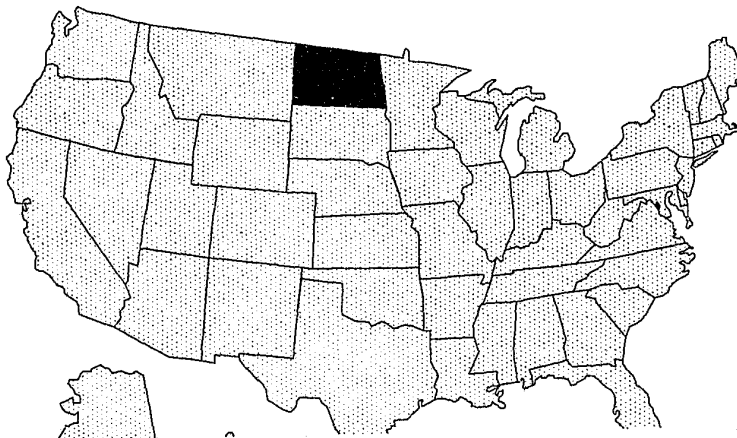


STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Crime in North Dakota

1990



146365

U.S. Department of Justice
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Attorney General
Nicholas J. Spaeth

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ERRATA

During preparation of the DUI report for North Dakota, analysis of DUI arrest totals for individual UCR reporting agencies revealed reporting errors for two reporting agencies.

The statewide total DUI arrests reported on page 16 of Crime in North Dakota, 1990 was 3,538. Correction of DUI arrest totals for the two reporting agencies increases that figure to 4,322.

That change increases the arrest total for all offenses from 24,724 to 25,508.

Office of the Attorney General

Bureau of Criminal Investigation

Crime in North Dakota: 1990

A Summary of Uniform Crime Report Data

**Nicholas J. Spaeth
Attorney General**

**Prepared by
Judith H. Volk
Research Analyst
1991**

INTRODUCTION

The North Dakota Uniform Crime Report (UCR) Program was established in response to the need for timely, accurate, and reliable reporting of the number and nature of crimes. The data obtained through the UCR Program serve as a set of uniformly defined criminal statistics for inter-agency, interstate, or national comparisons.

Crime in North Dakota, 1990 is the result of a comprehensive analysis of the Uniform Crime Reports. It is intended to serve as a summary of statistics on crime in the counties and state of North Dakota and to provide legislators, government administrators (state, county, and city), law enforcement officials, the judiciary, and the general public with the most complete, reliable information available on reported criminal activity in North Dakota.

North Dakota law enforcement agencies may report UCR data in two ways.

Summary Reporting is a tally system of reporting the number of crime index offenses and arrests for each month. The summary system has been in place for many years.

Incident Based Reporting uses a standard incident form to collect data on each incident reported to the agency. This system collects more detailed information than is collected using summary reporting. Some examples of data collected are: type of incident; where and when the incident took place; victim characteristics; suspect/arrestee characteristics; and property involved in the incident. North Dakota is one of only three states certified to report incident-based data to the FBI.

In order to continue the statistical time series begun with summary reporting, computer programs were written to extract summary data from the incident data reported. Crime in North Dakota, 1990 is a report on summary data. In the future, reports utilizing the more-detailed incident data will be published.

Data collection, report preparation and publication of this report is supported by a grant from the Bureau of Justice Statistics, U.S. Department of Justice.

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NORTH DAKOTA CRIME SUMMARY, 1990

In 1990, 17,021 crime index offenses were reported. This is an increase of 1.9 percent from the total of 16,704 reported in 1989.

The index crime rate based on a Census Bureau estimate of North Dakota population of 638,800 was 2665 per 100,000 population. The index crime rate increased 5.3 percent from 1989 to 1990.

The total number of violent index crimes (murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault) was 365. This represents a decrease of 11.8 percent from the total of 414 reported in 1989.

Violent crime accounted for 2 percent of total index crimes reported in 1990.

Collectively, property crimes (burglary, larceny/theft, motor vehicle theft) increased 2.2 percent from 16,290 in 1989 to 16,656 reported in 1990. Ninety-eight percent of index crimes reported in North Dakota were property crimes.

The 13,505 larceny/thefts reported in 1990 accounted for 79 percent of total index crimes.

Approximately 30 percent of total index crime was reported cleared by arrest or other means in 1990. This is the highest clearance rate reported during the period 1977-1990.

Law enforcement agencies reported 24,724 arrests in 1990. This is an arrest rate of 3,870 per 100,000 population. Approximately 26 percent of those arrested were under the age of 18.

Over 11 million dollars worth of property was reported lost to crime in 1990 with 31 percent of that amount reported as recovered by law enforcement officials.

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NORTH DAKOTA UCR PROGRAM

The North Dakota Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program involves the collection, compilation, and analysis of crime and arrest statistics reported by the various local law enforcement agencies throughout the state. Fifty sheriff's offices and 38 police departments reported to the UCR program in 1990.

Law enforcement may report UCR data in two ways:

INCIDENT BASED REPORTING: Law enforcement agencies use a standard incident form to collect data on each incident reported to their agency. This form collects much more detailed information than is collected using summary reporting. Data collected includes: type of incident; where and when the incident took place; victim characteristics; suspect/arrestee characteristic; property involved in the incident; etc. Fifty-nine agencies reported incident data for all or part of 1990. (Several agencies reported summary data for part of the year then switched to incident-based reporting.)

North Dakota is one of only three states certified to report incident-based data to the FBI.

In order to continue the statistical time-series begun with summary reporting, computer programs were written to extract summary data from the incident data reported. Crime in North Dakota, 1990 is a report on summary data. In the future, reports utilizing the more-detailed incident data will be published.

SUMMARY REPORTING: Law enforcement agencies use a tally system to report the number of crime index offenses and arrests for each month. Twenty-nine law enforcement agencies reported summary data for the full year of 1990.

The federal counterpart of the North Dakota UCR program is the National UCR program under the direction of the FBI. The UCR Program has been used nationally and in North Dakota for many years to measure the extent, distribution, and fluctuation of crime through the crime index. The crime index is not an absolute measure, but rather an indication of the amount and type of crime occurring in any given jurisdiction. The index is composed of seven crimes recognized as the most serious crimes in our society and the most frequently reported to law enforcement. The seven crimes are subclassified as follows:

VIOLENT CRIME: Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter
 Rape
 Robbery
 Aggravated Assault

PROPERTY CRIME: Burglary
 Larceny
 Motor Vehicle Theft

Federally, a Modified Crime Index is also calculated. This includes arson as the fourth property crime and the eighth index offense. Data on arson is not included in this report.

In the UCR program, if multiple index offenses are committed, only the most serious is recorded. Prior to an offense becoming recorded in the UCR program, it must first be brought to the attention of local law enforcement officials and then must be reported by these local agencies to the UCR program. Therefore, the UCR program can only reflect crime indirectly in its reports as the statistics gathered in the program are based on reported offenses only. No one can state precisely how much crime goes unreported each year. Reporting of crimes depends on several factors, including actual perception of an act as being a crime, the

probability of loss of status for reporting (as in cases of rape), and the perceived probability of action on the part of the law enforcement agency contacted.

Several types of data are gathered, including:

Offense Data

- The number of known crime index offenses.
- Type and value of stolen property.
- Additional information on homicides and arsons.
- Law enforcement officers killed or assaulted.

Arrest and Clearance Data

- Numbers and types of index offenses cleared
- Numbers and types of index offenses cleared involving juveniles.
- Number of persons arrested by offense.
- Characteristics of persons arrested (age, sex, race).

To allow for comparison among several geographic and/or jurisdictional areas with differing populations, or to allow comparison across time of an area undergoing population fluctuations, the UCR program provides for the calculations of crime rates to remove any potential biases created by population differences. Since a rate relates the incidence of activity to population, it is possible to measure annual fluctuations in criminal activity by comparing rates of crime reported in any given year with those reported in other years. Federally, UCR crime index rates are calculated based on the number of reported offenses per 100,000 population.

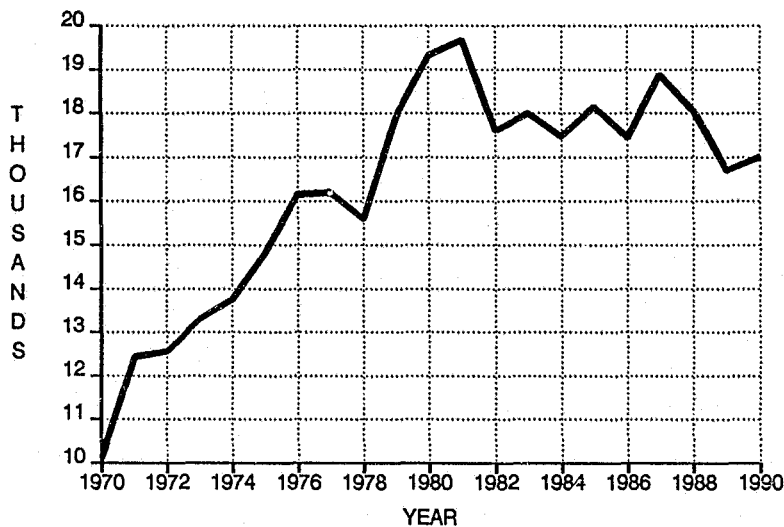
Crime Index Offenses

TABLE I

Index Offenses Reported Statewide
by Offense
North Dakota, 1990

	Offense Total	% of Total Index Offenses
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	8	0.1%
Rape	98	0.6%
Robbery	36	0.2%
Aggravated Assault	223	1.3%
Violent Crime Subtotal	365	2.2%
Burglary	2,357	13.8%
Larceny/Theft	13,505	79.3%
Motor Vehicle Theft	794	4.7%
Property Crime Subtotal	16,656	97.8%
Total Index Offenses	17,021	100.0%

Figure I
Crime Index Offense Trend



STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA
Index Offenses Reported to Police
1989 - 1990

	1989	1990	% Change
1. Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	9	8	-11.1%
2. Forcible Rape			
A. Rape By Force	44	77	75.0%
B. Attempts	34	21	-38.2%
Total	78	98	25.6%
3. Robbery			
A. Firearm	18	14	-22.2%
B. Knife or Cutting Instrument	15	1	-93.3%
C. Other Dangerous Weapon	4	3	-25.0%
Total Armed	37	18	-51.4%
D. Strong Arm - No weapon	24	18	-25.0%
ROBBERY TOTAL	61	36	-41.0%
4. Aggravated Assault			
A. Firearm	14	14	0.0%
B. Knife or Cutting Instrument	25	29	16.0%
C. Other Dangerous Weapon	24	5	-79.2%
D. Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.	203	175	-13.8%
Total	266	223	-16.2%
VIOLENT CRIME TOTAL	414	365	-11.8%
5. Burglary			
A. Forcible Entry	1,424	1,579	10.9%
B. Unlawful Entry- No Force	705	621	-11.9%
C. Attempted Forcible Entry	212	157	-25.9%
Total	2,341	2,357	0.7%
6. Larceny/Theft	13,215	13,505	2.2%
7. Motor Vehicle Theft			
A. Autos	478	619	29.5%
B. Trucks and Buses	133	99	-25.6%
C. Other Vehicles	123	76	-38.2%
Total	734	794	8.2%
PROPERTY CRIME TOTAL	16,290	16,656	2.2%
CRIME INDEX OFFENSE TOTAL	16,704	17,021	1.9%

TABLE II

**Crime Index Offenses: Percent Change in Crime Rate
North Dakota, 1971-1990**

Year	Population*	Index Offenses	Crime Rate**	% Change in rate
1971	627,000	12,440***	1984.1	--
1972	631,000	12,563***	1991.0	0.4%
1973	632,000	13,302	2104.7	5.8%
1974	634,000	13,760	2170.3	3.1%
1975	638,000	14,841	2326.2	7.2%
1976	645,000	16,162	2505.7	7.7%
1977	649,000	16,205	2496.9	-0.4%
1978	651,000	15,595	2395.5	-4.0%
1979	652,000	17,931	2750.2	14.8%
1980	652,700	19,324	2960.6	7.7%
1981	652,200	19,681	3017.6	1.9%
1982	670,000	17,601	2627.0	-12.9%
1983	680,000	18,007	2648.1	0.8%
1984	686,000	17,479	2548.0	-3.8%
1985	686,000	18,159	2647.1	3.9%
1986	679,000	17,458	2571.1	-2.9%
1987	672,000	18,884	2810.1	9.3%
1988	663,000	18,077	2726.5	-3.0%
1989	660,000	16,704	2530.9	-7.2%
1990	638,800	17,021	2664.5	5.3%

* Population figures are Census Bureau Estimates.

** Rate is calculated as the number of crimes reported per 100,000 population.

*** Prior to 1973, the larceny/theft category of index crimes included only those offenses of \$50.00 and over. In 1973, this category was expanded to include all larceny theft without regard to dollar value. These figures have been adjusted to include an estimate of larceny/theft offenses under \$50.00.

TABLE III

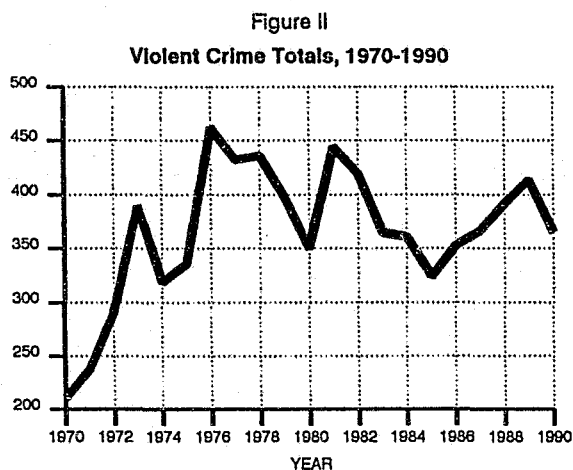
**Percent Change in Index Crime Rate
From Base Year 1971
North Dakota, 1971-1990**

Year	Crime Rate per 100,000	Percent Change From Base Year(1971)
1971	1984.1	--
1972	1991.0	0.4%
1973	2104.7	6.1%
1974	2170.3	9.4%
1975	2326.2	17.2%
1976	2505.7	26.3%
1977	2496.9	25.9%
1978	2395.5	20.7%
1979	2750.2	38.6%
1980	2960.6	49.2%
1981	3017.6	52.1%
1982	2627.0	32.4%
1983	2648.1	33.5%
1984	2548.0	28.4%
1985	2647.1	33.4%
1986	2571.1	29.6%
1987	2810.1	41.6%
1988	2726.5	37.4%
1989	2530.9	27.6%
1990	2664.5	34.3%

VIOLENT CRIME

Violent crime includes the offenses of murder/non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. See Appendix A for UCR definitions of these and other index offenses. There were 365 violent crimes reported in North Dakota in 1990. This is a decrease of 11.8 percent from the 1989 total of 414 offenses. Violent crime totaled 2.2 percent of reported index crimes in North Dakota. Nationally, about 12 percent of total index offenses were violent crimes. See Appendix F for information regarding violent crime rates reported in Crime in the United States, 1990.

Figure II shows the violent crime totals in North Dakota for the period of 1970 through 1990. See Appendix E for yearly totals and rates of violent crime.



MURDER/NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER

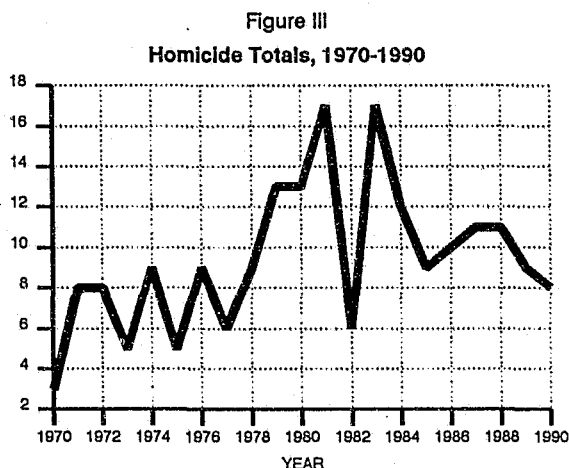
The UCR program defines Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter as the "willful killing of one human being by another." Attempts to

murder, assaults to murder, suicides, accidental deaths, justifiable homicides, and deaths caused by gross negligence are **not** included in this category.

There were 8 murder/non-negligent manslaughters known to the North Dakota UCR program in 1990. This results in a murder/non-negligent manslaughter rate of 1.3 per 100,000 population. In 1989, 9 deaths due to this offense were reported. Nationally, the number of reported murders increased 9 percent from 1989 to 1990. The national murder rate for 1990 was 9.4 per 100,000 inhabitants.

Figure III presents the homicide death totals each year for the period 1970-1990. There is an average of nine deaths per year during this period. Fluctuations in the number of offenses were more pronounced in the past than they have been in recent years. See Appendix E for yearly totals and rates of homicide.

Table IV on the next page summarizes the circumstances of the 1990 incidents. As indicated in the table, all but one of the murder/non-negligent manslaughters were cleared by the identification of the assailant by law enforcement. The assailant in the shooting death of a man in Burleigh County has not been identified.



**Table IV
Summary of Homicides
North Dakota, 1990**

Date and Location of Incident	Victim(s)		Assailant(s)		Weapon Used	Relationship of Victim to Assailant	Circumstances
	AGE	SEX	AGE	SEX			
02/07/90 Dickinson	30	F	26	F	.44 Cal. Handgun	Acquaintance	Victim shot by assailant while both were in victim's vehicle.
06/09/90 Turtle Mt. Res.	30	F	63	M	Hands, blunt instrument	Fiancee	Victim was beaten to death at assailant's cabin.
06/16/90 Grand Forks	20	F	28	M	Hands	Acquaintance	Victim sustained multiple bruises and internal injuries prior to drowning.
09/05/90 Ft. Totten	27	M	24	F	Knife	Boyfriend	Victim was stabbed in the back.
12/01/90 Mandan	38 43	F M	19	M	.22 Cal. Handgun	Step-mother Father	Assailant shot victims and later turned himself in to the police.
12/19/90 Rural Moffit Burleigh County	34	M	UNKNOWN		.22 Cal. Weapon	UNKNOWN	Victim was found shot to death in his rural home. (apparent robbery)
12/29/90 Fort Yates Standing Rock Res.	28	F	39	F	Knife	Roommate	Stabbing was the result of a drunken argument.

Table IV indicates that in North Dakota in 1990, all of the known assailants were adults and relatives or acquaintances of their victims. Nationally, 51 percent of victims were relatives or acquaintances of their assailants. For more information on clearances and arrests, see the sections of this report under those titles.

FORCIBLE RAPE

The UCR program defines Forcible Rape as "carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will." Assaults to rape, attempts to commit rape by force or threat of force are included. Carnal abuse, statutory offenses (no force -- victim under age of consent), and other sex offenses are **not** included.

There were 98 forcible rapes reported in North Dakota in 1990. This is an increase of approximately 26 percent from the 1989 total of 78 offenses. Of the forcible rape offenses, 77 were rapes by force and 21 were reported as attempts to rape. Figure IV shows the trend of reported rapes in the period from 1970 through 1990. See Appendix E for yearly totals and rates of forcible rape.

Fifty-eight of the 98 reported rapes were cleared by arrest or exceptional means, a clearance rate of 59 percent. In 1989, a clearance rate of approximately 74 percent was reported.

Since the UCR definition states that victims of rape are always female, the rate of occurrence for reported rapes is calculated based only on the female population. The Census Bureau's population estimate for North Dakota in 1990 is 638,800. The number of females is approximately half of that figure. There were 30.7 reported rapes per 100,000 females in 1990,

compared with 23.6 per 100,000 females in 1989. Nationally, the FBI's UCR statistics estimate a forcible rape rate of 80 per 100,000 females.

In North Dakota, forcible rape accounted for approximately 27 percent of violent index crimes and 0.6 percent of total index crimes reported. Murder/non-negligent manslaughter and robbery are the only offenses which have smaller percentages, accounting for 0.1 percent and 0.2 percent of total index offenses, respectively.

Most reported rapes occurred in the more populated cities and their surrounding counties. See Appendix B for the number of rapes and rate reported by each UCR reporting jurisdiction.

ROBBERY

Robbery is defined by the UCR program as "the taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear."

There were 36 robberies reported in North Dakota in 1990, a decrease of 41 percent from the 61 reported in 1989. Figure V on the next page presents the trend of reported robberies from 1970-1990.

The 1990 robbery rate was approximately 5.6 per 100,000 population as compared with 9.2 per 100,000 population in 1989. Nationally, the FBI reports that the number of robberies increased 10.5 percent. The national robbery rate reported was 257 per 100,000 inhabitants.

The clearance rate for robberies was 44 percent in 1990, as compared with 41 percent in 1989. For information on clearance rates for robberies and other offenses, see the section of this report entitled "Clearances."

Figure IV
Rape Totals, 1970-1990

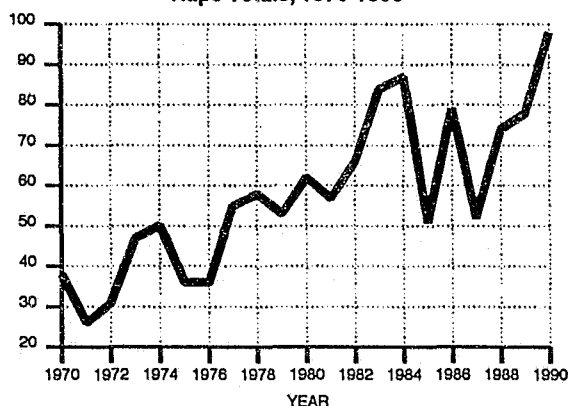
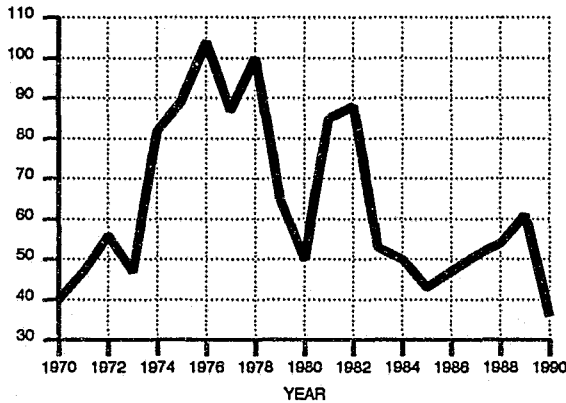


Figure V
Robbery Totals, 1970-1990



There were 22 reported arrests for robbery in 1990. Of these, 14 were adults and 8 were juveniles. Twenty of those arrested were male. For more information on arrests for robbery and other offenses, see the section entitled "Arrests."

The UCR program categorizes robberies both by type of weapon used and type of victim (i.e. individual, commercial, household, etc.) Table V provides a breakdown by type of weapon used. Fifty percent of the reported robberies involved the use of personal weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.). Firearms were used in about 39 percent of the incidents.

TABLE V

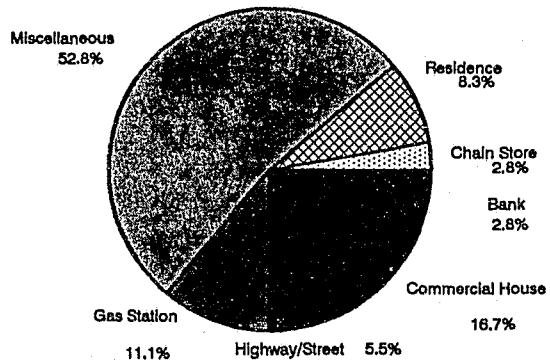
Robbery by Type of Weapon Used
North Dakota, 1990

Type of Weapon	Number of Reported Incidents	Percent of Total Reported Robbery Offenses
Firearm	14	38.9%
Knife or Cutting Instrument	1	2.8%
Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.	18	50.0%
Other Weapons	3	8.3%
TOTAL	36	100.0%

Nationally, 42 percent of robberies were committed using personal weapons. Firearms were used in 37 percent, and knives were used in 12 percent of robbery offenses.

Figure VI presents a breakdown of reported robberies by type of victim in North Dakota in 1990.

Figure VI
Type of Robbery



The value of property reported stolen in robberies in North Dakota was \$12,893, compared with \$54,648 in 1989. See the section on Property Loss Due to Crime for more information.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

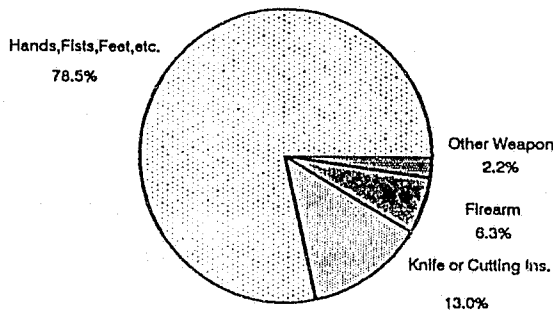
The UCR program defines Aggravated Assault as "an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Attempts are included 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 were successfully completed."

In 1990, 223 aggravated assaults were reported in North Dakota. This represents a decrease of 16.2 percent from the 266 offenses reported in 1989. The aggravated assault rate for 1990 was 34.9 per 100,000 population. Nationally, the aggravated assault rate was 424.1 per 100,000 population.

Figure VII illustrates the breakdown of aggravated assaults by type of weapon used.

Approximately 79 percent of all reported aggravated assaults in North Dakota in 1990 involved the use of personal weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.). Knives or other cutting instruments were the next most commonly used weapons. Firearms were used in approximately 6 percent of the total aggravated assaults.

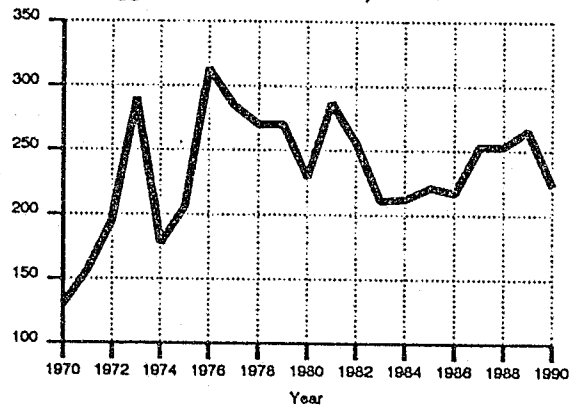
Figure VII
Type Of Aggravated Assault



Nationally, 32 percent of the aggravated assaults reported were committed using blunt objects or other dangerous weapons. Twenty-six percent involved personal weapons, 23 percent involved firearms and 19 percent involved use of a knife.

Figure VIII illustrates the yearly totals of aggravated assaults for the period 1970 - 1990. See Appendix E for yearly totals and rates for aggravated assaults.

Figure VIII
Aggravated Assault Totals, 1970-1990



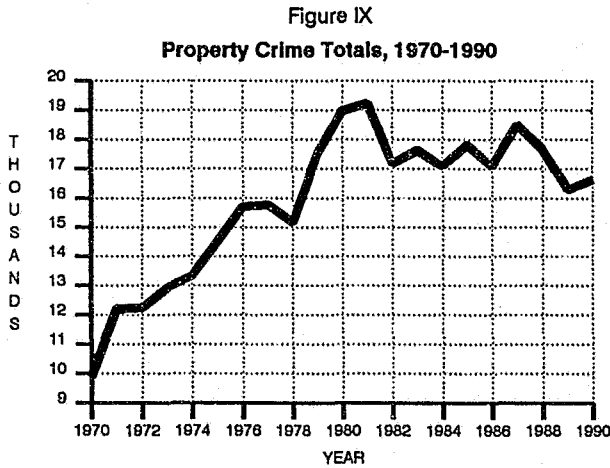
For further information on aggravated assaults, see "Clearances," "Arrests," and Appendix B.

PROPERTY CRIME

Property crime includes the offenses of burglary, larceny/theft, and motor vehicle theft. In 1990 the total number of property crimes reported was 16,656. This is a 2.2 percent increase from the 1989 total of 16,290 offenses. Property crime accounts for approximately 98 percent of the index offenses reported in North Dakota.

By offense category, burglary increased less than 1 percent, larceny/theft increased 2.2 percent, and motor vehicle theft increased 8.2 percent.

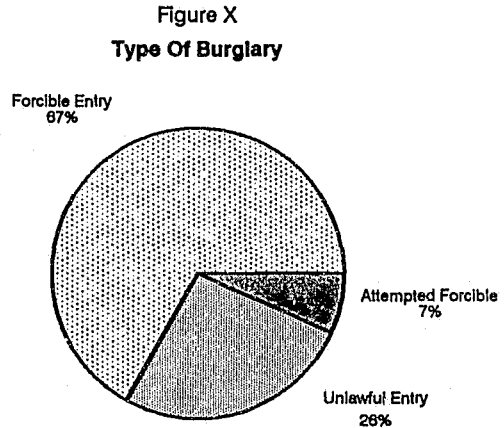
Figure IX presents total property crimes reported in North Dakota each year during the period from 1970 through 1990. See Appendix E for yearly totals and rates for property crime.



BURGLARY

The UCR program defines burglary as the "unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. The use of force to gain entry is not required to classify an offense as burglary." Burglaries are classified into three categories: forcible entry, unlawful entry where no force is used, and attempted forcible entry.

Figure X illustrates the proportion of total burglaries reported for each of the three categories.



In 1990, 2,357 burglaries were reported to the UCR program. This is a 0.7 percent increase from the total of 2,341 reported in 1989.

The average dollar value per offense increased approximately 49 percent from \$ 628 in 1989 to \$ 935 in 1990. Financial losses to North Dakota citizens due to burglaries are substantial.

The UCR program also classifies burglaries by the time and place of occurrence. Table VI presents this breakdown. Approximately 56 percent were burglaries of non-residences. Fifty-three percent of the burglaries occurred at night.

TABLE VI

**Burglary
by Location and Time of Occurrence
North Dakota, 1990**

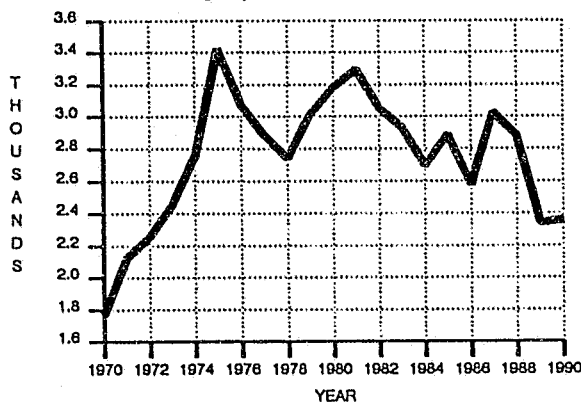
	Residence	Nonresidence	Total
Night	481	765	1,246
Day	187	334	521
Unknown	379	211	590
Total	1,047	1,310	2,357

The rate of burglaries based on population is 369.0 per 100,000 inhabitants for 1990, as compared with 354.7 per 100,000 in 1989. Nationally, the rate was 1235.9 per 100,000 population.

Figure XI illustrates the trend of reported burglaries for the period of 1970 through 1990.

See Appendix B for more information on the number of reported burglaries and rate of occurrence for each reporting jurisdiction.

Figure XI
Burglary Totals, 1970-1990



LARCENY/THEFT

The UCR program defines larceny/theft as the "unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. It includes crimes such as shoplifting, pocket-picking, purse-snatching, thefts from motor vehicles, thefts of motor vehicle parts and accessories, bicycle thefts, etc., in which no use of force, violence or fraud occurs. In the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, this crime category does not include embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, and worthless checks. Motor vehicle theft is also excluded from this category inasmuch as it is a separate crime index offense."

A total of 13,505 larceny/thefts were reported in North Dakota in 1990. This is a 2.2 percent increase from the 1989 total of 13,215. The larceny/theft rate per 100,000 population was 2114.1, compared to 2002.3 in 1989. The average dollar value per offense increased from \$ 314 in 1989 to \$ 479 in 1990. Larceny/thefts accounted for 79.3 percent of the total index offenses reported and amounted to approximately 58 percent of the total value of stolen property. Nationally, the FBI reported a larceny/theft rate of 3194.8 per 100,000 population.

In 1990, initial property losses due to larceny/theft were reported to be \$ 6,475,056. While a portion of the stolen goods was recovered, the clearance rate for larceny/thefts was 29 percent. For more information on larceny/thefts see "Clearances" and "Property Loss to Crime."

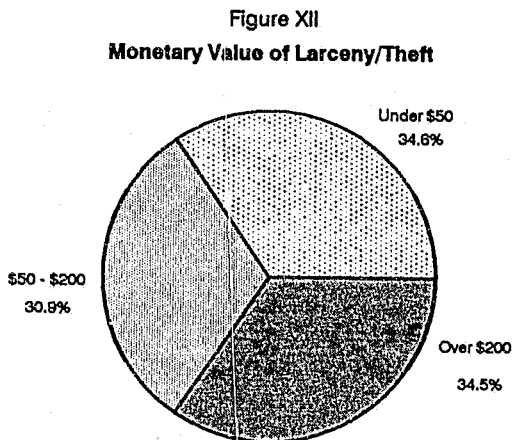
A percentage distribution of reported larceny/thefts is presented in Table VII. The largest single category of reported larceny/thefts was motor vehicle parts and accessories with over 17 percent. Approximately 26 percent of all larceny/thefts reported in North Dakota fall into the "All other" category. Since thefts of farm equipment fall into this category, this may partially explain the large percentage.

TABLE VII

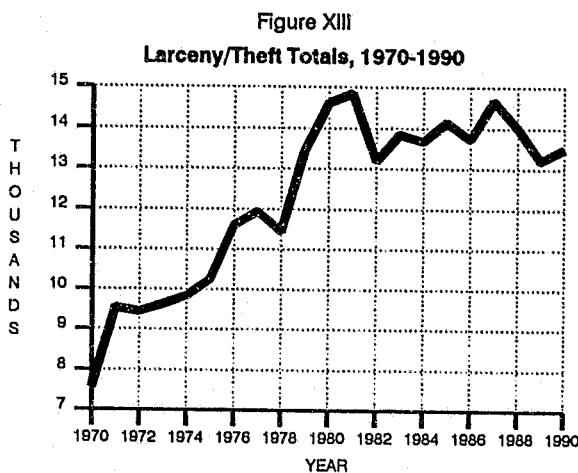
Larceny/Theft by Type of Property North Dakota, 1990

Type of Larceny	Number of Incidents	Percent of Total Larcenies
Motor Vehicle Access.	2,360	17.5%
From Motor Vehicles	1,940	14.3%
Shoplifting	1,928	14.3%
From Building	1,741	12.9%
Bicycles	1,564	11.6%
From Coin-Op.Mach.	492	3.6%
Purse-Snatching	21	0.2%
Pocket-Picking	9	0.1%
All Other	3,450	25.5%
TOTAL	13,505	100.0%

The UCR program classifies larceny/theft offenses by the dollar values involved. Figure XII illustrates the percentages of offenses per category. The distribution of percentages among the three categories is relatively even, but the largest number of offenses involved dollar amounts under \$50.



The trend of reported larceny/thefts in North Dakota from 1970 through 1990 is illustrated in Figure XIII. This trend has been generally rising through this 21-year period. See Appendix E for yearly totals and rates of larceny theft.



For information on the number and rates of occurrence of larceny/thefts in each reporting jurisdiction, see Appendix B.

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

Motor vehicle theft is defined by the UCR program as "the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle, this offense category includes the stealing of automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, motorscooters, snowmobiles, etc. The definition excludes the taking of a motor vehicle for temporary use by those persons having lawful access."

There were 794 motor vehicle thefts reported in 1990. This is an increase of 8.2 percent from the 1989 total of 734. The resulting motor vehicle theft rate for North Dakota is 124.3 per 100,000 population. Nationally, a rate of 657.8 per 100,000 population was reported in Crime in the United States, 1990.

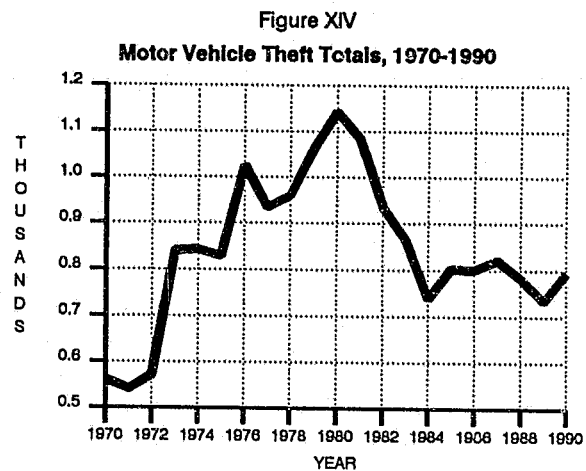


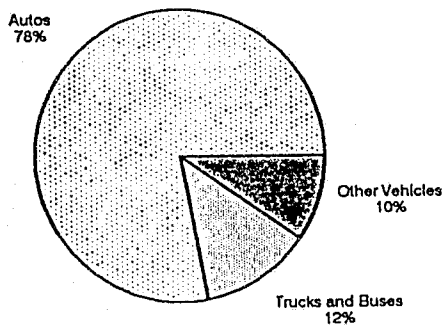
Figure XIV illustrates the total motor vehicle thefts from 1970 through 1990. See Appendix B for more information on the number and rate of motor vehicle thefts based on population for each reporting jurisdiction.

Of the 794 motor vehicles reported stolen in North Dakota in 1990, 509 (64%) were reported recovered. A total of 376 of these were reported stolen and were recovered within the same jurisdiction.

For more information, see the "Clearances" and "Property Loss to Crime" sections of this report.

The UCR program classifies motor vehicle thefts by type of vehicle. Figure XV illustrates the percentage distribution for each category. The "Other Vehicles" category in the diagram includes all other motor vehicles as limited by the UCR program definition. Examples include motorcycles, snowmobiles, trail bikes, etc. Thefts of farm equipment, airplanes, and construction equipment are not included in the motor vehicle theft category, but are reported as larceny/thefts.

Figure XV
Type of Vehicle Stolen



CLEARANCES

The UCR program defines an offense as "cleared" by law enforcement when "at least one person is arrested, charged with the commission of the offense, and turned over to the court for prosecution. Several crimes may be cleared by the arrest of one person, while the arrest of many persons may clear only one offense. Law enforcement agencies may clear a crime by exceptional means when some element beyond law enforcement control precludes the placing of formal charges against the offender. Examples of circumstances allowing such clearances are the death of the offender (suicide, justifiably killed by police or private citizen, etc); the victim's refusal to cooperate with prosecution after the offender has been identified; or the denial of extradition."

Approximately 30 percent of the reported index crimes were cleared in North Dakota in 1990. This is the highest clearance rate reported during the period 1977-1990. See Table VIII.

In North Dakota, approximately 62 percent of total violent index crimes reported to the UCR program were cleared in 1990. Clearance rates for violent crimes ranged from 44 percent for robbery to 88 percent for murder/non-negligent manslaughter. See Table IX for further information.

Approximately 29 percent of the total property index crimes were reported cleared in 1990. Clearance rates for the individual property crimes range from 22 percent for burglary to 46 percent for motor vehicle theft.

TABLE VIII

Index Offenses Cleared North Dakota, 1977-1990

Year	Number of Index Offenses Reported	Number of Index Offenses Reported Cleared	Percent Cleared
1977	16,205	4,066	25.0%
1978	15,595	3,969	25.4%
1979	17,931	4,139	23.1%
1980	19,324	4,085	21.2%
1981	19,681	4,600	23.4%
1982	17,601	4,084	23.2%
1983	18,007	4,147	23.0%
1984	17,479	4,138	23.7%
1985	18,159	4,602	25.4%
1986	17,458	4,797	27.5%
1987	18,884	4,813	25.5%
1988	18,077	4,465	24.7%
1989	16,704	4,188	25.1%
1990	17,021	5,014	29.5%

TABLE IX

CLEARANCE RATES by Offense 1989-1990

	1989	1990	1990 U.S.
<u>VIOLENT CRIME</u>			
Murder	89%	88%	67%
Forcible Rape	74%	59%	53%
Robbery	41%	44%	25%
Aggravated Assault	76%	65%	57%
<u>PROPERTY CRIME</u>			
Burglary	17%	22%	14%
Larceny/Theft	24%	29%	20%
Motor Vehicle Theft	47%	46%	15%

ARRESTS

Although primarily an indication of law enforcement activity, the number of arrests reported does provide a limited profile of the perpetrators of crime, especially for those crimes which have high clearance rates. Differing arrest practices, policies and enforcement emphases among agencies influence the volume of arrests for various offenses, particularly those against public order such as vagrancy, disorderly conduct, and related violations. However, arrests for serious crimes, e.g., robbery or burglary, are more likely to be consistent and uniform throughout all jurisdictions across the state.

The UCR program requires that an arrest be counted on each separate occasion an individual is taken into custody. Although several charges may be lodged against a person at the time of the arrest, only one arrest is counted for each separate time the individual is taken into custody.

Local law enforcement agencies report all arrests, whether for crime index offenses or other offenses, except misdemeanor traffic offenses. Therefore, considerable arrest data are available for which there are no corresponding offense data. All available arrest data are included here to allow a more complete review of the total numbers and types of persons arrested in North Dakota and to allow a potentially representative review of other (non-index) offenses occurring within the state.

There were 24,724 arrests reported by North Dakota law enforcement agencies in 1990. This total represents an increase of 1.6 percent from the 1989 total of 24,341 arrests.

In 1990, 26 percent of total arrests were arrests of juveniles. Table X breaks down arrest totals for juveniles and adults for the period 1977 - 1990. See Table XII for a breakdown of juvenile arrests by age, sex, and offense. The largest number of arrests of juvenile males were for

larceny/theft. The largest number of juvenile females arrested were runaways.

TABLE X

Adults and Juveniles Arrested North Dakota, 1977-1990

Year	Adults		Juveniles		Total
	Number	%	Number	%	
1977	16,915	74	5,887	26	22,802
1978	17,500	74	6,050	26	23,550
1979	18,981	74	6,707	26	25,688
1980	22,126	78	6,203	22	28,329
1981	22,203	78	6,158	22	28,361
1982	23,908	81	5,563	19	29,471
1983	24,015	82	5,318	18	29,333
1984	22,051	79	5,758	21	27,809
1985	21,320	78	6,138	22	27,458
1986	20,333	75	6,938	25	27,271
1987	19,839	74	6,843	26	26,682
1988	19,327	74	6,843	26	26,170
1989	17,914	74	6,427	26	24,341
1990	18,239	74	6,485	26	24,724

The majority of total arrests were male with 75 percent of reported arrests. See Table XI for a breakdown of arrests by sex of the offender for the period 1977 through 1990.

TABLE XI

Males and Females Arrested North Dakota, 1977-1990

Year	Males		Females		Total
	Number	%	Number	%	
1977	18,876	83	3,926	17	22,802
1978	19,014	81	4,536	19	23,550
1979	20,958	82	4,730	18	25,688
1980	23,455	83	4,874	17	28,329
1981	23,597	83	4,764	17	28,361
1982	24,148	82	5,323	18	29,471
1983	24,016	82	5,317	18	29,333
1984	22,177	80	5,623	20	27,809
1985	21,447	78	6,011	22	27,458
1986	20,992	77	6,279	23	27,271
1987	20,556	77	6,126	23	26,682
1988	19,972	76	6,198	24	26,170
1989	18,336	75	6,005	25	24,341
1990	18,567	75	6,157	25	24,724

TABLE XII
JUVENILE ARRESTS BY AGE, SEX, AND OFFENSE
NORTH DAKOTA, 1990

Offense	Sex	Under 10	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	Total	Offense Total
Forcible Rape	M		1	2	2	1	1	7	8
	F			1				1	
Robbery	M				2	2	2	6	8
	F				1	1		2	
Aggravated Assault	M		4	4	2	3	6	19	28
	F			1	2	4	2	9	
Burglary	M	3	5	43	32	41	36	160	171
	F			4	4	3		11	
Larceny/Theft	M	80	197	301	218	189	187	1170	1602
	F	21	67	143	88	73	40	432	
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	4	6	21	22	28	31	112	160
	F		2	28	7	9	4	48	
Arson	M	7	18	30	23	22	38	138	183
	F	1	3	16	11	11	13	55	
Other Assaults	M	9	3	1	2			15	17
	F			1			1	2	
Forgery & Counterfeiting	M			10	6	14	34	64	77
	F			2	2	4	5	13	
Fraud	M	1	1	2	1	1	3	9	12
	F				1		2	3	
Stolen Property	M	1	9	28	49	37	23	147	159
	F	1	2	5	1	1	2	12	
Vandalism	M	43	83	102	83	28	62	411	444
	F	2	5	8	10	5	3	33	
Weapons Offenses	M		5	12	11	2	9	39	42
	F	1	2					3	
Sex Offenses	M		3	15	2	4	3	27	30
	F		1	1	1			3	
Drug Abuse violations	M			11	13	19	24	67	94
	F		2	7	6	9	3	27	
Gambling	M				1			1	1
	F								
Offenses Against Family & Children	M				1			1	3
	F					2		2	
Driving Under the Influence	M				1	19	38	58	75
	F			1	1	3	12	17	
Liquor Law Violations	M	2	5	45	117	265	412	846	1279
	F	1	1	42	82	120	187	433	
Disorderly Conduct	M	6	17	60	50	60	47	240	315
	F	1	3	25	20	13	13	75	
All Other Offenses	M	17	49	88	82	121	121	478	638
	F	3	9	53	32	28	33	158	
Suspicion	M	1	1	2	1		1	6	6
	F								
Curfew and Loitering	M	1	20	66	67	22	43	219	359
	F		8	53	36	28	15	140	
Runaways	M	4	11	86	60	62	54	277	768
	F	3	20	168	119	111	68	489	
TOTAL	M	179	448	929	846	940	1175	4517	6485
	F	34	125	557	424	425	403	1968	
GRAND TOTAL		213	573	1486	1270	1365	1578	6485	

Table XIII
Arrests of Adults
By Age, Sex and Offense
North Dakota, 1990

Offense		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Total Adult	Total Adult & Juv	Offense Total	
Murder/Non-neg. Manslaughter	M		1	1					1							1		4	4	5	
	F								1									1	1		
Negligent Manslaughter	M						2	1	2					2					7	7	7
	F																				
Forcible Rape	M	1	2	3		4	2	1	16	8	4	5							46	53	54
	F																			1	
Robbery	M	3	1	2	2				2	3	1								14	20	22
	F																			2	
Aggravated Assault	M	12	6	6	12	8	8	8	39	22	12	8	2			1			144	163	200
	F	1	6		2	1	1	1	5	3	5	1	2						28	37	
Burglary	M	49	43	36	27	19	7	12	56	23	9	9	10		1				301	461	493
	F	5	4	1		4		1	3	2				1					21	32	
Larceny/Theft	M	156	132	86	62	41	32	27	127	94	60	45	23	27	22	17	59	1010	2180	3162	
	F	44	46	30	24	19	66	21	84	49	35	32	28	20	15	12	27	550	982		
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	19	20	7	6	10	6	4	18	9	2	7	2	1			1	112	224	282	
	F	1	2	1			2		3			1						10	58		
Arson	M	15	21	21	16	26	25	33	118	90	73	32	18	13	9	2	1	515	653	788	
	F	5	1	4	5	1	4	3	30	10	4	4	5		3		1	80	135		
Other Assaults	M	1			1		1		1	1		2							7	22	25
	F						1												1	3	
Forgery and Counterfeiting	M	12	20	18	13	11	11	4	35	22	14	7	3				5	175	239	353	
	F	17	8	16	3	10	9	6	11	11	3	2	4		1				101		114
Fraud	M	44	71	101	130	87	81	108	348	227	160	114	54	35	24	18	10	1612	1621	2649	
	F	26	56	59	65	70	63	81	218	141	101	70	47	17	5	3	3	1025	1028		
Embezzlement	M				1				1			1	2						5	5	6
	F										1								1	1	
Stolen Property	M	18	22	12	5	3	1	2	13	5	2		1	3					87	234	279
	F	3	2		2	1		1	8	5		3	4	4					33	45	
Vandalism	M	33	23	16	14	9	6	6	23	12	5	5	1			2			155	566	610
	F		2		2	1	1	1	3			1							11	44	
Weapons Offense	M	6	1	6	3	1	4	3	14	8	4	4	1	1	1				57	96	102
	F			1					1			1							3	6	
Prostitution	M																				5
	F								2	2	1								5	5	
Sex Offenses	M	4	6	11	2	1	3	2	18	15	9	8	4	1	3	1	4	92	119	126	
	F		1				1		2									4	7		
Drug Abuse Violations	M	44	42	47	32	42	21	27	127	95	41	14	5	1	3	3	1	545	612	745	
	F	6	8	7	10	7	2	2	39	21	4							106	133		
Gambling	M									1	2	2	6	1	2	2	6	22	23	24	
	F								1									1	1		
Offenses Against Family & Children	M	10	3	8	10	12	7	11	45	27	18	7	8	1	1	1	2	171	172	210	
	F	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	7	2	2	4			1	1		36	38		
Driving Under the Influence	M	104	129	110	136	110	115	103	615	497	337	226	147	88	84	43	75	2929	2987	3538	
	F	13	20	19	31	15	18	22	138	116	49	34	29	17	6	4	3	534	551		
Liquor Law Violations	M	608	738	580	148	94	66	38	129	65	39	22	10	8	6	2	4	2557	3403	4641	
	F	224	253	191	33	14	7	8	42	16	7	5	1	2	1	1		805	1238		
Disorderly Conduct	M	31	46	46	39	39	22	14	110	71	78	40	32	15	15	4	5	607	847	1013	
	F	4	5	3	7	5	3	6	25	5	12	11	2	1			2	91	166		
Vagrancy	M														2			2	2	2	
	F																				
All Other Offenses	M	178	231	227	199	188	150	157	586	378	240	133	93	51	27	13	18	2889	3347	4243	
	F	42	70	62	43	42	46	60	149	90	63	29	17	12	9	4		736	896		
Suspicion	M	1	1			1			1	1								5	11	15	
	F								1				3					4	4		
Curfew and Loitering	M																			219	359
	F																			140	
Runaways	M																			277	766
	F																			489	
TOTAL	M	1348	1559	1344	860	706	570	561	2445	1674	1110	691	422	258	200	110	191	14050	18567	24724	
	F	394	467	397	230	191	227	216	773	473	287	198	140	74	41	25	36	4189	6157		
GRAND TOTAL		1743	2046	1741	1090	897	797	777	3218	2147	1397	889	562	332	241	135	227	18239	24724		

Table XIII provides a breakdown of arrests of adults by age, sex, and offense. The offense committed most often by adult males was driving under the influence. Adult females were arrested most often for fraud. The age group with the largest total arrests was the 25-29 category. The category with the least amount of arrests was the 60-64 age group.

Only 4,218, or 17.1 percent of the reported arrests were arrests for crime index offenses. Approximately 47 percent, or 1,977, of these were arrests of juveniles. In 1989, 46 percent of the 4,263 arrests for crime index offenses were arrests of juveniles.

The 8,179 reported arrests for DUI and liquor law violations represents approximately 33 percent of the total arrests reported in the state of North Dakota in 1990. Arrests of adults for DUI offenses decreased 14.4 percent from a total of 4,045 reported in 1989, while adult arrests for liquor law violations increased by 7.4 percent. Four fewer juvenile DUI arrests were reported in 1990 than in 1989. Arrests for liquor law violations increased 8.5 percent for juveniles.

There were 651 arrests of adults for drug abuse violations, an increase of 3 percent from the total of 634 reported in 1989. Arrests of juveniles for drug abuse violations increased by 96 percent from a total of 48 in 1989 to 94 in 1990.

Table XIV reviews arrests reported in 1990 in terms of racial category. Eighty-nine percent of total arrests were white, about 9 percent were Native American. (These statistics are provided by local law enforcement agencies which contribute to the North Dakota UCR program. No arrest figures for reservations in the state are included in these totals. Tribal law enforcement agencies currently do not participate in the UCR program.)

Table XV presents total arrests by racial category for the period 1977-1990. Although, the total number of arrests has fluctuated during this time, the percentages for each category have remained relatively constant.

TABLE XIV

**Race of Persons Arrested
North Dakota, 1990**

Race	Adults	Juv.	Total	% of Total Arrests
White	16,402	5,606	22,008	89.0%
Black	170	66	236	1.0%
Native American	1,514	738	2,252	9.1%
Other	153	75	228	0.9%
Total	18,239	6,485	24,724	100.0%

TABLE XV

**Percentage of Arrests
By Race and Year
1977-1990**

	1977	1978	1989	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
White %	20780 (91.1)	21493 (91.3)	23636 (92.0)	26288 (92.8)	26109 (92.0)	27059 (91.8)	27138 (92.5)	25622 (92.1)	25138 (91.5)	24969 (91.5)	23933 (89.7)	23486 (89.7)	21802 (89.6)	22008 (89.0)
Black %	101 (0.4)	101 (0.4)	111 (0.4)	129 (0.5)	158 (0.6)	147 (0.5)	146 (0.5)	111 (0.4)	153 (0.6)	140 (0.5)	176 (0.7)	179 (0.7)	167 (0.7)	236 (1.0)
Native American	1864 (8.2)	1768 (7.5)	1735 (6.8)	1876 (6.6)	2057 (7.3)	2221 (7.5)	2003 (6.8)	2021 (7.3)	2115 (7.7)	2091 (7.7)	2491 (9.3)	2413 (9.2)	1943 (8.0)	2252 (9.1)
Other %	57 (0.3)	188 (0.8)	206 (0.8)	36 (0.1)	37 (0.1)	44 (0.2)	46 (0.2)	55 (0.2)	52 (0.2)	71 (0.3)	82 (0.3)	92 (0.4)	429 (1.7)	228 (0.9)
Total	22802	23550	25688	28329	28361	29471	29333	27809	27458	27271	26682	26170	24341	24724

PROPERTY LOSS TO CRIME

Table XVI presents the annual statewide dollar value of reported property losses, value of property recovered, and percent recovered for the period of 1977 through 1990.

TABLE XVI
Property Loss to Crime
North Dakota, 1977-1990

Year	Value Stolen	Value Recovered	Percent Recovered
1977	\$4,647,442	\$2,181,163	47%
1978	5,969,383	2,790,073	47%
1979	7,053,153	3,568,907	51%
1980	8,773,753	3,992,838	46%
1981	8,865,139	4,109,378	46%
1982	8,725,532	4,305,097	49%
1983	8,782,823	3,957,757	45%
1984	7,740,904	3,448,505	45%
1985	8,116,022	3,686,750	45%
1986	7,452,333	3,303,453	44%
1987	8,577,693	3,165,137	37%
1988	9,225,631	3,391,176	37%
1989	8,251,241	3,302,306	40%
1990	11,115,640	3,440,667	31%

Table XVII provides a breakdown of value of property reported stolen by type of property. Eighty-two percent of the value of locally stolen motor vehicles and 36 percent of jewelry and precious metals were recovered. Thirty-one percent of the total dollar value of property stolen was recovered in 1990. Locally stolen motor vehicles account for over 23 percent of the total dollar value of property reported stolen.

Table XVIII on the next page presents the value of property stolen in terms of type of index offense involved. Average dollar value per offense is also included in this table. The average dollar value per robbery was \$358 and the average burglary involved the stealing of \$935 worth of property. Larceny/thefts involved property worth \$479 on the average. Motor vehicle thefts averaged \$ 3,025 per offense in 1990.

TABLE XVII
Property Stolen and Recovered
by Type of Property
North Dakota, 1990

Type of Property	Value Stolen	Value Recovered	%
Currency, Notes, etc.	783,719	73,233	9%
Jewelry & Precious Metals	446,849	162,634	36%
Clothing and Furs	180,318	45,108	25%
Locally Stolen Motor Veh.	2,543,224	2,091,701	82%
Office Equipment	210,471	33,651	16%
TV's, Radios, Cameras, etc.	1,473,115	498,156	34%
Firearms	156,214	30,565	20%
Household Goods	213,761	14,165	7%
Consumable Goods	111,615	8,762	8%
Livestock	522,124	28,066	5%
Miscellaneous	4,474,230	454,626	10%
GRAND TOTAL	11,115,640	3,440,667	31%

TABLE XVIII
Value of Property Stolen, by Offense Type
North Dakota, 1990

Offense	Reported Offenses*	Total Value Stolen	Average Value
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	8	0	0.00
Forcible Rape	98	122	1.24
Aggravated Assault	223	0	0.00
Robbery			
Highway	2	186	93.00
Commercial House	6	1,188	198.00
Gas or Service Station	4	279	69.75
Chain Store	1	0	0.00
Residence	3	1,115	371.67
Bank	1	1,555	1,555.00
Miscellaneous	19	8,570	451.05
TOTAL ROBBERY	36	12,893	358.14
Burglary			
<u>Residence</u>			
Night	481	235,423	489.44
Day	187	145,885	780.13
Unknown	379	266,967	704.40
<u>Non-Residence</u>			
Night	765	1,123,803	1,469.02
Day	334	257,971	772.37
Unknown	211	174,565	827.32
TOTAL BURGLARY	2,357	2,204,614	935.35
Larceny-Theft			
Pocket-Picking	9	1,621	180.11
Purse-Snatching	21	3,281	156.24
Shoplifting	1,928	507,753	263.36
From Motor Vehicles	1,940	914,893	471.59
Auto Accessories	2,360	660,320	279.80
Bicycles	1,564	583,236	372.91
From Buildings	1,741	932,275	535.48
From Coin-operated Machines	492	97,013	197.18
All Other	3,450	2,774,664	804.25
TOTAL LARCENY-THEFT	13,505	6,475,056	479.46
Motor Vehicle Theft	794	2,401,562	3,024.63
GRAND TOTAL	17,021	11,094,247	651.80

*In some categories, totals do not agree with totals in previous tables because the data is taken from two different report forms.

Index Crime by Contributor

Total reported index offenses are presented from several different perspectives in the following sections to provide comparisons as to where crime occurred in North Dakota in 1990.

INDEX OFFENSES BY INDIVIDUAL JURISDICTIONS

In 1990, 50 of the 53 county sheriff's departments reported directly to the UCR program. Thirty-eight city police departments submitted data.

Table XIX lists county population and county index crime rate per 100,000 population for 1989. Total offenses reported varied from 236 reported by the Ward County Sheriff's Office to no index offenses reported by Hettinger and Slope Counties.

Large cities often have a significant influence on the crime rate in the surrounding county. A county's crime rate is calculated using the county population (not including the population of any cities which are also UCR reporting jurisdictions) and the total number of index offenses reported by the county sheriff (not including index offenses reported by city police departments).

Table XX on the next page ranks the cities by crime rate per 100,000 population for 1990. Appendix B, "Index Offenses by Jurisdiction," provides more detail on what type of crimes are most frequently reported by each jurisdiction. Appendix C, "Percent Contributions Reported by Jurisdiction," lists the percentages of total statewide index crime per reporting jurisdiction.

TABLE XIX
UCR Reporting County Sheriffs' Offices
Ranked by Crime Rate
1990

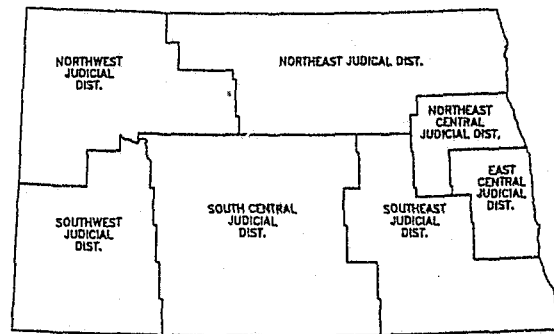
	County	Population	Index	
			Total	Rate/ 100,000
1	Morton	7,614	164	2153.9
2	Divide	1,587	30	1890.4
3	Benson	7,198	129	1792.2
4	Dickey	4,332	77	1777.5
5	Walsh	9,000	155	1722.2
6	Golden Valley	2,108	36	1707.8
7	Ramsey	4,899	81	1653.4
8	Stutsman	6,670	109	1634.2
9	Pierce	2,143	35	1633.2
10	Cavalier	3,823	59	1543.3
11	Billings	1,108	16	1444.0
12	McLean	10,457	148	1415.3
13	Williams	7,998	112	1400.4
14	McKenzie	4,599	64	1391.6
15	Kidder	3,332	46	1380.6
16	Bottineau	8,011	109	1360.6
17	Oliver	2,381	32	1344.0
18	Ransom	2,757	36	1305.8
19	Sargent	3,964	51	1286.6
20	Richland	9,397	111	1181.2
21	Burleigh	10,875	123	1131.0
22	Wells	3,601	39	1083.0
23	Stark	6,413	65	1013.6
24	Ward	23,377	236	1009.5
25	Mercer	3,627	36	992.6
26	Logan	1,917	19	991.1
27	Eddy	1,347	13	965.1
28	Trail	5,172	49	947.4
29	McHenry	6,528	60	919.1
30	Mountrail	7,021	63	897.3
31	Emmons	4,830	43	890.3
32	Renville	3,160	28	886.1
33	Cass	16,466	141	856.3
34	Pembina	7,730	60	776.2
35	Adams	3,174	24	756.1
36	Grand Forks	16,916	117	691.7
37	Rolette	12,772	85	665.5
38	Barnes	5,382	33	613.2
39	McIntosh	4,021	17	422.8
40	Towner	3,627	13	358.4
41	Dunn	4,005	14	349.6
42	Burke	3,002	10	333.1
43	LaMoure	5,383	15	278.7
44	Nelson	4,410	11	249.4
45	Griggs	3,303	7	211.9
46	Steele	2,420	5	206.6
47	Foster	1,716	2	116.6
48	Sheridan	2,148	1	46.6
49	Hettinger	3,445	0	0.0
50	Slope	907	0	0.0
51	Bowman	1,855	****NO REPORT****	
52	Grant	3,549	****NO REPORT****	
53	Sioux	3,761	****NO REPORT****	

TABLE XX
UCR Reporting Cities
Ranked by Crime Rate
1990

	City	Population	Index Total	Rate/100,000
1	Grand Forks	39,425	2640	6696.3
2	Devils Lake	7,782	418	5371.4
3	Fargo	74,111	3404	4593.1
4	Minot	34,544	1584	4585.5
5	Mandan	15,177	650	4282.8
6	Bismarck	49,256	2085	4233.0
7	Grafton	4,840	194	4008.3
8	Wahpeton	8,751	349	3988.1
9	Williston	13,131	512	3899.2
10	West Fargo	12,287	437	3556.6
11	UND	10,000	352	3520.0
12	Jamestown	15,571	539	3461.6
13	Watford City	1,784	61	3419.3
14	Dickinson	16,097	463	2876.3
15	Hazen	2,818	60	2129.2
16	Langdon	2,241	38	1695.7
17	Rugby	2,909	47	1615.7
18	Harvey	2,263	31	1369.9
19	Valley City	7,163	96	1340.2
20	Napoleon	930	10	1075.3
21	Carrington	2,267	21	926.3
22	Gwinner	585	5	854.7
23	Bowman	1,741	13	746.7
24	New Salem	909	6	660.1
25	South Heart	322	2	621.1
26	Crosby	1,312	8	609.8
27	New Rockford	1,604	9	561.1
28	Larimore	1,464	7	478.1
29	Beulah	3,363	16	475.8
30	Mayville	2,092	9	430.2
31	Thompson	930	4	430.1
32	Emerado	483	2	414.1
33	Reynolds	299	1	334.4
34	Hillsboro	1,488	4	268.8
35	Cavaller	1,508	4	265.3
36	Enderlin	997	2	200.6
37	Northwood	1,166	2	171.5
38	Oakes	1,775	3	169.0

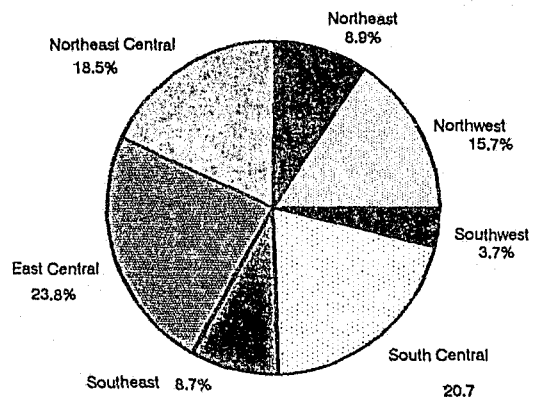
impact reported crime most significantly when a relatively large population is grouped into a relatively small geographical area, as in the cases of the East Central and Northeast Central Judicial Districts. Figure XVII shows the relative proportion of the total statewide index crime reported by law enforcement agencies in each of the judicial districts.

Figure XVI
Index Crime by Judicial District



District	Population	Index Total	Rate/100,000	Rank
Northwest	98,355	2,680	2,724.8	3
Northeast	88,171	1,515	1,718.3	6
Northeast Central	78,396	3,143	4,009.1	1
East Central	114,036	4,049	3,550.6	2
Southeast	81,838	1,471	1,797.5	5
South Central	136,829	3,526	2,576.9	4
Southwest	41,175	633	1,537.3	7

Figure XVII
Index Offenses by Judicial District



INDEX CRIME BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT

This section presents index crime rates calculated for each judicial district to provide for ready comparison with data on court caseloads published annually by the state court administrator. Figure XVI is a map of the judicial district boundaries. The crime rate for each district for 1990 is shown beneath the map and a ranking is given by crime rate.

Geographic size and population size seem to

RURAL-URBAN

The "urban" areas of the state were originally defined in 1980 as those communities with populations of 2,500 or greater and which reported directly to the UCR program. This was an arbitrary determination and definition, but it does allow us to talk about rural crime without addressing the state as a whole. The 16 cities listed below were included in our definition of "urban" areas. Some of these cities no longer have populations of at least 2,500 and the cities of Beulah and Hazen have grown to more than 2,500 population. However, to maintain continuity, we will continue using the same list of cities to determine the "urban" population. All other portions of the state are designated as "rural" for purposes of this section.

City	Population
Bismarck	49,256
Carrington	2,267
Devils Lake	7,782
Dickinson	16,097
Fargo	74,111
Grand Forks	49,425
Grafton	4,840
Harvey	2,260
Jamestown	15,571
Mandan	15,177
Minot	34,544
Rugby	2,909
Valley City	7,163
Wahpeton	8,751
West Fargo	12,287
Williston	13,131
TOTAL	315,574

While more than 50 percent of the state's population is "rural", the rural areas have contributed less than 25 percent of the total index crimes reported annually. See Table XXI for more information.

TABLE XXI

**Rural-Urban Index Crime Distribution
North Dakota, 1982-1990**

	Population	Index Offenses	Rate/100,000	% of Total	%change in Rate
1982	Rural 370,531 (55%)	4,018	1084.7	23%	
	Urban 299,469 (45%)	13,582	4535.4	77%	
1983	Rural 376,030 (55%)	4,344	1155.2	24%	6%
	Urban 303,970 (45%)	13,668	4495.8	76%	-1%
1984	Rural 376,805 (55%)	3,876	1028.7	22%	-11%
	Urban 309,195 (45%)	13,603	4399.8	78%	-2%
1985	Rural 386,755 (56%)	3,991	1031.9	22%	.3%
	Urban 299,245 (44%)	14,165	4733.6	78%	8%
1986	Rural 370,618 (55%)	3,557	959.7	20%	-7%
	Urban 309,382 (45%)	13,901	4507.7	80%	-5%
1987	Rural 365,023 (54%)	3,800	1041.0	20%	8%
	Urban 308,977 (46%)	15,084	4913.7	80%	9%
1988	Rural 356,702 (54%)	3,587	1005.6	20%	-3%
	Urban 306,298 (46%)	14,490	4730.7	80%	-4%
1989	Rural 355,561 (54%)	3,060	860.8	18%	-14%
	Urban 304,439 (46%)	13,644	4481.7	82%	-5%
1990	Rural 323,226 (51%)	3,199	989.7	18%	15%
	Urban 315,574 (49%)	13,822	4380.0	81%	-2%

APPENDICES

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OFFENSES IN UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

Offenses in Uniform Crime Reporting are divided into two groupings designated as Part I and Part II crimes. Information on the number of Part I offenses known to law enforcement, the number cleared by arrest or exceptional means, and the number of persons arrested is reported monthly. Arrest data are reported for Part I and Part II offenses. The Crime Index is composed of offenses 1-7 with the exception as noted in item 1 below.

NOTE: The classifications of these offenses for UCR reporting purposes are based on law enforcement investigation as opposed to determination by a court, medical examiner, jury, or other judicial hearing.

PART I OFFENSES

1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE

a. Murder and non-negligent manslaughter:

The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. Deaths caused by negligence, attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, and justifiable homicides are excluded. Justifiable homicides are limited to: (1) the killing of a felon by a law enforcement officer in the line of duty; and (2) the killing of a felon by a private citizen.

b. Manslaughter by negligence:

The killing of another person through gross negligence. Excludes traffic fatalities. While manslaughter by negligence is a Part I crime, it is not included in the Crime Index.

2. FORCIBLE RAPE

The carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. Included are rapes by force and attempts or assaults to rape. Statutory

offenses (no force used -- victim under age of consent) are excluded.

3. ROBBERY

The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or putting the victim in fear.

4. AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

An unlawful act by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Simple assaults are excluded.

5. BURGLARY

Breaking or entering. The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. Attempted forcible entry is included.

6. LARCENY/THEFT

The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Examples are thefts of bicycles or automobile accessories, shoplifting, pocket-picking, or the stealing of any property or article which is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, worthless checks, etc., are excluded.

7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. A motor vehicle is self-propelled and runs on the surface and not on rails. Specifically excluded from this category are motorboats, construction equipment, airplanes, and farming equipment.

8. Arson

Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle, personal property of another, etc.

PART II OFFENSES

9. OTHER ASSAULTS (SIMPLE)

Assaults or attempted assaults where no weapon was used or which did not result in serious or aggravated injury to the victim.

10. FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING

Making, altering, uttering, or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false which is made to appear true. Attempts are included.

11. FRAUD

Fraudulent conversion and obtaining money or property by false pretenses. Included are larceny by bailee and 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, or possessing stolen property, including attempts.

14. VANDALISM

Willful or malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement, or defacement of any public or private property, real or personal 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. Attempts are included.

16. PROSTITUTION AND COMMERCIALIZED VICE

Sex offenses of a commercialized nature, such as prostitution, keeping a bawdy house, procuring, or transporting women for immoral purposes. Attempts are included.

17. SEX OFFENSES (except forcible rape, prostitution, and commercialized vice)

Statutory rape and offenses against chastity, common decency, morals and the like. Attempts are included.

18. DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS

State and local offenses relating to narcotic drugs, such as unlawful possession, sale, use, growing and manufacturing of narcotic drugs.

19. GAMBLING

Promoting, permitting, or engaging in illegal gambling.

20. OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY AND CHILDREN

Non-support, neglect, desertion, or abuse of family and children.

21. DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE

Driving or operating any vehicle or common carrier while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics.

22. LIQUOR LAWS

State or local liquor law violations, except "drunkenness" (offense 23) and "driving under the influence" (offense 21).

23. DRUNKENNESS

Drunkenness or intoxication. Excluded is "driving under the influence" (offense 21).

24. DISORDERLY CONDUCT

Breach of peace.

25. VAGRANCY

Vagabondage, begging, loitering, etc.

26. ALL OTHER OFFENSES

All violations of state or local laws, except offenses 1-25 and traffic offenses.

27. SUSPICION

No specific offense; suspect released without formal charges being placed.

28. CURFEW AND LOITERING LAWS

Offenses relating to violation of local curfew or loitering ordinances where such laws exist.

29. RUNAWAYS

Limited to juveniles taken into protective custody under provisions of local statutes.

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**NUMBER AND RATE OF INDEX CRIMES
BY REPORTING JURISDICTION
NORTH DAKOTA, 1990**

The rate per 100,000 population is shown in parentheses immediately below the actual number of incidents reported for each offense type. A county-wide total is also shown for each of those counties which have more than one reporting jurisdiction within its geographic boundaries.

County	Reporting Jurisdiction	Index Crime	Murder/ Non-neg Mans.	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny/ Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Adams	County S.O.	24 (756.1)					14 (441.1)	9 (283.6)	1 (31.5)
Barnes	County S.O.	33 (613.2)				4 (74.3)	7 (130.1)	22 (408.8)	
	Valley City P.D.	96 (1340.2)		2 (27.9)			4 (55.8)	87 (1214.6)	3 (41.9)
	County-wide Total	129 (1028.3)		2 (15.9)		4 (31.9)	11 (87.7)	109 (868.9)	3 (23.9)
Benson	County S.O.	129 (1792.2)					48 (666.9)	76 (1055.8)	5 (69.5)
Billings	County S.O.	16 (1444.0)					6 (541.5)	9 (812.3)	1 (90.3)
Bottineau	County S.O.	109 (1360.6)					30 (374.5)	72 (898.8)	7 (87.4)
Bowman	Bowman PD	13 (748.7)					7 (402.1)	5 (287.2)	1 (57.4)
Burke	County S.O.	10 (333.1)					5 (166.6)	5 (166.6)	
Burleigh	County S.O.	123 (1131.0)	1 (9.2)	1 (9.2)	1 (9.2)	1 (9.2)	34 (312.6)	74 (680.5)	11 (101.1)
	Bismarck P.D.	2085 (4233.0)		5 (10.2)	3 (6.1)	22 (44.7)	298 (605.0)	1658 (3366.1)	99 (201.0)
	County-wide Total	2208 (3672.0)	1 (1.7)	6 (10.0)	4 (6.7)	23 (38.2)	332 (552.1)	1732 (2880.4)	110 (182.9)
Cass	County S.O.	141 (656.3)		2 (12.1)		2 (12.1)	21 (127.5)	101 (613.4)	15 (91.1)
	Fargo P.D.	3404 (4593.1)		30 (40.5)	14 (15.9)	33 (44.5)	477 (643.6)	2670 (3602.7)	180 (242.9)
	West Fargo P.D.	437 (3556.6)		7 (57.0)		9 (73.2)	73 (594.1)	331 (2693.9)	17 (138.4)
	County-wide Total	3982 (3871.1)		39 (37.9)	14 (13.6)	44 (42.8)	571 (555.1)	3102 (3015.6)	212 (206.1)
Cavaller	County S.O.	59 (1543.3)				1 (26.2)	14 (366.2)	42 (1098.6)	2 (52.3)
	Langdon P.D.	38 (1695.7)					5 (223.1)	28 (1249.4)	5 (223.1)
	County-wide Total	97 (1599.6)				1 (16.5)	19 (313.3)	70 (1154.4)	7 (115.4)
Dickey	County S.O.	77 (1777.5)		1 (23.1)			16 (369.3)	58 (1292.7)	4 (92.3)
	Oakes P.D.	3 (169.0)					2 (112.7)	1 (56.3)	
	County-wide Total	80 (1309.9)		1 (18.4)			18 (294.7)	57 (933.4)	4 (65.5)

Appendix B

County	Reporting Jurisdiction	Index Crime	Murder/ Non-neg Mans.	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny/ Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	
Divide	County S.O.	30 (1890.4)					8 (504.1)	20 (1260.2)	2 (126.0)	
	Crosby P.D.	8 (609.8)					5 (381.1)	3 (228.7)		
	County-wide Total	38 (1310.8)					13 (448.4)	23 (793.4)	2 (69.0)	
Dunn	County S.O.	14 (349.6)		1 (25.0)			5 (124.8)	8 (199.8)		
Eddy	County S.O.	13 (965.1)					1 (74.2)	11 (816.6)	1 (74.2)	
	New Rockford P.D.	9 (561.1)					3 (187.0)	6 (374.0)		
	County-wide Total	22 (745.5)					4 (135.5)	17 (576.1)	1 (33.9)	
Emmons	County S.O.	43 (890.3)		1 (20.7)			10 (207.0)	29 (600.4)	3 (82.1)	
Foster	County S.O.	2 (116.6)					1 (58.3)	1 (58.3)		
	Carrington P.D.	21 (926.3)					1 (44.1)	20 (882.2)		
	County-wide Total	23 (577.5)					2 (50.2)	21 (527.2)		
Golden Valley	County S.O.	36 (1707.8)					34 (1612.9)	2 (94.9)		
Grand Forks	County S.O.	117 (691.7)		4 (23.6)	1 (5.9)	2 (11.8)	28 (165.5)	70 (413.8)	12 (70.9)	
	Grand Forks P.D.	2640 (6696.3)	1 (2.5)	18 (40.6)	10 (25.4)	13 (33.0)	302 (766.0)	2188 (5549.8)	110 (279.0)	
	Larimore P.D.	7 (478.1)		1 (68.3)				5 (341.5)	1 (68.3)	
	Northwood P.D.	2 (171.5)					2 (171.5)			
	Emerado P.D.	2 (414.1)						2 (414.1)		
	Reynolds P.D.	1 (334.4)						1 (334.4)		
	Thompson P.D.	4 (430.1)						4 (430.1)		
	UND P.D.	352 (3520.0)		1 (10.0)			4 (40.0)	4 (40.0)	336 (3360.0)	7 (70.0)
	County-wide Total	3125 (4421.1)	1 (1.4)	22 (31.1)	11 (15.6)	19 (26.8)	336 (475.4)	2606 (3686.9)	130 (183.9)	
Griggs	County S.O.	7 (211.9)					4 (121.1)	3 (90.8)		
Kidder	County S.O.	46 (1380.6)					13 (390.2)	30 (900.4)	3 (90.0)	
LaMoure	County S.O.	15 (278.7)					5 (92.9)	10 (185.8)		
Logan	County S.O.	19 (991.1)					5 (260.8)	14 (730.3)		
	Napoleon P.D.	10 (1075.3)					2 (215.1)	8 (860.2)		
	County-wide Total	29 (1018.6)					7 (245.9)	22 (772.7)		

County	Reporting Jurisdiction	Index Crime	Murder/ Non-neg Mans.	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny/ Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
McHenry	County S.O.	80 (919.1)		2 (30.6)			20 (306.4)	36 (582.1)	
McIntosh	County S.O.	17 (422.8)					9 (223.8)	8 (199.0)	
McKenzie	County S.O.	64 (1391.6)				2 (43.5)	6 (130.5)	54 (1174.2)	2 (43.5)
	Watford City P.D.	81 (3419.3)				1 (56.1)	2 (112.1)	58 (3251.1)	
	County-wide Total	125 (1958.3)				3 (47.0)	8 (125.3)	112 (1754.7)	2 (31.3)
McLean	County S.O.	148 (1415.3)				1 (9.6)	36 (344.3)	105 (1004.1)	6 (57.4)
Mercer	County S.O.	36 (992.6)					12 (330.9)	24 (661.7)	
	Beulah P.D.	16 (475.8)					2 (59.5)	11 (327.1)	3 (89.2)
	Hazen P.D.	60 (2129.2)					1 (35.5)	59 (2093.7)	
	County-wide Total	112 (1141.9)					15 (152.9)	94 (958.4)	3 (30.6)
Morton	County S.O.	164 (2153.9)		3 (39.4)		13 (170.7)	27 (354.6)	114 (1497.2)	7 (91.9)
	Mandan P.D.	650 (4282.8)	1 (6.6)			1 (6.6)	24 (158.1)	606 (3992.9)	18 (118.6)
	New Salem P.D.	6 (660.1)					6 (660.1)		
	County-wide Total	820 (3459.9)	1 (4.2)	3 (12.7)		14 (59.1)	57 (240.5)	720 (3038.0)	25 (105.5)
Mountrail	County S.O.	63 (897.3)					10 (142.4)	47 (669.4)	8 (85.5)
Nelson	County S.O.	11 (249.4)					3 (68.0)	7 (158.7)	1 (22.7)
Oliver	County S.O.	32 (1344.0)					13 (546.0)	18 (756.0)	1 (42.0)
Pembina	County S.O.	60 (778.2)				3 (38.8)	16 (207.0)	34 (439.8)	7 (90.6)
	Cavaller P.D.	4 (265.3)						4 (265.3)	
	County-wide Total	64 (892.8)				3 (32.5)	16 (173.2)	38 (411.3)	7 (75.8)
Pierce	County S.O.	35 (1633.2)					12 (560.0)	22 (1026.6)	1 (46.7)
	Rugby P.D.	47 (1615.7)					1 (34.4)	44 (1512.5)	2 (88.8)
	County-wide Total	82 (1623.1)					13 (257.3)	66 (1306.4)	3 (59.4)
Ramsey	County S.O.	81 (1653.4)				2 (40.8)	8 (163.3)	66 (1347.2)	5 (102.1)
	Devils Lake P.D.	418 (5371.4)			1 (12.9)	18 (231.3)	28 (359.8)	351 (4510.4)	20 (257.0)
	County-wide Total	499 (3935.0)			1 (7.9)	20 (157.7)	36 (283.9)	417 (3288.4)	25 (197.1)
Ransom	County S.O.	36 (1305.8)					20 (725.4)	13 (471.5)	3 (108.8)

Appendix B

County	Reporting Jurisdiction	Index Crime	Murder/ Non-neg Mans.	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny/ Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
	Enderlin P.D.	2 (200.6)						1 (100.3)	1 (100.3)
Ransom	County-wide Total	38 (1012.3)					20 (532.8)	14 (372.9)	4 (106.6)
Renville	County S.O.	28 (888.1)					10 (318.5)	17 (538.0)	1 (31.6)
Richland	County S.O.	111 (1181.2)		1 (10.6)		10 (106.4)	28 (298.0)	64 (681.1)	8 (85.1)
	Wahpeton P.D.	349 (3988.1)				30 (342.8)	14 (180.0)	288 (3291.1)	17 (194.3)
	County-wide Total	480 (2534.7)		1 (5.5)		40 (220.4)	42 (231.4)	352 (1839.6)	25 (137.8)
Rolette	County S.O.	85 (685.5)				3 (23.5)	18 (125.3)	58 (454.1)	8 (62.6)
Sargent	County S.O.	51 (1286.6)					13 (328.0)	35 (882.9)	3 (75.7)
	Gwinner P.D.	5 (854.7)					2 (341.8)	3 (512.8)	
	County-wide Total	58 (1231.0)					15 (329.7)	38 (835.3)	3 (65.9)
Sheridan	County S.O.	1 (48.6)						1 (48.6)	
Stark	County S.O.	65 (1013.8)		1 (15.6)	1 (15.6)		20 (311.9)	42 (654.8)	1 (15.6)
	Dickinson P.D.	463 (2878.3)	1 (8.2)	2 (12.4)		8 (49.7)	51 (316.8)	391 (2429.0)	10 (62.1)
	South Heart P.D.	2 (821.1)					2 (621.1)		
	County-wide Total	530 (2321.3)	1 (4.4)	3 (13.1)	1 (4.4)	8 (35.0)	73 (318.7)	433 (1896.5)	11 (48.2)
Steele	County S.O.	5 (206.6)					5 (206.6)		
Stutsman	County S.O.	109 (1634.2)				9 (134.9)	28 (419.8)	65 (974.5)	7 (104.9)
	Jamestown P.D.	539 (3461.8)		3 (19.3)		10 (64.2)	57 (366.1)	439 (2819.3)	30 (182.7)
	County-wide Total	848 (2813.5)		3 (13.5)		19 (85.4)	85 (382.2)	504 (2266.1)	37 (166.4)
Towner	County S.O.	13 (358.4)					4 (110.3)	8 (220.8)	1 (27.6)
Traill	County S.O.	49 (947.4)		1 (19.3)			22 (425.4)	24 (464.0)	2 (38.7)
	Hillsboro P.D.	4 (268.8)						4 (268.8)	
	Mayville P.D.	9 (430.2)					3 (143.4)	6 (266.8)	
	County-wide Total	62 (708.4)		1 (11.4)			25 (285.6)	34 (388.5)	2 (22.9)
Walsh	County S.O.	155 (1722.2)					34 (377.8)	111 (1233.3)	10 (111.1)
	Grafton P.D.	194 (4008.3)		1 (20.7)			19 (392.6)	172 (3553.7)	2 (41.3)
	County-wide Total	349 (2521.7)		1 (7.2)			53 (382.9)	283 (2044.8)	12 (86.7)

Appendix B

County	Reporting Jurisdiction	Index Crime	Murder/ Non-neg Mans.	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny/ Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Ward	County S.O.	238 (1009.5)		8 (34.2)		11 (47.1)	43 (183.9)	158 (675.9)	16 (68.4)
	Minot P.D.	1584 (4585.5)		2 (5.8)	5 (14.5)	6 (17.4)	192 (555.8)	1313 (3800.9)	66 (191.1)
	County-wide Total	1820 (3142.2)		10 (17.3)	5 (8.6)	17 (29.4)	235 (405.7)	1471 (2539.7)	82 (141.6)
Wells	County S.O.	39 (1083.0)					14 (388.8)	23 (638.7)	2 (55.5)
	Harvey P.D.	31 (1369.9)					4 (176.8)	24 (1060.5)	3 (132.6)
	County-wide Total	70 (1193.7)					18 (307.0)	47 (801.5)	5 (85.3)
Williams	County S.O.	112 (1400.4)				1 (12.5)	31 (387.8)	78 (975.2)	2 (25.0)
	Williston P.D.	512 (3699.2)		2 (15.2)		3 (22.8)	29 (220.9)	448 (3411.8)	30 (228.5)
	County-wide Total	624 (2953.3)		2 (9.5)		4 (18.9)	60 (284.0)	526 (2489.5)	32 (151.5)

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UCR Reporting Jurisdictions, 1990
Percent of Total Statewide Index Offenses

Reporting Jurisdiction	Number of Index Offenses	Percent of Total Statewide Index Offenses
Fargo PD	3404	20.00
Grand Forks PD	2640	15.51
Bismarck PD	2085	12.25
Minot PD	1584	9.31
Mandan PD	650	3.82
Jamestown PD	539	3.17
Williston PD	512	3.01
Dickinson PD	463	2.72
West Fargo PD	437	2.57
Devils Lake PD	418	2.46
UND PD	352	2.07
Wahpeton PD	349	2.05
Ward SO	236	1.39
Grafton PD	194	1.14
Morton SO	164	0.96
Walsh SO	155	0.91
McLean SO	148	0.87
Cass SO	141	0.83
Benson SO	129	0.76
Burleigh SO	123	0.72
Grand Forks SO	117	0.69
Williams SO	112	0.66
Richland SO	111	0.65
Bottineau SO	109	0.64
Stutsman SO	109	0.64
Valley City PD	96	0.56
Rolette SO	85	0.50
Ramsey SO	81	0.48
Dickey SO	77	0.45
Stark SO	65	0.38
McKenzie SO	64	0.38
Mountrail SO	63	0.37
Watford City PD	61	0.36
Hazen PD	60	0.35
McHenry SO	60	0.35
Pembina SO	60	0.35
Cavalier SO	59	0.35
Sargent SO	51	0.30
Trail SO	49	0.29
Rugby PD	47	0.28
Kidder SO	46	0.27
Emmons SO	43	0.25
Wells SO	39	0.23
Langdon PD	38	0.22
Golden Valley SO	36	0.21
Mercer SO	36	0.21
Ransom SO	36	0.21
Pierce SO	35	0.21
Barnes SO	33	0.19
Oliver SO	32	0.19
Harvey PD	31	0.18
Divide SO	30	0.18
Renville SO	28	0.16

Appendix C

Reporting Jurisdiction	Number of Index Offenses	Percent of Total Statewide Index Offenses
Adams SO	24	0.14
Carrington PD	21	0.12
Logan SO	19	0.11
McIntosh SO	17	0.10
Beulah PD	16	0.09
Billings SO	16	0.09
LaMoure SO	15	0.09
Dunn SO	14	0.08
Bowman PD	13	0.08
Eddy SO	13	0.08
Towner SO	13	0.08
Nelson SO	11	0.06
Burke SO	10	0.06
Napoleon PD	10	0.06
Mayville PD	9	0.05
New Rockford PD	9	0.05
Crosby PD	8	0.05
Griggs SO	7	0.04
Larimore PD	7	0.04
New Salem PD	6	0.04
Gwinner PD	5	0.03
Steele SO	5	0.03
Cavalier SO	4	0.02
Hillsboro PD	4	0.02
Thompson PD	4	0.02
Oakes PD	3	0.02
Enderlin PD	2	0.01
Emerado PD	2	0.01
Foster SO	2	0.01
Northwood PD	2	0.01
South Heart PD	2	0.01
Reynolds PD	1	0.01
Sheridan SO	1	0.01
Hettinger SO	0	0.00
Slope SO	0	0.00
Bowman SO	*****No Report*****	
Grant SO	*****No Report*****	
Sioux SO	*****No Report*****	

**NUMBER OF FULL-TIME LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES
AS OF OCTOBER 31, 1990**

AGENCY	LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS		CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES		TOTAL FULL-TIME			Pop.
	M	F	M	F	M	F	TOTAL	
Adams County	4	1	0	0	4	1	5	3,174
Barnes County	10	0	0	0	10	0	10	5,382
Valley City	12	0	1	1	13	1	14	7,163
Benson County	3	0	0	0	3	0	3	7,198
Billings County	3	0	0	1	3	1	4	1,108
Bottineau County	8	0	4	0	12	0	12	8,011
Bowman County	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1,855
Bowman	3	0	0	0	3	0	3	1,741
Burke County	3	0	0	0	3	0	3	3,002
Burleigh County	27	3	8	3	35	6	41	10,875
Bismarck	62	5	8	16	70	21	91	49,256
Cass County	30	4	7	13	37	17	54	16,466
Fargo	75	8	1	26	76	34	110	74,111
West Fargo	14	0	1	5	15	5	20	12,287
Cavaller County	3	0	1	3	4	3	7	3,823
Langdon	3	0	0	0	3	0	3	2,241
Dickey County	4	0	0	0	4	0	4	6,107
Divide County	3	0	0	1	3	1	4	2,899
Dunn County	3	1	0	0	3	1	4	4,005
Eddy County	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	2,591
Emmons County	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	4,830
Foster County	2	0	0	1	2	1	3	1,716
Carrington	4	0	0	0	4	0	4	2,267
Golden Valley County	2	0	0	5	2	5	7	2,108
Grand Forks County	18	1	0	6	18	7	25	21,258
Grand Forks	61	3	7	16	68	19	87	39,425
UND Jurisdiction	9	1	0	4	9	5	14	10,000
Grant County	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	3,549
Griggs County	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	3,302
Hettinger County	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	3,445
Kidder County	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	3,332
LaMoure County	2	0	0	1	2	1	3	5,383
Logan County	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	2,847
McHenry County	2	0	0	1	2	1	3	6,528
McIntosh County	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	4,021
McKenzie County	5	0	0	5	5	5	10	4,599
Watford City	4	0	0	0	4	0	4	1,784
McLean County	20	0	2	3	22	3	25	10,457
Mercer County	13	6	0	0	13	6	19	6,990
Hazen	3	1	0	0	3	1	4	2,818
Morton County	19	9	0	0	19	9	28	8,523
Mandan	23	1	0	6	23	7	30	15,177
Mountrail County	3	0	1	3	4	3	7	7,021
Nelson County	4	1	0	0	4	1	5	4,410
Oliver County	3	1	0	0	3	1	4	2,381
Pembina County	13	0	0	4	13	4	17	9,238
Pierce County	2	0	1	2	3	2	5	2,143
Rugby	4	0	0	0	4	0	4	2,909
Ramsey County	5	0	0	1	5	1	6	4,899
Devils Lake	11	2	1	1	12	3	15	7,782
Ransom County	2	1	0	0	2	1	3	3,754
Lisbon	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	2,177

Appendix D

AGENCY	LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS		CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES		TOTAL FULL-TIME			Pop.
	M	F	M	F	M	F	TOTAL	
Renville County	2	1	0	0	2	1	3	3,160
Richland County	7	0	4	2	11	2	13	9,397
Wahpeton	11	1	2	4	13	5	18	8,751
Rolette County	8	0	1	2	9	2	11	12,772
Sargent County	2	1	0	0	2	1	3	4,549
Sheridan County	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	2,148
Sioux County	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	3,761
Slope County	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	907
Stark County	9	0	0	3	9	3	12	6,735
Dickinson	24	1	1	9	25	10	35	16,097
Steele County	3	0	0	0	3	0	3	2,420
Stutsman County	7	2	0	0	7	2	9	6,670
Jamestown	28	1	0	3	28	4	32	15,571
Towner County	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	3,627
Traill County	3	1	0	0	3	1	4	5,172
Hillsboro	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	1,488
Mayville	3	0	0	0	3	0	3	2,092
Walsh County	11	1	0	0	11	1	12	9,000
Grafton	10	0	0	3	10	3	13	4,840
Ward County	14	1	0	1	14	2	16	23,377
Minot	46	6	6	10	52	16	68	34,544
Wells County	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	3,601
Harvey	3	0	0	0	3	0	3	2,263
Williams County	21	3	0	1	21	4	25	7,998
Williston	20	1	0	4	20	5	25	13,131
N.D. Highway Patrol	112	1	41	28	153	29	182	
TOTALS	872	72	98	200	970	272	1242	

**Violent Crime Rate
North Dakota, 1970-1990**

Year	Population*	Violent Crimes	Violent Crime Rate**
1970	618,000	211	34.1
1971	627,000	238	38.0
1972	631,000	290	46.0
1973	632,000	389	61.6
1974	634,000	319	50.3
1975	638,000	336	52.7
1976	645,000	462	71.6
1977	649,000	433	66.7
1978	651,000	436	67.0
1979	652,000	398	61.0
1980	652,700	350	53.6
1981	652,200	444	68.1
1982	670,000	420	62.7
1983	680,000	365	53.7
1984	686,000	361	52.6
1985	686,000	324	47.2
1986	679,000	353	52.0
1987	672,000	367	54.6
1988	663,000	392	59.1
1989	660,000	414	62.7
1990	638,800	365	57.1

* Population figures are Census Bureau Estimates.

** Rate is calculated as the number of crimes reported per 100,000 population.

**Murder Rate
North Dakota, 1970-1990**

Year	Population*	Murders	Rate**
1970	618,000	3	0.5
1971	627,000	8	1.3
1972	631,000	8	1.3
1973	632,000	5	0.8
1974	634,000	9	1.4
1975	638,000	5	0.8
1976	645,000	9	1.4
1977	649,000	6	0.9
1978	651,000	9	1.4
1979	652,000	13	2.0
1980	652,700	13	2.0
1981	652,200	17	2.6
1982	670,000	6	0.9
1983	680,000	17	2.5
1984	686,000	12	1.7
1985	686,000	9	1.3
1986	679,000	10	1.5
1987	672,000	11	1.6
1988	663,000	11	1.7
1989	660,000	9	1.4
1990	638,800	8	1.3

* Population figures are Census Bureau Estimates.

** Rate is calculated as the number of crimes reported per 100,000 population.

Appendix E**Forcible Rape Rate
North Dakota, 1970-1990**

Year	Population*	Rapes	Rate**
1970	618,000	38	12.3
1971	627,000	26	8.3
1972	631,000	31	9.8
1973	632,000	47	14.9
1974	634,000	50	15.8
1975	638,000	36	11.3
1976	645,000	36	11.2
1977	649,000	55	16.9
1978	651,000	58	17.8
1979	652,000	53	16.3
1980	652,700	62	19.0
1981	652,200	57	17.5
1982	670,000	66	19.7
1983	680,000	84	24.7
1984	686,000	87	25.4
1985	686,000	51	14.9
1986	679,000	79	23.3
1987	672,000	52	15.5
1988	663,000	74	22.3
1989	660,000	78	23.6
1990	638,800	98	30.7

* Population figures are Census Bureau Estimates.

** Rate is calculated as the number of crimes reported per 100,000 females.

**Robbery Rate
North Dakota, 1970-1990**

Year	Population*	Robberies	Rate**
1970	618,000	40	6.5
1971	627,000	47	7.5
1972	631,000	56	8.9
1973	632,000	47	7.4
1974	634,000	82	12.9
1975	638,000	89	13.9
1976	645,000	104	16.1
1977	649,000	87	13.4
1978	651,000	100	15.4
1979	652,000	65	10.0
1980	652,700	50	7.7
1981	652,200	85	13.0
1982	670,000	88	13.1
1983	680,000	53	7.8
1984	686,000	50	7.3
1985	686,000	43	6.3
1986	679,000	47	6.9
1987	672,000	51	7.6
1988	663,000	54	8.1
1989	660,000	61	9.2
1990	638,800	36	5.6

* Population figures are Census Bureau Estimates.

** Rate is calculated as the number of crimes reported per 100,000 population.

**Aggravated Assault Rate
North Dakota, 1970-1990**

Year	Population*	Aggravated Assaults	Rate**
1970	618,000	130	21.0
1971	627,000	157	25.0
1972	631,000	195	30.9
1973	632,000	290	45.9
1974	634,000	178	28.1
1975	638,000	206	32.3
1976	645,000	313	48.5
1977	649,000	285	43.9
1978	651,000	270	41.5
1979	652,000	270	41.4
1980	652,700	229	35.1
1981	652,200	287	44.0
1982	670,000	256	38.2
1983	680,000	211	31.0
1984	686,000	212	30.9
1985	686,000	221	32.2
1986	679,000	217	32.0
1987	672,000	253	37.6
1988	663,000	253	38.2
1989	660,000	266	40.3
1990	638,800	223	34.9

* Population figures are Census Bureau Estimates.

** Rate is calculated as the number of crimes reported per 100,000 population.

Appendix E

**Property Crime Rate
North Dakota, 1970-1990**

Year	Population*	Property Crimes	Rate**
1970	618,000	9897	1601.5
1971	627,000	12202	1946.1
1972	631,000	12237	1939.3
1973	632,000	12913	2043.2
1974	634,000	13341	2104.3
1975	638,000	14505	2273.5
1976	645,000	15705	2434.9
1977	649,000	15772	2430.2
1978	651,000	15159	2328.6
1979	652,000	17534	2689.3
1980	652,700	18974	2907.0
1981	652,200	19237	2949.6
1982	670,000	17186	2565.1
1983	680,000	17645	2594.9
1984	686,000	17118	2495.3
1985	686,000	17835	2599.9
1986	679,000	17105	2519.1
1987	672,000	18517	2755.5
1988	663,000	17685	2667.4
1989	660,000	16290	2468.2
1990	638,800	16656	2607.4

* Population figures are Census Bureau Estimates.

** Rate is calculated as the number of crimes reported per 100,000 population.

**Burglary Rate
North Dakota, 1970-1990**

Year	Population*	Burglaries	Rate**
1970	618,000	1769	286.2
1971	627,000	2124	338.8
1972	631,000	2257	357.7
1973	632,000	2454	388.3
1974	634,000	2758	435.0
1975	638,000	3424	536.7
1976	645,000	3077	477.1
1977	649,000	2888	445.0
1978	651,000	2744	421.5
1979	652,000	3013	462.1
1980	652,700	3184	487.8
1981	652,200	3295	505.2
1982	670,000	3053	455.7
1983	680,000	2933	431.3
1984	686,000	2697	393.1
1985	686,000	2889	421.1
1986	679,000	2576	379.4
1987	672,000	3026	450.3
1988	663,000	2886	435.3
1989	660,000	2341	354.7
1990	638,800	2357	369.0

* Population figures are Census Bureau Estimates.

** Rate is calculated as the number of crimes reported per 100,000 population.

**Larceny/Theft Rate
North Dakota, 1970-1990**

Year	Population*	Larceny/Thefts	Rate**
1970	618,000	7566	1224.3
1971	627,000	9536	1520.9
1972	631,000	9443	1496.5
1973	632,000	9618	1521.8
1974	634,000	9840	1552.1
1975	638,000	10252	1606.9
1976	645,000	11603	1798.9
1977	649,000	11949	1841.1
1978	651,000	11451	1759.0
1979	652,000	13461	2064.6
1980	652,700	14617	2239.5
1981	652,200	14855	2277.7
1982	670,000	13198	1969.9
1983	680,000	13845	2036.0
1984	686,000	13682	1994.5
1985	686,000	14144	2061.8
1986	679,000	13728	2021.8
1987	672,000	14670	2183.0
1988	663,000	14016	2114.0
1989	660,000	13215	2002.3
1990	638,800	13505	2114.1

* Population figures are Census Bureau Estimates.

** Rate is calculated as the number of crimes reported per 100,000 population.

**Motor Vehicle Theft Rate
North Dakota, 1970-1990**

Year	Population*	Motor Vehicle Thefts	Rate**
1970	618,000	562	90.9
1971	627,000	542	86.4
1972	631,000	573	90.8
1973	632,000	841	133.1
1974	634,000	843	133.0
1975	638,000	829	129.9
1976	645,000	1025	158.9
1977	649,000	935	144.1
1978	651,000	961	147.6
1979	652,000	1061	162.7
1980	652,700	1143	175.1
1981	652,200	1084	166.2
1982	670,000	935	139.6
1983	680,000	867	127.5
1984	686,000	739	107.7
1985	686,000	802	116.9
1986	679,000	801	118.0
1987	672,000	821	122.2
1988	663,000	783	118.1
1989	660,000	734	111.2
1990	638,800	794	124.3

* Population figures are Census Bureau Estimates.

** Rate is calculated as the number of crimes reported per 100,000 population.

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Ranking of States by Crime Rates Reported in Crime in the United States, 1990

Rates reported in Crime in the U.S., 1990, will vary from those reported in other sections of this report because the FBI estimates data for those agencies not reporting to the UCR program.

Overall Crime Rate			Violent Crime Rate		
Rank	State	Rate/100,000	Rank	State	Rate/100,000
1.	Florida	8810.8	1.	Florida	1244.3
2.	Arizona	7888.7	2.	New York	1180.9
3.	Texas	7826.8	3.	California	1045.2
4.	Georgia	6763.6	4.	South Carolina	976.6
5.	New Mexico	6684.1	5.	Illinois	967.4
6.	California	6603.6	6.	Maryland	919.0
7.	Louisiana	6486.7	7.	Louisiana	898.4
8.	New York	6363.8	8.	Michigan	790.4
9.	Washington	6222.9	9.	New Mexico	780.2
10.	Hawaii	6106.7	10.	Texas	761.4
11.	Nevada	6063.6	11.	Georgia	756.3
12.	Colorado	6053.7	12.	Massachusetts	736.3
13.	South Carolina	6045.2	13.	Missouri	715.3
14.	Michigan	5994.8	14.	Alabama	708.6
15.	Illinois	5935.1	15.	Tennessee	670.4
16.	Maryland	5830.5	16.	Delaware	655.2
17.	Utah	5659.9	17.	Arizona	652.4
18.	Oregon	5646.0	18.	New Jersey	647.6
19.	Oklahoma	5598.7	19.	North Carolina	623.5
20.	North Carolina	5485.9	20.	Nevada	600.9
21.	New Jersey	5447.2	21.	Connecticut	553.7
22.	Connecticut	5386.7	22.	Oklahoma	547.5
23.	Delaware	5360.4	23.	Arkansas	532.2
24.	Rhode Island	5352.7	24.	Colorado	526.0
25.	Massachusetts	5297.9	25.	Alaska	524.5
26.	Kansas	5193.1	26.	Oregon	506.8
27.	Alaska	5152.7	27.	Ohio	506.2
28.	Missouri	5120.6	28.	Washington	501.6
29.	Tennessee	5051.0	29.	Indiana	473.9
30.	Alabama	4915.2	30.	Kansas	447.7
31.	Arkansas	4866.9	31.	Rhode Island	431.9
32.	Ohio	4843.4	32.	Pennsylvania	431.0
33.	Indiana	4683.3	33.	Kentucky	390.4
34.	Minnesota	4538.8	34.	Virginia	350.6
35.	Montana	4502.1	35.	Mississippi	340.4
36.	Virginia	4440.6	36.	Nebraska	330.0
37.	Wisconsin	4395.1	37.	Minnesota	306.1
38.	Vermont	4340.9	38.	Wyoming	301.4
39.	Nebraska	4213.1	39.	Iowa	299.7
40.	Wyoming	4210.6	40.	Utah	283.9
41.	Iowa	4100.9	41.	Hawaii	280.9
42.	Idaho	4057.1	42.	Idaho	275.7
43.	Mississippi	3869.1	43.	Wisconsin	264.7
44.	Maine	3697.8	44.	West Virginia	169.3
45.	New Hampshire	3645.2	45.	South Dakota	162.8
46.	Pennsylvania	3476.1	46.	Montana	159.3
47.	Kentucky	3299.4	47.	Maine	143.2
48.	North Dakota	2922.4	48.	New Hampshire	131.5
49.	South Dakota	2909.3	49.	Vermont	127.2
50.	West Virginia	2503.0	50.	North Dakota	73.9

Appendix F

Murder Rates			Rape Rates		
Rank	State	Rate/100,000	Rank	State	Rate/100,000
1.	Louisiana	17.2	1.	Delaware	88.1
2.	New York	14.5	2.	Michigan	77.6
3.	Texas	14.1	3.	Alaska	72.9
4.	Mississippi	12.2	4.	Washington	64.0
5.	California	11.9	5.	Nevada	62.2
6.	Georgia	11.8	6.	South Carolina	53.7
7.	Alabama	11.6	7.	Georgia	53.6
8.	Maryland	11.5	8.	Florida	52.4
9.	South Carolina	11.2	9.	Texas	51.5
10.	Florida	10.7	10.	New Mexico	49.7
	North Carolina	10.7	11.	Tennessee	49.5
12.	Tennessee	10.5	12.	Oklahoma	47.0
13.	Michigan	10.4	13.	Oregon	46.9
14.	Arkansas	10.3	14.	Ohio	46.8
	Illinois	10.3	15.	Colorado	46.2
16.	Nevada	9.7	16.	Maryland	45.7
17.	New Mexico	9.2	17.	Mississippi	44.1
18.	Missouri	8.8	18.	Arkansas	43.3
	Virginia	8.8	19.	California	42.6
20.	Oklahoma	8.0	20.	Louisiana	42.2
21.	Arizona	7.7	21.	Arizona	40.9
22.	Alaska	7.5	22.	Kansas	40.4
23.	Kentucky	7.2	23.	Illinois	39.4
24.	Pennsylvania	6.7	24.	Indiana	37.9
25.	Indiana	6.2	25.	Utah	37.8
26.	Ohio	6.1	26.	New Hampshire	34.8
27.	West Virginia	5.7	27.	North Carolina	34.3
28.	New Jersey	5.6		South Dakota	34.3
29.	Connecticut	5.1	29.	Minnesota	34.0
30.	Delaware	5.0	30.	Massachusetts	33.7
31.	Montana	4.9	31.	Alabama	32.6
	Washington	4.9	32.	Hawaii	32.5
	Wyoming	4.9		Missouri	32.5
34.	Rhode Island	4.8	34.	Virginia	31.0
35.	Wisconsin	4.6	35.	Nebraska	30.0
36.	Colorado	4.2	36.	New Jersey	29.8
37.	Hawaii	4.0		New York	29.8
	Kansas	4.0	38.	Wyoming	29.5
	Massachusetts	4.0	39.	Kentucky	29.0
40.	Oregon	3.8	40.	Connecticut	27.9
41.	Utah	3.0	41.	Idaho	27.3
42.	Idaho	2.7	42.	Vermont	25.9
	Minnesota	2.7	43.	Pennsylvania	25.8
	Nebraska	2.7	44.	Rhode Island	24.7
45.	Maine	2.4	45.	Montana	24.4
46.	Vermont	2.3	46.	West Virginia	23.6
47.	South Dakota	2.0	47.	Wisconsin	20.7
48.	Iowa	1.9	48.	Maine	19.7
	New Hampshire	1.9	49.	Iowa	18.4
50.	North Dakota	0.8	50.	North Dakota	17.8

Robbery Rates			Aggravated Assault Rates		
Rank	State	Rate/100,000	Rank	State	Rate/100,000
1.	New York	624.7	1.	Florida	764.4
2.	Florida	416.8	2.	South Carolina	759.3
3.	Illinois	394.0	3.	California	613.6
4.	California	377.0	4.	New Mexico	606.2
5.	Maryland	363.8	5.	Louisiana	569.2
6.	New Jersey	301.0	6.	Illinois	523.6
7.	Louisiana	269.8	7.	Alabama	520.7
8.	Georgia	263.5	8.	New York	512.0
9.	Texas	260.8	9.	Maryland	497.9
10.	Nevada	238.3	10.	Massachusetts	481.4
11.	Connecticut	234.8	11.	Michigan	468.4
12.	Michigan	234.0	12.	Missouri	457.6
13.	Massachusetts	217.1	13.	Arizona	442.8
14.	Missouri	216.4	14.	Texas	435.1
15.	Tennessee	191.2	15.	Georgia	427.4
16.	Ohio	188.5	16.	North Carolina	426.4
17.	Pennsylvania	176.2	17.	Tennessee	419.2
18.	Delaware	164.8	18.	Delaware	397.3
19.	Arizona	160.9	19.	Colorado	385.0
20.	South Carolina	152.4	20.	Oklahoma	370.5
21.	North Carolina	152.1	21.	Alaska	367.4
22.	Oregon	144.3	22.	Arkansas	365.4
23.	Alabama	143.7	23.	Indiana	328.4
24.	Washington	130.0	24.	Oregon	311.8
25.	Virginia	123.3	25.	New Jersey	311.1
26.	Rhode Island	122.0	26.	Washington	302.7
27.	Oklahoma	121.9	27.	Nevada	290.7
28.	Kansas	117.6	28.	Connecticut	286.0
29.	New Mexico	115.1	29.	Kansas	285.7
30.	Arkansas	113.2	30.	Kentucky	285.2
31.	Wisconsin	112.7	31.	Rhode Island	280.4
32.	Indiana	101.3	32.	Ohio	264.7
33.	Minnesota	92.7	33.	Wyoming	251.1
34.	Hawaii	91.4	34.	Nebraska	246.2
35.	Colorado	90.6	35.	Iowa	240.1
36.	Mississippi	86.2	36.	Idaho	230.7
37.	Alaska	76.7	37.	Pennsylvania	222.3
38.	Kentucky	69.1	38.	Mississippi	198.0
39.	Utah	56.9	39.	Virginia	187.6
40.	Nebraska	51.1	40.	Utah	186.3
41.	Iowa	39.2	41.	Minnesota	176.7
42.	West Virginia	37.9	42.	Hawaii	153.0
43.	New Hampshire	27.2	43.	Wisconsin	126.7
44.	Maine	25.1	44.	South Dakota	114.1
45.	Montana	21.7	45.	Montana	108.4
46.	Wyoming	15.9	46.	West Virginia	102.1
47.	Idaho	15.0	47.	Maine	96.0
48.	South Dakota	12.4	48.	Vermont	87.2
49.	Vermont	11.7	49.	New Hampshire	67.6
50.	North Dakota	7.8	50.	North Dakota	47.4

Appendix F

Property Crime Rates			Burglary Rates		
Rank	State	Rate/100,000	Rank	State	Rate/100,000
1.	Florida	7566.5	1.	Florida	2170.6
2.	Arizona	7236.4	2.	Texas	1851.5
3.	Texas	7065.3	3.	New Mexico	1738.7
4.	Georgia	6007.3	4.	Arizona	1669.9
5.	New Mexico	5903.9	5.	Georgia	1619.4
6.	Hawaii	5825.8	6.	North Carolina	1530.4
7.	Washington	5721.3	7.	Oklahoma	1447.5
8.	Louisiana	5588.2	8.	Louisiana	1437.9
9.	California	5558.4	9.	South Carolina	1380.4
10.	Colorado	5527.8	10.	Nevada	1367.4
11.	Nevada	5462.7	11.	California	1345.4
12.	Utah	5376.0	12.	Rhode Island	1271.1
13.	Michigan	5204.4	13.	Tennessee	1264.0
14.	New York	5182.8	14.	Washington	1262.9
15.	Oregon	5139.2	15.	Mississippi	1251.2
16.	South Carolina	5068.7	16.	Hawaii	1228.2
17.	Oklahoma	5051.2	17.	Connecticut	1227.7
18.	Illinois	4967.7	18.	Arkansas	1210.9
19.	Rhode Island	4920.8	19.	Colorado	1208.8
20.	Maryland	4911.5	20.	Kansas	1166.5
21.	North Carolina	4862.3	21.	New York	1160.7
22.	Connecticut	4833.0	22.	Michigan	1143.3
23.	New Jersey	4799.7	23.	Oregon	1135.4
24.	Kansas	4745.4	24.	Maryland	1119.9
25.	Delaware	4705.1	25.	Massachusetts	1112.7
26.	Alaska	4628.2	26.	Alabama	1103.4
27.	Massachusetts	4561.5	27.	Vermont	1087.3
28.	Missouri	4405.3	28.	Missouri	1065.8
29.	Tennessee	4380.6	29.	Illinois	1063.0
30.	Montana	4342.8	30.	New Jersey	1017.2
31.	Ohio	4337.3	31.	Ohio	982.5
32.	Arkansas	4334.7	32.	Delaware	970.5
33.	Minnesota	4232.7	33.	Indiana	943.3
34.	Vermont	4213.7	34.	Minnesota	907.2
35.	Indiana	4209.4	35.	Alaska	894.3
36.	Alabama	4206.7	36.	Utah	880.6
37.	Wisconsin	4130.4	37.	Maine	823.0
38.	Virginia	4090.0	38.	Idaho	813.2
39.	Wyoming	3909.3	39.	Iowa	808.4
40.	Nebraska	3883.1	40.	Kentucky	766.9
41.	Iowa	3801.2	41.	Wisconsin	751.4
42.	Idaho	3781.4	42.	New Hampshire	735.5
43.	Maine	3554.5	43.	Virginia	731.1
44.	Mississippi	3528.8	44.	Pennsylvania	729.1
45.	New Hampshire	3513.7	45.	Nebraska	723.8
46.	Pennsylvania	3045.1	46.	Montana	709.1
47.	Kentucky	2909.1	47.	West Virginia	657.1
48.	North Dakota	2848.5	48.	Wyoming	631.0
49.	South Dakota	2746.5	49.	South Dakota	527.4
50.	West Virginia	2333.7	50.	North Dakota	426.6

Larceny/Theft Rates			Motor Vehicle Theft Rates		
Rank	State	Rate/100,000	Rank	State	Rate/100,000
1.	Arizona	4703.0	1.	New York	1336.1
2.	Florida	4569.6	2.	California	1015.5
3.	Texas	4304.7	3.	Rhode Island	954.4
4.	Utah	4257.6	4.	New Jersey	939.5
5.	Hawaii	4217.1	5.	Massachusetts	923.6
6.	Washington	4011.4	6.	Texas	909.0
7.	Colorado	3890.6	7.	Arizona	863.5
8.	New Mexico	3828.5	8.	Florida	826.3
9.	Georgia	3714.3	9.	Connecticut	730.9
10.	Louisiana	3548.6	10.	Michigan	713.7
11.	Oregon	3545.2	11.	Maryland	708.7
12.	Nevada	3502.7	12.	Georgia	673.6
13.	Montana	3391.2	13.	Illinois	642.8
14.	Michigan	3347.4	14.	Oklahoma	601.7
15.	South Carolina	3302.4		Louisiana	601.7
16.	Delaware	3290.8	16.	Nevada	592.5
17.	Illinois	3262.0	17.	Tennessee	571.5
18.	Kansas	3243.5	18.	Alaska	565.4
19.	California	3197.5	19.	Missouri	539.4
20.	Alaska	3168.5	20.	Pennsylvania	505.5
21.	Wyoming	3129.3	21.	Ohio	490.6
22.	Maryland	3082.9	22.	Oregon	458.6
23.	North Carolina	3048.3	23.	Washington	447.1
24.	Virginia	3031.4	24.	Delaware	443.9
25.	Oklahoma	3002.0	25.	Indiana	439.0
26.	Nebraska	2981.1	26.	Colorado	428.4
27.	New York	2979.4	27.	Wisconsin	416.5
28.	Wisconsin	2962.6	28.	South Carolina	385.8
29.	Minnesota	2959.9	29.	Hawaii	380.5
30.	Vermont	2918.5	30.	Minnesota	365.6
31.	Iowa	2882.9	31.	Alabama	347.8
32.	Connecticut	2874.4	32.	New Mexico	336.7
33.	Ohio	2864.1	33.	Kansas	335.4
34.	New Jersey	2843.0	34.	Virginia	327.5
35.	Arkansas	2834.4	35.	Arkansas	289.4
36.	Indiana	2827.1	36.	North Carolina	283.7
37.	Idaho	2802.7	37.	New Hampshire	244.0
38.	Missouri	2800.2	38.	Montana	242.5
39.	Alabama	2755.4	39.	Utah	237.7
40.	Rhode Island	2695.3	40.	Vermont	207.9
41.	Maine	2554.9	41.	Mississippi	207.6
42.	Tennessee	2545.1	42.	Kentucky	199.4
43.	New Hampshire	2534.2	43.	Nebraska	178.2
44.	Massachusetts	2525.3	44.	Maine	176.6
45.	North Dakota	2288.8	45.	Iowa	169.9
46.	South Dakota	2108.9	46.	Idaho	165.5
47.	Mississippi	2070.0	47.	West Virginia	153.9
48.	Kentucky	1942.7	48.	Wyoming	149.0
49.	Pennsylvania	1810.5	49.	North Dakota	133.1
50.	West Virginia	1522.7	50.	South Dakota	110.2