charge within 4 years ranged from 33 percent for those released

**PERCENT OF PERSONS REARRESTED WITHIN 4 YEARS
BY TYPE OF RELEASE IN 1963**



FBI CHART

with a fine and probation to 72 percent for offenders granted a mandatory release by a penal institution. The percentage figure for parole includes 174 persons handled by Pre-Release Guidance Centers (Halfway Houses) of whom 68 percent were arrested within four years. It is interesting to note that 91 percent of those acquitted or dismissed in 1963 were arrested on a new charge within four years.

As indicated earlier, formal police charge and the submission of a fingerprint card is done generally for felonies or serious misdemeanors. For example, 18 percent of all rearrests were for drunkenness, disorderly conduct, serious moving traffic violations, and vagrancy. In most instances these were secondary arrests of the same offender, who also was arrested for a more serious offense. The offenders who repeated during the four-year period averaged 3 new arrests. This included 3,195 new arrests for crimes of violence and 7,839 for crimes against property.

Age

A further examination of persons released in 1963 was made by age group. Chart 19 reflects the percentage of persons, by age, who were arrested

on new charges after being released in 1963. The overall high percentage figures are evident as well as the large concentration among youthful offenders.

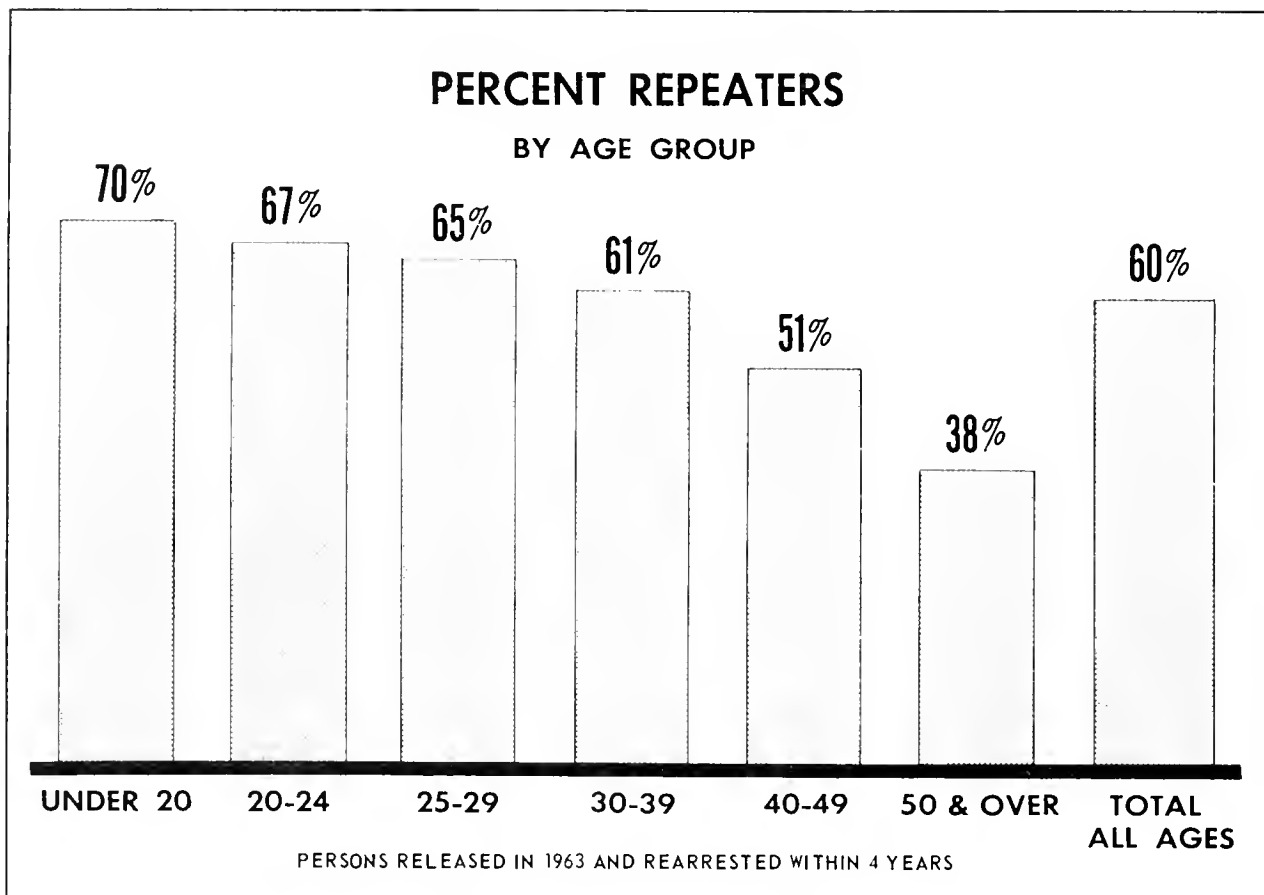
The various types of treatment, probation, parole and mandatory release for persons released in 1963 when broken down by percentage figures disclose the highest degree of recidivism was among the more youthful offenders. Of those granted probation 65 percent under 20 years of age and 60 percent in the age group 20 through 24 were arrested on new charges. Considering those who were granted a mandatory release, 85 percent of those under 25 repeated within the four year period. Statistics describing those persons released on parole showed that 71 percent of the offenders under 20 years of age and 67 percent of those 20 through 24 years of age were repeaters within four years.

Mobility

The tendency on the part of criminals to move about the nation is illustrated by percentage comparisons describing the amount of mobility of those persons who were rearrested after release in 1963 (Chart 20). The 1963 group was followed

PERCENT REPEATERS

BY AGE GROUP



FBI CHART

Table C.—Mobility of Repeaters Released in 1963 by Specific Charge

Charge	Total rearrested	Percent rearrested in same State	Percent rearrested in other State
Robbery.....	248	52	48
Assault.....	159	57	43
Burglary.....	367	50	50
Larceny.....	1,420	63	37
Auto theft.....	4,434	23	77
Narcotics.....	1,042	66	34
Fraud.....	297	70	30
Gambling.....	137	86	14
Forgery.....	1,629	51	49
Liquor law violations.....	1,131	72	28

for four years and consisted of 10,723 repeaters. For those granted parole, 65 percent of new charges against these people were initiated in another state, while 46 percent of the persons released on probation and/or suspended sentence were rearrested in a state other than the one in which they were originally convicted. It is interesting to note with respect to those who were acquitted or their charges dropped, that 51 percent traveled to another state and subsequently

became involved with a law enforcement agency. Table C which illustrates mobility by type of charge further confirms the high percentage of mobility.

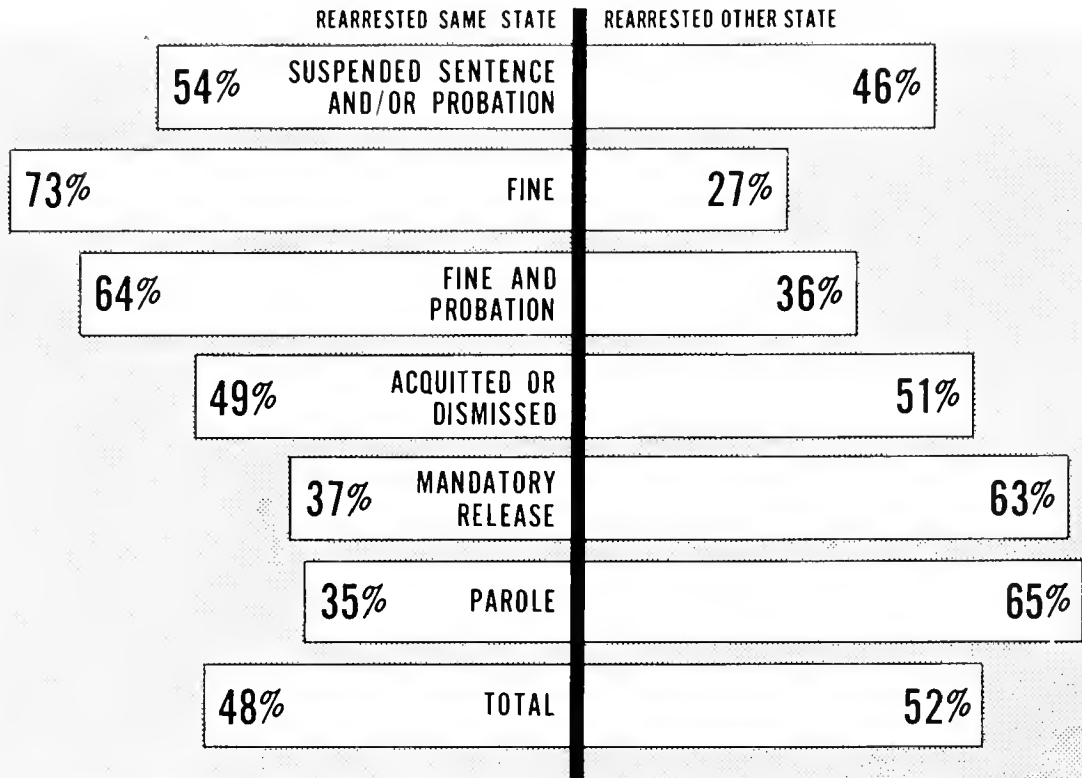
While a high degree of mobility 52 percent for these offenders released in 1963 is apparent regarding all types of criminal offenders, some types of criminal offenders are more mobile than others. The narcotic offender and the gambler are primarily local while the auto thief has a very high degree of mobility.

Mobility is certainly an important factor with regard to robbery and burglary offenders as almost half of the new arrests for persons involved in these types of crimes were made in states other than where they were originally charged.

Type of Crime

The general tendency toward greater recidivism appears in the group engaged in the more serious types of crimes. This is demonstrated in Charts 21 and 22 which describe the percent of those released on probation, parole or granted mandatory release

MOBILITY OF REPEATERS BY TYPE OF RELEASE IN 1963



FBI CHART

who accumulated new charges within four years following their release in 1963. The percentage of repeat for the group released on probation ranged from 78 percent for the auto thief, 74 percent for the burglary offender and 71 percent for those involved in narcotics to 19 percent released on embezzlement charges.

A similarity exists for those released on parole in 1963. Of those released on parole 72 percent of the auto thieves repeated, 68 percent of the burglars repeated, while 60 percent of those involved in narcotics offenses repeated. Only 22 percent of those released on parole for embezzlement repeated over the four-year period. While a degree of recidivism is evident with respect to all those released on probation, parole or granted a mandatory release, there is obviously a higher degree of recidivism among individuals in the more serious crimes. It would appear that some types of offenders, the embezzler for example, closely tied to the community are better risks for rehabilitation and respond more readily to treatment.

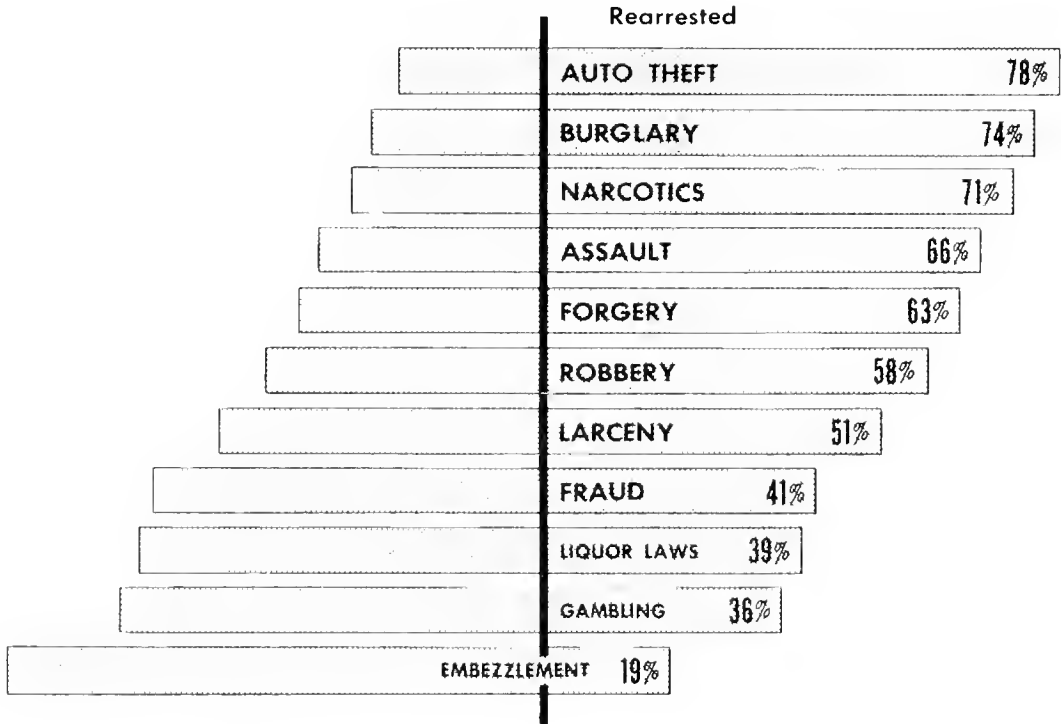
The tendency toward a lesser degree of recidivism among those persons released on probation or fine and probation is understandable when the type of offender is considered. Certain types of crime, for example income tax evasion, theft of Government property, liquor law violations, and embezzlement are perpetrated by persons who generally have roots in the community and are less likely to repeat. Many of these offenders are granted probation or fine and probation, therefore, it can be expected that recidivism will be lower when these types of circumstances are considered.

Recidivism has been examined above with regard to new charges and subsequent involvement with law enforcement authorities. An additional study was made concerning convictions of subsequent charges to determine if the pattern of recidivism carried over to the important area of convictions. The study included all offenders released to the street in 1963. By December 31, 1966, 57 percent of these persons were rearrested

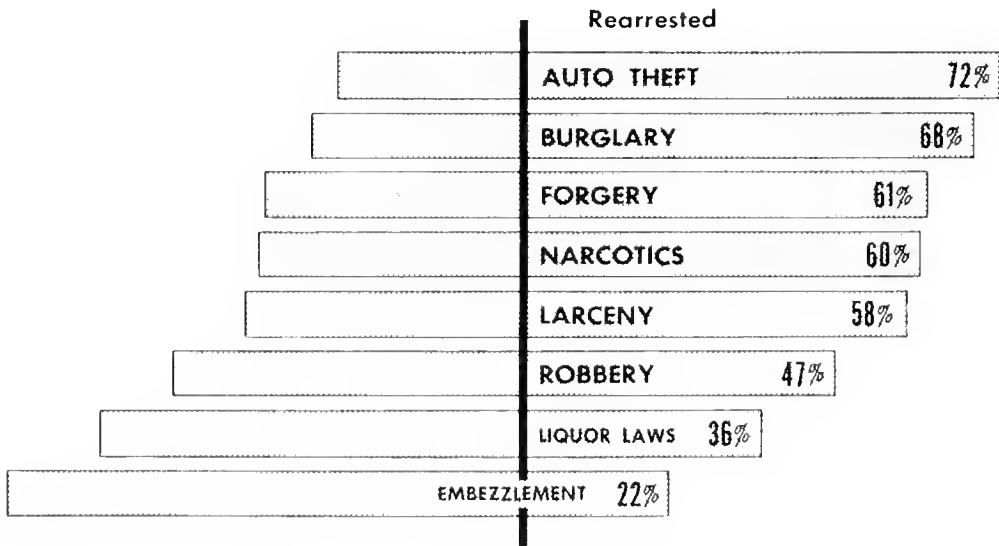
PERCENT REPEATERS

BY TYPE OF CRIME AND RELEASE IN 1963

(PROBATION)



(PAROLE)

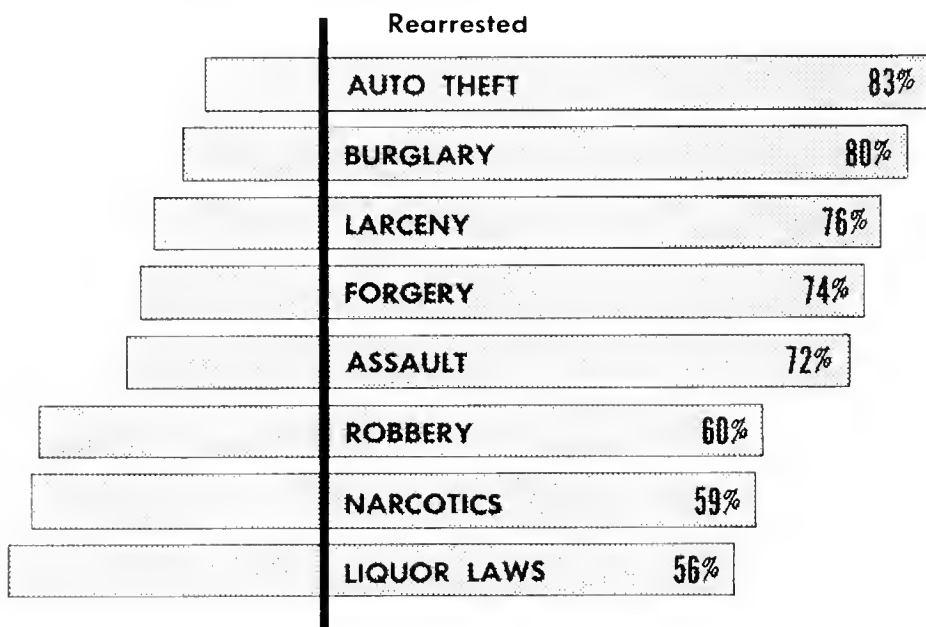


FBI CHART

PERCENT REPEATERS

BY TYPE OF CRIME AND RELEASE IN 1963

(MANDATORY RELEASE)



FBI CHART

on new charges. It was determined that of these repeaters 40 percent were convicted of a new offense by December 31, 1966.

There is a definite tendency toward early recidivism. The group of individuals released in 1963 were followed over a four-year period, and the percentage of offenders rearrested tabulated by year. It would appear that the longer a releasee refrains from criminal involvement the greater his chances are for successful rehabilitation. The first two years appear to be critical and the

figures suggest a greater degree of supervision is necessary during this period of time.

Table D breaks down the total fall-out into age groups. The high degree of early recidivism is obvious. There is a remarkable degree of consistency in the low fall-out percentages in the latter two years. The critical age group, 20 through 40, in particular exemplify the critical nature of the first two years.

Conclusion

The high degree of recidivism in all types of crime particularly predatory crime is evident from the data presented in the Careers in Crime study. Law enforcement's problem of the repeater or hardcore criminal is compounded by their high degree of mobility. These individuals place an ever increasing burden upon law enforcement and raise serious questions with respect to the effectiveness of rehabilitation.

The accompanying tables provide added insight into the problems of the repeater. The figures are based upon a 4 year follow-up after the offenders were released in 1963.

Table D.—Percent of Offenders Released in 1963—Arrested on a New Charge

[By age group]

	Un- der 20	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50 and over	Total
1963.....	2.3	5.8	4.0	5.5	2.9	1.0	21.4
1964.....	3.0	5.4	3.6	5.3	2.5	1.2	21.0
1965.....	1.1	2.2	1.6	2.4	1.4	.6	9.3
1966.....	.5	1.1	1.0	1.4	.8	.4	5.2
1967.....	.3	.7	.5	.9	.5	.2	3.0
Total 1963-1967....	7.2	15.2	10.7	15.4	8.1	3.4	59.9

Table E.—Four Year Follow-Up of Persons Released in 1963 by Age, Race and Sex

Age	Total	White	Negro	Other	Male	Female
Under 20:						
With subsequent charge.....	1,288	926	239	123	1,251	37
With no subsequent charge.....	554	416	103	35	497	57
Total.....	1,842	1,342	342	158	1,748	94
Percent with subsequent charge.....	69.9	69.0	69.9	77.8	71.6	39.4
20-24:						
With subsequent charge.....	2,709	1,854	691	164	2,529	180
With no subsequent charge.....	1,334	1,070	233	31	1,157	177
Total.....	4,043	2,924	924	195	3,686	357
Percent with subsequent charge.....	67.0	63.4	74.8	84.1	68.6	50.4
25-29:						
With subsequent charge.....	1,906	1,193	608	105	1,784	122
With no subsequent charge.....	1,050	763	264	23	919	131
Total.....	2,956	1,956	872	128	2,703	253
Percent with subsequent charge.....	64.5	61.0	69.7	82.0	66.0	48.2
30-39:						
With subsequent charge.....	2,752	1,612	1,001	139	2,596	156
With no subsequent charge.....	1,798	1,253	506	39	1,584	214
Total.....	4,550	2,865	1,507	178	4,180	370
Percent with subsequent charge.....	60.5	56.3	66.4	78.1	62.1	42.2
40-49:						
With subsequent charge.....	1,453	932	445	76	1,388	65
With no subsequent charge.....	1,396	997	379	20	1,259	137
Total.....	2,849	1,929	824	96	2,647	202
Percent with subsequent charge.....	51.0	48.3	54.0	79.2	52.4	32.2
50 and over:						
With subsequent charge.....	615	425	150	40	597	18
With no subsequent charge.....	1,021	795	206	20	946	75
Total.....	1,636	1,220	356	60	1,543	93
Percent with subsequent charge.....	37.6	34.8	42.1	66.7	38.7	19.4
All ages:						
With subsequent charge.....	10,723	6,942	3,134	647	10,145	578
With no subsequent charge.....	7,153	5,294	1,691	168	6,362	791
Total.....	17,876	12,236	4,825	815	16,507	1,369
Percent with subsequent charge.....	60.0	56.7	65.0	79.4	61.5	42.2

Table F.—Four Year Follow-Up by Age Group and Type of Release in 1963

Disposition	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50 and over	Total
Probation and suspended sentence:							
With subsequent charge.....	670	1,053	676	891	442	196	3,928
With no subsequent charge.....	360	696	512	872	680	459	3,579
Total.....	1,030	1,749	1,188	1,763	1,122	655	7,507
Percent with a subsequent charge.....	65.0	60.2	56.9	50.5	39.4	29.9	52.3
Fine:							
With subsequent charge.....	75	188	185	325	232	107	1,172
With no subsequent charge.....	19	57	62	120	129	101	488
Total.....	94	305	247	445	361	208	1,660
Percent with a subsequent charge.....	79.8	81.3	74.9	73.0	64.3	51.4	70.6
Fine and probation:							
With subsequent charge.....	10	48	47	73	57	26	261
With no subsequent charge.....	14	78	57	117	123	133	522
Total.....	24	126	104	190	180	159	783
Percent with a subsequent charge.....	41.7	38.1	45.2	38.4	31.7	16.4	33.3
Acquitted or dismissed:							
With subsequent charge.....	101	199	200	247	120	48	915
With no subsequent charge.....	10	14	16	22	17	17	96
Total.....	111	213	216	269	137	65	1,011
Percent with a subsequent charge.....	91.0	93.4	92.6	91.8	87.6	73.8	90.5
Parole:							
With subsequent charge.....	334	926	418	360	176	66	2,280
With no subsequent charge.....	134	446	296	334	226	179	1,615
Total.....	468	1,372	714	694	402	245	3,895
Percent with a subsequent charge.....	71.4	67.5	58.5	51.9	43.8	26.9	58.5
Mandatory release:							
With subsequent charge.....	98	235	380	856	426	172	2,167
With no subsequent charge.....	17	43	107	333	221	132	853
Total.....	115	278	487	1,189	647	304	3,020
Percent with a subsequent charge.....	85.2	84.5	78.0	72.0	65.8	56.6	71.8
Total:							
With subsequent charge.....	1,288	2,709	1,906	2,752	1,453	615	10,723
With no subsequent charge.....	554	1,334	1,050	1,798	1,396	1,021	7,153
Grand total.....	1,842	4,043	2,956	4,550	2,849	1,636	17,876
Percent with a subsequent charge.....	69.9	67.0	64.5	60.5	51.0	37.6	60.0

Table G.—Four Year Follow-Up by Age and by Specific Charge on Which Released in 1963

Offense	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50 and over	Total all ages
Assault:							
With a subsequent charge	19	32	20	30	11	4	116
With no subsequent charge	8	10	10	12	6	4	50
Total	27	42	30	42	17	8	166
Percent with a subsequent charge	70.4	76.2	66.7	71.4	64.7	50.0	69.9
Burglary:							
With a subsequent charge	73	72	50	50	17	6	268
With no subsequent charge	22	20	14	16	11	4	87
Total	95	92	64	66	28	10	355
Percent with a subsequent charge	76.8	78.3	78.1	75.8	60.7	60.0	75.5
Larceny:							
With a subsequent charge	128	328	191	298	126	39	1110
With no subsequent charge	97	209	124	216	149	56	850
Total	225	537	315	514	275	94	1960
Percent with a subsequent charge	56.9	61.1	60.6	58.0	45.8	41.5	56.6
Auto Theft:							
With a subsequent charge	734	1033	436	452	245	65	2965
With no subsequent charge	218	324	121	115	55	18	851
Total	952	1357	557	667	300	83	3816
Percent with a subsequent charge	77.1	76.1	78.3	79.7	81.7	78.3	77.7
Robbery:							
With a subsequent charge	26	46	29	59	26	11	197
With no subsequent charge	8	31	17	48	22	19	145
Total	34	77	46	107	48	30	342
Percent with a subsequent charge	76.5	59.7	63.0	55.1	54.2	36.7	57.6
Narcotics:							
With a subsequent charge	20	139	205	354	102	38	858
With no subsequent charge	6	40	58	181	106	60	451
Total	26	179	263	535	208	98	1309
Percent with a subsequent charge	76.9	77.7	77.9	66.2	49.0	38.8	65.5
Gambling:							
With a subsequent charge		5	8	37	43	33	126
With no subsequent charge	1	3	12	35	67	76	194
Total	1	8	20	72	110	109	320
Percent with a subsequent charge		62.5	40.0	51.4	39.1	30.3	39.4
Forgery:							
With a subsequent charge	41	255	253	400	212	62	1223
With no subsequent charge	27	128	112	195	121	58	641
Total	68	383	365	595	333	120	1864
Percent with a subsequent charge	60.3	66.6	69.3	67.2	63.7	51.7	65.6
Liquor Law Violations:							
With a subsequent charge	45	112	168	300	218	167	1010
With no subsequent charge	61	161	164	325	296	317	1324
Total	106	273	332	625	514	484	2334
Percent with a subsequent charge	42.5	41.0	50.6	48.0	42.4	34.5	43.3
Fraud							
With a subsequent charge	3	27	41	104	65	15	255
With no subsequent charge	1	22	53	122	96	65	359
Total	4	49	94	226	161	80	614
Percent with a subsequent charge	75.0	65.1	43.6	46.0	40.4	18.8	41.5

POLICE EMPLOYEE DATA

This publication, commencing on page 156, contains tables showing average police employee strength by geographic division and population group, percentages of civilian employees, and an individual listing of police employees for reporting cities. Tables are published containing data relative to law enforcement officers killed and assaulted in the line of duty to supplement the narrative material which follows.

Police Employee Rates

In 1967, the average number of police employees per 1,000 population (including civilian personnel) remained at 2, unchanged from the 1966 rate. It should be recalled, however, the 5 percent increase in the 1966 police employee rate was the first change in the national average police employee rate since 1960. The almost static growth in police strength is overshadowed by the startling growth of crime during the 1960's and the demands placed on law enforcement for police service—both criminal and noncriminal.

Most United States cities continue to operate with a police employee ratio of less than the national average of 2.0 per 1,000. When arrayed by quartile, at least 50 percent of all American cities have police employee ratios ranging from 1.2 to 1.8 police employees per 1,000 inhabitants.

Nationally, large cities over 250,000 population, as a group, had an average ratio of 2.7, unchanged from 1966. Slight increases were noted in the group of cities 50,000 to 100,000 inhabitants and cities 25,000 and under in population.

The ratio of police employees to population in the rapidly expanding suburban areas rose minutely (7 percent) in 1967 to 1.5, up from 1.4 in 1966. Again it should be noted these communities which are experiencing burgeoning populations are also recording the fastest increases in the volume of crime without a commensurate rise in police protection. One-half the suburban police departments have from 1.0 to 1.8 employees per 1,000 inhabitants. The number of police employees in sheriffs' departments remained at 1.1 in 1967, unchanged from 1966, while about one-half of the sheriffs' departments have from 0.4 to 1.0 employees per 1,000 population.

Geographically, cities in the Middle Atlantic States had the highest average ratio of police employees to each 1,000 population with 2.7 while

cities in the West South Central States had the lowest ratio with 1.4.

Civilian Employees

In Table 51 the percentage of total law enforcement personnel represented by civilian employees is tabulated by population group. On the average, during 1967, 11.8 percent of all city police employees were civilians, up from 11.0 percent in 1966. This upward trend of 7 percent in the ratio of civilian employees existed in all but one city population group (cities 500,000 to one million inhabitants) and was also noted in suburban agencies, up from 13.8 percent in 1966 to 13.9 percent. More and more law enforcement administrators are making greater utilization of civilian employees, thereby relieving sworn personnel for active police duties. Difficulties in recruiting qualified sworn personnel and increasing demands for police service are obstacles which many knowledgeable police administrators realize can only be partially overcome by employing more civilians for non-police functions.

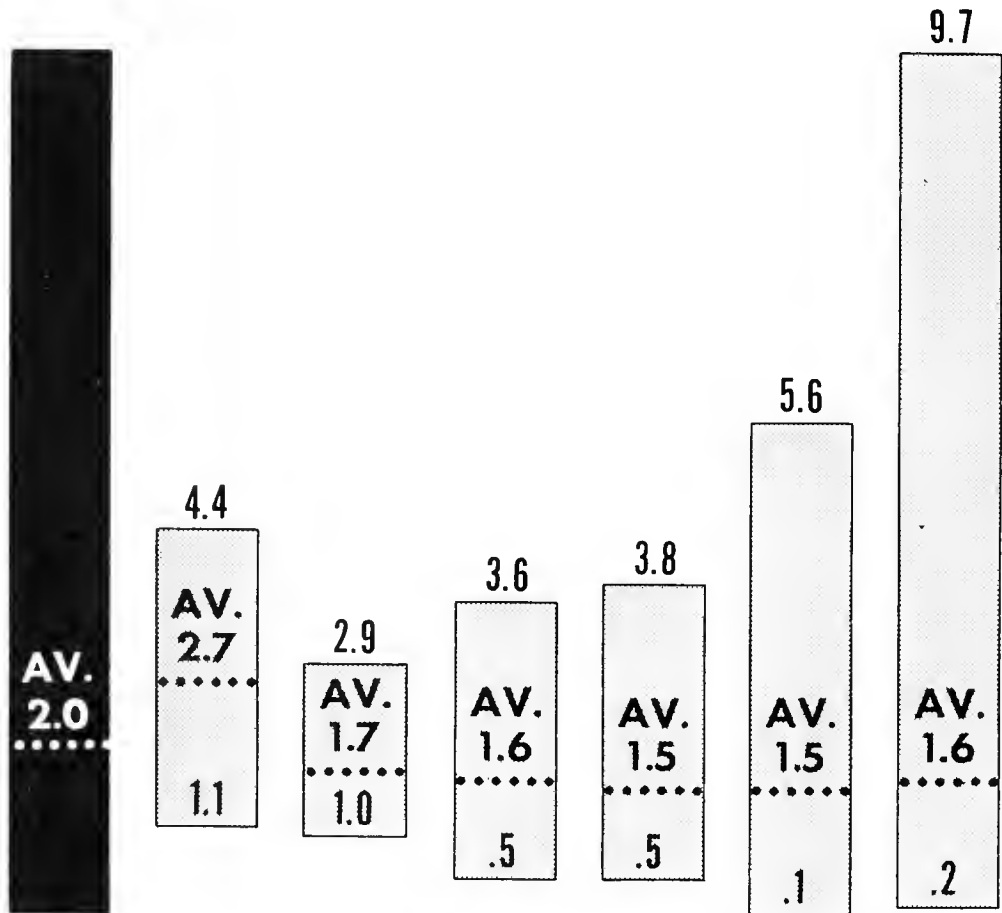
Sworn Personnel

When police employee rates are computed on the basis of sworn personnel only (excluding civilian employees) the average rate for all cities is 1.8 per 1,000 population (Table 50). This is up by about 6 percent from 1.7 in 1966. The city rates, nationally, range from 0.1 to 7.9. The sworn personnel rate rose slightly in the suburban areas as well to 1.3, up from 1.2 in 1966. Rates also ranged in suburban areas from 0.1 to 7.9 in 1967. Average strengths of sworn employees remained unchanged in sheriffs' departments at 0.9. The rate range for these departments was 0.1 to 9.2. Caution should be exercised, however, in using rates for comparative purposes since there is such a wide variation in the responsibilities of various law enforcement agencies around the country. Just as the conditions which affect the amount and type of crime that occurs from place to place vary, so do the requirements for various types of police service vary based upon the conditions which exist in a given community. For example, the increased need for police service in a community which has a highly mobile or seasonal population differs from a community which has a relatively stable or fixed population. In addition, a smaller community situated between two larger areas may require a greater number of police

POLICE EMPLOYEE DATA

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

BY POPULATION GROUPS, DECEMBER 31, 1967



ALL CITIES	CITIES OVER 250,000	CITIES 100,000 TO 250,000	CITIES 50,000 TO 100,000	CITIES 25,000 TO 50,000	CITIES 10,000 TO 25,000	CITIES LESS THAN 10,000
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personnel to handle traffic enforcement due solely to its geographic location. The functions of the sheriffs also vary widely in different sections of the country. In certain areas the sheriff's responsibilities are limited almost exclusively to civil functions and/or the administration of the county jail facilities. The departments used in computing rates, however, are all engaged in police activity and are responsible for all phases of policing in their jurisdiction.

State Police and State Highway Patrols

The police employee strengths of State Police and State Highway Patrol organizations are set forth in Table 54. This table provides additional data relative to the miles of primary highway and the number of state motor vehicle registrations per sworn employee, by state.

Police Activity

The volume and type of police activity, both criminal and noncriminal, vary widely from place to place. Likewise, police policy and practice are not standardized, resulting in widely differing arrest rates from one community to another. The table below is provided to show the relative police workloads by geographic region using reported Crime Index offenses, criminal arrests made and traffic charges issued per sworn police officer.

Annual Number Per Officer (Geographic Region)

Police activity	North-eastern States	North Central States	Southern States	Western States
Crime Index Offenses reported.....	7.3	10.1	10.8	18.5
Drunkenness and disorderly conduct arrests.....	3.2	6.2	16.2	11.9
Other arrest (criminal).....	6.5	14.2	18.8	21.4
Traffic charges issued.....	119	166	190	235

The variations in officer workload set forth above result from many factors. It assumes that all sworn officers in all regions are assigned to such duties. This is not the case. Many police officers are fully engaged in administrative functions, special assignments and other non-line duties. The extent to which they are so occupied varies by area. There are also variations by region as to police discretion in charging an arrest, as well as miscellaneous state laws not applicable in other states. Enforcement practices also vary, specifically with respect to offenses against public decency and order.

It is pointed out the figures set forth in the detailed police employee tables (Tables 49 and 50) in this publication represent national averages. They should be used as a guide and under no circumstances should they be considered as recommended or desirable police strengths. Adequate manpower for a specific place can only be determined after a careful study and analysis of the various factors which contribute to the need for police service in that community.

POLICE KILLED

There were 76 law enforcement officers killed by criminal action in 1967. This high number of police killings was substantially above the annual average of 48 from 1960 through 1966. The addition of 76 police officers killed in 1967 raises the toll of these tragic deaths to 411 for the 8-year period 1960-1967.

Types of Police Activity

In 1967 the tendency established in prior years continued in that more law enforcement officers met death by criminal action when effecting arrests and handling prisoners than from any other cause. Forty-two percent of the officers killed were engaged in this type of activity. A portion of these deaths could have been averted had the officer victim been more vigilant when making arrests or controlling prisoners instead of permitting these assignments to become routine. Nine officers were killed when their own weapons were seized and used against them. These deaths demonstrate a misplaced trust on the part of the officer victim with respect to the occasional and unpredictable violent nature of human behavior. Twenty percent of the officer victims met death when answering disturbance-type calls such as family disputes, man with a gun, riots, etc. Officers interrogating or investigating suspicious persons accounted for 8 percent of the deaths and an additional 8 percent of the officers were killed by mentally deranged or berserk individuals, usually with no warning. Thirteen percent of the police victims were killed by robbers interrupted during the commission of their crime or while being pursued, and 9 percent of the officer victims were killed by burglars caught in the act or fleeing the scene of their crime.

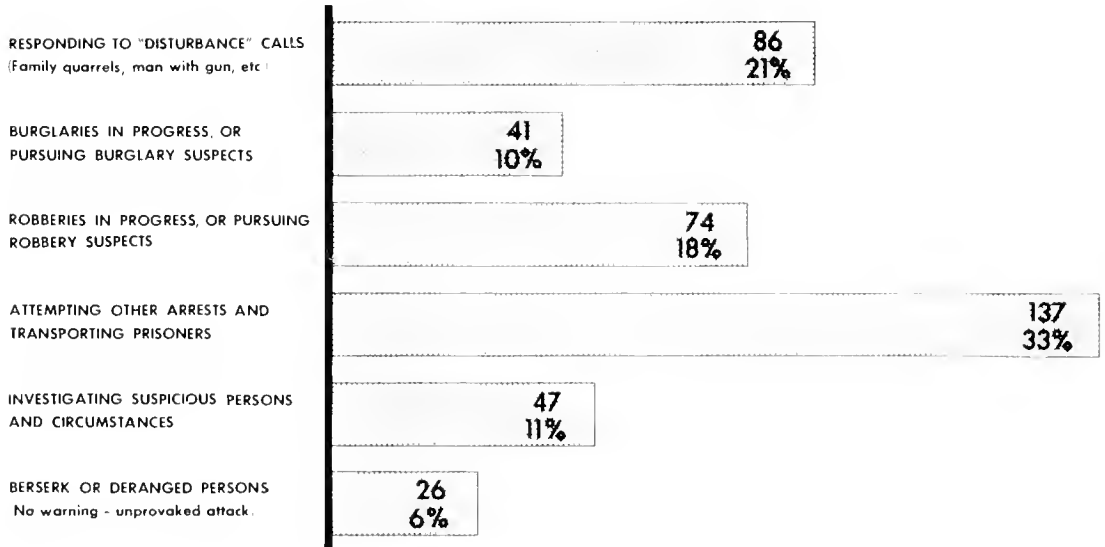
The following table contains figures distributing police murders by geographic region and by type of police activity for 1960-1967.

Police Killed, by Geographic Region and Type of Activity, 1960-1967

	North-eastern States	North Central States	Southern States	Western States	Total	
					Number	Percent
1. Responding to "disturbance" calls (family quarrels, man with gun, etc.)	15	24	33	14	86	21
2. Burglaries in progress or pursuing burglary suspects	4	11	16	10	41	10
3. Robberies in progress or pursuing robbery suspects	17	22	19	16	74	18
4. Attempting other arrests and transporting prisoners	16	21	81	19	137	33
5. Investigating suspicious persons and circumstances	5	12	19	11	47	11
6. Berserk or deranged person (no warning-unprovoked attack)	6	3	11	6	26	6
Total	63	93	179	76	411	100

1 Because of rounding, the percentages do not add to total.

POLICE KILLED BY FELONS
BY TYPE OF POLICE ACTIVITY
 1960--1967



411 POLICE KILLED
 INCLUDES CITY, COUNTY, AND STATE POLICE

FBI CHART

Weapons Used

Firearms continued to be the weapons used in virtually all of the police killings in 1967, with 71 or 93 percent of the 76 officers killed through the use of a firearm. Handguns were used in 54 of the murders, shotguns in 7, and a rifle in 10. An additional 3 officers were killed by individuals using personal weapons, such as hands, fists, feet, and 2 officers were deliberately run down and crushed by automobiles. During the period 1960-1967 firearms have been used in 96 percent of the police killings. Of this group where firearms were used, 77 percent of the weapons were handguns.

Specifically, of the 411 law enforcement officers slain by criminal action, the weapons used were 304 handguns, 52 shotguns, 38 rifles, 4 knives, 6 by personal weapons and 7 other means such as clubs, vehicles, etc.

Years of Service

The median years of service of police officers killed in the line of duty since 1960 remained at 6 years. Eleven percent of the police officers killed had been active in law enforcement one year or less, 41 percent had 5 years or less police service and 33 percent had 10 years or more of service.

Types of Assignment

The officer on car patrol is constantly faced with tense situations demanding instant decisions and response. He is usually the man first on the scene in answer to most calls for police service and during his routine patrols he is often confronted with the need to question suspicious persons on foot and in autos. He is the one most apt to come face to face with the burglar, robber and other felons caught in the act of committing a crime or hurriedly fleeing the scene of a recently completed crime. As a result of these confrontations, each of which is unique, the officer riding in a patrol car most often becomes the victim of the police killer.

This does not imply that law enforcement officers engaged in other types of police duty (foot patrol, detective, etc.) are not likewise presented with similar situations; they are, but not as frequently.

Fifty-one officers on car patrol were killed in 1967. In addition 16 detectives or officers assigned special duties, 5 technically off-duty officers, and 4 officers on foot patrol were killed in 1967. Due to the fact that a law enforcement officer under his oath of duty must take action at any time when he observes a crime being committed, the five men technically off duty sacrificed their lives when they attempted to prevent the commission of a crime occurring in their presence. Since 1960, 272 or 66 percent of the deceased officers were assigned to car patrols.

During 1967, 44 of the officers who lost their lives as a result of criminal action were assisted by a fellow officer or officers at the scene of the crime and 32 (42 percent) were alone. During the past 8 years, 1960-1967, 181 or 44 percent of the officers died unassisted and 230 were receiving help from other officers at the time they met death.

The table showing the type of police duty to which officers were assigned when they were murdered cross-referenced to the type of police activity in which they were engaged discloses the highest incidence of police deaths resulted when officers working in one-man patrol cars were attempting to make arrests or were transporting prisoners. Officers in two-man cars responding to disturbance calls were next followed by officers in two-man cars attempting arrests or transporting prisoners. It should be kept in mind when reviewing these figures that officers, even though assigned to one-man car patrol or foot patrol, were often receiving assistance from fellow officers on the scene at the time they were fatally wounded.

Since 1963 there has been a definite trend with respect to police killings in two types of activity. Police killings related to disturbance calls increased from 7 in 1963 to 15 in 1967; and in attempting arrests and transporting prisoners, 17 to 32 during the same period.

Time of Murder

Consistent with prior years, more officers were killed on Friday than any other day of the week. For the 8-year period, 1960-1967, 78 police killings occurred on Friday followed by 68 on Saturday, 60 on Wednesday, 58 on Thursday, 55 on Sunday, 50 on Monday and 42 on Tuesday.

The hours of darkness continue, of course, to be the most dangerous for the officers. Almost 73 percent of the officers were killed between the hours of 4 p.m. and 4 a.m. The hours from 10 p.m. to 3 a.m. have proven to be the most dangerous with 150 law enforcement officers being killed during these hours. The hour 1 a.m. to 2 a.m. has seen more police officers killed than any other with a total of 34, and the hours 11 p.m. to 12 midnight and 12 midnight to 1 a.m. recorded 31 deaths each.

Police Killed by Felons, 1960-1967

	Two-man cars	One-man cars		Foot	Detective and special assignment	Off duty	Total
		Alone	Assisted				
1. Responding to "disturbance" calls	37	14	11	6	14	4	86
2. Burglaries in progress or pursuing burglary suspects	13	17	1	1	9	0	41
3. Robberies in progress or pursuing robbery suspects	15	20	6	6	14	13	74
4. Attempting other arrests and transporting prisoners	36	46	10	8	31	6	137
5. Investigating suspicious persons and circumstances	12	22	1	3	7	2	47
6. Berserk or deranged person (no warning-unprovoked attack)	5	3	3	5	5	5	26
Total	118	122	32	29	80	30	411

* 80 city police officers, 42 county and state police officers.

Police Killers

During the 8-year period, 1960–1967, 411 law enforcement officers have been murdered in the line of duty. A review of the criminal histories of the 539 offenders involved in these police murders indicates 77 percent had been arrested on some criminal charge before becoming involved in the police killings. In fact, 54 percent of those offenders with a prior criminal arrest had been previously taken into custody for a violent crime such as murder, rape, robbery, assault with intent to kill, etc.

Among the 539 persons who were involved in these police killings, 67 percent had prior convictions on criminal charges and, of this group, two-thirds had been granted leniency in the form of parole or probation on at least one of these prior convictions. It is significant to note that three of every ten of the murderers were on parole or probation when they murdered a police officer. Thirteen or 2 percent of these individuals involved in a police killing had been charged on some prior occasion with an offense of murder.

During the period 1960 through 1967, these 539 individuals responsible for police killings had accumulated an average of almost 5 arrests each during an average criminal career of 10 years.

Over the 8-year period 17 females have been involved in the murder of police officers and in all but one instance these females were with male companions at the time of the murder. Considering race of police killers 337 or 63 percent were white and 202 or 37 percent were Negro.

Ages of Police Killers

Persons involved in police murders ranged in age from a boy of 13 to a man of 73 with a median age of 27. Over the 8-year period 1960–1967 there have been 35 juveniles (6 percent) under the age of 18 arrested for the murder of a police officer. Almost one-half of the murderers were in the 20

to 30 age bracket with the age 25 appearing most frequently.

Assaults on Police

One of the serious problems facing the law enforcement officer today is the growing segment of public disrespect for the police officer and the failure of citizens to come to the aid of officers being attacked as they attempt to perform their lawful duties. These attitudes certainly are, in a large measure, responsible for the nationwide increase of 11 percent in the rate of assaults on law enforcement officers last year. Nationally there were 13.5 assaults for 100 officers in 1967 up from 12.2 in 1966. Geographically the highest assault rate occurred in the East South Central States with 26.0 assaults for every 100 officers. Also above the national average were assault rates in the South Atlantic States with 17.1, the Mountain States with 15.6 and the New England States with 15.0 assaults for every 100 officers.

While every assault does not result in personal injury, a high percentage—40% in 1967—did result in physical harm to the officer victim and usually loss of duty time. Table 53 sets out police assault rates by geographic divisions and population groups for 1967.

Accidental Deaths

There have been 247 law enforcement officers killed in accidents during the past 7 years, with 47 of these accidental deaths occurring in 1967. These figures, of course, are in addition to the officers who lost their lives through violent criminal action. A review of the data on accidental deaths discloses 138 of the deaths resulted from automobile accidents and 57 from motorcycle accidents. An additional 29 officers were killed accidentally while directing traffic on foot or at the scene of a serious accident. The remaining 23 deaths resulted from other types of accidents such as accidental discharge of firearms, falls, helicopter crashes, drownings, etc.



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.

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. 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.

During 1967 an Advisory Group to the Committee on Uniform Crime Records, appointed in 1966, continued its activities in support of the development and operation of the National Crime Information Center (NCIC). This Center, a computerized nationwide index of documented law enforcement information on crime and criminals became operational on January 27, 1967, at FBI Headquarters, Washington, D.C., and by the end of the year was servicing several hundred local, state and Federal police agencies throughout the United States. Detailed information concerning NCIC policies and operating procedures have been published by the FBI in the National Crime Information Center Operating Manual. This manual has been widely distributed among local, state and Federal law enforcement agencies. Also published for the information of NCIC network participants is a monthly NCIC Newsletter con-

taining timely information concerning the system and its use.

At a meeting of the Advisory Group in May, 1967, two important resolutions were prepared for the parent committee on Uniform Crime Records which contained police declarations most important to the future of law enforcement computerized information systems. The first concerned maintaining the confidentiality of police information stored in systems shared with other Government entities. It was resolved that the controls governing access to police information remain as they have been historically placed with the law enforcement agencies. The second resolution concerned the criminal identification record which will serve as a source document for any integrated information system for all areas of criminal justice. This resolution encouraged all criminal justice agencies to contribute information for this document and recommended that a study be undertaken to determine and recommend such standard definitions and formats and to develop appropriate procedures to insure the completeness of the criminal identification record. The executive committee and the entire membership of the IACP unanimously adopted the foregoing resolutions in September, 1967.

Increased attention is being given to participation in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program by sheriffs throughout the country. This was evidenced by a resolution to take affirmative action in encouraging such participation at the annual conference of the National Sheriffs' Association (NSA) in June, 1967. The resolution was drawn up and presented by the Committee on Uniform Crime Records, NSA, which Committee was established in 1966 to serve in an advisory capacity to NSA membership.

Committees on Uniform Crime Reporting within state law enforcement associations are active in providing service by promoting interest in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, fostering more widespread and more intelligent use of

uniform crime statistics and by lending assistance to contributors when the need exists.

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.

The publication of the Uniform Crime Reporting "Newsletter," which was initiated in October, 1963, has continued with issues being published when pertinent. This "Newsletter" is utilized to explain revisions in the Program as well as to present information and instructional material to assist contributors.

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 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 are collected annually, including the number of police killed and assaulted.

Reporting Area

During the calendar year 1967, crime reports were received from law enforcement agencies representing 98 percent of the total United States population living in standard metropolitan statistical areas, 89 percent of the population in other cities, and 75 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 the Bureaus of the Budget and Census for standard metropolitan statistical areas and other cities. There is, however, some deviation insofar as the rural area is concerned. For crime reporting purposes rural is generally the unincorporated portion of a county outside of standard metropolitan statistical areas. In addition, sheriffs'

departments or state police agencies frequently provide coverage for small incorporated communities which do not provide their own police service. These places are characteristically more rural than urban, thus the crime counts for these places are included in the rural tabulations. 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. In this use of suburban the core city experience is, of course, excluded. 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.

Standard metropolitan statistical areas are generally made up of an entire county or counties having at least one core city of 50,000 or more inhabitants, with the whole meeting the requirements of certain metropolitan characteristics. In New England, "town" instead of "county" is used to describe standard metropolitan statistical areas. These towns do not coincide generally with established crime reporting units; therefore, metropolitan state economic areas in New England are used in this area tabulation since they encompass an entire county or counties. Standard metropolitan statistical areas make up an estimated 68 percent of the total United States population.

Other cities are urban places outside standard metropolitan statistical areas. Most of these places of 2,500 or more inhabitants are incorporated and comprise 13 percent of the 1967 estimated population. *Rural areas* are made up of the unincorporated portions of counties outside of urban places and standard metropolitan statistical areas and represent 19 percent of our national population. Throughout this Program, sheriffs, county police and many state police report on crimes committed within the limits of the county but outside cities, while police report on crimes committed within the city limits (urban places).

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 8,400 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 1967, 19,800 letters were addressed to contributors primarily as a result of verification and evaluation processes. Correspondence with contributors is the principal 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 3,091 graduates who are still in law enforcement, over 27 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.

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 1967 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, 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. In all trend tabulations only those reporting units are used which have provided comparable data for the period under consideration. National, geographic, and area trends are always established on the basis of two consecutive years. Exclusions from trend computations 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 records procedures and not to chance.

As a matter of standard procedure crime trends for individual places are analyzed five times a year by the FBI. Any significant increase or

decrease is made the subject of a special inquiry with the contributing agency. In 1967 for example, more than 2,000 letters were sent to police administrators of contributing agencies inquiring as to the reason for significant increases or decreases in pertinent crime classifications. The communication containing this inquiry specifically directs attention to possible changes in records or reporting procedures. When it is found that crime reporting procedures are in part responsible for the difference in the level of crime, the figures for specific crime categories or totals are excluded from the trend tabulations. Year-to-year trends in Uniform Crime Reports are valid and may be used to reasonably establish long-term trends as well as to re-estimate crime volume and reconstruct crime trends for prior years. It can be assumed logically that the current year is the most complete in terms of volume. Trend or percent change as established by comparable units for each two-year period is then applied as the basis for re-estimating the volume of crime for prior years.

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 November 24, 1967, 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 1967 population estimates for individual cities and counties were used from 16 states while official sources in other states provided limited data which was used selectively. The estimated United States population increase in 1967 was 1 percent over 1966 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 non-negligent 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 a bawdy house, procuring or transporting 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 violations limited strictly to Federal control.

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.

28. **Curfew and loitering laws (juveniles).**—Offenses relating to violation of local curfew or loitering ordinances where such laws exist.

29. **Runaway (juveniles).**—Limited to juveniles taken into protective custody under provisions of local statutes as runaways.

The Index of Crime, 1967

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 non-negligent 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.

It is important to remember in reviewing the tables in this section that the volume of crime in a state or standard metropolitan statistical area is subject to the factors set forth on page vi. Estimates of current permanent population are used to construct crime rates. With our highly mobile population all communities, metropolitan areas and states are affected to a greater or lesser degree by the element of transient population. This factor is not accounted for in crime rates since no reliable estimates by state are available nationwide.

This year tables are presented showing the comparative crime experience by population group of suburban cities having 50,000 or less inhabitants with cities of the same size isolated from suburban areas. The effects of being a part of the metropolitan fringe can be readily discerned by a review of these tables.

Table 1.—Index of Crime, United States, 1967

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
United States Total	197,864,000	3,802,273	12,093	27,096	202,053	253,321	1,605,701	1,047,085	654,924
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,921.7	6.1	13.7	102.1	128.0	811.5	529.2	331.0
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	134,748,000								
Area actually reporting ¹	97.5%	3,184,806	8,736	21,921	191,148	196,348	1,320,627	860,193	585,833
Estimated total	100.0%	3,230,337	8,867	22,257	192,367	199,236	1,340,457	874,493	592,660
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,397.3	6.6	16.5	142.8	147.9	994.8	649.0	439.8
Other Cities	24,823,000								
Area actually reporting	89.0%	260,508	832	1,375	4,945	20,404	118,281	88,674	34,997
Estimated total	100.0%	300,372	978	1,545	5,501	23,828	131,759	98,054	38,707
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,210.0	3.9	6.2	22.2	96.0	530.8	395.0	155.9
Rural	38,293,000								
Area actually reporting	75.2%	210,203	1,452	2,387	3,050	19,283	107,077	58,523	18,431
Estimated total	100.0%	271,564	2,248	3,294	4,185	30,257	133,485	74,538	23,557
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		709.2	5.9	8.6	10.9	79.0	348.6	194.7	61.5

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 1967 estimate; total population for each state is Bureau of the Census provisional estimate as of July 1, 1967, and subject to change. All rates were calculated on the estimated population before rounding.

Table 2.—Index of Crime, United States, 1960 to 1967

Population ¹	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
Number of offenses:								
1960—179,323,175	2,014,600	9,000	16,860	107,390	152,000	897,400	506,200	325,700
1961—182,953,000	2,082,400	8,630	16,890	106,210	154,400	934,200	528,500	333,500
1962—185,822,000	2,213,600	8,430	17,210	110,390	162,100	978,200	573,100	364,100
1963—188,531,000	2,435,900	8,530	17,310	115,980	171,600	1,068,800	648,500	405,200
1964—191,334,000	2,755,000	9,250	21,020	129,830	200,000	1,193,600	732,000	469,300
1965—193,818,000	2,930,200	9,850	22,970	138,100	212,100	1,261,800	792,300	493,100
1966—195,857,000	3,264,200	10,920	25,330	157,320	231,800	1,387,200	894,600	557,000
1967—197,864,000	3,802,300	12,100	27,100	202,050	253,300	1,605,700	1,047,100	654,900
Percent change 1960-1967 ²	+88.7	+34.4	+60.8	+88.2	+66.7	+78.9	+106.8	+101.1
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants: ²								
1960	1,123.4	5.0	9.4	59.9	84.7	500.5	282.3	181.6
1961	1,138.2	4.7	9.2	58.1	84.4	510.6	288.9	182.3
1962	1,191.2	4.5	9.3	59.4	87.3	526.4	308.4	196.0
1963	1,292.0	4.5	9.2	61.5	91.0	566.9	344.0	214.9
1964	1,439.9	4.8	11.0	67.9	104.5	623.8	382.6	245.3
1965	1,511.9	5.1	11.9	71.3	109.5	651.0	408.8	254.4
1966	1,666.6	5.6	12.9	80.3	118.4	708.3	456.8	284.4
1967	1,921.7	6.1	13.7	102.1	128.0	811.5	529.2	331.0
Percent change 1960-1967	+71.1	+22.0	+45.7	+70.5	+51.1	+62.1	+87.5	+82.3

¹ Population is Bureau of the Census provisional estimates as of July 1, except April 1, 1960, Census.

² Percent change and crime rates calculated prior to rounding number of offenses. Revised estimates and rates based on changes in reporting practices.

Table 3.—Index of Crime by Regions,

[Number and rate per 100,000]

Area	Year	Population ¹	Total Crime Index		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter		Foreible rape	
			Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000
United States Total (2)	1966	195,857,000	3,264,228	1,666.6	10,918	5.6	25,332	12.9
	1967	197,864,000	3,802,273	1,921.7	12,093	6.1	27,096	13.7
Percent change			+16.5	+15.3	+10.8	+8.9	+7.0	+6.2
Northeast	1966	47,962,000	837,131	1,745.4	1,731	3.6	4,903	10.2
	1967	48,289,000	981,234	2,032.0	1,987	4.1	5,105	10.6
Percent change			+17.2	+16.4	+14.8	+13.9	+4.1	+3.9
New England	1966	11,224,000	156,088	1,390.6	239	2.1	667	5.9
	1967	11,321,000	182,379	1,611.0	275	2.4	717	6.3
Percent change			+16.8	+15.8	+15.1	+14.3	+7.5	+6.8
Connecticut	1966	2,875,000	37,548	1,306.1	57	2.0	172	6.0
	1967	2,925,000	46,262	1,581.6	70	2.4	164	5.6
Maine	1966	983,000	6,485	659.7	22	2.2	48	4.9
	1967	973,000	7,773	798.9	4	.4	58	6.0
Massachusetts	1966	5,383,000	89,055	1,654.2	128	2.4	344	6.4
	1967	5,421,000	100,989	1,862.9	154	2.8	411	7.6
New Hampshire	1966	681,000	4,635	680.5	13	1.9	30	4.4
	1967	686,000	4,848	706.7	14	2.0	23	3.4
Rhode Island	1966	898,000	15,551	1,732.3	13	1.4	45	5.0
	1967	900,000	19,027	2,114.1	20	2.2	43	4.8
Vermont	1966	405,000	2,814	695.6	6	1.5	28	6.9
	1967	417,000	3,480	834.5	13	3.1	18	4.3
Middle Atlantic	1966	36,738,000	681,043	1,853.8	1,492	4.1	4,236	11.5
	1967	36,968,000	798,855	2,160.9	1,712	4.6	4,388	11.9
Percent change			+17.3	+16.6	+14.7	+12.2	+3.6	+3.5
New Jersey	1966	6,898,000	110,345	1,599.7	240	3.5	640	9.3
	1967	7,003,000	138,630	1,979.6	276	3.9	677	9.7
New York	1966	18,258,000	458,964	2,513.8	879	4.8	2,395	13.1
	1967	18,336,000	533,216	2,908.0	993	5.4	2,617	14.3
Pennsylvania	1966	11,582,000	111,734	964.8	373	3.2	1,201	10.4
	1967	11,629,000	127,009	1,092.2	443	3.8	1,094	9.4
North Central	1966	54,349,000	782,984	1,440.7	2,368	4.4	6,930	12.8
	1967	55,085,000	928,727	1,686.0	2,726	4.9	7,419	13.5
Percent change			+18.6	+17.0	+15.1	+11.4	+7.1	+5.5
East North Central	1966	38,480,000	592,019	1,538.5	1,875	4.9	5,358	13.9
	1967	39,123,000	701,362	1,792.7	2,134	5.5	5,724	14.6
Percent change			+18.5	+16.5	+13.8	+12.2	+6.8	+5.0
Illinois	1966	10,722,000	185,462	1,729.7	745	6.9	1,777	16.6
	1967	10,893,000	201,860	1,853.1	793	7.3	1,953	17.9
Indiana	1966	4,918,000	66,767	1,357.6	195	4.0	469	9.5
	1967	5,000,000	77,877	1,557.5	186	3.7	571	11.4
Michigan	1966	8,374,000	182,045	2,174.0	393	4.7	1,998	23.9
	1967	8,584,000	217,177	2,530.0	530	6.2	1,933	22.5
Ohio	1966	10,305,000	120,648	1,170.8	462	4.5	963	9.3
	1967	10,458,000	157,486	1,505.9	545	5.2	1,073	10.3
Wisconsin	1966	4,161,000	37,097	891.5	80	1.9	151	3.6
	1967	4,189,000	46,962	1,121.1	80	1.9	194	4.6
West North Central	1966	15,869,000	190,965	1,203.5	493	3.1	1,572	9.9
	1967	15,961,000	227,365	1,424.5	592	3.7	1,695	10.6
Percent change			+19.1	+18.4	+20.1	+19.4	+7.8	+7.1
Iowa	1966	2,747,000	22,360	814.0	43	1.6	132	4.8
	1967	2,753,000	27,726	1,007.1	42	1.5	155	5.6
Kansas	1966	2,250,000	23,908	1,062.6	78	3.5	200	8.9
	1967	2,275,000	30,295	1,331.6	90	4.0	243	10.7
Minnesota	1966	3,576,000	47,108	1,317.4	79	2.2	261	7.3
	1967	3,582,000	56,886	1,588.1	58	1.6	309	8.6
Missouri	1966	4,508,000	75,738	1,680.2	245	5.4	793	17.6
	1967	4,603,000	87,642	1,904.0	337	7.3	785	17.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Geographic Divisions and States, 1966-67

inhabitants; percent change over 1966

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
157,315	80.3	231,824	118.4	1,387,219	708.3	894,635	456.8	556,985	284.4
202,053	102.1	253,321	128.0	1,605,701	811.5	1,047,085	529.2	651,921	331.0
+28.4	+27.1	+9.3	+8.1	15.7	+14.6	+14.6	+15.8	+17.6	+16.4
13,428	90.5	17,200	98.4	351,115	732.1	234,653	489.2	151,101	321.3
56,486	117.0	50,861	105.3	102,410	833.3	271,431	562.1	192,951	399.6
+30.1	+29.3	+7.8	+7.0	+14.6	+13.8	+15.7	+14.9	+25.2	+24.1
3,447	30.7	5,634	50.2	61,674	576.2	37,733	336.2	43,694	389.3
4,186	37.0	6,582	58.1	75,107	683.4	42,137	372.2	53,375	471.5
+21.4	+20.5	+16.8	+15.7	+16.1	+15.1	+11.7	+10.7	+22.2	+21.1
601	20.9	1,316	45.8	17,728	616.6	10,477	364.4	7,197	250.3
941	32.2	1,629	55.7	21,987	751.7	12,079	414.0	9,392	321.1
58	5.9	324	33.0	3,151	320.6	1,878	191.1	1,901	192.1
94	9.7	421	43.3	3,921	403.0	2,240	230.2	1,035	106.4
2,474	46.0	3,255	60.5	33,326	619.0	19,822	368.2	29,706	551.8
2,818	52.0	3,536	65.2	36,621	675.5	21,269	392.3	36,189	667.4
70	10.3	146	21.4	2,382	349.7	1,296	190.3	698	102.5
42	6.1	139	20.3	2,350	342.6	1,513	220.6	767	111.8
228	25.4	563	62.7	6,354	707.8	3,732	415.7	1,616	514.2
283	31.4	810	90.0	8,072	896.9	4,319	479.9	5,480	608.9
16	4.0	30	7.4	1,733	428.4	528	130.5	473	116.9
8	1.9	47	11.3	2,156	517.0	717	171.9	521	124.9
39,981	108.8	41,566	113.1	286,441	779.7	196,920	536.0	110,407	300.5
52,300	141.5	44,279	119.8	327,303	885.4	229,294	620.2	139,579	377.6
+30.8	+30.0	+6.5	+5.9	+14.3	+13.6	+16.4	+15.7	+26.4	+25.7
4,397	63.7	5,891	85.4	49,176	712.9	27,097	392.8	22,901	332.0
5,777	82.5	6,474	92.4	60,321	861.4	35,322	504.4	29,783	425.3
29,910	163.8	28,344	155.2	188,639	1,033.2	145,239	795.5	63,558	318.1
39,951	217.9	30,405	165.8	210,790	1,149.6	165,739	903.9	82,721	451.1
5,674	49.0	7,331	63.3	48,626	419.9	24,584	212.3	23,945	204.8
6,572	56.5	7,400	63.6	56,192	483.2	28,233	242.8	27,075	232.8
51,671	95.1	49,851	91.7	317,690	784.6	203,224	373.9	151,259	278.3
63,716	115.7	56,291	102.2	377,249	984.8	244,096	443.1	177,230	321.7
+23.3	+21.7	+12.9	+11.5	+18.7	+17.1	+20.1	+18.5	+17.2	+15.6
43,649	113.4	39,627	103.0	232,029	603.0	150,528	391.2	118,953	309.1
53,092	135.7	44,478	113.7	275,991	705.4	181,799	464.7	138,141	353.1
+21.6	+19.7	+12.2	+10.4	+18.9	+17.0	+20.8	+18.8	+16.1	+14.2
19,824	184.9	16,770	156.4	60,099	569.5	41,717	389.1	44,530	417.3
21,879	200.9	18,331	168.3	66,282	698.5	46,691	428.6	45,931	421.7
3,011	61.2	3,245	66.0	28,664	582.8	18,277	371.6	12,996	262.4
3,834	76.7	3,244	64.9	32,589	651.6	21,326	426.5	16,136	322.7
13,061	156.0	11,411	136.3	78,353	935.7	47,552	567.9	29,277	349.6
16,274	189.6	13,498	158.5	94,727	1,103.5	57,075	664.9	33,030	384.8
7,216	70.0	6,985	67.8	59,567	499.7	30,188	293.0	24,267	237.5
9,934	95.0	7,792	74.5	63,540	607.6	40,546	387.7	31,056	325.6
537	12.9	1,216	29.2	14,346	344.8	12,794	307.5	7,973	191.6
1,171	28.0	1,503	35.9	18,862	450.3	16,151	385.8	8,991	214.6
8,022	50.6	10,224	64.4	87,661	739.8	52,696	332.1	32,297	203.5
10,624	66.6	11,813	74.0	101,258	834.4	62,297	390.3	39,086	244.0
+32.4	+31.6	+15.5	+14.9	+18.2	+17.5	+18.2	+17.5	+21.0	+20.3
351	12.8	688	25.0	9,245	336.6	8,279	301.4	3,622	131.9
578	21.0	833	30.3	11,881	431.6	9,964	361.9	4,273	155.2
667	29.6	1,572	69.9	10,712	476.1	7,354	326.9	3,325	147.8
959	42.2	1,956	86.0	13,610	598.2	9,231	405.8	4,296	184.9
1,765	49.4	1,586	44.4	20,713	579.2	13,898	388.7	8,806	246.3
2,402	67.1	1,958	54.7	25,233	704.4	16,453	459.3	10,473	292.4
4,769	105.8	5,342	118.5	35,260	782.2	16,501	366.1	12,828	284.6
6,005	130.5	5,619	122.1	39,635	861.1	18,920	411.0	16,341	355.0

Table 3.—Index of Crime by Regions,

[Number and rate per 100,000]

Area	Year	Population ¹	Total Crime Index		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter		Forcible rape	
			Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000
Nebraska	1966	1,456,000	12,920	887.4	26	1.8	97	6.7
	1967	1,435,000	15,527	1,082.0	39	2.7	117	8.2
North Dakota	1966	650,000	3,642	560.5	12	1.8	28	4.3
	1967	639,000	3,809	596.1	1	.2	30	4.7
South Dakota	1966	682,000	5,289	775.6	10	1.5	61	8.9
	1967	674,000	5,480	813.1	25	3.7	56	8.3
South	1966	60,898,000	876,057	1,438.6	5,403	8.9	7,289	12.0
	1967	61,444,000	1,007,035	1,638.9	5,766	9.4	7,931	12.9
Percent change			+15.0	+13.9	+6.7	+5.6	+8.8	+7.5
South Atlantic ³	1966	29,220,000	458,052	1,567.6	2,659	9.1	3,703	12.7
	1967	29,481,000	536,338	1,819.3	2,821	9.6	3,986	13.5
Percent change			+17.1	+16.1	+6.1	+5.5	+7.6	+6.3
Delaware	1966	512,000	7,607	1,485.8	42	8.2	44	8.6
	1967	524,000	8,951	1,708.2	41	7.8	54	10.3
Florida	1966	5,941,000	135,455	2,280.0	612	10.3	871	14.7
	1967	5,995,000	154,973	2,585.0	630	10.5	913	15.2
Georgia	1966	4,459,000	58,366	1,309.0	504	11.3	650	14.6
	1967	4,509,000	61,588	1,365.9	501	11.1	561	12.4
Maryland	1966	3,613,000	74,512	2,062.3	254	7.0	554	15.3
	1967	3,682,000	97,987	2,661.2	293	8.0	720	19.6
North Carolina	1966	5,000,000	54,340	1,086.9	434	8.7	523	10.5
	1967	5,029,000	62,804	1,248.8	471	9.4	551	11.0
South Carolina	1966	2,586,000	31,300	1,210.4	301	11.6	335	13.0
	1967	2,599,000	33,567	1,291.5	291	11.2	361	13.9
Virginia	1966	4,507,000	56,301	1,249.2	295	6.5	486	10.8
	1967	4,536,000	64,574	1,423.6	333	7.3	541	11.9
West Virginia	1966	1,794,000	10,602	591.1	76	4.2	91	5.1
	1967	1,798,000	11,843	658.7	83	4.6	85	4.7
East South Central	1966	12,910,000	143,893	1,114.6	1,136	8.8	1,212	9.4
	1967	12,970,000	161,135	1,242.4	1,196	9.2	1,278	9.9
Percent change			+12.0	+11.5	+5.3	+4.5	+5.4	+5.3
Alabama	1966	3,517,000	42,521	1,208.9	384	10.9	341	9.7
	1967	3,540,000	46,513	1,313.9	415	11.7	371	10.5
Kentucky	1966	3,183,000	38,181	1,199.5	223	7.0	265	8.3
	1967	3,189,000	41,523	1,302.1	230	7.2	291	9.1
Mississippi	1966	2,327,000	13,662	587.1	225	9.7	185	8.0
	1967	2,348,000	13,499	574.9	204	8.7	130	5.5
Tennessee	1966	3,883,000	49,529	1,275.6	304	7.8	421	10.8
	1967	3,892,000	59,600	1,531.3	347	8.9	486	12.5
West South Central	1966	18,768,000	274,112	1,460.6	1,608	8.6	2,374	12.6
	1967	18,993,000	309,562	1,629.9	1,749	9.2	2,667	14.0
Percent change			+12.9	+11.6	+8.8	+7.0	+12.3	+11.1
Arkansas	1966	1,955,000	16,253	831.4	139	7.1	192	9.8
	1967	1,968,000	19,850	1,008.6	173	8.8	279	14.2
Louisiana	1966	3,603,000	53,505	1,485.1	355	9.9	597	16.6
	1967	3,662,000	61,681	1,684.4	341	9.3	603	16.5
Oklahoma	1966	2,458,000	31,534	1,282.9	135	5.5	336	13.7
	1967	2,495,000	34,038	1,364.2	166	6.7	343	13.7
Texas	1966	10,752,000	172,820	1,607.3	979	9.1	1,249	11.6
	1967	10,869,000	193,993	1,784.8	1,069	9.8	1,442	13.3
West	1966	32,647,000	788,056	2,352.6	1,416	4.3	6,210	19.0
	1967	33,045,000	885,277	2,679.0	1,614	4.9	6,641	20.1
Percent change			+15.3	+13.9	+14.0	+14.0	+6.9	+5.8
Mountain	1966	7,804,000	134,673	1,725.7	364	4.7	1,097	14.1
	1967	7,796,000	149,518	1,917.9	374	4.8	1,129	14.5
Percent change			+11.0	+11.1	+2.7	+2.1	+2.9	+2.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Geographic Divisions and States, 1966-67—Continued

Inhabitants; percent change over 1966]

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
362	24.9	456	31.3	6,117	420.1	3,331	228.8	2,531	173.8
556	38.7	912	63.6	7,056	491.7	4,147	289.0	2,700	188.2
40	6.2	151	23.2	1,439	221.5	1,405	216.2	567	87.3
37	5.8	117	18.3	1,541	241.2	1,557	243.7	526	82.3
68	10.0	429	62.9	2,175	319.0	1,928	282.7	618	90.6
87	12.9	418	62.0	2,302	341.5	2,025	300.4	567	84.1
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34,191	56.1	93,433	153.4	376,968	619.0	231,534	380.2	127,239	208.9
45,869	74.7	100,462	163.5	433,530	705.6	266,815	434.2	146,662	238.7
+34.2	+33.2	+7.5	+6.6	+15.0	+14.0	+15.2	+14.2	+15.3	+14.3
20,193	69.1	52,329	179.1	190,910	653.4	121,743	416.7	66,515	227.6
28,665	97.2	56,345	191.1	229,009	776.8	138,306	469.1	77,206	261.9
+42.0	+40.7	+7.7	+6.7	+20.0	+18.9	+13.6	+12.6	+16.1	+15.1
290	56.6	173	33.8	3,618	706.7	2,090	408.2	1,350	263.7
332	63.4	333	63.5	4,041	771.2	2,218	423.3	1,932	368.7
5,933	99.9	12,653	213.0	62,839	1,057.7	38,094	641.2	14,453	243.3
7,850	130.9	14,006	233.6	73,188	1,220.8	41,260	688.2	17,126	285.7
1,555	34.9	6,357	142.6	24,580	551.3	16,616	372.6	8,104	181.7
1,682	37.3	5,792	128.5	26,667	591.4	17,371	385.3	9,014	199.9
4,470	123.7	5,958	164.9	27,254	754.3	20,480	566.8	15,542	430.2
7,809	212.1	8,636	234.5	37,366	1,014.8	25,154	683.2	18,009	489.1
1,141	22.8	12,411	248.2	20,481	409.6	13,029	260.6	6,321	126.4
1,518	30.2	13,152	261.5	24,027	477.8	16,494	328.0	6,591	131.1
743	28.7	4,447	172.0	12,321	476.5	9,183	355.1	3,970	153.5
908	34.9	4,436	170.7	14,754	567.7	8,774	337.6	4,043	155.6
1,933	42.9	5,988	132.9	24,635	546.6	14,199	315.0	8,765	194.5
2,310	50.9	5,532	122.0	28,811	635.2	16,684	367.8	10,363	228.5
342	19.1	1,104	61.5	4,651	259.3	2,947	164.3	1,391	77.5
347	19.3	1,229	68.4	5,365	298.4	3,163	175.9	1,571	87.4
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4,133	32.0	15,457	119.7	62,537	484.4	38,677	299.6	20,741	169.7
5,116	39.4	16,125	124.3	69,037	532.3	43,431	334.9	24,952	192.4
+23.8	+23.1	+4.3	+3.8	+10.4	+9.9	+12.3	+11.8	+20.3	+19.7
1,124	32.0	6,249	177.7	18,235	518.4	11,582	329.3	4,606	130.9
1,167	33.0	6,495	183.5	19,882	561.6	13,013	367.6	5,170	146.0
1,362	42.8	2,341	73.5	15,360	482.6	11,381	357.6	7,249	227.7
1,502	47.1	2,461	77.2	15,399	482.9	12,652	366.7	8,988	281.8
310	13.3	2,784	119.6	5,548	238.4	3,222	138.5	1,388	59.6
248	10.6	2,090	89.0	6,053	257.8	3,443	146.6	1,331	56.7
1,337	34.4	4,083	105.2	23,394	602.5	12,492	321.7	7,498	193.1
2,199	56.5	5,079	130.5	27,703	711.8	14,323	368.0	9,463	243.1
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9,865	52.6	25,647	136.7	123,521	658.2	71,114	378.9	39,983	213.0
12,088	63.6	27,992	147.4	135,484	713.3	85,078	447.9	44,504	234.3
+22.5	+20.9	+9.1	+7.8	+9.7	+8.4	+19.6	+18.2	+11.3	+10.0
574	29.4	2,280	116.6	6,354	325.0	5,193	265.6	1,521	77.8
693	35.2	3,175	161.3	7,880	400.4	6,105	310.2	1,545	78.5
2,407	66.8	5,330	147.9	20,845	578.6	14,432	400.6	9,539	264.8
3,005	82.1	6,122	167.2	24,030	656.2	17,279	471.8	10,301	281.3
999	40.6	1,995	81.2	14,278	580.9	9,023	367.1	4,768	194.0
961	38.5	2,142	85.9	14,844	594.9	10,891	436.5	4,691	188.0
5,885	54.7	16,042	149.2	82,044	763.1	42,466	395.0	24,155	224.7
7,429	68.4	16,553	152.3	88,730	816.4	50,803	467.4	27,967	257.3
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28,025	85.8	41,340	126.6	341,446	1,045.9	225,224	689.9	124,395	381.0
35,982	108.9	45,707	138.3	392,512	1,187.8	264,743	801.2	138,078	417.8
+28.4	+26.9	+10.6	+9.2	+15.0	+13.6	+17.5	+16.1	+11.0	+9.7
3,466	44.4	7,196	92.2	56,704	726.6	43,959	563.3	21,887	280.5
4,198	53.8	7,868	100.9	62,166	797.4	51,271	657.7	22,512	288.8
+21.1	+21.4	+9.3	+9.4	+9.6	+9.8	+16.6	+16.8	+2.9	+3.0

Table 3.—Index of Crime by Regions,

[Number and rate per 100,000]

Area	Year	Population	Total Crime Index		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter		Forcible rape	
			Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000
Arizona...	1966	1,618,000	35,850	2,215.7	98	6.1	296	18.3
	1967	1,634,000	43,425	2,657.6	91	5.6	273	16.7
Colorado	1966	1,977,000	33,972	1,718.4	79	4.0	343	17.3
	1967	1,975,000	37,821	1,915.0	81	4.1	412	20.9
Idaho	1966	694,000	6,659	959.6	21	3.0	66	9.5
	1967	699,000	6,888	985.4	30	4.3	61	8.7
Montana	1966	702,600	8,386	1,194.6	20	2.8	63	9.0
	1967	701,000	9,144	1,304.4	17	2.4	72	10.3
Nevada...	1966	454,000	10,715	2,360.2	48	10.6	52	11.5
	1967	444,000	12,268	2,763.1	48	10.8	64	14.4
New Mexico	1966	1,022,000	18,883	1,847.6	62	6.1	134	13.1
	1967	1,003,000	19,369	1,931.1	64	6.4	150	15.0
Utah	1966	1,008,000	16,655	1,652.3	20	2.0	103	10.2
	1967	1,024,000	16,607	1,621.8	28	2.7	74	7.2
Wyoming	1966	329,000	3,553	1,080.0	16	4.9	40	12.2
	1967	315,000	3,996	1,268.6	15	4.8	23	7.3
Pacific	1966	24,843,000	633,383	2,549.5	1,052	4.2	5,113	20.6
	1967	25,249,000	735,759	2,914.0	1,240	4.9	5,512	21.8
Percent change			+16.2	+14.3	+17.9	+16.7	+7.8	+5.8
Alaska	1966	272,000	5,077	1,866.6	35	12.9	53	19.5
	1967	272,000	5,360	1,970.6	26	9.6	48	17.6
California	1966	18,918,000	534,578	2,825.7	868	4.6	4,432	23.4
	1967	19,153,000	614,342	3,207.5	1,039	5.4	4,792	25.0
Hawaii...	1966	718,000	14,914	2,077.1	21	2.9	35	4.9
	1967	739,000	16,392	2,218.1	18	2.4	37	5.0
Oregon	1966	1,955,000	31,757	1,624.2	53	2.7	247	12.6
	1967	1,999,000	39,601	1,981.0	61	3.1	248	12.4
Washington	1966	2,980,000	47,057	1,579.2	75	2.5	346	11.6
	1967	3,087,000	60,064	1,945.7	96	3.1	387	12.5

¹ Population for each State for 1966 and 1967 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.

² Offense totals based on all reporting agencies and estimates for unreported areas.

³ Includes the District of Columbia.

Geographic Divisions and States, 1966-67—Continued

[inhabitants; percent change over 1966]

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
898	55.5	1,980	122.4	15,066	931.2	11,488	710.0	6,024	372.3
1,224	74.9	2,364	141.0	18,583	1,137.3	14,296	874.9	6,654	407.2
1,064	53.8	1,854	93.8	14,057	711.0	10,677	540.1	5,898	298.3
1,342	67.9	1,954	98.9	15,590	789.4	12,352	625.4	6,090	308.4
54	7.8	320	46.1	2,706	389.9	2,776	400.0	716	103.2
76	10.9	311	44.5	2,837	405.9	2,784	398.3	789	112.9
125	17.8	299	42.6	3,482	496.0	2,764	393.8	1,633	232.6
150	21.4	349	49.8	3,661	522.3	3,383	482.6	1,512	215.7
440	96.9	447	98.5	4,229	931.5	3,750	826.0	1,749	385.3
523	117.8	465	104.7	4,734	1,066.2	4,317	972.3	2,117	476.8
448	43.8	1,491	145.9	8,949	875.6	5,091	498.1	2,708	265.0
446	44.5	1,574	156.9	8,147	812.3	6,496	647.7	2,492	248.5
368	36.5	657	65.2	6,952	689.7	5,892	584.5	2,663	264.2
394	38.5	698	68.2	7,020	685.5	6,086	594.3	2,367	225.3
69	21.0	148	45.0	1,263	383.9	1,521	462.3	496	150.8
43	13.7	213	67.6	1,594	566.0	1,557	494.3	551	174.9
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24,559	98.9	34,144	137.4	284,742	1,146.2	181,265	729.6	102,508	412.6
31,784	125.9	37,839	149.9	330,346	1,308.4	213,472	845.5	115,566	457.7
+29.4	+27.3	+10.8	+9.1	+16.0	+14.2	+17.8	+15.9	+12.7	+10.9
98	36.0	223	82.0	1,613	593.0	1,854	681.6	1,201	441.6
96	35.3	267	98.2	1,873	688.6	1,950	716.9	1,100	404.4
22,317	118.0	30,101	159.1	241,666	1,277.4	148,038	782.5	87,156	460.7
28,539	149.0	33,076	172.7	276,958	1,446.0	172,616	901.2	97,322	508.1
155	21.6	387	53.9	8,111	1,129.6	3,913	545.0	2,292	319.2
146	19.8	390	52.8	8,516	1,152.4	4,298	581.6	2,987	404.2
895	45.8	1,275	65.2	13,394	685.0	11,197	572.6	4,696	240.2
1,317	65.9	1,521	76.1	17,140	857.4	13,848	692.7	5,466	273.4
1,094	36.7	2,158	72.4	19,958	669.8	16,263	545.8	7,163	240.4
1,686	54.6	2,585	83.7	25,859	837.7	20,760	672.5	8,691	281.5

Table 4.—Index of Crime by State, 1967

[See footnotes at end of table]

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
ALABAMA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,931,000								
Area actually reporting.....	92.5%	32,903	181	195	903	3,180	14,755	9,452	4,237
Estimated total.....	100.0%	34,203	195	209	938	3,323	15,392	9,820	4,326
Other cities.....	543,000								
Area actually reporting.....	74.5%	4,717	24	24	59	848	1,986	1,351	425
Estimated total.....	100.0%	6,332	32	32	79	1,138	2,666	1,814	571
Rural.....	1,066,000								
Area actually reporting.....	42.5%	2,540	80	55	64	864	775	586	116
Estimated total.....	100.0%	5,978	188	130	150	2,034	1,824	1,379	277
State total	3,540,000	46,513	415	371	1,167	6,495	19,882	13,013	5,170
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,313.9	11.7	10.5	33.0	183.5	561.6	367.6	146.0
Violent crime rate.....		238.6							
Property crime rate.....		1,075.3							
ALASKA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.....	None								
Other cities.....	95,000								
Area actually reporting.....	90.7%	2,865	5	28	70	163	835	1,148	610
Estimated total.....	100.0%	3,159	6	31	77	180	920	1,266	679
Rural.....	177,000								
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	2,201	20	17	19	87	953	684	421
State total	272,000	5,360	26	48	96	267	1,873	1,950	1,100
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,970.6	9.6	17.6	35.3	98.2	688.6	716.9	404.4
Violent crime rate.....		160.7							
Property crime rate.....		1,809.9							
ARIZONA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.....	1,218,000								
Area actually reporting.....	99.7%	36,957	64	220	1,058	1,783	15,959	11,955	5,918
Estimated total.....	100.0%	37,192	64	221	1,063	1,793	16,061	12,038	5,952
Other cities.....	172,000								
Area actually reporting.....	99.2%	3,842	13	31	128	310	1,556	1,386	418
Estimated total.....	100.0%	3,872	13	31	129	312	1,569	1,397	421
Rural.....	244,000								
Area actually reporting.....	87.3%	2,061	12	18	28	174	832	752	245
Estimated total.....	100.0%	2,361	14	21	32	199	953	861	281
State total	1,634,000	43,425	91	273	1,221	2,304	18,583	14,296	6,654
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,657.6	5.6	16.7	74.9	141.0	1,137.3	874.9	407.2
Violent crime rate.....		238.2							
Property crime rate.....		2,419.4							
ARKANSAS									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.....	621,000								
Area actually reporting.....	89.8%	11,202	71	141	499	1,548	4,393	3,609	941
Estimated total.....	100.0%	11,818	82	159	543	1,650	4,551	3,834	999
Other cities.....	473,000								
Area actually reporting.....	61.2%	2,961	16	25	42	579	1,271	795	233
Estimated total.....	100.0%	4,838	26	41	69	946	2,076	1,299	381
Rural.....	874,000								
Area actually reporting.....	52.0%	1,690	34	41	12	301	651	505	86
Estimated total.....	100.0%	3,194	65	79	81	579	1,253	972	165
State total	1,968,000	19,850	173	279	693	3,175	7,880	6,105	1,545
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,008.6	8.8	14.2	35.2	161.3	400.4	310.2	78.5
Violent crime rate.....		219.5							
Property crime rate.....		789.1							
CALIFORNIA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.....	17,382,000								
Area actually reporting.....	99.5%	577,049	955	4,508	27,817	31,169	258,095	160,827	93,678
Estimated total.....	100.0%	579,261	959	4,529	27,886	31,303	259,200	161,468	93,916
Other cities.....	703,000								
Area actually reporting.....	99.0%	15,671	16	92	370	886	7,161	5,182	1,964
Estimated total.....	100.0%	15,829	16	93	374	895	7,233	5,234	1,984

Table 4.—Index of Crime by State, 1967—Continued

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
CALIFORNIA—Continued									
Rural.....	1,068,000								
Area actually reporting.....	97.6%	18,804	62	166	272	857	10,268	5,769	1,410
Estimated total.....	100.0%	19,252	64	170	279	878	10,525	5,914	1,422
State total.....	19,153,000	614,342	1,639	4,792	28,539	33,076	276,958	172,616	97,322
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		3,207.5	5.4	25.6	149.0	172.7	1,446.0	901.2	508.1
Violent crime rate.....		352.1							
Property crime rate.....		2,855.4							
COLORADO									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.....	1,433,000								
Area actually reporting.....	99.7%	31,574	58	356	1,297	1,575	13,024	9,748	5,516
Estimated total.....	100.0%	31,650	58	357	1,300	1,579	13,055	9,771	5,530
Other cities.....	242,000								
Area actually reporting.....	99.5%	3,042	7	13	19	163	1,141	1,364	335
Estimated total.....	100.0%	3,058	7	13	19	164	1,147	1,371	337
Rural.....	300,000								
Area actually reporting.....	73.6%	2,292	12	31	17	155	1,022	891	164
Estimated total.....	100.0%	3,113	16	42	23	211	1,388	1,210	223
State total.....	1,975,000	37,821	81	412	1,342	1,951	15,590	12,352	6,090
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,915.0	4.1	20.9	67.9	98.9	789.4	625.4	308.4
Violent crime rate.....		191.8							
Property crime rate.....		1,723.1							
CONNECTICUT									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.....	2,517,000								
Area actually reporting.....	99.0%	42,052	64	128	902	1,470	19,609	11,055	8,824
Estimated total.....	100.0%	42,341	64	129	904	1,476	19,743	11,157	8,868
Other cities.....	168,000								
Area actually reporting.....	95.2%	1,726	1	18	16	88	849	464	290
Estimated total.....	100.0%	1,812	1	19	17	92	891	487	305
Rural.....	240,000								
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	2,109	5	16	20	61	1,353	435	219
State total.....	2,925,000	46,262	70	164	911	1,629	21,987	12,079	9,392
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,581.6	2.4	5.6	32.2	55.7	751.7	413.0	321.1
Violent crime rate.....		95.9							
Property crime rate.....		1,485.7							
DELAWARE									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.....	370,000								
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	7,529	25	42	318	198	3,395	1,726	1,825
Other cities.....	37,000								
Area actually reporting.....	91.7%	434	1		5	44	176	156	52
Estimated total.....	100.0%	473	1		5	48	192	170	57
Rural.....	117,000								
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	949	15	12	9	87	454	322	50
State total.....	521,000	8,951	41	51	332	333	4,041	2,218	1,932
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,708.2	7.8	10.3	63.4	63.5	771.2	423.3	368.7
Violent crime rate.....		145.0							
Property crime rate.....		1,563.2							
FLORIDA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.....	4,165,000								
Area actually reporting.....	96.0%	117,506	398	660	6,822	10,268	54,488	31,473	13,397
Estimated total.....	100.0%	121,577	410	680	6,978	10,559	56,322	32,771	13,857
Other cities.....	846,000								
Area actually reporting.....	92.4%	13,523	61	58	394	1,208	6,726	3,585	1,491
Estimated total.....	100.0%	14,637	66	63	426	1,308	7,280	3,880	1,614
Rural.....	984,000								
Area actually reporting.....	65.1%	12,215	100	111	290	1,393	6,242	3,001	1,078
Estimated total.....	100.0%	18,759	154	170	446	2,139	9,586	4,609	1,655
State total.....	5,995,000	154,973	630	913	7,850	14,006	73,188	41,260	17,126
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,585.0	10.5	15.2	130.9	233.6	1,220.8	688.2	285.7
Violent crime rate.....		390.3							
Property crime rate.....		2,194.7							

Table 4.—Index of Crime by State, 1967—Continued

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
GEORGIA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	2,226,000								
Area actually reporting.....	93.4%	39,752	268	327	1,355	2,012	17,436	12,214	6,140
Estimated total	100.0%	41,739	274	342	1,388	2,085	18,345	12,907	6,398
Other cities.....	693,000								
Area actually reporting.....	68.3%	6,421	37	43	76	959	2,700	1,855	751
Estimated total	100.0%	9,406	54	63	111	1,405	3,955	2,718	1,100
Rural.....	1,590,000								
Area actually reporting.....	32.2%	3,367	56	50	59	742	1,408	563	489
Estimated total	100.0%	10,443	173	156	183	2,302	4,367	1,746	1,516
State total.....	4,509,000	61,588	501	561	1,682	5,792	26,667	17,371	9,014
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,365.9	11.1	12.4	37.3	128.5	591.4	385.3	199.9
Violent crime rate.....		189.3							
Property crime rate.....		1,176.6							
HAWAII									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	603,000								
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	15,217	17	33	144	315	7,857	3,963	2,888
Other cities.....	51,000								
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	595	1	3	2	35	302	184	68
Rural.....	85,000								
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	580		1		40	357	151	31
State total.....	739,000	16,392	18	37	146	390	8,516	4,298	2,987
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,218.1	2.4	5.0	19.8	52.8	1,152.4	581.6	404.2
Violent crime rate.....		80.0							
Property crime rate.....		2,138.2							
IDAHO									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	102,000								
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	1,164	1	5	12	25	417	536	168
Other cities.....	278,000								
Area actually reporting.....	97.0%	3,071	9	32	35	154	1,223	1,191	427
Estimated total	100.0%	3,166	9	33	36	159	1,261	1,228	440
Rural.....	319,000								
Area actually reporting.....	83.5%	2,136	17	19	23	106	968	852	151
Estimated total	100.0%	2,558	20	23	28	127	1,159	1,020	181
State total.....	699,000	6,888	30	61	76	311	2,837	2,784	789
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		985.4	4.3	8.7	10.9	44.5	405.9	398.3	112.9
Violent crime rate.....		68.4							
Property crime rate.....		917.0							
ILLINOIS									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	8,700,000								
Area actually reporting.....	96.9%	181,875	741	1,802	21,357	17,018	57,517	39,685	43,755
Estimated total	100.0%	185,325	751	1,824	21,493	17,276	58,855	40,786	44,340
Other cities.....	946,000								
Area actually reporting.....	88.5%	7,550	16	25	218	366	3,184	2,816	925
Estimated total	100.0%	8,533	18	28	246	414	3,599	3,183	1,045
Rural.....	1,247,000								
Area actually reporting.....	79.5%	6,364	19	80	111	510	3,045	2,165	434
Estimated total	100.0%	8,002	24	101	140	641	3,828	2,722	546
State total.....	10,893,000	201,860	793	1,953	21,879	18,331	66,282	46,691	45,931
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,853.1	7.3	17.9	200.9	168.3	608.5	428.6	421.7
Violent crime rate.....		394.3							
Property crime rate.....		1,458.8							
INDIANA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	3,066,000								
Area actually reporting.....	98.0%	61,887	157	482	3,585	2,477	24,955	16,247	13,984
Estimated total	100.0%	62,784	157	489	3,606	2,518	25,300	16,589	14,125
Other cities.....	781,000								
Area actually reporting.....	89.2%	9,011	14	31	151	426	3,934	3,047	1,408
Estimated total	100.0%	10,999	16	35	169	477	4,409	3,415	1,578
Rural.....	1,153,000								
Area actually reporting.....	99.8%	4,983	13	47	59	248	2,865	1,319	432
Estimated total	100.0%	4,994	13	47	59	249	2,871	1,322	433

Table 4.—Index of Crime by State, 1967—Continued

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
INDIANA Continued									
State total	5,000,000	77,877	186	571	3,834	3,241	32,580	21,326	16,136
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,557.5	3.7	11.4	76.7	64.9	651.6	426.5	322.7
Violent crime rate.....		156.7							
Property crime rate.....		1,400.8							
IOWA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	948,000								
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	14,309	21	81	476	351	5,630	4,917	2,833
Estimated total.....									
Other cities.....	735,000								
Area actually reporting.....	90.6%	7,029	8	22	60	283	3,032	2,633	982
Estimated total.....	100.0%	7,760	9	24	76	312	3,348	2,907	1,084
Rural.....	1,070,000								
Area actually reporting.....	84.5%	4,779	10	42	22	144	2,452	1,808	301
Estimated total.....	100.0%	5,657	12	50	26	170	2,903	2,140	356
State total	2,753,000	27,726	42	155	578	833	11,881	9,964	4,273
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,007.1	1.5	5.6	21.0	30.3	431.6	361.9	155.2
Violent crime rate.....		58.4							
Property crime rate.....		948.7							
KANSAS									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	945,000								
Area actually reporting.....	99.4%	18,537	58	149	807	1,281	8,193	4,863	3,186
Estimated total.....	100.0%	18,648	58	149	815	1,289	8,246	4,883	3,208
Other cities.....	616,000								
Area actually reporting.....	97.8%	6,841	15	38	93	355	3,064	2,596	680
Estimated total.....	100.0%	6,996	15	39	95	363	3,134	2,655	695
Rural.....	714,000								
Area actually reporting.....	90.3%	4,201	15	50	44	275	2,014	1,529	274
Estimated total.....	100.0%	4,651	17	55	49	304	2,230	1,693	303
State total	2,275,000	30,295	90	243	959	1,956	13,610	9,231	4,206
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,331.6	4.0	10.7	42.2	86.0	598.2	405.8	184.9
Violent crime rate.....		142.8							
Property crime rate.....		1,188.9							
KENTUCKY									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,169,000								
Area actually reporting.....	98.0%	30,366	112	188	1,226	1,361	10,476	9,806	7,197
Estimated total.....	100.0%	30,768	113	189	1,240	1,381	10,639	9,915	7,291
Other cities.....	511,000								
Area actually reporting.....	76.7%	4,689	25	21	102	526	1,933	1,525	557
Estimated total.....	100.0%	6,116	33	27	133	686	2,521	1,980	727
Rural.....	1,509,000								
Area actually reporting.....	99.9%	4,634	84	75	129	394	2,236	747	960
Estimated total.....	100.0%	4,639	84	75	129	394	2,239	748	970
State total	3,189,000	41,523	230	291	1,502	2,461	15,339	12,652	8,988
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,302.1	7.2	9.1	47.1	77.2	482.9	396.7	281.8
Violent crime rate.....		140.6							
Property crime rate.....		1,161.5							
LOUISIANA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,968,000								
Area actually reporting.....	95.5%	48,926	207	401	2,604	3,885	18,872	13,904	9,053
Estimated total.....	100.0%	50,544	213	420	2,647	4,048	19,612	14,341	9,263
Other cities.....	484,000								
Area actually reporting.....	74.9%	3,734	16	29	125	498	1,697	894	475
Estimated total.....	100.0%	4,984	21	39	167	665	2,265	1,193	634
Rural.....	1,210,000								
Area actually reporting.....	63.4%	3,900	68	91	121	893	1,365	1,106	256
Estimated total.....	100.0%	6,153	107	144	191	1,409	2,153	1,745	404
State total	3,662,000	61,681	341	603	3,005	6,122	24,030	17,279	10,301
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,684.4	9.3	16.5	82.1	167.2	656.2	471.8	281.3
Violent crime rate.....		275.0							
Property crime rate.....		1,409.3							

Table 4.—Index of Crime by State, 1967—Continued

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
MAINE									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	274,000								
Area actually reporting	96.2%	2,889	2	10	40	55	1,398	916	468
Estimated total	100.0%	2,960	2	10	40	58	1,437	938	475
Other cities	380,000								
Area actually reporting	80.7%	2,258		11	25	143	1,128	646	305
Estimated total	100.0%	2,797		14	31	177	1,397	800	378
Rural	319,000								
Area actually reporting	98.5%	1,984	2	33	23	183	1,070	494	179
Estimated total	100.0%	2,016	2	34	23	186	1,087	502	182
State total	973,000	7,773	4	58	94	421	3,921	2,240	1,035
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		798.9	.4	6.0	9.7	43.3	403.0	230.2	106.4
Violent crime rate		59.3							
Property crime rate		739.6							
MARYLAND									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	3,072,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	93,218	257	684	7,693	8,337	35,128	23,814	17,305
Estimated total									
Other cities	162,000								
Area actually reporting	94.2%	1,915	4	3	74	183	848	470	333
Estimated total	100.0%	2,032	4	3	79	194	900	499	353
Rural	448,000								
Area actually reporting	72.3%	1,979	23	24	27	76	967	608	254
Estimated total	100.0%	2,737	32	33	37	105	1,338	841	351
State total	3,682,000	97,987	293	720	7,809	8,636	37,366	25,154	18,009
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,661.2	8.0	19.6	212.1	234.5	1,014.8	683.2	489.1
Violent crime rate		474.1							
Property crime rate		2,187.1							
MASSACHUSETTS									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	5,286,000								
Area actually reporting	95.4%	94,012	147	372	2,712	3,278	33,458	19,271	34,774
Estimated total	100.0%	98,203	150	388	2,791	3,401	35,223	20,385	35,865
Other cities	110,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,525		18	22	111	1,261	819	294
Rural	25,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	261	4	5	5	24	137	65	21
State total	5,421,000	100,989	154	411	2,818	3,536	36,621	21,269	36,180
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,862.9	2.8	7.6	52.0	65.2	675.5	392.3	667.4
Violent crime rate		127.6							
Property crime rate		1,735.3							
MICHIGAN									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	6,618,000								
Area actually reporting	99.6%	191,239	463	1,628	15,834	12,028	80,917	49,832	30,537
Estimated total	100.0%	191,722	463	1,631	15,849	12,057	81,118	50,000	30,604
Other cities	712,000								
Area actually reporting	95.3%	8,582	22	65	213	549	4,216	2,451	1,066
Estimated total	100.0%	9,008	23	68	224	576	4,425	2,573	1,119
Rural	1,254,000								
Area actually reporting	99.5%	16,360	44	233	200	970	0,135	4,478	1,300
Estimated total	100.0%	16,447	44	234	201	975	9,184	4,502	1,307
State total	8,584,000	217,177	530	1,933	16,274	13,608	91,727	57,075	33,030
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,530.0	6.2	22.5	189.6	158.5	1,103.5	664.9	384.8
Violent crime rate		376.8							
Property crime rate		2,153.2							
MINNESOTA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,919,000								
Area actually reporting	99.9%	45,999	40	254	2,317	1,729	20,135	12,398	9,126
Estimated total	100.0%	46,036	40	254	2,318	1,730	20,149	12,413	9,132
Other cities	577,000								
Area actually reporting	96.6%	4,953	2	17	51	104	2,017	1,905	857
Estimated total	100.0%	5,128	2	18	53	108	2,088	1,972	887

Table 4.—Index of Crime by State, 1967—Continued

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
MINNESOTA—Continued									
Rural.....	1,086,000								
Area actually reporting.....	93.6%	5,354	15	35	29	112	2,803	1,935	425
Estimated total.....	100.0%	5,722	16	37	31	120	2,996	2,068	454
State total.....	3,582,000	56,886	58	309	2,402	1,958	25,233	16,453	10,473
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,588.1	1.6	8.6	67.1	54.7	704.4	459.3	292.4
Violent crime rate.....		132.0							
Property crime rate.....		1,456.1							
MISSISSIPPI									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.....	264,000								
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	2,963	34	12	59	248	1,448	785	377
Other cities.....	754,000								
Area actually reporting.....	76.0%	5,822	44	37	111	993	2,448	1,617	572
Estimated total.....	100.0%	7,663	58	49	146	1,307	3,222	2,128	753
Rural.....	1,330,000								
Area actually reporting.....	18.9%	542	21	13	8	101	261	100	38
Estimated total.....	100.0%	2,873	112	69	43	535	1,383	530	201
State total.....	2,348,000	13,499	204	130	248	2,090	6,053	3,443	1,331
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		574.9	8.7	5.5	10.6	89.0	257.8	146.6	56.7
Violent crime rate.....		113.8							
Property crime rate.....		461.1							
MISSOURI									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.....	2,953,000								
Area actually reporting.....	98.7%	74,275	276	678	5,751	4,679	32,977	14,636	15,278
Estimated total.....	100.0%	74,860	277	681	5,765	4,711	33,217	14,847	15,362
Other cities.....	556,000								
Area actually reporting.....	88.6%	4,867	16	18	81	270	2,209	1,803	470
Estimated total.....	100.0%	5,493	18	20	91	305	2,493	2,035	531
Rural.....	1,094,000								
Area actually reporting.....	64.0%	4,667	27	54	95	386	2,513	1,305	287
Estimated total.....	100.0%	7,289	42	84	149	603	3,925	2,038	448
State total.....	4,603,000	87,642	337	785	6,005	5,619	39,635	18,920	16,341
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,904.0	7.3	17.1	130.5	122.1	861.1	411.0	355.0
Violent crime rate.....		276.9							
Property crime rate.....		1,627.1							
MONTANA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.....	172,000								
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	3,335	4	22	61	116	1,330	1,197	605
Other cities.....	221,000								
Area actually reporting.....	98.6%	2,852	3	15	40	4	1,141	1,047	558
Estimated total.....	100.0%	2,893	3	15	41	49	1,157	1,062	566
Rural.....	308,000								
Area actually reporting.....	90.8%	2,648	9	32	44	167	1,066	1,020	310
Estimated total.....	100.0%	2,916	10	35	48	184	1,174	1,124	341
State total.....	701,000	9,144	17	72	150	349	3,661	3,383	1,512
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,304.4	2.4	10.3	21.4	49.8	522.3	482.6	215.7
Violent crime rate.....		83.9							
Property crime rate.....		1,220.5							
NEBRASKA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.....	617,000								
Area actually reporting.....	98.8%	10,737	30	88	507	641	4,832	2,464	2,175
Estimated total.....	100.0%	10,804	30	88	508	642	4,864	2,485	2,187
Other cities.....	308,000								
Area actually reporting.....	92.7%	2,126	1	5	20	105	933	769	293
Estimated total.....	100.0%	2,292	1	5	22	113	1,006	829	316
Rural.....	510,000								
Area actually reporting.....	73.7%	1,792	6	18	19	116	874	614	145
Estimated total.....	100.0%	2,431	8	24	26	157	1,186	833	197
State total.....	1,435,000	15,527	39	117	556	912	7,056	4,147	2,700
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,082.0	2.7	8.2	38.7	63.6	491.7	289.0	188.2
Violent crime rate.....		113.2							
Property crime rate.....		968.9							

Table 4.—Index of Crime by State, 1967—Continued

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
NEVADA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.....	395,000								
Area actually reporting.....	93.2%	9,993	26	51	458	355	3,840	3,446	1,817
Estimated total.....	100.0%	11,106	29	55	498	380	4,227	3,937	1,980
Other cities.....	32,000								
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	506	2	4	11	28	239	159	63
Rural.....	17,000								
Area actually reporting.....	77.2%	507	13	4	11	44	207	171	57
Estimated total.....	100.0%	656	17	5	14	57	268	221	74
State total.....	444,000	12,268	48	64	523	465	4,734	4,317	2,117
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,763.1	10.8	14.4	117.8	104.7	1,066.2	972.3	476.8
Violent crime rate.....		247.7							
Property crime rate.....		2,515.3							
NEW HAMPSHIRE									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.....	206,000								
Area actually reporting.....	96.0%	1,153	3	5	21	20	515	331	258
Estimated total.....	100.0%	1,206	3	5	22	21	538	347	270
Other cities.....	298,000								
Area actually reporting.....	91.3%	2,501	5	9	12	85	1,140	924	326
Estimated total.....	100.0%	2,739	5	10	13	93	1,249	1,012	357
Rural.....	182,000								
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	903	6	8	7	25	563	154	140
State total.....	686,000	4,848	14	23	42	139	2,350	1,513	767
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		706.7	2.0	3.4	6.1	20.3	342.6	220.6	111.8
Violent crime rate.....		31.8							
Property crime rate.....		674.9							
NEW JERSEY									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.....	5,364,000								
Area actually reporting.....	99.6%	112,568	236	553	5,224	5,440	48,153	27,275	25,687
Estimated total.....	100.0%	112,859	236	554	5,232	5,451	48,283	27,362	25,741
Other cities.....	1,388,000								
Area actually reporting.....	99.3%	21,471	29	90	475	845	9,536	6,854	3,642
Estimated total.....	100.0%	21,631	29	91	479	851	9,607	6,905	3,669
Rural.....	251,000								
Area actually reporting.....	99.8%	4,132	11	32	66	172	2,426	1,053	372
Estimated total.....	100.0%	4,140	11	32	66	172	2,431	1,055	373
State total.....	7,003,000	138,630	276	677	5,777	6,474	60,321	35,322	29,783
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,979.6	3.9	9.7	82.5	92.4	861.4	504.4	425.3
Violent crime rate.....		188.5							
Property crime rate.....		1,791.0							
NEW MEXICO									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.....	302,000								
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	9,111	12	60	256	655	4,317	2,525	1,286
Other cities.....	456,000								
Area actually reporting.....	93.0%	7,668	31	39	125	587	2,989	3,036	861
Estimated total.....	100.0%	8,244	33	42	134	631	3,214	3,264	926
Rural.....	245,000								
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	2,014	19	48	56	288	616	707	280
State total.....	1,003,000	19,369	64	150	446	1,574	8,147	6,496	2,492
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,931.1	6.4	15.0	44.5	156.9	812.3	647.7	248.5
Violent crime rate.....		222.7							
Property crime rate.....		1,708.4							

Table 4.—Index of Crime by State, 1967—Continued

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
NEW YORK									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	15,878,000								
Area actually reporting	99.1%	509,046	940	2,504	39,618	29,017	197,618	159,415	79,934
Estimated total	100.0%	510,807	942	2,510	39,666	29,097	198,319	160,039	80,234
Other cities	954,000								
Area actually reporting	97.3%	9,137	14	42	174	708	4,166	2,818	1,215
Estimated total	100.0%	9,390	14	43	179	728	4,281	2,896	1,249
Rural	1,504,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	13,019	37	64	106	580	8,190	2,804	1,238
State total	18,336,000	533,216	993	2,617	39,951	30,405	210,790	165,739	82,721
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,908.0	5.4	14.3	217.9	165.8	1,149.6	903.9	451.1
Violent crime rate		403.4							
Property crime rate		2,504.6							
NORTH CAROLINA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,796,000								
Area actually reporting	99.5%	32,044	166	239	1,011	5,016	12,942	9,009	3,661
Estimated total	100.0%	32,464	168	242	1,024	5,107	13,105	9,107	3,711
Other cities	915,000								
Area actually reporting	84.8%	11,974	103	93	209	2,466	4,376	3,272	1,455
Estimated total	100.0%	14,125	122	110	246	2,909	5,162	3,860	1,716
Rural	2,318,000								
Area actually reporting	53.3%	8,648	97	106	132	2,739	3,072	1,881	621
Estimated total	100.0%	16,215	181	199	248	5,136	5,760	3,527	1,164
State total	5,029,000	62,804	471	551	1,518	13,152	24,027	16,494	6,591
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,248.8	9.4	11.0	30.2	261.5	477.8	328.0	131.1
Violent crime rate		312.0							
Property crime rate		936.8							
NORTH DAKOTA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	70,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	729		4	12	14	274	317	108
Other cities	203,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,748		9	12	38	574	826	289
Rural	366,000								
Area actually reporting	83.3%	1,109	1	14	11	54	577	345	107
Estimated total	100.0%	1,332	1	17	13	65	693	414	129
State total	639,000	3,809	1	30	37	117	1,541	1,557	526
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		596.1	.2	4.7	5.8	18.3	241.2	243.7	82.3
Violent crime rate		29.0							
Property crime rate		567.1							
OHIO									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	8,131,000								
Area actually reporting	93.9%	135,709	502	924	9,511	6,752	52,826	33,574	31,620
Estimated total	100.0%	140,259	511	964	9,629	7,018	54,991	34,913	32,233
Other cities	1,037,000								
Area actually reporting	91.4%	9,394	14	45	206	414	4,327	3,104	1,284
Estimated total	100.0%	10,277	15	49	225	453	4,734	3,396	1,405
Rural	1,290,000								
Area actually reporting	81.9%	5,696	16	49	66	263	3,126	1,833	343
Estimated total	100.0%	6,950	19	60	80	321	3,815	2,237	418
State total	10,458,000	157,486	545	1,073	9,934	7,792	63,540	40,546	34,056
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,505.9	5.2	10.3	95.0	74.5	607.6	387.7	325.6
Violent crime rate		185.0							
Property crime rate		1,320.9							

Table 4.—Index of Crime by State, 1967—Continued

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
OKLAHOMA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,206,000								
Area actually reporting	97.3%	22,985	90	236	758	1,344	10,096	6,788	3,673
Estimated total	100.0%	23,326	91	239	764	1,361	10,243	6,920	3,708
Other cities	549,000								
Area actually reporting	90.1%	5,462	17	29	76	292	2,285	2,175	588
Estimated total	100.0%	6,059	19	32	84	324	2,535	2,413	652
Rural	740,000								
Area actually reporting	80.3%	3,737	45	58	91	367	1,659	1,251	266
Estimated total	100.0%	4,653	56	72	113	457	2,066	1,558	331
State total	2,495,000	34,038	166	343	961	2,142	14,844	10,891	4,691
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,364.2	6.7	13.7	38.5	85.9	594.9	436.5	188.0
Violent crime rate		144.8							
Property crime rate		1,219.5							
OREGON									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,210,000								
Area actually reporting	99.9%	29,821	31	175	1,200	910	12,755	10,337	4,413
Estimated total	100.0%	29,839	31	175	1,200	911	12,764	10,343	4,415
Other cities	335,000								
Area actually reporting	98.8%	5,544	6	25	62	313	2,316	2,104	718
Estimated total	100.0%	5,612	6	25	63	317	2,344	2,130	727
Rural	454,000								
Area actually reporting	99.3%	4,124	24	48	54	291	2,019	1,366	322
Estimated total	100.0%	4,150	24	48	54	293	2,032	1,375	324
State total	1,999,000	39,601	61	248	1,317	1,521	17,140	13,848	5,466
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,981.0	3.1	12.4	65.9	76.1	857.4	692.7	273.4
Violent crime rate		157.4							
Property crime rate		1,823.6							
PENNSYLVANIA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	9,263,000								
Area actually reporting	93.6%	105,154	388	971	6,187	6,589	44,337	22,542	24,140
Estimated total	100.0%	110,575	396	1,001	6,317	6,842	46,697	24,110	25,212
Other cities	914,000								
Area actually reporting	86.8%	5,883	11	10	105	228	2,568	1,905	1,056
Estimated total	100.0%	6,782	13	12	121	263	2,960	2,196	1,217
Rural	1,452,000								
Area actually reporting	99.3%	9,587	34	80	133	293	6,491	1,914	642
Estimated total	100.0%	9,652	34	81	134	295	6,535	1,927	646
State total	11,629,000	127,009	443	1,094	6,572	7,400	56,192	28,233	27,075
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,092.2	3.8	9.4	56.5	63.6	483.2	242.8	232.8
Violent crime rate		133.4							
Property crime rate		958.8							
RHODE ISLAND									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	744,000								
Area actually reporting	99.5%	16,181	16	33	249	540	6,755	3,416	5,172
Estimated total	100.0%	16,262	16	33	250	543	6,789	3,433	5,198
Other cities	130,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,555	3	9	32	233	1,168	842	268
Rural	26,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	210	1	1	1	34	115	44	14
State total	900,000	19,027	20	43	283	810	8,072	4,319	5,480
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,114.1	2.2	4.8	31.4	90.0	896.9	479.9	608.9
Violent crime rate		128.4							
Property crime rate		1,985.7							

Table 4.—Index of Crime by State, 1967—Continued

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non- negligent man- slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
SOUTH CAROLINA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.....	999,000								
Area actually reporting.....	89.7%	16,354	91	156	535	1,498	6,851	4,781	2,442
Estimated total.....	100.0%	17,779	100	175	580	1,643	7,465	5,175	2,641
Other cities.....	477,000								
Area actually reporting.....	76.0%	5,118	42	29	138	699	2,323	1,300	587
Estimated total.....	100.0%	6,736	55	38	182	920	3,057	1,711	773
Rural.....	1,123,000								
Area actually reporting.....	39.1%	3,538	53	58	57	732	1,654	738	246
Estimated total.....	100.0%	9,052	136	148	146	1,873	4,232	1,888	629
State total.....	2,599,000	33,567	291	361	908	4,436	14,754	8,774	4,043
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,291.5	11.2	13.9	34.9	170.7	567.7	337.6	155.6
Violent crime rate.....		230.7							
Property crime rate.....		1,060.8							
SOUTH DAKOTA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.....	100,000								
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	917	1	8	16	33	345	403	111
Other cities.....	216,000								
Area actually reporting.....	88.4%	1,874	5	13	31	102	690	812	221
Estimated total.....	100.0%	2,121	6	15	35	115	781	919	250
Rural.....	358,000								
Area actually reporting.....	75.9%	1,852	14	25	27	205	892	533	156
Estimated total.....	100.0%	2,442	18	33	36	270	1,176	703	206
State total.....	674,000	5,480	25	56	87	418	2,302	2,025	567
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		813.1	3.7	8.3	12.9	62.0	341.5	300.4	84.1
Violent crime rate.....		86.9							
Property crime rate.....		726.1							
TENNESSEE									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.....	1,939,000								
Area actually reporting.....	94.4%	43,514	195	301	1,883	2,924	20,967	9,886	7,358
Estimated total.....	100.0%	44,510	201	310	1,903	3,020	21,530	10,052	7,494
Other cities.....	613,000								
Area actually reporting.....	76.9%	4,703	39	24	80	440	2,225	1,168	727
Estimated total.....	100.0%	6,115	51	31	104	572	2,893	1,519	945
Rural.....	1,340,000								
Area actually reporting.....	26.2%	2,348	25	38	50	389	858	720	268
Estimated total.....	100.0%	8,975	95	145	192	1,487	3,280	2,752	1,024
State total.....	3,892,000	59,600	347	486	2,199	5,079	27,703	14,323	9,463
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,531.3	8.9	12.5	56.5	130.5	711.8	368.0	243.1
Violent crime rate.....		208.4							
Property crime rate.....		1,322.9							
TEXAS									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.....	7,732,000								
Area actually reporting.....	96.0%	162,993	835	1,114	6,920	13,191	74,655	40,515	25,763
Estimated total.....	100.0%	167,673	855	1,165	7,012	13,549	76,623	42,269	26,200
Other cities.....	1,397,000								
Area actually reporting.....	86.9%	12,157	76	58	168	944	6,090	3,900	921
Estimated total.....	100.0%	13,998	88	67	194	1,087	7,012	4,490	1,060
Rural.....	1,740,000								
Area actually reporting.....	62.8%	7,739	79	132	140	1,204	3,200	2,540	444
Estimated total.....	100.0%	12,322	126	210	223	1,917	5,095	4,044	707
State total.....	10,869,000	193,993	1,069	1,442	7,429	16,553	88,730	50,803	27,967
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,784.8	9.8	13.3	68.4	152.3	816.4	467.4	257.3
Violent crime rate.....		243.7							
Property crime rate.....		1,541.1							

Table 4.—Index of Crime by State, 1967—Continued

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
UTAH									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	793,000								
Area actually reporting	93.0%	13,648	24	57	372	544	5,707	4,973	1,971
Estimated total	100.0%	14,730	27	64	385	592	6,162	5,391	2,109
Other cities	78,000								
Area actually reporting	89.2%	675		2	1	34	295	247	96
Estimated total	100.0%	757		2	1	38	331	277	108
Rural	153,000								
Area actually reporting	85.3%	957	1	7	7	58	450	357	77
Estimated total	100.0%	1,120	1	8	8	68	527	418	90
State total	1,024,000	16,607	28	74	394	698	7,020	6,086	2,307
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,621.8	2.7	7.2	38.5	68.2	685.5	594.3	225.3
Violent crime rate		116.6							
Property crime rate		1,505.2							
VERMONT									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	None								
Other cities	200,000								
Area actually reporting	81.5%	1,533	5	4	2	25	759	411	327
Estimated total	100.0%	1,881	6	5	2	31	932	504	401
Rural	217,000								
Area actually reporting	99.1%	1,585	7	13	6	16	1,213	211	119
Estimated total	100.0%	1,599	7	13	6	16	1,224	213	120
State total	417,000	3,480	13	18	8	47	2,156	717	521
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		834.5	3.1	4.3	1.9	11.3	517.0	171.9	124.9
Violent crime rate		20.6							
Property crime rate		813.9							
VIRGINIA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	2,597,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	53,018	190	401	2,029	3,771	23,924	14,217	8,486
Other cities	482,000								
Area actually reporting	90.8%	5,513	32	51	158	698	2,467	1,429	678
Estimated total	100.0%	6,072	35	56	174	769	2,717	1,574	747
Rural	1,457,000								
Area actually reporting	99.7%	5,468	108	84	107	989	2,163	890	1,127
Estimated total	100.0%	5,484	108	84	107	992	2,170	893	1,130
State total	4,536,000	64,574	333	541	2,310	5,532	28,811	16,684	10,363
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,423.6	7.3	11.9	50.9	122.0	635.2	367.8	228.5
Violent crime rate		192.2							
Property crime rate		1,231.4							
WASHINGTON									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,976,000								
Area actually reporting	99.1%	43,885	81	299	1,483	1,684	18,519	14,845	6,974
Estimated total	100.0%	44,214	81	300	1,486	1,696	18,663	14,964	7,024
Other cities	501,000								
Area actually reporting	98.8%	8,741	5	42	137	467	3,573	3,364	1,153
Estimated total	100.0%	8,850	5	43	139	473	3,617	3,406	1,167
Rural	610,000								
Area actually reporting	97.2%	6,804	10	43	59	404	3,479	2,323	486
Estimated total	100.0%	7,000	10	44	61	416	3,579	2,390	500
State total	3,087,000	60,064	96	387	1,686	2,585	25,859	20,760	8,691
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,945.7	3.1	12.5	54.6	83.7	837.7	672.5	281.5
Violent crime rate		154.0							
Property crime rate		1,791.7							

Table 4.—Index of Crime by State, 1967—Continued

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
WEST VIRGINIA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.....	583,000								
Area actually reporting.....	93.0%	6,039	20	36	266	688	2,428	1,690	911
Estimated total.....	100.0%	6,311	20	36	268	727	2,555	1,768	937
Other cities.....	336,000								
Area actually reporting.....	74.6%	1,880	6	6	26	139	872	603	228
Estimated total.....	100.0%	2,519	8	8	35	186	1,168	808	306
Rural.....	879,000								
Area actually reporting.....	99.5%	2,998	55	41	44	314	1,634	584	326
Estimated total.....	100.0%	3,013	55	41	44	316	1,642	587	328
State total.....	1,798,000	11,843	83	85	347	1,229	5,365	3,163	1,571
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		658.7	4.6	4.7	19.3	68.4	298.4	175.9	87.4
Violent crime rate.....		97.0							
Property crime rate.....		561.7							
WISCONSIN									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.....	2,130,000								
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	32,421	60	128	1,074	1,107	11,319	11,427	7,306
Other cities.....	937,000								
Area actually reporting.....	97.9%	7,465	3	15	67	136	3,337	2,802	1,095
Estimated total.....	100.0%	7,617	3	15	68	139	3,410	2,863	1,119
Rural.....	1,122,000								
Area actually reporting.....	94.0%	6,510	16	48	27	242	3,886	1,759	532
Estimated total.....	100.0%	6,924	17	51	29	257	4,133	1,871	566
State total.....	4,189,000	46,962	80	194	1,171	1,503	18,862	16,161	8,991
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,121.1	1.9	4.6	28.0	35.9	450.3	385.8	214.6
Violent crime rate.....		70.4							
Property crime rate.....		1,050.7							
WYOMING									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.....	None								
Other cities.....	209,000								
Area actually reporting.....	94.1%	2,394	7	5	27	86	995	920	354
Estimated total.....	100.0%	2,542	7	5	29	91	1,057	977	376
Rural.....	106,000								
Area actually reporting.....	93.3%	1,356	7	17	13	114	501	541	163
Estimated total.....	100.0%	1,454	8	18	14	122	537	580	175
State total.....	315,000	3,996	15	23	43	213	1,594	1,557	551
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,268.6	4.8	7.3	13.7	67.6	506.0	494.3	174.9
Violent crime rate.....		93.3							
Property crime rate.....		1,175.2							

For standard metropolitan statistical areas in this table the percentage actually 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.

Population by area for each state is 1967 estimate; total population for each state is Bureau of the Census provisional estimate as of July 1, 1967, and subject to change. All rates were calculated on the estimated population before rounding.

Violent crime rate per 100,000 inhabitants for the offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault.

Property crime rate per 100,000 inhabitants for the offenses of burglary, larceny \$50 and over and auto theft.

Table 5.—Index of Crime, 1967, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
Abilene, Tex. (Includes Taylor and Jones Counties.)	133,000								
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	1,697	7	9	16	83	814	606	162
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,280.8	5.3	6.8	12.1	62.6	614.3	457.4	122.3
Akron, Ohio (Includes Summit and Portage Counties.)	664,000								
Area actually reporting.....	99.5%	14,393	24	102	708	663	4,927	4,272	3,697
Estimated total.....	100.0%	14,422	24	102	709	664	4,939	4,281	3,703
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,172.7	3.6	15.4	106.8	100.0	744.1	644.9	557.9
Albany, Ga. (Includes Dougherty County.)	102,000								
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	709	12	24	31	73	406	56	107
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		692.8	11.7	23.5	30.3	71.3	396.7	54.7	104.6
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y. (Includes Albany, Rensselaer, Saratoga and Schenectady Counties.)	699,000								
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	8,783	17	36	245	293	4,228	2,038	1,926
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,256.6	2.4	5.2	35.1	41.9	604.9	291.6	275.6
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Pa.-N.J. (Includes Lehigh and Northampton Counties, Pa., and Warren County, N.J.)	517,000								
Area actually reporting.....	97.7%	4,380	7	29	108	234	2,135	1,244	623
Estimated total.....	100.0%	4,483	7	30	110	238	2,182	1,273	643
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		867.7	1.4	5.8	21.3	46.1	422.3	246.4	124.5
Altoona, Pa. (Includes Blair County.)	145,000								
Area actually reporting.....	96.3%	841	2	3	19	36	491	134	156
Estimated total.....	100.0%	880	2	3	20	37	511	144	163
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		608.0	1.4	2.1	13.8	25.6	353.0	99.5	112.6
Amarillo, Tex. (Includes Potter and Randall Counties.)	188,000								
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	3,361	5	23	97	249	1,282	1,252	453
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,789.7	2.7	12.2	51.7	132.6	682.7	666.7	241.2
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Calif. (Includes Orange County.)	1,228,000								
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	30,321	21	200	699	1,000	15,162	9,886	3,353
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,468.2	1.7	16.3	56.9	81.4	1,234.2	804.8	272.9
Anderson, Ind. (Includes Madison County.)	135,000								
Area actually reporting.....	96.5%	1,233	4	13	35	87	518	331	245
Estimated total.....	100.0%	1,303	4	14	37	90	545	357	256
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		968.8	3.0	10.4	27.5	66.9	405.2	265.4	190.3
Ann Arbor, Mich. (Includes Washtenaw County.)	208,000								
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	4,315	4	51	128	220	1,629	1,734	549
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,074.8	1.9	24.5	61.5	105.8	783.3	833.8	264.0
Asheville, N.C. (Includes Buncombe County.)	139,000								
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	2,251	10	19	43	147	883	808	341
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,625.3	7.2	13.7	31.0	106.1	637.5	583.4	246.2
Atlanta, Ga. (Includes Clayton, Cobb, De Kalb, Fulton and Gwinnett Counties.)	1,290,000								
Area actually reporting.....	97.3%	25,305	170	196	774	1,165	10,684	8,354	3,962
Estimated total.....	100.0%	25,805	171	198	781	1,187	10,870	8,539	4,059
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,000.3	13.3	15.3	60.5	92.0	842.6	661.9	314.6
Atlantic City, N.J. (Includes Atlantic County.)	181,000								
Area actually reporting.....	99.4%	6,186	12	39	194	147	3,142	1,655	997
Estimated total.....	100.0%	6,223	12	39	195	148	3,161	1,665	1,003
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		3,431.0	6.6	21.5	107.5	81.6	1,742.8	918.0	553.0
Augusta, Ga.-S.C. (Includes Richmond County, Ga., and Aiken County, S.C.)	256,000								
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	3,351	22	47	106	402	1,512	696	566
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,310.9	8.6	18.4	41.5	157.3	591.5	272.3	221.4
Austin, Tex. (Includes Travis County.)	262,000								
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	6,539	23	50	195	773	3,184	1,498	816
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,497.4	8.8	19.1	74.5	295.2	1,216.1	572.1	311.7

Table 5.—Index of Crime, 1967, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
Bakersfield, Calif (Includes Kern County.)	330,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	9,943	27	107	257	774	4,322	3,448	1,008
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,017.6	8.2	32.5	78.0	234.9	1,311.7	1,046.4	305.9
Baltimore, Md (Includes Baltimore City and Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Howard and Harford Counties.)	1,985,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	70,830	225	548	7,008	7,510	25,199	18,060	12,280
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,567.7	11.3	27.6	353.0	378.3	1,269.3	909.7	618.5
Bay City, Mich (Includes Bay County.)	116,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,571	1	15	86	121	769	392	187
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,357.8	.9	13.0	74.3	104.6	664.6	338.8	161.6
Beaumont-Port Arthur, Tex (Includes Jefferson and Orange Counties.)	336,000								
Area actually reporting	96.0%	4,480	30	6	81	586	2,327	994	456
Estimated total	100.0%	4,671	31	7	84	600	2,401	1,071	477
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,392.3	9.2	2.1	25.0	178.8	715.6	319.2	142.2
Binghamton, N. Y.-Pa (Includes Broome and Tioga Counties, N. Y. and Susquehanna County, Pa.)	306,000								
Area actually reporting	99.2%	2,547	1	22	19	55	1,471	680	299
Estimated total	100.0%	2,571	1	22	20	56	1,481	687	304
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		840.5	.3	7.2	6.5	18.3	484.1	224.6	99.4
Birmingham, Ala (Includes Jefferson, Shelby and Walker Counties.)	772,000								
Area actually reporting	98.9%	15,368	95	96	464	1,454	6,734	4,557	1,968
Estimated total	100.0%	15,503	96	97	468	1,472	6,791	4,595	1,984
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,007.0	12.4	12.6	60.6	190.6	879.2	594.9	256.9
Boise, Idaho (Includes Ada County.)	102,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,164	1	5	12	25	417	536	168
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,142.5	1.0	4.9	11.8	24.5	409.3	526.1	164.9
Boston-Lowell-Lawrence, Mass (Includes Essex, Middlesex, Norfolk and Suffolk Counties.)	3,241,000								
Area actually reporting	97.4%	63,383	104	245	2,146	2,188	20,595	12,307	25,798
Estimated total	100.0%	64,570	105	249	2,165	2,225	21,101	12,621	26,104
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,992.6	3.2	7.7	66.8	68.7	651.2	389.5	805.6
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, Conn (Includes Fairfield County.)	771,000								
Area actually reporting	97.2%	13,556	17	36	334	439	6,216	3,404	3,110
Estimated total	100.0%	13,804	17	37	336	444	6,331	3,491	3,148
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,789.7	2.2	4.8	43.6	57.6	820.8	452.6	408.1
Brockton, Mass (Includes Plymouth County.)	296,000								
Area actually reporting	90.1%	5,046	9	29	125	280	2,304	1,311	988
Estimated total	100.0%	5,521	9	31	133	295	2,506	1,437	1,110
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,865.9	3.0	10.5	44.9	99.7	846.9	485.7	375.1
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, Tex (Includes Cameron County.)	149,000								
Area actually reporting	97.9%	2,070	3	11	6	182	1,053	539	276
Estimated total	100.0%	2,115	3	11	6	186	1,076	551	282
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,418.0	2.0	7.4	4.0	124.7	721.4	369.4	189.1
Buffalo, N. Y. (Includes Erie and Niagara Counties.)	1,341,000								
Area actually reporting	99.7%	24,810	37	211	1,117	1,028	9,762	5,952	6,703
Estimated total	100.0%	24,884	37	212	1,120	1,031	9,791	5,970	6,723
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,855.6	2.8	15.8	83.5	76.9	730.1	445.2	501.3
Cedar Rapids, Iowa (Includes Linn County.)	146,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,307		11	21	21	508	511	235
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		896.7		7.5	14.4	14.4	348.5	350.6	161.2
Champaign-Urbana, Ill (Includes Champaign County.)	149,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,778	10	14	57	153	804	560	180
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,190.6	6.7	9.4	38.2	102.5	538.4	375.0	120.5
Charleston, S. C (Includes Charleston and Berkeley Counties.)	304,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	5,544	39	75	232	534	2,374	1,511	779
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,824.4	12.8	24.7	76.3	175.7	781.2	497.2	256.4

Table 5.—Index of Crime, 1967, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
Charleston, W. Va.	259,000								
(Includes Kanawha County.)									
Area actually reporting.....	93.0%	2,992	6	11	151	296	1,128	913	487
Estimated total.....	100.0%	3,111	6	11	152	313	1,184	947	498
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,203.5	2.3	4.3	58.8	121.1	458.0	366.3	192.6
Charlotte, N.C.	382,000								
(Includes Mecklenburg and Union Counties.)									
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	9,380	65	71	317	1,302	4,367	2,348	910
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,456.7	17.0	18.6	83.0	341.0	1,143.8	615.0	238.3
Chattanooga, Tenn.-Ga.	299,000								
(Includes Hamilton County, Tenn., and Walker County, Ga.)									
Area actually reporting.....	86.3%	5,716	32	30	283	206	3,024	659	1,482
Estimated total.....	100.0%	6,261	34	35	293	224	3,296	843	1,536
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,095.7	11.4	11.7	98.1	75.0	1,103.3	282.2	514.1
Chicago, Ill.	6,817,000								
(Includes Cook, Du Page, Kane, Lake, McHenry and Will Counties.)									
Area actually reporting.....	97.8%	154,576	641	1,642	19,989	15,504	45,701	31,849	39,250
Estimated total.....	100.0%	156,629	647	1,652	20,080	15,650	46,436	32,529	39,635
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,297.5	9.5	24.2	294.5	229.6	681.1	477.1	581.4
Cincinnati, Ohio-Ky-Indiana	1,381,000								
(Includes Hamilton, Clermont and Warren Counties, Ohio, and Campbell, Kenton and Boone Counties, Ky., and Dearborn County, Ind.)									
Area actually reporting.....	98.4%	18,698	93	164	855	1,224	8,298	5,114	2,950
Estimated total.....	100.0%	18,944	93	165	861	1,236	8,399	5,196	2,994
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,372.1	6.7	12.0	62.4	89.5	608.4	376.4	216.9
Cleveland, Ohio	2,061,000								
(Includes Cuyahoga, Lake, Geauga and Medina Counties.)									
Area actually reporting.....	97.6%	38,954	172	176	3,877	1,770	11,697	7,617	13,645
Estimated total.....	100.0%	39,445	173	178	3,892	1,793	11,900	7,772	13,737
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,913.7	8.4	8.6	188.8	87.0	577.3	377.1	666.5
Colorado Springs, Colo.	202,000								
(Includes El Paso County.)									
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	3,566	10	30	97	160	1,601	1,201	467
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,765.3	5.0	14.9	48.0	79.2	792.6	594.6	231.2
Columbia, S.C.	310,000								
(Includes Lexington and Richland Counties.)									
Area actually reporting.....	81.9%	5,518	28	34	147	531	2,465	1,435	878
Estimated total.....	100.0%	6,291	33	44	173	612	2,799	1,642	988
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,032.3	10.7	14.2	55.9	197.7	904.2	530.4	319.2
Columbus, Ga.-Ala.	259,000								
(Includes Chattahoochee and Muscogee Counties, Ga., and Russell County, Ala.)									
Area actually reporting.....	87.4%	3,254	21	16	79	185	1,474	913	566
Estimated total.....	100.0%	3,582	24	20	86	205	1,640	1,016	591
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,385.7	9.3	7.7	33.3	79.3	634.4	393.0	228.6
Columbus, Ohio	865,000								
(Includes Franklin, Delaware and Pickaway Counties.)									
Area actually reporting.....	99.5%	19,331	45	164	921	742	8,711	5,384	3,364
Estimated total.....	100.0%	19,333	45	164	921	742	8,712	5,385	3,364
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,234.6	5.2	19.0	106.5	85.8	1,007.0	622.4	388.8
Corpus Christi, Tex.	281,000								
(Includes Nueces and San Patricio Counties.)									
Area actually reporting.....	97.1%	7,052	26	56	141	603	2,914	2,626	686
Estimated total.....	100.0%	7,168	26	57	143	611	2,959	2,673	699
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,549.2	9.2	20.3	50.9	217.3	1,052.3	950.6	248.6
Dallas, Tex.	1,391,000								
(Includes Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Kaufman and Rockwall Counties.)									
Area actually reporting.....	96.7%	27,396	151	183	1,092	2,804	12,355	5,778	5,033
Estimated total.....	100.0%	28,125	155	195	1,108	2,864	12,688	6,028	5,087
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,021.5	11.1	14.0	79.6	205.9	912.0	433.3	365.6
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, Iowa-Ill.	337,000								
(Includes Scott County, Iowa, and Rock Island and Henry Counties, Illinois.)									
Area actually reporting.....	99.2%	5,402	7	34	276	159	1,929	1,971	1,026
Estimated total.....	100.0%	5,445	7	34	278	160	1,945	1,987	1,034
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,613.8	2.1	10.1	82.4	47.4	576.5	588.9	306.5

Table 5.—Index of Crime, 1967, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
Dayton, Ohio (Includes Greene, Miami, Montgomery and Preble Counties.)	814,000								
Area actually reporting.....	98.7%	13,800	74	130	990	822	6,075	3,208	2,501
Estimated total.....	100.0%	13,901	74	130	993	827	6,117	3,240	2,520
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,708.0	9.1	16.0	122.0	101.6	751.6	398.1	309.6
Decatur, Ill. (Includes Macon County.)	127,000								
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	2,313	6	6	117	158	1,128	542	356
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,820.2	4.7	4.7	92.1	124.3	887.7	426.5	280.1
Denver, Colo. (Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver and Jefferson Counties.)	1,105,000								
Area actually reporting.....	99.7%	25,619	44	311	1,161	1,206	10,463	7,639	4,795
Estimated total.....	100.0%	25,695	44	312	1,164	1,210	10,494	7,662	4,809
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,325.7	4.0	28.2	105.4	109.5	949.8	693.5	435.3
Des Moines, Iowa (Includes Polk County.)	273,000								
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	4,472	5	23	215	72	1,801	1,524	832
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,638.6	1.8	8.4	78.8	26.4	659.9	558.4	304.9
Detroit, Mich. (Includes Macomb, Oakland and Wayne Counties.)	4,113,000								
Area actually reporting.....	99.8%	141,429	366	1,179	14,032	8,122	59,612	33,796	24,322
Estimated total.....	100.0%	141,640	366	1,181	14,039	8,134	59,700	33,869	24,351
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		3,443.5	8.9	28.7	341.3	197.8	1,451.4	823.4	592.0
Duluth-Superior, Minn.-Wis. (Includes St. Louis County, Minn., and Douglas County, Wis.)	261,000								
Area actually reporting.....	98.9%	3,818	7	6	44	79	2,008	1,084	590
Estimated total.....	100.0%	3,855	7	6	45	80	2,022	1,099	596
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,475.9	2.7	2.3	17.2	30.6	774.1	420.8	228.2
Durham, N.C. (Includes Durham and Orange Counties.)	173,000								
Area actually reporting.....	95.6%	2,239	5	22	69	437	857	577	272
Estimated total.....	100.0%	2,342	5	23	72	457	896	604	285
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,356.9	2.9	13.3	41.7	264.8	519.1	349.9	165.1
El Paso, Tex. (Includes El Paso County.)	363,000								
Area actually reporting.....	98.5%	7,502	14	58	206	394	4,053	1,479	1,298
Estimated total.....	100.0%	7,617	14	59	209	400	4,115	1,502	1,318
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,097.7	3.9	16.2	57.6	110.2	1,133.2	413.6	363.0
Erie, Pa. (Includes Erie County.)	264,000								
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	3,419	4	26	123	115	1,769	590	792
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,295.0	1.5	9.8	46.6	43.6	670.0	223.5	300.0
Eugene, Oreg. (Includes Lane County.)	203,000								
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	2,954	3	12	40	51	1,175	1,376	297
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,453.4	1.5	5.9	19.7	25.1	578.1	677.0	146.1
Evansville, Ind.-Ky. (Includes Vanderburgh and Warwick Counties, Indiana, and Henderson County, Kentucky.)	228,000								
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	4,223	10	25	166	362	1,666	1,372	622
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,852.8	4.4	11.0	72.8	158.8	730.9	601.9	272.9
Fall River-New Bedford, Mass. (Includes Bristol County.)	420,000								
Area actually reporting.....	89.8%	7,760	5	30	145	242	3,342	1,488	2,508
Estimated total.....	100.0%	8,369	6	32	155	261	3,601	1,649	2,665
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,849.8	1.2	7.2	34.6	57.7	796.7	354.7	597.9
Fargo-Moorhead, N. Dak.-Minn. (Includes Cass County, N. Dak., and Clay County, Minn.)	115,000								
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	1,097		4	16	15	407	501	154
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		952.2		3.5	13.9	13.0	353.3	434.9	133.7
Fayetteville, N.C. (Includes Cumberland County.)	191,000								
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	3,355	16	37	153	415	1,213	1,075	446
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,758.8	8.4	19.4	80.2	217.6	635.9	563.5	233.8

Table 5.—Index of Crime, 1967, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
Flint, Mich.	483,000								
(Includes Genesee and Lapeer Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	99.2%	12,135	32	113	455	1,447	4,234	4,199	1,655
Estimated total	100.0%	12,215	32	113	458	1,452	4,265	4,228	1,667
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,528.0	6.6	23.4	94.8	300.5	882.7	875.0	345.0
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood, Fla.	520,000								
(Includes Broward County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	14,449	65	92	613	1,335	6,796	3,865	1,683
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,779.3	12.5	17.7	117.9	256.8	1,307.2	743.5	323.7
Fort Smith, Ark.-Okla.	168,000								
(Includes Sebastian and Crawford Counties, Ark., and Leflore and Sequoyah Counties, Okla.)									
Area actually reporting	90.9%	1,172	5	12	29	92	684	236	114
Estimated total	100.0%	1,331	6	14	33	102	759	289	128
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		792.5	3.6	8.3	19.6	60.7	451.9	172.1	76.2
Fort Wayne, Ind.	262,000								
(Includes Allen County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	4,853	9	44	183	109	1,977	1,943	588
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,850.1	3.4	16.8	69.8	41.6	753.7	740.7	224.2
Fort Worth, Tex.	644,000								
(Includes Johnson and Tarrant Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	91.4%	14,252	99	106	592	588	6,546	3,636	2,685
Estimated total	100.0%	15,051	102	111	606	645	6,855	3,958	2,774
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,338.4	15.8	17.2	94.2	100.2	1,065.0	614.9	431.0
Fresno, Calif.	410,000								
(Includes Fresno County.)									
Area actually reporting	99.9%	13,420	20	79	327	387	6,472	4,015	2,120
Estimated total	100.0%	13,432	20	79	327	387	6,478	4,019	2,122
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,280.1	4.9	19.3	79.9	94.5	1,581.9	981.4	518.2
Galveston-Texas City, Tex.	162,000								
(Includes Galveston County.)									
Area actually reporting	95.6%	3,921	10	40	169	666	1,309	1,247	480
Estimated total	100.0%	4,023	10	41	171	673	1,349	1,288	491
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,486.4	6.2	25.3	105.7	415.9	833.7	796.0	303.5
Gary-Hammond-East Chicago, Ind.	612,000								
(Includes Lake and Porter Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	99.5%	16,319	48	123	1,426	996	4,843	4,670	4,213
Estimated total	100.0%	16,368	48	123	1,427	998	4,862	4,680	4,221
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,674.1	7.8	20.1	233.1	163.0	794.3	766.1	689.6
Grand Rapids, Mich.	519,000								
(Includes Kent and Ottawa Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	98.7%	9,925	20	89	450	396	4,872	2,739	1,359
Estimated total	100.0%	10,041	20	90	453	403	4,923	2,778	1,374
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,933.0	3.9	17.3	87.2	77.6	947.7	534.8	264.5
Green Bay, Wis.	141,000								
(Includes Brown County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,343	1	5	9	13	706	431	178
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		951.5	.7	3.5	6.4	9.2	500.2	305.4	126.1
Greensboro-High Point, N.C.	614,000								
(Includes Guilford, Forsyth, Randolph and Yadkin Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	99.4%	9,379	47	52	255	1,934	3,588	2,412	1,091
Estimated total	100.0%	9,455	48	52	257	1,954	3,617	2,427	1,100
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,539.7	7.8	8.5	41.9	318.2	589.0	395.2	179.1
Harrisburg, Pa.	392,000								
(Includes Cumberland, Dauphin and Perry Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	83.8%	2,929	14	31	90	92	1,651	637	414
Estimated total	100.0%	3,513	15	34	104	119	1,904	807	530
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		897.1	3.8	8.7	26.6	30.4	486.2	206.1	135.3
Hartford-New Britain-Bristol, Conn.	791,000								
(Includes Hartford County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	12,047	29	51	381	568	5,481	3,232	2,305
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,522.1	3.7	6.4	48.1	71.8	692.5	408.3	291.2
Honolulu, Hawaii.	602,000								
(Includes Honolulu County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	15,217	17	33	144	315	7,857	3,963	2,888
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,526.4	2.8	5.5	23.9	52.3	1,304.4	657.9	479.5

Table 5.—Index of Crime, 1967, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
Houston, Tex. (Includes Harris, Brazoria, Fort Bend, Liberty and Montgomery Counties.)	1,765,000								
Area actually reporting.....	94.7%	45,837	293	288	3,411	3,237	20,244	9,701	8,660
Estimated total.....	100.0%	47,242	299	302	3,438	3,344	20,829	10,236	8,794
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,677.2	16.9	17.1	194.8	189.5	1,180.4	580.1	498.3
Huntington-Ashland, W. Va.-Ky.-Ohio (Includes Cabell and Wayne Counties, W. Va., Boyd County, Ky., and Lawrence County, Ohio.)	261,000								
Area actually reporting.....	78.0%	2,478	8	21	89	373	999	646	342
Estimated total.....	100.0%	3,028	9	26	104	405	1,257	806	421
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,162.0	3.5	10.0	39.9	155.4	482.4	309.3	161.6
Indianapolis, Ind. (Includes Marion, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Morgan, Shelby and Boone Counties.)	1,045,000								
Area actually reporting.....	97.5%	23,583	69	230	1,367	624	10,680	4,500	6,113
Estimated total.....	100.0%	23,966	69	233	1,376	642	10,827	4,646	6,173
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,293.8	6.6	22.3	131.7	61.4	1,036.3	444.7	590.8
Jackson, Mich. (Includes Jackson County.)	143,000								
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	2,515	6	17	81	177	1,298	711	225
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,756.8	4.2	11.9	56.6	123.6	906.7	496.6	157.2
Jacksonville, Fla. (Includes Duval County.)	522,000								
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	16,806	50	175	1,188	1,622	9,013	3,033	1,725
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		3,217.7	9.6	33.5	227.5	310.5	1,725.6	580.7	330.3
Jersey City, N.J. (Includes Hudson County.)	602,000								
Area actually reporting.....	99.8%	10,416	33	40	422	386	3,303	1,387	4,845
Estimated total.....	100.0%	10,438	33	40	423	387	3,310	1,390	4,855
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,733.2	5.5	6.6	70.2	64.3	549.6	230.8	806.2
Johnstown, Pa. (Includes Cambria and Somerset Counties.)	279,000								
Area actually reporting.....	93.9%	1,024	6	4	25	41	572	247	129
Estimated total.....	100.0%	1,196	6	5	29	49	649	296	162
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		367.7	2.2	1.4	9.0	14.7	205.4	88.7	46.3
Kalamazoo, Mich. (Includes Kalamazoo County.)	194,000								
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	3,737	3	33	102	408	1,566	1,205	420
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,923.7	1.5	17.0	52.5	210.0	806.1	620.3	216.2
Kansas City, Mo.-Kans. (Includes Clay, Jackson, Cass and Platte Counties, Mo., and Johnson and Wyandotta Counties, Kans.)	1,290,000								
Area actually reporting.....	99.3%	34,259	103	324	2,757	2,124	15,001	7,215	6,735
Estimated total.....	100.0%	34,407	103	324	2,764	2,133	15,067	7,256	6,760
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,666.3	8.0	25.1	214.2	165.3	1,167.6	562.3	523.9
Kenosha, Wis. (Includes Kenosha County.)	120,000								
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	1,930	4	8	48	106	961	611	292
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,608.3	3.3	6.7	40.0	88.3	800.8	425.8	243.3
Knoxville, Tenn. (Includes Anderson, Blount and Knox Counties.)	389,000								
Area actually reporting.....	81.3%	5,069	23	17	114	406	2,825	886	798
Estimated total.....	100.0%	5,747	27	23	128	471	3,207	1,000	891
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,475.9	6.9	5.9	32.9	121.0	823.6	256.8	228.8
Lake Charles, La. (Includes Calcasieu Parish.)	168,000								
Area actually reporting.....	89.2%	1,691	5	13	29	213	675	587	169
Estimated total.....	100.0%	1,896	6	15	32	239	757	658	189
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,131.9	3.6	9.0	19.1	142.7	451.9	392.8	112.8
Lancaster, Pa. (Includes Lancaster County.)	300,000								
Area actually reporting.....	95.4%	1,537	3	10	37	80	909	325	173
Estimated total.....	100.0%	1,665	3	11	40	86	964	362	199
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		555.5	1.0	3.7	13.3	28.7	321.7	120.8	66.4
Lansing, Mich. (Includes Clinton, Eaton and Ingham Counties.)	347,000								
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	7,768	9	57	104	304	3,241	3,081	972
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,238.9	2.6	16.4	30.0	87.6	934.1	888.0	280.2

Table 5.—Index of Crime, 1967, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
Las Vegas, Nev.	270,000								
(Includes Clark County.)									
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	7,408	17	38	331	267	2,930	2,555	1,270
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,748.8	6.3	14.1	122.8	99.1	1,087.2	948.1	471.2
Lawton, Okla.	110,000								
(Includes Comanche County.)									
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	2,161	9	28	67	300	714	749	294
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,970.5	8.2	25.5	61.1	273.5	651.0	683.0	268.1
Lexington, Ky.	161,000								
(Includes Fayette County.)									
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	4,631	17	25	119	281	1,759	1,638	792
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,879.0	10.6	15.5	74.0	174.7	1,093.6	1,018.3	492.4
Lima, Ohio	168,000								
(Includes Allen, Putnam and Van Wert Counties.)									
Area actually reporting.....	85.9%	1,902	8	13	51	103	867	599	261
Estimated total.....	100.0%	2,119	8	14	57	115	968	664	293
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,264.1	4.8	8.4	34.0	68.6	577.5	396.1	174.8
Lincoln, Nebr.	166,000								
(Includes Lancaster County.)									
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	1,781	2	17	25	78	718	734	207
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,072.7	1.2	10.2	15.1	47.0	432.5	442.1	124.7
Little Rock-North Little Rock, Ark.	327,000								
(Includes Pulaski and Saline Counties.)									
Area actually reporting.....	89.6%	7,526	33	94	369	1,198	2,557	2,665	610
Estimated total.....	100.0%	7,858	39	104	393	1,253	2,642	2,786	641
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,401.7	11.9	31.8	120.1	383.0	807.5	851.5	195.9
Lorain-Elyria, Ohio	255,000								
(Includes Lorain County.)									
Area actually reporting.....	98.5%	2,994	11	25	137	104	1,519	435	763
Estimated total.....	100.0%	3,032	11	25	138	106	1,535	447	770
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,187.0	4.3	9.8	54.0	41.5	600.9	175.0	301.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif.	7,058,000								
(Includes Los Angeles County.)									
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	290,598	496	2,497	16,538	19,028	125,220	78,326	48,493
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		4,117.4	7.0	35.4	234.3	269.6	1,774.2	1,109.8	687.1
Louisville, Ky.-Ind.	802,000								
(Includes Jefferson County, Ky., and Clark and Floyd Counties, Ind.)									
Area actually reporting.....	95.7%	22,929	76	155	1,013	894	7,414	7,628	5,749
Estimated total.....	100.0%	23,484	77	158	1,030	921	7,634	7,802	5,862
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,928.1	9.6	19.7	128.4	114.8	951.9	972.8	730.9
Lubbock, Tex.	188,000								
(Includes Lubbock County.)									
Area actually reporting.....	94.6%	4,583	18	37	89	324	2,156	1,600	359
Estimated total.....	100.0%	4,746	19	40	93	337	2,230	1,656	371
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,526.5	10.1	21.3	49.5	179.4	1,187.1	881.6	197.5
Lynchburg, Va.	123,000								
(Includes Lynchburg City and Amherst and Campbell Counties.)									
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	1,173	8	10	25	203	611	218	98
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		957.6	6.5	8.2	20.4	165.7	498.8	178.0	80.0
Madison, Wis.	267,000								
(Includes Dane County.)									
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	3,377	2	28	45	28	1,230	1,406	638
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,262.7	.7	10.5	16.8	10.5	459.9	525.7	238.5
Manchester, N.H.	206,000								
(Includes Hillsboro County.)									
Area actually reporting.....	96.0%	1,153	3	5	21	20	515	331	258
Estimated total.....	100.0%	1,206	3	5	22	21	538	347	270
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		584.8	1.5	2.4	10.7	10.2	260.9	168.3	130.9
Mansfield, Ohio	131,000								
(Includes Richland County.)									
Area actually reporting.....	98.7%	1,824	5	7	125	94	807	510	276
Estimated total.....	100.0%	1,839	5	7	125	95	815	514	278
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,408.8	3.8	5.4	95.8	72.8	624.4	393.8	213.0
McAllen-Pharr-Edinburg, Texas	190,000								
(Includes Hidalgo County.)									
Area actually reporting.....	84.8%	1,377	2	7	18	121	730	400	99
Estimated total.....	100.0%	1,795	3	9	25	151	892	569	146
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		947.2	1.6	4.7	13.2	79.7	470.7	300.3	77.0

Table 5.—Index of Crime, 1967, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
Memphis, Tenn.-Ark (Includes Shelby County, Tenn. and Crittenden County, Ark.)	815,000								
Area actually reporting.....	96.4%	18,357	78	142	859	743	9,303	4,885	2,347
Estimated total.....	100.0%	18,641	83	150	879	790	9,376	4,989	2,374
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,286.1	10.2	18.4	107.8	96.0	1,149.9	611.8	291.1
Miami, Fla (Includes Dade County.)	1,182,000								
Area actually reporting.....	98.8%	42,185	132	213	3,286	4,212	16,744	12,206	5,392
Estimated total.....	100.0%	42,501	133	214	3,298	4,232	16,876	12,321	5,427
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		3,596.2	11.3	18.1	279.1	358.1	1,427.9	1,042.5	459.2
Milwaukee, Wis (Includes Milwaukee, Waukesha, Ozaukee and Washington Counties.)	1,395,000								
Area actually reporting.....	99.4%	22,361	50	75	760	717	6,725	8,280	5,754
Estimated total.....	100.0%	22,496	50	75	765	721	6,766	8,330	5,789
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,613.2	3.6	5.4	54.9	51.7	485.2	597.3	415.1
Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn (Includes Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey and Washington Counties.)	1,657,000								
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	42,514	34	249	2,280	1,688	18,353	11,308	8,602
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,566.2	2.1	15.0	137.6	101.9	1,107.8	682.6	519.2
Mobile, Ala (Includes Mobile and Baldwin Counties.)	428,000								
Area actually reporting.....	87.2%	7,121	34	57	257	729	3,463	1,624	957
Estimated total.....	100.0%	7,576	39	62	269	777	3,692	1,753	984
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,772.0	9.1	14.5	62.9	181.7	863.5	410.0	230.2
Monroe, La (Includes Ouachita Parish.)	115,000								
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	840	11	14	6	200	350	169	90
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		731.5	9.6	12.2	5.2	174.2	304.8	147.2	78.4
Muskegon-Muskegon Heights, Mich (Includes Muskegon County.)	164,000								
Area actually reporting.....	98.2%	3,843	5	27	179	465	1,697	1,079	391
Estimated total.....	100.0%	3,904	5	27	181	469	1,721	1,101	400
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,380.8	3.0	16.5	110.4	286.0	1,049.5	671.4	243.9
Nashville, Tenn (Includes Davidson, Sumner and Wilson Counties.)	542,000								
Area actually reporting.....	93.6%	14,926	64	113	642	1,596	6,013	3,621	2,877
Estimated total.....	100.0%	15,244	66	116	648	1,627	6,194	3,673	2,920
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,815.1	12.2	21.4	119.7	300.5	1,143.8	678.3	539.2
Newark, N.J. (Includes Essex, Morris and Union Counties.)	1,870,000								
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	51,155	114	259	2,852	2,950	22,977	11,907	10,096
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,736.3	6.1	13.9	152.6	157.8	1,229.0	639.9	540.0
New Haven-Waterbury, Conn (Includes New Haven County.)	734,000								
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	13,424	16	29	150	323	6,405	3,374	3,127
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,829.2	2.2	4.0	20.4	44.0	872.8	459.8	426.1
New London-Groton-Norwich, Conn (Includes New London County.)	221,000								
Area actually reporting.....	98.3%	3,025	2	12	37	140	1,507	1,045	282
Estimated total.....	100.0%	3,066	2	12	37	141	1,526	1,060	288
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,390.5	.9	5.4	16.8	63.9	692.1	480.7	130.6
New Orleans, La (Includes Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard and St. Tammany Parishes.)	1,013,000								
Area actually reporting.....	99.1%	33,516	143	298	2,234	2,373	12,232	9,161	7,075
Estimated total.....	100.0%	33,820	144	301	2,254	2,395	12,343	9,244	7,139
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		3,337.4	14.2	29.7	222.4	236.3	1,218.0	912.2	704.5
Newport News-Hampton, Va (Includes Newport News and Hampton Cities and York County.)	277,000								
Area actually reporting.....	99.5%	4,467	30	36	129	383	2,082	1,317	490
Estimated total.....	100.0%	4,489	30	36	130	385	2,092	1,324	492
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,621.6	10.8	13.0	47.0	139.1	755.7	478.3	177.7

Table 5.—Index of Crime, 1967, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
New York, N.Y. (Includes Bronx, Kings, Manhattan, Queens, Richmond, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk and Westchester Counties.)	11,745,000								
Area actually reporting.....	99.8%	449,976	821	2,061	37,282	26,305	171,589	143,619	68,299
Estimated total.....	100.0%	450,268	821	2,062	37,290	26,318	171,705	143,723	68,349
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		3,833.8	7.0	17.6	317.5	224.1	1,462.0	1,223.7	582.0
Norfolk-Portsmouth, Va.	667,000								
(Includes Norfolk, Chesapeake, Portsmouth and Virginia Beach Cities and Norfolk and Princess Anne Counties.)									
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	17,812	57	140	827	1,241	7,498	5,326	2,723
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,672.5	8.6	21.0	124.1	186.2	1,125.0	799.1	408.6
Ogden, Utah. (Includes Weber County.)	127,000								
Area actually reporting.....	99.2%	1,565	5	14	46	78	602	469	351
Estimated total.....	100.0%	1,735	6	16	51	86	667	520	389
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,362.0	4.7	12.6	40.0	67.5	523.6	408.2	305.4
Oklahoma City, Okla. (Includes Canadian, Cleveland and Oklahoma Counties.)	593,000								
Area actually reporting.....	97.8%	11,198	41	128	375	588	5,468	2,895	1,703
Estimated total.....	100.0%	11,380	41	129	377	595	5,540	2,974	1,724
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,919.1	6.9	21.8	63.6	100.3	934.2	501.5	290.7
Omaha, Nebr.-Iowa. (Includes Douglas and Sarpy Counties, Nebr., and Pottawattamie County, Iowa.)	523,000								
Area actually reporting.....	99.2%	10,462	34	75	500	600	4,771	2,295	2,187
Estimated total.....	100.0%	10,501	34	75	501	600	4,789	2,306	2,196
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,006.9	6.5	14.3	95.7	114.7	915.2	440.7	419.7
Orlando, Fla. (Includes Orange and Seminole Counties.)	419,000								
Area actually reporting.....	86.8%	6,637	36	25	258	452	2,859	2,134	873
Estimated total.....	100.0%	8,036	42	34	312	563	3,527	2,524	1,034
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,919.4	10.0	8.1	74.5	134.5	842.4	602.9	247.0
Ornard-Ventura, Calif. (Includes Ventura County.)	320,000								
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	6,750	10	67	104	263	3,387	2,219	700
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,107.7	3.1	20.9	32.5	82.1	1,057.6	692.9	218.6
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J.	1,349,000								
(Includes Bergen and Passaic Counties.)									
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	19,647	30	67	638	912	7,877	5,915	4,208
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,456.4	2.2	5.0	47.3	67.6	583.9	438.5	311.9
Pensacola, Fla. (Includes Escambia and Santa Rosa Counties.)	238,000								
Area actually reporting.....	84.7%	3,883	8	16	93	298	1,636	1,300	532
Estimated total.....	100.0%	4,584	9	19	110	352	1,931	1,535	628
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,926.1	3.8	8.0	46.2	147.9	811.3	645.0	263.9
Peoria, Ill. (Includes Peoria, Tazewell and Woodford Counties.)	359,000								
Area actually reporting.....	99.7%	5,541	10	28	363	265	2,720	1,357	798
Estimated total.....	100.0%	5,557	10	28	364	266	2,728	1,361	800
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,550.1	2.8	7.8	101.6	74.2	760.9	379.6	223.2
Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J. (Includes Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery and Philadelphia Counties, Pa., and Burlington, Camden and Gloucester Counties, N.J.)	4,783,000								
Area actually reporting.....	97.2%	63,934	298	689	3,870	4,936	27,124	13,511	13,506
Estimated total.....	100.0%	65,209	300	696	3,901	4,996	27,679	13,880	13,757
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,363.4	6.3	14.6	81.6	104.5	578.7	290.2	287.6
Phoenix, Ariz. (Includes Maricopa County.)	883,000								
Area actually reporting.....	99.6%	30,279	50	173	899	1,470	12,769	10,061	4,857
Estimated total.....	100.0%	30,357	50	173	900	1,473	12,796	10,099	4,866
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		3,437.0	5.7	19.6	101.9	166.8	1,448.8	1,143.4	550.9
Pittsburgh, Pa. (Includes Allegheny, Beaver, Washington and Westmoreland Counties.)	2,364,000								
Area actually reporting.....	87.8%	34,190	67	225	2,260	1,464	11,837	8,200	10,137
Estimated total.....	100.0%	36,908	72	240	2,325	1,593	13,011	8,990	10,677
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,561.3	3.0	10.2	98.4	67.4	550.4	380.3	451.6

Table 5.—Index of Crime, 1967, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
Pittsfield, Mass.	148,000								
(Includes Berkshire County.)									
Area actually reporting.....	95.5%	1,191	1	7	9	29	636	324	185
Estimated total.....	100.0%	1,285	1	7	11	32	676	349	209
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		871.0	.7	4.7	7.5	21.7	458.2	236.6	141.7
Portland, Maine	188,000								
(Includes Cumberland County.)									
Area actually reporting.....	96.0%	2,166	1	10	37	49	1,055	664	350
Estimated total.....	100.0%	2,217	1	10	37	51	1,083	680	355
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,182.4	.5	5.3	19.7	27.2	577.6	362.7	189.3
Portland, Oreg.-Wash.	934,000								
(Includes Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington Counties, Oreg. and Clark County, Wash.)									
Area actually reporting.....	97.6%	25,904	28	144	1,130	769	11,040	8,799	3,994
Estimated total.....	100.0%	25,922	28	144	1,130	770	11,049	8,805	3,996
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,774.7	3.0	15.4	121.0	82.4	1,182.7	942.5	427.7
Providence-Pawtucket-Warwick, R.I.	744,000								
(Includes Bristol, Kent and Providence Counties.)									
Area actually reporting.....	99.5%	16,181	16	33	249	540	6,755	3,416	5,172
Estimated total.....	100.0%	16,262	16	33	250	543	6,789	3,433	5,198
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,185.9	2.2	4.4	33.6	73.0	912.6	461.5	698.7
Provo-Orem, Utah	122,000								
(Includes Utah County.)									
Area actually reporting.....	95.7%	987	1	2	9	19	401	433	122
Estimated total.....	100.0%	1,049	1	2	10	24	425	456	131
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		856.7	.8	1.6	8.2	19.6	347.1	372.4	107.0
Pueblo, Colo.	127,000								
(Includes Pueblo County.)									
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	2,389	4	15	39	209	960	908	254
Estimated total.....		1,888.5	3.2	11.9	30.8	165.2	758.9	717.8	200.8
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....									
Racine, Wis.	163,000								
(Includes Racine County.)									
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	2,574	2	11	196	200	1,297	571	297
Estimated total.....		1,581.1	1.2	6.8	120.4	122.9	796.7	350.7	182.4
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....									
Raleigh, N.C.	198,000								
(Includes Wake County.)									
Area actually reporting.....	97.1%	3,350	14	21	92	429	1,189	1,245	360
Estimated total.....	100.0%	3,475	15	22	95	460	1,237	1,271	375
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,759.5	7.6	11.1	48.1	232.9	626.3	643.5	189.9
Reading, Pa.	293,000								
(Includes Berks County.)									
Area actually reporting.....	99.0%	2,417	10	15	86	123	1,272	549	362
Estimated total.....	100.0%	2,462	10	15	87	125	1,296	560	369
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		841.7	3.4	5.1	29.7	42.7	443.1	191.5	126.2
Richmond, Va.	508,000								
(Includes Richmond City and Chesterfield, Henrico and Hanover Counties.)									
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	11,833	50	102	487	632	6,036	2,194	2,332
Estimated total.....		2,329.1	9.8	20.1	95.9	124.4	1,188.1	431.8	459.0
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....									
Roanoke, Va.	181,000								
(Includes Roanoke City and Roanoke County.)									
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	3,397	20	20	81	308	1,426	970	572
Estimated total.....		1,882.0	11.1	11.1	44.9	170.6	790.0	537.4	316.9
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....									
Rochester, N.Y.	831,000								
(Includes Monroe, Livingston, Orleans and Wayne Counties.)									
Area actually reporting.....	87.2%	10,664	38	90	503	771	4,649	3,314	1,299
Estimated total.....	100.0%	12,056	40	95	541	834	5,203	3,807	1,536
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,450.2	4.8	11.4	65.1	100.3	625.9	457.9	184.8
Rockford, Ill.	271,000								
(Includes Winnebago and Boone Counties.)									
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	3,416	16	32	127	203	1,252	1,240	546
Estimated total.....		1,258.5	5.9	11.8	46.8	74.8	461.3	456.8	201.2
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....									
Sacramento, Calif.	770,000								
(Includes Sacramento, Placer and Yolo Counties.)									
Area actually reporting.....	99.5%	21,610	44	128	663	613	8,469	8,092	3,601
Estimated total.....	100.0%	21,713	44	129	666	617	8,516	8,125	3,616
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,821.7	5.7	16.8	86.5	80.2	1,106.7	1,055.9	469.9

Table 5.—Index of Crime, 1967, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
Saginaw, Mich.	213,000								
(Includes Saginaw County.)									
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	3,161	14	34	194	316	1,567	668	368
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,481.5	6.6	15.9	90.9	148.1	734.4	313.1	172.6
St. Louis, Mo.-Ill.	2,358,000								
(Includes St. Louis City and Jefferson, St. Charles, St. Louis and Franklin Counties, Mo., and Madison and St. Clair Counties, Ill.)									
Area actually reporting.....	93.7%	52,419	244	455	3,943	3,402	23,358	9,700	11,317
Estimated total.....	100.0%	54,324	249	470	4,000	3,542	24,169	10,304	11,590
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,304.2	10.6	19.9	169.7	150.2	1,025.1	437.1	491.6
Salem, Oreg.	184,000								
(Includes Marion and Polk Counties.)									
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	2,296	4	25	43	119	1,181	644	280
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,250.5	2.2	13.6	23.4	64.8	643.2	350.8	152.5
Salinas-Monterey, Calif.	238,000								
(Includes Monterey County.)									
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	6,361	15	67	170	347	2,950	2,041	771
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,669.8	6.3	28.1	71.4	145.6	1,238.2	856.6	323.6
Salt Lake City, Utah	543,000								
(Includes Salt Lake and Davis Counties.)									
Area actually reporting.....	90.7%	11,096	18	41	317	447	4,704	4,071	1,498
Estimated total.....	100.0%	11,946	20	46	324	482	5,070	4,415	1,589
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,199.6	3.7	8.5	59.7	88.7	933.5	812.9	292.6
San Antonio, Tex.	840,000								
(Includes Bexar and Guadalupe Counties.)									
Area actually reporting.....	99.9%	20,884	85	153	489	1,650	9,817	5,758	2,932
Estimated total.....	100.0%	20,905	85	153	489	1,652	9,827	5,764	2,935
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,488.9	10.1	18.2	58.2	196.7	1,170.0	686.2	349.4
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario, Calif.	1,080,000								
(Includes Riverside and San Bernardino Counties.)									
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	29,036	55	256	652	1,573	14,993	8,281	3,226
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,689.8	5.1	23.7	60.4	145.7	1,388.9	767.1	298.8
San Diego, Calif.	1,242,000								
(Includes San Diego County.)									
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	23,964	40	176	634	929	8,114	10,591	3,480
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,929.0	3.2	14.2	51.0	74.8	653.2	852.5	280.1
San Francisco-Oakland, Calif.	3,014,000								
(Includes Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco and San Mateo Counties.)									
Area actually reporting.....	97.7%	106,495	177	649	6,772	4,651	50,414	22,806	21,026
Estimated total.....	100.0%	108,467	181	668	6,834	4,776	51,409	23,370	21,229
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		3,599.4	6.0	22.2	226.8	158.6	1,706.0	775.5	704.5
San Jose, Calif.	936,000								
(Includes Santa Clara County.)									
Area actually reporting.....	99.5%	18,767	23	129	394	631	9,640	5,032	3,018
Estimated total.....	100.0%	18,892	23	130	398	636	9,597	5,072	3,036
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,018.4	2.5	13.9	42.5	68.0	1,025.3	541.9	324.4
Santa Barbara, Calif.	244,000								
(Includes Santa Barbara County.)									
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	5,520	4	46	69	176	2,610	2,072	543
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,266.9	1.6	18.9	28.3	72.3	1,071.9	850.9	223.0
Savannah, Ga.	210,000								
(Includes Chatham County.)									
Area actually reporting.....	98.5%	4,964	22	41	250	227	2,223	1,580	621
Estimated total.....	100.0%	5,010	22	41	251	229	2,240	1,597	630
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,391.4	10.5	19.6	119.8	109.3	1,069.2	762.3	300.7
Scranton, Pa.	227,000								
(Includes Lackawanna County.)									
Area actually reporting.....	93.8%	1,687	1	10	40	90	861	300	385
Estimated total.....	100.0%	1,905	1	11	45	100	955	364	429
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		841.1	.4	4.9	19.9	44.2	421.6	160.7	189.4
Seattle-Everett, Wash.	1,230,000								
(Includes King and Snohomish Counties.)									
Area actually reporting.....	99.4%	32,109	60	209	1,226	1,137	13,322	10,954	5,201
Estimated total.....	100.0%	32,335	60	210	1,228	1,145	13,421	11,035	5,236
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,629.3	4.9	17.1	99.9	93.1	1,091.3	897.3	425.8

Table 5.—Index of Crime, 1967, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
Shreveport, La. (Includes Bossier and Caddo Parishes.)	314,000								
Area actually reporting	95.8%	4,563	23	16	115	705	1,819	1,144	741
Estimated total	100.0%	4,764	24	17	120	736	1,899	1,194	774
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,517.6	7.6	5.4	38.2	234.5	604.9	380.4	246.6
Sioux City, Iowa-Nebr. (Includes Woodbury County, Iowa, and Dakota County, Nebr.)	119,000								
Area actually reporting	96.9%	2,150	4	14	21	70	851	714	476
Estimated total	100.0%	2,178	4	14	21	71	865	724	479
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,838.0	3.4	11.8	17.7	59.9	730.0	611.0	404.2
Sioux Falls, S. Dak. (Includes Minnehaha County.)	100,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	917	1	8	16	33	345	403	111
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		916.7	1.0	8.0	16.0	33.0	344.9	402.9	111.0
South Bend, Ind. (Includes St. Joseph and Marshall Counties.)	284,000								
Area actually reporting	98.8%	4,982	8	15	232	165	2,441	1,282	839
Estimated total	100.0%	5,031	8	15	233	167	2,460	1,301	847
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,774.6	2.8	5.3	82.2	58.9	867.7	458.9	298.8
Spokane, Wash. (Includes Spokane County.)	269,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,869	3	26	93	72	1,638	1,299	738
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,436.0	1.1	9.6	34.5	26.7	607.9	482.1	273.9
Springfield, Ill. (Includes Sangamon County.)	158,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,301	9	7	98	108	1,174	543	362
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,454.6	5.7	4.4	62.0	68.3	742.2	343.3	228.8
Springfield, Mo. (Includes Greene County.)	141,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,892	3		34	29	1,089	536	201
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,340.5	2.1		24.1	20.5	771.6	379.8	142.4
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke, Mass. (Includes Hampden and Hampshire Counties.)	566,000								
Area actually reporting	89.0%	6,232	13	15	91	251	2,204	1,479	2,179
Estimated total	100.0%	7,106	13	20	116	270	2,553	1,717	2,417
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,255.4	2.3	3.5	20.5	47.7	451.0	303.3	427.0
Steubenville-Weirton, Ohio-W. Va. (Includes Jefferson County, Ohio, and Brooke and Hancock Counties, W. Va.)	168,000								
Area actually reporting	95.5%	1,415	8	7	70	55	804	315	156
Estimated total	100.0%	1,466	8	7	70	62	828	330	161
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		875.2	4.8	4.2	41.8	37.0	494.3	197.0	96.1
Stockton, Calif. (Includes San Joaquin County.)	275,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	9,024	18	70	365	417	4,165	2,415	1,574
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,277.5	6.5	25.4	132.6	151.5	1,512.7	877.1	571.7
Syracuse, N. Y. (Includes Madison, Onondaga and Oswego Counties.)	634,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	10,246	22	67	407	503	4,812	3,345	1,090
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,617.0	3.5	10.6	64.2	79.4	759.4	527.9	172.0
Tacoma, Wash. (Includes Pierce County.)	365,000								
Area actually reporting	98.5%	6,674	14	58	161	446	2,918	2,110	877
Estimated total	100.0%	6,677	14	58	152	450	2,963	2,148	892
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,831.5	3.8	15.9	41.7	123.4	812.7	589.2	244.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla. (Includes Hillsborough and Pinellas Counties.)	896,000								
Area actually reporting	97.2%	26,184	72	102	1,218	1,595	13,833	6,810	2,554
Estimated total	100.0%	26,823	73	104	1,242	1,636	14,105	7,038	2,625
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,992.3	8.1	11.6	138.6	182.5	1,573.5	785.1	292.8
Terre Haute, Ind. (Includes Vigo, Clay, Sullivan and Vermillion Counties.)	170,000								
Area actually reporting	97.2%	2,011	4	12	41	69	853	678	354
Estimated total	100.0%	2,080	4	13	43	72	879	704	365
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,227.1	2.4	7.7	25.4	42.5	518.6	415.3	215.3
Texarkana, Tex.-Ark. (Includes Bowie County, Tex., and Miller County, Ark.)	101,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,760	35	26	58	214	846	355	226
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,751.2	34.8	25.9	57.7	212.9	841.8	353.2	224.9

Table 5.—Index of Crime, 1967, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
Toledo, Ohio-Mich. (Includes Lucas and Wood Counties, Ohio, and Monroe County, Mich.)	670,000								
Area actually reporting.....	99.5%	12,689	40	101	1,115	523	5,361	3,453	2,096
Estimated total.....	100.0%	12,754	40	102	1,121	526	5,388	3,470	2,107
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,902.3	6.0	15.2	167.2	78.5	803.6	517.6	314.3
Topeka, Kans. (Includes Shawnee County.)	155,000								
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	2,788	4	17	89	258	1,262	817	341
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,804.5	2.6	11.0	57.6	167.0	816.8	528.8	220.7
Trenton, N.J. (Includes Mercer County.)	304,000								
Area actually reporting.....	99.3%	7,970	13	37	466	240	3,198	1,943	2,073
Estimated total.....	100.0%	7,998	13	37	467	241	3,213	1,950	2,077
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,632.1	4.3	12.2	153.7	79.3	1,057.4	641.7	683.5
Tucson, Ariz. (Includes Pima County.)	335,000								
Area actually reporting.....	97.7%	6,678	14	47	159	313	3,190	1,894	1,061
Estimated total.....	100.0%	6,835	14	48	163	320	3,265	1,939	1,086
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,043.3	4.2	14.3	48.7	95.7	976.1	579.7	324.7
Tulsa, Okla. (Includes Creek, Osage and Tulsa Counties.)	452,000								
Area actually reporting.....	99.2%	9,374	39	76	312	414	3,797	3,087	1,649
Estimated total.....	100.0%	9,450	39	77	315	417	3,828	3,112	1,662
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,092.0	8.6	17.0	69.7	92.3	847.4	688.9	367.9
Utica-Rome, N.Y. (Includes Herkimer and Oneida Counties.)	355,000								
Area actually reporting.....	99.9%	2,197	4	18	46	66	1,235	509	319
Estimated total.....	100.0%	2,199	4	18	46	66	1,236	510	319
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		619.1	1.1	5.1	13.0	18.6	348.0	143.6	89.8
Vallejo-Napa, Calif. (Includes Solano and Napa Counties.)	239,000								
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	5,240	5	37	173	380	2,277	1,603	765
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,193.1	2.1	15.5	72.4	159.0	953.0	670.9	320.2
Waco, Tex. (Includes McLennan County.)	160,000								
Area actually reporting.....	99.7%	3,231	18	20	117	339	1,668	776	293
Estimated total.....	100.0%	3,240	18	20	117	340	1,673	778	294
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,019.7	11.2	12.5	72.9	211.9	1,042.9	485.0	183.3
Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va. (Includes District of Columbia, Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, Md., Alexandria, Fairfax and Falls Church Cities and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun and Prince William Counties, Va.)	2,685,000								
Area actually reporting.....	99.8%	76,085	230	423	7,047	5,025	30,684	16,917	15,759
Estimated total.....	100.0%	76,237	230	424	7,061	5,035	30,745	16,951	15,791
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,839.6	8.6	15.8	263.0	187.5	1,145.2	631.4	588.2
Waterloo, Iowa (Includes Black Hawk County.)	127,000								
Area actually reporting.....	100.0%	1,722	1	12	57	71	675	599	307
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,361.3	.8	9.5	45.1	56.1	533.6	473.5	242.7
West Palm Beach, Fla. (Includes Palm Beach County.)	307,000								
Area actually reporting.....	84.0%	5,461	33	30	127	645	2,636	1,563	427
Estimated total.....	100.0%	6,589	35	34	170	715	3,107	1,976	552
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,149.2	11.4	11.1	55.5	233.2	1,013.4	644.5	180.1
Wheeling, W. Va.-Ohio (Includes Marshall and Ohio Counties, W. Va., and Belmont County, Ohio.)	185,000								
Area actually reporting.....	81.5%	947	1	6	25	29	494	271	121
Estimated total.....	100.0%	1,240	1	7	32	53	620	360	167
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		670.2	.5	3.8	17.3	28.6	335.1	194.6	90.3
Wichita, Kans. (Includes Sedgwick and Butler Counties.)	392,000								
Area actually reporting.....	99.8%	7,936	20	81	173	535	3,177	2,653	1,297
Estimated total.....	100.0%	7,970	20	81	176	538	3,196	2,660	1,305
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,032.9	5.1	20.6	44.9	137.1	814.6	678.0	332.6

Table 5.—Index of Crime, 1967, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny \$50 and over	Auto theft
Wichita Falls, Tex. (Includes Archer and Wichita Counties.)	147,000								
Area actually reporting.....	98.9%	1,922	8	33	95	211	794	541	240
Estimated total.....	100.0%	1,943	8	33	96	213	803	547	243
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,328.3	5.5	22.5	65.5	145.4	548.1	373.4	165.9
Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton, Pa. (Includes Luzerne County.)	349,000								
Area actually reporting.....	96.3%	1,619	2	13	30	53	712	422	387
Estimated total.....	100.0%	1,736	2	14	33	58	764	455	410
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		497.4	.6	4.0	9.5	16.6	218.9	130.4	117.5
Wilmington, Del.-N.J.-Md. (Includes New Castle County, Del., Salem County, N.J. and Cecil County, Md.)	489,000								
Area actually reporting.....	97.2%	8,954	34	53	367	271	4,061	2,148	2,020
Estimated total.....	100.0%	9,165	34	54	373	279	4,153	2,212	2,060
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,875.3	7.0	11.0	76.3	57.1	849.8	452.6	421.5
Wilmington, N.C. (Includes New Hanover and Brunswick Counties.)	101,000								
Area actually reporting.....	94.7%	2,090	9	17	82	352	845	544	241
Estimated total.....	100.0%	2,206	9	18	87	372	892	574	254
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		2,179.4	8.9	17.8	86.0	367.5	881.2	567.1	250.9
Worcester, Mass. (Includes Worcester County.)	616,000								
Area actually reporting.....	89.9%	10,400	15	46	196	288	4,377	2,362	3,116
Estimated total.....	100.0%	11,352	16	49	211	318	4,786	2,612	3,360
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,844.4	2.6	8.0	34.3	51.7	777.6	424.4	545.9
York, Pa. (Includes York and Adams Counties.)	312,000								
Area actually reporting.....	98.3%	3,227	4	19	110	75	2,076	558	385
Estimated total.....	100.0%	3,277	4	19	111	77	2,098	573	395
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,050.7	1.3	6.1	35.6	24.7	672.7	183.7	126.6
Youngstown-Warren, Ohio. (Includes Mahoning and Trumbull Counties.)	541,000								
Area actually reporting.....	95.6%	7,176	27	25	451	446	3,005	1,471	1,751
Estimated total.....	100.0%	7,412	27	26	458	457	3,103	1,546	1,795
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.....		1,370.1	5.0	4.8	84.7	84.5	573.6	285.8	331.8



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. An analysis is provided showing weapons used to commit murders as well as a distribution of murder victims by age, sex and race. Dispositions made of persons formally charged for all criminal offenses are set forth in Table 15 and disposition data on juvenile offenders is provided by population group in Table 17.

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 provided 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 together with county law enforcement agencies in standard metropolitan statistical areas. Of course, the crime experience of the large core city is excluded.

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 operation is possible

Table 6.—Crime Trends, Offenses Known to the Police, 1966-67, by Population Groups

[1967 estimated population]

Population group	Grand total	Crime Index total	Violent crime	Property crime	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
					Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
TOTAL ALL AGENCIES: 5,498 agencies; total population 152,975,000:													
1966	4,099,478	2,461,286	297,955	2,163,331	7,861	7,144	19,240	107,079	163,775	1,064,113	668,732	1,631,048	430,486
1967	4,613,977	2,856,108	343,658	2,512,450	8,863	7,069	20,862	136,384	177,549	1,235,511	774,063	1,750,800	502,876
Percent change	+12.6	+16.0	+15.3	+16.1	+12.7	-1.0	+8.4	+27.4	+8.4	+16.1	+15.8	+7.3	+16.8
TOTAL CITIES: 3,704 cities; total population 103,794,000:													
1966	3,341,951	1,956,204	245,236	1,710,968	5,807	4,184	13,466	96,017	129,946	814,780	523,519	1,381,563	372,669
1967	3,769,895	2,281,419	285,662	1,995,757	6,663	4,220	14,980	123,065	140,954	947,459	611,419	1,484,256	436,879
Percent change	+12.8	+16.6	+16.5	+16.6	+14.7	+9	+11.3	+28.2	+8.5	+16.3	+16.8	+7.4	+17.2
GROUP I													
51 cities over 250,000; population 31,450,000:													
1966	1,393,409	898,497	143,658	754,839	3,185	2,128	7,696	66,847	65,930	364,868	194,058	492,784	195,913
1967	1,591,501	1,049,890	169,630	880,260	3,809	2,222	8,632	85,335	71,854	422,461	227,401	539,389	230,398
Percent change	+14.2	+16.8	+18.1	+16.6	+19.6	+4.4	+12.2	+27.7	+9.0	+15.8	+17.2	+9.5	+17.6
4 cities over 1,000,000; population 9,620,000:													
1966	433,785	305,177	62,343	242,834	1,115	654	3,309	29,501	28,418	114,113	61,063	127,954	67,688
1967	464,288	327,783	69,109	258,674	1,311	710	3,499	34,592	29,707	121,009	65,337	135,795	72,328
Percent change	+7.0	+7.4	+10.9	+6.5	+17.6	+8.6	+5.7	+17.3	+4.5	+6.0	+7.0	+6.1	+6.9
18 cities, 500,000 to 1,000,000; population 11,410,000:													
1966	506,544	316,629	47,912	267,717	1,168	783	2,505	23,420	20,819	126,124	65,674	190,132	75,919
1967	609,609	392,665	69,803	332,862	1,421	808	2,815	31,946	23,621	155,009	81,710	216,136	96,143
Percent change	+20.3	+24.4	+24.8	+24.3	+21.7	+3.2	+12.4	+36.4	+13.5	+22.9	+24.4	+13.7	+26.6
29 cities, 250,000 to 500,000; population 10,420,000:													
1966	453,080	277,691	33,403	244,288	902	691	1,882	13,926	16,693	124,631	67,331	174,698	52,326
1967	517,604	329,442	40,718	288,724	1,077	704	2,318	18,797	18,526	146,443	80,354	187,458	61,927
Percent change	+14.2	+18.6	+21.9	+18.2	+19.4	+1.9	+23.2	+35.0	+11.0	+17.5	+19.3	+7.3	+18.3
GROUP II													
94 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population 13,671,000:													
1966	501,501	287,102	32,706	254,396	871	621	1,814	10,309	19,712	123,054	79,567	213,778	51,775
1967	568,081	340,443	37,341	303,102	959	629	1,859	13,728	20,795	147,018	93,455	227,009	62,629
Percent change	+13.3	+18.6	+14.2	+19.1	+10.1	+1.3	+2.5	+33.2	+5.5	+19.5	+17.5	+6.2	+21.0
GROUP III													
238 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population 16,485,000:													
1966	509,262	286,995	25,599	261,396	585	618	1,517	9,170	14,327	117,248	90,933	221,639	63,215
1967	566,307	329,599	29,720	299,879	644	562	1,681	11,417	15,978	135,047	103,191	236,146	61,641
Percent change	+11.2	+14.8	+16.1	+14.7	+10.1	-9.1	+10.8	+24.5	+11.5	+15.2	+13.5	+6.5	+15.8

Table 6.—Crime Trends, Offenses Known to the Police, 1966-67, by Population Groups—Continued

Population group	Grand total	Crime Index total	Violent crime	Property crime	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
					Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
GROUP IV													
453 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 15,848,000:													
1966.....	404,319	219,290	18,997	200,293	511	438	1,064	5,202	12,220	90,523	74,237	184,591	35,533
1967.....	451,451	253,557	21,708	231,849	548	451	1,204	6,878	13,078	104,450	86,837	197,443	40,562
Percent change.....	+11.7	+15.6	+14.3	+15.8	+7.2	+3.0	+13.2	+32.2	+7.0	+15.4	+17.0	+7.0	+14.2
GROUP V													
1,041 cities 10,000 to 25,000; population 16,280,000:													
1966.....	359,054	176,359	15,948	160,411	449	272	929	3,309	11,261	79,111	56,183	182,423	25,117
1967.....	398,675	205,794	17,876	187,918	462	222	1,093	4,188	12,133	92,036	66,803	192,659	29,079
Percent change.....	+11.0	+16.7	+12.1	+17.1	+2.9	-18.4	+17.7	+26.6	+7.7	+16.3	+18.9	+5.6	+15.8
GROUP VI													
1,827 cities, under 10,000; population 10,161,000:													
1966.....	174,416	87,961	8,328	79,633	206	107	446	1,180	6,496	39,976	28,541	86,348	11,116
1967.....	193,880	102,136	9,387	92,749	241	134	511	1,519	7,116	46,447	33,732	91,610	12,570
Percent change.....	+11.2	+16.1	+12.7	+16.5	+17.0	+25.2	+14.6	+28.7	+9.5	+16.2	+18.2	+6.1	+13.1
SUBURBAN AREA ¹													
1,986 agencies; population 50,409,000:													
1966.....	1,060,660	631,860	55,926	575,934	1,530	1,820	5,063	14,977	34,356	292,540	196,573	426,980	86,821
1967.....	1,192,312	733,746	64,148	669,598	1,654	1,790	6,440	19,123	37,931	339,467	228,955	456,776	103,176
Percent change.....	+12.4	+16.1	+14.7	+16.3	+8.1	-1.6	+7.4	+27.7	+10.4	+16.0	+15.5	+7.0	+18.8
RURAL AREA													
1,484 agencies; population 22,631,000:													
1966.....	224,123	159,621	19,133	140,488	1,034	1,629	2,110	2,387	13,602	80,989	44,681	62,873	14,818
1967.....	245,700	178,219	20,255	157,964	1,097	1,521	2,087	2,609	14,462	93,367	48,985	65,960	15,612
Percent change.....	+9.6	+11.7	+6.9	+12.4	+6.1	-6.6	-1.1	+9.3	+6.3	+15.3	+9.6	+4.9	+5.4

¹ Includes suburban, city and county police agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes core cities. Suburban cities are also included in other city groups. Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault. Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny \$50 and over and auto theft.

Table 7.—Crime Trends, Offenses Known to the Police, 1966-67 for Suburban and Nonsuburban Cities¹ by Population Groups
[1967 estimated population]

Population group	Grand total	Crime Index total	Violent crime	Property crime	Criminal homicide						Larceny-theft		Auto theft
					Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence	Fore-ible rape	Robbery	Aggra-vated assault	Bur-glary—breaking or entering	\$50 and over	Under \$50	
Suburban Cities													
TOTAL SUBURBAN CITIES: 1,676 cities; total population 23,859,000:													
1966.....	527,256	286,399	22,340	264,059	510	489	1,399	6,302	14,129	124,196	96,041	240,368	43,822
1967.....	593,930	337,276	26,407	310,869	551	462	1,645	8,413	15,798	144,782	113,296	256,192	52,791
Percent change	+12.6	+17.8	+18.2	+17.7	+8.0	-5.5	+17.6	+33.5	+11.8	+16.6	+18.0	+6.6	+20.5
GROUP IV													
273 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 9,520,000:													
1966.....	237,540	134,609	10,440	124,169	222	261	640	3,556	6,022	55,565	45,749	102,670	22,855
1967.....	266,613	157,286	12,347	144,939	228	256	736	4,749	6,634	64,345	53,385	109,071	27,209
Percent change	+12.2	+16.8	+18.3	+16.7	+2.7	-1.9	+15.0	+33.5	+10.2	+15.8	+16.7	+6.2	+19.1
GROUP V													
616 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 9,734,000:													
1966.....	207,431	108,193	8,324	99,869	214	179	562	2,040	5,508	49,041	35,530	99,059	15,298
1967.....	235,167	128,406	9,768	118,638	229	133	657	2,699	6,183	57,701	42,247	106,628	18,600
Percent change	+13.4	+18.7	+17.3	+18.8	+7.0	-25.7	+16.9	+32.3	+12.3	+17.7	+18.9	+7.6	+22.2
GROUP VI													
787 cities under 10,000; population 4,605,000:													
1966.....	82,285	43,597	3,576	40,021	74	49	197	706	2,599	19,590	14,762	38,639	5,669
1967.....	92,150	51,584	4,292	47,292	94	73	252	965	2,981	22,736	17,664	40,493	6,892
Percent change	+12.0	+18.3	+20.0	+18.2	+27.0	+49.0	+27.9	+36.7	+14.7	+16.1	+19.7	+4.8	+21.6
Nonsuburban Cities													
TOTAL NONSUBURBAN CITIES: 1,645 cities; total population 18,430,000:													
1966.....	410,533	197,211	20,933	176,278	656	328	1,040	3,389	15,848	85,414	62,920	212,994	27,944
1967.....	450,076	224,211	22,564	201,647	700	345	1,163	4,172	16,529	98,151	74,076	225,520	29,420
Percent change	+9.6	+13.7	+7.8	+14.4	+6.7	+5.2	+11.8	+23.1	+4.3	+14.9	+17.7	+5.9	+5.3
GROUP IV													
180 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 6,327,000:													
1966.....	166,779	84,081	8,557	76,124	289	177	424	1,646	6,198	34,958	28,488	81,921	12,678
1967.....	184,838	96,271	9,361	86,910	320	195	468	2,129	6,444	40,105	33,452	88,372	13,353
Percent change	+10.8	+13.7	+9.4	+14.2	+10.7	+10.2	+10.4	+29.3	+4.0	+14.7	+17.4	+7.9	+5.3
GROUP V													
425 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 6,547,000:													
1966.....	151,623	68,166	7,624	60,542	235	93	367	1,260	5,753	30,070	20,653	83,364	9,819
1967.....	163,508	77,388	8,108	69,280	233	89	436	1,489	5,950	34,335	24,556	86,031	10,389
Percent change	+7.8	+13.5	+6.3	+14.4	-0.9	-4.3	+18.8	+17.3	+3.4	+14.2	+18.9	+3.2	+5.8
GROUP VI													
1,040 cities under 10,000; population 5,556,000:													
1966.....	92,131	44,364	4,752	39,612	132	58	249	474	3,807	20,386	13,779	47,709	5,447
1967.....	101,730	50,552	5,095	45,457	147	61	259	554	4,135	23,711	16,068	51,117	5,678
Percent change	+10.4	+13.9	+7.2	+14.8	+11.4	+5.2	+4.0	+16.9	+6.1	+16.3	+16.6	+7.1	+4.2

¹Suburban places are within Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and includes suburban city and county police agencies within the metropolitan area. Excludes core cities; nonsuburban places are outside S.M.S.A.'s.

Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault.

Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny \$50 and over and auto theft.

Table 8.—Crime Trends, Offenses Known to the Police, 1966–67, for Nonsuburban Counties by Population Groups

[1967 estimated population]

Population group	Grand total	Crime Index total	Violent crime	Property crime	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
					Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
<i>25,000 to 100,000</i>													
157 counties, population 6,163,000:													
1966.....	64,780	41,891	5,769	36,122	264	82	535	653	4,317	20,831	12,042	22,807	3,249
1967.....	71,288	46,560	5,952	40,608	274	91	461	719	4,498	23,883	13,432	24,637	3,293
Percent change.....	+10.0	+11.1	+3.2	+12.4	+3.8	+11.0	-13.8	+10.1	+4.2	+14.7	+11.5	+8.0	+1.4
<i>10,000 to 25,000</i>													
421 counties, population 6,503,000:													
1966.....	53,291	38,351	5,586	32,765	304	177	502	562	4,218	18,026	11,840	14,763	2,899
1967.....	58,926	43,287	5,890	37,397	303	150	591	574	4,422	20,835	13,603	15,489	2,959
Percent change.....	+10.6	+12.9	+5.4	+14.1	- .3	-15.3	+17.7	+2.1	+4.8	+15.6	+14.9	+4.9	+2.1
<i>Under 10,000</i>													
575 counties, population 3,221,000:													
1966.....	30,493	22,245	2,788	19,457	132	81	285	288	2,083	10,296	7,551	8,167	1,610
1967.....	31,838	23,758	2,783	20,975	148	79	263	278	2,094	11,487	7,812	8,001	1,676
Percent change.....	+4.4	+6.8	-0.2	+7.8	+12.1	-2.5	-7.7	-3.5	+0.5	+11.6	+3.5	-2.0	+4.1

Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault. Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny \$50 and over and auto theft.

Table 9.—Crime Rates, Offenses Known to the Police, 1967, by Population Groups

[1967 estimated population. Rate: Number of crimes per 100,000 inhabitants]

Population group	Grand total	Crime Index total	Violent crime	Property crime	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
					Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
TOTAL, ALL AGENCIES:													
6,095 agencies; total population 173,941,000:													
Number of offenses known.....													
Rate.....	5,521,574	3,584,628	463,167	3,121,461	10,690	7,598	25,068	197,939	229,470	1,510,990	983,353	1,929,348	627,118
	3174.4	2060.8	266.3	1794.5	6.1	4.4	14.4	113.8	131.9	868.7	565.3	1109.2	360.5
TOTAL CITIES: 4,080 cities:													
total population 120,188,000:													
Number of offenses known.....													
Rate.....	4,614,272	2,958,885	398,334	2,560,551	8,219	4,612	18,645	183,589	187,881	1,199,813	803,828	1,650,775	556,910
	3839.2	2461.9	331.4	2130.4	6.8	3.8	15.5	152.8	156.3	998.3	668.8	1373.5	463.4
GROUP I													
56 cities over 250,000; population 43,202,000:													
Number of offenses known.....													
Rate.....	2,292,793	1,636,869	270,606	1,366,263	5,121	2,463	11,812	142,655	111,018	636,697	394,307	653,461	335,259
	5307.1	3788.8	626.4	3162.5	11.9	5.7	27.3	330.2	257.0	1473.8	912.7	1512.6	776.0
6 cities over 1,000,000; population 19,433,000:													
Number of offenses known.....													
Rate.....	1,033,033	811,149	150,143	661,006	2,337	808	6,137	82,499	59,170	309,561	204,733	221,076	146,712
	5315.8	4174.0	772.6	3401.4	12.0	4.2	31.6	424.5	304.5	1593.0	1053.5	1137.6	755.0
20 cities, 500,000 to 1,000,000; population 13,091,000:													
Number of offenses known.....													
Rate.....	717,404	474,567	75,107	399,460	1,662	935	3,308	39,290	30,847	177,335	104,178	241,902	117,947
	5480.3	3625.2	573.7	3051.5	12.7	7.1	25.3	300.1	235.6	1354.7	795.8	1847.9	901.0
30 cities, 250,000 to 500,000; population 10,678,000:													
Number of offenses known.....													
Rate.....	542,356	351,153	45,356	305,797	1,122	720	2,367	20,866	21,001	149,801	85,396	190,483	70,600
	5079.0	3288.4	424.7	2863.7	10.5	6.7	22.2	195.4	196.7	1402.8	799.7	1783.8	661.1
GROUP II													
99 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population 14,422,000:													
Number of offenses known.....													
Rate.....	613,161	371,531	41,515	330,016	1,060	698	1,995	15,553	22,907	160,236	99,794	240,932	69,986
	4251.6	2576.2	287.9	2288.3	7.4	4.8	13.8	107.8	158.8	1111.1	692.0	1670.6	485.3
GROUP III													
245 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population 16,943,000:													
Number of offenses known.....													
Rate.....	581,107	339,201	31,291	307,910	674	579	1,746	11,692	17,179	139,062	105,996	241,327	62,852
	3429.9	2002.1	184.7	1817.4	4.0	3.4	10.3	69.0	101.4	820.8	625.6	1424.4	371.0

Table 9.—Crime Rates, Offenses Known to the Police, 1967, by Population Groups—Continued

Population group	Grand total	Crime Index total	Violent crime	Property crime	Criminal homicide		Fore- ible rape	Rob- bery	Aggra- vated assault	Bur- glary— breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
					Murder and non- negligent man- slaughter	Man- slaughter by negli- gence					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
GROUP IV													
477 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 16,627,000:													
Number of offenses known	477,421	270,525	23,441	247,084	575	474	1,289	7,402	14,175	110,979	93,102	206,422	43,003
Rate.....	2871.3	1627.0	141.0	1486.0	3.5	2.9	7.8	44.5	85.3	667.5	559.9	1241.5	258.6
GROUP V													
1,122 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 17,492,000:													
Number of offenses known	432,329	225,097	20,166	204,931	506	239	1,218	4,584	13,858	100,440	72,830	206,993	31,661
Rate.....	2471.6	1286.9	115.3	1171.6	2.9	1.4	7.0	26.2	79.2	574.2	416.4	1183.4	181.0
GROUP VI													
2,081 cities under 10,000; popu- lation 11,503,000:													
Number of offenses known	217,461	115,662	11,315	104,347	283	159	585	1,703	8,744	52,399	37,799	101,640	14,149
Rate.....	1890.5	1005.5	98.4	907.2	2.5	1.4	5.1	14.8	76.0	455.5	328.6	883.6	123.0
SUBURBAN AREA ¹													
2,179 agencies; population 53,691,000:													
Number of offenses known	1,275,551	792,264	70,650	721,614	1,781	1,845	5,876	20,641	42,352	364,461	246,887	481,442	110,266
Rate.....	2375.7	1475.6	131.6	1344.0	3.3	3.4	10.9	38.4	78.9	678.8	459.8	896.7	205.4
RURAL AREA													
1,682 agencies; population 25,775,000:													
Number of offenses known	275,788	201,798	23,959	177,839	1,293	1,633	2,376	2,974	17,316	104,044	56,333	72,357	17,462
Rate.....	1070.6	782.9	93.0	690.0	5.0	6.3	9.2	11.5	67.2	403.7	218.6	280.7	67.7

¹ Includes suburban, city and county police agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes core cities. Suburban cities are also included in other city groups.

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

Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault.

Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny \$50 and over and auto theft.

Table 10.—Crime Rates, Offenses Known to the Police, 1967, for Suburban and Nonsuburban Cities by Population Groups

[1967 estimated population. Rate: Number of crimes per 100,000 inhabitants]

Population group	Grand total	Crime Index total	Violent crime ¹	Property crime ²	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
Suburban Cities													
TOTAL SUBURBAN CITIES: 1,846 cities; total population 25,713,000:													
Number of offenses known	644,037	368,319	29,776	338,543	663	492	1,829	9,265	18,079	157,328	123,695	275,226	57,520
Rate	2,504.7	1,432.4	115.8	1,316.6	2.3	1.9	7.1	36.6	70.3	611.9	481.1	1,070.4	223.7
GROUP IV													
289 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 10,026,000:													
Number of offenses known	284,562	169,181	13,624	155,557	239	269	801	5,185	7,399	68,643	57,788	114,912	29,126
Rate	2,836.1	1,687.4	135.9	1,551.5	2.4	2.7	8.0	51.7	73.8	684.6	576.4	1,146.1	290.5
GROUP V													
666 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 10,505,000:													
Number of offenses known	255,623	140,798	11,136	129,662	260	140	734	2,983	7,159	63,066	46,067	114,685	20,529
Rate	2,433.3	1,340.3	106.0	1,234.3	2.5	1.3	7.0	28.4	68.1	600.3	438.5	1,001.7	195.4
GROUP VI													
891 cities, under 10,000; population 5,181,000:													
Number of offenses known	104,052	58,340	5,016	53,324	104	83	294	1,097	3,521	25,619	19,840	45,629	7,865
Rate	2,008.2	1,126.0	96.8	1,029.2	2.0	1.6	5.7	21.2	68.0	494.4	382.9	880.6	151.8
Nonsuburban Cities													
TOTAL NONSUBURBAN CITIES: 1,834 cities; total population 19,909,000:													
Number of offenses known	483,174	242,965	25,146	217,819	761	380	1,263	4,424	18,698	106,490	80,036	239,829	31,293
Rate	2,426.9	1,220.4	126.3	1,094.1	3.8	1.9	6.3	22.2	93.9	534.9	402.0	1,204.6	157.2
GROUP IV													
188 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 6,601,000:													
Number of offenses known	193,059	101,344	9,817	91,527	336	205	488	2,217	6,776	42,336	35,314	91,510	13,877
Rate	2,924.8	1,535.3	148.7	1,386.6	5.1	3.1	7.4	33.6	102.7	641.4	535.0	1,386.3	210.2
GROUP V													
456 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 6,987,000:													
Number of offenses known	176,706	84,299	9,030	75,269	246	99	484	1,601	6,699	37,374	26,763	92,308	11,132
Rate	2,529.2	1,206.6	129.2	1,077.3	3.5	1.4	6.9	22.9	95.9	534.9	383.1	1,321.2	159.3
GROUP VI													
1,190 cities, under 10,000; population 6,321,000:													
Number of offenses known	113,409	57,322	6,299	51,023	179	76	291	606	5,223	26,780	17,959	56,011	6,284
Rate	1,794.1	906.8	99.6	807.2	2.8	1.2	4.6	9.6	82.6	423.6	284.1	886.1	99.4

¹ Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault.

² Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny \$50 and over and auto theft.

Table 11.—Crime Rates, Offenses Known to the Police, 1967, Nonsuburban Counties by Population Groups

[1967 estimated population. Rate: Number of crimes per 100,000 inhabitants]

Population group	Grand total	Crime Index total	Violent crime ¹	Property crime ²	Criminal homicide		Foreible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
<i>25,000 to 100,000</i>													
183 counties, population 7,173,000:													
Number of offenses known.....	81,450	54,646	7,480	47,166	356	120	593	853	5,678	27,946	15,245	26,684	3,975
Rate.....	1,135.6	761.9	104.3	657.6	5.0	1.7	8.3	11.9	79.2	389.6	212.5	372.0	55.4
<i>10,000 to 25,000</i>													
495 counties, population 7,671,000:													
Number of offenses known.....	68,533	50,880	7,252	43,628	368	165	676	716	5,492	24,211	15,922	17,488	3,495
Rate.....	893.4	663.3	94.5	528.7	4.8	2.2	8.8	9.3	71.6	315.6	207.6	228.0	45.6
<i>Under 10,000</i>													
661 counties, population 3,729,000:													
Number of offenses known.....	37,135	27,496	3,329	24,167	184	86	315	310	2,520	13,241	9,033	9,553	1,893
Rate.....	995.8	737.3	89.3	648.0	4.9	2.3	8.4	8.3	67.6	355.1	242.2	256.2	50.8

¹ Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault.

² Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny \$50 and over and auto theft.

Table 12.—Offenses Known and Percent Cleared by Arrest, 1967, by Population Groups

[1967 estimated population]

Population group	Grand total	Crime Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
			Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence					Total	\$50 and over	
TOTAL CITIES											
3,121 cities; total population 102,652,000:											
Offenses known.....	3,959,837	2,441,718	7,123	4,378	16,068	144,640	153,396	996,820	2,156,114	642,373	481,298
Percent cleared by arrest.....	21.9	22.4	88.3	81.7	60.9	29.8	69.1	20.3	18.4	12.5	20.4
GROUP I											
54 cities over 250,000; total population 34,677,000:											
Offenses known.....	1,824,524	1,230,108	4,325	2,372	9,854	106,380	85,281	482,065	858,717	266,673	275,530
Percent cleared by arrest.....	22.6	22.9	87.1	80.1	59.4	29.6	66.8	20.1	19.0	13.2	18.6
5 cities over 1,000,000; total population 11,260,000:											
Offenses known.....	578,992	414,728	1,592	744	4,232	46,565	34,342	159,316	243,658	80,138	88,543
Percent cleared by arrest.....	25.7	26.8	88.7	71.6	59.5	32.7	72.1	20.9	21.1	17.9	22.2
20 cities, 500,000 to 1,000,000; total population 13,091,000:											
Offenses known.....	717,404	474,567	1,662	935	3,308	39,290	30,847	177,335	346,080	104,178	117,947
Percent cleared by arrest.....	21.0	21.1	86.5	89.3	59.3	26.7	58.4	20.5	17.8	11.1	17.2
29 cities, 250,000 to 500,000; total population 10,327,000:											
Offenses known.....	528,128	340,813	1,071	693	2,314	20,525	20,092	145,414	268,979	82,357	69,040
Percent cleared by arrest.....	21.2	20.7	85.6	76.6	59.5	28.2	70.7	18.7	18.8	11.4	16.6
GROUP II											
98 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population 14,280,000:											
Offenses known.....	606,974	367,486	1,039	692	1,962	15,325	22,743	158,432	337,341	98,545	69,440
Percent cleared by arrest.....	22.2	22.8	91.1	84.8	62.4	29.9	73.6	20.8	18.6	12.7	21.2
GROUP III											
242 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population 16,727,000:											
Offenses known.....	575,425	334,655	643	578	1,718	11,338	16,855	137,409	345,230	105,038	61,654
Percent cleared by arrest.....	20.4	20.3	89.1	77.3	61.2	28.9	69.2	19.9	17.6	11.2	20.0

Table 12.—Offenses Known and Percent Cleared by Arrest, 1967, by Population Groups—Continued

Population group	Grand total	Crime Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
			Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence					Total	\$50 and over	
GROUP IV											
442 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population 15,449,000:											
Offenses known.....	446,600	250,981	531	441	1,209	6,922	12,752	102,958	281,764	86,586	40,023
Percent cleared by arrest.....	20.6	20.8	89.3	83.2	62.0	30.5	69.6	20.3	17.6	11.7	22.4
GROUP V											
865 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population 13,514,000:											
Offenses known.....	343,295	174,609	386	184	917	3,537	10,029	77,739	225,959	57,457	24,544
Percent cleared by arrest.....	20.8	22.4	91.7	91.8	67.6	33.1	74.3	20.2	17.3	11.9	28.3
GROUP VI											
1,420 cities under 10,000; total population 8,005,000:											
Offenses known.....	163,019	83,879	199	111	408	1,138	5,736	38,217	107,103	28,074	10,107
Percent cleared by arrest.....	24.0	25.3	87.9	96.4	69.6	35.0	76.0	21.8	20.3	14.3	36.7
Suburban Area ¹											
1,637 agencies; total population 43,417,000:											
Offenses known.....	1,032,458	628,921	1,280	1,136	4,223	16,479	31,558	283,548	603,821	201,420	90,413
Percent cleared by arrest.....	19.2	19.8	87.3	81.0	59.2	29.4	63.5	18.9	15.5	10.4	24.1
Rural Area											
1,067 agencies; total population 19,348,000:											
Offenses known.....	201,580	145,536	735	1,635	1,564	1,934	9,157	79,986	94,277	39,868	12,293
Percent cleared by arrest.....	25.4	27.0	85.9	55.0	62.8	42.2	70.3	22.8	19.3	18.3	40.2

¹ Includes suburban, city and county police agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes core cities. Suburban cities are also included in other city groups.

Table 13.—Offenses Known and Percent Cleared by Arrest, 1967, by Geographic Divisions

[1967 estimated population]

Geographic division	Grand total	Crime Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
			Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence					Total	\$50 and over	
TOTAL ALL DIVISIONS											
3,121 cities; total population 102,652,000:											
Offenses known.....	3,959,837	2,441,718	7,123	4,378	16,068	144,640	153,396	996,820	2,156,114	642,373	481,298
Percent cleared by arrest.....	21.9	22.4	88.3	81.7	60.9	29.8	69.1	20.3	18.4	12.5	20.4
NEW ENGLAND STATES											
287 cities; total population 7,987,000:											
Offenses known.....	209,670	149,501	220	252	514	3,781	4,991	58,599	93,294	33,377	48,019
Percent cleared by arrest.....	19.3	19.8	77.7	80.2	78.2	34.7	70.8	18.1	16.3	13.7	18.8
MIDDLE ATLANTIC STATES											
653 cities; total population 16,039,000:											
Offenses known.....	414,813	279,068	702	558	1,794	14,127	15,059	114,357	204,841	69,654	63,375
Percent cleared by arrest.....	19.2	20.1	84.8	80.3	64.2	29.0	70.3	18.7	15.2	11.7	16.1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL STATES											
715 cities; total population 23,916,000:											
Offenses known.....	917,296	555,904	1,781	939	4,097	49,848	35,524	204,254	499,300	138,847	121,553
Percent cleared by arrest.....	23.2	24.3	89.4	88.2	62.2	30.2	68.3	22.4	19.2	13.5	22.4
WEST NORTH CENTRAL STATES											
366 cities; total population 8,555,000:											
Offenses known.....	322,340	176,590	427	300	1,201	9,951	9,153	75,734	190,884	45,434	34,690
Percent cleared by arrest.....	21.5	22.2	88.3	76.0	61.4	27.2	69.6	20.8	18.5	12.2	22.0
SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES											
274 cities; total population 10,937,000:											
Offenses known.....	481,146	313,249	1,383	603	1,938	22,874	31,725	126,617	247,294	80,000	48,712
Percent cleared by arrest.....	22.9	23.6	90.1	90.9	62.5	25.1	69.2	18.8	18.4	12.2	21.1
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES											
94 cities; total population 4,055,000:											
Offenses known.....	137,339	93,516	441	249	523	3,593	6,777	40,196	68,780	25,206	16,780
Percent cleared by arrest.....	21.7	21.7	93.2	67.5	70.6	30.2	75.3	17.5	17.8	11.3	20.4
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES											
212 cities; total population 10,492,000:											
Offenses known.....	399,788	234,412	1,139	565	1,601	10,330	18,730	103,227	225,923	61,112	38,273
Percent cleared by arrest.....	24.9	25.3	90.9	94.0	64.6	35.8	70.9	22.2	21.6	14.8	21.8
MOUNTAIN STATES											
156 cities; total population 4,585,000:											
Offenses known.....	204,488	108,783	217	193	716	3,511	5,160	45,046	131,454	35,942	18,191
Percent cleared by arrest.....	22.5	22.9	89.9	82.4	56.8	41.0	66.4	23.4	19.3	12.3	24.8
PACIFIC STATES											
364 cities; total population 16,086,000:											
Offenses known.....	872,957	530,695	813	719	3,684	26,625	26,277	228,790	494,344	152,801	91,705
Percent cleared by arrest.....	20.4	20.2	81.9	64.5	52.1	29.7	66.8	19.3	17.8	11.4	19.0

Table 14.—Offenses Cleared, 1967, by Arrest of Persons Under 18 Years of Age

[Percent of total cleared; 1967 estimated population]

Population group	Grand total	Crime Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—thief		Auto theft
			Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence					Total	\$50 and over	
TOTAL CITIES											
3,020 cities; total population 90,482,000:											
Total clearances.....	719,995	444,140	5,288	3,011	7,603	29,974	84,217	171,257	338,642	65,798	80,003
Percent under 18.....	38.1	32.5	5.2	6.2	14.1	22.2	9.5	40.6	43.6	27.4	51.1
GROUP I											
49 cities over 250,000; total population 26,811,000:											
Total clearances.....	291,896	195,928	2,932	1,469	3,918	19,243	38,007	72,131	117,579	23,080	36,617
Percent under 18.....	33.9	30.8	5.5	5.4	14.5	24.8	9.8	36.3	37.2	22.0	54.1
3 cities over 1,000,000; total population 4,889,000:											
Total clearances.....	47,684	35,347	683	168	826	4,355	7,261	11,631	15,520	3,351	7,240
Percent under 18.....	36.6	31.9	6.3	5.4	20.0	28.3	12.4	34.9	44.5	21.8	57.0
19 cities, 500,000 to 1,000,000; total population 12,376,000:											
Total clearances.....	144,075	96,459	1,394	813	1,834	9,817	17,407	35,566	58,160	11,357	19,084
Percent under 18.....	34.2	31.8	5.2	5.2	13.6	27.2	10.3	36.5	36.2	21.1	54.9
27 cities, 250,000 to 500,000; total population 9,546,000:											
Total clearances.....	100,137	64,122	855	488	1,258	5,071	13,339	24,934	43,899	8,372	10,293
Percent under 18.....	32.2	28.7	5.4	5.9	12.1	16.9	7.7	36.7	36.0	23.2	50.6
GROUP II											
92 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population 13,262,000:											
Total clearances.....	126,517	78,951	879	528	1,146	4,300	16,080	31,089	58,927	11,889	13,568
Percent under 18.....	36.0	30.4	3.8	5.5	11.7	14.9	7.0	40.2	42.1	27.5	46.7
GROUP III											
222 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population 15,344,000:											
Total clearances.....	109,259	62,964	526	425	968	2,987	10,662	25,522	56,861	10,991	11,308
Percent under 18.....	40.5	34.4	4.4	5.6	12.8	18.1	9.7	42.9	45.5	30.1	50.1

Table 14.—Offenses Cleared, 1967, by Arrest of Persons Under 18 Years of Age—Continued

Population group	Grand total	Crime Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
			Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence					Total	\$50 and over	
GROUP IV											
394 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population 13,807,000:											
Total clearances.....	83,346	47,053	438	318	682	1,908	8,014	18,809	45,157	9,182	8,020
Percent under 18.....	42.1	34.1	6.4	9.4	16.0	18.6	9.9	42.8	48.1	30.2	49.4
GROUP V											
854 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population 13,329,000:											
Total clearances.....	70,542	38,500	349	168	613	1,156	7,223	15,580	38,622	6,748	6,831
Percent under 18.....	45.0	37.0	4.3	7.7	14.4	22.9	10.8	48.4	51.0	32.8	49.2
GROUP VI											
1,409 cities under 10,000; total population 7,928,000:											
Total clearances.....	38,435	20,744	164	103	276	380	4,231	8,126	21,496	3,908	3,659
Percent under 18.....	48.4	39.0	9.1	10.7	18.1	19.7	12.4	52.6	55.3	35.6	48.3
SUBURBAN AREA ¹											
1,579 agencies; total population 41,472,000:											
Total clearances.....	190,594	119,480	1,055	860	2,424	4,636	19,226	51,386	90,206	19,952	20,801
Percent under 18.....	39.4	33.5	7.1	7.4	13.9	19.0	11.6	42.2	45.2	28.8	43.4
RURAL AREA											
1,045 agencies; total population 18,743,000:											
Total clearances.....	48,000	37,055	597	887	929	735	5,976	17,342	16,935	6,877	4,599
Percent under 18.....	30.5	30.3	5.2	4.4	12.7	13.9	7.5	39.6	30.2	24.9	41.9

¹ Includes suburban, city and county police agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes core cities. Suburban cities are also included in other city groups.

Table 15.—Disposition of Persons Formally Charged by the Police, 1967

[2,486 cities; 1967 estimated population 71,828,000]

Offense	Charged (held for prosecution)	Guilty		Acquitted or dismissed	Referred to juvenile court
		Offense charged	Lesser offense		
TOTAL	2,310,722	63.5	2.4	16.2	17.9
Criminal homicide:					
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	2,412	42.9	17.8	31.6	7.7
(b) Manslaughter by negligence.....	857	36.5	11.7	44.3	7.5
Forcible rape.....	3,831	27.7	13.9	35.3	23.1
Robbery.....	18,500	28.0	10.0	19.6	42.4
Aggravated assault.....	37,519	34.9	12.8	30.9	21.3
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	82,816	22.7	7.1	12.1	58.1
Larceny-theft.....	188,874	37.3	2.9	13.2	46.6
Auto theft.....	46,298	18.4	5.3	11.2	65.2
Subtotal for above offenses.....	381,107	31.1	5.6	15.2	48.1
Other assaults.....	100,878	50.6	2.9	34.7	11.7
Arson.....	2,711	15.2	3.6	12.1	69.2
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	10,759	54.8	10.0	20.6	14.6
Fraud.....	21,828	64.1	3.1	28.7	4.2
Embezzlement.....	2,417	64.0	3.7	27.4	4.9
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	10,903	33.5	5.4	24.1	37.1
Vandalism.....	37,961	20.7	1.3	17.5	60.5
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	29,755	60.2	5.6	21.8	12.5
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	10,881	68.8	1.7	28.4	1.1
Sex offenses (except rape and prostitution).....	21,301	50.2	6.7	19.2	23.9
Narcotic drug laws.....	28,266	38.6	7.7	29.0	24.6
Gambling.....	31,857	60.5	1.7	36.8	1.0
Offenses against the family and children.....	21,426	62.8	1.9	27.9	7.4
Driving under the influence.....	123,572	77.1	12.6	9.6	.7
Liquor laws.....	101,227	64.6	.9	14.7	19.8
Drunkenness.....	792,224	87.2	.1	11.4	1.2
Disorderly conduct.....	222,849	66.3	.5	19.6	13.6
Vagrancy.....	47,083	74.5	.6	18.9	6.1
All other offenses.....	311,717	47.9	1.1	17.4	33.6

Table 16.—Offenses Known, Cleared; Persons Arrested, Charged and Disposed of in 1967

[2,251 cities; 1967 estimated population 60,580,000]

Type	TOTAL	Murder and nonnegli- gent man- slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggra- vated assault	Burglary— breaking or entering	Larceny- theft	Auto theft
Offenses known.....	2,192,808	3,543	8,053	70,322	75,670	541,406	1,239,319	254,495
Offenses cleared.....	476,259	3,125	4,955	20,013	53,608	113,788	225,924	54,846
Percent cleared.....	21.7	88.2	61.5	28.5	70.8	21.0	18.2	21.6
ARRESTS	452,449	3,358	4,641	23,116	38,462	101,769	226,324	54,779
Total persons charged.....	341,569	2,182	3,452	15,524	29,357	75,738	172,484	42,832
Percent of arrests.....	75.5	65.0	74.4	67.2	76.3	74.4	76.2	78.2
Adults guilty.....	110,349	953	1,013	4,854	11,666	17,174	66,657	8,032
Percent of charged.....	61.2	47.4	37.3	49.3	47.7	53.9	70.3	54.9
Adults guilty of lesser offense.....	18,505	363	501	1,654	3,884	5,475	4,575	2,053
Percent of charged.....	10.3	18.1	18.5	16.8	15.9	17.2	4.8	14.0
Adults acquitted or dismissed.....	51,554	693	1,201	3,334	8,932	9,206	23,640	4,548
Percent of charged.....	28.6	34.5	44.2	33.9	36.5	28.9	24.9	31.1
Referred to juvenile court.....	161,161	173	737	5,682	4,875	43,883	77,612	28,199
Percent of charged.....	47.2	7.9	21.3	36.6	16.6	57.9	45.0	65.8

Table 17.—Police Disposition of Juvenile Offenders Taken Into Custody, 1967

[1967 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, ALL AGENCIES						
3,541 agencies; total population 100,732,000:						
Number.....	1,092,981	505,205	529,197	17,987	23,758	16,834
Percent.....	100.0	46.2	48.4	1.6	2.2	1.5
TOTAL CITIES						
2,840 agencies; total population 78,687,000:						
Number.....	951,401	446,543	456,706	14,600	20,303	13,249
Percent.....	100.0	46.9	48.0	1.5	2.1	1.4
GROUP I						
40 cities over 250,000; population 21,207,000:						
Number.....	252,122	91,322	152,488	6,018	1,222	1,072
Percent.....	100.0	36.2	60.5	2.4	.5	.4
GROUP II						
79 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population 11,329,000:						
Number.....	150,241	67,935	76,002	1,852	2,877	1,575
Percent.....	100.0	45.2	50.6	1.2	1.9	1.0
GROUP III						
188 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population 12,902,000:						
Number.....	171,332	89,453	72,511	2,173	4,906	2,289
Percent.....	100.0	52.2	42.3	1.3	2.9	1.3
GROUP IV						
362 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 12,665,000:						
Number.....	152,727	83,440	60,047	2,396	4,434	2,410
Percent.....	100.0	54.6	39.3	1.6	2.9	1.6
GROUP V						
827 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 12,922,000:						
Number.....	143,114	74,533	59,427	1,052	4,650	3,443
Percent.....	100.0	52.1	41.5	.7	3.3	2.4
GROUP VI						
1,344 cities, under 10,000; population 7,661,000:						
Number.....	81,865	39,860	36,231	1,109	2,205	2,460
Percent.....	100.0	48.7	44.3	1.4	2.7	3.0
SUBURBAN AREA ³						
1,461 agencies; population 31,327,000:						
Number.....	310,692	170,905	122,329	4,326	9,134	3,998
Percent.....	100.0	55.0	39.4	1.4	2.9	1.3
RURAL AREA						
594 agencies; population 10,006,000:						
Number.....	47,044	15,229	26,516	1,046	1,508	2,745
Percent.....	100.0	32.4	56.4	2.2	3.2	5.8

¹ Includes all offenses except traffic and neglect cases.

² Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.

³ Includes suburban, city and county police agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes core cities. Suburban cities are also included in other city groups.

Table 18.—Offense Analysis, Trends, 1966–67; Percent Distribution and Average Value

[673 cities 25,000 and over; 1967 estimated population 69, 715,000]

Classification	Number of offenses		Percent change	Percent distribution 1967 ¹	Average value
	1966	1967			
Robbery:					
TOTAL	88, 511	114, 221	+29. 0	100. 0	\$261
Highway.....	47, 380	61, 838	+30. 5	54. 1	135
Commercial house.....	15, 771	21, 175	+34. 3	18. 5	399
Gas or service station.....	5, 579	6, 913	+23. 9	6. 1	117
Chain store.....	2, 626	3, 831	+45. 9	3. 4	506
Residence.....	7, 153	8, 242	+15. 2	7. 2	375
Bank.....	700	1, 013	+44. 7	. 9	5, 083
Miscellaneous.....	9, 302	11, 209	+20. 5	9. 8	204
Burglary—breaking or entering:					
TOTAL	641, 128	747, 900	+16. 7	100. 0	273
Residence (dwelling):					
Night.....	163, 618	185, 196	+13. 2	24. 8	273
Day.....	151, 673	181, 474	+19. 6	24. 3	314
Nonresidence (store, office, etc.):					
Night.....	295, 235	342, 210	+15. 9	45. 8	247
Day.....	30, 602	30, 020	+27. 5	5. 2	268
Larceny—thft (except auto theft, by value):					
TOTAL	1, 424, 418	1, 568, 839	+10. 1	100. 0	95
\$50 and over.....	409, 491	480, 680	+17. 4	30. 6	239
\$5 to \$50.....	781, 828	822, 043	+5. 1	52. 4	24
Under \$5.....	233, 099	266, 116	+14. 2	17. 0	2
Larceny—thft (by type):					
TOTAL	1, 424, 418	1, 568, 839	+10. 1	100. 0	95
Pocket-picking.....	11, 830	13, 322	+12. 6	. 8	90
Purse-snatching.....	23, 450	30, 192	+28. 8	1. 9	50
Shoplifting.....	119, 074	131, 384	+10. 3	8. 4	28
From autos (except accessories).....	250, 000	299, 091	+19. 6	19. 1	136
Auto accessories.....	302, 865	324, 587	+7. 2	20. 7	50
Bicycles.....	238, 649	250, 211	+4. 8	15. 9	31
From buildings.....	245, 173	270, 468	+10. 3	17. 2	166
From coin-operated machines.....	32, 044	36, 224	+13. 0	2. 3	20
All others.....	201, 333	213, 360	+6. 0	13. 6	135
Auto theft.....					1, 017

¹ Because of rounding the percentages may not add to total.

Table 19.—Type and Value of Property Stolen and Recovered, 1967

[673 cities 25,000 and over; 1967 estimated population 69,715,000]

Type of property	Value of property		Percent recovered
	Stolen	Recovered	
TOTAL ¹	\$693, 800, 000	\$356, 400, 000	51
Currency, notes, etc.....	70, 300, 000	7, 200, 000	10
Jewelry and precious metals.....	46, 800, 000	3, 800, 000	8
Furs.....	8, 500, 000	700, 000	8
Clothing.....	23, 100, 000	2, 800, 000	12
Locally stolen automobiles.....	370, 600, 000	318, 500, 000	86
Miscellaneous.....	174, 400, 000	23, 500, 000	14

¹ Because of rounding the values may not add to total.

Table 20.—Murder Victims—Weapons Used, 1967

Age	Number	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	11, 114	6, 998	2, 200	589	957	32	11	211	116
Percent	100.0	63.0	19.8	5.3	8.6	.3	.1	1.9	1.0
Infant (under 1).....	138	12	7	6	78			32	3
1-4.....	191	22	13	14	104	6		26	6
5-9.....	123	33	18	9	31	15		15	2
10-14.....	121	70	25	6	13	2		4	1
15-19.....	904	629	180	25	47			15	8
20-24.....	1, 503	1, 047	312	48	62	1	2	24	7
25-29.....	1, 475	1, 056	269	54	68	1	1	20	6
30-34.....	1, 228	855	261	44	48	2	1	4	13
35-39.....	1, 277	867	270	42	79		1	9	9
40-44.....	1, 108	699	241	55	82	2	2	13	14
45-49.....	873	515	198	63	78			13	6
50-54.....	644	403	126	45	54		1	8	7
55-59.....	450	258	104	34	39		1	8	6
60-64.....	292	161	48	35	36	2		6	4
65-69.....	249	124	43	25	42			6	9
70-74.....	178	83	28	24	35		2	4	2
75 and over.....	183	54	27	47	48			2	5
Unknown.....	177	110	30	13	13	1		2	8

Table 21.—Murder Victims by Age, Sex, and Race, 1967

Age	Number	Percent	Sex		Race					
			Male	Female	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	11, 114		8, 381	2, 733	5, 011	5, 970	77	5	10	41
Percent		100.0	75.4	24.6	45.1	53.7	.7	(²)	.1	.4
Infant (under 1).....	138	1.2	73	65	86	48				4
1-4.....	191	1.7	101	90	122	63	2			4
5-9.....	123	1.1	57	66	86	37				
10-14.....	121	1.1	72	49	67	54				
15-19.....	904	8.1	697	207	371	526	5	1	1	
20-24.....	1, 503	13.5	1, 151	352	604	880	9	2	2	6
25-29.....	1, 475	13.3	1, 134	341	586	871	13		1	4
30-34.....	1, 228	11.0	958	270	462	747	16			3
35-39.....	1, 277	11.5	984	293	510	748	11	1	2	5
40-44.....	1, 108	10.0	841	267	471	626	7	1		3
45-49.....	873	7.9	687	186	388	479	5		1	
50-54.....	644	5.8	497	147	346	292	2		2	2
55-59.....	450	4.0	359	91	246	202	2			
60-64.....	292	2.6	226	66	173	116	1			2
65-69.....	249	2.2	194	55	159	88	2			
70-74.....	178	1.6	125	53	121	54	1		1	1
75 and over.....	183	1.6	95	88	156	27				
Unknown.....	177	1.6	130	47	57	112	1			7

¹ Because of rounding the percentages may not add to total.² Less than one-tenth of one percent.

Table 22.—Percent Murder by Firearm by State, 1962 Through 1967

State	Total number of murders	Percent by use of firearm	State	Total number of murders	Percent by use of firearm
Alabama.....	2,166	63.5	Nebraska.....	187	67.0
Alaska.....	130	62.1	Nevada.....	221	67.6
Arizona.....	531	66.3	New Hampshire.....	86	63.1
Arkansas.....	855	69.1	New Jersey.....	1,310	41.2
California.....	4,857	52.3	New Mexico.....	360	65.2
Colorado.....	501	60.3	New York.....	4,835	34.9
Connecticut.....	303	46.5	North Carolina.....	2,385	70.2
Delaware.....	170	57.4	North Dakota.....	46	29.0
District of Columbia ¹	788	47.2	Ohio.....	2,350	63.6
Florida.....	3,132	67.8	Oklahoma.....	776	62.8
Georgia.....	2,811	68.7	Oregon.....	322	59.4
Hawaii.....	109	48.6	Pennsylvania.....	2,173	43.9
Idaho.....	132	68.2	Rhode Island.....	82	34.1
Illinois.....	3,721	57.0	South Carolina.....	1,539	74.1
Indiana.....	991	64.5	South Dakota.....	88	61.5
Iowa.....	222	64.7	Tennessee.....	1,642	67.1
Kansas.....	423	66.1	Texas.....	5,104	70.7
Kentucky.....	1,158	77.3	Utah.....	124	74.1
Louisiana.....	1,728	63.5	Vermont.....	26	83.3
Maine.....	95	47.0	Virginia.....	1,763	63.1
Maryland.....	1,402	51.3	Washington.....	460	55.4
Massachusetts.....	712	39.9	West Virginia.....	459	64.0
Michigan.....	2,073	52.4	Wisconsin.....	391	59.3
Minnesota.....	312	58.6	Wyoming.....	84	55.4
Mississippi.....	1,197	69.1			
Missouri.....	1,686	67.1	Total.....	59,015	58.2
Montana.....	97	70.3			

¹ Includes murders reported by Park Police in Washington, D.C.

Arrest Data

Tables in the following section provide certain personal characteristics of individuals arrested for all criminal acts. Arrest rates and trends are shown for city, suburban and rural areas, as well as the United States as a whole. Tabulations are published containing characteristics of persons arrested by age, sex and race.

Arrest statistics are collected annually from contributing law enforcement agencies and the figures used in the tables this year were submitted by agencies representing 74 percent of the United States population. In using these arrest figures it is important to remember that the same person may be arrested several times during one year for the same type or for different offenses. Each arrest is counted. Further, the arrest of one person may solve several crimes and, in other instances, two

or more persons may be arrested during the solution of one crime.

Arrests are primarily a measure of police activity, as it relates to crime. Although police arrest practices vary, particularly with respect to juveniles, contributors to this Program are instructed to count one arrest each time an individual is taken into custody for committing a specific crime. A juvenile is counted as a person arrested when he commits an offense and the circumstances are such that if the offender were an adult, an arrest would be made.

Arrest data, while primarily a measure of law enforcement activity, 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.

Table 23.—Arrests, Number and Rate, 1967, by Population Groups

[Rate per 100,000; 1967 estimated population]

Offense charged	Total (4,566 agencies; total population 145,927,000)	Cities						Other areas		
		Total city arrests (3,280 cities, population 107,899,000)	Group I (55 cities over 250,000; population 42,487,000)	Group II (89 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population 12,901,900)	Group III (218 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population 14,950,000)	Group IV (405 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 14,146,000)	Group V (929 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 14,513,000)	Group VI (1,584 cities under 10,000; population 8,904,000)	Suburban area ¹ (1,696 agencies; population 39,069,000)	Rural area (1,111 agencies; population 20,486,000)
Total	5,422,626	4,706,118	2,178,118	641,525	561,697	512,900	504,807	307,071	946,154	351,695
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	3,716.0	4,361.6	5,126.5	4,972.9	3,757.3	3,625.9	3,478.4	3,448.8	2,421.8	1,716.8
Criminal homicide:										
(a) Murder and non- negligent man- slaughter.....	9,145	7,473	5,010	932	527	416	402	186	1,243	885
Rate per 100,000....	6.3	6.9	11.8	7.2	3.5	2.9	2.8	2.1	3.2	4.3
(b) Manslaughter by negligence.....	3,022	1,973	818	288	264	272	187	144	664	727
Rate per 100,000....	2.1	1.8	1.9	2.2	1.8	1.9	1.3	1.6	1.7	3.5
Forcible rape.....	12,659	9,883	6,301	1,063	841	699	645	334	2,391	1,337
Rate per 100,000....	8.7	9.2	14.8	8.2	5.6	4.9	4.4	3.8	6.1	6.5
Robbery.....	59,789	54,011	40,423	4,710	3,872	2,546	1,808	652	7,195	1,859
Rate per 100,000....	41.0	50.1	95.1	36.5	25.9	18.0	12.5	7.3	18.4	9.1
Aggravated assault.....	107,192	91,615	55,244	10,015	8,433	7,027	6,659	4,237	17,243	6,953
Rate per 100,000....	73.5	84.9	130.0	77.5	56.4	49.7	45.9	47.6	44.1	33.9
Burglary—breaking or enter- ing.....	239,461	190,609	97,346	23,270	22,824	19,131	17,834	10,204	51,796	22,708
Rate per 100,000....	164.1	176.7	229.1	180.4	152.7	135.2	122.9	114.6	132.6	110.8
Larceny—theft.....	447,299	391,174	160,046	54,005	57,606	51,340	45,613	22,564	95,751	23,756
Rate per 100,000....	306.5	362.5	376.7	418.6	385.3	362.9	314.3	253.4	245.1	116.0
Auto theft.....	118,233	100,557	51,977	13,160	12,429	9,892	8,469	4,630	23,853	7,583
Rate per 100,000....	81.0	93.2	122.3	102.0	83.1	69.9	58.4	52.0	61.1	37.0
Subtotal for above offenses	996,800	847,295	417,165	107,443	106,796	91,323	81,617	42,951	200,136	65,808
Rate per 100,000....	683.1	785.3	981.9	832.9	714.4	645.6	562.4	482.4	512.3	321.2
Other assaults	229,928	194,951	85,190	27,934	25,832	22,626	21,698	11,671	45,944	14,353
Rate per 100,000....	157.6	180.7	200.5	216.5	172.8	160.0	149.5	131.1	117.6	70.1
Arson.....	8,058	6,397	2,935	700	875	778	691	418	2,022	768
Rate per 100,000....	5.5	5.9	6.9	5.4	5.9	5.5	4.8	4.7	5.2	3.7
Forgery and counterfeiting....	33,462	25,500	10,794	3,979	3,733	2,843	2,928	1,223	6,618	4,306
Rate per 100,000....	22.9	23.6	25.4	30.8	25.0	20.1	20.2	13.7	16.9	21.0
Fraud.....	58,192	41,316	16,038	6,229	5,709	4,995	5,677	2,668	13,233	10,018
Rate per 100,000....	39.9	38.3	37.7	48.3	38.2	35.3	39.1	30.0	33.9	48.9
Embezzlement.....	6,073	4,391	1,583	875	877	473	468	115	1,394	665
Rate per 100,000....	4.2	4.1	3.7	6.8	5.9	3.3	3.2	1.3	3.6	3.2
Stolen property; buying, re- ceiving, possessing.....	28,620	24,450	13,287	2,671	2,731	2,343	2,095	1,323	5,101	2,337
Rate per 100,000....	19.6	22.7	31.3	20.7	18.3	16.6	14.4	14.9	13.1	11.4

See footnote at end of table.

Table 23.—Arrests, Number and Rate, 1967, by Population Groups—Continued

Offense charged	Total (4,566 agencies: total population 145,927,000)	Cities							Other areas	
		Total city arrests (3,280 cities; population 107,899,000)	Group I (55 cities over 250,000; population 42,487,000)	Group II (89 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population 12,901,000)	Group III (218 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population 14,950,000)	Group IV (405 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 14,146,000)	Group V (929 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 14,513,000)	Group VI (1,584 cities under 10,000; population 8,904,000)	Suburban area ¹ (1,696 agencies; population 39,069,000)	Rural area (1,111 agencies; population 20,486,000)
Vandalism.....	109,299	92,180	33,234	0,974	12,587	14,337	13,714	8,334	29,897	8,238
Rate per 100,000.....	74.9	85.4	78.2	77.3	84.2	101.4	94.5	93.6	76.5	40.2
Weapons; carrying, possess- ing, etc.....	71,684	63,340	35,834	8,306	6,087	5,677	5,006	2,430	10,313	4,269
Rate per 100,000.....	49.1	58.7	84.3	64.4	40.7	40.1	34.5	27.3	26.4	20.8
Prostitution and commercial- ized vice.....	39,744	38,241	35,141	1,506	768	500	209	117	1,526	208
Rate per 100,000.....	27.2	35.4	82.7	11.7	5.1	3.6	1.4	1.3	3.9	1.0
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	53,541	45,960	25,495	6,472	5,111	4,145	3,246	1,491	9,870	3,022
Rate per 100,000.....	36.7	42.6	60.0	60.2	34.2	29.3	22.4	16.7	25.3	14.8
Narcotic drug laws.....	101,079	88,300	60,101	7,210	8,715	6,252	4,562	1,460	19,413	3,038
Rate per 100,000.....	69.3	81.8	141.5	55.9	58.3	44.2	31.4	16.4	49.7	14.8
Gambling.....	84,772	79,637	64,895	7,483	2,941	2,176	1,496	646	4,606	2,368
Rate per 100,000.....	58.1	73.8	152.7	58.0	19.7	15.4	10.3	7.3	11.8	11.6
Offenses against family and children.....	56,137	37,071	14,397	7,079	5,136	4,607	3,960	1,892	14,425	9,401
Rate per 100,000.....	38.5	34.4	33.9	54.9	34.4	32.6	27.3	21.2	36.9	45.9
Driving under the influence.....	281,152	226,124	93,346	22,506	26,789	30,731	31,567	21,185	62,362	31,632
Rate per 100,000.....	192.7	209.6	219.7	174.5	179.2	217.2	217.5	237.9	159.6	154.4
Liquor laws.....	209,741	166,331	43,446	17,874	21,265	25,956	32,043	25,747	48,224	30,113
Rate per 100,000.....	143.7	154.2	102.3	138.6	142.2	183.5	220.8	289.2	123.4	147.0
Drunkenness.....	1,517,809	1,400,121	625,859	240,916	164,729	140,116	139,926	88,575	164,270	59,919
Rate per 100,000.....	1,040.1	1,297.6	1,473.0	1,867.5	1,101.9	990.5	964.2	994.8	420.5	292.5
Disorderly conduct.....	550,469	504,281	241,256	61,418	50,608	55,815	56,334	38,850	93,456	23,313
Rate per 100,000.....	377.2	467.4	567.8	476.1	338.5	394.6	388.2	436.3	239.2	113.8
Vagrancy.....	106,747	96,911	52,411	13,775	10,515	8,183	7,555	4,472	11,642	4,258
Rate per 100,000.....	73.2	89.8	123.4	106.8	70.3	57.8	52.1	50.2	29.8	20.8
All other offenses (except traffic).....	654,915	532,642	229,243	64,739	71,114	62,829	66,467	38,250	143,236	61,714
Rate per 100,000.....	448.8	493.6	539.6	501.8	475.7	444.2	458.0	429.6	366.6	301.3
Suspicion (not included in totals).....	95,794	91,171	56,614	7,155	8,979	8,535	6,186	3,702	13,241	1,965
Rate per 100,000.....	65.6	84.5	133.2	55.5	60.1	60.3	42.6	41.6	33.9	9.6
Curfew and loitering law violations.....	94,872	88,150	36,215	6,318	11,903	13,254	12,899	7,561	23,580	2,259
Rate per 100,000.....	65.0	81.7	85.2	49.0	79.6	93.7	88.9	84.9	60.4	11.0
Runaways.....	129,532	102,529	40,253	16,118	16,876	12,941	10,649	5,692	34,886	9,688
Rate per 100,000.....	88.8	95.0	94.7	124.9	112.9	91.5	73.4	63.9	89.3	47.3

¹ Includes suburban, city and county police agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes core cities. Suburban cities are also included in other city groups. Population figures rounded to the nearest thousand. All rates were calculated on the population before rounding.

Table 24.—Total Arrest Trends, 1960–67

[2392 agencies; 1967 estimated population 87,495,000] ⁽¹⁾

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested								
	Total all ages			Under 18 years of age			18 years of age and over		
	1960	1967	Percent change	1960	1967	Percent change	1960	1967	Percent change
TOTAL.....	3,067,443	3,396,937	+10.7	450,418	758,955	+68.5	2,617,025	2,637,982	+ .8
Criminal homicide:									
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	4,081	5,730	+40.4	315	490	+55.6	3,766	5,240	+39.1
(b) Manslaughter by negligence.....	1,769	1,743	-1.5	130	145	+11.5	1,639	1,598	-2.5
Forcible rape.....	6,499	7,951	+22.3	1,100	1,520	+38.2	5,399	6,431	+19.1
Robbery.....	26,874	40,760	+51.7	6,220	12,182	+95.9	20,654	28,578	+38.4
Aggravated assault.....	47,101	73,027	+55.0	5,416	11,945	+120.6	41,685	61,082	+46.5
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	110,691	142,065	+28.3	52,074	73,500	+41.1	58,617	68,565	+17.0
Larceny-theft.....	177,233	266,957	+50.6	86,096	142,769	+65.8	91,137	124,188	+36.3
Auto theft.....	50,827	77,618	+52.7	30,598	47,080	+53.9	20,229	30,638	+51.0
Subtotal for above offenses.....	425,075	615,851	+44.9	181,949	289,631	+59.2	243,126	326,220	+34.2
Other assaults.....	116,108	143,735	+23.8	11,001	21,615	+96.5	105,107	122,120	+16.2
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	19,995	22,315	+11.6	1,400	2,516	+79.7	18,595	19,799	+6.5
Embezzlement and fraud.....	30,292	40,145	+32.5	742	1,694	+128.3	29,550	38,451	+30.1
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	9,024	18,790	+108.2	2,434	5,899	+142.4	6,690	12,891	+95.6
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	28,283	42,638	+50.8	5,909	7,127	+20.6	22,374	35,511	+58.7
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	19,899	26,060	+31.0	319	420	+31.7	19,580	25,640	+30.9
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	36,378	33,614	-7.6	8,075	7,108	-12.0	28,303	26,506	-6.3
Narcotic drug laws ²	27,304	72,224	+164.5	1,583	13,904	+778.3	25,721	58,320	+126.7
Gambling.....	102,766	62,100	-39.6	1,398	1,359	-2.8	101,368	60,741	-40.1
Offenses against family and children.....	36,073	33,276	-7.8	469	427	-9.0	35,604	32,849	-7.7
Driving under the influence.....	131,573	170,204	+29.4	1,044	1,581	+51.4	130,529	168,623	+29.2
Liquor laws.....	79,634	126,011	+58.2	16,338	35,826	+119.3	63,296	90,185	+42.5
Drunkenness.....	1,130,932	1,046,438	-7.5	11,956	21,495	+79.8	1,118,976	1,024,943	-8.4
Disorderly conduct.....	346,392	299,812	-13.4	43,156	61,941	+43.5	303,236	237,871	-21.6
Vagrancy.....	116,350	74,023	-36.4	8,069	6,303	-21.9	108,281	67,720	-37.5
All other offenses (except traffic).....	411,365	569,701	+38.5	154,576	280,109	+81.2	256,789	289,592	+12.8
Suspicion (not included in totals).....	86,504	47,722	-44.8	17,464	11,769	-32.6	69,040	35,953	-47.9

¹ Based on comparable reports from 1713 cities representing 70,511,000 population and 679 counties representing 16,984,000 population.

² The trend for ages under 18 for narcotic drug law violation is largely influenced by the large cities of Chicago, Los Angeles and New York.

Table 25.—Total Arrest Trends by Sex, 1960–67

[2,392 agencies; 1967 estimated population 87,495,000] ¹

Offense charged	Males						Females					
	Total			Under 18			Total			Under 18		
	1960	1967	Per- cent change	1960	1967	Per- cent change	1960	1967	Per- cent change	1960	1967	Per- cent change
TOTAL	2,736,979	2,984,565	+9.6	383,923	629,287	+63.9	336,464	412,432	+24.8	66,495	129,668	+95.6
Criminal homicide:												
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	3,349	4,793	+43.1	290	436	+50.3	732	937	+28.0	25	54	+116.0
(b) Manslaughter by negligence.....	1,590	1,569	-1.3	125	132	+5.6	179	174	-2.8	5	13	+166.0
Forcible rape.....	6,499	7,951	+22.3	1,100	1,520	+38.2						
Robbery.....	25,550	38,542	+50.8	5,880	11,576	+96.9	1,324	2,218	+67.5	340	606	+78.2
Aggravated assault.....	40,136	63,018	+57.0	4,847	10,333	+113.2	6,965	10,099	+43.7	669	1,612	+183.3
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	167,000	136,226	+27.3	50,449	70,642	+46.0	3,691	5,839	+58.2	1,625	2,858	+75.0
Larceny-theft.....	148,440	201,764	+35.9	73,992	113,546	+53.5	28,793	65,193	+126.4	12,104	29,223	+141.4
Auto theft.....	48,922	74,253	+51.8	29,382	44,996	+53.1	1,905	3,365	+76.6	1,216	2,084	+71.4
Subtotal for above offenses.....	381,486	528,116	+38.4	166,065	253,181	+52.5	43,589	87,735	+101.3	15,884	36,450	+129.5
Other assaults.....	104,850	128,820	+22.9	9,592	18,383	+91.6	11,258	14,915	+32.5	1,409	3,232	+129.4
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	16,796	17,529	+4.4	1,072	2,015	+88.0	3,199	4,786	+49.6	328	501	+52.7
Embezzlement and fraud.....	25,992	30,979	+19.6	601	1,413	+135.1	4,390	9,166	+108.8	141	281	+99.3
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	8,263	17,376	+110.3	2,267	6,544	+144.6	761	1,414	+85.8	167	355	+112.6
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	26,720	39,808	+49.0	5,757	6,889	+19.7	1,563	2,830	+81.1	152	238	+56.6
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	5,574	4,526	-18.8	92	129	+40.2	14,325	21,534	+50.3	227	291	+28.2
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	30,796	30,103	-2.3	5,740	5,490	-4.4	5,582	3,611	-37.1	2,335	1,618	-36.7
Narcotic drug laws ²	23,473	62,496	+166.2	1,353	11,819	+773.5	3,831	9,728	+153.9	230	2,085	+806.5
Gambling.....	94,127	56,550	-39.9	1,356	1,310	-3.4	8,639	5,550	-35.8	42	49	+16.7
Offenses against family and children.....	33,137	30,153	-9.0	329	315	-4.3	2,936	3,123	+6.4	140	112	-26.0
Driving under the influence.....	123,853	158,937	+28.3	988	1,516	+53.4	7,720	11,267	+45.9	56	65	+16.1
Liquor laws.....	68,365	111,610	+63.3	14,024	30,548	+117.8	11,269	14,401	+27.8	2,314	5,278	+128.1
Drunkenness.....	1,039,393	974,308	-6.3	10,822	19,333	+78.6	91,539	72,130	-21.2	1,134	2,162	+90.7
Disorderly conduct.....	299,551	257,132	-14.2	37,187	53,176	+43.0	46,841	42,680	-8.9	5,969	8,765	+46.8
Vagrancy.....	106,374	66,763	-37.2	7,214	5,551	-23.1	9,976	7,269	-27.2	855	752	-12.0
All other offenses (except traffic).....	348,319	469,299	+34.7	119,464	212,675	+78.0	63,046	100,402	+59.3	35,112	67,434	+92.1
Suspicion (not included in totals).....	77,048	42,555	-44.8	15,010	10,431	-30.5	9,456	5,167	-45.4	2,454	1,338	-45.5

¹ Based on comparable reports from 1713 cities representing 70,511,000 population and 679 countries representing 16,984,000 population.

² The trend for ages under 18 for narcotic drug law violation is largely influenced by the large cities of Chicago, Los Angeles and New York.

Table 26.—Total Arrest Trends, 1966-67

[3,678 agencies; 1967 estimated population 129,384,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested											
	Total all ages			Under 15 years of age			Under 18 years of age			18 years of age and over		
	1966	1967	Percent change	1966	1967	Percent change	1966	1967	Percent change	1966	1967	Percent change
TOTAL	4,721,750	4,918,702	+4.2	441,617	480,155	+8.7	1,083,742	1,197,571	+10.5	3,638,008	3,721,131	+2.3
Criminal homicide:												
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	7,572	8,217	+8.5	130	122	-6.2	731	752	+2.9	6,841	7,465	+9.1
(b) Manslaughter by negligence.....	2,574	2,375	-7.7	16	29	+81.3	190	206	+8.4	2,384	2,169	-9.0
Forcible rape.....	11,114	11,399	+2.6	416	450	+8.2	2,166	2,314	+6.8	8,948	9,085	+1.5
Robbery.....	47,232	56,081	+18.7	5,564	6,560	+17.9	14,839	17,858	+20.3	32,393	38,223	+18.0
Aggravated assault.....	95,080	97,037	+2.1	5,884	6,219	+5.7	16,135	17,067	+5.8	78,945	79,970	+1.3
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	192,839	216,286	+12.2	52,910	57,167	+8.0	104,224	115,915	+11.2	88,615	100,371	+13.3
Larceny— theft.....	382,789	409,090	+6.9	119,423	124,655	+4.4	215,504	226,661	+5.2	167,285	182,429	+9.1
Auto theft.....	102,304	107,850	+5.4	17,307	18,266	+5.5	64,152	66,601	+3.8	38,152	41,249	+8.1
Subtotal for above offenses.....	841,504	908,335	+7.9	201,650	213,468	+5.9	417,941	447,374	+7.0	423,563	460,961	+8.8
Other assaults.....	190,631	202,431	+6.2	12,071	13,738	+13.8	30,528	34,383	+12.6	160,103	168,048	+5.0
Arson.....	6,549	7,078	+8.1	3,522	3,297	-6.4	4,529	4,592	+1.4	2,020	2,486	+23.1
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	27,635	29,999	+8.6	666	719	+8.0	2,843	3,510	+23.5	24,792	26,489	+6.8
Fraud.....	48,983	50,111	+2.3	479	599	+25.1	1,792	2,233	+24.6	47,191	47,878	+1.5
Embezzlement.....	5,672	5,659	-.2	43	51	+18.6	199	235	+18.1	5,473	5,424	-.9
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	20,147	25,981	+29.0	2,930	3,310	+13.0	7,314	9,114	+24.6	12,833	16,867	+31.4
Vandalism.....	89,944	95,761	+6.5	46,296	48,974	+5.8	69,547	73,736	+6.0	20,397	22,025	+8.0
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	55,304	64,978	+17.5	3,325	3,409	+2.5	11,034	11,877	+7.6	44,270	53,101	+19.9
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	34,055	38,730	+13.7	76	92	+21.1	629	810	+28.8	33,426	37,920	+13.4
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	53,125	48,907	-7.9	4,860	4,522	-7.0	13,034	11,787	-9.6	40,091	37,120	-7.4
Narcotic drug laws.....	59,651	95,470	+60.0	1,240	2,611	+110.6	8,485	19,885	+134.4	51,166	75,585	+47.7
Gambling.....	96,614	81,328	-15.8	356	331	-7.0	2,266	2,023	-10.7	94,348	79,305	-15.9
Offenses against family and children.....	53,260	49,023	-8.0	117	219	+87.2	691	749	+8.4	52,569	48,274	-8.2
Driving under the influence.....	233,014	248,612	+6.7	34	50	+47.1	2,059	2,405	+16.8	230,955	246,207	+6.6
Liquor laws.....	178,554	183,194	+2.6	3,930	4,247	+8.1	51,703	54,971	+6.3	126,851	128,223	+1.1
Drunkennes.....	1,427,174	1,396,280	-2.2	2,634	3,162	+20.0	27,714	30,991	+11.8	1,399,460	1,365,289	-2.4
Disorderly conduct.....	502,474	495,784	-1.3	30,447	35,462	+16.5	89,866	100,134	+11.4	412,608	395,650	-4.1
Vagrancy.....	99,554	99,842	+3	1,584	1,498	-5.4	8,205	9,041	+10.2	91,349	90,801	-.6
All other offenses (except traffic).....	519,808	586,689	+12.9	65,440	70,540	+7.8	155,265	173,211	+11.6	364,543	413,478	+13.4
Suspicion (not included in totals).....	81,061	89,489	+10.4	5,178	4,983	-3.8	17,937	19,520	+8.8	63,124	69,969	+10.8
Curfew and loitering law violations.....	80,249	87,030	+8.4	19,713	22,165	+12.4	80,249	87,030	+8.4			
Runaways.....	97,849	117,480	+20.1	40,204	47,691	+18.6	97,849	117,480	+20.1			

Table 27.—Total Arrests by Age, 1967
 [4,566 agencies; 1967 estimated population 145,927,000]

Offense charged	Grand total, all ages	Ages under 15	Ages under 18	Ages 18 and over	Age								
					10 and under	11-12	13-14	15	16	17	18	19	20
TOTAL	5,518,420	527,141	1,339,578	4,178,842	79,956	125,831	321,354	249,240	289,329	273,868	260,316	225,868	189,576
Percent distribution ¹	100.0	9.6	24.3	75.7	1.4	2.3	5.8	4.5	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.1	3.4
Criminal homicide:													
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	9,145	137	830	8,315	12	25	100	141	222	330	354	389	375
(b) Manslaughter by negligence.....	3,022	30	246	2,776	4	4	22	26	76	114	157	172	186
Forcible rape.....	12,659	475	2,515	10,144	19	93	363	458	687	895	1,100	962	841
Robbery.....	59,789	6,885	18,889	40,900	625	1,754	4,506	3,394	4,205	4,405	4,998	4,606	3,812
Aggravated assault.....	107,192	6,559	18,359	88,833	824	1,665	4,070	3,299	4,127	4,374	4,804	4,543	3,948
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	239,461	62,510	128,169	111,292	10,210	16,440	35,860	23,204	22,898	19,557	17,658	13,497	9,941
Larceny-theft.....	447,299	134,216	246,057	201,242	22,324	38,537	73,355	40,764	39,100	31,977	26,526	19,401	14,631
Auto theft.....	118,233	19,902	73,080	45,153	390	2,066	17,446	19,302	19,904	13,972	9,670	6,773	4,774
Subtotal for above offenses.....	996,800	230,714	488,145	508,655	34,408	60,584	135,722	90,588	91,219	75,624	65,267	50,343	38,508
Percent distribution ¹	100.0	23.1	49.0	51.0	3.5	6.1	13.6	9.1	9.2	7.6	6.5	5.1	3.9
Other assaults:													
Arson.....	8,058	3,768	5,236	2,822	1,461	1,061	1,246	587	478	403	328	222	167
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	33,462	806	3,918	29,544	60	177	569	678	1,031	1,403	1,910	2,004	1,951
Fraud.....	58,192	643	2,444	55,748	64	151	428	385	607	809	1,457	1,958	2,153
Embezzlement.....	6,073	53	256	5,817	2	11	40	38	72	93	144	200	210
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	28,620	3,542	9,901	18,719	253	859	2,430	1,898	2,274	2,187	2,102	1,815	1,429
Vandalism.....	109,299	54,782	83,571	25,728	14,449	15,822	24,511	11,894	9,778	7,117	4,340	3,024	2,118
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	71,684	3,738	12,967	58,717	297	756	2,685	2,461	3,134	3,634	4,226	3,583	3,208
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	39,744	97	848	38,896	2	20	75	114	170	467	1,311	2,139	2,431
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	53,541	4,959	13,075	40,466	535	1,009	3,415	2,571	2,909	2,636	2,390	2,301	2,158
Narcotic drug laws.....	101,079	2,812	21,405	79,674	87	344	2,381	3,762	6,418	8,413	9,946	9,742	7,978
Gambling.....	84,772	343	2,143	82,629	13	33	297	361	591	848	1,200	1,143	1,249
Offenses against family and children.....	56,137	264	860	55,277	100	47	117	101	179	316	1,808	1,872	1,895
Driving under the influence.....	281,152	57	2,846	278,306	10	5	42	148	811	1,830	4,222	4,977	5,762
Liquor laws.....	209,741	4,924	63,587	146,154	55	345	4,524	9,271	20,112	29,280	36,735	31,809	22,766
Drunkenness.....	1,517,809	3,509	34,621	1,483,188	111	301	3,097	5,460	10,385	15,267	25,832	24,978	24,224
Disorderly conduct.....	550,469	38,078	110,004	440,465	5,418	9,221	23,439	19,127	24,450	28,349	35,730	30,332	25,103
Vagrancy.....	106,747	1,646	9,777	96,970	114	278	1,254	1,274	2,356	4,501	7,845	5,950	4,583
All other offenses (except traffic).....	654,915	76,082	189,921	464,994	13,356	16,623	46,103	36,658	39,879	37,302	34,644	30,567	27,167
Suspicion.....	95,794	5,674	21,800	73,994	888	1,269	3,517	3,342	4,398	8,386	9,001	7,556	5,774
Curfew and loitering law violations.....	94,872	23,794	94,872	-----	1,295	4,219	18,280	20,410	29,477	21,191	-----	-----	-----
Runaways.....	129,532	52,019	129,532	-----	4,860	8,864	38,295	31,780	30,585	15,148	-----	-----	-----

See footnote at end of table.

Table 27.—Total Arrests by Age, 1967—Continued

Offense charged	Age													Not known
	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	
Total	165, 258	151, 384	143, 221	138, 686	502, 133	426, 064	435, 389	446, 341	377, 772	289, 505	200, 074	121, 784	103, 726	1, 745
Percent Distribution (1)	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.5	9.1	7.7	7.9	8.1	6.8	5.2	3.6	2.2	1.9	(2)
Criminal homicide:														
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	377	326	383	381	1, 369	1, 085	949	772	568	402	214	173	196	2
(b) Manslaughter by negligence.....	136	136	125	137	414	260	250	233	174	144	79	74	91	8
Forcible rape.....	821	698	589	607	1, 856	1, 070	627	449	236	129	83	38	37	1
Robbery.....	3, 383	2, 988	2, 633	2, 467	7, 266	3, 864	2, 233	1, 367	653	351	155	56	66	2
Aggravated assault.....	4, 079	3, 967	3, 939	3, 881	15, 269	11, 934	10, 146	8, 293	5, 718	3, 560	2, 243	1, 270	1, 233	6
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	8, 086	7, 064	6, 546	5, 577	17, 740	9, 775	6, 493	4, 088	2, 362	1, 263	672	290	235	5
Larceny-theft (except auto theft).....	11, 358	9, 777	8, 657	8, 400	27, 408	19, 134	15, 624	12, 782	9, 675	6, 899	4, 661	2, 911	3, 375	23
Auto theft.....	3, 443	2, 807	2, 305	2, 008	5, 554	2, 888	1, 909	1, 483	797	398	188	59	60	7
Subtotal for above offenses.....	31, 683	27, 763	25, 177	23, 458	76, 906	50, 010	38, 231	29, 467	20, 183	13, 146	8, 295	4, 871	5, 293	54
Percent Distribution (1)	3.2	2.8	2.5	2.4	7.7	5.0	3.8	3.0	2.0	1.3	.8	.5	.5	(3)
Other Assaults.....	8, 947	8, 867	8, 750	8, 687	33, 720	26, 625	22, 808	18, 204	12, 350	7, 250	3, 926	1, 973	1, 928	71
Arson.....	145	151	123	123	398	291	246	233	173	97	55	37	32	1
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	1, 790	1, 712	1, 722	1, 565	5, 492	3, 830	2, 905	2, 201	1, 299	597	326	127	109	4
Fraud.....	2, 313	2, 517	2, 756	2, 936	10, 973	8, 583	6, 998	5, 876	3, 584	1, 842	936	509	341	16
Embezzlement.....	217	262	242	332	1, 132	898	744	605	441	227	87	44	31	1
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	1, 241	1, 027	1, 048	939	3, 142	2, 010	1, 479	1, 011	651	408	244	79	94	.....
Vandalism.....	1, 754	1, 342	1, 126	1, 082	3, 267	2, 214	1, 781	1, 399	968	586	329	204	182	12
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	3, 185	3, 079	3, 005	2, 858	10, 078	7, 144	5, 634	4, 631	3, 116	2, 177	1, 318	736	735	4
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	3, 589	4, 234	3, 371	3, 094	7, 987	3, 911	2, 516	1, 731	977	711	409	259	201	25
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	1, 971	1, 929	1, 856	1, 711	6, 552	4, 902	4, 243	3, 633	2, 541	1, 641	1, 116	717	902	3
Narcotic Drug Laws.....	6, 309	5, 218	4, 659	4, 308	13, 368	7, 776	5, 012	2, 789	1, 315	613	356	158	124	3
Gambling.....	1, 655	1, 673	1, 833	1, 969	10, 439	10, 537	10, 686	10, 432	8, 625	7, 211	5, 774	4, 088	4, 082	33
Offenses against family and children.....	2, 068	2, 198	2, 401	2, 727	10, 805	9, 146	7, 701	5, 927	3, 547	1, 823	798	307	253	1
Driving under the influence.....	7, 260	7, 617	8, 064	8, 237	34, 612	34, 357	37, 337	38, 983	33, 009	24, 376	15, 712	8, 347	5, 412	32
Liquor laws.....	5, 379	3, 753	2, 832	2, 367	7, 311	5, 656	5, 877	5, 971	5, 134	4, 111	3, 005	1, 814	1, 610	24
Drunkenness.....	30, 423	28, 384	28, 252	28, 940	120, 143	137, 334	177, 041	217, 189	205, 340	170, 580	124, 090	77, 261	62, 097	1, 080
Disorderly conduct.....	23, 591	20, 554	19, 130	17, 630	60, 425	46, 927	43, 494	39, 706	29, 936	20, 086	12, 424	7, 378	7, 896	123
Vagrancy.....	3, 830	3, 457	3, 107	2, 906	9, 883	7, 676	8, 634	9, 458	8, 957	7, 601	5, 670	3, 977	3, 404	32
All other offenses (except traffic).....	22, 737	20, 937	19, 765	19, 027	64, 243	49, 487	46, 819	43, 003	32, 973	22, 734	14, 115	8, 264	8, 285	197
Suspicion.....	6, 181	4, 710	4, 002	3, 790	11, 257	6, 750	5, 173	3, 992	2, 653	1, 688	1, 089	634	715	26
Curfew and loitering law violations.....														
Runaways.....														

¹ Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.

² Less than one-tenth of one percent.

Table 28.—Total Arrests of Persons Under 15, Under 18, Under 21, and Under 25 Years of Age, 1967

[4,566 agencies; 1967 estimated population 145,927,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested					Percentage			
	Grand total all ages	Under 15	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25	Under 15	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25
TOTAL	5,518,420	527,111	1,339,578	2,015,338	2,613,887	9.6	21.3	36.5	47.4
Criminal homicide:									
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	9,115	137	830	1,948	3,415	1.5	9.1	21.3	37.3
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	3,022	30	246	761	1,295	1.0	8.1	25.2	42.9
Forcible rape.....	12,659	475	2,515	5,418	8,133	3.8	19.9	42.8	64.2
Robbery.....	59,789	6,885	18,889	32,305	43,776	11.5	31.6	54.0	73.2
Aggravated assault.....	107,192	6,559	18,359	31,654	47,520	6.1	17.1	29.5	44.3
Burglary—breaking or entering..	239,461	62,510	128,169	169,265	196,538	26.1	53.5	70.7	82.1
Larceny-theft.....	447,299	134,216	246,057	306,615	344,807	30.0	55.0	68.5	77.1
Auto theft.....	118,233	19,902	73,080	94,297	104,860	16.8	61.8	79.8	88.7
Subtotal for above offenses.....	996,800	230,714	488,145	642,263	750,344	23.1	49.0	64.4	75.3
Other assaults	229,928	14,837	37,849	65,822	101,073	6.5	16.5	28.6	44.0
Arson.....	8,058	3,768	5,236	5,953	6,495	46.8	65.0	73.9	80.6
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	33,462	806	3,918	9,783	16,572	2.4	11.7	29.2	49.5
Fraud.....	58,192	643	2,444	8,012	18,534	1.1	4.2	13.8	31.8
Embezzlement.....	6,073	53	256	810	1,863	.9	4.2	13.3	30.7
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing..	28,620	3,542	9,901	15,247	19,502	12.4	34.6	53.3	68.1
Vandalism.....	109,299	54,782	83,571	93,053	98,357	50.1	76.5	85.1	90.0
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	71,684	3,738	12,967	23,984	36,111	5.2	18.1	33.5	50.4
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	39,744	97	848	6,729	21,017	.2	2.1	16.9	52.9
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).	53,541	4,959	13,075	19,924	27,391	9.3	24.4	37.2	51.2
Narcotic drug laws.....	101,079	2,812	21,405	49,071	69,565	2.8	21.2	48.5	68.8
Gambling.....	84,772	343	2,143	5,735	12,865	.4	2.5	6.8	15.2
Offenses against family and children.....	56,137	264	860	6,435	15,829	.5	1.5	11.5	28.2
Driving under the influence.....	281,152	57	2,846	17,807	48,975	(1)	1.0	6.3	17.4
Liquor laws	209,741	4,924	63,587	154,897	169,228	2.3	30.3	73.9	80.7
Drunkenness.....	1,517,809	3,509	34,621	109,655	225,654	.2	2.3	7.2	14.9
Disorderly conduct.....	550,469	38,078	110,004	201,169	282,074	6.9	20.0	36.5	51.2
Vagrancy.....	106,747	1,646	9,777	28,155	41,455	1.5	9.2	26.4	38.8
All other offenses (except traffic).....	654,915	76,082	189,921	282,299	364,765	11.6	29.0	43.1	55.7
Suspicion.....	95,794	5,674	21,800	44,131	61,814	5.9	22.8	46.1	64.5
Curfew and loitering law violations.....	94,872	23,794	94,872	94,872	94,872	25.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Runaways.....	129,532	52,019	129,532	129,532	129,532	40.2	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ Less than one-tenth of one percent.

Table 29.—Total Arrests, Distribution by Sex, 1967

[4,566 agencies; 1967 estimated population 145,927,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested			Percent Male	Percent Female	Percent of total ¹		
	Total	Male	Female			Total	Male	Female
TOTAL	5,518,420	4,829,918	688,502	87.5	12.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Criminal homicide:								
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	9,145	7,650	1,495	83.7	16.3	.2	.2	.2
(b) Manslaughter by negligence.....	3,022	2,720	302	90.0	10.0	.1	.1	.1
Forcible rape.....	12,659	12,659		100.0		.2	.3	
Robbery.....	59,789	56,689	3,100	94.8	5.2	1.1	1.2	.5
Aggravated assault.....	107,192	93,343	13,849	87.1	12.9	1.9	1.9	2.0
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	239,461	229,752	9,709	95.9	4.1	4.3	4.8	1.4
Larceny-theft.....	447,299	340,355	106,944	76.1	23.9	8.1	7.0	15.5
Auto theft.....	118,233	113,227	5,006	95.8	4.2	2.1	2.3	.7
Subtotal for above offenses.....	996,800	856,395	140,405	85.9	14.1	18.1	17.7	20.4
Other assaults.....	229,928	205,342	24,586	89.3	10.7	4.2	4.3	3.6
Arson.....	8,058	7,499	559	93.1	6.9	.1	.2	.1
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	33,462	26,515	6,947	79.2	20.8	.6	.5	1.0
Fraud.....	58,192	44,678	13,514	76.8	23.2	1.1	.9	2.0
Embezzlement.....	6,073	4,904	1,169	80.8	19.2	.1	.1	.2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	28,620	26,489	2,131	92.6	7.4	.5	.5	.3
Vandalism.....	109,239	102,540	6,759	93.8	6.2	2.0	2.1	1.0
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	71,684	66,979	4,705	93.4	6.6	1.3	1.4	.7
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	39,744	8,878	30,866	22.3	77.7	.7	.2	4.5
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	53,541	46,569	6,972	87.0	13.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Narcotic drug laws.....	101,079	87,097	13,982	86.2	13.8	1.8	1.8	2.0
Gambling.....	84,772	77,388	7,384	91.3	8.7	1.5	1.6	1.1
Offenses against family and children.....	56,137	51,140	4,997	91.1	8.9	1.0	1.1	.7
Driving under the influence.....	281,152	262,925	18,227	93.5	6.5	5.1	5.4	2.6
Liquor laws.....	209,741	185,149	24,592	88.3	11.7	3.8	3.8	3.6
Drunkenness.....	1,517,809	1,408,594	109,215	92.8	7.2	27.5	29.2	15.9
Disorderly conduct.....	550,469	476,022	74,447	86.5	13.5	10.0	9.9	10.8
Vagrancy.....	106,747	96,354	10,393	90.3	9.7	1.9	2.0	1.5
All other offenses (except traffic).....	654,915	564,604	90,311	86.2	13.8	11.9	11.7	13.1
Suspicion.....	95,794	79,357	16,437	82.8	17.2	1.7	1.6	2.4
Curfew and loitering law violations.....	94,872	77,457	17,415	81.6	18.4	1.7	1.6	2.5
Runaways.....	129,532	67,043	62,489	51.8	48.2	2.3	1.4	9.1

¹ Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.

Table 30.—Total Arrest Trends by Sex, 1966-67

[3,678 agencies; 1967 estimated population 129,384,000]

Offense charged	Males						Females					
	Total			Under 18			Total			Under 18		
	1966	1967	Per- cent change	1966	1967	Per- cent change	1966	1967	Per- cent change	1966	1967	Per- cent change
TOTAL	4,146,479	4,300,583	+3.7	895,705	982,919	+9.7	575,271	618,119	+7.4	188,037	214,652	+14.2
Criminal homicide:												
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	6,304	6,867	+8.9	669	681	+1.8	1,268	1,350	+6.5	62	71	+14.5
(b) Manslaughter by negligence.....	2,266	2,133	-5.9	176	186	+5.7	308	242	-21.4	14	20	+42.9
Forcible rape.....	11,114	11,399	+2.6	2,166	2,314	+6.8						
Robbery.....	44,875	53,142	+18.4	14,174	16,954	+19.6	2,357	2,939	+24.7	665	904	+35.9
Aggravated assault.....	82,220	84,256	+2.5	13,972	14,801	+5.9	12,860	12,781	-.6	2,163	2,266	+4.8
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	185,304	207,412	+11.9	100,034	111,404	+11.4	7,535	8,874	+17.8	4,190	4,511	+7.7
Larceny-theft.....	293,632	309,072	+5.3	171,303	179,078	+4.5	89,157	100,018	+12.2	44,201	47,583	+7.7
Auto theft.....	98,142	103,231	+5.2	61,451	63,626	+3.5	4,162	4,619	+11.0	2,701	2,975	+10.1
Subtotal for above offenses.....	723,857	777,512	+7.4	363,945	389,044	+6.9	117,647	130,823	+11.2	53,996	58,330	+8.0
Other assaults.....	170,052	180,201	+6.0	25,698	28,787	+12.0	20,579	22,230	+8.0	4,830	5,596	+15.9
Arson.....	6,064	6,582	+8.5	4,294	4,389	+2.2	485	496	+2.3	235	203	-13.6
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	22,092	23,629	+7.0	2,240	2,831	+26.4	5,543	6,370	+14.9	603	679	+12.6
Fraud.....	38,249	38,502	+7	1,480	1,807	+22.1	10,734	11,609	+8.2	312	426	+36.5
Embezzlement.....	4,645	4,546	-2.1	162	212	+30.9	1,027	1,113	+8.4	37	23	-37.8
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	18,620	24,013	+29.0	6,845	8,574	+25.3	1,527	1,968	+28.9	469	540	+15.1
Vandalism.....	84,491	89,810	+6.4	65,768	69,805	+6.1	5,523	5,951	+7.7	3,779	3,931	+4.0
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	51,639	60,619	+17.4	10,635	11,423	+7.4	3,665	4,359	+18.9	399	454	+13.8
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	6,993	8,670	+24.0	179	246	+37.4	27,062	30,060	+11.1	450	564	+25.3
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	45,608	42,560	-6.7	9,611	8,886	-7.5	7,517	6,347	-15.6	3,423	2,901	-15.2
Narcotic drug laws.....	51,453	82,325	+60.0	7,304	16,706	+128.7	8,198	13,145	+60.3	1,181	3,179	+169.2
Gambling.....	88,674	74,242	-16.3	2,204	1,957	-11.2	7,940	7,086	-10.8	62	66	+6.5
Offenses against family and children.....	47,937	44,351	-7.5	469	538	+14.7	5,323	4,672	-12.2	222	211	-5.0
Driving under the influence.....	218,101	232,068	+6.4	1,982	2,302	+16.1	14,913	16,544	+10.9	77	103	+33.8
Liquor laws.....	157,961	161,652	+2.3	44,446	46,707	+5.1	20,593	21,542	+4.6	7,257	8,264	+13.9
Drunkenness.....	1,319,656	1,295,583	-1.8	24,900	27,753	+11.5	107,518	100,697	-6.3	2,814	3,238	+15.1
Disorderly conduct.....	437,749	427,919	-2.2	77,262	85,578	+10.8	64,725	67,865	+4.9	12,604	14,556	+15.5
Vagrancy.....	90,190	90,105	-.1	7,236	8,011	+10.7	9,364	9,737	+4.0	969	1,030	+6.3
All other offenses (except traffic).....	446,791	504,468	+12.9	123,318	136,137	+10.4	73,017	82,221	+12.6	31,947	37,074	+16.0
Suspicion (not included in totals).....	68,647	73,843	+7.6	15,739	17,155	+9.0	12,414	15,646	+26.0	2,198	2,365	+7.6
Curfew and loitering law violations.....	65,588	71,280	+8.7	65,588	71,280	+8.7	14,661	15,750	+7.4	14,661	15,750	+7.4
Runaways.....	50,139	59,946	+19.6	50,139	59,946	+19.6	47,710	57,534	+20.6	47,710	57,534	+20.6

Table 31.—Total Arrests by Race, 1967

[4,508 agencies; 1967 estimated population 135,203,000]

Offense charged	Total arrests						
	Total	Race					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	5,265,302	3,630,787	1,462,556	121,398	1,726	3,490	45,345
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	8,218	3,200	4,883	49	2	9	75
(b) Manslaughter by negligence.....	2,882	2,202	629	15	2	8	26
Forcible rape.....	11,339	5,737	5,381	81	1	3	136
Robbery.....	51,672	19,459	31,398	360	6	18	431
Aggravated assault.....	86,367	42,578	42,367	671	36	26	689
Burglary-breaking or entering.....	224,699	147,478	73,001	1,609	65	185	2,361
Larceny-theft.....	425,988	288,406	130,008	2,774	205	481	4,024
Auto theft.....	109,814	73,389	33,998	996	43	94	1,294
Subtotal for above offenses.....	920,979	582,449	321,665	6,555	450	824	9,036
Other assaults.....	223,595	136,639	83,202	1,630	35	83	2,006
Arson.....	7,384	5,439	1,849	38		5	53
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	30,169	23,007	6,795	232	19	15	101
Fraud.....	56,278	45,155	10,564	245	13	23	278
Embezzlement.....	5,285	4,306	946	18		4	11
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	24,045	14,638	9,007	180	7	8	205
Vandalism.....	102,543	81,791	19,486	431	19	37	779
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	67,776	31,977	34,713	299	14	34	739
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	33,456	12,315	20,706	131	8	38	258
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	49,767	36,613	12,221	239	27	79	588
Narcotic drug laws.....	81,454	57,146	22,848	187	46	137	1,090
Gambling.....	71,682	18,090	49,007	15	189	689	3,692
Offenses against family and children.....	55,210	37,354	17,157	449	11	4	235
Driving under the influence.....	272,664	219,095	48,259	3,783	78	229	1,220
Liquor laws.....	198,803	165,755	28,746	3,252	90	76	884
Drunkenness.....	1,489,528	1,071,249	326,152	84,575	152	384	7,016
Disorderly conduct.....	526,822	333,040	179,775	7,186	131	90	6,600
Vagrancy.....	100,805	73,665	24,433	1,653	33	80	941
All other offenses (except traffic).....	632,082	456,079	161,501	7,772	297	338	6,095
Suspicion.....	94,451	50,445	43,531	376	14	6	79
Curfew and loitering law violations.....	93,675	70,951	19,955	901	43	216	1,609
Runaways.....	126,849	103,589	20,038	1,251	50	91	1,830

Table 31.—Total Arrests by Race, 1967—Continued

[4,508 agencies; 1967 estimated population 135,203,000]

Offense charged	Arrests under 18						
	Total	Race					All others (includes race unknown)
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	
TOTAL	1,276,611	929,204	322,127	10,086	434	1,177	13,586
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter..	739	251	474	5			9
(b) Manslaughter by negligence.....	234	180	46			4	4
Forcible rape.....	2,216	901	1,280	8	1		26
Robbery.....	15,434	4,066	11,143	45	1	8	171
Aggravated assault.....	13,877	6,666	7,013	92	3	6	97
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	121,724	81,959	37,207	783	33	132	1,610
Larceny-theft.....	234,557	160,803	69,722	1,215	112	296	2,409
Auto theft.....	69,006	47,474	20,058	460	30	73	911
Subtotal for above offenses.....	457,787	302,300	146,943	2,608	180	519	5,237
Other assaults.....	36,831	21,196	15,022	196	8	17	392
Arson.....	4,856	3,753	1,053	15		2	33
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	3,702	2,881	777	29	1	1	13
Fraud.....	2,257	1,570	657	8	2	4	16
Embezzlement.....	214	169	43				2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	8,983	5,661	3,187	34	2	2	97
Vandalism.....	78,609	64,910	12,908	266	14	31	480
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	12,386	7,315	4,847	53	6	14	151
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	822	280	511			1	21
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	12,305	8,519	3,605	30	3	9	139
Narcotic drug laws.....	18,554	14,827	3,337	60	11	36	283
Gambling.....	2,002	539	1,238		1	23	201
Offenses against family and children.....	905	725	172	7		1	
Driving under the influence.....	2,762	2,503	183	65		2	9
Liquor laws.....	61,213	57,377	2,658	851	45	30	252
Drunkenness.....	33,747	27,744	4,019	1,778	3	14	189
Disorderly conduct.....	103,633	72,277	29,767	655	12	18	904
Vagrancy.....	9,367	6,863	2,184	51	6	25	238
All other offenses (except traffic).....	183,831	139,185	41,849	1,153	46	119	1,479
Suspicion.....	21,324	14,061	7,174	75	1	2	11
Curfew and loitering law violations.....	93,675	70,951	19,955	901	43	216	1,609
Runaways.....	126,819	103,589	20,038	1,251	50	91	1,830

Table 31.—Total Arrests by Race, 1967—Continued

[4,508 agencies; 1967 estimated population 135,203,000]

Offense charged	Arrests 18 and over						
	Total	Race					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	3,988,688	2,701,583	1,140,429	111,312	1,292	2,313	31,759
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	7,479	2,949	4,409	44	2	9	66
(b) Manslaughter by negligence.....	2,648	2,022	583	15	2	4	22
Forcible rape.....	9,123	4,836	4,101	73	-----	3	110
Robbery.....	36,238	15,393	20,255	315	5	10	260
Aggravated assault.....	72,490	35,912	35,354	579	33	20	592
Burglary-breaking or entering.....	102,975	65,519	35,794	826	32	53	751
Larceny-theft.....	191,431	127,603	60,286	1,559	183	185	1,615
Auto theft.....	40,808	25,915	13,940	536	13	21	383
Subtotal for above offenses.....	463,192	280,149	174,722	3,947	270	305	3,799
Other assaults.....	186,764	115,443	68,180	1,434	27	66	1,614
Arson.....	2,528	1,686	796	23	-----	3	20
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	26,467	20,126	6,018	203	18	14	88
Fraud.....	54,021	43,585	9,907	237	11	19	262
Embezzlement.....	5,071	4,137	903	18	-----	4	9
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	15,062	8,977	5,820	146	5	6	108
Vandalism.....	23,934	16,881	6,578	165	5	6	299
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	55,390	24,662	29,866	246	8	20	588
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	32,634	12,026	20,195	131	8	37	237
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	37,462	28,094	8,616	209	24	70	419
Narcotic drug laws.....	62,900	42,319	19,511	127	35	101	807
Gambling.....	69,680	17,551	47,769	15	188	666	3,491
Offenses against family and children.....	54,305	36,629	16,985	442	11	3	235
Driving under the influence.....	269,902	216,592	48,076	3,718	78	227	1,211
Liquor laws.....	137,590	108,378	26,088	2,401	45	46	632
Drunkenness.....	1,455,781	1,043,505	322,133	82,797	149	370	6,827
Disorderly conduct.....	423,189	260,763	150,008	6,531	119	72	5,696
Vagrancy.....	91,438	66,802	22,249	1,602	27	55	703
All other offenses (except traffic).....	448,251	316,894	119,652	6,619	251	219	4,616
Suspicion.....	73,127	36,384	36,357	301	13	4	68
Curfew and loitering law violations.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Runaways.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Table 32.—City Arrest Trends, 1966–67

[2,741 cities over 2,500; 1967 estimated population 99,269,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested								
	Total all ages			Under 18 years of age			18 years of age and over		
	1966	1967	Percent change	1966	1967	Percent change ¹	1966	1967	Percent change ¹
TOTAL	4, 220, 790	4, 379, 994	+3. 8	955, 343	1, 056, 345	+10. 6	3, 265, 447	3, 323, 649	+1. 8
Criminal homicide:									
(a) Murder and negligent man- slaughter.....	6, 498	7, 015	+8. 0	665	662	- . 5	5, 833	6, 353	+8. 9
(b) Manslaughter by negligence.....	1, 794	1, 700	-5. 2	142	174	+22. 5	1, 652	1, 526	-7. 6
Forcible rape.....	9, 112	9, 253	+1. 5	1, 887	2, 003	+6. 1	7, 225	7, 250	+ . 3
Robbery.....	43, 381	51, 378	+18. 4	14, 078	17, 018	+20. 9	29, 303	34, 360	+17. 3
Aggravated assault.....	84, 305	85, 314	+1. 2	14, 853	15, 502	+4. 4	69, 452	69, 812	+ . 5
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	158, 703	178, 343	+12. 4	86, 337	95, 833	+11. 0	72, 366	82, 510	+14. 0
Larceny-theft.....	341, 677	365, 114	+6. 9	197, 031	207, 192	+5. 2	144, 646	157, 922	+9. 2
Auto theft.....	88, 779	93, 820	+5. 7	56, 207	58, 738	+4. 5	32, 572	35, 082	+7. 7
Subtotal for above offenses.....	734, 249	791, 937	+7. 9	371, 200	397, 122	+7. 0	363, 049	394, 815	+8. 7
Other assaults.....	167, 607	177, 306	+5. 8	27, 820	31, 173	+12. 1	139, 787	146, 133	+4. 5
Arson.....	5, 367	5, 793	+7. 9	3, 806	3, 893	+2. 3	1, 561	1, 900	+21. 7
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	21, 729	24, 042	+10. 6	2, 444	3, 068	+25. 5	19, 285	20, 974	+8. 8
Fraud.....	36, 747	38, 288	+4. 2	1, 589	2, 025	+27. 4	35, 158	36, 263	+3. 1
Embezzlement.....	4, 364	4, 222	-3. 3	174	207	+19. 0	4, 190	4, 015	-4. 2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, pos- sessing.....	17, 703	22, 882	+29. 3	6, 665	8, 190	+22. 9	11, 038	14, 692	+33. 1
Vandalism.....	77, 775	83, 031	+6. 8	60, 594	64, 342	+6. 2	17, 181	18, 689	+8. 8
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	50, 302	59, 055	+17. 4	9, 932	10, 736	+8. 1	40, 370	48, 319	+19. 7
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	32, 920	37, 356	+13. 5	608	788	+29. 6	32, 312	36, 568	+13. 2
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	47, 295	43, 363	-8. 3	11, 558	10, 591	-8. 4	35, 737	32, 772	-8. 3
Narcotic drug laws.....	53, 746	84, 656	+57. 5	7, 557	17, 486	+131. 4	46, 189	67, 170	+45. 4
Gambling.....	92, 452	77, 500	-16. 2	2, 176	1, 941	-10. 8	90, 276	75, 559	-16. 3
Offenses against family and children.....	37, 322	34, 836	-6. 7	540	592	+9. 6	36, 782	34, 244	-6. 9
Driving under the influence.....	198, 467	210, 048	+5. 8	1, 704	1, 984	+16. 4	196, 763	208, 064	+5. 7
Liquor laws.....	144, 947	147, 113	+1. 5	41, 958	44, 476	+6. 0	102, 989	102, 637	- . 3
Drunkenness.....	1, 343, 954	1, 311, 472	-2. 4	24, 506	27, 048	+10. 4	1, 319, 448	1, 284, 424	-2. 7
Disorderly conduct.....	468, 978	460, 918	-1. 7	83, 750	92, 876	+10. 9	385, 228	368, 042	-4. 5
Vagrancy.....	92, 668	92, 330	- . 4	7, 211	8, 081	+12. 1	85, 457	84, 249	-1. 4
All other offenses (except traffic).....	438, 724	496, 571	+13. 2	136, 077	152, 451	+12. 0	302, 647	344, 120	+13. 7
Suspicion (not included in totals).....	77, 202	85, 760	+11. 1	17, 184	18, 602	+8. 3	60, 018	67, 158	+11. 9
Curfew and loitering law violations.....	73, 757	81, 442	+10. 4	73, 757	81, 442	+10. 4			
Runaways.....	79, 717	95, 833	+20. 2	79, 717	95, 833	+20. 2			

¹ In 701 cities over 25,000 population, arrests of persons under 18 years of age increased 10.5 percent and arrests of persons 18 and over increased 1.4 percent in 2,040 cities under 25,000 population, arrests of persons under 18 increased 10.9 percent and arrests of persons 18 and over increased 3.9 percent.

Table 33.—City Arrests by Age, 1967

[3,280 cities over 2,500; 1967 estimated population 107,899,000]

Offense charged	Grand total all ages	Ages under 15	Ages under 18	Ages 18 and over	Age								
					10 and under	11-12	13-14	15	16	17	18	19	20
TOTAL	4,797,289	469,482	1,160,068	3,637,221	72,192	113,531	283,759	215,371	244,280	230,935	214,991	187,185	157,860
Criminal homicide:													
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	7,473	111	705	6,768	10	17	84	130	183	281	294	320	323
(b) Manslaughter by negligence.....	1,973	27	194	1,779	4	4	19	25	60	82	105	102	113
Forcible rape.....	9,883	425	2,123	7,760	18	85	322	393	566	739	844	706	612
Robbery.....	54,011	6,661	17,871	36,140	610	1,696	4,355	3,238	3,940	4,032	4,418	4,056	3,365
Aggravated assault.....	91,615	6,056	16,440	75,175	767	1,555	3,734	2,992	3,646	3,746	3,984	3,808	3,247
Burglary-breaking or entering.....	190,609	51,600	102,455	88,154	8,574	13,902	29,124	18,375	17,528	14,952	13,079	10,203	7,763
Larceny-theft.....	391,174	124,216	221,744	169,430	21,046	35,956	67,214	36,740	33,658	27,130	21,721	15,827	12,137
Auto theft.....	100,557	17,403	63,107	37,450	357	1,844	15,202	16,676	17,050	11,978	7,997	5,607	3,922
Subtotal for above offenses.....	847,295	206,499	424,639	422,656	31,386	55,059	130,054	78,569	76,631	62,940	52,442	40,629	31,482
Other assaults.....	194,951	13,506	33,841	161,110	1,972	3,492	8,042	5,628	7,099	7,608	8,349	7,818	7,355
Arson.....	6,397	3,231	4,345	2,052	1,272	903	1,056	486	358	270	218	143	114
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	25,500	700	3,283	22,217	56	148	496	560	867	1,156	1,486	1,533	1,527
Fraud.....	41,316	612	2,155	39,161	63	151	398	346	520	677	1,072	1,451	1,530
Embezzlement.....	4,391	50	214	4,177	2	10	38	32	55	77	106	159	151
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	24,450	3,197	8,688	15,762	235	785	2,177	1,684	1,935	1,872	1,713	1,528	1,148
Vandalism.....	92,180	47,975	71,302	20,878	12,736	13,866	21,373	10,075	7,799	5,453	3,144	2,299	1,660
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	63,340	3,282	11,462	51,878	264	636	2,382	2,198	2,747	3,235	3,734	3,179	2,806
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	38,241	90	819	37,422	2	20	68	109	164	456	1,262	2,075	2,356
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	45,960	4,325	11,260	34,700	457	882	2,986	2,201	2,490	2,244	1,983	1,909	1,788
Narcotic drug laws.....	88,300	2,538	18,699	69,601	78	320	2,140	3,315	5,611	7,235	8,304	8,182	6,836
Gambling.....	79,637	328	2,028	77,609	13	29	286	345	570	785	1,150	1,098	1,178
Offenses against family and children.....	37,071	230	675	36,396	93	36	101	82	128	235	1,377	1,355	1,347
Driving under the influence.....	226,124	41	2,244	223,880	7	4	30	115	637	1,451	3,311	3,953	4,594
Liquor laws.....	166,331	4,181	50,775	115,556	46	298	3,837	7,615	15,773	23,206	28,572	24,341	17,537
Drunkennes.....	1,400,121	3,069	29,504	1,370,617	89	274	2,706	4,625	8,736	13,074	22,308	21,867	21,285
Disorderly conduct.....	504,281	35,536	100,787	403,494	5,042	8,688	21,906	17,621	21,967	25,563	32,143	27,286	22,543
Vagrancy.....	96,911	1,410	8,375	88,536	104	232	1,074	1,087	1,981	3,897	6,762	5,182	4,005
All other offenses (except traffic).....	532,642	68,015	163,688	368,954	12,030	15,049	40,936	31,602	33,372	30,699	27,023	23,995	21,171
Suspicion.....	91,171	5,434	20,606	70,565	863	1,224	3,347	3,128	4,037	8,007	8,532	7,203	5,447
Curfew and loitering law violations.....	88,150	22,659	88,150	.....	1,275	4,089	17,295	19,016	27,296	19,179	.....	.....	.....
Runaways.....	102,529	42,474	102,529	.....	4,107	7,336	31,031	24,932	23,507	11,616	.....	.....	.....

Table 33.—City Arrests by Age, 1967—Continued

Offense charged	Age														Not known
	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over		
TOTAL	110,411	128,838	122,012	117,960	131,282	370,098	382,339	396,221	337,956	261,113	181,395	110,712	95,013	1,742	
Criminal homicide:															
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	320	263	312	319	1,121	883	774	634	448	320	163	129	143	2	
(b) Manslaughter by negligence.....	84	91	78	84	255	177	161	161	102	92	55	45	66	8	
Forcible rape.....	614	504	448	474	1,445	843	516	356	178	98	63	30	28	1	
Robbery.....	2,943	2,641	2,330	2,149	6,418	3,448	2,006	1,221	575	319	142	46	61	2	
Aggravated assault.....	3,435	3,342	3,314	3,254	13,015	10,225	8,680	7,057	4,819	2,993	1,910	1,040	1,046	6	
Burglary-breaking or entering.....	6,285	5,676	5,122	4,485	14,564	8,106	5,470	3,403	1,961	1,046	545	238	203	5	
Larceny-theft.....	9,396	8,124	7,224	7,038	23,205	16,346	13,360	10,988	8,271	6,017	4,062	2,606	3,085	23	
Auto theft.....	2,854	2,357	1,935	1,662	4,756	2,405	1,573	1,166	640	321	154	41	53	7	
Subtotal for above offenses.....	25,931	22,998	20,763	19,465	64,779	42,433	32,540	24,986	16,994	11,206	7,094	4,175	4,685	54	
Other assaults.....	7,574	7,513	7,483	7,360	28,456	22,372	18,998	15,056	10,253	5,963	3,241	1,624	1,624	71	
Arson.....	94	95	84	81	311	227	187	176	140	83	47	27	24	1	
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	1,379	1,337	1,302	1,217	4,174	2,874	2,131	1,576	873	413	212	97	82	4	
Fraud.....	1,655	1,794	1,927	2,029	7,719	6,052	4,847	4,063	2,456	1,282	660	351	257	16	
Embezzlement.....	156	187	175	243	800	637	546	431	322	147	59	32	25	1	
Stolen property: buying, receiving, possessing.....	1,031	866	879	805	2,696	1,734	1,260	859	539	350	201	71	82	.....
Vandalism.....	1,404	1,120	922	903	2,786	1,908	1,563	1,201	829	512	288	179	149	11	
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	2,802	2,649	2,693	2,478	8,930	6,334	5,015	4,114	2,748	1,935	1,160	659	638	4	
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	3,455	4,062	3,250	2,876	7,685	3,757	2,441	1,675	950	695	405	254	193	25	
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	1,684	1,648	1,562	1,453	5,650	4,267	3,701	3,049	2,237	1,430	975	594	767	3	
Narcotic drug laws.....	5,480	4,508	4,086	3,793	11,949	7,077	4,552	2,536	1,183	539	327	139	107	3	
Gambling.....	1,592	1,602	1,751	1,863	9,923	9,944	9,981	9,753	8,014	6,702	5,381	3,757	3,887	33	
Offenses against family and children.....	1,427	1,503	1,592	1,783	6,935	5,872	4,954	3,819	2,303	1,180	530	226	192	1	
Driving under the influence.....	5,905	6,191	6,515	6,704	28,399	27,943	30,144	31,384	26,231	19,425	12,360	6,531	4,259	31	
Liquor laws.....	4,072	2,908	2,218	1,829	5,973	4,819	5,005	5,072	4,346	3,477	2,493	1,537	1,333	24	
Drunkenness.....	27,368	25,386	25,392	26,104	109,223	126,185	163,755	202,109	191,710	159,513	115,311	72,526	58,496	1,079	
Disorderly conduct.....	21,417	18,624	17,433	16,048	55,365	43,377	40,300	36,773	27,739	18,607	11,485	6,787	7,444	123	
Vagrancy.....	3,412	3,137	2,797	2,595	8,986	7,056	8,009	8,834	8,386	7,130	5,316	3,711	3,186	32	
All other offenses (except traffic).....	17,614	16,233	15,348	14,744	49,774	38,757	37,440	34,932	27,164	18,962	11,826	6,859	6,915	197	
Suspicion.....	4,959	4,477	3,840	3,587	10,769	6,473	4,970	3,826	2,539	1,592	1,024	606	692	29	
Curfew and loitering law violations.....															
Runaways.....															

Table 34.—City Arrests of Persons Under 15, Under 18, Under 21, and Under 25 Years of Age, 1967

[3,280 cities over 2,500; 1967 estimated population 107,899,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested					Percentage			
	Grand total all ages	Under 15	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25	Under 15	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25
Total	4,797,289	469,482	1,160,068	1,720,104	2,229,325	9.8	24.2	35.9	46.5
Criminal homicide:									
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	7,473	111	705	1,642	2,856	1.5	9.4	22.0	38.2
(b) Manslaughter by negligence.....	1,973	27	194	514	851	1.4	9.8	26.1	43.1
Forcible rape.....	9,883	425	2,123	4,285	6,325	4.3	21.5	43.4	64.0
Robbery.....	54,011	6,661	17,871	29,710	39,773	12.3	33.1	55.0	73.6
Aggravated assault.....	91,615	6,056	16,440	27,479	40,824	6.6	17.9	30.0	44.6
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	190,609	51,600	102,455	133,500	155,068	27.1	53.8	70.0	81.4
Larceny— theft.....	391,174	124,216	221,744	271,429	303,211	31.8	56.7	69.4	77.5
Auto theft.....	100,557	17,403	63,107	80,633	89,441	17.3	62.8	80.2	88.9
Subtotal for above offenses.....	847,295	206,499	424,639	549,192	638,349	24.4	50.1	64.8	75.3
Other assaults.....	194,951	13,506	33,841	57,363	87,293	6.9	17.4	29.4	44.8
Arson.....	6,397	3,231	4,345	4,820	5,174	50.5	67.9	75.3	80.0
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	25,500	700	3,283	7,829	13,064	2.7	12.9	30.7	51.2
Fraud.....	41,316	612	2,155	6,208	13,613	1.5	5.2	15.0	32.9
Embezzlement.....	4,391	50	214	630	1,391	1.1	4.9	14.3	31.7
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	24,450	3,197	8,688	13,077	16,658	13.1	35.5	53.5	68.1
Vandalism.....	92,180	47,975	71,302	78,405	82,754	52.0	77.4	85.1	89.8
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	63,340	3,282	11,462	21,181	31,803	5.2	18.1	33.4	50.2
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	38,241	90	819	6,512	20,155	.2	2.1	17.0	52.7
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)...	45,960	4,325	11,260	16,940	23,287	9.4	24.5	36.9	50.7
Narcotic drug laws.....	88,300	2,538	18,699	42,021	59,888	2.9	21.2	47.6	67.8
Gambling.....	79,637	328	2,028	5,454	12,262	.4	2.5	6.8	15.4
Offenses against family and children.....	37,071	230	675	4,754	11,059	.6	1.8	12.8	29.8
Driving under the influence.....	226,124	41	2,244	14,102	39,417	(1)	1.0	6.2	17.4
Liquor laws.....	166,331	4,181	50,775	121,225	132,252	2.5	30.5	72.9	79.5
Drunkenness.....	1,400,121	3,069	29,504	94,964	199,214	.2	2.1	6.8	14.2
Disorderly conduct.....	504,281	35,636	100,787	182,759	256,281	7.1	20.0	36.2	50.8
Vagrancy.....	96,911	1,410	8,375	24,324	36,265	1.5	8.6	25.1	37.4
All other offenses (except traffic).....	532,642	68,015	163,688	235,877	299,816	12.8	30.7	44.3	56.3
Suspicion.....	91,171	5,434	20,606	41,788	58,651	6.0	22.6	45.8	64.3
Curfew and loitering law violations.....	88,150	22,659	88,150	88,150	88,150	25.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Runaways.....	102,529	42,474	102,529	102,529	102,529	41.4	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

Table 35.—City Arrests, Distribution by Sex, 1967

[3,280 cities over 2,500; 1967 estimated population 107,800,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested			Percent		Percent of total ¹		
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	4,797,289	4,189,204	608,085	87.3	12.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Criminal homicide:								
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	7,473	6,230	1,243	83.4	16.6	.2	.1	.2
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	1,973	1,766	207	89.5	10.5	(²)	(²)	(²)
Forcible rape	9,883	9,883		100.0		.2	.2	
Robbery	51,011	51,222	2,780	94.8	5.2	1.1	1.2	.5
Aggravated assault	91,615	79,112	12,503	86.4	13.6	1.9	1.9	2.1
Burglary—breaking or entering	190,609	182,796	7,813	95.9	4.1	4.0	4.4	1.3
Larceny—theft	391,174	294,098	97,076	75.2	24.8	8.2	7.0	16.0
Auto theft	100,557	96,253	4,304	95.7	4.3	2.1	2.3	.7
Subtotal for above offenses	817,295	721,360	125,935	88.1	11.9	17.7	17.2	20.7
Other assaults	194,951	173,366	21,585	88.9	11.1	4.1	4.1	3.5
Arson	6,397	5,923	474	92.6	7.4	.1	.1	.1
Forgery and counterfeiting	25,500	20,051	5,449	78.6	21.4	.5	.5	.9
Fraud	41,316	31,452	9,864	76.1	23.9	.9	.8	1.6
Embezzlement	4,391	3,549	842	80.8	19.2	.1	.1	.1
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	24,450	22,605	1,845	92.5	7.5	.5	.5	.3
Vandalism	92,180	86,410	5,770	93.7	6.3	1.9	2.1	.9
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	63,310	59,012	4,328	93.2	6.8	1.3	1.4	.7
Prostitution and commercialized vice	38,211	8,709	29,532	22.8	77.2	.8	.2	4.9
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	45,960	39,743	6,217	86.5	13.5	1.0	.9	1.0
Narcotic drug laws	88,300	76,203	12,097	86.3	13.7	1.8	1.8	2.0
Gambling	79,637	72,865	6,772	91.5	8.5	1.7	1.7	1.1
Offenses against family and children	37,071	32,858	4,213	88.6	11.4	.8	.8	.7
Driving under the influence	226,124	210,960	15,164	93.3	6.7	4.7	5.0	2.5
Liquor laws	166,331	146,733	19,598	88.2	11.8	3.5	3.5	3.2
Drunkenness	1,400,121	1,300,030	100,091	92.9	7.1	20.2	31.0	16.5
Disorderly conduct	504,281	435,167	69,114	86.3	13.7	10.5	10.4	11.4
Vagrancy	96,911	87,482	9,429	90.3	9.7	2.0	2.1	1.6
All other offenses (except traffic)	532,642	456,615	76,027	85.7	14.3	11.1	10.9	12.5
Suspicion	91,171	75,118	16,053	82.4	17.6	1.9	1.8	2.6
Curfew and loitering law violations	88,150	72,273	15,877	82.0	18.0	1.8	1.7	2.6
Runaways	102,529	50,720	51,809	49.5	50.5	2.1	1.2	8.5

¹ Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.

² Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

Table 36.—City Arrest Trends by Sex, 1966–67

[2,741 cities over 2,500; 1967 estimated population 99,260,000]

Offense charged	Males						Females					
	Total			Under 18			Total			Under 18		
	1966	1967	Percent change	1966	1967	Percent change	1966	1967	Percent change	1966	1967	Percent change
TOTAL	3,701,005	3,824,624	+3.3	788,647	865,460	+9.7	519,785	555,370	+6.8	166,696	190,885	+14.5
Criminal homicide:												
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	5,394	5,850	+8.5	606	601	- .8	1,104	1,165	+5.5	59	61	+3.4
(b) Manslaughter by negligence.....	1,567	1,524	-2.7	130	156	+20.0	227	176	-22.5	12	18	+50.0
Forcible rape.....	9,112	9,253	+1.5	1,887	2,003	+6.1						
Robbery.....	41,156	48,692	+18.3	13,428	16,155	+20.3	2,225	2,686	+20.7	650	863	+32.8
Aggravated assault.....	72,316	73,595	+1.8	12,792	13,374	+4.5	11,989	11,719	-2.3	2,061	2,128	+3.3
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	152,658	170,935	+12.0	83,044	92,097	+10.9	6,045	7,408	+22.5	3,293	3,736	+13.5
Larceny— theft.....	259,383	273,329	+5.4	155,671	162,737	+4.5	82,294	91,785	+11.5	41,360	44,455	+7.5
Auto theft.....	85,164	89,762	+5.4	53,846	56,083	+4.2	3,615	4,058	+12.3	2,361	2,655	+12.5
Subtotal for above offenses.....	626,750	672,940	+7.4	321,404	343,206	+6.8	107,499	118,997	+10.7	49,796	53,916	+8.3
Other assaults.....	148,992	157,346	+5.6	23,350	26,014	+11.4	18,615	19,960	+7.2	4,470	5,150	+15.4
Arson.....	4,925	5,359	+8.8	3,587	3,711	+3.5	442	434	-1.8	219	182	-16.9
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	17,178	18,853	+9.8	1,908	2,460	+28.9	4,551	5,189	+14.0	536	608	+13.4
Fraud.....	28,562	29,192	+2.2	1,317	1,628	+23.6	8,185	9,096	+11.1	272	397	+46.0
Embezzlement.....	3,555	3,414	-4.0	146	189	+29.5	809	808	- .1	28	18	-35.7
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing....	16,313	21,128	+29.5	6,231	7,705	+23.7	1,390	1,754	+26.2	434	485	+11.8
Vandalism.....	72,861	77,758	+6.7	57,249	60,908	+6.4	4,914	5,273	+7.3	3,345	3,434	+2.7
Weapons, carrying, possessing, etc.....	46,884	54,972	+17.3	9,564	10,306	+7.8	3,418	4,083	+19.5	368	430	+16.8
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	6,840	8,521	+24.6	173	238	+37.6	26,080	28,835	+10.6	435	550	+26.4
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	40,387	37,437	-7.3	8,487	7,882	-7.1	6,908	5,926	-14.2	3,071	2,709	-11.8
Narcotic drug laws.....	46,359	73,071	+57.6	6,556	14,747	+124.9	7,387	11,585	+56.8	1,001	2,739	+173.6
Gambling.....	84,931	70,917	-16.5	2,125	1,886	-11.2	7,521	6,583	-12.5	51	55	+7.8
Offenses against family and children.....	32,808	30,818	-6.1	354	400	+13.0	4,514	4,018	-11.0	186	192	+3.2
Driving under the influence.....	185,386	195,907	+5.7	1,644	1,898	+15.5	13,081	14,141	+8.1	60	86	+43.3
Liquor laws.....	127,754	129,607	+1.5	36,264	37,967	+4.7	17,193	17,506	+1.8	5,694	6,509	+14.3
Drunkenness.....	1,243,500	1,217,946	-2.1	22,043	24,164	+9.6	100,454	93,526	-6.9	2,463	2,884	+17.1
Disorderly conduct.....	408,100	397,363	-2.6	72,067	79,446	+10.2	60,878	63,555	+4.4	11,683	13,430	+15.0
Vagrancy.....	83,965	83,287	- .8	6,384	7,177	+12.4	8,703	9,043	+3.9	827	904	+9.3
All other offenses (except traffic).....	374,948	424,816	+13.3	107,787	119,556	+10.9	63,776	71,755	+12.5	28,290	32,895	+16.3
Suspicion (not included in totals).....	65,133	70,417	+8.1	15,098	16,325	+8.1	12,069	15,343	+27.1	2,086	2,277	+9.2
Curfew and loitering law violations.....	60,424	66,952	+10.8	60,424	66,952	+10.8	13,333	14,490	+8.7	13,333	14,490	+8.7
Runaways.....	39,583	47,020	+18.8	39,583	47,020	+18.8	40,134	48,813	+21.6	40,134	48,813	+21.6

Table 37.—City Arrests by Race, 1967

[3,254 cities over 2,500, 1967 estimated population 98,330,000]

Offense charged	Total arrests						
	Total	Race					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	4,581,109	3,058,484	1,371,268	104,719	1,306	3,319	42,283
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	6,610	2,188	4,312	28	2	9	71
(b) Manslaughter by negligence.....	1,904	1,403	468	6	2	7	18
Forcible rape.....	8,716	3,761	4,798	41	1	2	113
Robbery.....	46,139	15,878	29,523	306	5	17	410
Aggravated assault.....	71,147	31,875	38,206	431	20	25	590
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	178,379	107,507	67,578	974	59	165	2,096
Larceny— theft.....	372,748	244,238	121,767	2,231	254	454	3,804
Auto theft.....	93,137	59,527	31,570	665	42	91	1,242
Subtotal for above offenses.....	778,780	466,377	298,222	4,682	385	770	8,344
Other assaults	189,695	109,262	77,292	1,219	28	78	1,816
Arson.....	5,813	4,004	1,735	26		3	45
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	23,121	16,944	5,938	117	18	14	90
Fraud.....	39,657	29,975	9,283	144	8	21	226
Embezzlement.....	3,783	2,976	787	7		4	9
Stolen property: buying, receiving, possessing.....	20,277	11,605	8,379	115	7	8	163
Vandalism.....	86,565	66,980	18,482	331	16	32	724
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.....	60,072	26,616	32,476	259	13	31	677
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	31,978	11,336	20,220	127	8	38	249
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	42,421	30,164	11,445	188	24	74	529
Narcotic drug laws.....	69,055	46,011	21,672	161	33	131	1,047
Gambling.....	66,596	14,911	47,161	13	188	684	3,639
Offenses against family and children.....	36,582	22,139	14,008	224	6	4	201
Driving under the influence.....	220,060	173,297	43,152	2,291	44	219	1,057
Liquor laws.....	164,503	134,895	26,201	2,561	36	73	737
Drunkennness.....	1,375,092	979,907	311,088	77,082	107	373	6,535
Disorderly conduct.....	482,602	297,185	172,980	5,832	126	87	6,392
Vagrancy.....	91,072	65,730	22,869	1,502	29	78	864
All other offenses (except traffic).....	515,208	356,027	147,275	5,833	140	302	5,631
Suspicion.....	89,868	46,777	42,686	318	5	6	76
Curfew and loitering law violations.....	87,160	64,861	19,705	836	39	204	1,515
Runaways.....	101,146	80,205	18,212	881	46	85	1,717

Table 37.—City Arrests by Race, 1967—Continued

Offense charged	Arrests under 18						
	Total	Race					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	1,106,482	778,458	306,339	7,474	369	1,093	12,749
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	619	171	434	5			9
(b) Manslaughter by negligence.....	189	137	44			4	4
Forcible rape.....	1,840	643	1,170	4	1		22
Robbery.....	14,448	3,517	10,719	35		7	170
Aggravated assault.....	12,007	5,296	6,547	71	3	5	85
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	97,373	60,526	34,796	474	33	113	1,431
Larceny—theft.....	211,508	141,209	66,572	1,041	108	279	2,299
Auto theft.....	59,651	39,503	18,855	313	29	72	879
Subtotal for above offenses.....	397,635	251,002	139,137	1,943	174	480	4,899
Other assaults.....	32,905	17,946	14,415	155	7	15	367
Arson.....	4,001	2,954	1,006	11			30
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	3,096	2,367	694	21	1	1	12
Fraud.....	1,974	1,317	631	5	2	4	15
Embezzlement.....	183	141	40				2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	7,886	4,723	3,054	25	2	2	80
Vandalism.....	67,066	54,094	12,293	194	11	27	447
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	10,930	6,090	4,636	41	6	14	143
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	794	265	507			1	21
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	10,530	6,971	3,408	20	3	6	122
Narcotic drug laws.....	15,872	12,291	3,202	54	10	34	281
Gambling.....	1,887	459	1,203		1	23	201
Offenses against family and children.....	723	564	153	5		1	
Driving under the influence.....	2,174	1,960	160	44		2	8
Liquor laws.....	50,225	46,893	2,410	666	6	30	220
Drunkenness.....	28,748	23,592	3,774	1,189	1	11	181
Disorderly conduct.....	94,577	64,481	28,683	502	12	17	882
Vagrancy.....	7,974	5,636	2,032	40	6	25	235
All other offenses (except traffic).....	158,834	116,550	39,987	787	41	109	1,360
Suspicion.....	20,162	13,096	6,997	55	1	2	11
Curfew and loitering law violations.....	87,160	64,861	19,705	836	39	204	1,515
Runaways.....	101,146	80,205	18,212	881	46	85	1,717

Table 37.—City Arrests by Race, 1967—Continued

Offense charged	Arrests 18 and over						
	Total	Race					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	3,474,627	2,279,726	1,064,929	97,275	937	2,226	29,531
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	5,991	2,017	3,878	23	2	9	62
(b) Manslaughter by negligence.....	1,715	1,266	424	6	2	3	14
Forecible rape.....	6,876	3,118	3,628	37		2	91
Robbery.....	31,691	12,361	18,804	271	5	10	240
Aggravated assault.....	59,140	26,579	31,659	360	17	20	505
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	81,066	46,981	32,782	500	26	52	665
Larceny—theft.....	161,210	103,029	55,195	1,190	146	175	1,505
Auto theft.....	33,486	20,024	12,715	352	13	19	363
Subtotal for above offenses.....	381,145	215,375	159,085	2,739	211	290	3,445
Other assaults.....	156,790	91,316	62,877	1,064	21	63	1,449
Arson.....	1,812	1,050	729	15		3	15
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	20,025	14,577	5,244	96	17	13	78
Fraud.....	37,683	28,658	8,652	139	6	17	211
Embezzlement.....	3,600	2,835	747	7		4	7
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	12,391	6,882	5,325	90	5	6	83
Vandalism.....	19,499	12,886	6,189	137	5	5	277
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	49,142	20,526	27,840	218	7	17	534
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	31,184	11,071	19,713	127	8	37	228
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	31,894	23,193	8,037	168	21	68	407
Narcotic drug laws.....	53,183	33,720	18,470	107	23	97	766
Gambling.....	64,709	14,452	45,958	13	187	661	3,438
Offenses against family and children.....	35,859	21,575	13,855	219	6	3	201
Driving under the influence.....	217,886	171,337	42,992	2,247	44	217	1,049
Liquor laws.....	114,278	88,002	23,791	1,895	30	43	517
Drunkenness.....	1,346,314	956,315	307,314	75,893	106	362	6,354
Disorderly conduct.....	388,025	232,704	144,297	5,330	114	70	5,510
Vagrancy.....	83,098	60,094	20,837	1,462	23	53	629
All other offenses (except traffic).....	356,374	239,477	107,288	5,046	99	193	4,271
Suspicion.....	69,706	33,681	35,689	263	4	4	65
Curfew and loitering law violations.....							
Runaways.....							

Table 38.—Suburban Arrest Trends, 1966-67

[1,356 agencies; 1967 estimated population 32,336,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested								
	Total all ages			Under 18 years of age			18 years of age and over		
	1966	1967	Percent change	1966	1967	Percent change	1966	1967	Percent change
TOTAL	714,606	780,590	+9.2	241,518	266,653	+10.4	473,088	513,937	+8.6
Criminal homicide:									
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	931	1,004	+7.8	50	97	+94.0	881	907	+3.0
(b) Manslaughter by negligence.....	624	521	-16.5	58	42	-27.6	566	479	-15.4
Forcible rape.....	1,768	1,932	+9.3	284	336	+18.3	1,484	1,596	+7.5
Robbery.....	4,952	6,044	+22.1	1,191	1,382	+16.0	3,761	4,662	+24.0
Aggravated assault.....	12,791	13,673	+6.9	2,137	2,304	+7.8	10,654	11,369	+6.7
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	37,945	43,051	+13.5	21,722	24,862	+14.5	16,223	18,189	+12.1
Larceny— theft.....	74,732	81,358	+8.9	44,712	47,541	+6.3	30,020	33,817	+12.6
Auto theft.....	18,904	20,207	+6.9	12,495	12,834	+2.7	6,409	7,373	+15.0
Subtotal for above offenses.....	152,647	167,790	+9.9	82,649	89,398	+8.2	69,998	78,392	+12.0
Other assaults.....	33,910	36,604	+7.9	5,598	6,272	+12.0	28,312	30,332	+7.1
Arson.....	1,694	1,626	-4.0	1,330	1,143	-14.1	364	483	+32.7
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	4,751	5,346	+12.5	450	541	+20.2	4,301	4,805	+11.7
Fraud.....	10,200	10,586	+3.8	300	305	+1.7	9,900	10,281	+3.8
Embezzlement.....	970	1,191	+22.8	24	36	+50.0	946	1,155	+22.1
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	3,295	4,024	+22.1	1,301	1,553	+19.4	1,994	2,471	+23.9
Vandalism.....	22,978	23,778	+3.5	19,861	20,198	+1.7	3,117	3,580	+14.9
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	7,091	8,535	+20.4	2,227	2,562	+15.0	4,864	5,973	+22.8
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	1,104	1,389	+25.8	31	16	-48.4	1,073	1,373	+28.0
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	8,138	7,980	-1.9	2,531	2,272	-10.2	5,607	5,708	+1.8
Narcotic drug laws.....	8,427	17,210	+104.2	1,549	4,988	+222.0	6,878	12,222	+77.7
Gambling.....	4,469	3,971	-11.1	200	168	-16.0	4,269	3,803	-10.9
Offenses against family and children.....	12,157	10,773	-11.4	222	237	+6.8	11,935	10,536	-11.7
Driving under the influence.....	46,849	51,965	+10.9	532	633	+19.0	46,317	51,332	+10.8
Liquor laws.....	37,423	39,444	+5.4	14,756	15,396	+4.3	22,667	24,048	+6.1
Drunkness.....	130,555	135,491	+3.8	6,328	7,292	+15.2	124,227	128,199	+3.2
Disorderly conduct.....	69,012	74,479	+7.9	19,268	21,451	+11.3	49,744	53,028	+6.6
Vagrancy.....	8,694	9,564	+10.0	930	1,378	+48.2	7,764	8,186	+5.4
All other offenses (except traffic).....	105,179	118,973	+13.1	36,368	40,943	+12.6	68,811	78,030	+13.4
Suspicion (not included in totals).....	11,930	11,521	-3.4	3,784	4,243	+12.1	8,146	7,278	-10.7
Curfew and loitering law violations.....	20,201	20,059	-.7	20,201	20,059	-.7			
Runaways.....	24,862	29,812	+19.9	24,862	29,812	+19.9			

Table 39.—Suburban Arrests by Age, 1967

[1,696 agencies; 1967 estimated population 39,069,000]

Offense charged	Grand total all ages	Ages under 15	Ages under 18	Ages 18 and over	Age									
					10 and under	11-12	13-14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
TOTAL	959,395	124,263	322,380	637,015	18,410	28,913	76,940	61,983	72,175	63,959	58,091	47,000	37,538	
Criminal homicide:														
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	1,243	19	114	1,129	2	3	14	15	31	49	50	53	48	
(b) Manslaughter by negligence.....	664	6	55	609	1	1	5	4	16	29	41	39	40	
Forcible rape.....	2,391	59	410	1,981	1	8	50	77	115	159	215	219	180	
Robbery.....	7,195	414	1,609	5,586	32	98	284	282	400	513	714	678	493	
Aggravated assault.....	17,243	746	2,743	14,500	77	163	506	460	671	866	1,005	899	760	
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	51,796	14,102	29,743	22,053	2,098	3,447	8,557	5,725	5,537	4,379	4,151	3,018	2,035	
Larceny—theft.....	95,751	29,959	55,735	40,016	4,748	8,461	16,750	9,282	9,302	7,192	5,926	4,064	3,049	
Auto theft.....	23,853	4,103	15,281	8,572	66	389	3,648	4,145	4,266	2,767	2,005	1,348	955	
Subtotal for above offenses.....	200,136	49,408	105,690	94,446	7,024	12,570	29,814	19,990	20,338	15,954	14,107	10,318	7,560	
Other assaults.....	45,911	2,892	7,723	38,221	405	737	1,750	1,393	1,065	1,773	2,078	1,939	1,721	
Arson.....	2,022	1,052	1,432	590	408	296	348	167	121	92	78	57	46	
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	6,618	150	684	5,934	11	27	112	110	197	227	355	383	392	
Fraud.....	13,233	82	380	12,853	12	14	56	62	91	145	282	438	487	
Embezzlement.....	1,394	7	48	1,346	-----	2	5	3	18	20	32	36	56	
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	5,101	658	1,891	3,210	49	150	459	365	435	433	496	394	294	
Vandalism.....	29,897	16,094	25,359	4,538	4,197	4,754	7,743	3,727	2,921	2,017	1,039	657	443	
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc... Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	10,313 1,526	1,056 4	2,956 19	7,357 1,507	102 -----	240 -----	714 4	598 3	629 6	673 6	734 49	548 63	506 69	
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	9,870	1,147	2,997	6,873	136	241	770	623	674	553	550	464	413	
Narcotic drug laws.....	19,413	634	5,650	13,763	9	44	581	1,053	1,751	2,212	2,503	2,357	1,744	
Gambling.....	4,606	46	215	4,391	-----	4	42	50	54	65	41	56	56	
Offenses against family and children.....	14,425	87	301	14,124	19	25	43	38	85	91	367	376	428	
Driving under the influence.....	62,362	10	789	61,573	1	-----	9	36	243	500	1,166	1,235	1,380	
Liquor laws.....	48,224	1,533	18,556	29,668	15	120	1,398	2,849	5,909	8,265	9,515	7,685	4,964	
Drunkenness.....	164,270	987	8,825	155,445	6	64	917	1,657	2,828	3,353	5,088	4,618	4,143	
Disorderly conduct.....	93,456	8,779	25,985	67,471	1,182	2,071	5,526	4,746	6,388	6,072	8,034	6,153	4,938	
Vagrancy.....	11,642	344	1,784	9,858	10	69	265	280	449	711	1,281	885	667	
All other offenses (except traffic).....	143,236	18,826	47,733	95,503	3,291	4,192	11,343	9,450	10,421	9,036	8,742	7,128	6,461	
Suspicion.....	13,241	1,399	4,897	8,344	167	307	925	1,018	1,237	1,243	1,554	1,210	770	
Curfew and loitering law violations..	23,580	4,999	23,580	-----	206	718	4,075	5,082	7,234	6,265	-----	-----	-----	
Runaways.....	34,886	13,469	34,886	-----	1,160	2,268	10,041	8,683	8,481	4,253	-----	-----	-----	

Table 39.—Suburban Arrests by Age, 1967—Continued

Offense charged	Age													Not known
	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	
Total	29,279	26,485	24,943	21,635	80,167	63,508	60,971	58,393	46,891	33,468	22,238	12,752	10,655	1
Criminal homicide:														
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	42	46	59	53	194	146	120	107	72	47	41	28	23	.....
(b) Manslaughter by negligence.....	27	29	23	29	93	61	50	61	43	26	15	17	15	.....
Forcible rape.....	162	151	130	134	351	192	84	78	41	16	11	9	8	.....
Robbery.....	484	431	363	374	966	475	271	168	91	45	20	7	6	.....
Aggravated assault.....	691	666	685	712	2,357	1,828	1,558	1,280	875	546	320	162	156	.....
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	1,709	1,378	1,398	1,137	3,292	1,583	1,001	641	379	176	94	43	18	.....
Larceny—theft.....	2,252	2,009	1,747	1,753	5,306	3,632	2,929	2,336	1,829	1,271	831	537	545	.....
Auto theft.....	630	540	419	343	917	480	347	285	160	79	36	19	9	.....
Subtotal for above offenses.....	5,997	5,250	4,824	4,535	13,476	8,397	6,360	4,956	3,490	2,206	1,368	822	780	.....
Other assaults.....	1,680	1,718	1,685	1,663	6,476	5,195	4,775	3,773	2,580	1,493	749	349	347	.....
Arson.....	50	31	29	33	77	57	43	41	23	11	8	3	3	.....
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	350	342	331	343	1,107	755	600	463	260	139	76	23	15	.....
Fraud.....	497	599	657	721	2,492	2,088	1,630	1,396	835	398	191	97	45	.....
Embezzlement.....	58	63	56	83	281	205	149	136	112	52	17	6	4	.....
Stolen property, buying, receiving, possessing.....	234	186	165	187	441	268	222	124	88	62	30	5	14	.....
Vandalism.....	326	217	185	182	479	288	212	221	127	76	42	20	23	1
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc....	434	456	353	388	1,194	821	575	493	328	212	145	73	97	.....
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	143	170	122	220	323	159	73	55	28	14	6	9	4	.....
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	346	361	353	339	1,112	733	650	487	390	243	164	114	154	.....
Narcotic drug laws.....	1,253	934	814	716	1,721	795	467	227	109	69	25	15	14	.....
Gambling.....	65	85	94	120	490	583	575	603	489	441	296	226	171	.....
Offenses against family and children.....	481	557	623	717	2,816	2,477	2,045	1,546	949	465	176	65	36	.....
Driving under the influence.....	1,694	1,773	1,875	1,924	7,387	7,456	8,205	8,614	7,422	5,282	3,341	1,755	1,064	.....
Liquor laws.....	1,008	634	476	383	1,042	744	730	666	589	490	350	196	196	.....
Drunkenness.....	4,526	4,196	4,093	4,015	14,799	14,782	17,711	20,622	18,782	15,109	11,047	6,477	5,437	.....
Disorderly conduct.....	4,113	3,492	3,190	3,060	8,740	6,142	5,528	4,885	3,747	2,480	1,506	825	698	.....
Vagrancy.....	502	393	382	335	974	692	733	689	636	558	492	330	309	.....
All other offenses (except traffic).....	4,953	4,538	4,209	4,308	13,709	10,288	9,234	8,096	5,694	3,541	2,129	1,284	1,189	.....
Suspicion.....	569	490	427	423	1,031	583	454	300	213	127	80	58	55	.....
Curfew and loitering law violations.....														.....
Runaways.....														.....

Table 40.—Suburban Arrests of Persons Under 15, Under 18, Under 21, and Under 25 Years of Age, 1967

[1,696 agencies; 1967 estimated population 39,069,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested					Percentage			
	Grand total all ages	Under 15	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25	Under 15	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25
TOTAL	959,395	121,263	322,380	465,009	570,351	13.0	33.6	48.5	59.4
Criminal homicide:									
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	1,243	19	114	265	465	1.5	9.2	21.3	37.4
(b) Manslaughter by negligence.....	664	6	55	175	283	.9	8.3	26.4	42.6
Forcible rape.....	2,391	59	410	1,024	1,601	2.5	17.1	42.8	67.0
Robbery.....	7,195	414	1,609	3,494	5,146	5.8	22.4	48.6	71.5
Aggravated assault.....	17,243	746	2,743	5,407	8,161	4.3	15.9	31.4	47.3
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	51,796	14,102	29,743	38,947	44,569	27.2	57.4	75.2	86.0
Larceny—theft.....	95,751	29,950	55,735	68,774	76,535	31.3	58.2	71.8	79.9
Auto theft.....	23,853	4,103	15,281	19,589	21,521	17.2	64.1	82.1	90.2
Subtotal for above offenses.....	200,136	49,408	105,690	137,675	158,281	24.7	52.8	68.8	79.1
Other assaults.....	45,944	2,892	7,723	13,461	20,207	6.3	16.8	29.3	44.0
Arson.....	2,022	1,052	1,432	1,613	1,756	52.0	70.8	79.8	86.8
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	6,618	150	684	1,814	3,180	2.3	10.3	27.4	48.1
Fraud.....	13,233	82	380	1,587	4,061	.6	2.9	12.0	30.7
Embezzlement.....	1,394	7	48	172	432	.5	3.4	12.3	31.0
Stolen property: buying, receiving, possessing.....	5,101	658	1,891	3,075	3,847	12.9	37.1	60.3	75.4
Vandalism.....	29,897	16,694	25,359	27,498	28,408	55.8	84.8	92.0	95.0
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	10,313	1,056	2,956	4,744	6,375	10.2	28.7	46.0	61.8
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	1,526	4	19	200	855	.3	1.2	13.1	56.0
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	9,870	1,147	2,997	4,424	5,823	11.6	30.4	44.8	59.0
Narcotic drug laws.....	19,413	634	5,650	12,254	15,971	3.3	29.1	63.1	82.3
Gambling.....	4,606	46	215	368	732	1.0	4.7	8.0	15.9
Offenses against family and children.....	14,125	87	301	1,472	3,850	.6	2.1	10.2	26.7
Driving under the influence.....	62,362	10	789	4,570	11,836	(1)	1.3	7.3	19.0
Liquor laws.....	48,224	1,533	18,556	40,720	43,221	3.2	38.5	84.4	89.6
Drunkenness.....	164,270	987	8,825	22,674	39,504	.6	5.4	13.8	24.0
Disorderly conduct.....	93,456	8,779	25,985	45,110	58,905	9.4	27.8	48.3	63.0
Vagrancy.....	11,642	344	1,784	4,617	6,229	3.0	15.3	39.7	53.5
All other offenses (except traffic).....	113,236	18,826	47,733	70,064	88,072	13.1	33.3	48.9	61.5
Suspicion.....	13,241	1,399	4,897	8,431	10,340	10.6	37.0	63.7	78.1
Curfew and loitering law violations.....	23,580	4,999	23,580	23,580	23,580	21.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Runaways.....	34,886	13,469	34,886	34,886	34,886	38.6	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ Less than one-tenth of one percent.

Table 41.—Suburban Arrests, Distribution by Sex, 1967

[1,696 agencies; 1967 estimated population 39,069,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested			Percent Male	Percent Female	Percent of total ¹		
	Total	Male	Female			Total	Male	Female
Total	959,395	839,418	119,977	87.5	12.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Criminal homicide:								
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	1,243	1,028	215	82.7	17.3	.1	.1	.2
(b) Manslaughter by negligence.....	664	509	65	90.2	9.8	.1	.1	.1
Forcible rape.....	2,391	2,391		100.0		.2	.3	
Robbery.....	7,195	6,869	326	95.5	4.5	.7	.8	.3
Aggravated assault.....	17,243	15,748	1,495	91.3	8.7	1.8	1.9	1.2
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	51,796	49,815	1,981	96.2	3.8	5.4	5.9	1.7
Larceny— theft.....	95,751	73,597	22,154	76.9	23.1	10.0	8.8	18.5
Auto theft.....	23,853	22,925	928	96.1	3.9	2.5	2.7	.8
Subtotal for above offenses.....	200,136	172,972	27,164	86.4	13.6	20.9	20.6	22.6
Other assaults.....	45,911	41,552	4,359	90.4	9.6	4.8	5.0	3.7
Arson.....	2,022	1,922	100	95.1	4.9	.2	.2	.1
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	6,618	5,166	1,452	78.1	21.9	.7	.6	1.2
Fraud.....	13,233	10,049	3,184	75.9	24.1	1.4	1.2	2.7
Embezzlement.....	1,394	1,092	302	78.3	21.7	.1	.1	.3
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	5,401	4,782	619	88.7	11.3	.5	.6	.3
Vandalism.....	29,897	28,320	1,577	94.7	5.3	3.1	3.4	1.3
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	10,313	9,832	481	95.3	4.7	1.1	1.2	.4
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	1,526	154	1,372	10.1	89.9	.2	(2)	1.1
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	9,870	8,807	1,063	90.1	9.9	1.0	1.1	.8
Narcotic drug laws.....	19,413	16,650	2,763	85.8	14.2	2.0	2.0	2.3
Gambling.....	4,606	4,081	525	88.6	11.4	.5	.5	.4
Offenses against family and children.....	14,425	13,617	808	94.4	5.6	1.5	1.6	.7
Driving under the influence.....	62,362	57,870	4,492	92.8	7.2	6.5	6.9	3.7
Liquor laws.....	48,224	42,959	5,265	89.1	10.9	5.0	5.1	4.4
Drunkenness.....	164,270	151,367	12,903	92.1	7.9	17.1	18.0	10.8
Disorderly conduct.....	93,456	83,115	10,341	88.9	11.1	9.7	9.9	8.6
Vagrancy.....	11,642	10,629	1,013	91.3	8.7	1.2	1.3	.8
All other offenses (except traffic).....	113,236	123,749	19,487	86.4	13.6	14.9	14.7	16.2
Suspicion.....	13,211	11,887	1,324	89.8	10.2	1.4	1.4	1.1
Curfew and loitering law violations.....	23,580	18,771	4,809	79.6	20.4	2.5	2.2	4.0
Runaways.....	31,886	19,985	14,901	57.3	42.7	3.6	2.4	12.4

¹ Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.

² Less than one-tenth of one percent.

Table 42.—Suburban Arrests by Race, 1967

[1,685 agencies; 1967 estimated population 38,797,000]

Offense charged	Total arrests						
	Total	Race					All others (includes race unknown)
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	
TOTAL	951,555	817,928	125,630	5,503	181	271	2,012
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	1,215	775	465	2		1	2
(b) Manslaughter by negligence.....	659	571	84	1			3
Forcible rape.....	2,383	1,759	590	14		1	19
Robbery.....	7,165	4,498	2,608	28	3	7	21
Aggravated assault.....	17,158	12,502	4,526	66	3	3	58
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	51,534	44,026	7,214	127	5	19	143
Larceny— theft.....	95,120	79,241	15,419	190	36	49	185
Auto theft.....	23,682	19,689	3,842	96	3	6	46
Subtotal for above offenses.....	198,946	163,061	34,748	524	50	86	477
Other assaults.....	45,674	36,876	8,538	145	5	9	101
Arson.....	2,002	1,804	186	4		3	5
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	6,495	5,514	924	37	8	2	10
Fraud.....	13,239	11,807	1,384	33	2	4	9
Embezzlement.....	1,387	1,252	130	5			
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	5,077	3,971	1,076	19			11
Vandalism.....	29,723	27,721	1,923	35	6	3	35
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	10,250	7,324	2,868	19	3	6	30
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	1,521	975	535	5			6
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	9,801	8,757	1,000	19	3	4	18
Narcotic drug laws.....	19,350	17,749	1,517	19	7	20	38
Gambling.....	4,609	2,528	2,040	1	1	4	35
Offenses against family and children.....	14,242	11,624	2,521	74	1		22
Driving under the influence.....	61,991	55,792	5,772	294	6	18	109
Liquor laws.....	47,770	44,960	2,463	235	6	6	100
Drunkenness.....	161,850	137,618	20,838	2,975	26	38	355
Disorderly conduct.....	93,091	79,220	13,315	237	5	7	307
Vagrancy.....	11,602	9,553	1,914	89	4	2	40
All other offenses (except traffic).....	142,471	125,162	16,394	593	23	32	252
Suspicion.....	12,449	10,361	2,052	7	10	2	17
Curfew and loitering law violations.....	23,315	22,142	1,095	58	7	10	18
Runaways.....	34,700	32,157	2,397	76	8	15	47

Table 42.—Suburban Arrests by Race, 1967—Continued

Offense charged	Arrests under 18						All others (includes race unknown)
	Total	Race					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	
TOTAL	319, 987	288, 390	30, 337	582	66	132	480
Criminal homicide.....							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	111	73	38				
(b) Manslaughter by negligence.....	54	50	4				
Forcible rape.....	408	292	110	2			4
Robbery.....	1, 608	902	686	11	1	7	1
Aggravated assault.....	2, 739	2, 085	641	8		2	3
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	29, 614	26, 034	3, 435	56	2	14	73
Larceny—theft.....	55, 450	47, 502	7, 757	50	18	31	92
Auto theft.....	15, 145	12, 924	2, 148	45	3	3	22
Subtotal for above offenses.....	105, 129	89, 862	14, 819	172	24	57	195
Other assaults.....	7, 675	6, 227	1, 414	18		3	13
Arson.....	1, 425	1, 316	102	1		2	4
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	680	587	90	3			
Fraud.....	379	322	54				3
Embezzlement.....	48	45	3				
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	1, 885	1, 542	340	2			1
Vandalism.....	25, 221	23, 782	1, 378	25	5	3	28
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	2, 932	2, 465	440	5	2	4	7
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	19	11	8				
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	2, 983	2, 652	322	3	1	3	2
Narcotic drug laws.....	5, 638	5, 397	225	3	2	6	5
Gambling.....	215	169	46				
Offenses against family and children.....	301	274	27				
Driving under the influence.....	767	732	27	7		1	
Liquor laws.....	18, 425	17, 986	349	52	3	3	32
Drunkenness.....	8, 760	8, 310	360	62	2	5	21
Disorderly conduct.....	25, 848	23, 059	2, 737	20	2	1	29
Vagrancy.....	1, 781	1, 505	265	7			4
All other offenses (except traffic).....	47, 306	43, 931	3, 211	66	10	17	71
Suspicion.....	4, 555	3, 931	620	2		2	
Curfew and loitering law violations.....	23, 315	22, 128	1, 094	58	7	10	18
Runaways.....	34, 700	32, 157	2, 397	76	8	15	47

Table 42.—Suburban Arrests by Race, 1967—Continued

Offense charged	Arrests 18 and over						
	Total	Race					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	631,568	529,538	95,293	4,921	115	139	1,562
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	1,134	702	427	2		1	2
(b) Manslaughter by negligence.....	605	521	80	1			3
Forcible rape.....	1,975	1,467	480	12		1	15
Robbery.....	5,557	3,596	1,922	17	2		20
Aggravated assault.....	14,419	10,417	3,885	58	3	1	55
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	21,920	17,992	3,779	71	3	5	70
Larceny—theft.....	39,670	31,739	7,662	140	18	18	93
Auto theft.....	8,537	6,765	1,694	51		3	24
Subtotal for above offenses.....	93,817	73,199	19,929	352	26	29	282
Other assaults.....	37,999	30,649	7,124	127	5	6	88
Arson.....	577	488	84	3		1	1
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	5,815	4,927	834	34	8	2	10
Fraud.....	12,860	11,485	1,330	33	2	4	6
Embezzlement.....	1,339	1,207	127	5			
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	3,192	2,429	736	17			10
Vandalism.....	4,502	3,939	545	10	1		7
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	7,318	4,859	2,419	14	1	2	23
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	1,502	964	527	5			6
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	6,818	6,105	678	16	2	1	16
Narcotic drug laws.....	13,712	12,352	1,292	16	5	14	33
Gambling.....	4,394	2,359	1,994	1	1	4	35
Offenses against family and children.....	13,941	11,350	2,494	74	1		22
Driving under the influence.....	61,224	55,060	5,745	287	6	17	109
Liquor laws.....	29,345	26,974	2,114	183	3	3	68
Drunkenness.....	153,090	129,308	20,478	2,913	24	33	334
Disorderly conduct.....	67,243	56,161	10,578	217	3	6	278
Vagrancy.....	9,821	8,048	1,649	82	4	2	36
All other offenses (except traffic).....	95,165	81,245	13,184	527	13	15	181
Suspicion.....	7,894	6,430	1,432	5	10		17
Curfew and loitering law violations.....							
Runaways.....							

Table 43.—Rural Arrest Trends, 1966–67

[807 agencies; 1967 estimated population 15,704,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested								
	Total all ages			Under 18 years of age			18 years of age and over		
	1966	1967	Percent change	1966	1967	Percent change	1966	1967	Percent change
TOTAL	225,997	237,864	+5.3	46,983	52,512	+11.8	179,014	185,352	+3.5
Criminal homicide.....									
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	496	557	+12.3	35	37	+5.7	461	520	+12.8
(b) Manslaughter by negligence.....	456	422	-7.5	18	19	+5.6	438	403	-8.0
Forcible rape.....	959	977	+1.9	123	112	-8.9	836	865	+3.5
Robbery.....	1,122	1,305	+16.3	183	195	+6.6	939	1,110	+18.2
Aggravated assault.....	4,280	4,683	+9.4	331	448	+35.3	3,949	4,235	+7.2
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	14,867	15,880	+6.8	7,068	7,646	+8.2	7,799	8,234	+5.6
Larceny—thft.....	17,157	17,170	+1	6,330	6,433	+1.6	10,827	10,737	-8
Auto theft.....	5,222	5,302	+1.5	2,791	2,681	-3.9	2,431	2,621	+7.8
Subtotal for above offenses.....	44,559	46,296	+3.9	16,879	17,571	+4.1	27,680	28,725	+3.8
Other assaults.....	7,984	8,859	+11.0	540	628	+16.3	7,444	8,231	+10.6
Arson.....	517	573	+10.8	252	278	+10.3	265	295	+11.3
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	3,361	3,119	-7.2	239	263	+10.0	3,122	2,856	-8.5
Fraud.....	6,535	6,434	-1.5	97	110	+13.4	6,438	6,324	-1.8
Embezzlement.....	642	560	-12.8	20	14	-30.0	622	546	-12.2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	1,263	1,741	+37.8	325	554	+70.5	938	1,187	+26.5
Vandalism.....	5,364	5,873	+9.5	3,442	3,987	+15.8	1,922	1,886	-1.9
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	2,031	2,517	+23.9	254	284	+11.8	1,777	2,233	+25.7
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	203	167	-17.7	6	11	+83.3	197	156	-20.8
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	2,047	2,001	-2.2	412	373	-9.5	1,635	1,628	-4
Narcotic drug laws.....	931	1,809	+94.3	151	351	+132.5	780	1,458	+86.9
Gambling.....	1,452	1,404	-3.3	28	34	+21.4	1,424	1,370	-3.8
Offenses against family and children.....	8,016	7,365	-8.1	75	90	+20.0	7,941	7,275	-8.4
Driving under the influence.....	16,937	18,615	+9.9	181	225	+24.3	16,756	18,390	+9.8
Liquor laws.....	22,331	24,988	+11.9	5,942	6,596	+11.0	16,389	18,392	+12.2
Drunkenness.....	37,270	37,581	+8	1,437	1,636	+13.8	35,833	35,945	+3
Disorderly conduct.....	16,099	15,619	-3.0	1,768	2,457	+39.0	14,331	13,162	-8.2
Vagrancy.....	3,078	2,902	-5.7	634	324	-48.9	2,444	2,578	+5.5
All other offenses (except traffic).....	38,135	41,039	+7.6	7,059	8,324	+17.9	31,076	32,715	+5.3
Suspicion (not included in totals).....	1,148	1,442	+25.6	290	408	+40.7	858	1,034	+20.5
Curfew and loitering law violations.....	1,388	1,589	+14.5	1,388	1,589	+14.5			
Runaways.....	5,854	6,813	+16.4	5,854	6,813	+16.4			

Table 44.—Rural Arrests by Age, 1967

[1,111 agencies; 1967 estimated population 20,486,000]

Offense charged	Grand total all ages	Ages under 15	Ages under 18	Ages 18 and over	Age								
					10 and under	11-12	13-14	15	16	17	18	19	20
TOTAL	353,660	18,382	73,223	280,137	2,123	3,728	12,531	13,351	20,612	20,875	21,019	21,101	17,210
Criminal homicide:													
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	885	18	58	827	1	8	9	3	15	22	27	31	23
(b) Manslaughter by negligence.....	727	3	38	689			3	1	12	22	35	52	48
Forcible rape.....	1,337	20	148	1,189		2	18	17	47	64	118	120	112
Robbery.....	1,859	35	277	1,582	2	4	29	35	95	112	185	172	166
Aggravated assault.....	6,953	137	638	6,315	15	29	93	98	177	226	366	330	322
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	22,708	3,962	11,032	11,676	540	946	2,476	2,046	2,630	2,394	2,419	1,763	1,203
Larceny—theft.....	23,756	2,604	8,482	15,274	307	605	1,692	1,406	2,326	2,146	2,545	1,955	1,306
Auto theft.....	7,583	881	3,902	3,681	17	71	793	970	1,218	833	743	534	395
Subtotal for above offenses.....	65,808	7,660	24,575	41,233	882	1,665	5,113	4,576	6,520	5,819	6,438	4,957	3,575
Other assaults.....	14,353	209	918	13,435	20	44	145	127	264	318	684	686	628
Arson.....	768	160	351	417	57	45	58	35	65	91	73	45	27
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	4,306	67	396	3,910	3	20	44	84	100	145	233	263	221
Fraud.....	10,018	11	156	9,862	1		10	18	54	73	237	291	373
Embezzlement.....	665	2	18	647		1	1	5	7	4	13	15	16
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	2,337	189	736	1,601	11	29	149	125	217	205	199	139	149
Vandalism.....	8,238	2,414	5,294	2,944	530	710	1,174	793	1,090	997	802	492	290
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	4,269	159	526	3,743	13	44	102	79	148	140	222	202	180
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	208	4	18	190			4	4	3	7	7	8	15
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	3,022	160	554	2,468	15	31	114	115	125	154	155	183	143
Narcotic drug laws.....	3,038	61	452	2,586	5	12	44	66	126	199	277	331	282
Gambling.....	2,368	5	50	2,318			5	7	3	35	28	25	38
Offenses against family and children.....	9,401	26	108	9,293	7	4	15	11	28	43	234	300	306
Driving under the influence.....	31,632	11	344	31,288	2	1	8	22	104	207	549	604	660
Liquor laws.....	30,113	367	7,976	22,137	6	15	346	943	2,784	3,882	5,762	5,502	4,004
Drunkenness.....	59,919	172	2,506	57,413	19	18	135	388	823	1,123	1,673	1,502	1,410
Disorderly conduct.....	23,313	658	3,430	19,883	105	117	436	520	969	1,283	1,733	1,547	1,333
Vagrancy.....	4,258	50	486	3,772	4	2	44	60	145	231	360	257	201
All other offenses (except traffic).....	61,714	2,729	11,765	49,949	303	509	1,917	2,272	3,226	3,538	4,171	3,636	3,256
Suspicion.....	1,965	115	617	1,348	16	23	76	101	204	197	199	116	103
Curfew and loitering law violations.....	2,259	356	2,259		8	52	296	458	744	701			
Runaways.....	9,688	2,797	9,688		116	386	2,295	2,545	2,863	1,483			

Table 44.—Rural Arrests by Age, 1967—Continued

Offense charged	Age													Not known
	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	
TOTAL	12,857	11,571	10,826	10,452	34,903	27,606	26,396	25,343	20,726	15,299	10,457	6,330	5,309	2
Criminal homicide:														
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	33	35	31	30	122	109	98	75	65	54	24	27	43	
(b) Manslaughter by negligence.....	37	31	36	39	106	52	64	46	48	37	18	19	21	
Forcible rape.....	107	105	65	67	192	122	59	49	29	22	14	3	5	
Robbery.....	141	101	101	111	284	141	73	55	29	13	2	5	3	
Aggravated assault.....	306	305	298	279	1,086	746	659	545	432	257	157	127	100	
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	895	669	663	535	1,429	893	512	335	207	117	71	31	24	
Larceny— theft.....	987	789	684	643	1,883	1,219	962	776	619	375	252	119	130	
Auto theft.....	287	234	174	190	411	243	155	159	85	42	19	7	3	
Subtotal for above offenses.....	2,793	2,269	2,052	1,894	5,513	3,435	2,612	2,040	1,514	917	557	338	329	
Other assaults.....	613	628	579	599	2,286	1,804	1,513	1,281	893	591	326	171	153	
Arson.....	19	37	19	20	45	29	29	28	20	7	4	9	6	
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	218	191	233	166	653	515	420	331	267	94	65	18	22	
Fraud.....	406	421	480	532	2,006	1,426	1,289	1,031	684	342	179	103	62	
Embezzlement.....	17	27	32	23	111	105	96	75	51	41	13	9	3	
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	114	95	103	63	254	141	121	88	65	30	26	7	7	
Vandalism.....	225	130	113	104	265	149	104	83	85	42	26	15	19	
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	197	233	187	224	653	435	366	295	211	148	90	47	53	
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	6	20	15	19	23	25	18	15	11	6		2		
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	129	106	126	102	393	260	227	217	136	88	64	69	70	
Narcotic drug laws.....	213	203	135	127	406	235	148	107	61	31	14	8	8	
Gambling.....	28	27	39	47	242	238	331	300	296	227	200	171	81	
Offenses against family and children.....	341	345	404	454	1,906	1,518	1,306	1,098	605	331	151	45	39	
Driving under the influence.....	788	807	892	911	3,442	3,573	4,015	4,223	3,802	2,897	2,128	1,191	805	1
Liquor laws.....	1,015	674	462	420	978	553	570	615	481	420	321	182	178	
Drunkennes.....	1,511	1,547	1,460	1,468	5,429	5,629	6,565	7,604	6,949	5,769	4,187	2,587	2,122	1
Disorderly conduct.....	1,143	1,070	919	875	2,703	1,923	1,674	1,559	1,252	886	570	383	313	
Vagrancy.....	158	117	111	127	361	283	304	346	339	295	211	161	141	
All other offenses (except traffic).....	2,851	2,549	2,411	2,218	7,080	5,210	4,594	4,012	2,931	2,071	1,281	794	884	
Suspicion.....	72	75	54	59	154	120	94	85	73	66	44	20	14	
Curfew and loitering law violations.....														
Runaways.....														

Table 45.—Rural Arrests of Persons Under 15, Under 18, Under 21, and Under 25 Years of Age, 1967

[1,111 agencies; 1967 estimated population 20,486,000]

Offense charged	Grand total all ages	Number of persons arrested				Percentage			
		Under 15	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25	Under 15	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25
TOTAL	353,660	18,382	73,223	135,583	181,289	5.2	20.7	38.3	51.3
Criminal homicide:									
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	885	18	58	139	268	2.0	6.6	15.7	30.3
(b) Manslaughter by negligence.....	727	3	38	173	316	.4	5.2	23.8	43.5
Forceful rape.....	1,337	20	148	498	842	1.5	11.1	37.2	63.0
Robbery.....	1,859	35	277	800	1,254	1.9	14.9	43.0	67.5
Aggravated assault.....	6,953	137	638	1,656	2,844	2.0	9.2	23.8	40.9
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	22,708	3,962	11,032	16,417	19,179	17.4	48.6	72.3	84.5
Larceny— theft.....	23,756	2,604	8,482	14,288	17,391	11.0	35.7	60.1	73.2
Auto theft.....	7,583	881	3,902	5,574	6,459	11.6	51.5	73.5	85.2
Subtotal for above offenses.....	65,808	7,660	24,575	39,545	48,553	11.6	37.3	60.1	73.8
Other assaults.....	14,353	209	918	2,916	5,335	1.5	6.4	20.3	37.2
Arson.....	768	160	351	496	591	20.8	45.7	64.6	77.0
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	4,306	67	396	1,113	1,921	1.6	9.2	25.8	44.6
Fraud.....	10,018	11	156	1,057	2,896	.1	1.6	10.6	28.9
Embezzlement.....	665	2	18	62	161	.3	2.7	9.3	24.2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	2,337	189	736	1,223	1,598	8.1	31.5	52.3	68.4
Vandalism.....	8,238	2,414	5,294	6,878	7,450	29.3	64.3	83.5	90.4
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	4,269	159	526	1,130	1,971	3.7	12.3	26.5	46.2
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	208	4	18	48	108	1.9	8.7	23.1	51.9
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	3,022	160	554	1,035	1,498	5.3	18.3	34.2	49.6
Narcotic drug laws.....	3,038	61	452	1,342	2,020	2.0	14.9	44.2	66.5
Gambling.....	2,368	5	50	141	282	.2	2.1	6.0	11.9
Offenses against family and children.....	9,401	26	108	948	2,492	.3	1.1	10.1	26.5
Driving under the influence.....	31,632	11	344	2,157	5,555	(1)	1.1	6.8	17.6
Liquor laws.....	30,113	367	7,976	23,244	25,815	1.2	26.5	77.2	85.7
Drunkenness.....	59,919	172	2,506	7,091	13,077	.3	4.2	11.8	21.8
Disorderly conduct.....	23,313	658	3,430	8,043	12,050	2.8	14.7	34.5	51.7
Vagrancy.....	4,258	50	486	1,304	1,817	1.2	11.4	30.6	42.7
All other offenses (except traffic).....	61,714	2,729	11,765	22,828	32,857	4.4	19.1	37.0	53.2
Suspicion.....	1,965	115	617	1,035	1,295	5.9	31.4	52.7	65.9
Curfew and loitering law violations.....	2,259	356	2,259	2,259	2,259	15.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Runaways.....	9,688	2,797	9,688	9,688	9,688	28.9	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ Less than one-tenth of one percent.

Table 46.—Rural Arrests, Distribution by Sex, 1967

[1,111 agencies; 1967 estimated population 20,486,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested			Percent Male	Percent Female	Percent of total ¹		
	Total	Male	Female			Total	Male	Female
TOTAL	353,660	321,839	31,821	91.0	9.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Criminal homicide:								
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	885	773	112	87.3	12.7	.3	.2	.4
(b) Manslaughter by negligence.....	727	666	61	91.6	8.4	.2	.2	.2
Forceful rape.....	1,337	1,337		100.0		.4	.4	
Robbery.....	1,859	1,760	99	94.7	5.3	.5	.5	.3
Aggravated assault.....	6,953	6,391	562	91.9	8.1	2.0	2.0	1.8
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	22,708	21,894	814	96.4	3.6	6.4	6.8	2.6
Larceny— theft.....	23,756	21,370	2,386	90.0	10.0	6.7	6.6	7.5
Auto theft.....	7,583	7,258	325	95.7	4.3	2.1	2.3	1.0
Subtotal for above offenses.....	65,808	61,449	4,359	93.4	6.6	18.6	19.1	13.7
Other assaults.....	11,353	13,406	947	93.4	6.6	4.1	4.2	3.0
Arson.....	768	722	46	94.0	6.0	.2	.2	.1
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	4,306	3,599	707	83.6	16.4	1.2	1.1	2.2
Fraud.....	10,018	8,030	1,988	80.2	19.8	2.8	2.5	6.2
Embezzlement.....	665	569	96	85.6	14.4	.2	.2	.3
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	2,337	2,176	161	93.1	6.9	.7	.7	.5
Vandalism.....	8,238	7,783	455	94.5	5.5	2.3	2.4	1.4
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	4,269	4,092	177	95.9	4.1	1.2	1.3	.6
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	208	68	140	32.7	67.3	.1	(²)	.4
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	3,022	2,774	248	91.8	8.2	.9	.9	.8
Narcotic drug laws.....	3,038	2,564	474	84.4	15.6	.9	.8	1.5
Gambling.....	2,368	2,148	220	90.7	9.3	.7	.7	.7
Offenses against family and children.....	9,401	8,995	406	95.7	4.3	2.7	2.8	1.3
Driving under the influence.....	31,632	30,208	1,424	95.5	4.5	8.9	9.4	4.5
Liquor laws.....	30,113	26,931	3,182	89.4	10.6	8.5	8.4	10.0
Drunkenness.....	59,919	56,010	3,909	93.5	6.5	16.9	17.4	12.3
Disorderly conduct.....	23,313	21,030	2,283	90.2	9.8	6.6	6.5	7.2
Vagrancy.....	4,258	3,887	371	91.3	8.7	1.2	1.2	1.2
All other offenses (except traffic).....	61,714	55,571	6,143	90.0	10.0	17.5	17.3	19.3
Suspicion.....	1,965	1,789	176	91.0	9.0	.6	.6	.6
Curfew and loitering law violations.....	2,259	1,737	522	76.9	23.1	.6	.5	1.6
Runaways.....	9,688	6,301	3,387	65.0	35.0	2.7	2.0	10.6

¹ Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.

² Less than one-tenth of one percent.

Table 47.—Rural Arrests by Race, 1967

[1,081 agencies; 1967 estimated population 19,424,000]

Offense charged	Total arrests						
	Total	Race					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	317,505	265,114	34,940	14,527	341	86	2,497
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	824	517	284	20			3
(b) Manslaughter by negligence.....	656	522	118	8		1	7
Forcible rape.....	1,183	928	212	29			14
Robbery.....	1,627	1,160	420	34			13
Aggravated assault.....	6,602	4,525	1,792	192	15		78
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	20,219	17,893	1,568	542	6	15	195
Larceny—theft.....	20,922	17,974	2,287	453	23	11	174
Auto theft.....	6,605	5,658	628	281		1	37
Subtotal for above offenses.....	58,638	49,177	7,309	1,559	44	28	521
Other assaults.....	13,296	10,343	2,453	327	4	2	167
Arson.....	682	614	53	9			6
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	3,506	3,038	363	94	1		10
Fraud.....	9,752	8,979	639	80	3	1	50
Embezzlement.....	491	425	57	7			2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	1,933	1,546	295	50			42
Vandalism.....	7,128	6,744	252	83		4	45
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	3,640	2,527	1,024	32	1	1	55
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	180	119	57				4
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	2,794	2,474	226	39	3	3	49
Narcotic drug laws.....	2,671	2,280	344	13	10		24
Gambling.....	2,319	1,682	589	1		2	45
Offenses against family and children.....	9,006	7,589	1,226	168	4		19
Driving under the influence.....	29,219	25,048	2,627	1,376	30	5	133
Liquor laws.....	21,000	18,908	1,323	596	53	2	118
Drunkenness.....	56,678	43,300	6,330	6,620	30	3	395
Disorderly conduct.....	21,352	16,820	3,070	1,277	3	2	180
Vagrancy.....	4,153	3,546	427	123	1	1	55
All other offenses (except traffic).....	56,705	48,667	5,836	1,638	151	25	388
Suspicion.....	1,928	1,733	141	53			1
Curfew and loitering law violations.....	2,050	1,848	51	56	1	5	89
Runaways.....	8,384	7,707	248	326	2	2	99

Table 47.—Rural Arrests by Race, 1967—Continued

Offense Charged	Arrests under 18						
	Total	Race					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
Total	63,965	57,087	3,766	2,345	45	41	681
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	53	34	19				
(b) Manslaughter by negligence.....	31	29	2				
Forcible rape.....	134	94	35	3			2
Kidnapping.....	245	170	70	4			1
Aggravated assault.....	589	441	121	16			11
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	9,673	8,675	575	273		14	136
Larceny— theft.....	7,228	6,322	659	151		7	89
Auto theft.....	3,301	2,863	290	123		1	24
Subtotal for above offenses.....	21,254	18,628	1,771	570		22	263
Other assaults.....	836	664	119	30	1		22
Arson.....	317	288	25	3			1
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	367	318	40	8			1
Fraud.....	150	138	8	3			1
Embezzlement.....	7	5	2				
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	620	515	80	8			17
Vandalism.....	4,597	4,373	133	63		3	25
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	477	422	39	10			6
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	17	16	1				
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	517	440	54	7		1	15
Narcotic drug laws.....	432	417	10	4			1
Gambling.....	50	31	19				
Offenses against family and children.....	105	92	11	2			
Driving under the influence.....	330	303	8	18			1
Liquor laws.....	6,152	5,801	128	164	38		21
Drunkenness.....	2,388	1,740	74	569			5
Disorderly conduct.....	3,272	2,819	292	146		1	14
Vagrancy.....	477	445	23	7			2
All other offenses (except traffic).....	10,581	9,532	608	333	3	7	98
Suspicion.....	585	545	22	18			
Curfew and loitering law violations.....	2,050	1,848	51	56	1	5	89
Runaways.....	8,384	7,707	248	326	2	2	99

Table 47.—Rural Arrests by Race, 1967—Continued

Offense Charged	Arrests 18 and over						
	Total	Race					All others (includes race unknown)
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	
TOTAL	253,540	208,027	31,174	12,182	296	45	1,816
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	771	483	265	20			3
(b) Manslaughter by negligence.....	625	493	116	8		1	7
Forcible rape.....	1,049	834	177	26			12
Robbery.....	1,382	990	350	30			12
Aggravated assault.....	6,013	4,084	1,671	176	15		67
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	10,546	9,218	993	269	6	1	59
Larceny—theft.....	13,694	11,652	1,628	302	23	4	85
Auto theft.....	3,304	2,795	338	158			13
Subtotal for above offenses.....	37,384	30,549	5,538	989	44	6	253
Other assaults.....	12,460	9,679	2,334	297	3	2	145
Arson.....	365	326	28	6			5
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	3,139	2,720	323	86	1		9
Fraud.....	9,602	8,841	631	77	3	1	49
Embezzlement.....	484	420	55	7			2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	1,313	1,031	215	42			25
Vandalism.....	2,531	2,371	119	20		1	20
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	3,163	2,105	985	22	1	1	49
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	163	103	56				4
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	2,277	2,034	172	32	3	2	34
Narcotic drug laws.....	2,239	1,863	334	9	10		23
Gambling.....	2,269	1,651	570	1		2	45
Offenses against family and children.....	8,901	7,497	1,215	166	4		19
Driving under the influence.....	28,889	24,745	2,619	1,358	30	5	132
Liquor laws.....	14,848	13,107	1,195	432	15	2	97
Drunkenness.....	51,290	41,560	6,256	6,051	30	3	390
Disorderly conduct.....	18,080	14,001	2,778	1,131	3	1	166
Vagrancy.....	3,676	3,101	404	116	1	1	53
All other offenses (except traffic).....	46,124	39,135	5,228	1,305	148	18	290
Suspicion.....	1,343	1,188	119	35			1
Crimes and loitering law violations.....							
Runaways.....							

Table 48.—Suburban and Rural Arrest Trends¹ by Sex, 1966–67

Offense charged	1,356 suburban agencies; 1967 estimated population 32,336,000						807 rural agencies; 1967 estimated population 15,704,000					
	Males			Females			Males			Females		
	1966	1967	Percent change	1966	1967	Percent change	1966	1967	Percent change	1966	1967	Percent change
TOTAL	628,639	681,131	+8.1	85,967	99,459	+15.7	205,847	215,416	+4.7	20,150	22,418	+11.3
Criminal homicide:												
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	773	838	+8.4	158	166	+5.1	431	482	+11.8	65	75	+15.4
(b) Manslaughter by negligence.....	544	468	-14.0	80	53	-33.8	414	382	-7.7	42	40	-4.8
Forcible rape.....	1,768	1,932	+9.3				959	977	+1.9			
Robbery.....	4,780	5,768	+20.7	172	276	+60.5	1,088	1,235	+13.5	34	70	+105.9
Aggravated assault.....	11,735	12,492	+6.5	1,056	1,181	+11.8	3,982	4,291	+7.8	298	392	+31.5
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	36,532	41,389	+13.3	1,413	1,662	+17.6	14,157	15,347	+8.4	710	533	-24.9
Larceny—theft.....	58,112	61,896	+6.5	16,620	19,462	+17.1	15,476	15,371	-7	1,681	1,799	+7.0
Auto theft.....	18,159	19,399	+6.8	745	808	+8.5	5,009	5,083	+1.5	213	219	+2.8
Subtotal for above offenses.....	132,403	144,182	+8.9	20,244	23,608	+16.6	41,516	43,168	+4.0	3,043	3,128	+2.8
Other assaults.....	30,923	33,117	+7.1	2,987	3,487	+16.7	7,464	8,246	+10.5	520	613	+17.9
Arson.....	1,628	1,547	-5.0	66	79	+19.7	495	542	+9.5	22	31	+40.9
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	3,871	4,129	+6.7	880	1,217	+38.3	2,829	2,590	-8.4	532	529	-.6
Fraud.....	7,729	8,039	+4.0	2,471	2,547	+3.1	5,418	5,214	-3.8	1,117	1,220	+9.2
Embezzlement.....	777	916	+17.9	193	275	+42.5	578	469	-18.9	64	91	+42.2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	3,109	3,769	+21.2	186	255	+37.1	1,216	1,617	+33.0	47	124	+163.8
Vandalism.....	21,794	22,564	+3.5	1,184	1,214	+2.5	5,115	5,566	+8.8	249	307	+23.3
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	6,773	8,137	+20.1	318	398	+25.2	1,929	2,409	+24.9	102	108	+5.9
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	156	140	-10.3	948	1,249	+31.8	50	52	+4.0	153	115	-24.8
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution).....	7,308	7,342	+5	830	638	-23.1	1,862	1,844	-1.0	185	157	-15.1
Narcotic drug laws.....	7,343	14,798	+101.5	1,084	2,412	+122.5	760	1,593	+97.8	171	306	+78.9
Gambling.....	4,037	3,492	-13.5	432	479	+10.9	1,317	1,258	-4.5	135	146	+8.1
Offenses against family and children.....	11,376	10,084	-11.4	781	689	-11.8	7,567	7,034	-7.0	449	331	-26.3
Driving under the influence.....	43,848	48,170	+9.9	3,001	3,795	+26.5	16,194	17,658	+9.0	743	957	+28.8
Liquor laws.....	33,564	35,175	+4.8	3,859	4,269	+10.6	20,258	22,431	+10.7	2,073	2,557	+23.3
Drunkenness.....	120,324	124,631	+3.6	10,231	10,860	+6.1	34,566	34,760	+6	2,704	2,821	+4.3
Disorderly conduct.....	61,601	66,385	+7.8	7,411	8,094	+9.2	14,591	13,915	-4.6	1,508	1,704	+13.0
Vagrancy.....	8,063	8,802	+9.2	631	762	+20.8	2,766	2,640	-4.6	312	262	-16.0
All other offenses (except traffic).....	91,354	102,840	+12.6	13,825	16,133	+16.7	34,630	36,953	+6.7	3,505	4,086	+16.6
Suspicion (not included in totals).....	10,825	10,356	-4.3	1,105	1,165	+5.4	1,042	1,317	+26.4	106	125	+17.9
Curfew and loitering law violations.....	16,156	15,866	-1.8	4,045	4,193	+3.7	1,091	1,216	+11.5	297	373	+25.6
Runaways.....	14,502	17,006	+17.3	10,360	12,806	+23.6	3,635	4,361	+20.0	2,219	2,452	+10.5

¹ In suburban agencies male arrests under 18 increased 9.3 percent and female arrests under 18 increased 16.2 percent. In rural agencies male arrests under 18 increased 11.7 percent and female arrests under 18 increased 12.2 percent.

Police Employee Data

This section contains tables relating to police personnel. Figures showing police strength by number of full-time police officers and civilian employees are based on national averages. These figures should not be interpreted as indicating recommended or desirable police strength. Adequate police requirements for a specific place can only be determined following careful study and analysis of the local situation together with a thorough evaluation of the numerous factors which affect local police needs.

Two tables containing police employee rates are set forth. In the first, total employees including civilian personnel are used, whereas in the second table only sworn personnel are used to compute rates.

The police employee rate ranges in Table 49, which include civilians, show the interquartile range between the upper limits of the lowest quartile and the lower limits of the highest quartile. In other words, 50 percent of the cities shown in each population group and geographic division have a police strength within the rate ranges shown. By arraying rates in this manner, extremes are eliminated.

In Table 50 where rates are published for police officers, complete rate ranges are provided as supplemental data for those who may be interested in using these figures to make limited comparisons.

Another table is presented showing police strength for all state police and state highway patrol organizations. This table is designed to

show, by state, the number of miles of state and Federal highway per sworn employee, as well as the number of registered vehicles per officer. These rates are only a rough yardstick as to comparative workload and personnel strength because of widely differing functions and other factors. The wide variations in sworn and civilian personnel among the various states can be accounted for in part by the differences in responsibilities assigned to the departments. It is pointed out, for instance, that state police generally are responsible not only for traffic patrol, but also conduct a major portion of the criminal investigative work in the unincorporated areas of the states. On the other hand, the activities of the state highway patrol organizations for the most part are limited to traffic and highway patrol, which includes handling all types of crime which come to their attention during the performance of their patrol functions. Many of these state highway patrol groups also are authorized to and do participate in criminal investigative work when requested to do so by local departments or sheriffs' offices.

The annual collection of police employee data provides figures for police killed and assaulted. Collection of these data is supplemented with respect to police killed in the line of duty through the use of a special questionnaire, by means of which additional details on this important subject are accumulated. Data relative to police killed and assaulted are also presented in the Summary Section of this publication.

Table 49.—Full-Time Police Department Employees,¹ December 31, 1967, Number and Rate per 1,000 Inhabitants, by Geographic Divisions and Population Groups

[1967 estimated population]

Geographic division	TOTAL (3,596 cities; population 112,760,000)	Population group					
		Group I (55 cities over 250,000; population 42,487,000)	Group II (98 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population 14,247,000)	Group III (236 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population 16,321,000)	Group IV (437 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 15,300,000)	Group V (946 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 14,742,000)	Group VI (1,824 cities under 10,000; population 9,661,000)
TOTAL: 3,596 cities; population 112,760,000:							
Number of police employees.....	227,008	116,569	24,575	25,532	22,810	21,875	15,647
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	2.0	2.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6
Interquartile range.....	1.2-1.8	1.6-2.5	1.4-1.9	1.2-1.8	1.2-1.7	1.2-1.7	1.1-2.1
New England: 325 cities; population 8,318,000:							
Number of police employees.....	16,453	2,688	3,495	3,667	3,161	2,450	992
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	2.0	4.4	2.5	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.4
Interquartile range.....	1.2-1.8	(²)	2.3-2.5	1.6-2.0	1.4-1.9	1.2-1.6	1.0-1.9
Middle Atlantic: 731 cities; population 24,516,000:							
Number of police employees.....	65,423	44,662	3,360	4,636	4,941	4,669	3,155
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	2.7	3.6	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.5
Interquartile range.....	1.0-1.9	2.8-4.0	1.6-2.4	1.2-2.2	1.2-2.0	1.1-1.9	.9-2.0
East North Central: 806 cities; population 24,141,000:							
Number of police employees.....	48,167	26,808	3,670	5,271	4,413	4,483	3,522
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	2.0	2.9	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5
Interquartile range.....	1.1-1.7	1.8-2.7	1.5-1.7	1.1-1.6	1.1-1.5	1.2-1.6	1.1-1.9
West North Central: 412 cities; population 8,822,000:							
Number of police employees.....	14,315	6,123	1,467	1,098	1,703	2,112	1,812
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	1.6	2.3	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5
Interquartile range.....	1.1-1.6	1.5-1.7	1.2-1.3	1.1-1.3	1.0-1.4	1.1-1.5	1.2-1.7
South Atlantic: 340 cities; population 11,402,000:							
Number of police employees.....	23,863	9,931	4,532	2,930	2,247	2,412	1,811
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	2.1	2.8	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.8	2.1
Interquartile range.....	1.5-2.2	1.6-2.2	1.4-1.9	1.5-2.0	1.4-1.9	1.4-2.1	1.6-2.7
East South Central: 131 cities; population 4,608,000:							
Number of police employees.....	7,549	2,865	1,687	683	992	676	646
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.9
Interquartile range.....	1.3-2.0	1.2-1.8	1.5-1.7	1.4-1.7	1.2-1.5	1.2-1.7	1.3-2.4
West South Central: 257 cities; population 10,686,000:							
Number of police employees.....	15,491	7,714	2,465	1,529	1,413	1,413	960
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.5
Interquartile range.....	1.1-1.6	1.3-1.6	1.2-1.5	1.1-1.4	1.0-1.3	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.8
Mountain: 184 cities; population 4,699,000:							
Number of police employees.....	7,317	2,277	1,272	975	954	876	963
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.7
Interquartile range.....	1.2-1.9	1.5-1.9	1.5-1.5	1.1-1.4	1.2-1.5	1.1-1.7	1.3-2.2
Pacific: 410 cities; population 15,570,000:							
Number of police employees.....	28,427	13,501	2,627	4,743	2,986	2,784	1,786
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	1.8	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.7	2.0
Interquartile range.....	1.4-2.1	1.8-2.2	1.4-1.6	1.3-1.7	1.3-1.6	1.4-1.8	1.7-2.8

Suburban Police and County Sheriff Departments

Suburban: ³ 1,788 agencies; population 41,109,000:		Sheriffs: 1,194 agencies; population 32,599,000:	
Number of police employees.....	59,940	Number of police employees.....	36,020
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	1.5	Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	1.1
Interquartile range.....	1.0-1.8	Interquartile range.....	.4-1.0

¹ Includes civilians.

² Only one city this size in geographic division.

³ Includes suburban, city and county police agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes core cities. Suburban cities are also included in other city groups. Population figures rounded to the nearest thousand. All rates were calculated on the population before rounding.

Table 50.—Full-Time Police Department Officers, December 31, 1967, Number and Rate per 1,000 Inhabitants, by Geographic Divisions and Population Groups

[1967 estimated population]

Geographic division	TOTAL (3,596 cities; population 112,760,000)	Population group					
		Group I (55 cities over 250,000; population 42,487,000)	Group II (98 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population 14,247,000)	Group III (236 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population 16,321,000)	Group IV (437 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 15,300,000)	Group V (946 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 14,742,000)	Group VI (1,824 cities under 10,000; population 9,661,000)
TOTAL: 3,596 cities; population 112,760,000:							
Number of police officers.....	200,186	102,146	21,282	22,465	20,593	19,940	13,760
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants.....	1.8	2.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4
Rate range.....	0.1-7.9	1.0-4.1	0.8-2.8	0.4-3.4	0.4-3.4	0.1-5.4	0.2-7.9
New England: 325 cities; population 8,318,000:							
Number of police officers.....	15,416	2,495	3,202	3,441	2,985	2,374	919
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants.....	1.9	4.1	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.3
Rate range.....	0.2-4.1	(¹)	1.9-2.8	1.1-2.8	1.0-3.1	.2-2.5	.2-3.7
Middle Atlantic: 731 cities; population 24,516,000:							
Number of police officers.....	59,686	40,511	2,997	4,205	4,658	4,406	2,909
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants.....	2.4	3.3	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4
Rate range.....	0.1-5.4	1.8-3.6	1.1-2.5	.6-3.4	.5-3.2	.1-5.4	.2-5.3
East North Central: 806 cities; population 24,141,000:							
Number of police officers.....	42,882	23,930	3,244	4,679	3,932	4,018	3,079
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants.....	1.8	2.6	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3
Rate range.....	0.2-7.0	1.2-3.2	1.2-1.8	0.4-1.8	0.4-3.0	0.2-2.8	0.2-7.0
West North Central: 412 cities; population 8,822,000:							
Number of police officers.....	12,109	4,947	1,222	972	1,496	1,925	1,547
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants.....	1.4	1.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3
Rate range.....	0.3-3.6	1.2-2.9	1.0-1.3	.6-1.5	.5-1.6	.5-2.8	.3-3.6
South Atlantic: 340 cities; population 11,402,000:							
Number of police officers.....	20,926	8,619	3,956	2,528	2,024	2,201	1,598
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants.....	1.8	2.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.8
Rate range.....	0.2-7.9	1.4-3.4	.8-2.0	1.0-2.8	.8-2.5	.6-3.3	.2-7.9
East South Central: 131 cities; population 4,608,000:							
Number of police officers.....	6,464	2,420	1,339	596	903	638	568
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants.....	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.7
Rate range.....	0.7-4.2	1.1-1.6	1.1-1.7	1.1-2.2	.9-2.0	.7-2.1	.8-4.2
West South Central: 257 cities; population 10,686,000:							
Number of police officers.....	13,301	6,590	2,077	1,344	1,248	1,233	809
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants.....	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
Rate range.....	0.2-3.3	1.0-1.9	1.0-1.6	.7-1.6	.7-1.7	.3-2.3	.2-3.3
Mountain: 184 cities; population 4,699,000:							
Number of police officers.....	6,142	1,864	1,057	836	836	760	789
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants.....	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4
Rate range.....	0.3-3.6	1.2-1.6	1.2-1.8	0.8-2.2	0.8-1.6	0.4-2.9	0.3-3.6
Pacific: 410 cities; population 15,570,000:							
Number of police officers.....	23,260	10,770	2,188	3,864	2,511	2,385	1,542
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants.....	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.8
Rate range.....	0.5-3.6	1.1-2.2	1.0-1.6	.9-1.8	.5-3.4	.7-2.8	.7-3.6

Suburban Police and County Sheriff Departments

Suburban: ² 1,788 agencies; population 41,109,000:		Sheriffs: 1,194 agencies; population 22,599,000:	
Number of police officers.....	51,592	Number of officers.....	29,720
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants.....	1.3	Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants.....	0.9
Rate range.....	0.1-7.9	Rate range.....	0.1-9.2

¹ Only one city this size in geographic division.

² Includes suburban, city and county police agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes core cities. Suburban cities are also included in other city groups. Population figures rounded to the nearest thousand. All rates were calculated on the population before rounding.

Table 51.—Civilian Police Department Employees, December 31, 1967, Percentage of Total by Population Groups

Population group	Percentage civilian employees	Population group	Percentage civilian employees
TOTAL, ALL CITIES	11.8	Group II (100,000-250,000).....	13.4
Group I: (Over 250,000).....	12.4	Group III (50,000-100,000).....	12.0
(Over 1,000,000).....	11.2	Group IV (25,000-50,000).....	9.7
(500,000-1,000,000).....	12.9	Group V (10,000-25,000).....	8.8
(250,000-500,000).....	15.3	Group VI (2,500-10,000).....	12.1
		Suburban agencies.....	13.9
		Sheriffs.....	17.5

Table 52.—Number of Police Officers Killed,¹ 1967, by Geographic Divisions and Population Groups

Geographic Division	TOTAL	Population Group						County, State Police, and Highway Patrol
		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	
TOTAL	123	37	15	7	8	4	17	35
New England.....	4		2		1		1	
Middle Atlantic.....	15	9		1	1			4
East North Central.....	29	10	3	1	1	3	5	6
West North Central.....	8	1	1		2			4
South Atlantic.....	20	6	4	3	2		3	2
East South Central.....	9	2	2	1			2	2
West South Central.....	14	4	1	1			3	5
Mountain.....	6		1				2	3
Pacific.....	18	5	1		1	1	1	9

¹ 76 killed by felons; 47 killed in accidents.

Table 53.—Assaults on Police Officers, 1967, by Geographic Divisions and Population Groups

[4,687 agencies; 1967 estimated population 127,226,000]

Geographic division	Total assaults	Rate per 100 police officers	Assaults with injury	Rate per 100 police officers	Population group	Total assaults	Rate per 100 police officers	Assaults with injury	Rate per 100 police officers
TOTAL	26,755	13.5	10,770	5.4	TOTAL	26,755	13.5	10,770	5.4
New England.....	2,208	15.0	955	6.5	Group I (Over 250,000).....	11,592	13.7	5,131	6.1
Middle Atlantic.....	7,268	11.8	2,824	4.6	Group II (100,000 to 250,000).....	3,291	18.8	1,270	7.3
East North Central.....	4,750	12.4	2,477	6.5	Group III (50,000 to 100,000).....	2,603	13.1	1,019	5.1
West North Central.....	1,431	11.0	595	4.6	Group IV (25,000 to 50,000).....	2,888	14.6	1,171	5.9
South Atlantic.....	4,347	17.1	1,724	6.8	Group V (10,000 to 25,000).....	2,770	14.0	926	4.7
East South Central.....	1,529	26.0	313	5.3	Group VI (Under 10,000).....	1,575	11.5	552	4.0
West South Central.....	1,334	11.0	466	3.8	Suburban agencies ¹	5,062	11.2	2,004	4.4
Mountain.....	1,146	15.6	388	5.3	Sheriffs.....	2,036	8.6	701	3.0
Pacific.....	2,742	13.6	1,028	5.1					

¹ Includes suburban, city and county police agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes core cities. Suburban cities are also included in other city groups.

Table 54.—Full-Time State Police and Highway Patrol Employees, December 31, 1967

State	TOTAL	Police officers	Civilians	Police killed	Miles of primary highway per police officer	State motor vehicle registrations per police officer	State	TOTAL	Police officers	Civilians	Police killed	Miles of primary highway per police officer	State motor vehicle registrations per police officer
Alabama.....	867	634	233	1	15.5	2,737	Nebraska.....	351	287	64		33.2	3,093
Alaska.....	187	126	61		16.1	876	Nevada.....	96	71	25		30.2	4,037
Arizona.....	539	360	179		14.6	2,471	New Hampshire.....	158	136	22		14.2	2,564
Arkansas.....	417	317	100		44.3	3,101	New Jersey.....	1,571	1,269	302		1.6	2,522
California.....	5,937	4,563	1,374	3	3.1	2,378	New Mexico.....	344	253	91	1	42.3	2,258
Colorado.....	625	418	207	1	20.4	2,971	New York.....	3,401	2,994	407	2	4.6	2,024
Connecticut.....	900	665	235		1.9	2,323	North Carolina.....	970	800	170		16.4	3,029
Delaware.....	283	226	57		2.8	1,184	North Dakota.....	95	80	15		82.1	5,061
Florida.....	1,548	823	725	1	13.8	4,122	Ohio.....	1,552	923	629	1	20.2	5,748
Georgia.....	976	631	345		27.1	3,430	Oklahoma.....	444	389	55		30.8	3,964
Idaho.....	187	157	30		30.7	2,895	Oregon.....	649	566	83	2	8.4	2,193
Illinois.....	1,688	1,178	510	2	13.8	4,090	Pennsylvania.....	3,132	2,632	500		5.9	2,027
Indiana.....	1,174	821	353	1	13.6	3,206	Rhode Island.....	165	137	28		7.3	3,171
Iowa.....	475	400	75		25.2	4,113	South Carolina.....	562	498	64		18.9	2,370
Kansas.....	355	271	84	1	38.4	5,316	South Dakota.....	177	122	55		69.1	3,336
Kentucky.....	773	490	283		44.9	3,331	Tennessee.....	877	629	248		14.6	2,973
Louisiana.....	889	705	184		6.4	2,317	Texas.....	3,228	1,311	1,917	1	48.9	4,495
Maine.....	331	276	55		13.8	1,638	Utah.....	271	257	14		22.0	2,185
Maryland.....	1,360	929	431		2.1	1,735	Vermont.....	248	173	75		13.7	1,122
Massachusetts.....	843	691	152		3.8	3,218	Virginia.....	1,148	826	322		11.1	2,340
Michigan.....	1,876	1,496	380		6.2	2,763	Washington.....	940	547	393		7.7	3,385
Minnesota.....	479	405	74		29.7	4,931	West Virginia.....	452	326	126		16.0	2,348
Mississippi.....	662	459	203		23.2	2,205	Wisconsin.....	537	412	125		28.5	4,743
Missouri.....	1,234	657	577		13.6	3,366	Wyoming.....	100	96	4		58.6	2,358
Montana.....	198	143	55		42.0	3,156							

Table 55.—Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1967, Cities 25,000 and over in Population

City by State	Number of police department employees			City by State	Number of police department employees			City by State	Number of police department employees		
	Total	Police officers	Civilians		Total	Police officers	Civilians		Total	Police officers	Civilians
ALABAMA			CALIFORNIA—Con.			CALIFORNIA—Con.					
Bessemer.....	53	51	2	Fremont.....	104	88	16	Stockton.....	202	177	25
Birmingham.....	546	491	55	Fresno.....	307	263	44	Sunnyvale.....	107	86	21
Dothan.....	64	60	4	Fullerton.....	134	100	34	Torrance.....	205	166	39
Florence.....	59	54	5	Gardena.....	63	54	9	Upland.....	39	31	8
Gadsden.....	84	81	3	Garden Grove.....	136	113	23	Vallejo.....	102	87	15
Homewood.....	25	22	3	Glendale.....	178	139	39	Ventura.....	66	55	11
Huntsville.....	241	177	64	Glendora.....	38	33	5	West Covina.....	80	64	16
Mobile.....	337	252	85	Hawthorne.....	57	50	7	Westminster.....	62	51	11
Montgomery.....	239	188	51	Hayward.....	112	94	18	Whittier.....	100	79	21
Phenix City.....	36	35	1	Huntington Beach.....	113	91	22				
Prichard.....	71	61	10	Huntington Park.....	48	40	8	COLORADO			
Selma.....	48	42	6	Inglewood.....	158	118	40	Arvada.....	36	30	6
				La Habra.....	51	39	12	Aurora.....	63	58	5
ALASKA				La Mesa.....	41	34	7	Boulder.....	63	63	
Anchorage.....	104	81	23	Livermore.....	32	26	6	Colorado Springs.....	167	145	22
				Lodi.....	42	33	9	Denver.....	1,066	844	162
ARIZONA				Long Beach.....	750	625	125	Englewood.....	47	43	4
Flagstaff.....	35	33	2	Los Angeles.....	7,046	5,383	1,663	Fort Collins.....	42	36	6
Glendale.....	46	41	5	Manhattan Beach.....	55	44	11	Greeley.....	45	36	9
Mesa.....	60	54	6	Menlo Park.....	42	41	1	Pueblo.....	136	125	11
Phoenix.....	886	715	171	Modesto.....	93	70	23				
Scottsdale.....	73	61	12	Monrovia.....	53	46	7	CONNECTICUT			
Tempe.....	61	52	9	Montebello.....	65	58	7	Bridgeport.....	389	365	24
Tucson.....	365	286	79	Monterey.....	57	45	12	Bristol.....	65	60	5
Yuma.....	42	41	1	Monterey Park.....	63	53	10	Danbury.....	76	75	1
				Mountain View.....	67	53	14	East Hartford.....	82	76	6
ARKANSAS				Napa.....	45	35	10	Enfield.....	49	46	3
Blytheville.....	30	27	3	Newport Beach.....	115	90	25	Fairfield.....	77	76	1
Fayetteville.....	32	30	2	Novato.....	27	20	7	Greenwich.....	135	120	15
Fort Smith.....	98	93	5	Oakland.....	852	647	205	Hamden.....	91	89	2
Hot Springs.....	50	49	1	Oceanside.....	61	53	8	Hartford.....	386	346	40
Little Rock.....	205	178	27	Ontario.....	81	69	12	Manchester Township.....	65	61	4
North Little Rock.....	103	96	7	Orange.....	90	75	15	Meriden.....	95	84	11
Pine Bluff.....	66	62	4	Oxnard.....	96	85	11	Middletown.....	59	56	3
				Pacific.....	27	23	4	Milford Town.....	95	89	6
CALIFORNIA				Palo Alto.....	91	84	7	New Britain.....	179	163	16
Alameda.....	86	77	9	Pasadena.....	206	170	36	New Haven.....	431	410	21
Alhambra.....	97	80	17	Pleasant Hill.....	13	13		New London.....	70	66	4
Anaheim.....	276	224	52	Pomona.....	129	111	18	Norwalk.....	143	128	15
Arcadia.....	77	68	9	Redlands.....	58	47	11	Norwich.....	48	44	4
Azusa.....	53	46	7	Redondo Beach.....	74	59	15	Southington Town.....	31	31	
Bakersfield.....	168	129	39	Redwood City.....	75	65	10	Stamford.....	217	211	6
Baldwin Park.....	59	47	12	Rialto.....	33	30	3	Stratford.....	91	85	6
Berkeley.....	189	163	26	Richmond.....	170	140	30	Torrington.....	60	57	3
Beverly Hills.....	99	85	14	Riverside.....	189	153	36	Trumbull.....	36	32	4
Buena Park.....	92	67	25	Sacramento.....	489	409	80	Wallingford.....	37	36	1
Burbank.....	168	138	30	Salinas.....	96	71	25	Waterbury.....	263	248	15
Burlingame.....	43	31	12	San Bernardino.....	204	173	31	West Hartford.....	117	109	8
Chula Vista.....	81	65	16	San Bruno.....	41	34	7	West Haven.....	74	73	1
Compton.....	123	98	25	San Carlos.....	32	25	7	Westport.....	43	41	2
Concord.....	106	83	23	San Diego.....	970	799	171	Wethersfield.....	33	31	2
Coronado.....	25	21	4	San Francisco.....	2,061	1,763	298				
Costa Mesa.....	107	89	18	San Gabriel.....	45	39	6	DELAWARE			
Covina.....	41	34	7	San Jose.....	459	416	43	Wilmington.....	275	242	33
Culver City.....	67	57	10	San Leandro.....	92	65	27				
Daly City.....	74	61	13	San Luis Obispo.....	39	34	5	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			
Downey.....	118	97	21	San Mateo.....	110	91	19	Washington.....	3,073	2,726	347
El Cajon.....	61	47	14	San Rafael.....	59	43	16				
El Cerrito.....	42	36	6	Santa Ana.....	216	162	54	FLORIDA			
El Monte.....	90	67	23	Santa Barbara.....	123	101	22	Clearwater.....	99	67	32
Escondido.....	44	39	5	Santa Clara.....	98	86	12	Coral Gables.....	95	79	16
Eureka.....	44	42	2	Santa Cruz.....	54	47	7				
Fairfield.....	45	36	9	Santa Maria.....	46	39	7				
				Santa Monica.....	163	126	37				
				Santa Rosa.....	55	53	2				
				South Gate.....	89	79	10				
				South San Francisco.....	59	49	10				

Table 55.—Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1967, Cities 25,000 and over in Population—Con.

City by State	Number of police department employees			City by State	Number of police department employees			City by State	Number of police department employees		
	Total	Police officers	Civilians		Total	Police officers	Civilians		Total	Police officers	Civilians
FLORIDA—Con.				ILLINOIS—Con.				IOWA—Con.			
Daytona Beach.....	125	94	31	De Kalb.....	32	27	5	Council Bluffs.....	67	64	3
Fort Lauderdale.....	341	276	65	Des Plaines.....	66	63	3	Davenport.....	124	113	11
Fort Myers.....	64	51	13	Downers Grove.....	31	29	2	Des Moines.....	269	240	29
Fort Pierce.....	58	42	16	East St. Louis.....	108	92	14	Dubuque.....	70	65	5
Gainesville.....	105	87	18	Elgin.....	67	59	8	Fort Dodge.....	41	31	10
Hialeah.....	110	87	23	Elmhurst.....	62	56	6	Iowa City.....	48	29	19
Hollywood.....	185	144	41	Evanston.....	156	126	30	Mason City.....	44	34	10
Jacksonville.....	475	392	83	Evergreen Park.....	28	26	2	Ottumwa.....	36	34	2
Key West.....	41	39	2	Freeport.....	38	32	6	Sioux City.....	131	105	26
Lakeland.....	105	86	19	Galesburg.....	44	39	5	Waterloo.....	115	99	16
Miami.....	869	629	240	Granite City.....	43	41	2				
Miami Beach.....	264	217	47	Harvey.....	51	42	9	KANSAS			
North Miami.....	56	47	9	Highland Park.....	48	42	6	Hutchinson.....	47	39	8
North Miami Beach.....	46	43	3	Joliet.....	93	85	8	Kansas City.....	332	227	105
Orlando.....	204	171	33	Lombard.....	33	25	8	Lawrence.....	47	38	9
Panama City.....	52	43	9	Maywood.....	43	40	3	Leavenworth.....	24	24	.....
Pensacola.....	121	107	14	Moline.....	63	51	12	Overland Park.....	45	39	6
Pompano Beach.....	77	64	13	Morton Grove.....	37	33	4	Prairie Village.....	32	29	3
St. Petersburg.....	348	257	91	Niles.....	53	46	7	Salina.....	64	52	12
Sarasota.....	78	60	18	North Chicago.....	22	20	2	Topeka.....	174	141	33
Tallahassee.....	105	98	7	Oak Lawn.....	67	59	8	Wichita.....	435	341	94
Tampa.....	678	519	159	Oak Park.....	92	79	13				
Titusville.....	45	39	6	Park Forest.....	28	23	5	KENTUCKY			
Winter Park.....	49	41	8	Park Ridge.....	46	42	4	Ashland.....	38	37	1
				Pekin.....	40	34	6	Bowling Green.....	44	44	.....
GEORGIA				Peoria.....	213	188	25	Covington.....	101	95	6
Albany.....	85	84	1	Quincy.....	53	52	1	Lexington.....	216	188	28
Athens.....	62	54	8	Rantoul.....	16	12	4	Louisville.....	687	575	112
Atlanta.....	1,007	871	136	Rockford.....	208	182	26	Newport.....	62	49	13
Augusta.....	143	124	19	Rock Island.....	85	70	15	Owensboro.....	91	78	13
Columbus.....	210	196	14	Skokie.....	126	111	15	Paducah.....	58	53	5
Decatur.....	32	29	3	Springfield.....	135	110	25				
East Point.....	74	68	6	Urbana.....	32	29	3	LOUISIANA			
La Grange.....	45	44	1	Villa Park.....	30	25	5	Alexandria.....	62	60	2
Macon.....	160	157	3	Waukegan.....	81	74	7	Baton Rouge.....	332	284	48
Marietta.....	63	55	8	Wheaton.....	37	32	5	Bossier City.....	48	48	.....
Rome.....	59	54	5	Wilmette.....	40	34	6	Houma.....	46	41	5
Savannah.....	206	176	30					Lafayette.....	61	60	1
Valdosta.....	48	46	2	INDIANA				Lake Charles.....	58	56	2
				Anderson.....	126	111	15	Monroe.....	91	71	20
HAWAII				Bloomington.....	58	45	13	New Iberia.....	32	28	4
Hilo.....	100	89	11	Columbus.....	53	46	7	New Orleans.....	1,518	1,299	219
Honolulu.....	924	782	142	Elkhart.....	89	76	13	Shreveport.....	315	270	45
				Evansville.....	252	232	20				
IDAHO				Fort Wayne.....	267	253	14	MAINE			
Boise.....	102	94	8	Gary.....	312	271	41	Auburn.....	35	34	1
Idaho Falls.....	66	58	8	Hammond.....	191	171	20	Bangor.....	62	48	14
Pocatello.....	51	44	7	Indianapolis.....	1,056	918	118	Lewiston.....	69	61	8
				Kokomo.....	86	85	1	Portland.....	114	98	16
				Lafayette.....	70	67	3				
ILLINOIS				Marion.....	63	60	3	MARYLAND			
Alton.....	51	42	9	Michigan City.....	75	69	6	Annapolis.....	69	66	3
Arlington Heights.....	53	47	6	Mishawaka.....	54	51	3	Baltimore.....	3,371	3,039	332
Aurora.....	104	90	14	Muncie.....	114	106	8	Cumberland.....	67	62	5
Belleville.....	47	42	5	New Albany.....	52	48	4	Hagerstown.....	65	62	3
Berwyn.....	62	58	4	Richmond.....	69	65	4				
Bloomington.....	54	49	5	South Bend.....	219	203	16	MASSACHUSETTS			
Calumet City.....	35	30	5	Terre Haute.....	113	108	5	Arlington.....	96	88	8
Champaign.....	63	60	3					Belmont.....	56	51	5
Chicago.....	12,915	11,428	1,487	IOWA				Beverly.....	62	60	2
Chicago Heights.....	59	48	11	Ames.....	34	31	3	Boston.....	2,688	2,495	193
Cicero.....	104	100	4	Burlington.....	40	30	10				
Danville.....	52	45	7	Cedar Falls.....	32	26	6				
Decatur.....	93	74	19	Cedar Rapids.....	138	120	18				
				Clinton.....	43	39	4				

Table 55.—Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1957, Cities 25,000 and over in Population—Con.

City by State	Number of police department employees			City by State	Number of police department employees			City by State	Number of police department employees		
	Total	Police officers	Civilians		Total	Police officers	Civilians		Total	Police officers	Civilians
MASSACHUSETTS—Con.			MICHIGAN—Con.			MISSOURI—Con.					
Braintree.....	63	59	4	Holland.....	42	37	5	Jefferson City.....	43	41	2
Brockton.....	161	158	3	Inkster.....	48	46	2	Joplin.....	63	53	10
Brookline.....	162	153	9	Jackson.....	101	92	9	Kansas City.....	1,235	938	297
Cambridge.....	259	248	11	Kalamazoo.....	168	134	34	Kirkwood.....	48	39	9
Chelsea.....	86	83	3	Lansing.....	226	186	40	Overland.....	33	26	7
Chicopee.....	96	93	3	Lincoln Park.....	68	63	5	St. Charles.....	31	30	1
Danvers.....	30	29	1	Livonia.....	115	95	20	St. Joseph.....	115	100	15
Dedham.....	44	43	1	Madison Heights.....	43	39	4	St. Louis.....	2,670	2,058	612
Everett.....	119	115	4	Midland.....	35	32	3	Sedalia.....	36	36	.....
Fall River.....	249	232	17	Monroe.....	34	33	1	Springfield.....	130	124	6
Fitchburg.....	76	72	4	Muskegon.....	89	75	14	University City.....	59	56	3
Frammingham.....	88	86	2	Oak Park.....	72	68	4	Webster Groves.....	38	33	5
Gloucester.....	54	52	2	Pontiac.....	145	120	25	MONTANA			
Haverhill.....	78	75	3	Portage.....	27	22	5	Billings.....	85	78	7
Lawrence.....	138	130	8	Port Huron.....	60	51	9	Butte.....	42	36	6
Leominster.....	42	40	2	Redford Township.....	58	50	8	Great Falls.....	78	68	10
Lexington.....	51	45	6	Roseville.....	67	61	6	Missoula.....	41	34	7
Lowell.....	193	179	14	Royal Oak.....	116	101	15	NEBRASKA			
Lynn.....	196	185	11	Saginaw.....	163	151	12	Grand Island.....	40	34	6
Malden.....	121	120	1	St. Clair Shores.....	82	77	5	Lincoln.....	176	152	24
Medford.....	125	120	5	Southfield.....	79	68	11	Omaha.....	503	450	58
Melrose.....	55	53	2	Southgate.....	36	32	4	NEVADA			
Methuen.....	38	37	1	Warren.....	223	198	25	Las Vegas.....	308	257	51
Milton.....	56	55	1	Waterford Township.....	30	27	3	North Las Vegas.....	51	49	2
Natick.....	54	51	3	Westland.....	50	46	4	Reno.....	212	166	46
Needham.....	44	43	1	Wyandotte.....	64	58	6	NEW HAMPSHIRE			
New Bedford.....	255	240	15	Wyoming.....	60	53	7	Concord.....	45	42	3
Newton.....	198	189	9	MINNESOTA			Manchester.....	142	132	10	
Northampton.....	43	43	.....	Austin.....	35	33	2	Nashua.....	83	77	6
Norwood.....	44	43	1	Bloomington.....	53	48	5	NEW JERSEY			
Pittsfield.....	93	86	7	Brooklyn Center.....	29	23	6	Atlantic City.....	225	190	35
Revere.....	102	98	4	Coon Rapids.....	23	22	1	Bayonne.....	220	176	44
Salem.....	82	78	4	Crystal.....	26	25	1	Belleville.....	71	71	.....
Somerville.....	164	156	8	Duluth.....	134	121	13	Bergenfield.....	40	39	1
Springfield.....	369	344	25	Edina.....	36	31	5	Bloomfield.....	109	106	3
Taunton.....	71	68	3	Mankato.....	41	41	.....	Bridgewater Township.....	29	27	2
Wakefield.....	41	40	1	Minneapolis.....	801	738	63	Camden.....	254	229	25
Waltham.....	113	109	4	Minnetonka.....	15	14	1	Cherry Hill Township.....	68	59	9
Watertown.....	78	74	4	Moorhead.....	28	27	1	Clifton.....	125	116	9
Wellesley.....	40	38	2	Richfield.....	44	41	3	Cranford Township.....	44	43	1
Westfield.....	50	48	2	Rochester.....	88	81	7	Dover Township.....	62	58	4
West Springfield.....	58	57	1	Roseville.....	25	24	1	East Brunswick Town-ship.....	36	34	2
Weymouth.....	89	88	1	St. Cloud.....	43	42	1	East Orange.....	169	157	12
Woburn.....	52	50	2	St. Louis Park.....	43	39	4	Edison.....	93	89	4
Worcester.....	435	381	54	St. Paul.....	474	422	52	Elizabeth.....	286	269	17
MICHIGAN			MISSISSIPPI			MISSOURI					
Allen Park.....	51	49	2	Greenville.....	109	94	15	Cape Girardeau.....	41	32	9
Ann Arbor.....	130	104	26	Greenwood.....	37	35	2	Columbia.....	66	58	8
Battle Creek.....	82	67	15	Gulfport.....	50	46	4	Ferguson.....	36	34	2
Bay City.....	87	81	6	Hattiesburg.....	51	43	8	Florissant.....	66	56	10
Birmingham.....	47	40	7	Jackson.....	320	262	58	Independence.....	114	97	17
Bloomfield Township.....	38	36	2	Meridian.....	110	83	27	MISSOURI			
Dearborn.....	205	181	24	Mescalonia.....	42	39	3	Cape Girardeau.....	41	32	9
Dearborn Heights.....	76	72	4	Vicksburg.....	42	40	2	Columbia.....	66	58	8
Detroit.....	4,828	4,356	472	MISSISSIPPI			Edison.....	93	89	4	
East Detroit.....	58	51	7	Greenville.....	109	94	15	Elizabeth.....	286	269	17
East Lansing.....	42	33	9	Greenwood.....	37	35	2	Englewood.....	73	64	9
Ferndale.....	52	46	6	Gulfport.....	50	46	4	Ewing Township.....	37	35	2
Flint.....	425	334	91	Hattiesburg.....	51	43	8	Fair Lawn.....	47	45	2
Garden City.....	38	36	2	Jackson.....	320	262	58	Fort Lee.....	50	49	1
Grand Rapids.....	286	244	42	Meridian.....	110	83	27	Franklin Township.....	29	28	1
Hamtramck.....	75	72	3	Mescalonia.....	42	39	3	Garfield.....	50	48	2
Hazel Park.....	40	33	7	Vicksburg.....	42	40	2	Hackensack.....	89	70	19
Highland Park.....	126	107	19	MISSOURI			Hamilton Township.....	100	96	4	

Table 55.—Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1957, Cities 25,000 and over in Population—Con.

City by State	Number of police department employees			City by State	Number of police department employees			City by State	Number of police department employees				
	Total	Police officers	Civilians		Total	Police officers	Civilians		Total	Police officers	Civilians		
NEW JERSEY—Con.			NEW YORK—Con.			OHIO—Con.							
Kearny.....	119	118	1	Hempstead.....	73	72	1	Columbus.....	917	783	134		
Linden.....	123	120	3	Irondequoit....	43	42	1	Cuyahoga Falls..	51	49	2		
Livingston....	43	42	1	Ithaca.....	49	43	6	Dayton.....	488	412	76		
Lodi.....	38	37	1	Jamestown.....	70	62	8	Delhi Township..	7	6	1		
Long Branch....	50	47	3	Lackawanna....	76	74	2	East Cleveland..	73	66	7		
Madison Township	54	53	1	Long Beach.....	79	72	7	Elyria.....	50	47	3		
Middletown Township	51	48	3	Mount Pleasant.	26	26	—	Euclid.....	93	83	10		
Montclair.....	101	94	7	Mount Vernon..	188	171	17	Fairborn.....	38	35	3		
Neptune Township	42	42	—	Newburgh.....	67	64	3	Findlay.....	47	37	10		
Newark.....	1,663	1,388	275	New Rochelle...	189	168	21	Garfield Heights.	41	40	1		
New Brunswick..	97	92	5	New York.....	30,105	27,462	2,643	Hamilton.....	102	99	3		
North Bergen Township	112	102	10	Niagara Falls..	205	187	18	Kent.....	22	18	4		
Nutley.....	59	59	—	North Tonawanda	40	39	1	Kettering.....	51	45	6		
Orange.....	83	83	—	Orangetown....	49	49	—	Lakewood.....	72	68	4		
Paramus.....	79	72	7	Port Chester....	58	55	3	Lancaster.....	38	36	2		
Parsippany-Troy Hills	57	56	1	Ramapo Town...	54	54	—	Lima.....	81	72	9		
Passaic.....	130	116	14	Rochester.....	633	550	83	Lorain.....	73	73	—		
Paterson.....	365	340	25	Rome.....	63	57	6	Mansfield.....	91	74	17		
Pennsauken....	45	39	6	Rotterdam.....	27	27	—	Maple Heights...	40	40	—		
Perth Amboy....	113	97	16	Schenectady....	169	154	15	Marion.....	48	45	3		
Piscataway....	43	42	1	Syracuse.....	488	402	86	Massillon.....	42	42	—		
Plainfield.....	85	76	9	Tonawanda Town	95	93	2	Mentor.....	29	24	5		
Rahway.....	63	61	2	Troy.....	147	137	10	Middletown....	82	72	10		
Ridgewood.....	45	41	4	Utica.....	204	189	15	North Olmsted..	27	26	1		
Sayreville.....	41	40	1	Watertown.....	62	57	5	Norwood.....	48	48	—		
Teaneck Township	77	71	6	West Seneca....	42	41	1	Parma.....	82	71	11		
Trenton.....	311	278	33	White Plains...	177	172	5	Parma Heights..	21	18	3		
Union City.....	104	93	11	Yonkers.....	516	459	57	Portsmouth.....	49	48	1		
Union Township..	98	96	2	NORTH CAROLINA						Sandusky.....	52	44	8
Vineland.....	52	51	1	Asheville.....	120	115	5	Shaker Heights..	66	60	6		
Wayne Township..	65	61	4	Burlington....	63	57	6	South Euclid...	37	33	4		
Westfield.....	56	53	3	Charlotte.....	423	371	52	Springfield....	125	115	10		
West New York..	84	84	—	Durham.....	146	132	14	Toledo.....	706	666	40		
West Orange....	92	89	3	Fayetteville...	86	74	12	Upper Arlington	32	29	3		
Willingboro Township	24	20	4	Gastonia.....	73	70	3	Warren.....	99	88	11		
Woodbridge Township	127	114	13	Greensboro....	48	47	1	Whitehall.....	36	32	4		
NEW MEXICO									Xenia.....	34	27	7	
Albuquerque....	385	305	80	Goldsboro.....	48	47	1	Youngstown....	305	289	16		
Carlsbad.....	32	31	1	Greensboro....	260	233	27	Zanesville.....	46	31	15		
Farmington....	46	36	10	Greenville....	47	45	2	OKLAHOMA					
Hobbs.....	39	39	—	High Point....	112	107	5	Bartlesville...	49	45	4		
Las Cruces....	65	53	12	Kaanapolis....	31	31	—	Enid.....	60	50	10		
Roswell.....	58	58	—	Kinston.....	59	52	7	Lawton.....	95	83	12		
Santa Fe.....	69	50	19	Raleigh.....	219	193	26	Midwest City...	54	49	5		
NEW YORK									Muskogee.....	65	58	7	
Albany.....	232	198	34	Rocky Mount..	66	61	5	Norman.....	54	51	3		
Amherst.....	85	82	3	Wilmington...	85	64	21	Oklahoma City..	505	451	54		
Amsterdam....	38	37	1	Wilson.....	46	45	1	Ponca City.....	44	42	2		
Auburn.....	60	57	3	Winston-Salem.	240	219	21	Shawnee.....	34	34	—		
Binghamton....	144	129	15	NORTH DAKOTA						Stillwater.....	35	33	2
Brighton.....	36	32	4	Bismarck.....	42	42	—	Tulsa.....	463	385	78		
Buffalo.....	1,527	1,310	217	Fargo.....	85	78	7	OREGON					
Cbeektowaga....	95	91	4	Grand Forks..	60	53	7	Corvallis.....	37	31	6		
Clarkstown....	66	66	—	Minot.....	46	43	3	Engene.....	127	96	31		
Colonie Town..	42	41	1	OHIO						Medford.....	59	48	11
Elmira.....	98	97	1	Akron.....	376	352	24	Portland.....	858	719	139		
Freeport.....	65	61	4	Alliance.....	41	36	5	Salem.....	118	88	30		
Garden City....	55	55	—	Ashtabula....	36	34	2	PENNSYLVANIA					
Glen Cove.....	51	46	5	Barberton....	39	37	2	Abington Township	69	67	2		
Greenburgh....	85	81	4	Canton.....	175	161	14	Aliquippa.....	31	31	—		
						Chillicothe....	36	31	5				
						Cincinnati....	1,052	923	129				
						Cleveland.....	2,469	2,199	270				
						Cleveland Heights	74	67	7				

Table 55.—Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1967, Cities 25,000 and over in Population—Con.

City by State	Number of police department employees			City by State	Number of police department employees			City by State	Number of police department employees		
	Total	Police officers	Civilians		Total	Police officers	Civilians		Total	Police officers	Civilians
PENNSYLVANIA— Con.			SOUTH DAKOTA			VERMONT					
Allentown.....	179	153	26	Aberdeen.....	35	31	4	Burlington.....	56	45	11
Altoona.....	105	92	13	Clarksville.....	62	52	10	VIRGINIA			
Baldwin Borough.....	21	18	3	Sioux Falls.....	102	91	11	Alexandria.....	188	157	31
Bensalem Township.....	32	29	3	TENNESSEE			Arlington.....	256	221	35	
Bethel Park.....	30	25	5	Chattanooga.....	246	222	24	Charlottesville.....	65	64	1
Bethlehem.....	127	116	11	Jackson.....	70	65	5	Chesapeake.....	118	110	8
Bristol Township.....	64	55	9	Johnson City.....	52	47	5	Danville.....	99	90	9
Cheltenham Township.....	66	62	4	Knoxville.....	304	238	66	Hampton.....	118	99	19
Chester.....	123	95	28	Memphis.....	1,064	864	200	Lynchburg.....	106	98	8
Easton.....	56	52	4	Nashville.....	568	490	78	Newport News.....	165	153	12
Erie.....	210	192	18	Oak Ridge.....	41	38	3	Norfolk.....	510	464	46
Harrisburg.....	165	158	7	TEXAS			Petersburg.....	54	49	5	
Haverford Township.....	65	62	3	Abilene.....	131	111	20	Portsmouth.....	167	155	12
Johnstown.....	83	75	8	Amarillo.....	213	174	39	Richmond.....	480	441	39
Lancaster.....	105	95	10	Arlington.....	72	69	3	Roanoke.....	154	147	7
Lebanon.....	42	41	1	Austin.....	364	257	107	Virginia Beach.....	175	161	14
Lower Merion Town- ship.....	119	113	6	Beaumont.....	161	143	18	WASHINGTON			
McKeesport.....	86	76	10	Big Spring.....	48	39	9	Bellingham.....	51	43	8
Middletown Township.....	35	32	3	Brownsville.....	92	55	37	Bremerton.....	55	53	2
Millcreek Township.....	32	26	6	Bryan.....	33	31	2	Everett.....	98	88	10
Mount Lebanon Town- ship.....	46	42	4	Corpus Christi.....	258	237	21	Longview.....	36	36	.....
New Castle.....	55	55	.....	Dallas.....	1,666	1,436	230	Richland.....	38	35	3
Norristown.....	64	63	1	Denison.....	36	27	9	Seattle.....	1,144	984	160
North Huntingdon Township.....	15	15	.....	Denton.....	42	36	6	Spokane.....	264	233	31
Penn Hills Township.....	54	49	5	El Paso.....	417	343	74	Tacoma.....	257	229	28
Philadelphia.....	8,090	7,393	697	Fort Worth.....	601	540	61	Vancouver.....	63	58	5
Pittsburgh.....	1,569	1,548	21	Galveston.....	95	84	11	Walla Walla.....	44	31	13
Pottstown.....	39	31	8	Grand Prairie.....	42	38	4	Yakima.....	89	72	17
Radnor Township.....	51	49	2	Greenville.....	22	19	3	WEST VIRGINIA			
Reading.....	195	161	34	Harlingen.....	49	34	15	Charleston.....	152	143	9
Ross Township.....	35	35	.....	Houston.....	1,730	1,436	294	Huntington.....	102	94	8
Seranton.....	188	174	14	Irving.....	66	55	11	Parkersburg.....	59	49	10
Shaler Township.....	21	20	1	Killeen.....	37	30	7	Weirton.....	32	31	1
Springfield Township.....	27	23	4	Kingsville.....	27	19	8	Wheeling.....	95	93	2
State College.....	33	28	5	Laredo.....	57	57	.....	WISCONSIN			
Upper Darby Town- ship.....	181	141	40	Longview.....	65	62	3	Appleton.....	84	73	11
West Mifflin Borough.....	26	26	.....	Lubbock.....	211	193	18	Beloit.....	63	58	5
Wilkes-Barre.....	107	105	2	Marshall.....	35	34	1	Eau Claire.....	68	54	14
Wilkinsburg.....	35	34	1	Mesquite.....	50	44	6	Fond du Lac.....	58	50	8
Williamsport.....	62	59	3	Midland.....	108	100	8	Green Bay.....	142	124	18
York.....	96	92	4	Odessa.....	108	87	21	Janesville.....	68	63	5
RHODE ISLAND			UTAH			WYOMING					
Cranston.....	107	97	10	Ogden.....	112	92	20	Casper.....	51	42	9
East Providence.....	90	83	7	Provo.....	50	46	4	Cheyenne.....	66	50	16
Newport.....	89	81	8	Salt Lake City.....	296	244	52				
Providence.....	501	425	76								
Warwick.....	145	130	15								
Woonsocket.....	107	101	6								
SOUTH CAROLINA											
Anderson.....	49	43	6								
Charleston.....	191	147	44								
Columbia.....	166	152	14								
Florence.....	50	44	6								
Rock Hill.....	64	57	7								
Spartanburg.....	87	81	6								
Sumter.....	37	34	3								

Table 56.—Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1967, Cities with Population under 25,000

City by State	Total police employees	City by State	Total police employees	City by State	Total police employees	City by State	Total police employees
ALABAMA		ARKANSAS—Con.		CALIFORNIA—Con.		CALIFORNIA—Con.	
Alexander City.....	23	Mena.....	5	Fairfax.....	9	Parlier.....	4
Athens.....	27	Monticello.....	9	Filmore.....	9	Paso Robles.....	17
Boaz.....	7	Morrilton.....	9	Folsom.....	12	Patterson.....	4
Chickasaw.....	16	Nashville.....	5	Fontana.....	27	Perris.....	13
Demopolis.....	15	Paragould.....	14	Fort Bragg.....	11	Petaluma.....	29
East Brewton.....	2	Springdale.....	21	Fortuna.....	7	Piedmont.....	20
Fairfield.....	21	Texarkana.....	29	Fountain Valley.....	19	Pismo Beach.....	12
Payette.....	10	Van Buren.....	8	Galt.....	7	Pittsburg.....	31
Fort Payne.....	19	Walnut Ridge.....	10	Gilroy.....	21	Placentia.....	27
Geneva.....	7	West Memphis.....	39	Gonzales.....	4	Pleasanton.....	16
Graysville.....	4			Grass Valley.....	15	Port Huene.....	18
Hartselle.....	11	CALIFORNIA		Greenfield.....	4	Portola.....	3
Hueytown.....	6	Albany.....	22	Gridley.....	12	Red Bluff.....	20
Ironedale.....	8	Alturas.....	5	Grover City.....	7	Redding.....	38
Jasper.....	25	Anderson.....	11	Guadalupe.....	7	Reedley.....	13
Leeds.....	8	Autioch.....	30	Gustine.....	7	Rio Dell.....	3
Midfield.....	12	Arcata.....	14	Half Moon Bay.....	6	Ripon.....	6
Mountain Brook.....	26	Arroyo Grande.....	10	Hanford.....	28	Riverbank.....	7
Northport.....	15	Arvin.....	11	Healdsburg.....	13	Rocklin.....	4
Oneonta.....	11	Atherton.....	20	Hemet.....	20	Rohnert Park.....	7
Opp.....	12	Atwater.....	15	Hermosa Beach.....	31	Roseville.....	32
Oxford.....	8	Auburn.....	18	Hillsborough.....	18	Ross.....	4
Prattville.....	15	Banning.....	21	Hollister.....	15	Saint Helena.....	9
Saraland.....	12	Barstow.....	35	Holtville.....	12	San Anselmo.....	18
Sheffield.....	21	Beamont.....	9	Huron.....	4	San Clemente.....	29
Tallassee.....	11	Belmont.....	28	Imperial.....	10	San Fernando.....	37
Troy.....	24	Belvedere.....	5	Imperial Beach.....	21	Sanger.....	15
Tuscumbia.....	17	Bemicia.....	14	Indio.....	35	San Jacinto.....	10
Union Springs.....	13	Bishop.....	11	Ione.....	2	San Marino.....	26
		Blythe.....	23	Irwindale.....	18	San Pablo.....	39
		Brea.....	27	Isleton.....	2	Santa Paula.....	29
		Brentwood.....	5	Jackson.....	5	Sausalito.....	23
		Broadmoor.....	8	Kensington.....	9	Seal Beach.....	42
		Calipatria.....	2	Kerman.....	5	Seaside.....	38
		Calistoga.....	5	King City.....	9	Sebastopol.....	12
		Campbell.....	28	Kingsburg.....	9	Selma.....	13
		Capitola.....	6	Laguna Beach.....	33	Shafter.....	12
		Carlsbad.....	18	La Palma.....	10	Sierra Madre.....	17
		Carmel.....	15	Larkspur.....	9	Soledad.....	6
		Carpinteria.....	12	La Verne.....	17	Sonoma.....	7
		Chico.....	31	Lemoore.....	9	Sonora.....	9
		Chino.....	23	Lindsay.....	12	South Lake Tahoe.....	35
		Chowchilla.....	11	Live Oak.....	5	South Pasadena.....	36
		Claremont.....	28	Livingston.....	7	Stanton.....	30
		Cloverdale.....	8	Lompoc.....	34	Suisun City.....	6
		Coalinga.....	12	Los Alamitos.....	21	Susanville.....	11
		Colfax.....	2	Los Altos.....	27	Taft.....	12
		Colton.....	36	Los Banos.....	20	Tehachapi.....	6
		Colusa.....	7	Los Gatos.....	23	Traey.....	25
		Corcoran.....	12	Madera.....	27	Tulare.....	30
		Corning.....	6	Manteca.....	25	Turlock.....	18
		Corte Madera.....	12	Marysville.....	30	Tustin.....	20
		Cotati.....	3	Maywood.....	27	University of California.....	45
		Crescent City.....	9	McFarland.....	8	Vacaville.....	29
		Cypress.....	32	Mendota.....	7	Vernon.....	65
		Davis.....	23	Merced.....	41	Victorville.....	15
		Delano.....	31	Millbrae.....	22	Visalia.....	41
		Del Rey Oaks.....	6	Mill Valley.....	16	Walnut Creek.....	75
		Dinuba.....	14	Montclair.....	32	Wasco.....	13
		Dixon.....	10	Morro Bay.....	12	Watsonville.....	32
		Dos Palos.....	5	Needles.....	13	Weed.....	6
		Dunsmuir.....	9	Newark.....	30	Wheatland.....	3
		El Centro.....	40	Newman.....	5	Williams.....	4
		El Segundo.....	55	Oakdale.....	10	Willits.....	11
		Elsinore.....	13	Orange Cove.....	8	Willows.....	9
		Emeryville.....	25	Orland.....	8	Winters.....	4
		Escalon.....	6	Oroville.....	22	Woodland.....	31
		Etna.....	4	Pacific Grove.....	20	Yreka.....	10
		Exeter.....	7	Palm Springs.....	64	Yuba City.....	24
				Palos Verdes Estates.....	21		
ALASKA		ARKANSAS					
Fairbanks.....	44	Arkadelphia.....	11				
Ketchikan.....	17	Batesville.....	12				
Kodiak.....	14	Booneville.....	4				
Sitka.....	14	Camden.....	17				
Valdez.....	1	Conway.....	13				
		Forrest City.....	18				
		Harrison.....	6				
		Hope.....	15				

Table 56.—Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1967, Cities with Population under 25,000—Con.

City by State	Total police employees	City by State	Total police employees	City by State	Total police employees	City by State	Total police employees
COLORADO		DELAWARE		FLORIDA—Con.		ILLINOIS—Con.	
Alamosa.....	10	Dover.....	32	South Pasadena.....	7	Bellwood.....	24
Aspen.....	14	Laurel.....	4	Starke.....	13	Belvidere.....	14
Brighton.....	11	Milford.....	18	Stuart.....	11	Bend.....	1
Broomfield.....	7	Newark.....	29	Tarpon Springs.....	14	Berkeley.....	8
Brush.....	10	Seaford.....	10	Temple Terrace.....	14	Bethalto.....	3
Commerce City.....	20	Smyrna.....	7	Treasure Island.....	12	Bolingbrook.....	23
Cortez.....	15			Venice.....	13	Bourbonnais.....	2
Delta.....	6	FLORIDA		West Miami.....	9	Bradley.....	11
Durango.....	21	Apalachicola.....	5	Wilton Manor.....	22	Bridgeview.....	13
Edgewater.....	6	Atlantic Beach.....	5	Winter Haven.....	40	Broadview.....	19
Florence.....	3	Auburndale.....	10	Zephyrhills.....	8	Brookfield.....	24
Glenwood Springs.....	10	Bartow.....	25			Bushnell.....	3
Golden.....	12	Biscayne Park.....	4	GEORGIA		Cahokia.....	15
Grand Junction.....	38	Boca Raton.....	46	Adel.....	11	Calumet Park.....	31
Julesburg.....	2	Bradenton.....	42	Americus.....	20	Canton.....	18
La Junta.....	11	Brooksville.....	8	Barnesville.....	8	Carbondale.....	31
Lamar.....	13	Casselberry.....	7	Bremen.....	11	Carmi.....	13
Leadville.....	8	Clewiston.....	8	Calhoun.....	10	Carol Stream.....	5
Littleton.....	32	Cocoa.....	32	Canton.....	7	Carpentersville.....	23
Longmont.....	26	Cocoa Beach.....	32	Carrollton.....	19	Carthage.....	3
Loveland.....	20	Dania.....	18	Dalton.....	25	Cary.....	5
Manitou Springs.....	7	Deerfield Beach.....	33	Elberton.....	15	Casey.....	4
Monte Vista.....	7	De Land.....	24	Gainesville.....	34	Centralia.....	20
Montrose.....	10	Dunedin.....	21	Garden City.....	5	Charleston.....	16
Rifle.....	4	Eau Gallie.....	46	Greensboro.....	3	Chester.....	8
Rocky Ford.....	10	Eustis.....	13	Griffin.....	55	Chicago Ridge.....	13
Salida.....	8	Frostproof.....	5	Jonesboro.....	6	Clarendon Hills.....	9
Sterling.....	17	Gulfport.....	13	Lawrenceville.....	12	Crest Hill.....	9
Thornton.....	14	Haines City.....	17	McRae.....	6	Crestwood.....	4
Walsenburg.....	7	Hallandale.....	34	Milledgeville.....	28	Crete.....	3
Westminster.....	17	Holly Hill.....	13	Rossville.....	13	Deerfield.....	23
		Jacksonville Beach.....	32	Smyrna.....	17	Du Quoin.....	6
		Lake City.....	18	Sylvania.....	7	Dwight.....	4
		Lake Wales.....	16	Thomaston.....	19	East Alton.....	13
		Lake Worth.....	51	West Point.....	14	East Moline.....	24
		Lantana.....	12	Winder.....	19	East Peoria.....	23
		Largo.....	26			Effingham.....	8
		Lauderhill.....	12	IDAHO		Eldorado.....	4
		Madeira Beach.....	9	Blackfoot.....	19	Elk Grove Village.....	26
		Maitland.....	15	Coeur d' Alene.....	19	Elmwood Park.....	24
		Margate.....	7	Grace.....	4	Eureka.....	4
		Marianna.....	9	Grangeville.....	5	Fairmont City.....	3
		Melbourne.....	29	Jerome.....	11	Forest Park.....	27
		Miami Shores.....	32	Kellogg.....	10	Fulton.....	2
		Miramar.....	19	Lewiston.....	29	Galena.....	7
		Neptune Beach.....	5	Montpelier.....	6	Galva.....	2
		New Port Richey.....	12	Moscow.....	20	Geneseo.....	11
		New Smyrna Beach.....	28	Mountain Home.....	16	Genoa.....	3
		North Palm Beach.....	12	Nampa.....	23	Georgetown.....	7
		Ocala.....	50	Payette.....	8	Gibson City.....	4
		Opa Locka.....	24	Rupert.....	12	Gillespie.....	3
		Ormond Beach.....	28	Salmon.....	3	Glencoe.....	22
		Palatka.....	18	Sandpoint.....	10	Glendale Heights.....	11
		Palm Beach.....	65	Shelley.....	4	Glen Ellyn.....	26
		Palm Beach Gardens.....	14	Soda Springs.....	7	Glenview.....	31
		Palm Springs.....	5	Twin Falls.....	29	Golf.....	6
		Pinellas Park.....	29	Weiser.....	9	Hanover Park.....	11
		Plantation.....	26			Harvard.....	11
		Port St. Joe.....	9	ILLINOIS		Harwood Heights.....	14
		Quincy.....	28	Abingdon.....	3	Highland.....	8
		Safety Harbor.....	4	Algonquin.....	4	Highwood.....	7
		St. Augustine.....	31	Antioch.....	6	Hillsboro.....	7
		St. Cloud.....	9	Barrington.....	16	Hinsdale.....	23
		St. Petersburg Beach.....	19	Bartonville.....	4	Hoffman Estates.....	18
		Sanford.....	31	Batavia.....	13	Homewood.....	20
		Sebring.....	15			Hoopeston.....	7
		South Miami.....	28			Huntley.....	3
CONNECTICUT							
Avon.....	9						
Branford.....	27						
Cheshire.....	18						
Clinton.....	25						
Danielson.....	7						
Derby.....	22						
East Haven.....	36						
Farmington.....	21						
Glastonbury.....	22						
Granby.....	4						
Groton.....	22						
Groton Town.....	41						
Guilford.....	17						
Madison.....	10						
Monroe.....	17						
Naugatuck.....	34						
New Canaan.....	30						
Newington.....	32						
North Haven.....	31						
Orange.....	20						
Plainville.....	21						
Putnam.....	11						
Rocky Hill.....	11						
Seymour.....	19						
Simsbury.....	14						
Sprague Town.....	1						
Stonington.....	21						
Suffield.....	24						
Waterford.....	20						
Willimantic.....	17						
Windsor.....	26						
Winsted.....	10						
Wolcott.....	18						
Woodbridge.....	15						

Table 56.—Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1967, Cities with Population under 25,000—Con.

City by State	Total police employees	City by State	Total police employees	City by State	Total police employees	City by State	Total police employees
ILLINOIS—Con.		ILLINOIS—Con.		INDIANA—Con.		IOWA—Con.	
Itasca.....	11	Schaumburg.....	13	La Porte.....	38	Mount Pleasant.....	11
Jerseyville.....	12	Schiller Park.....	15	Lawrence.....	16	Mount Vernon.....	2
Kenilworth.....	12	Silvis.....	9	Lawrenceburg.....	8	Muscatine.....	26
La Grange.....	31	South Beloit.....	8	Lebanon.....	16	New Hampton.....	4
La Grange Park.....	22	South Elgin.....	4	Lincoln City.....	1	Newton.....	18
Lake Forest.....	32	Sparta.....	6	Logansport.....	29	Oelwein.....	16
Lake-In-The-Hills.....	2	Spring Valley.....	8	Madison.....	19	Osceola.....	3
Lake Zurich.....	9	Stanton.....	3	Monticello.....	11	Oskaloosa.....	12
Lansing.....	15	Sterling.....	26	Mooreville.....	10	Perry.....	11
La Salle.....	17	Stone Park.....	16	Mount Vernon.....	12	Red Oak.....	10
Lawrenceville.....	9	Streamwood.....	11	Munster.....	18	Sheldon.....	6
Lebanon.....	1	Streator.....	23	New Castle.....	4	Shenandoah.....	8
Lincolnwood.....	27	Sullivan.....	5	New Haven.....	19	Sibley.....	4
Lisle.....	11	Sycamore.....	7	Noblesville.....	15	Spencer.....	14
Litchfield.....	7	Thornton.....	2	North Vernon.....	7	Spirit Lake.....	5
Loves Park.....	12	Tuscola.....	1	Plainfield.....	10	Storm Lake.....	13
Lyons.....	13	Vandalia.....	7	Portage.....	26	Tama.....	2
Macomb.....	18	Venice.....	14	Portland.....	2	Urbandale.....	11
Madison.....	15	Washington.....	9	Princeton.....	12	Waverly.....	11
Marseilles.....	5	Washington Park.....	6	Rensselaer.....	9	Webster City.....	13
Mascoutah.....	2	Waterloo.....	3	Rochester.....	7	West Burlington.....	1
Matteson.....	5	Watska.....	11	Rockville.....	4	West Des Moines.....	20
Mattoon.....	30	Wauconda.....	9	Rushville.....	13	Windsor Heights.....	7
McHenry.....	12	Westchester.....	19	Sellersburg.....	5	Winterset.....	6
Mendota.....	9	West Dundee.....	3	Seymour.....	16		
Milan.....	7	Western Springs.....	17	Shelbyville.....	26	KANSAS	
Momence.....	4	Westmont.....	11	Speedway.....	19	Abilene.....	8
Morrison.....	5	Wheeling.....	28	Tell City.....	7	Anthony.....	4
Morton.....	7	White Hall.....	11	Tipton.....	12	Arkansas City.....	21
Mount Morris.....	4	Wilmington.....	10	Valparaiso.....	27	Atchison.....	17
Mount Olive.....	3	Winfield.....	5	Vincennes.....	24	Augusta.....	15
Mount Vernon.....	19	Winnetka.....	27	Wabash.....	22	Belleville.....	7
Mundelein.....	21	Wood Dale.....	12	Warsaw.....	13	Beloit.....	8
Murphysboro.....	10	Woodstock.....	14	West Lafayette.....	25	Caney.....	4
Naperville.....	23			Whiting.....	27	Chanute.....	13
Nashville.....	3	INDIANA		IOWA		Cherryvale.....	3
Nokomis.....	5	Angola.....	6	Algona.....	8	Clay Center.....	5
Normal.....	22	Auburn.....	10	Anamosa.....	4	Coffeyville.....	27
North Aurora.....	4	Batesville.....	3	Ankeny.....	6	Colby.....	9
Northbrook.....	30	Bedford.....	35	Atlantic.....	10	Concordia.....	10
Northfield.....	16	Beech Grove.....	17	Audubon.....	3	Council Grove.....	4
Northlake.....	26	Berne.....	3	Bloomfield.....	4	Derby.....	12
North Riverside.....	16	Bicknell.....	4	Boone.....	14	Dodge City.....	19
Oak Brook.....	19	Bluffton.....	12	Centerville.....	9	El Dorado.....	35
O'Fallon.....	4	Brookville.....	4	Chariton.....	9	Elliswood.....	4
Oglesby.....	5	Brownsburg.....	8	Clarinda.....	11	Ellis.....	5
Olympia Fields.....	4	Clinton.....	10	Clarion.....	5	Emporia.....	26
Orland Park.....	6	Corydon.....	4	ClearLake.....	13	Eureka.....	9
Palatine.....	31	Crawfordsville.....	27	Coralville.....	6	Fairway.....	6
Palos Hills.....	20	Crown Point.....	12	Decorah.....	11	Fredonia.....	5
Palos Park.....	1	Decatur.....	13	Dyersville.....	3	Garden City.....	28
Pana.....	5	Delphi.....	4	Eldora.....	3	Garnett.....	5
Paxton.....	5	Dunkirk.....	5	Estherville.....	12	Goodland.....	11
Peoria Heights.....	6	East Gary.....	13	Evansdale.....	4	Great Bend.....	28
Peru.....	17	Frankfort.....	22	Fairfield.....	13	Haysville.....	6
Pittsfield.....	4	Garrett.....	5	Fort Madison.....	20	Herington.....	4
Plano.....	9	Gas City.....	6	Glenwood.....	8	Hiawatha.....	4
Posen.....	3	Greencastle.....	16	Grunell.....	8	Hillsboro.....	3
River Forest.....	27	Greenwood.....	16	Humboldt.....	9	Hoisington.....	7
River Grove.....	14	Griffith.....	16	Independence.....	11	Horton.....	7
Riverside.....	16	Hartford City.....	11	Indianola.....	12	Humboldt.....	5
Robinson.....	6	Highland.....	24	Jefferson.....	6	Independence.....	16
Rochelle.....	10	Hobart.....	21	Keokuk.....	22	Iola.....	11
Rockdale.....	4	Huntingburg.....	5	Knoxville.....	10	Junction City.....	26
Rock Falls.....	18	Huntington.....	24	Manchester.....	8	Kingman.....	14
Rolling Meadows.....	23	Jasper.....	10	Maquoketa.....	11	Larned.....	7
Roselle.....	10	Jeffersonville.....	23	Marion.....	15	Leawood.....	13
Round Lake Beach.....	8	Kendallville.....	10	Marshalltown.....	28	Lenexa.....	5
Saint Charles.....	25	Knox.....	5	Missouri Valley.....	3		
Salem.....	12						
Sandwich.....	5						

Table 56.—Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1967, Cities with Population under 25,000—Con.

City by State	Total police employees	City by State	Total police employees	City by State	Total police employees	City by State	Total police employees
KANSAS—Con.		LOUISIANA—Con.		MARYLAND—Con.		MASSACHUSETTS—Con.	
Liberal.....	18	Franklin.....	20	Laurel.....	17	Medway.....	7
Lyons.....	7	Hammond.....	18	Mount Rainier.....	17	Merrimac.....	4
Manhattan.....	36	Haynesville.....	4	Salisbury.....	38	Milford.....	24
Marysville.....	6	Jonesboro.....	9	Sparrows Point.....	206	Millbury.....	12
McPherson.....	14	Kaplan.....	10	Takoma Park.....	24	Millis.....	7
Merriam.....	9	Mamou.....	10	University Park.....	3	Montague.....	11
Mission.....	10	Marksville.....	12	Westminster.....	11	Nahant Township.....	8
Neodesha.....	4	Morgan City.....	33	MASSACHUSETTS			
Newton.....	19	New Roads.....	5	Abington.....	16	Nantucket.....	14
Norton.....	4	Plaquemine.....	11	Acton.....	12	Newburyport.....	25
Oakley.....	3	Rayne.....	16	Adams.....	18	North Adams.....	32
Olathe.....	15	Ruston.....	19	Agawam.....	29	North Andover.....	21
Osage City.....	4	Sulphur.....	9	Anesbury.....	14	North Attleboro.....	24
Osawatomie.....	6	Thibodaux.....	25	Amherst.....	15	Northboro.....	8
Ottawa.....	14	Vivian.....	5	Andover.....	36	Northbridge.....	13
Paola.....	10	Welsh.....	6	Ashburnham.....	2	North Brookfield.....	2
Parsons.....	17	West Monroe.....	26	Ashland.....	11	Orange.....	8
Phillipsburg.....	5	MAINE				Oxford.....	6
Pittsburg.....	29	Bath.....	15	Athol.....	18	Palmer.....	13
Pratt.....	11	Brewer.....	11	Auburn.....	10	Pepperell.....	3
Roeland Park.....	8	Calais.....	6	Ayer.....	9	Plainville.....	6
Russell.....	9	Camden.....	7	Barnstable.....	44	Provincetown.....	10
Scott City.....	8	Dexter.....	3	Bedford.....	20	Reading.....	35
Shawnee.....	13	Eastport.....	3	Berlin.....	1	Rockport.....	11
Ulysses.....	8	Ellsworth.....	5	Blackstone.....	6	Salisbury.....	12
Valley Center.....	3	Falmouth.....	4	Bourne.....	19	Saugus.....	32
Wellington.....	13	Farmington.....	3	Boylston.....	1	Seituate.....	29
Westwood.....	5	Gardiner.....	8	Bridgewater.....	11	Sharon.....	15
Winfield.....	16	Hallowell.....	3	Chatham.....	11	Somerset.....	15
KENTUCKY		Hampden.....	2	Chelmsford.....	31	Southboro.....	5
Bardstown.....	11	Houlton.....	11	Clinton.....	22	Southbridge.....	32
Berea.....	7	Kittery.....	10	Cohasset.....	14	South Hadley.....	19
Catlettsburg.....	4	Limestone.....	3	Concord.....	22	Southwick.....	2
Cynthiana.....	10	Madawaska.....	3	Dalton.....	9	Stoneham.....	35
Dawson Springs.....	4	Madison.....	3	Dartmouth.....	23	Stoughton.....	27
Erlanger.....	13	Millinocket.....	8	Dennis.....	17	Stow.....	4
Falmouth.....	5	Milo.....	2	Dighton.....	3	Sudbury.....	16
Fort Thomas.....	16	Old Orchard Beach.....	9	Dover.....	5	Swampscott.....	30
Franklin.....	10	Old Town.....	12	Draeut.....	21	Swansea.....	11
Fulton.....	9	Orono.....	6	Dunbury.....	11	Templeton.....	1
Georgetown.....	17	Pittsfield.....	2	East Bridgewater.....	17	Tewksbury.....	22
Glasgow.....	18	Presque Isle.....	12	East Hampton.....	9	Tyngsborough.....	6
Henderson.....	37	Rockland.....	12	East Longmeadow.....	17	Uxbridge.....	9
Jeffersontown.....	5	Saco.....	12	Fairhaven.....	16	Walpole.....	23
Jenkins.....	5	Sanford.....	21	Falmouth.....	33	Ware.....	9
Lancaster.....	7	Scarborough.....	5	Foxboro.....	16	Wareham.....	23
Ludlow.....	8	Skowhegan.....	9	Franklin.....	18	Wayland.....	16
Middlesboro.....	16	South Portland.....	40	Gardner.....	34	Webster.....	23
Monticello.....	3	Topsham.....	3	Georgetown.....	6	West Boylston.....	1
Morganfield.....	4	Waterville.....	27	Grafton.....	8	Westport.....	15
Mount Sterling.....	10	Wells.....	4	Greenfield.....	32	Westwood.....	22
Murray.....	19	Westbrook.....	16	Groveland.....	4	Whitman.....	16
Paris.....	14	Winthrop.....	8	Hingham.....	44	Wilbraham.....	12
Providence.....	4	MARYLAND				Williamstown.....	10
Russellville.....	12	Bel Air.....	7	Holliston.....	14	Wilmington.....	27
Saint Matthews.....	15	Bladensburg.....	10	Hopedale.....	5	Winchendon.....	11
Somerset.....	17	Brunswick.....	7	Hudson.....	21	Winthrop.....	33
Winchester.....	18	Cambridge.....	27	Hull.....	25	Wrentham.....	7
LOUISIANA		Chestertown.....	6	Ipswich.....	13	MICHIGAN	
Berwick.....	3	Crisfield.....	9	Littleton.....	5	Adrian.....	31
Bogalusa.....	36	District Heights.....	2	Ludlow.....	20	Albion.....	24
Bunkie.....	8	Easton.....	14	Lynnfield.....	15	Algonac.....	6
Delhi.....	3	Frederick.....	44	Mansfield.....	14	Alma.....	15
De Ridder.....	11	Frostburg.....	12	Marblehead.....	36	Alpena.....	20
Donaldsonville.....	12	Greenbelt.....	17	Marion.....	7	Battle Creek Township.....	7
Ennice.....	20	Havre de Grace.....	17	Marlboro.....	33	Bedford Township.....	3
		Hyattsville.....	18	Marshfield.....	28	Belding.....	5
				Mattapoissett.....	13	Benton Harbor.....	50
				Maynard.....	14	Benton Township.....	17
				Medfield.....	10		

Table 56.—Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1967, Cities with Population under 25,000—Con.

City by State	Total police employees	City by State	Total police employees	City by State	Total police employees	City by State	Total police employees
MICHIGAN—Con.		MICHIGAN—Con.		MINNESOTA—Con.		MISSISSIPPI—Con.	
Berkley.....	22	Negaunee.....	13	Forest Lake.....	4	Indianola.....	13
Berrien Springs.....	3	New Baltimore.....	5	Fridley.....	23	Long Beach.....	6
Bessemer.....	4	Niles.....	21	Glenwood.....	8	Louisville.....	15
Big Rapids.....	14	North Muskegon.....	4	Golden Valley.....	21	Marks.....	12
Blissfield.....	1	Norway.....	5	Grand Rapids.....	10	New Albany.....	10
Buchanan.....	12	Otsego.....	4	Hastings.....	11	Newton.....	5
Cadillac.....	17	Owosso.....	27	Hibbing.....	24	Ocean Springs.....	9
Calumet.....	4	Oxford.....	9	Hopkins.....	21	Oxford.....	18
Caspian.....	2	Plainwell.....	5	Hoyt Lakes.....	7	Port Gibson.....	6
Center Line.....	19	Pleasant Ridge.....	9	Intichinson.....	4	Senatobia.....	4
Charlotte.....	10	Plymouth.....	19	International Falls.....	11	Waynesboro.....	5
Chelsea.....	5	Portland.....	4	Inver Grove Heights.....	5		
Chesaning.....	3	Richmond.....	5	Jackson.....	5		
Clawson.....	20	River Rouge.....	46	La Crescent.....	2	MISSOURI	
Coldwater.....	15	Riverview.....	18	Lake City.....	5	Ballwin.....	10
Crystal Falls.....	4	Rochester.....	13	Landerdale.....	10	Bellefontaine Neighbors.....	13
Davison.....	4	Rogers City.....	5	Little Falls.....	1	Bel-Ridge.....	4
Durand.....	8	Romeo.....	9	Luverne.....	5	Berkeley.....	31
East Grand Rapids.....	17	Roosevelt Park.....	3	Marshall.....	15	Boonville.....	11
Eaton Rapids.....	6	Saint Johns.....	10	Mendota Heights.....	5	Brecknridge Hills.....	8
Escanaba.....	22	Saint Joseph.....	22	Montevideo.....	8	Brentwood.....	20
Fenton.....	14	Saint Louis.....	6	Morris.....	7	Bridgeton.....	26
Flat Rock.....	11	Sault Ste. Marie.....	32	Mound.....	5	Brookfield.....	7
Flushing.....	6	Scottville.....	3	Mounds View.....	6	Butler.....	4
Gibraltar.....	11	South Haven.....	13	New Brighton.....	10	Carthage.....	18
Grand Haven.....	20	Sparta.....	6	New Hope.....	13	Centralia.....	5
Grand Ledge.....	10	Stambaugh.....	2	New Prague.....	2	Charleston.....	9
Grandville.....	9	Sturgis.....	14	New Ulm.....	19	Chillicothe.....	16
Greenville.....	12	Tecumseh.....	13	Northfield.....	12	Clayton.....	43
Grosse Pointe.....	19	Three Rivers.....	16	North Mankato.....	6	Crestwood.....	20
Grosse Pointe Farms.....	29	Troy.....	41	North St. Paul.....	10	Creve Coeur.....	15
Grosse Pointe Park.....	30	Vassar.....	4	Orono.....	6	Crystal City.....	8
Grosse Pointe Woods.....	48	Wakefield.....	4	Owatonna.....	19	Dellwood.....	8
Hancock.....	6	Walled Lake.....	6	Park Rapids.....	4	De Soto.....	9
Harper Woods.....	36	Ypsilanti.....	42	Pipestone.....	11	Excelsior Springs.....	13
Hastings.....	10	Zeeland.....	4	Plymouth.....	8	Farmington.....	6
Hillsdale.....	14			Red Wing.....	17	Fenton.....	6
Holly.....	9	MINNESOTA		Robbinsdale.....	15	Flat River.....	7
Houghton.....	7	Albert Lea.....	27	St. Anthony.....	9	Frontenac.....	10
Howell.....	6	Alexandria.....	9	St. Paul Park.....	4	Gladstone.....	20
Hudson.....	6	Anoka.....	19	St. Peter.....	11	Glendale.....	11
Hudsonville.....	2	Arden Hills.....	2	Sank Centre.....	4	Grandview.....	21
Huntington Woods.....	17	Aurora.....	4	Sauk Rapids.....	5	Hanley Hills.....	1
Ionia.....	2	Babbitt.....	4	Silver Bay.....	4	Hannibal.....	25
Iron River.....	6	Bayport.....	4	Sleepy Eye.....	4	Harrisonville.....	8
Ironwood.....	16	Bemidji.....	18	South St. Paul.....	30	Hazelwood.....	16
Ishpeming.....	15	Benson.....	6	Springfield.....	4	Hermann.....	3
Lake Linden.....	1	Blaine.....	13	Spring Lake Park.....	6	Higginsville.....	6
Lake Orion.....	7	Blue Earth.....	5	Staples.....	11	Hillsdale.....	1
Lapeer.....	12	Brainerd.....	19	Stillwater.....	4	Jackson.....	8
Lathrup Village.....	5	Breckenridge.....	9	Thief River Falls.....	12	Jennings.....	36
Laurium.....	4	Brooklyn Park.....	13	Tracy.....	3	Kirksville.....	20
Lowell.....	5	Burnsville.....	14	Two Harbors.....	8	Ladue.....	23
Ludington.....	14	Cambridge.....	2	Virginia.....	22	Lamar.....	4
Mackinac Island.....	2	Chaska.....	3	Wabasha.....	2	Liberty.....	15
Manistee.....	13	Circle Pines.....	1	Wayzata.....	6	Louisiana.....	9
Marquette.....	38	Cloquet.....	12	West St. Paul.....	16	Malden.....	8
Marsball.....	13	Columbia Heights.....	18	White Bear Lake.....	19	Maplewood.....	21
Marysville.....	9	Cottage Grove Village.....	8	Willmar.....	18	Marceline.....	5
Mason.....	7	Crookston.....	18	Worthington.....	14	Maryville.....	15
Melvindale.....	24	Crosby.....	8			Mexico.....	20
Menominee.....	15	Deephaven.....	2	MISSISSIPPI		Moberly.....	20
Michigan State University.....	42	Detroit Lakes.....	8	Aberdeen.....	12	Monett.....	9
Milford.....	10	Eagan Township.....	3	Brookhaven.....	19	Neosho.....	13
Mount Clemens.....	39	Ely.....	9	Clarksdale.....	21	Nevada.....	17
Mount Morris.....	11	Eveleth.....	11	Cleveland.....	22	Normandy.....	7
Mount Pleasant.....	17	Fairmont.....	13	Clinton.....	10	North Kansas City.....	27
Munising.....	6	Faribault.....	23	Corinth.....	23	Northwoods.....	6
Muskegon Heights.....	37	Fergus Falls.....	19	Durant.....	9	Olivet.....	14
						Palmyra.....	4

Table 56.—Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1967, Cities with Population under 25,000—Con.

City by State	Total police employees	City by State	Total police employees	City by State	Total police employees	City by State	Total police employees
MISSOURI—Con.		NEBRASKA—Con.		NEW JERSEY—Con.		NEW JERSEY—Con.	
Potosi.....	4	Wayne.....	6	Brielle.....	16	Greenwich Township.....	11
Raytown.....	38	York.....	10	Brigantine.....	10	Guttenberg.....	15
Richmond Heights.....	25			Brooklawn.....	3	Hackettstown.....	12
Rock Hill.....	9	NEVADA		Burlington.....	26	Haddonfield.....	26
Rolla.....	23			Burlington Township.....	12	Haddon Heights.....	16
St. Ann.....	18	Boulder City.....	10	Butler.....	8	Haddon Township.....	20
St. George.....	7	Carson City.....	30	Caldwell.....	22	Haledon.....	7
St. John Village.....	12	Elko.....	17	Cape May.....	15	Hamilton Township.....	2
Shrewsbury.....	10	Fallon.....	11	Carlstadt.....	18	Hamonton.....	18
Slater.....	4	Henderson.....	26	Carteret.....	40	Hanover Township.....	23
Sugar Creek.....	6	Sparks.....	41	Cedar Grove Township.....	19	Harding Township.....	5
Trenton.....	8	Wimernueca.....	9	Chatham.....	18	Hardyston Township.....	2
Valley Park.....	4			Chatham Township.....	17	Harrington Park.....	6
Vinita Park.....	5	NEW HAMPSHIRE		Chester.....	2	Harrison.....	65
Warrensburg.....	12			Chester Township.....	3	Hasbrouck Heights.....	26
Warson Woods.....	7	Berlin.....	29	Cinnaminson Township.....	19	Haworth.....	7
Webb City.....	10	Claremont.....	17	Clark.....	30	Hawthorne.....	20
Wellston.....	25	Conway.....	9	Clayton.....	5	Helmetta.....	1
West Plains.....	9	Dover.....	30	Clementon.....	5	High Bridge Boro.....	1
		Durham.....	7	Cliffside Park.....	32	Highland Park.....	25
MONTANA		Exeter.....	15	Clinton.....	1	Highlands.....	7
Anaconda.....	11	Gilford.....	7	Clinton Township.....	2	Hightstown.....	7
Baker.....	4	Hampton.....	12	Closter.....	14	Hillsborough Township.....	9
Bozeman.....	19	Hooksett.....	2	Collingswood.....	26	Hillsdale.....	20
Choteau.....	4	Hudson.....	7	Cranbury Township.....	2	Hillside Township.....	67
Conrad.....	4	Keene.....	23	Cresskill.....	14	Ii-Nella.....	1
Cut Bank.....	9	Laconia.....	27	Deal.....	17	Ho-Ho-Kus.....	10
Dillon.....	8	Lebanon.....	17	Delanco Township.....	4	Holland Township.....	1
Glasgow.....	13	Littleton.....	5	Delran Township.....	5	Holmdel Township.....	4
Glendive.....	14	Milford.....	5	Demarest.....	7	Hopatcong.....	6
Helena.....	29	Newmarket.....	4	Denville Township.....	24	Hopewell.....	1
Kalispell.....	19	Newport.....	7	Deptford Township.....	12	Interlaken.....	4
Laurel.....	8	Peterborough.....	3	Dover.....	27	Island Heights.....	1
Lewistown.....	10	Rochester.....	21	Dunellen.....	15	Jaekson Township.....	19
Livingston.....	14	Somersworth.....	14	East Greenwich Town- ship.....	1	Jamesburg.....	4
Miles City.....	16			East Hanover Township.....	12	Jefferson Township.....	19
Red Lodge.....	4	NEW JERSEY		East Newark.....	8	Keansburg.....	13
Sidney.....	10	Absecon.....	15	East Paterson.....	28	Kenilworth.....	20
Whitefish.....	4	Allendale.....	12	East Windsor Township.....	12	Keyport.....	12
Wolf Point.....	5	Allenhurst.....	9	Eatontown.....	19	Kinnelon.....	7
		Alpha.....	1	Edgewater.....	19	Lacey Township.....	6
NEBRASKA		Alpine.....	5	Edgewater Park Town- ship.....	4	Lakehurst.....	2
Alliance.....	15	Ashbury Park.....	48	Egg Harbor City.....	11	Lakewood.....	40
Auburn.....	8	Atlantic Highlands.....	11	Emerson.....	13	Lambertville.....	5
Beatrice.....	27	Audubon.....	14	Englewood Cliffs.....	17	Laurel Springs.....	1
Belleve.....	21	Audubon Park.....	2	Essex Fells.....	10	Lavallette.....	8
Chadron.....	8	Avalon.....	13	Evesham Township.....	11	Lawnside.....	5
Columbus.....	17	Avon by-the-Sea.....	8	Fairfield.....	16	Lawrence Township (Cumberland County).....	1
Cozad.....	9	Barrington.....	13	Fair Haven.....	9	Lawrence Township (Mercer County).....	32
Crawford.....	2	Bay Head.....	5	Fairview.....	23	Leonia.....	18
Crete.....	6	Beach Haven.....	10	Fanwood.....	16	Lincoln Park.....	10
Fairbury.....	7	Beachwood.....	6	Far Hills.....	1	Lindenwald.....	8
Falls City.....	11	Bedminster Township.....	3	Flemington.....	6	Linwood.....	10
Fremont.....	32	Belmawr.....	14	Florence Township.....	13	Little Falls Township.....	16
Gering.....	10	Belmar.....	19	Florham Park.....	18	Little Ferry.....	12
Hastings.....	35	Belvidere.....	3	Franklin.....	4	Little Silver.....	12
Holdrege.....	9	Berkeley Heights.....	20	Franklin Lakes.....	7	Longport.....	9
Kearney.....	27	Berkeley Township.....	8	Freehold.....	20	Lower Township.....	14
Kimball.....	9	Berlin.....	4	Freehold Township.....	4	Lyndhurst Township.....	37
McCook.....	15	Bernards Township.....	9	Frenchtown.....	1	Madison.....	30
Millard.....	6	Beverly.....	5	Galloway Township.....	6	Magnolia.....	5
Nebraska City.....	8	Bloomington.....	5	Garwood.....	11	Mahwah Township.....	24
Norfolk.....	23	Bogota.....	16	Glassboro.....	18	Manasquan.....	13
North Platte.....	34	Boonton.....	19	Glen Ridge.....	23	Manchester Township.....	7
Plattsmouth.....	10	Boonton Township.....	2	Glen Rock.....	23	Mantoloking.....	5
Scottsbluff.....	28	Bordentown.....	9	Gloucester City.....	24	Manville.....	16
Sidney.....	14	Bound Brook.....	17	Gloucester Township.....	17	Maple Shade Township.....	18
Superior.....	4	Bradley Beach.....	13	Green Brook.....	6	Maplewood Township.....	57
		Bridgeton.....	36				

Table 56.—Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1967, Cities with Population under 25,000—Con.

City by State	Total police employees	City by State	Total police employees	City by State	Total police employees	City by State	Total police employees
NEW JERSEY—Con.		NEW JERSEY—Con.		NEW JERSEY—Con.		NEW MEXICO—Con.	
Margate City.....	23	Passaic Township.....	14	Stone Harbor.....	13	State University.....	13
Matawan.....	14	Paulsboro.....	14	Stratford.....	7	Truth or Consequences.....	9
Matawan Township.....	29	Peapack and Gladstone.....	3	Summit.....	43	Tucumcari.....	21
Maywood.....	24	Pemberton.....	1	Surf City.....	6	Tularosa.....	3
Medford Lakes.....	3	Pemberton Township.....	21	Sussex.....	2	Zuni Pueblo.....	10
Medford Township.....	6	Pennington.....	1	Swedesboro.....	5		
Mendham.....	4	Penns Grove.....	12	Tenafly.....	31	NEW YORK	
Mendham Township.....	3	Pequannock Township.....	16	Totowa.....	17	Alfred.....	4
Merchantville.....	12	Phillipsburg.....	25	Union Beach.....	10	Amityville.....	20
Metuchen.....	28	Pine Beach.....	2	Upper Deerfield Town- ship.....	1	Angola.....	5
Middlesex.....	18	Pine Hill.....	5	Upper Penns Neck.....	13	Ardsley.....	14
Middle Township.....	9	Pitman.....	15	Upper Saddle River.....	13	Asharoken.....	4
Midland Park.....	9	Pleasantville.....	33	Ventnor City.....	27	Attica.....	1
Milford.....	1	Plumsted Township.....	1	Verona.....	24	Baldwinsville.....	5
Millburn Township.....	44	Point Pleasant.....	18	Voorhees Township.....	5	Batavia.....	33
Milltown.....	6	Pompton Lakes.....	19	Waldwick.....	15	Bath.....	14
Millville.....	25	Princeton.....	27	Wallington.....	17	Beacon.....	30
Mine Hill Township.....	4	Princeton Township.....	25	Wanaque.....	8	Bethlehem.....	22
Monmouth Beach.....	5	Prospect Park.....	4	Washington.....	6	Blasdell.....	6
Monroe Township.....	15	Ramsey.....	19	Washington Township (Bergen County).....	14	Briarcliff Manor.....	17
Montvale.....	12	Randolph Township.....	15	Washington Township (Gloucester County).....	13	Camden.....	3
Montville Township.....	17	Raritan.....	11	Washington Township (Morris County).....	5	Canajoharie.....	4
Moonachie.....	6	Readington Township.....	2	Watchung.....	13	Canandaigua.....	19
Moorestown Township.....	25	Red Bank.....	35	Weehawken Township.....	47	Canastota.....	6
Morris Plains.....	9	Ridgefield.....	26	Wenonah.....	3	Canistota.....	2
Morristown.....	38	Ridgefield Park.....	25	West Caldwell.....	24	Canton.....	8
Morris Township.....	30	Ringwood.....	11	West Cape May.....	1	Carmel.....	17
Mountain Lakes.....	9	Riverdale.....	5	West Deptford Township.....	14	Carthage.....	7
Mountainside.....	16	River Edge.....	19	West Long Branch.....	10	Cayuga Heights.....	5
Mount Arlington.....	4	Riverside.....	8	West Milford Township.....	21	Cazenovia.....	4
Mount Ephraim.....	7	Riverton.....	4	West Paterson.....	16	Chester.....	1
Mount Holly.....	22	River Vale.....	15	Westville.....	6	Chittenango.....	3
Mount Laurel Township.....	14	Rochelle Park Township.....	13	West Wildwood.....	1	Clyde.....	1
Mount Olive Township.....	6	Roekaway.....	8	Wharton.....	7	Cobleskill.....	3
Mullica Township.....	1	Roekaway Township.....	16	Wildwood.....	27	Cohoes.....	35
Neptune City.....	12	Roseland.....	10	Wildwood Crest.....	15	Cooperstown.....	3
Netcong.....	3	Roselle.....	42	Winfield Township.....	19	Corinth.....	3
New Milford.....	28	Roselle Park.....	25	Woodbine.....	2	Corning.....	23
New Providence.....	18	Roxbury Township.....	16	Woodbury.....	26	Cornwall.....	3
New Shrewsbury.....	8	Rumson.....	14	Woodcliff Lake.....	10	Cortland.....	31
Newton.....	10	Runnemede.....	13	Woodlynne.....	4	Coxsackie.....	1
North Arlington.....	33	Rutherford.....	41	Wood-Ridge.....	19	Croton on Hudson.....	14
North Brunswick Town- ship.....	18	Saddle Brook Township.....	21	Woodstown.....	4	Dansville.....	10
North Caldwell.....	9	Saddle River.....	7	Wrightstown.....	2	Delhi.....	3
Northfield.....	14	Salem.....	16	Wyckoff.....	17	Depew.....	22
North Haledon.....	7	Scotch Plains.....	29			Dobbs Ferry.....	21
North Hanover Town- ship.....	1	Sea Bright.....	7	NEW MEXICO			
North Plainfield.....	30	Sea Girt.....	10	Artesia.....	15	Dolgeville.....	2
Northvale.....	6	Sea Isle City.....	10	Aztec.....	10	Dunkirk.....	30
North Wildwood.....	20	Seaside Heights.....	13	Belen.....	12	East Aurora.....	15
Norwood.....	7	Seaside Park.....	13	Bernalillo.....	6	Eastchester.....	60
Oakland.....	19	Secaucus.....	29	Clayton.....	11	East Rochester.....	9
Oaklyn.....	10	Ship Bottom.....	8	Denning.....	15	East Syracuse.....	8
Ocean City.....	45	Shrewsbury.....	8	Eunice.....	6	Ellenville.....	14
Ocean Gate.....	2	Somerville.....	27	Gallup.....	45	Elmira Heights.....	9
Ocean Grove.....	10	South Amboy.....	19	Jal.....	5	Elmsford.....	12
Ocean Township (Mon- mouth County).....	29	South Belmar.....	4	Las Vegas City.....	19	Endicott.....	43
Ocean Township (Ocean County).....	4	South Bound Brook.....	8	Las Vegas Town.....	11	Evans.....	14
Ogdensburg.....	2	South Hackensack.....	13	Los Alamos.....	31	Falconer.....	5
Old Tappan.....	5	South Orange.....	46	Mesilla.....	1	Floral Park.....	40
Oradell.....	17	South Plainfield.....	33	Portales.....	16	Fort Edward.....	4
Oxford Township.....	1	South River.....	25	Raton.....	10	Frankfort.....	4
Palisades Interstate Park.....	31	Sparta Township.....	17	Silver City.....	16	Fredonia.....	13
Palisades Park.....	25	Spotswood.....	8			Geneva.....	33
Palmyra.....	11	Springfield.....	37			Glens Falls.....	34
Park Ridge.....	13	Spring Lake.....	14			Gloversville.....	37
		Spring Lake Heights.....	9			Goshen.....	6
		Stafford Township.....	4			Gouverneur.....	8
		Stanhope.....	1			Gowanda.....	5
						Green Island.....	9

Table 56.—Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1967, Cities with Population under 25,000—Con.

City by State	Total police employees	City by State	Total police employees	City by State	Total police employees	City by State	Total police employees
NEW YORK—Con.		NEW YORK—Con.		NORTH CAROLINA—Continued		OHIO—Continued	
Greenport.....	5	Rye.....	47	Lincolnton.....	14	Campbell.....	22
Greenwood Lake.....	4	Sag Harbor.....	3	Louisburg.....	7	Canfield.....	6
Hamilton.....	3	St. Johnsville.....	3	Lowell.....	3	Carey.....	6
Harrison.....	61	Salamanca.....	13	Lumberton.....	33	Carlisle.....	2
Hastings-on-Hudson.....	20	Saranac Lake.....	12	Marion.....	15	Chagrin Falls.....	13
Haverstraw.....	17	Saratoga Springs.....	33	Monroe.....	24	Chardon.....	8
Herkimer.....	17	Saugerties.....	9	Morganton.....	28	Cheviot.....	8
Highland.....	1	Scarsdale.....	59	Mount Airy.....	20	Circleville.....	13
Highland Falls.....	9	Scotia.....	13	Mount Holly.....	13	Clyde.....	9
Hoosick Falls.....	3	Sherrill.....	2	Mount Olive.....	8	Coal Grove.....	1
Hornell.....	24	Skaneateles.....	5	Murfreesboro.....	7	Columbiana.....	9
Horseheads.....	12	Sloan.....	6	New Bern.....	35	Conneaut.....	17
Hudson.....	22	Solvay.....	13	North Wilkesboro.....	15	Crestline.....	7
Hudson Falls.....	12	Southampton.....	14	Red Springs.....	6	Crooksville.....	1
Hion.....	14	South Glens Falls.....	3	Reidsville.....	36	Deer Park.....	9
Irvington.....	18	South Nyack.....	4	Rolesville.....	1	Defiance.....	24
Johnson City.....	31	Spring Valley.....	26	Salisbury.....	46	Delaware.....	18
Johnstown.....	18	Suffern.....	15	Scotland Neck.....	5	Dennison.....	4
Lake Placid.....	10	Ticonderoga.....	6	Shelby.....	29	Dover.....	17
Lancaster Town.....	18	Tuckahoe.....	20	Siler City.....	8	Eastlake.....	16
Lancaster Village.....	14	Tupper Lake.....	9	Smithfield.....	22	East Liverpool.....	26
Larchmont.....	27	Tuxedo.....	4	Spray.....	9	Eaton.....	7
Le Roy.....	4	Tuxedo Park.....	8	Spring Lake.....	3	Elmwood Place.....	6
Liberty.....	13	Vestal.....	16	Statesville.....	47	Evendale.....	9
Liverpool.....	4	Walton.....	7	Tarboro.....	20	Fairview Park.....	26
Lyabrook.....	53	Wappingers Falls.....	6	Thomasville.....	29	Forest Park.....	7
Lyons.....	7	Warsaw.....	3	Valdese.....	11	Fostoria.....	22
Malone.....	15	Warwick.....	6	Wake Forest.....	6	Franklin.....	16
Malverne.....	21	Waterford.....	1	Washington.....	19	Fremont.....	30
Mamaroneck.....	49	Waterloo.....	5	Waynesville.....	12	Gahanna.....	13
Massena.....	26	Watkins Glen.....	7	Williamston.....	14	Galion.....	19
Mechanicville.....	11	Waverly.....	12	NORTH DAKOTA			
Medina.....	9	Webster.....	13	Devils Lake.....	11	Geneva.....	9
Middletown.....	51	Wellsville.....	11	Dickinson.....	19	Germantown.....	7
Mohawk.....	3	Westfield.....	5	Grafton.....	10	Glendale.....	7
Monticello.....	18	Whitehall.....	3	Jamestown.....	24	Grandview Heights.....	13
Mount Kisco.....	18	Woodbury.....	7	Mandan.....	13	Granville.....	1
Newark.....	19	NORTH CAROLINA		Rugby.....	4	Greenfield.....	9
New Castle.....	24	Albemarle.....	27	Valley City.....	13	Greenhills.....	6
New Paltz.....	4	Asheboro.....	25	West Fargo.....	7	Greenville.....	11
New York Mills.....	1	Ayden.....	8	Williston.....	20	Grove City.....	16
North Castle.....	20	Belhaven.....	4	OHIO			
North Pelham.....	18	Blowing Rock.....	4	Amberley.....	15	Hicksville.....	3
Northport.....	18	Boone.....	5	Amherst.....	8	Highland Heights.....	4
North Syracuse.....	5	Brevard.....	13	Ashland.....	23	Hillsboro.....	9
North Tarrytown.....	24	Clayton.....	5	Avon Lake.....	13	Hubbard.....	11
Norwich.....	15	Clinton.....	15	Bay Village.....	17	Huron.....	12
Nunda.....	2	Concord.....	38	Beachwood.....	19	Independence.....	10
Ogdensburg.....	21	Dallas.....	4	Beavercreek Township.....	5	Indian Hill.....	18
Olean.....	31	Davidson.....	4	Bedford.....	22	Jackson.....	15
Oneida.....	21	Draper.....	8	Bedford Heights.....	14	Kenton.....	10
Oneonta.....	21	Edenport.....	13	Bellaire.....	14	Lebanon.....	13
Orchard Park.....	17	Elizabeth City.....	27	Bellevue.....	11	Leetonia.....	4
Ossining.....	44	Elkin.....	12	Berea.....	24	Liberty Township.....	9
Oswego.....	33	Enfield.....	7	Bexley.....	20	Lockland.....	13
Owego.....	14	Forest City.....	17	Blanchester.....	8	Logan.....	12
Oxford.....	1	Garner.....	4	Blue Ash.....	8	Loudonville.....	4
Patented Post.....	3	Graham.....	12	Bowling Green.....	24	Louisville.....	6
Palisades Interstate Park.....	81	Granite Falls.....	10	Brecksville.....	15	Loveland.....	5
Palmyra.....	3	Hamlet.....	12	Broadview Heights.....	8	Madeira.....	5
Pelham.....	16	Havelock.....	3	Brooklyn.....	17	Mariemont.....	7
Pelham Manor.....	28	Henderson.....	26	Brunswick.....	11	Marietta.....	21
Penn Yan.....	10	Hendersonville.....	19	Bryan.....	15	Marysville.....	7
Plattsburgh.....	36	Jacksonville.....	27	Bucyrus.....	20	Mamsee.....	23
Pleasantville.....	18	Lake Waccamaw.....	1	Cambridge.....	20	Medina.....	16
Port Jervis.....	17	Lamington.....	22	OHIO			
Potsdam.....	18	Lenoir.....	26	Mogadore.....	5	Mentor-on-the-Lake.....	5
Poughkeepsie Town.....	48	Lexington.....	33	OHIO			
Queensbury.....	1						
Riverhead Town.....	30						

Table 56.—Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1967, Cities with Population under 25,000—Con.

City by State	Total police employees	City by State	Total police employees	City by State	Total police employees	City by State	Total police employees
OHIO—Continued		OHIO—Continued		OREGON—Continued		PENNSYLVANIA—Continued	
Montgomery.....	5	Wapakoneta.....	9	Astoria.....	22	Boyetown.....	4
Moraine.....	18	Warrensville Heights.....	26	Baker.....	16	Bradford.....	26
Mount Gilead.....	4	Washington Court House.....	15	Canby.....	4	Brentwood.....	17
Mount Healthy.....	5	Wauseon.....	7	Central Point.....	7	Bridgeville.....	7
Mount Vernon.....	25	Waverly.....	4	Coos Bay.....	23	Bristol.....	20
Napoleon.....	15	Wellington.....	9	Coquille.....	10	Brownsville.....	11
Navarre.....	2	Wellsville.....	7	Cottage Grove.....	13	Burnham-Derry Township.....	8
New Boston.....	11	West Carrollton.....	12	Dallas.....	7	Butler.....	35
Newburgh Heights.....	5	Westerville.....	13	Forest Grove.....	12	Butler Township.....	16
New Carlisle.....	4	Westlake.....	21	Gladstone.....	7	Caln Township.....	3
Newcomerstown.....	9	Wickliffe.....	18	Grants Pass.....	20	Camp Hill.....	6
New Lexington.....	5	Willoughby.....	27	Gresham.....	10	Carlisle.....	19
New Philadelphia.....	17	Willoughby Hills.....	6	Hillsboro.....	15	Carnegie.....	15
Newton Falls.....	7	Willowick.....	20	Hood River.....	6	Center Township.....	7
Niles.....	24	Wilmington.....	14	Klamath Falls.....	31	Chambersburg.....	24
North Baltimore.....	3	Windham.....	8	La Grande.....	16	Churchill.....	8
North Canton.....	16	Woodlawn.....	8	Lake Oswego.....	21	Clairton.....	27
North Ridgeville.....	7	Wooster.....	25	Lakeview.....	4	Clarion.....	6
North Royalton.....	11	Worthington.....	19	Lebanon.....	14	Clearfield.....	11
Norwalk.....	16	Wyoming.....	13	Lincoln City.....	9	Clifton Heights.....	9
Oak Harbor.....	5	Yellow Springs.....	7	McMinnville.....	12	Coaldale.....	3
Oakwood.....	34			Mill City.....	2	Connellsville.....	20
Oakwood Village.....	6	OKLAHOMA		Milton-Freewater.....	11	Coplay.....	3
Oberlin.....	9	Ada.....	23	Milwankie.....	22	Corapolis.....	13
Ontario.....	5	Alva.....	10	Myrtle Creek.....	5	Corry.....	10
Oregon.....	25	Ardmore.....	35	Newberg.....	9	Coudersport.....	2
Orrville.....	12	Blackwell.....	16	Newport.....	9	Crafton.....	13
Ottawa.....	4	Broken Arrow.....	14	North Bend.....	5	Cresson.....	6
Ottawa Hills.....	12	Cherokee.....	4	Ontario.....	15	Cressona.....	1
Oxford.....	12	Chickasha.....	26	Oregon City.....	24	Cumru Township.....	6
Painesville.....	26	Cleveland.....	5	Pendleton.....	19	Curwensville.....	2
Paulding.....	3	Collinsville.....	5	Prineville.....	9	Dallastown.....	1
Perrysburg.....	15	Del City.....	20	Redmond.....	7	Danville.....	7
Piqua.....	25	Dewey.....	5	Reedsport.....	12	Darby Township.....	9
Port Clinton.....	12	Drumright.....	8	Roseburg.....	32	Donora.....	13
Ravenna.....	15	Duncan.....	28	Saint Helens.....	8	Doylestown.....	9
Reading.....	17	Durant.....	15	Seaside.....	10	Du Bois.....	14
Reynoldsburg.....	15	Edmond.....	19	Silverton.....	9	Duquesne.....	27
Rittman.....	11	Elk City.....	14	Springfield.....	41	East Lansdowne.....	4
Rocky River.....	29	El Reno.....	20	Sutherland.....	5	East Norriton Township.....	8
Russell Township.....	4	Guthrie.....	14	Sweet Home.....	11	East Stroudsburg.....	8
Saint Bernard.....	18	Henryetta.....	11	Talent.....	2	Easttown Township.....	10
Salem.....	22	Hominy.....	5	The Dalles.....	21	East Whiteland Township.....	7
Sebring.....	7	Kingfisher.....	5	Tigard.....	9	Edgewood.....	8
Seven Hills.....	8	Madill.....	6	Tillamook.....	8	Edgeworth.....	8
Shadyside.....	6	McAlester.....	31	Toledo.....	8	Elizabeth Township.....	4
Sharonville.....	10	Miami.....	29	Winston.....	8	Ellwood City.....	15
Sheffield Lake.....	7	Nowata.....	5	Woodburn.....	9	Emmaus.....	9
Shelby.....	15	Okmulgee.....	23			Emsworth.....	4
Sidney.....	20	Pauls Valley.....	11	PENNSYLVANIA		Etna.....	5
Silver Lake.....	4	Pawhuska.....	12	Ambler.....	10	Farrell.....	24
Silverton.....	8	Purell.....	9	Ambridge.....	17	Ferdale.....	2
Solon.....	20	Sand Springs.....	18	Annville.....	3	Fleetwood.....	2
South Charleston.....	3	Sapulpa.....	24	Arnold.....	12	Ford City.....	7
Springdale.....	7	Spiro.....	2	Ashland.....	4	Forest City.....	2
Stow.....	15	Tablequah.....	15	Aston Township.....	7	Forty Fort.....	7
Strongsville.....	17	Tecumseh.....	7	Athens.....	7	Fountain Hill.....	7
Tiffin.....	29	Tonkawa.....	7	Avalon.....	12	Franklin Township.....	9
Tipp City.....	5	Village.....	15	Baldwin Township.....	4	Freeland.....	4
Toronto.....	7	Wagoner.....	6	Barnesboro.....	2	Freeport.....	2
Trenton.....	6	Warr Acres.....	15	Beaver.....	10	Gallitzin.....	2
Trotwood.....	9	Weatherford.....	11	Beaver Falls.....	27	Gettysburg.....	10
Troy.....	19	Wewoka.....	14	Bedford.....	4	Glassport.....	10
Twinsburg.....	15	Yukon.....	9	Bellefonte.....	11	Green Tree.....	9
Uhrichsville.....	6			Bellevue.....	19	Greenville.....	15
Union City.....	6	OREGON		Bentleyville.....	2	Grove City.....	9
Urbana.....	17	Albany.....	31	Birdsboro.....	3	Hamburg.....	3
Vandalia.....	15	Ashland.....	18				
Van Wert.....	14						
Wadsworth.....	21						

Table 56.—Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1967, Cities with Population under 25,000—Con.

City by State	Total police employees	City by State	Total police employees	City by State	Total police employees	City by State	Total police employees
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued		PENNSYLVANIA—Continued		PENNSYLVANIA—Continued		RHODE ISLAND—Continued	
Hanover.....	22	Mount Pleasant.....	11	Southmont.....	2	Johnston.....	27
Hatboro.....	14	Mount Union.....	3	Southwest Greensburg.....	2	Lincoln.....	18
Hatfield Township.....	7	Muhlenberg Township.....	8	Speers Boro.....	1	Narragansett.....	18
Hellertown.....	8	Muncy.....	2	Spring City.....	2	North Kingstown.....	29
Hightspire.....	2	Munhall.....	24	Springdale.....	5	North Smithfield.....	6
Honesdale.....	6	Myerstown.....	2	Springettsbury Township.....	10	Portsmouth.....	13
Hummelstown.....	2	Nanticoke.....	15	Springfield Township.....	27	Smithfield.....	15
Huntingdon.....	10	Narberth.....	6	Spring Garden Township.....	15	South Kingstown.....	25
Indiana.....	15	Nether Providence Township.....	12	Steeleton.....	12	West Warwick.....	31
Ingram.....	5	New Brighton.....	11	Stowe Township.....	12	SOUTH CAROLINA	
Jeanette.....	21	New Cumberland.....	7	Sunbury.....	12	Bamberg.....	6
Jefferson.....	9	New Eagle.....	2	Swissvale.....	21	Barnwell.....	9
Jenkintown.....	15	New Holland.....	2	Tamaqua.....	9	Bennettsville.....	16
Jersey Shore.....	6	Northampton.....	11	Titusville.....	12	Camden.....	25
Jim Thorpe.....	5	Northampton Township.....	7	Trafford.....	4	Chester.....	13
Kenborst.....	2	North Belle Vernon.....	2	Tredyffrin Township.....	28	Conway.....	24
Kennedy Township.....	12	North Catasauqua.....	2	Trevorton.....	1	Darlington.....	20
Kennett Square.....	4	North East.....	4	Tyrone.....	7	Dillon.....	12
Kingston.....	19	North Versailles Township.....	13	Union City.....	7	Duncan.....	1
Kutztown.....	3	North Wales.....	2	Uniontown.....	42	Greenwood.....	40
Lansdale.....	19	Oakmont.....	12	Upper Dublin Township.....	19	Greer.....	20
Lansford.....	4	Oil City.....	25	Upper Gwynedd Township.....	11	Kingtree.....	12
Laureldale.....	2	Olyphant.....	5	Upper Merion Township.....	36	Lake City.....	12
Lawrence Park Township.....	5	Pahner Township.....	9	Upper Moreland Township.....	26	Laurens.....	25
Leetsdale.....	4	Palmyra.....	6	Upper Saucon Township.....	2	Marion.....	15
Lighthouse.....	7	Patton.....	3	Upper Southampton Township.....	13	Myrtle Beach.....	29
Lemoynne.....	5	Penbrook.....	3	Vandergrift.....	10	Newberry.....	18
Lewisburg.....	6	Penn Township (York County).....	3	Verona.....	6	North Augusta.....	15
Lewistown.....	19	Perkasie.....	5	Washington.....	40	Orangeburg.....	34
Liberty Boro.....	6	Peters Township.....	7	Waynesburg.....	5	Winnsboro.....	9
Ligonier.....	2	Philipsburg.....	5	Weatherly.....	2	SOUTH DAKOTA	
Littlestown.....	2	Phoenixville.....	21	Wellsboro.....	4	Brookings.....	20
Loek Haven.....	15	Pitcairn.....	7	West Chester.....	27	Chamberlain.....	7
Lower Allen Township.....	7	Plains Township.....	5	West Goshen Township.....	11	Deadwood.....	9
Lower Burrell.....	8	Pleasant Hills.....	19	West Homestead.....	14	Flandreau.....	7
Lower Moreland Township.....	14	Plymouth.....	29	West Lampeter Township.....	1	Hot Springs.....	8
Lower Paxton Township.....	15	Portage.....	2	Westmont.....	5	Huron.....	18
Lower Providence Township.....	8	Port Allegany.....	2	West Newton.....	2	Madison.....	13
Lower Saucon Township.....	1	Port Carbon.....	3	West Norriton Township.....	13	Mitchell.....	17
Lower Southampton Township.....	18	Pottsville.....	33	West Pittston.....	11	Pierre.....	19
Luzerne.....	6	Prospect Park.....	5	West Reading.....	7	Sisseton.....	5
Lykens.....	1	Punxsutawney.....	13	West View.....	8	Vermillion.....	11
Mahanoy City.....	8	Quakertown.....	10	Whitehall Township.....	22	Watertown.....	18
Mareus Hook.....	8	Republie.....	2	Whitemarsh Township.....	20	Webster.....	4
Marple Township.....	34	Reserve Township.....	4	Whitpain Township.....	8	Winner.....	9
Marysville.....	2	Reynoldsville.....	3	Wilkins Township.....	8	Yankton.....	13
MeAdoo.....	3	Richland Township.....	8	Williamstown.....	2	TENNESSEE	
McCandless Township.....	19	Rockledge.....	1	Willistown Township.....	8	Alcoa.....	23
McConnellsburg.....	2	Rosslyn Farms Boro.....	1	Wilson Boro.....	6	Bristol.....	26
McKees Rocks.....	19	Royersford.....	4	Windber.....	5	Brownsville.....	9
MeSherrystown.....	1	Saint Marys.....	6	Winton Boro.....	3	Columbia.....	26
Meadville.....	25	Salisbury Township.....	2	Wyomissing.....	10	Dyersburg.....	21
Mechanicsburg.....	9	Sayre.....	8	Yeadon.....	18	Gallatin.....	22
Media.....	13	Scottdale.....	11	Youngwood.....	2	Greeneville.....	27
Merer.....	2	Selinsgrove.....	4	Zellenople.....	4	Lebanon.....	22
Meyersdale.....	4	Sharon Hill.....	9	RHODE ISLAND		Lenoir City.....	6
Millersville.....	3	Sharpsburg.....	8	Barrington.....	24	Lexington.....	12
Milton.....	10	Sharpsville.....	6	Cumberland.....	27	Maryville.....	19
Mtnerisville.....	6	Shenandoah.....	15	East Greenwich.....	14	McKenzie.....	5
Monessen.....	21	Shillington.....	5	Jamestown.....	7	Millington.....	16
Monongahela.....	13	Slatington.....	3			Morristown.....	34
Montoursville.....	2	Slippery Rock.....	2			Murfreesboro.....	33
Morrisville.....	10	Somerset.....	10			Redbank.....	8
Mount Carmel.....	9	South Greensburg.....	2				
Mount Oliver.....	9	South Lebanon Township.....	2				

Table 56.—Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1957, Cities with Population under 25,000—Con.

City by State	Total police employees	City by State	Total police employees	City by State	Total police employees	City by State	Total police employees
TENNESSE—Con.		TEXAS—Continued		VERMONT—Con.		WASHINGTON—Con.	
Ripley	13	Lufkin	25	Hartford	8	College Place	6
Savannah	12	Mathis	2	Manchester	1	Colville	5
Signal Mountain	17	McGregor	5	Manchester Center	3	Des Moines	6
South Fulton	4	McKinney	23	Middlebury	5	Edmunds	27
Springfield	15	Memphis	3	Montpelier	9	Ellensburg	17
Union City	19	Mercedes	9	Newport	10	Enunclaw	10
TEXAS		Mexia	5	Northfield	2	Ephrata	11
Alamo	2	Mineola	5	Poultney	3	Grand Coulee	3
Alamo Heights	15	Mission	17	Proctor	1	Grandview	5
Alice	20	Mount Pleasant	12	Randolph	2	Hoquiam	16
Andrews	9	Nacogdoches	25	Saint Albans	12	Kennewick	21
Angleton	8	New Braunfels	17	Saint Johnsbury	7	Kent	22
Aransas Pass	11	North Richland Hills	18	Windsor	6	Kirkland	17
Atlanta	4	Olmos Park	5	Winooski	10	Lacey	10
Ballinger	6	Olney	6	VIRGINIA			
Belton	7	Palestine	23	Abingdon	12	Marysville	5
Borger	22	Paris	31	Bedford	15	Mercer Island	19
Bowie	9	Pecos	14	Big Stone Gap	9	Moses Lake	17
Brady	6	Plainview	30	Bluefield	10	Mountlake Terrace	17
Brownfield	19	Plano	20	Bristol	26	Oak Harbor	9
Brownwood	24	Portland	6	Buena Vista	15	Othello	8
Carrollton	17	Raymondville	10	Cape Charles	3	Port Townsend	6
Carthage	10	Richmond	5	Chase City	9	Puyallup	23
Castle Hills	6	Robstown	20	Christiansburg	8	Raymond	6
Cisco	9	Rusk	3	Clifton Forge	16	Renton	47
Cleburne	23	San Benito	13	Colonial Heights	16	Sedro Woolley	5
Coleman	7	Seguin	19	Covington	18	Selah	4
College Station	11	Seminole	8	Dublin	4	Shelton	13
Comanche	5	Slaton	13	Falls Church	25	Toppenish	12
Crockett	9	South Houston	13	Franklin	15	Town of Mercer Island	3
Cuero	9	Stamford	6	Fredericksburg	30	Tunwater	10
Daingerfield	2	Stephenville	12	Front Royal	14	Washougal	4
Deer Park	15	Sulphur Springs	12	Harrisonburg	26	Wenatchee	36
Denver City	8	Sweetwater	20	Hopewell	27	WEST VIRGINIA	
Diboll	4	Taft	2	Lexington	19	Beckley	27
Dimmitt	3	Taylor	9	Luray	6	Benwood	7
Donna	7	Terrell Hhls.	7	Manassas	11	Bluefield	23
Dumas	16	Uvalde	12	Marion	14	Bridgeport	3
Duncanville	17	Waxahachie	18	Martinsville	38	Charles Town	7
Eagle Pass	14	Weatherford	16	Norton	10	Chester	2
Eastland	5	White Settlement	12	Orange	6	Dunbar	9
Edinburg	19	Winters	3	Pulaski	15	Follansbee	4
Electra	7	Yoakum	7	Radford	16	Grafton	8
Eules	18	Yorktown	3	Salem	29	Keyser	9
Farmers Branch	29	UTAH		Saltville	7	Kingwood	3
Fredericksburg	5	American Fork	6	South Boston	16	Logan	10
Freeport	17	Bountiful	18	Staunton	44	McMechen	6
Georgetown	6	Cedar City	9	Suffolk	30	Mount Hope	2
Gilmer	9	Helper	4	Vinton	9	New Martinsville	10
Graham	14	Layton	9	Warrenton	13	Philippi	4
Grapevine	8	Midvale	7	Waynesboro	33	Point Pleasant	8
Groves	6	Nephi	4	Williamsburg	19	Princeton	14
Henderson	15	Orem	20	Winchester	37	Ravenswood	8
Hereford	15	Payson	5	WASHINGTON			
Highland Park	25	Richfield	5	Aberdeen	28	Spencer	4
Hillsboro	12	Roy	11	Anacortes	10	Summersville	4
Hurst	24	Saint George	5	Auburn	29	Williamstown	2
Ingleside	7	Sandy	1	Bellevue	44	WISCONSIN	
Iowa Park	7	South Ogden	6	Buckley	3	Algoma	5
Jacinto City	13	Sunset	5	Burlington	5	Antigo	14
Jefferson	4	Tooele	15	Camas	10	Ashland	14
Kermit	15	Vernal	6	Centralia	18	Baraboo	19
Lake Jackson	14	Washington Terrace	3	Chehalis	10	Beaver Dam	20
La Marque	13	VERMONT		Clarkston	8	Berlin	7
Lamesa	18	Brattleboro	20	Cle Elum	3	Brown Deer	16
Lampasas	4	Colchester	3	Colfax	4		
Lancaster	13						
Lewisville	9						
Littlefield	12						

Table 56.—Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1967, Cities with Population under 25,000—Con.

City by State	Total police employees	City by State	Total police employees	City by State	Total police employees	City by State	Total police employees
WISCONSIN—Con.		WISCONSIN—Con.		WISCONSIN—Con.		WISCONSIN—Con.	
Burlington.....	16	Kaukauna.....	16	Platteville.....	10	Watertown.....	23
Cedarburg.....	10	Kewaunee.....	4	Plymouth.....	9	Waupaca.....	8
Chilton.....	4	Kiel.....	4	Port Washington.....	10	Waupun.....	10
Clintonville.....	9	Kimberly.....	4	Prairie du Chien.....	6	West Bend.....	23
Columbus.....	5	Lake Geneva.....	15	Reedsburg.....	11	West Milwaukee.....	24
Cornell.....	3	Lake Mills.....	4	Rhinclander.....	15	Whitefish Bay.....	30
Cudahy.....	32	Lancaster.....	4	Rice Lake.....	12	Whitewater.....	16
Delavan.....	12	Little Chute.....	5	Richland Center.....	8	Wisconsin Rapids.....	34
De Pere.....	13	Marinette.....	22	Ripon.....	12		
Dodgeville.....	4	Marshfield.....	31	River Falls.....	8	WYOMING	
Edgerton.....	7	Mayville.....	5	River Hills.....	12	Buffalo.....	6
Elkhorn.....	6	Menomonee Falls.....	38	Rothschild.....	4	Gillette.....	14
Elm Grove.....	12	Menomonee.....	19	Saint Francis.....	13	Lander.....	13
Evansville.....	8	Mequon.....	17	Schofield.....	4	Laramie.....	29
Fort Atkinson.....	13	Merrill.....	16	Shawano.....	6	Newcastle.....	9
Fox Point.....	20	Middleton.....	8	Sheboygan Falls.....	26	Powell.....	12
Germantown.....	11	Monona.....	11	Shorewood.....	12	Rawlins.....	13
Glendale.....	27	Monroe.....	17	Sparta.....	6	Riverton.....	14
Grafton.....	7	Neenah.....	37	Spooner.....	30	Rock Springs.....	17
Greendale.....	15	Nekoosa.....	5	Stevens Point.....	11	Sheridan.....	17
Greenfield.....	21	New Berlin.....	26	Stoughton.....	11	Thermopolis.....	11
Hales Corners.....	11	North Fond du Lac.....	1	Sturgeon Bay.....	9	Torrington.....	12
Hartford.....	9	Oak Creek.....	30	Sun Prairie.....	10	Waterford.....	11
Horicon.....	4	Oconomowoc.....	12	Tomah.....	23		
Hudson.....	7	Oconto.....	5	Two Rivers.....	6		
Hurley.....	4	Onalaska.....	2	Viroqua.....	3		
Jefferson.....	9	Peshtigo.....	4	Waterford.....			

Table 57.—Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1967, Cities and Towns 25,000 and over in Population

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft		Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
<i>Cities over 250,000 in population</i>										
Akron, Ohio.....	9,748	19	24	43	604	270	3,086	2,709	4,788	3,017
Albuquerque, N. Mex.....	9,054	12	14	59	253	646	4,308	2,519	5,293	1,257
Atlanta, Ga.....	14,612	141	54	129	613	872	5,646	4,518	8,632	2,693
Baltimore, Md.....	52,926	200	87	441	6,665	6,632	18,071	11,732	15,566	9,185
Birmingham, Ala.....	10,340	51	27	53	341	909	4,387	3,039	3,861	1,560
Boston, Mass.....	24,979	71	20	126	1,463	1,198	5,047	2,607	3,127	14,467
Buffalo, N. Y.....	15,397	25	1	143	841	532	5,702	3,292	4,569	4,862
Charlotte, N. C.....	7,543	45	16	49	273	1,088	3,358	1,936	3,025	794
Chicago, Ill.....	114,959	552	274	1,403	18,456	12,417	31,354	18,609	58,720	32,268
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	9,477	63	39	118	647	796	3,853	2,518	7,625	1,482
Cleveland, Ohio.....	28,568	149	24	141	3,511	1,290	7,468	4,684	10,889	11,325
Columbus, Ohio.....	15,548	35	25	130	849	584	6,997	4,053	6,827	2,900
Dallas, Tex.....	19,860	133	90	134	962	2,273	9,329	2,859	22,184	4,170
Dayton, Ohio.....	8,435	57	36	80	812	625	3,570	1,606	5,927	1,685
Denver, Colo.....	17,144	34	42	224	963	799	6,901	4,326	8,970	3,897
Detroit, Mich.....	86,945	281	34	733	11,973	4,635	38,307	14,801	27,725	16,215
El Paso, Tex.....	7,336	13	13	41	208	372	3,988	1,418	6,672	1,296
Fort Worth, Tex.....	10,590	92	27	82	526	473	5,414	1,693	11,415	2,310
Honolulu, Hawaii.....	10,775	13	12	20	120	204	5,360	2,707	6,442	2,351
Houston, Tex.....	38,254	244	57	217	3,251	2,659	17,121	6,936	16,239	7,826
Indianapolis, Ind.....	18,367	58	30	124	1,199	488	7,752	3,473	8,659	5,273
Jersey City, N. J.....	4,923	23	1	27	272	219	1,047	217	365	3,118
Kansas City, Mo.....	22,547	62	51	231	2,120	1,373	9,455	4,471	8,467	4,835
Long Beach, Calif.....	13,374	17	7	117	925	574	5,565	3,405	5,330	2,771
Los Angeles, Calif.....	144,199	281	237	1,421	9,966	11,253	60,052	35,868	44,518	25,358
Louisville, Ky.....	15,274	52	29	79	855	626	4,628	4,698	6,696	4,336
Memphis, Tenn.....	16,132	68	32	123	799	494	8,154	4,365	6,673	2,129
Miami, Fla.....	17,902	57	17	111	2,103	2,617	7,449	3,576	6,126	1,989
Milwaukee, Wis.....	16,772	41	40	52	679	694	4,255	6,052	10,200	5,099
Minneapolis, Minn.....	18,700	19	10	146	1,435	1,098	8,654	3,610	8,939	3,738
Nashville, Tenn.....	14,068	58	56	103	633	1,529	5,914	3,583	5,059	2,848
Newark, N. J.....	27,398	84	52	188	2,278	2,059	11,880	4,945	6,346	5,964
New Orleans, La.....	25,219	117	40	207	2,018	1,646	8,232	7,104	6,348	5,895
New York, N. Y.....	396,421	745	64	1,905	35,934	24,828	150,245	124,595	57,656	58,169
Norfolk, Va.....	10,587	29	26	80	667	822	4,197	3,228	4,649	1,664
Oakland, Calif.....	18,636	48	17	109	1,421	612	9,020	4,689	10,269	2,737
Oklahoma City, Okla.....	8,371	36	43	113	351	495	4,355	1,643	7,498	1,378
Omaha, Nebr.....	8,068	27	21	62	475	547	3,664	1,463	5,877	1,830
Philadelphia, Pa.....	30,371	234	142	458	2,919	3,378	12,482	4,024	16,318	6,876
Phoenix, Ariz.....	22,367	40	41	113	797	1,016	10,022	6,398	16,424	3,981
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	22,590	37	35	176	1,850	952	6,671	5,384	6,055	7,520
Portland, Oreg.....	15,519	14	32	59	965	354	6,061	5,394	9,248	2,672
Rochester, N. Y.....	7,750	30	6	69	480	570	3,257	2,329	5,532	1,015
Sacramento, Calif.....	7,893	27	12	41	421	223	2,972	2,289	6,052	1,920
St. Louis, Mo.....	30,826	171	46	304	3,193	2,352	13,629	3,512	25,444	7,665
St. Paul, Minn.....	12,320	9	29	69	640	401	5,262	2,995	4,977	2,954
San Antonio, Tex.....	18,801	82	109	124	460	1,540	8,730	5,030	12,294	2,835
San Diego, Calif.....	14,081	17	73	66	427	633	3,759	6,936	10,405	2,243
San Francisco, Calif.....	39,190	63	66	178	3,879	2,331	16,295	5,285	27,018	11,189
San Jose, Calif.....	7,922	10	27	45	219	239	4,462	1,162	13,040	1,785
Seattle, Wash.....	19,566	48	21	116	1,050	714	8,013	6,265	15,426	3,360
Tampa, Fla.....	12,927	35	36	52	754	893	6,713	3,049	6,641	1,431
Toledo, Ohio.....	10,340	34	27	77	1,063	401	4,137	2,746	7,888	1,882
Tulsa, Okla.....	8,089	32	29	52	261	333	3,136	2,711	4,210	1,664
Washington, D. C.....	39,585	178	30	172	5,759	3,143	14,702	7,124	14,301	8,507
Wichita, Kans.....	6,652	13	19	69	167	398	2,609	2,227	6,127	1,179

Table 57.—Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1957, Cities and Towns 25,000 and over in Population—Continued

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
<i>Cities 100,000 to 250,000 in population</i>										
Abilene, Tex.....	1,350	4	8	5	10	37	694	472	1,585	128
Albany, N. Y.....	3,130	7	3	10	117	80	1,494	411	626	1,011
Alexandria, Va.....	2,986	5	5	20	221	338	1,135	907	2,511	360
Allentown, Pa.....	1,141	2	9	4	34	26	435	443	1,125	197
Amarillo, Tex.....	3,115	4	3	18	83	212	1,233	1,156	2,190	409
Anaheim, Calif.....	4,612	6	7	28	92	90	2,279	1,579	3,028	538
Arlington, Va.....	3,836	5	5	19	91	227	1,355	1,487	2,441	652
Austin, Tex.....	5,468	21	4	38	176	529	2,659	1,266	6,422	779
Baton Rouge, La.....	6,439	16	5	45	160	209	2,984	2,216	4,640	809
Beaumont, Tex.....	2,278	10	6	1	56	409	1,253	331	2,276	218
Berkeley, Calif.....	4,307	3	4	44	208	89	2,568	649	4,351	746
Bridgeport, Conn.....	4,449	7	23	5	183	149	1,870	738	1,131	1,497
Camden, N.J.....	4,986	15	6	42	372	282	2,026	794	1,531	1,455
Canton, Ohio.....	2,304	8	5	16	135	86	880	833	1,541	346
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.....	1,095	.....	2	2	20	18	413	419	1,965	223
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	4,022	26	23	18	257	151	2,176	396	1,239	998
Colorado Springs, Colo.....	2,103	7	5	15	71	63	972	649	1,745	326
Columbia, S.C.....	3,390	17	8	11	103	315	1,402	885	2,060	657
Columbus, Ga.....	2,484	12	7	9	63	93	1,071	719	1,211	517
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	6,162	17	.....	34	129	501	2,561	2,322	2,876	598
Dearborn, Mich.....	2,904	.....	7	11	138	45	967	1,025	3,036	718
Des Moines, Iowa.....	4,014	5	14	21	205	60	1,557	1,341	3,200	795
Duluth, Minn.....	2,050	3	8	5	30	14	1,063	565	1,793	370
Elizabeth, N.J.....	3,416	4	9	19	160	288	1,514	569	1,621	862
Erie, Pa.....	2,367	2	3	14	112	83	1,137	337	1,964	682
Evansville, Ind.....	3,541	5	4	20	144	294	1,309	1,233	1,814	536
Fall River, Mass.....	2,091	2	.....	10	39	45	1,007	275	262	623
Flint, Mich.....	8,179	26	8	66	374	1,172	2,357	2,884	4,324	1,300
Fort Lauderdale, Fla.....	4,542	21	14	30	194	191	2,207	1,387	2,865	512
Fort Wayne, Ind.....	4,183	9	13	34	173	76	1,642	1,704	3,212	545
Fresno, Calif.....	7,831	9	5	25	194	161	3,818	2,169	4,779	1,455
Garden Grove, Calif.....	3,124	.....	9	27	79	80	1,442	1,104	1,972	392
Gary, Ind.....	7,331	36	12	55	932	456	1,965	1,745	2,292	2,142
Glendale, Calif.....	3,094	4	5	11	70	53	1,139	1,217	1,832	600
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	5,793	14	12	44	402	276	2,974	1,184	2,866	899
Greensboro, N.C.....	3,366	9	15	18	88	722	1,009	1,097	2,101	423
Hammond, Ind.....	3,370	4	5	11	211	119	1,017	1,307	1,779	701
Hampton, Va.....	1,542	11	5	7	33	68	763	470	1,435	190
Hartford, Conn.....	5,495	25	.....	29	288	343	2,160	1,202	3,134	1,448
Huntsville, Ala.....	5,828	10	2	9	28	489	1,406	1,200	2,198	686
Independence, Mo.....	1,564	4	.....	15	42	130	730	469	1,000	174
Jackson, Miss.....	2,299	27	6	6	44	125	1,204	609	2,032	284
Jacksonville, Fla.....	8,677	35	2	62	855	1,035	3,852	1,729	4,430	1,109
Kansas City, Kans.....	5,461	24	15	30	501	391	2,741	458	3,612	1,316
Knoxville, Tenn.....	4,113	20	24	12	103	326	2,160	745	2,126	747
Lansing, Mich.....	3,966	2	.....	15	75	146	1,471	1,570	3,037	687
Las Vegas, Nev.....	2,822	5	5	10	164	113	1,222	789	1,986	519
Lincoln, Neb.....	1,602	2	6	16	20	60	649	661	2,958	194
Little Rock, Ark.....	4,859	15	11	36	199	867	1,649	1,770	2,888	323
Lubbock, Tex.....	4,441	18	7	35	85	309	2,066	1,578	2,462	350
Macon, Ga.....	3,193	32	8	21	150	154	1,689	793	1,631	354
Madison, Wis.....	2,493	.....	3	20	36	9	794	1,118	3,231	516
Mobile, Ala.....	5,549	21	25	33	206	520	2,810	1,205	1,662	754
Montgomery, Ala.....	3,380	26	12	21	107	59	1,640	1,131	2,163	396
New Bedford, Mass.....	3,360	2	5	6	83	112	1,102	669	1,273	1,386

Table 57.—Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1967, Cities and Towns 25,000 and over in Population—Continued

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft		Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
<i>Cities 100,000 to 250,000 in population—Con.</i>										
New Haven, Conn.....	5,199	11	12	10	53	150	2,450	795	2,188	1,730
Newport News, Va.....	2,780	17	7	29	95	298	1,226	824	1,872	291
Orlando, Fla.....	3,199	19	10	4	122	263	1,112	1,185	1,802	494
Pasadena, Calif.....	5,072	11	5	44	281	251	2,466	1,414	3,434	605
Paterson, N.J.....	3,058	15	11	12	190	147	1,320	251	876	1,123
Peoria, Ill.....	3,289	10	1	24	324	191	1,454	713	2,178	573
Portsmouth, Va.....	3,474	15	1	13	184	172	1,664	732	1,445	694
Providence, R.I.....	8,006	11	2	9	185	274	3,395	881	3,308	3,251
Pueblo, Colo.....	1,969	4	10	6	33	152	739	820	1,976	215
Raleigh, N.C.....	2,773	9		12	81	382	863	1,088	1,589	338
Richmond, Va.....	7,702	43	19	72	433	481	3,697	1,092	5,057	1,884
Riverside, Calif.....	4,904	2	9	29	93	214	2,304	1,678	3,529	584
Roanoke, Va.....	2,961	17	3	16	76	214	1,243	865	1,690	530
Rockford, Ill.....	2,240	9	5	4	87	96	820	804	2,247	420
Saginaw, Mich.....	2,044	14	6	20	174	265	970	324	2,801	277
St. Petersburg, Fla.....	5,487	14		23	317	393	2,728	1,569	4,271	443
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	6,134	11	1	18	266	158	2,628	2,155	4,851	898
San Bernardino, Calif.....	5,029	4	4	37	182	185	2,066	1,949	2,769	606
Santa Ana, Calif.....	3,296	2	5	44	112	202	1,717	687	3,322	532
Savannah, Ga.....	4,045	21	6	33	228	164	1,804	1,249	2,136	546
Scranton, Pa.....	1,228	1	4	2	28	74	594	191	422	338
Shreveport, La.....	3,307	17		8	87	528	1,452	576	3,347	639
South Bend, Ind.....	3,686	6	7	6	213	85	1,852	852	3,277	672
Spokane, Wash.....	2,650	1	3	15	83	52	1,168	734	5,566	597
Springfield, Mass.....	3,363	10	13	4	59	162	940	557	1,483	1,631
Springfield, Mo.....	1,561	2	5		29	24	930	393	2,194	183
Stamford, Conn.....	2,588	4	3	10	77	74	1,437	483	342	503
Syracuse, N.Y.....	6,752	10	3	45	366	418	2,929	2,266	3,594	718
Tacoma, Wash.....	3,725	9	17	19	121	262	1,561	1,077	2,398	676
Topeka, Kans.....	2,477	4	4	10	83	222	1,118	720	2,932	320
Torrance, Calif.....	4,797	5	1	25	103	95	1,865	2,017	2,270	687
Trenton, N.J.....	4,873	13	6	23	390	189	2,026	803	1,570	1,429
Tucson, Ariz.....	5,609	10	18	41	152	248	2,596	1,552	8,150	1,010
Utica, N.Y.....	701	1		6	27	26	403	125	834	113
Virginia Beach, Va.....	2,502	5	25	16	38	153	874	1,192	1,900	224
Waco, Tex.....	2,877	15		18	100	310	1,482	674	2,053	278
Warren, Mich.....	4,307	5	6	27	98	289	1,668	1,637	2,421	583
Waterbury, Conn.....	2,174	4	3	3	67	68	1,152	436	479	444
Wichita Falls, Tex.....	1,162	4	7	6	39	148	477	295	2,060	193
Winston-Salem, N.C.....	3,728	24	6	16	104	987	1,446	691	1,799	460
Woodbridge Township, N.J.....	1,270		9	3	21	16	478	468	638	284
Worcester, Mass.....	6,118	6	16	22	153	113	2,391	1,130	1,589	2,303
Yonkers, N.Y.....	4,200	6	2	10	154	213	1,409	1,417	2,157	991
Youngstown, Ohio.....	3,807	15	6	12	300	204	1,600	452	2,652	1,224
<i>Cities 50,000 to 100,000 in population</i>										
Abington Township, Pa.....	784		5	5	11	25	322	328	320	93
Alameda, Calif.....	702	3		9	34	14	369	145	1,173	128
Albany, Ga.....	592	9		15	28	382	32	38	98	
Alhambra, Calif.....	1,543	1	4	26	40	29	683	530	854	234
Altoona, Pa.....	561		1	2	14	20	305	89	196	131
Amherst, N.Y.....	866			6	11	10	433	184	626	222
Anchorage, Alaska.....	1,747	1	2	15	53	68	585	633	1,196	392
Anderson, Ind.....	975	4		9	25	70	401	257	201	209
Ann Arbor, Mich.....	2,042	1	1	17	69	81	524	1,141	1,862	209
Appleton, Wis.....	357		1	1	3	3	171	115	1,545	64

Table 57.—Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1967, Cities and Towns 25,000 and over in Population—Continued

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
<i>Cities 50,000 to 100,000 in population—Con.</i>										
Arlington, Mass.....	471		2	2	4	23	273	87	77	82
Arlington, Tex.....	1,658	2	1	9	25	39	293	1,093	1,238	197
Arlington Heights, Ill.....	413		1		4	10	204	159	798	36
Asheville, N.C.....	1,550	5	4	10	31	105	484	588	831	327
Atlantic City, N.J.....	4,268	5	6	24	156	81	2,184	1,049	872	769
Augusta, Ga.....	973	12	5	4	33	216	332	112	122	264
Aurora, Colo.....	1,018			9	11	26	348	514	1,373	110
Aurora, Ill.....	1,281	1	2	13	64	165	354	502	693	182
Bakersfield, Calif.....	2,600	10	3	9	80	93	886	1,148	2,796	374
Bay City, Mich.....	992	1		8	75	74	501	195	1,394	138
Bayonne, N.J.....	871	1		1	20	35	259	212	190	343
Berwyn, Ill.....	627	1	1	1	24	13	271	189	209	128
Bethlehem, Pa.....	765	1	2	3	17	75	283	254	550	132
Billings, Mont.....	1,258	1		4	23	25	487	537	1,692	181
Biloxi, Miss.....	499				16	89	210	110	213	74
Binghamton, N.Y.....	767	1		3	7	16	402	215	907	123
Bloomfield, N.J.....	760	1			17	21	325	269	323	127
Bloomington, Minn.....	927		1	1	10	10	254	423	967	229
Boise, Idaho.....	913		4	2	11	20	274	455	977	151
Boulder, Colo.....	1,043	1	1	6	7	27	144	715	1,274	143
Bristol, Conn.....	482		2	3	4	9	156	230	354	80
Bristol Township, Pa.....	996	2	1	7	19	55	408	316	863	189
Brockton, Mass.....	1,791	1	4	19	42	94	663	482	680	490
Brookline, Mass.....	1,896	1	3	4	29	14	869	366	725	613
Brownsville, Tex.....	1,151	3	6	6	3	86	589	253	1,116	211
Buena Park, Calif.....	1,443	1		12	54	30	868	292	873	186
Burbank, Calif.....	2,433	1	4	8	76	77	1,086	775	1,523	410
Cambridge, Mass.....	3,951	2	3	16	147	169	1,266	771	515	1,580
Champaign, Ill.....	950	8		7	32	54	416	318	863	115
Charleston, S.C.....	2,152	11		17	80	121	789	825	2,276	309
Charleston, W. Va.....	2,077	3	8	4	127	164	683	694	1,227	402
Cheektowaga, N.Y.....	873		1	3	12	14	354	261	840	229
Cherry Hill, N.J.....	1,450		3		21	12	508	598	426	311
Chesapeake, Va.....	1,249	8	13	31	38	94	763	174	1,098	141
Chester, Pa.....	1,793	8		24	104	228	501	210	350	718
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	659	1	3	1	12	7	290	223	1,194	125
Chicopee, Mass.....	522				4		207	132	88	179
Chula Vista, Calif.....	1,191	1	3	14	21	39	604	396	1,236	116
Cicero, Ill.....	998	1	1		62	67	319	182	535	367
Clarkstown, N.Y.....	501	2	4	1	8	9	146	265	333	70
Clearwater, Fla.....	1,101		4	4	36	45	527	375	1,126	114
Cleveland Heights, Ohio.....	786	1	1	4	34	17	273	257	809	200
Clifton, N.J.....	919		1	2	37	18	440	175	531	247
Colonie Town, N.Y.....	752				3	4	303	367	374	75
Columbia, Mo.....	565	1		3	9	22	250	220	737	60
Compton, Calif.....	6,772	14		40	467	571	2,657	1,334	2,178	1,689
Concord, Calif.....	1,752	5	1	4	29	17	755	737	1,785	205
Costa Mesa, Calif.....	2,088	1	3	10	35	47	1,165	656	1,517	174
Council Bluffs, Iowa.....	1,310	2	2	3	16	34	549	456	1,077	250
Covington, Ky.....	1,722	7	6	4	67	42	652	451	1,075	499
Cranston, R.I.....	1,029			3	5	42	469	301	750	209
Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio.....	496				5	8	146	252	575	85
Daly City, Calif.....	1,472	2		3	55	18	616	308	669	470
Davenport, Iowa.....	2,076	4	18	13	132	54	838	491	2,698	544
Daytona Beach, Fla.....	1,780	2	3	18	75	169	814	447	1,541	255

Table 57.—Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1967, Cities and Towns 25,000 and over in Population—Continued

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Foreible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft		Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
<i>Cities 50,000 to 100,000 in population—Con.</i>										
Dearborn Heights, Mich.....	1,320		8	12	46	60	625	423	1,245	154
Decatur, Ill.....	2,062	4	7	3	90	94	1,033	489	1,434	349
Des Plaines, Ill.....	636	1	2	3	10	24	243	284	475	71
Downey, Calif.....	2,669		1	5	94	63	1,036	1,079	1,382	392
Dubuque, Iowa.....	671				5	8	134	354	900	170
Durham, N.C.....	1,655	3	16	14	65	397	624	331	739	221
East Chicago, Ind.....	2,206	6	2	21	176	286	438	478	600	801
East Detroit, Mich.....	996			2	32	21	419	390	766	132
East Hartford, Conn.....	749		3	1	7	12	324	292	395	113
East Orange, N.J.....	2,502	3	8	3	95	78	1,118	708	1,048	497
East St. Louis, Ill.....	2,477	30		27	270	238	753	367	285	792
Edison, N.J.....	1,035		3	6	8	9	432	383	284	197
Elgin, Ill.....	616	1	5	15	20	36	166	225	802	153
El Monte, Calif.....	2,668	1	1	18	102	118	1,424	437	596	568
Elyria, Ohio.....	513	1	5	1	27	17	244	94	251	129
Euclid, Ohio.....	453	1	4		25	3	139	56	693	229
Eugene, Oreg.....	1,640	1		4	19	19	484	919	1,869	194
Evanson, Ill.....	1,178	4	4	2	45	102	477	283	1,589	265
Everett, Wash.....	1,266	1	3	5	31	37	599	423	1,431	170
Fairfield, Conn.....	1,047		1	2	6	6	513	284	438	236
Fargo, N. Dak.....	553		2	3	8	10	163	280	925	89
Fayetteville, N.C.....	2,205	13	7	26	125	303	749	629	1,063	360
Florissant, Mo.....	456				6	11	194	183	866	62
Fort Smith, Ark.....	855	2	2	8	18	35	559	149	712	84
Framingham, Mass.....	778	1	1	4	5	8	265	325	534	170
Fremont, Calif.....	1,728	4	2	13	23	35	908	606	2,376	139
Fullerton, Calif.....	1,630	3	1	4	34	30	496	841	1,639	222
Gadsden, Ala.....	807	2	1		6	85	314	295	429	105
Gainesville, Fla.....	1,144	13	4	4	32	48	644	292	1,309	111
Galveston, Tex.....	2,781	7	5	23	157	561	796	895	1,170	342
Garland, Tex.....	1,210	2	5	6	29	93	449	531	1,072	100
Great Falls, Mont.....	1,285	1	3	5	32	46	500	360	1,152	341
Greece, N.Y.....					Incomplete					
Green Bay, Wis.....	730	1		1	5	5	395	187	627	136
Greenville, S.C.....					Incomplete					
Greenwich, Conn.....	484		1	1	5	10	242	139	232	87
Hamden, Conn.....	591		4	1	3	15	242	234	257	96
Hamilton Township, N.J.....	1,180		4	5	29	8	457	366	552	315
Hamilton, Ohio.....	1,261	6	8	2	52	151	403	514	1,080	133
Harrisburg, Pa.....	1,406	8	1	24	65	27	705	299	743	278
Haverford Township, Pa.....	402			2	4	7	127	174	336	88
Hayward, Calif.....	3,108	1	5	14	54	109	1,264	1,199	2,424	467
Hialeah, Fla.....	2,756	5	7	10	108	177	1,028	1,057	1,505	371
High Point, N.C.....	1,033	3	3	6	24	35	495	325	540	145
Hollywood, Fla.....	2,507	8	1	13	91	151	1,048	854	2,263	342
Holyoke, Mass.....					Incomplete					
Huntington, W. Va.....	1,693	5	1	18	72	273	654	401	1,423	270
Huntington Beach, Calif.....	1,917			9	34	55	748	861	2,146	210
Inglewood, Calif.....	3,701	2		23	301	80	1,306	1,241	1,294	748
Irondequoit, N.Y.....	304			1	4	10	84	159	376	46
Irving, Tex.....	1,584	2	8	14	39	95	629	554	1,799	251
Irvington, N.J.....	1,261	4	4	5	35	13	561	382	810	261
Jackson, Mich.....	1,369	7	3	6	66	101	609	449	1,106	131
Joliet, Ill.....	1,573	2	2	2	159	149	533	438	793	290
Kalamazoo, Mich.....	2,483	2	4	14	81	353	944	778	2,534	311

Table 57.—Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1967, Cities and Towns 25,000 and over in Population—Continued

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
<i>Cities 50,000 to 100,000 in population—Con.</i>										
Kenosha, Wis.....	1,096	3	2	1	33	16	510	312	1,255	221
Kettering, Ohio.....	804	1		3	22	17	387	237	1,103	137
Kokomo, Ind.....	651			2	22	3	263	203	627	158
La Crosse, Wis.....	518				3	2	172	218	1,016	123
Lake Charles, La.....	833	2	1	1	10	39	387	259	575	135
Lakewood, Ohio.....	497	3	3	2	38	9	234	34	582	177
Lancaster, Pa.....	564			2	24	30	299	132	841	77
Laredo, Tex.....	1,259	1		4	18	41	650	403	547	142
Lawrence, Mass.....	1,342	1		1	33	35	532	171	206	569
Lawton, Okla.....	2,092	7	9	27	66	288	687	737	1,777	280
Lexington, Ky.....	3,358	11	1	12	85	148	1,145	1,334	1,829	623
Lima, Ohio.....	1,186	5	1	5	46	37	548	378	1,118	167
Lincoln Park, Mich.....	1,368	2		12	50	60	353	543	1,196	348
Livonia, Mich.....	1,924	2	3	10	38	61	762	803	1,251	248
Longview, Tex.....	786	8		2	25	45	419	219	196	68
Lorain, Ohio.....	1,571	6	3	19	93	41	773	135	869	504
Lowell, Mass.....	1,685		5	7	62	32	543	274	457	767
Lower Merion Township, Pa.....	985	1		4	13	11	432	359	389	165
Lynchburg, Va.....	712	5	7	7	23	56	366	175	792	80
Lynn, Mass.....	2,486		3	16	84	101	979	447	1,116	859
Malden, Mass.....	582		1	1	11	7	138	186	190	239
Manchester, N.H.....	592	2	4	1	14	9	244	184	648	138
Mansfield, Ohio.....	1,218	4	5	2	108	48	501	342	843	213
Medford, Mass.....	732	3	4		18	3	205	252	312	251
Meriden, Conn.....	732		1	3	6	16	303	268	306	136
Meridian, Miss.....	444	10	2		9	30	292	60	512	43
Mesa, Ariz.....	1,150		2	4	9	22	326	665	1,135	124
Miami Beach, Fla.....	2,376	4	2	7	105	35	850	1,067	1,759	308
Middletown, Ohio.....	943	1		2	38	29	408	308	883	157
Midland, Tex.....	953	6	3	2	16	85	507	255	648	82
Monroe, La.....	520	7	1	7	2	113	235	89	1,475	67
Mountain View, Calif.....	793	2	2	7	20	25	256	348	653	135
Mount Vernon, N.Y.....	1,550	1		1	47	69	722	431	511	279
Muncie, Ind.....	1,698	6	4	10	57	26	744	361	808	494
New Britain, Conn.....	1,363	1	2	2	39	73	800	287	582	161
New Rochelle, N.Y.....	1,302	2		1	31	39	563	491	492	175
Newton, Mass.....	1,512	1	1	5	14	15	664	406	590	407
Niagara Falls, N.Y.....	2,327	2	3	10	141	206	804	766	1,570	398
North Little Rock, Ark.....	1,529	7	7	23	87	148	625	495	949	144
Norwalk, Conn.....	1,599	1	2	6	28	111	581	594	885	278
Oak Lawn, Ill.....	588	2	1	1	20	44	201	208	731	112
Oak Park, Ill.....	514		2		37	17	177	156	339	127
Odessa, Tex.....	742	4	1	1	18	47	378	116	2,319	178
Ogden, Utah.....	1,418	6	4	13	46	71	533	404	2,007	345
Ontario, Calif.....	1,516	1	11	14	26	81	756	450	1,111	188
Orange, Calif.....	955			8	28	29	521	268	713	101
Oshkosh, Wis.....	443				3		199	147	1,072	94
Overland Park, Kans.....	733		4	4	10	30	253	371	541	65
Owensboro, Ky.....	1,127	2	3	1	24	55	446	513	866	86
Oxnard, Calif.....	1,795	4	3	12	40	79	895	463	982	302
Palo Alto, Calif.....	1,282	2		1	23	23	647	453	1,275	133
Parma, Ohio.....	761	1		2	25	34	262	305	641	132
Parsippany-Troy Hills, N.J.....	466	1	4	1	10	24	259	126	90	45
Pasadena, Tex.....	1,077	4	2	1	20	96	439	327	1,215	190
Passaic, N.J.....	2,527	2	4	9	157	306	828	430	609	795

Table 57.—Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1967, Cities and Towns 25,000 and over in Population—Continued

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft		Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
<i>Cities 50,000 to 100,000 in population—Con.</i>										
Pawtucket, R.I.	1,412	4	2	2	18	33	872	248	633	635
Penn Hills Township, Pa.	595			3	18	6	312	96	142	160
Pensacola, Fla.	1,612	6	2	6	70	184	703	468	1,351	175
Pine Bluff, Ark.	1,087	5	1	9	36	73	448	427	763	89
Pittsfield, Mass.	566		2	4	3	15	260	188	221	96
Pomona, Calif.	2,616	3	5	23	94	116	1,409	615	1,378	356
Pontiac, Mich.	3,523	14	6	24	258	408	1,444	995	2,233	380
Port Arthur, Tex.	1,169	14		4	10	72	570	343	596	156
Portland, Maine	1,333		2	4	29	13	582	430	1,161	275
Prichard, Ala.	836	6	4	14	31	149	342	133	467	161
Quincy, Mass.	1,770	1	1		34	12	583	485	808	655
Racine, Wis.	2,042	2		11	179	193	979	422	2,129	256
Reading, Pa.	1,382	5		7	61	71	685	260	703	293
Redford Township, Mich.	1,249			8	44	118	375	527	1,075	177
Redondo Beach, Calif.	2,678	4	3	12	77	79	1,085	1,034	1,460	387
Redwood City, Calif.	1,322	3	2	5	20	11	584	393	534	306
Reno, Nev.	2,060	9	4	11	116	75	735	624	1,524	490
Richmond, Calif.	4,749	17	8	36	269	276	2,511	997	2,739	643
Rock Island, Ill.	1,085		2	4	86	23	267	508	859	197
Roseville, Mich.	1,302	1	3	8	39	32	537	501	1,366	184
Royal Oak, Mich.	1,797	3	4	4	44	176	796	506	1,775	268
St. Clair Shores, Mich.	1,382	2	2	5	24	47	628	557	1,186	119
St. Joseph, Mo.	1,099	3	1	3	9	38	480	350	1,233	216
Salem, Oreg.	1,308	1	1	7	32	84	643	376	1,780	165
Salinas, Calif.	1,715	4	1	5	50	59	841	514	930	242
San Angelo, Tex.	831	3		2	12	51	487	180	788	96
San Leandro, Calif.	1,869			9	79	35	848	698	1,209	200
San Mateo, Calif.	2,048	1		16	54	78	855	723	2,607	321
Santa Barbara, Calif.	1,709	1	3	12	40	82	680	686	1,466	238
Santa Clara, Calif.	1,802	1	1	14	33	77	722	713	1,939	242
Santa Monica, Calif.	4,428	3	4	27	169	263	1,571	1,758	1,888	637
Schenectady, N.Y.	922	1		2	42	26	451	223	719	177
Scottsdale, Ariz.	1,641		4	4	19	42	592	798	1,023	186
Sioux City, Iowa	1,873	4	1	9	20	67	732	633	1,514	408
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	798	1		5	16	33	283	350	1,090	110
Skokie, Ill.	1,193		6		15	59	392	696	850	131
Somerville, Mass.	1,819	1	1	1	20	28	711	386	861	672
South Gate, Calif.	2,025	3	4	12	94	42	844	637	663	393
Springfield, Ill.	1,687	6	1	4	73	62	844	415	1,021	283
Springfield, Ohio	1,131	3	2	7	68	31	565	248	1,591	209
Stockton, Calif.	3,917	6	8	25	238	123	1,587	933	3,131	1,005
Sunnyvale, Calif.	1,123			8	34	46	336	502	2,042	197
Tallahassee, Fla.	1,200	1		4	22	55	676	327	887	115
Tempe, Ariz.	1,499	2		9	26	80	397	800	1,362	186
Terre Haute, Ind.	1,370	3	1	5	34	28	510	484	1,094	306
Tonawanda Town, N.Y.	541	4			12	11	313	111	400	90
Troy, N.Y.	1,273	1		9	34	70	584	302	675	273
Tuscaloosa, Ala.						Incomplete				
Tyler, Tex.	637	5	1	4	5	52	264	232	454	75
Union City, N.J.	1,288	1	3	2	33	28	611	220	189	393
Union Township, N.J.	1,052	1	2	3	19	11	477	391	511	150
University City, Mo.	729		2	1	32	11	447	141	800	97
Upper Darby Township, Pa.	983		4		21	32	389	202	1,268	339
Vallejo, Calif.	2,493	3	1	16	128	55	980	790	2,033	521
Waltham, Mass.	807	2	5	6	13	20	326	259	347	181

Table 57.—Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1967, Cities and Towns 25,000 and over in Population—Continued

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft		Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
<i>Cities 50,000 to 100,000 in population—Con.</i>										
Warren, Ohio.....	1,444	6	1	2	67	111	553	425	388	280
Warwick, R.I.....	1,601		4	3	3	23	595	780	849	197
Waterford Township, Mich.....	1,604	1	4	9	19	87	603	676	906	109
Waterloo, Iowa.....	1,346	1		8	54	57	531	441	1,591	254
Waukegan, Ill.....	1,407	9	5	3	91	76	509	482	1,034	237
Wauwatosa, Wis.....	774				14	11	353	291	599	105
West Allis, Wis.....	791	1			20	3	322	293	1,447	152
West Covina, Calif.....	1,922			11	41	48	1,028	569	1,200	225
West Hartford, Conn.....	514		2		1	11	310	115	235	77
Westland, Mich.....	1,343	5	5	10	47	158	580	377	1,126	166
Westminster, Calif.....	1,255	1		9	33	48	749	285	889	130
West Palm Beach, Fla.....	1,723	11	5	9	51	91	951	425	1,638	185
Weymouth, Mass.....	255	1	1	5	8	10	114	83	49	34
Wheeling, W. Va.....	583		1	2	19	8	265	209	441	80
White Plains, N. Y.....	1,398	3	1	10	39	169	320	651	558	206
Whittier, Calif.....	1,865	2		10	61	68	837	614	742	273
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.....	552			2	16	22	166	166	303	180
Wilmington, Del.....	3,308	11	2		223	48	1,402	612	1,772	1,006
Wilmington, N. C.....	1,613	5		6	80	266	666	365	810	225
Wyoming, Mich.....	859		4	3	13	19	300	407	987	117
<i>Cities 25,000 to 50,000 in population</i>										
Aberdeen, S. Dak.....	187			3		4	74	80	419	26
Alexandria, La.....	1,127	3	1	5	70	25	634	128	667	262
Aliquippa, Pa.....	233	2	1		10	8	62	104	154	47
Allen Park, Mich.....	673		1	5	21	39	250	262	801	96
Alliance, Ohio.....	569	1		3	31	79	236	115	517	104
Alton, Ill.....	851	4		2	46	24	498	155	698	122
Ames, Iowa.....	302			2	2	24	69	171	411	34
Amsterdam, N. Y.....	112		3			7	40	58	107	7
Anderson, S. C.....	610	7		1	8	39	247	199	374	109
Annapolis, Md.....	1,022		1	4	33	236	277	395	478	77
Anniston, Ala.....	767	3		4	21	89	278	254	265	118
Arcadia, Calif.....	1,077			6	30	20	458	476	755	87
Arvada, Colo.....	356		1	1	12	13	121	192	440	17
Ashland, Ky.....	346				4	15	148	138	265	41
Ashtabula, Ohio.....	504	1	1		16	27	261	164	468	35
Athens, Ga.....	1,180	2	6	3	12	89	425	508	388	141
Attleboro, Mass.....						Incomplete				
Auburn, Maine.....	281					2	168	79	333	32
Auburn, N. Y.....	206			9	5	1	90	69	103	32
Austin, Minn.....	241			1	3	1	141	51	497	44
Azusa, Calif.....	706		3	7	16	67	422	102	401	92
Baldwin Borough, Pa.....	213		1		8	7	96	75	121	27
Baldwin Park, Calif.....	1,326	3	2	9	61	68	599	437	681	149
Bangor, Maine.....	171		1		2	5	73	37	473	54
Barberton, Ohio.....	658		1	5	23	45	273	180	587	132
Bartlesville, Okla.....	203				1	10	99	82	183	11
Battle Creek, Mich.....	1,164	8	2	11	57	104	582	268	1,064	134
Baytown, Tex.....	658	2		2	19	70	224	295	360	46
Belleville, Ill.....	473	1	2		7	8	161	213	345	83
Belleville, N. J.....	393	1	6	1	4	4	184	86	86	113
Bellingham, Wash.....	599			2	3	5	125	335	1,080	129
Belmont, Mass.....	205				1	6	91	83	131	24
Beloit, Wis.....	388	1			24	6	138	177	744	42
Bensalem Township, Pa.....	372	1	3	2	5	4	177	123	153	60
Bergenfield, N. J.....	220	5			3	11	46	132	102	23

Table 57.—Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1967, Cities and Towns 25,000 and over in Population—Continued

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— <i>theft</i>		Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
<i>Cities 25,000 to 50,000 in population—Con.</i>										
Bessemer, Ala.	909	4	1	10	35	184	348	213	317	115
Bethel Park, Pa.	231				4	4	96	77	130	50
Beverly, Mass.	750				3	3	305	208	425	231
Beverly Hills, Calif.	604			1	21	11	240	232	227	99
Big Spring, Tex.	544	5	1		6	28	277	182	333	46
Birmingham, Mich.	419			2	11	2	132	202	475	70
Bismarek, N. Dak.	287				1		73	151	610	62
Bloomfield Township, Mich.		1		6	15	6	277	(1)	(1)	70
Bloomington, Ill.	804	2			15	49	289	311	652	138
Bloomington, Ind.	474		3	3	3	18	76	248	495	126
Blytheville, Ark.	484	2		5	5	23	221	180	236	48
Bossier City, La.	703	1		4	14	108	187	319	350	70
Bowling Green, Ky.	866	4	1	3	16	134	253	336	354	120
Braintree, Mass.	783		1	1	6	4	218	355	264	199
Bremerton, Wash.	649			9	18	20	264	246	720	92
Bridgewater Township, N.J.	258		2	1	7	10	101	106	106	33
Brighton, N. Y.	257				3	1	91	145	187	17
Brooklyn Center, Minn.	376			1	9	14	135	162	492	55
Brook Park, Ohio						Incomplete				
Bryan, Texas	365	4	2	3	18	48	140	119	288	33
Burlingame, Calif.	817		3	6	16	32	407	263	386	93
Burlington, Iowa	348	1			9	15	197	79	439	47
Burlington, N. C.	610	2	1	1	1	131	130	265	353	80
Burlington, Vt.	579	2		1	1	4	289	92	444	190
Butte, Mont.	654		2	6	19	13	266	163	313	187
Calumet City, Ill.	977	3	5	5	99	103	233	330	374	204
Cape Girardeau, Mo.	446	1		3	15	16	207	154	441	50
Carlsbad, N. Mex.	641	1		2	9	43	332	214	454	40
Casper, Wyo.	535	1		3	6		261	168	450	96
Cedar Falls, Iowa	222			2	3	13	69	88	169	47
Charlottesville, Va.	519	1	2	8	10	31	157	254	608	58
Chelsea, Mass.	747			1	15	24	347	152	167	208
Cheltenham Township, Pa.	945	1	5	1	7	14	241	547	594	134
Chicago Heights, Ill.	1,192	7		5	101	179	368	300	439	232
Chillicothe, Ohio	178	1		1	4	1	125	41	109	5
Clarksburg, W. Va.						Incomplete				
Clarksville, Tenn.	590	8	3	1	16	23	283	100	288	159
Clinton, Iowa	557				10	9	255	186	800	97
Clovis, N. Mex.	523	2			9	43	187	237	480	45
Columbus, Ind.	438	1			8	10	168	161	758	90
Columbus, Miss.	244	1	1	1	2	42	117	46	228	35
Concord, N. H.	150	1				4	41	64	53	40
Coon Rapids, Minn.	344			3	6	15	157	121	491	42
Coral Gables, Fla.	1,021	2		2	41	5	318	536	701	117
Coronado, Calif.	440			2		5	146	243	748	44
Corvallis, Oreg.	227	1		1	2	8	63	118	792	34
Covina, Calif.	861	1		6	19	31	503	199	356	102
Cranford Township, N. J.	102			1	2	7	50	22	107	20
Crystal, Minn.	295	2		1	13	4	114	94	294	67
Culver City, Calif.	1,542	1	1	9	96	40	520	665	828	211
Cumberland, Md.	178				3	1	59	55	97	60
Danbury, Conn.	372			2	6	12	147	132	157	73
Danvers, Mass.	249			4	3	6	73	118	142	45
Danville, Ill.	877	1		1	23	16	398	343	677	95
Danville, Va.	755	6	5	3	10	128	324	226	600	58

¹ Larceny figures not available.

Table 57.—Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1967, Cities and Towns 25,000 and over in Population—Continued

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft		Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
<i>Cities 25,000 to 50,000 in population—Con.</i>										
Decatur, Ala.....	504	1				50	266	148	356	39
Decatur, Ga.....	207	1					75	89	77	42
Dedham, Mass.....	571		3		4	7	155	163	202	242
De Kalb, Ill.....	186				6	2	72	85	226	21
Denison, Tex.....	138	3		5	2	21	57	30	236	20
Denton, Tex.....	453			2	4	38	223	120	438	66
DeWitt, N. Y.....	170		1		3	3	74	83	107	7
Dothan, Ala.....	545	4		9	10	18	231	215	312	58
Dover Township, N.J.....	607		9	2	4	11	201	230	245	69
Downers Grove, Ill.....	302				10	18	100	126	325	48
East Brunswick Township, N.J.....	415		2		7	9	142	195	258	62
East Cleveland, Ohio.....	592		2	2	60	21	179	76	748	254
East Lansing, Mich.....	407		2	1	2	6	109	244	311	45
Easton, Pa.....	416			2	24	22	210	72	397	86
East Point, Ga.....	699	2		6	9	34	303	251	230	94
East Providence, R.I.....	913	1	3	1	9	16	359	299	766	228
Eau Claire, Wis.....	264	1	3	1	3		112	107	543	40
Edina, Minn.....	433		3	1	5	25	139	197	547	66
El Cajon, Calif.....	751	1	1	5	13	14	339	315	519	64
El Cerrito, Calif.....	586	1		4	36	18	295	137	475	95
El Dorado, Ark.....	455	3		6	6	177	125	122	157	16
Elkhart, Ind.....	677	5	1	2	16	60	189	340	439	65
Elmhurst, Ill.....	286		3	1	9	15	129	79	481	53
Elmira, N. Y.....	636				11	19	226	305	788	75
Enfield, Conn.....	340	1	1	1		24	171	95	226	48
Englewood, Colo.....	572		1	5	17	8	212	220	620	110
Englewood, N.J.....	462	1	3	4	21	38	294	62	67	42
Enid, Okla.....	711	4	2	3	14	22	315	288	697	65
Escondido, Calif.....	444			5	9	21	190	122	228	97
Eureka, Calif.....	578			1	8	29	177	302	763	61
Everett, Mass.....	549		3	2	13	15	244	75	117	200
Evergreen Park, Ill.....	418				6	7	58	222	567	125
Ewing Township, N.J.....	679		4	3	16	6	224	287	410	143
Fairborn, Ohio.....	222	1			6	5	80	97	566	33
Fairfield, Calif.....	514	1	1	1	14	29	192	212	831	65
Fair Lawn, N.J.....	432	1			7	18	215	158	210	33
Fairmont, W. Va.....						Incomplete				
Falls Township, Pa.....	295			2	3	3	154	86	418	47
Farmington, N. Mex.....	512	1		3	24	52	197	193	349	42
Fayetteville, Ark.....	248		1	4	2	3	80	128	218	31
Ferguson, Mo.....	383			1	4	6	139	163	248	70
Ferndale, Mich.....	772	1		6	28	32	336	249	457	120
Findlay, Ohio.....	355			1	4	14	149	140	628	47
Fitchburg, Mass.....	837		2	2	17	9	376	244	559	189
Flagstaff, Ariz.....	732	3		6	24	68	219	362	616	50
Florence, Ala.....	305			1			193	99	330	12
Florence, S. C.....	420	3		2	21	10	232	112	314	40
Fond du Lac, Wis.....	273				2	5	122	86	400	58
Fort Collins, Colo.....	621	2		4	1	54	149	346	868	65
Fort Dodge, Iowa.....	609	1		1	13	6	274	245	437	69
Fort Lee, N. J.....	656			2	14	12	210	298	136	120
Fort Myers, Fla.....	693	4			15	68	329	188	415	89
Fort Pierce, Fla.....	133	2					36	87	209	8
Franklin Township, N.J.....	473	1	1	3	5	19	230	129	180	86
Freeport, Ill.....	256	1	1		8	7	140	81	136	19

Table 57.—Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1967, Cities and Towns 25,000 and over in Population—Continued

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Foreible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft		Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
<i>Cities 25,000 to 50,000 in population—Con.</i>										
Freeport, N. Y.	865	1		1	26	24	373	226	92	215
Galesburg, Ill.	340			1	12	14	130	143	437	40
Gardena, Calif.	1,656	1	1	4	75	35	496	705	483	340
Garden City, Mich.	417	2		1	15	17	149	148	579	85
Garden City, N. Y.	400			4	3	4	108	235	200	46
Garfield, N. J.	234		3		5	13	86	43	129	87
Garfield Heights, Ohio	288	1			16	4	131	88	310	49
Gastonia, N. C.	1,249	6	3	5	8	229	518	344	937	139
Glen Cove, N. Y.	312			1	12	15	129	66	11	89
Glendale, Ariz.	898	1		8	10	47	400	324	638	108
Glendora, Calif.	830			4	17	45	382	307	452	75
Gloucester, Mass.	298			1	6		138	33	57	120
Goldsboro, N. C.	627	1	1	5	7	26	282	204	415	102
Grand Forks, N. Dak.	674			2	6	21	190	371	1,039	84
Grand Island, Nebr.	477		1			1	176	209	418	92
Grand Prairie, Tex.	780	3		6	16	63	334	236	658	123
Granite City, Ill.	982			5	22	19	416	237	852	283
Greeley, Colo.	490	1		2		17	133	289	776	48
Greenburgh, N. Y.	821	2		4	12	22	330	386	395	65
Greenville, Miss.	426	4	1	1	5	33	171	188	444	24
Greenville, N. C.	492	4		3	8	73	148	202	365	54
Greenville, Tex.	327	2		1	5	13	196	81	261	30
Greenwood, Miss.	376	3		4	7	102	172	67	356	21
Gulfport, Miss.	462	4	4	3	17	7	190	172	583	89
Hackensack, N. J.	1,026	1		7	29	27	345	413	877	204
Hagerstown, Md.	647		3	1	23	26	326	174	435	97
Haltom City, Tex.						Incomplete				
Hamburg Town, N. Y.	219				7		85	87	241	40
Hamtramck, Mich.	1,438	2		8	12	175	140	362	388	359
Harlingen, Tex.	657		1			3	49	346	220	504
Harvey, Ill.	1,277	3		9	107	100	311	404	630	343
Hattiesburg, Miss.	354	5		2	8	30	140	132	307	37
Haverhill, Mass.	689				7	3	347	199	188	133
Hawthorne, Calif.	1,958	2	1	6	89	31	642	817	551	371
Hazel Park, Mich.	751	2		7	21	48	244	273	583	156
Hazleton, Pa.	149						45	46	78	58
Hempstead, N. Y.	1,124		4	8	86	37	369	391	345	233
Highland Park, Ill.	351			1	5	8	114	109	167	54
Highland Park, Mich.	2,727	10	2	15	352	110	1,065	646	1,232	529
Hilo, Hawaii	292	1	2	3	2	8	144	97	304	37
Hobbs, N. Mex.	630	7	1	6	9	34	209	317	569	48
Hoboken, N. J.	876	5	2	3	49	61	432	61	47	265
Holland, Mich.	287		1	1	4	10	82	154	502	36
Homewood, Ala.	418	1		1	3	10	206	164	220	33
Hot Springs, Ark.	619	4	5	4	23	32	338	171	259	47
Houma, La.	447	5	1	2	19	20	199	168	189	34
Huntington Park, Calif.	1,800	3	3	13	117	59	787	396	830	425
Hutchinson, Kans.	399	4	1	3	5	21	221	88	998	57
Idaho Falls, Idaho	597	2	1	14	9	23	202	274	865	73
Inkster, Mich.	1,571	2	5	21	83	333	559	363	501	210
Iowa City, Iowa	453		3	8	9	17	94	214	428	111
Ithaca, N. Y.	379				4	6	86	220	439	63
Jackson, Tenn.	778	3		8	19	113	271	277	362	87
Jamestown, N. Y.	237				5	9	121	71	107	31
Janesville, Wis.	440				1		156	222	878	61

Table 57.—Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1967, Cities and Towns 25,000 and over in Population—Continued

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide			Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence	Forcible rape				\$50 and over	Under \$50	
<i>Cities 25,000 to 50,000 in population—Con.</i>										
Jefferson City, Mo.....	370				4	19	142	174	427	31
Johnson City, Tenn.....	432	1			4	47	137	144	246	99
Johnstown, Pa.....	327	2	2		16	21	152	59	166	77
Joplin, Mo.....	692	3	2		14	4	297	293	624	81
Kankakee, Ill.....	613	3		1	68	67	178	205	362	91
Kannapolis, N.C.....	354	2		2	6	117	123	81	214	23
Kearny, N.J.....	486	1	2	3	14	8	175	144	169	141
Kent, Ohio.....	292			7	6	6	107	107	358	59
Key West, Fla.....	509	3	1	3	19	27	245	156	201	56
Killeen, Tex.....	836	1		14	11	64	408	243	455	95
Kingsport, Tenn.....	440	2			5	30	224	125	326	54
Kingston, N.Y.....	469	2			11	31	210	147	179	68
Kingsville, Tex.....	220			3	4	24	98	71	336	20
Kinston, N.C.....	397	6	1	2	16	108	124	82	217	59
Kirkwood, Mo.....	275			2	6	13	100	115	238	39
Lackawanna, N.Y.....	677	3		1	26	36	206	117	149	288
Lafayette, Ind.....	995				26	14	401	375	773	179
Lafayette, La.....	1,113	5		7	30	104	499	416	650	52
La Grange, Ga.....	205	2	2	1	3	37	63	74	222	25
La Habra, Calif.....	890	1		6	26	18	406	345	530	88
Lakeland, Fla.....	1,044	2		2	33	27	465	373	852	142
La Mesa, Calif.....	536	1		1	4	12	233	237	637	48
Lancaster, Ohio.....	422	1		1	13	4	193	127	344	83
Las Cruces, N. Mex.....	964	2	1	3	18	65	398	386	746	92
Laurel, Miss.....	475	5	1	6	11	84	170	153	249	46
Lawrence, Kans.....	806		6	3	17	34	196	457	845	99
Leavenworth, Kans.....	518	4		3	16	49	227	173	237	46
Lebanon, Pa.....	321	1	1	1	7	3	150	111	250	48
Leominster, Mass.....	457	1		2	2	6	219	147	340	80
Lewiston, Maine.....	323	1	1		3	3	112	138	464	66
Lexington, Mass.....	272		5		6	5	129	109	265	23
Linden, N.J.....	889		3		25	18	401	228	465	217
Livermore, Calif.....	450			3	3	32	256	116	604	40
Livingston, N.J.....	167		4		3	5	101	52	92	6
Lockport, N.Y.....	268			6	5	12	91	94	101	60
Lodi, Calif.....	381	1		1	9	5	162	128	350	75
Lodi, N.J.....	385			2	7	7	140	130	133	99
Lombard, Ill.....	139			1	2	8	56	60	138	12
Long Beach, N.Y.....	1,145	1	2	9	14	83	313	606	495	119
Long Branch, N.J.....	761	2	2	3	17	20	349	243	421	127
Longview, Wash.....	397				8	4	244	69	750	72
Lynwood, Calif.....	1,746	3		8	108	62	697	556	604	312
Madison Heights, Mich.....	741	1		6	20	13	356	225	529	120
Madison Township, N.J.....	583	2	3	2	11	12	283	205	199	68
Manchester Township, Conn.....	581			2	1	6	300	200	334	72
Manhattan Beach, Calif.....	1,084	2	1	10	15	22	691	203	445	141
Manitowoc, Wis.....	465		2		3	10	243	178	704	31
Mankato, Minn.....	366			2	4	12	111	189	617	48
Maple Heights, Ohio.....	318		1	1	9	15	83	86	298	124
Marietta, Ga.....	877	2	1	2	18	60	339	286	423	170
Marion, Ind.....	687			5	8	68	256	306	783	44
Marion, Ohio.....	766	2		6	22	15	293	342	636	86
Marshall, Tex.....	184	1		1	4	13	86	71	80	8
Mason City, Iowa.....	564		1		4	9	246	215	546	90
Massillon, Ohio.....	558	2		4	30	36	182	206	461	98

Table 57.—Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1967, Cities and Towns 25,000 and over in Population—Continued

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—thrift		Auto theft
		Murder and non-neghgent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
<i>Cities 25,000 to 50,000 in population—Con.</i>										
Maywood, Ill.	582	1		3	55	34	234	168	231	87
McAllen, Tex.	201		1	1	3		149	21	617	27
McKeesport, Pa.	657	3	5	1	41	54	261	159	319	138
Medford, Oreg.	755			2	12	25	326	337	878	53
Melrose, Mass.	203		1	1	1	4	86	72	182	39
Menlo Park, Calif.	495		2	3	12	44	267	129	412	40
Mentor, Ohio	461		1		2	1	234	180	367	44
Mesquite, Tex.	493		6	2	7	37	182	208	802	57
Methuen, Mass.	502		5		12	46	233	85	213	126
Michigan City, Ind.	1,091	1		4	22	58	485	315	408	206
Middletown, Conn.	327		3	3	3	18	134	72	181	97
Middletown Township, N.J.	382		7	1	5	12	198	107	56	59
Middletown Township, Pa.	447			1	6	8	214	152	334	66
Midland, Mich.	294		2	2	3	1	105	149	864	34
Midwest City, Okla.	622	2	2	4	2	32	214	282	499	86
Milford Town, Conn.	969			2	3	7	314	430	874	213
Millcreek Township, Pa.	390		4	9	3	14	221	102	361	41
Milton, Mass.	265		2	1	5	4	144	39	48	72
Minnetonka, Minn.	238			1	1	1	129	86	103	20
Minot, N. Dak.	211			6	3	11	55	94	318	42
Mishawaka, Ind.	661			2	9	59	258	228	936	105
Missoula, Mont.	478			2	7	1	146	220	1,102	102
Modesto, Calif.	1,537	2	2	10	51	68	667	539	2,431	200
Moline, Ill.	918			7	29	40	343	334	710	165
Monroe, Mich.	199	2	1		6	9	101	56	300	25
Monrovia, Calif.	795			5	31	52	467	205	218	95
Montclair, N.J.	767	2	1	3	14	8	323	250	286	167
Montebello, Calif.	1,575		1	12	48	43	586	710	565	176
Monterey, Calif.	1,222	1		12	26	65	415	544	730	159
Monterey Park, Calif.	1,064	2	1	7	24	27	383	478	478	143
Moorhead, Minn.	263				3	1	64	155	265	40
Morton Grove, Ill.	175			1	4	26	43	83	104	18
Mount Lebanon Township, Pa.	136		1				70	27	58	39
Mount Pleasant, N. Y.	129			1		2	63	40	110	23
Mount Prospect, Ill.	294			1	4	5	87	159	293	38
Muskegon, Mich.	1,611	3	3	10	111	215	636	502	1,429	134
Muskogee, Okla.	620	5		2	18	47	255	212	456	81
Napa, Calif.	579			2	15	11	330	179	798	42
Nashua, N.H.	339		2	3	5	6	126	108	288	91
Natchez, Miss.						Incomplete				
Natick, Mass.	270		4		1	1	82	122	134	64
National City, Calif.	911	5		10	67	38	283	327	944	181
Needham, Mass.	359		2	1	3	16	144	125	220	70
Neptune Township, N.J.	666		1	3	30	37	318	199	332	79
New Albany, Ind.	962	1	4	4	25	7	308	445	787	172
Newark, Ohio						Incomplete				
New Brunswick, N.J.	1,550	2		4	109	16	662	340	718	417
Newburgh, N.Y.	1,134				62	229	435	247	383	161
New Castle, Pa.						Incomplete				
New Iberia, La.	213	1	2		3	20	94	65	353	30
New London, Conn.	947		1	2	21	94	447	313	547	70
Newport, Ky.	732	5	2	3	32	46	333	146	504	167
Newport, R.I.	1,224	3		4	25	182	429	426	541	155
Newport Beach, Calif.	1,996		1	7	13	50	853	923	1,611	150
Niles, Ill.	376	1			8	15	85	200	186	67

Table 57.—Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1967, Cities and Towns 25,000 and over in Population—Continued

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft		Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
<i>Cities 25,000 to 50,000 in population—Con.</i>										
Norman, Okla.....	781	3		3	8	11	311	371	610	74
Norristown, Pa.....	710		2	5	21	44	321	165	480	154
Northampton, Mass.....	175			2	3	3	91	27	39	49
North Bergen Township, N.J.....	955	1	1	2	14	5	370	300	203	263
North Chicago, Ill.....	364			4	17	27	92	125	203	99
North Huntingdon Township, Pa.....	194	1		4	2	8	75	86	115	18
North Las Vegas, Nev.....	1,265	3		13	57	58	446	405	690	283
North Miami, Fla.....	1,080			2	48	20	463	393	660	154
North Miami Beach, Fla.....	728			1	37	37	272	300	628	81
North Olmsted, Ohio.....	179		1	1	5	2	65	86	262	20
North Tonawanda, N. Y.....	254				9	2	121	91	123	31
Norwich, Conn.....	676		2	4	6	17	342	205	283	102
Norwood, Mass.....	467				1	10	143	132	284	181
Norwood, Ohio.....	450	1	1	1	14	14	142	185	222	93
Novato, Calif.....	323			1	1	30	118	150	640	23
Nutley, N.J.....	165	1	1		4		91	48	86	21
Oak Park, Mich.....	582	1	1	2	14	19	233	239	632	74
Oak Ridge, Tenn.....	184		1	1	2	23	97	47	131	14
Oceanside, Calif.....	1,435	2	1	28	42	72	587	456	971	248
Orange, N.J.....	1,174	1		8	47	76	474	323	410	245
Orange, Tex.....	479	3			11	55	242	117	314	51
Orangetown, N. Y.....	215	1	1		2	5	98	86	60	23
Ottumwa, Iowa.....	286	1	1		4	3	112	111	239	55
Overland, Mo.....	390	1		1	10	19	144	142	248	73
Pacifica, Calif.....	520	1	1	5	7	9	194	218	548	86
Paducah, Ky.....	596	6	3	4	16	80	224	148	410	118
Pampa, Tex.....	256	2			1	14	142	86	263	11
Panama City, Fla.....	678	4	2		7	60	351	214	538	42
Paramus, N.J.....	970			2	15	11	187	600	653	155
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	509	2	3	1	8	6	267	150	340	75
Park Forest, Ill.....	184			1		10	71	64	536	38
Park Ridge, Ill.....	312	2		1	6	7	124	128	404	44
Parma Heights, Ohio.....	284				4	22	79	146	202	33
Pascagoula, Miss.....	466	2	1	2	3	69	180	173	170	37
Peabody, Mass.....						Incomplete				
Pekin, Ill.....	418				13	8	206	135	502	56
Pennsauken, N.J.....	891		1	3	22	6	486	202	261	172
Perth Amboy, N.J.....	771			2	25	54	271	217	301	202
Petersburg, Va.....	985	7	1	11	61	117	434	175	633	180
Pbenix City, Ala.....	428	7		3	12	73	212	83	161	38
Piscataway Township, N.J.....	264	2	3	4	4	12	117	98	238	27
Plainfield, N.J.....	1,223	2	1	3	35	34	648	225	810	276
Pleasant Hill, Calif.....	554			2	12	22	375	100	896	43
Pocatello, Idaho.....	753	1	2	9	2	40	190	388	616	123
Pompano Beach, Fla.....	796	1	2	8	44	37	393	217	633	96
Ponca City, Okla.....	268			5	5	3	130	77	93	48
Portage, Mich.....	307	1	2	3	3	6	140	128	473	26
Port Chester, N. Y.....	391	1			36	43	182	57	436	72
Port Huron, Mich.....	547	1	4	4	10	21	325	101	779	85
Portsmouth, N.H.....	379			1	2	5	163	142	161	66
Portsmouth, Ohio.....	604	1		2	12	16	282	187	437	104
Pottstown, Pa.....	350		2	6	8	24	106	133	232	73
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....	611	1	1	2	12	46	338	117	357	95
Prairie Village, Kans.....	333	1			5	4	171	130	168	22
Provo, Utah.....	218				4	2	40	110	905	62

Table 57.—Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1967, Cities and Towns 25,000 and over in Population—Continued

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide			Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft		Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence	Forcible rape				\$50 and over	Under \$50	
<i>Cities 25,000 to 50,000 in population—Con.</i>										
Quincy, Ill.	553	1		1	14	9	229	210	92	89
Radnor Township, Pa.	418			1	3	16	171	163	247	64
Rahway, N.J.	539		1	3	14	16	260	116	308	130
Ramapo Town, N.Y.	442			2	6	5	196	199	111	34
Rantoul, Ill.	105	1		2		16	33	38	210	15
Rapid City, S. Dak.	923	4		6	27	42	283	457	874	104
Redlands, Calif.	884	1	1	4	25	35	421	289	701	109
Revere, Mass.	1,027	1	1	1	20	15	360	176	90	454
Rialto, Calif.	671		1	4	6	11	420	193	446	37
Richardson, Tex.	500			1	4	29	229	188	643	49
Richfield, Minn.	755		1	5	17	24	266	294	424	149
Richland, Wash.	140				1	1	100	24	140	14
Richmond, Ind.	884	3	1	2	22	18	436	231	869	172
Ridgewood, N.J.	136				3	3	86	29	151	15
Ridley Township, Pa.	411	1			6		159	140	519	105
Rochester, Minn.	747	1		8	21	13	275	298	1,148	131
Rock Hill, S.C.	530	3	1	3	5	45	264	138	525	72
Rockville Centre, N.Y.	650	1	1	1	27	5	224	299	191	93
Rocky Mount, N.C.	781	6	6	5	8	101	365	207	519	89
Rome, Ga.	572	5		3	4	86	239	163	260	72
Rome, N.Y.	319				2	2	122	100	155	93
Roseville, Minn.	459				4		125	233	455	97
Ross Township, Pa.	415		1		5	9	167	109	185	125
Roswell, N. Mex.	599	3	2	1	4	30	213	301	447	47
Rotterdam, N.Y.	177					3	72	78	184	24
St. Charles, Mo.	535			1	6	106	260	119	218	43
St. Cloud, Minn.	450		5		6	9	140	195	1,123	100
St. Louis Park, Minn.	881			3	21	5	329	389	745	134
Salem, Mass.	636				15		350	72	222	199
Salina, Kans.	527	1	3	1	1	16	257	191	849	60
San Bruno, Calif.	658			6	12	15	376	110	416	139
San Carlos, Calif.	390			2	6	1	127	183	425	71
Sandusky, Ohio	517	1	1	5	16	40	291	92	678	72
San Gabriel, Calif.	722			3	30	27	359	218	267	85
San Luis Obispo, Calif.	406			5	7	17	206	118	79	53
San Rafael, Calif.	904	2		2	20	7	264	469	742	140
Santa Cruz, Calif.	1,021	1		5	18	92	556	208	768	141
Santa Fe, N. Mex.	1,089	4	1	5	6	26	474	391	701	183
Santa Maria, Calif.	1,179	1		13	7	41	738	275	978	104
Santa Rosa, Calif.	843	1	1	4	26	47	303	321	1,184	141
Sarasota, Fla.	935	1	3	6	32	56	497	247	974	96
Sayreville, N.J.	368		4	2	9	21	130	142	146	64
Sedalia, Mo.	363	1		1	15	12	165	137	429	32
Selma, Ala.	859	4		6	11	347	341	98	393	52
Shaker Heights, Ohio	567	1			28	9	200	73	823	256
Shaler Township, Pa.	190		1		1	1	112	43	121	33
Shawnee, Okla.	353				5	7	142	115	294	84
Sheboygan, Wis.	454			2	2	20	192	164	1,093	74
Sherman, Tex.	177	1			1	5	113	33	199	24
South Euclid, Ohio	125	1		1	7		65	22	131	29
Southfield, Mich.	1,463	1	6	3	21	11	477	731	1,113	219
Southgate, Mich.	481	1	2	3	6	20	160	235	532	56
Southington Town, Conn.	269		2	4	2	4	118	105	129	36
South San Francisco, Calif.	670			2	25	6	268	197	650	172
Spartanburg, S.C.	940	12	5	15	69	49	396	248	642	151

Table 57.—Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1967, Cities and Towns 25,000 and over in Population—Continued

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
<i>Cities 25,000 to 50,000 in population—Con.</i>										
Springfield Township, Pa.....	300			1	7	11	115	97	329	69
State College, Pa.....	275	1				23	67	156	245	28
Steubenville, Ohio.....	707	1		2	48	9	401	155	344	91
Stillwater, Okla.....	248	1				8	81	158	145	
Stratford, Conn.....	810	1	4	3	10	19	287	332	387	168
Sumter, S.C.....	387	4			7	37	153	124	300	62
Superior, Wis.....	640	1	1	1	10	38	326	153	942	111
Taunton, Mass.....	752	1	10	5	5	11	351	105	381	274
Teaneck Township, N.J.....	616		5	5	20	20	266	238	299	67
Temple, Tex.....	566	3		2	26	30	276	142	498	87
Texarkana, Tex.....	718	8	1	4	14	19	282	277	191	114
Texas City, Tex.....	504	2	3	5	7	53	168	175	590	94
Titusville, Fla.....	478	3			8	19	168	203	470	77
Torrington, Conn.....	222		3	3		1	88	92	136	38
Trumbull, Conn.....	277	4			4	9	125	76	255	59
Upland, Calif.....	875	1	1	8	11	16	226	253	528	60
Upper Arlington, Ohio.....	286		1		2	6	146	110	914	22
Urbana, Ill.....	320		1	2	16	26	132	113	297	31
Valdosta, Ga.....	569	1	2	4	9	55	268	176	327	56
Vancouver, Wash.....	633	2		2	6	6	253	271	436	93
Ventura, Calif.....	1,328	1		6	21	64	474	649	833	113
Vicksburg, Miss.....	342	1			4	7	178	107	222	45
Victoria, Tex.....	455	6		2	8	50	246	108	495	35
Villa Park, Ill.....	148	1			3	7	76	41	161	20
Vineland, N.J.....	562		6	3	12	24	300	150	390	73
Wakefield, Mass.....	238				3	1	106	65	181	63
Walla Walla, Wash.....	420			2	2	30	172	184	734	30
Wallingford, Conn.....	481		1		1	4	276	144	279	56
Warminster Township, Pa.....	271					9	165	76	324	21
Warner Robins, Ga.....	174				4	2	50	93	173	25
Watertown, Mass.....	624				6	11	202	161	146	154
Watertown, N.Y.....	453	1		1		5	282	121	417	43
Waukesha, Wis.....	295	1	1		3	2	151	110	292	28
Wausau, Wis.....	218		3	2		11	83	82	736	40
Wayne Township, N.J.....	741			1	10	18	319	286	391	107
Webster Groves, Mo.....	250			1	2	16	121	98	308	13
Weirton, W. Va.....	237	2			8	7	143	51	54	26
Wellesley, Mass.....	246		1	2			126	65	81	53
Westfield, Mass.....	298		6		4	4	122	128	158	40
Westfield, N.J.....	335		1	2	4	16	168	121	281	24
West Haven, Conn.....	825		1	1	2	10	366	309	339	148
West Mifflin, Pa.....	252		9		13	21	107	56	79	56
West New York, N.J.....	498	1	1		4	7	215	122	124	149
West Orange, N.J.....	535			2	8	3	221	225	260	76
Westport, Conn.....	790		1		9	7	359	304	345	111
West Seneca, N.Y.....	460		2	2	8	12	206	163	282	69
West Springfield, Mass.....	492				9	29	158	179	267	117
Wethersfield, Conn.....	170	2	2	1	4	7	97	44	98	15
Wheaton, Ill.....	222	1		2	4	17	85	90	256	23
Whitehall, Ohio.....	636			3	16	12	198	223	578	84
Wilkinsburg, Pa.....	608			2	31	13	209	125	257	228
Williamsport, Pa.....	556			1	9	22	251	189	669	84
Willingboro Township, N.J.....	200		1			11	106	56	392	27
Wilmette, Ill.....	315	1			4	2	156	108	567	44
Wilson, N.C.....	504	12		1	5	120	131	151	413	84

Table 57.—Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1967, Cities and Towns 25,000 and over in Population—Continued

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
<i>Cities 25,000 to 60,000 in population—Con.</i>										
Winona, Minn.....	236		1		2	2	76	104	221	52
Winter Park, Fla.....	639			3	25	67	261	220	350	63
Woburn, Mass.....	377				6		167	114	78	90
Woonsocket, R.I.....	578			3	9	8	146	138	154	274
Wyandotte, Mich.....	521			1	32	19	214	161	847	94
Xenia, Ohio.....	258	2		1	10	21	93	98	395	33
Yakima, Wash.....	1,453		1	1	44	92	648	489	2,781	179
York, Pa.....	1,054	1	1	8	91	22	535	181	666	216
Yuma, Ariz.....	1,133		7	5	53	57	399	476	864	143
Zanesville, Ohio.....	511	2		2	8	12	302	125	394	60
Canal Zone.....				Incomplete						
Guam.....	708	1	7	2	18	31	335	167	520	154
Puerto Rico.....				Incomplete						



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