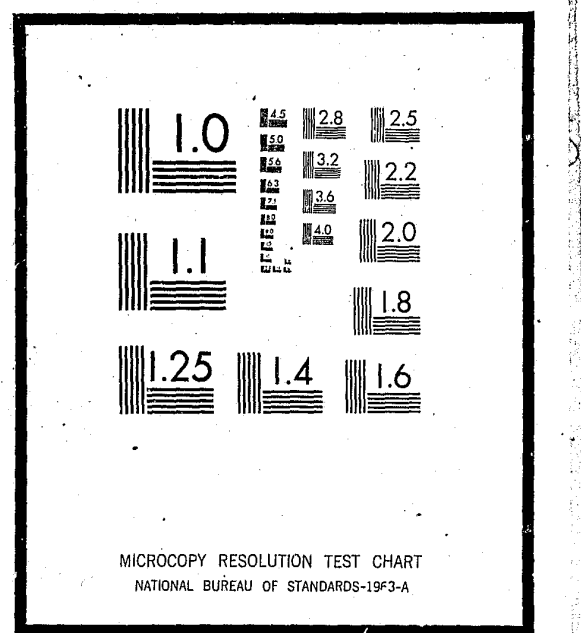


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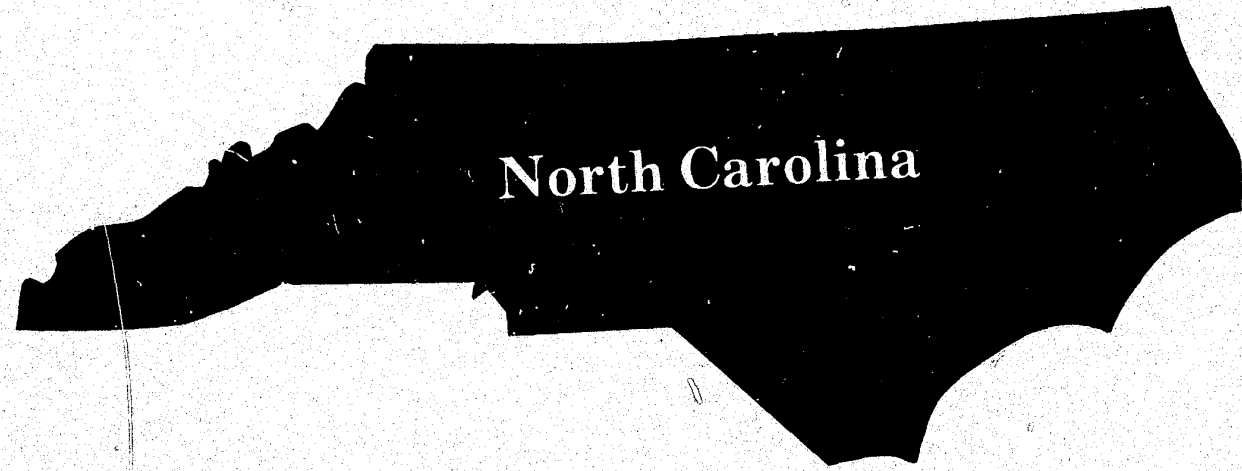
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Date filmed

9/29/75



POLICE INFORMATION NETWORK UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING



17429

INITIAL PROGRESS REPORT
JANUARY - JUNE
1973

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

INITIAL PROGRESS REPORT,
JANUARY – JUNE 1973

COMPILED BY THE
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
POLICE INFORMATION NETWORK

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ROBERT B. MORGAN

attorney general

POLICE INFORMATION NETWORK

HOWARD M. LIVINGSTON

director



UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

111 EAST NORTH STREET
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27601
TELEPHONE: 919/829-3171

INITIAL PROGRESS REPORT — JANUARY-JUNE 1973



ROBERT MORGAN
Attorney General
State of North Carolina

FOREWORD

In recent years the people of our State rightfully have become apprehensive about increasing crime and violence. The evidence of the increase has been apparent to them. They have heard of crimes committed in their own neighborhoods and perhaps themselves have been victims. They have seen the television reports and read of the commission of crime after crime in their local newspapers. But due to a lack of truly reflective criminal statistics, neither members of the public nor criminal justice officials have been able to understand the nature of crime or the real level of criminal activity in North Carolina.

We in the Department of Justice felt that we no longer could rely upon guess work, sporadic reporting and some times even intuition to provide a picture of crime in this State. If we were to plan and develop more effective law enforcement services and improve the total criminal justice system, we simply had to know the kinds of crimes being committed, where they were being committed, with what frequency they were being committed, the rate of apprehension and the disposition of the cases.

For this reason, we strongly advocated the development of a Statewide uniform crime reporting program in North Carolina. It seemed logical to us that this function be placed in the Police Information Network, a division of the North Carolina Department of Justice, since it had a functioning computer system and already had established excellent rapport with many of the State's local law enforcement agencies.

We believe this choice was wise because with the program only a few months old, we have attained a high degree of cooperation from local law enforcement officials. We could hardly be more pleased with the voluntary efforts made to create a sound uniform crime reporting system. As a result, this initial UCR progress report has been compiled and is, in my opinion, a testimonial to the progressive outlook of North Carolina law enforcement officials and their desire to achieve an even higher degree of professionalism.

North Carolina joins 13 other states now operating Uniform Crime Reporting Programs. We are proud to be among the first, and we are committed to continuing cooperation with local law enforcement agencies as we work to develop the UCR Program and improve the processes of the Criminal Justice System in North Carolina.

ROBERT B. MORGAN
Attorney General

Law Enforcement Code of Ethics

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

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

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

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



ROBERT MORGAN
ATTORNEY GENERAL

State of North Carolina

Department of Justice

POLICE INFORMATION NETWORK

111 EAST NORTH STREET

RALEIGH 27601

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

Initial Semiannual Progress Report

January - June, 1973

To All North Carolina Law Enforcement Agencies:

In accordance with the North Carolina Police Information Network's enabling legislation and specifically Article 3, paragraph 114-10.1 of the North Carolina General Statutes, establishing the Police Information Network as the Division of Criminal Statistics, the 1973 Semiannual Uniform Crime Reporting Progress report is hereby submitted to all North Carolina law enforcement agencies. The information presented in this report reflects the progress of North Carolina's Uniform Crime Reporting Program through the first six months of program implementation. The statistics presented in this report were compiled from monthly reports voluntarily submitted to the Police Information Network by law enforcement agencies throughout North Carolina. Every effort has been made to verify the accuracy and completeness of the published information by the reporting agencies and the Police Information Network.

This publication represents the first progress report concerning the North Carolina Uniform Crime Reporting Program. As such the intent is to trace the progressive development of the program and set forth some of the results to this point in terms of statewide summary statistics. The initial detailed assessment of the statewide crime problem will be presented in the 1973 Annual Report.

This report is dedicated to the many public officials and law enforcement officers who have cooperated in the establishment and operation of the North Carolina Uniform Crime Reporting Program. Their diligence and interest have made this report possible.

Sincerely,

Howard M. Livingston
Howard M. Livingston
Director

North Carolina Police Information Network

Table of Contents

	Page Number
I. North Carolina Uniform Crime Reporting Program — Initial Progress Report	1
II. North Carolina Crime Index Offenses	7
III. North Carolina Type and Value of Property Stolen and Recovered	11
IV. North Carolina Arrest Data	15
V. Criminal Homicide — Murder	17
VI. North Carolina Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted	23
VII. History of Contributor Participation	29
VIII. Statement of Policy for the Release of UCR Statistical Information	41

**NORTH CAROLINA
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING PROGRAM
INITIAL PROGRESS REPORT
JANUARY — JUNE, 1973**

INTRODUCTION

North Carolina UCR Program

North Carolina is one of fourteen states that has implemented a fully operational statewide Uniform Crime Reporting Program. This progress report reflects North Carolina UCR Program activities and accomplishments. The report is cumulative covering the period of initial planning for the program which began on March 27, 1972, through the first six months of program operation, January 1, 1973, to June 30, 1973.

Acquisition of UCR Personnel

During the months of April, May, June, and July of 1972, the Police Information Network was actively involved in preliminary planning regarding the organization structure and operation of North Carolina's upcoming UCR program. Personnel interviews were conducted throughout this period.

By the end of August 1972, all UCR personnel necessary for implementation of the program were employed. At that point the staff consisted of one (1) UCR Project Leader, one (1) Assistant UCR Project Leader, six (6) UCR Field Representatives and three (3) UCR Report Verifiers. Two (2) key punch operators remained unemployed. They began employment on March 1, 1973. The total number of persons employed under the UCR program became thirteen (13).

Activities Preceding Program Implementation

Prior to employment of the basic UCR staff the Project Leader attended an FBI/UCR orientation/training session in Washington, D. C. As personnel were employed each was oriented to the program by the Project Leader. Utilizing UCR educational materials, each individual began familiarizing himself with the mechanics of the program. After the hiring of the staff had been completed, representatives from the Uniform Crime Reporting Section of the FBI held a two day formal training session for PIN/UCR program employees. Shortly thereafter, the PIN/UCR staff visited the FBI/UCR facility in Washington, D. C., in order to clarify any areas of concern that remained questionable and to gain a more complete understanding of the functioning of the UCR program on a national level. Subsequently, members of the staff visited the states of Florida and West Virginia to examine their UCR operation and to benefit from their experience.

Throughout the months of September, October, November, and December 1972, PIN/UCR Field Representatives and report verifiers set about the task of analyzing and documenting the contributor reporting process, the internal report verification process and forms flow. In addition, they were actively involved in North Carolina UCR forms design, and operations manual development. A cross section of North Carolina law enforcement agencies was surveyed to provide insight into existing UCR program participation, the status of existing internal records systems and to determine how the existing environment might lend itself to the submission of crime reports to the Uniform Crime Reporting collection agency.

Implementation of the UCR Program

For Uniform Crime Reporting purposes the Police Information Network divided the state into six (6) districts. A field representative was assigned to reside in each district and provide assistance to the 60 to 70 district law enforcement agencies concerning participation in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program.

In early January, 1973, district UCR orientation sessions were held in conjunction with the FBI. The sessions were held in preparation for receiving in early February, Uniform Crime reports representing the month of January (the first month of statewide Uniform Crime Reporting to the Police Information Network.) Each district meeting was a two day session. The first days session was attended by law enforcement agencies who had previously contributed UCR returns directly to the FBI in Washington, D. C. The second days session was attended by agencies who had never participated in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program. The purpose of the district meetings was to orient North Carolina agencies to the fact that the Police Information Network had assumed the statewide administration of the UCR program. The meetings introduced those in attendance to the goals of the program, mechanics of the program, and the procedures to be followed in submitting the data. More importantly agencies were informed of the statistics feedback that would be provided to contributors and of the value that the data would have for individual agencies.

History of Program Participation

North Carolina has approximately four hundred thirty (430) sheriff's and police departments. During the year 1972, a monthly average of one hundred ten (110) law enforcement agencies contributed UCR returns directly to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting Section in Washington, D. C.

The Police Information Network assumed the statewide administration of the UCR Program on January 1, 1973. Since that time, each reporting month has seen a progressive increase in the number of agencies who report directly to the Police Information Network.

Contributor History

January 1, through June, 1973

Month	Total No. Contributors	No. PD's	No. Sheriffs	* SHP	* SGSF	* SBI	Population Coverage
Jan	171	127	42	1	1		68.65%
Feb	221	166	53	1	1		75.30%
Mar	268	204	62	1	1		80.37%
Apr	300	226	71	1	1	1	83.80%
May	312	237	72	1	1	1	85.14%
June	314	238	73	1	1	1	85.94%

*SHP — State Highway Patrol

*SGSF — State Government Security Force

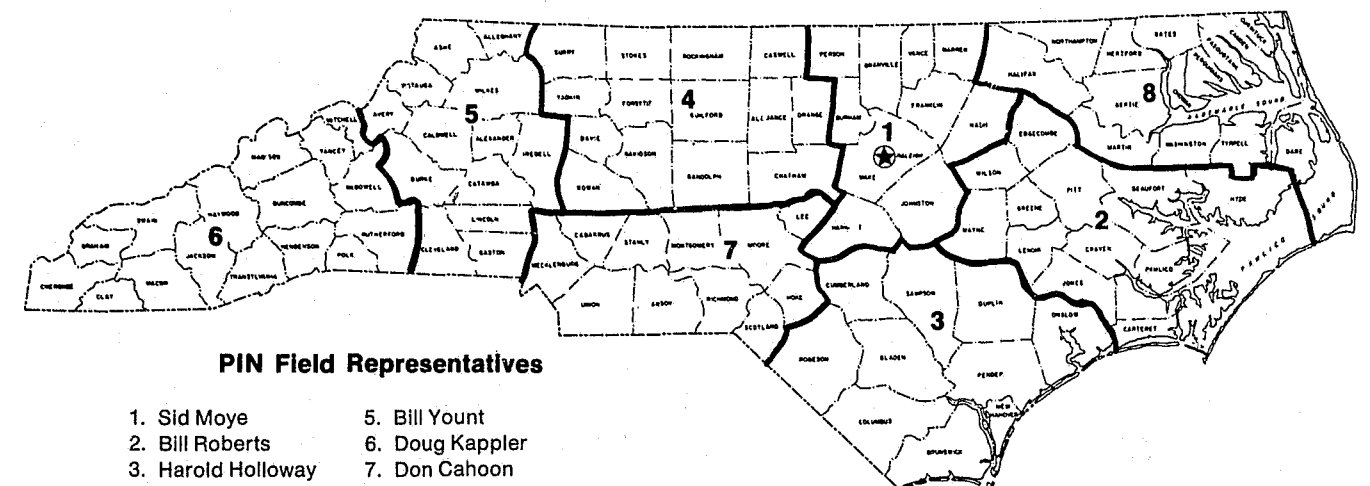
*SBI — State Bureau of Investigation

The above table sets forth the number of agencies by type that have participated in the North Carolina Uniform Crime Reporting Program through June 30, 1973. The State Highway Patrol and State Bureau of Investigation are each counted as one agency even though: A) a monthly report is received from the State Highway Patrol reflecting activity in each county and B) a monthly report is received from each Special Agent of the State Bureau of Investigation.

Administrative Developments

At present the PIN/UCR program divides the State of North Carolina into six (6) districts for UCR purposes. A PIN/UCR Field Representative resides in each district.

Daily the field representatives are in personal contact with their agencies working primarily with UCR reporting practices and internal records systems. Currently, the field representatives are spending too much time traveling (each averages 2800 miles per month) from one agency to another and too little time working on-site with individual agencies. Under the present six district arrangement the individual work loads in light of the areas to be covered are too great. Plans have been formulated to redefine the districts as indicated by the map below. Eight districts are necessary with an addition of two field representatives. An eight district arrangement will greatly increase efficiency in terms of actual work performed.



UCR Data Processing

The Police Information Network will submit UCR data to the FBI monthly on magnetic tape according to the FBI prescribed format. This is for inclusion in national crime reports. The system required to provide formatted FBI data along with the management of the data on a statewide basis is currently under development. Card layouts for key punching the data from UCR forms to system data have been completed. The key punching of monthly UCR forms received is operational and up to date. Edit program specifications are completed. The UCR master file design is complete. Actual program coding has begun. The format of the initial monthly reports to be provided contributors in terms of statistical "feedback" have been defined. The computer programs required to provide them are being developed.

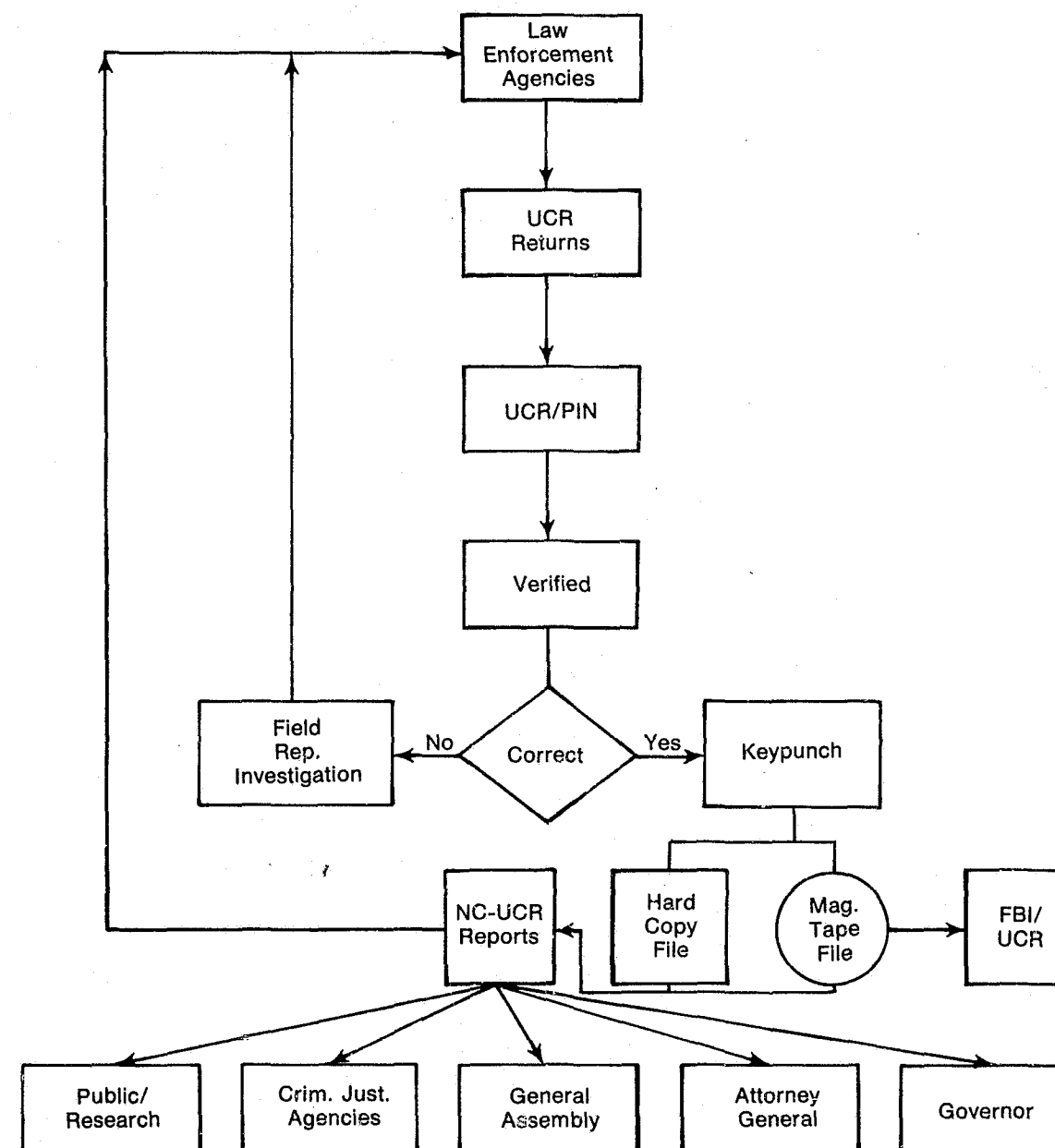
Statistical Feedback

A particularly important aim of North Carolina's UCR Program is statistical "Feedback" to contributors. Data will be analyzed and returned to the contributor on a statewide level with the annual report. The Contributors will then possess detailed information showing crime trends within their jurisdiction, comparisons with departments of similar size, comparisons with departments whose jurisdictions represent a similar population density, etc. In addition to a published report, statistical information will be made available in the form of periodic trend releases. The Police Information Network is also planning to make UCR statistical information available to PIN terminal users on an inquiry basis.

Data collected will be forwarded by the Police Information Network to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. This information will be included in the national Uniform Crime Reporting Program.

Closing

The North Carolina Police Information Network is pleased with the progress of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program to this point notwithstanding the fact that there are many challenges yet to be met. The UCR staff is working vigorously toward achieving a program of excellence in terms of the quality of data submitted; the population coverage represented, the jurisdiction coverage represented, and the value of meaningful statistical feedback and interpretation. To this end the UCR program is committed. To June 30, 1973, the UCR program has progressed.



**NORTH CAROLINA
CRIME INDEX OFFENSES**

THE INDEX OF CRIME

The crime index offense table can be used to indicate the probable extent, fluctuation, and distribution of crime for the State of North Carolina as a whole, geographic divisions, individual counties, individual cities and towns and standard metropolitan statistical areas. The measure used is a Crime Index consisting of seven important offenses which are counted as they become known to the law enforcement agencies. Crime classifications used in the Index are: Murder and non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary—breaking and entering, larceny, and auto theft.

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

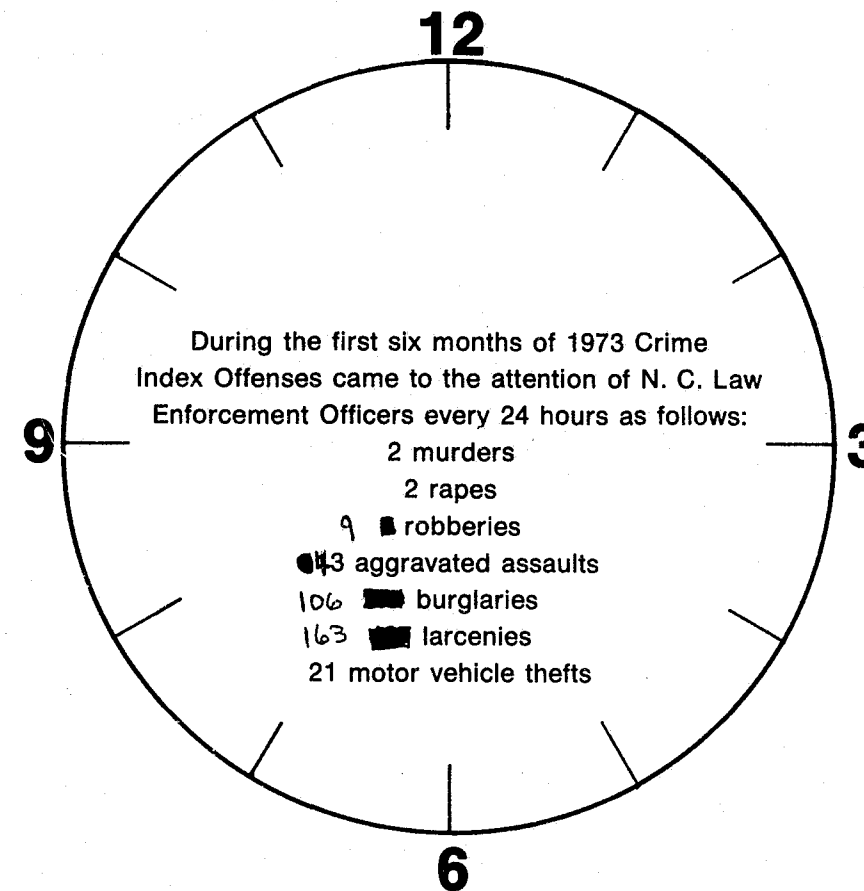
Uniform Crime Reporting Index Offense Definitions

1. Murder - The willful killing of another.
2. Rape - The carnal knowledge of a female through the use of force or the threat of force.
3. Robbery - Occurs in the presence of the victim to obtain property or a thing of value from a person by use of force or threat of force.
4. Aggravated Assault - An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe bodily injury.
5. Burglary - The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft, even though no force was used to gain entry.
6. Larceny - The unlawful taking or stealing of property or articles of value without the use of force, violence or fraud.
7. Motor Vehicle Theft - The unlawful taking or stealing of a motor vehicle, including attempts.

CRIME INDEX OFFENSES

OFFENSE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	TOTAL
Murder	36	54	48	55	58	57	308
Rape	45	40	40	60	55	94	334
Robbery	281	263	275	276	243	292	1,630
Agg. Assault	1,015	1,002	1,330	1,356	1,447	1,576	7,726
Burglary	3,308	2,979	3,221	3,085	3,330	3,189	19,112
Larceny	4,351	4,392	5,230	5,071	5,091	5,375	29,510
MV Theft	610	611	607	630	710	691	3,859
TOTAL	9,646	9,341	10,751	10,533	10,934	11,274	62,479

N. C. CRIME CLOCK



- 1 Murder every 14 hours 6 minutes 14 seconds**
- 1 Rape every 13 hours 2 minutes 4 seconds**
- 1 Robbery every 2 hours 40 minutes 1 second**
- 1 Agg. Assault every 33 minutes 44 seconds**
- 1 Burglary every 13 minutes 38 seconds**
- 1 Larceny every 8 minutes 49 seconds**
- 1 MV Theft every 1 hour 7 minutes 34 seconds**

**NORTH CAROLINA TYPE AND VALUE
OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED**

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
JANUARY — JUNE, 1973

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED

For classifying and scoring purposes the seven Crime Index offenses are grouped into two categories — crimes against persons and crimes against property. Crimes against persons include murder, forcible rape and assault. Property crimes include the offenses of robbery, burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft. Supplementary data relating to these property crimes is collected and analyzed on a monthly basis. The resultant figures provide information concerning the value of property stolen and recovered by type of property and offense.

The Table below indicates that the total value of property reported stolen during the first six months of 1973 was \$14,167,987.70. Although law enforcement agencies recovered approximately 40 percent of the loss, the net loss amounted to \$8,564,543.50.

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED

Month	Amount Stolen	Amount Recovered
January	\$ 2,054,192.63	\$ 794,435.78
February	\$ 2,053,398.30	\$ 820,870.84
March	\$ 2,529,687.41	\$ 964,789.01
April	\$ 2,383,399.78	\$ 901,737.60
May	\$ 2,709,195.23	\$ 1,050,044.51
June	\$ 2,438,114.35	\$ 1,071,566.46
TOTAL	\$14,167,987.70	\$ 5,603,444.20
Monthly Average	\$ 2,361,331.28	\$ 933,907.37
Estimated Value For 1973	\$30,000,000.00	\$11,000,000.00

TYPE AND VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
JANUARY — JUNE, 1973

Type of Property	Value of Property		Percent Recovered
	Stolen	Recovered	
Total	\$14,167,987.70	\$5,600,445.83	39.6
Currency, notes, etc.	\$ 1,536,477.97	\$ 194,207.72	12.6
Jewelry and precious metals	\$ 548,769.48	\$ 88,332.41	16.1
Furs	\$ 24,680.98	\$ 565.00	2.3
Clothing	\$ 386,139.90	\$ 71,569.27	18.5
Locally stolen automobiles	\$ 5,147,384.78	\$3,979,365.85	77.3
Miscellaneous	\$ 6,516,933.59	\$1,271,193.95	19.5

The table above reflects the amount of property stolen and recovered by type. Other than the miscellaneous category, stolen automobiles accounted for the highest property loss, amounting to \$5,147,384.78 for the first six months of 1973.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
JANUARY — JUNE, 1973

MONTHLY VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN BY TYPE

Month	JAN	FEB	MAR
Currency	\$ 233,866.67	\$ 232,208.06	\$ 286,665.18
Jewelry	\$ 110,816.32	\$ 70,942.02	\$ 89,429.33
Furs	\$ 6,267.00	\$ 1,675.00	\$ 1,930.00
Clothing	\$ 73,450.92	\$ 78,726.46	\$ 62,080.79
Auto	\$ 746,069.21	\$ 728,533.00	\$ 820,951.31
Misc.	\$ 833,722.51	\$ 941,313.76	\$1,268,230.80
Total	\$2,054,192.63	\$2,053,398.30	\$2,529,687.41
Month	APR	MAY	JUNE
Currency	\$ 228,097.57	\$ 283,879.86	\$ 271,760.63
Jewelry	\$ 72,509.20	\$ 113,908.25	\$ 91,164.36
Furs	\$ 4,187.97	\$ 6,995.00	\$ 3,626.01
Clothing	\$ 64,024.30	\$ 56,732.95	\$ 51,124.48
Auto	\$ 829,939.10	\$1,092,052.84	\$ 937,039.32
Misc.	\$1,184,641.64	\$1,155,626.33	\$1,083,399.55
Total	\$2,383,399.78	\$2,709,195.23	\$2,438,114.35

The table above represents by month the summary statistics set forth in the previous table.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
JANUARY — JUNE, 1973

MONTHLY VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN BY OFFENSE

OFFENSE	JAN	FEB	MAR
Robbery	\$ 83,639.39	\$ 85,814.94	\$ 110,209.69
B & E	\$ 733,743.52	\$ 741,170.39	\$ 802,483.90
Larceny	\$ 494,383.25	\$ 545,526.59	\$ 820,249.15
MV Theft	\$ 737,510.61	\$ 723,739.00	\$ 793,206.31
OFFENSE	APR	MAY	JUNE
Robbery	\$ 76,711.65	\$ 88,354.63	\$ 126,996.09
B & E	\$ 732,169.10	\$ 786,030.29	\$ 699,604.71
Larceny	\$ 750,941.09	\$ 756,179.47	\$ 695,672.73
MV Theft	\$ 821,077.94	\$1,078,630.84	\$ 915,570.82

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
JANUARY — JUNE, 1973

AVERAGE VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN PER OFFENSE

OFFENSE	Total Value Stolen	Total Offenses Reported	Average Value
Robbery	\$ 571,726.35	1,630	\$ 350.75
Burglary	\$4,495,201.86	19,112	\$ 235.20
Larceny	\$4,062,952.23	29,510	\$ 137.68
MV Theft	\$5,069,735.52	3,859	\$1,313.74

Based on the data set forth in the above table the average stolen amount per property crime during January-June, 1973 is \$261.83.

NORTH CAROLINA ARREST DATA
JANUARY — JUNE, 1973

NORTH CAROLINA ARREST DATA

JANUARY - JUNE, 1973

Arrest statistics reflecting characteristics of persons arrested by age, sex, and race, are collected monthly from contributing law enforcement agencies. In examining these arrest figures it is important to remember that the same person may be arrested several times during one year for the same type or for different offenses. Each arrest is counted. Further, the arrest of one person may solve several crimes and, in other instances, two or more persons may be arrested during the solution of one crime. Arrests are primarily a measure of police activity, as it relates to crime. Although police arrest practices vary, particularly with respect to juveniles, contributors to this Program are instructed to count one arrest each time an individual is taken into custody for committing a specific crime. A juvenile is counted as a person arrested when he commits an offense and the circumstances are such that if the offender were an adult, an arrest would be made.

MONTH	NUMBER ARRESTED
January	15,745
February	16,571
March	22,073
April	20,844
May	21,921
June	21,773
TOTAL	118,927
MONTHLY AVERAGE	19,821
ESTIMATED TOTAL FOR 1973	237,000

*237,000 Arrests constitutes approximately 5 percent of North Carolina's population.

NORTH CAROLINA ARREST DATA

JANUARY — JUNE, 1973

NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED BY AGE CATEGORY

AGE CATEGORY	NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED	*PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Under 16	6,257	5.30%
16-18	5,998	5.00%
18-29	50,420	42.40%
30-64	54,493	45.80%
65 and over	1,682	1.40%
Unknown	77	.06%

NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED BY RACE

RACE	NUMBER	*PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
White	72,208	60.70%
Negro	45,428	38.20%
Indian	1,207	1.00%
Chinese	7	.010%
Japanese	2	.001%
Other	70	.060%
Unknown	5	.004%

*Percent Distribution may not be equal to 100% due to rounding

CRIMINAL HOMICIDE — MURDER

Criminal Homicide - Murder

Murder is defined as the unlawful killing of a human being. Any death due to a fight, argument, quarrel, assault or commission of a crime is included. Traffic deaths, caused by the negligence of someone other than the victim, are not included here, but are counted under manslaughter. Attempts to kill and assaults to kill are scored as aggravated assaults and not as murder. Suicides, accidental deaths, and justifiable or excusable homicides are also excluded.

The law enforcement agencies which participate in Uniform Crime Reporting cooperate in providing additional information regarding homicide so that a more in depth analysis of this offense can be made. Through a supplemental reporting system, information is provided regarding the age, sex, and race of the victim; the weapon used in the murder; and the circumstances surrounding the offense.

As illustrated in the following table, the victims of murder during the first six months of 1973 were male in approximately five out of six instances. Approximately 40 out of 100 murder victims were white, 56 were Negro, and 1.5 Indian. The largest number of murders occurring in any ten year age bracket was the 25 to 34 group with approximately three of every ten murder victims.

MURDER VICTIMS BY AGE, SEX, AND RACE

AGE	NUMBER	*PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Under 1	3	.9%
1-5	2	.6%
6-10	0	0
11-14	0	0
15-19	22	6.9%
20-24	46	14.4%
25-29	43	13.5%
30-34	53	16.6%
35-39	32	10.0%
40-44	24	7.5%
45-49	30	9.4%
50-54	24	7.5%
55-59	13	4.1%
60-64	5	1.6%
65-69	2	.6%
70-74	3	.9%
75 & over	5	1.6%
Unknown	12	3.8%
Total	319	100.0%

SEX	NUMBER	*PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Male	251	78.4%
Female	60	18.8%
Unknown	8	2.8%
Total	319	100.0%

RACE	NUMBER	*PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
White	127	39.8%
Negro	179	55.8%
Indian	5	1.6%
Unknown	8	2.5%
Total	319	100.0%

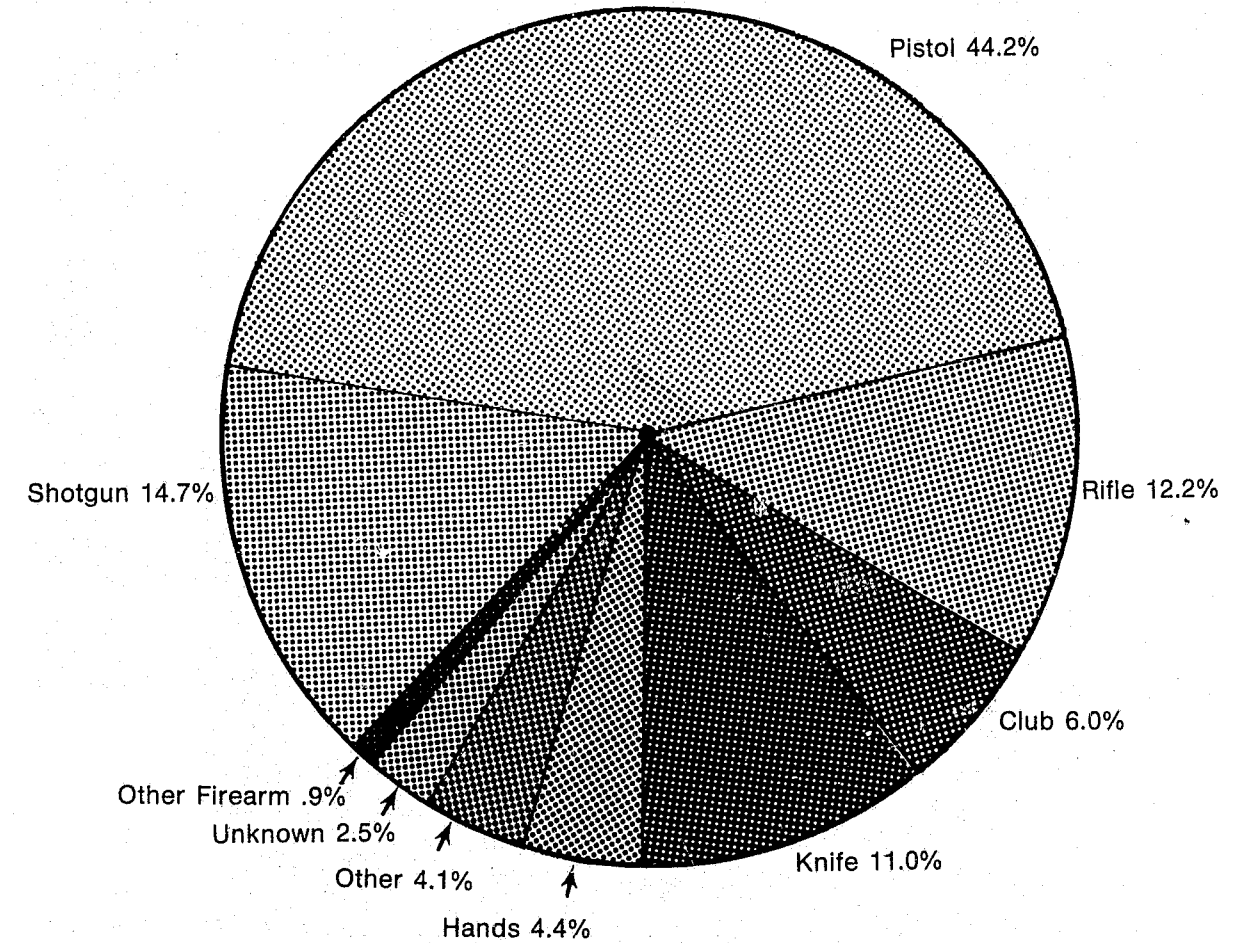
*Percent Distribution may not total 100.0% due to rounding

MURDER

During January through June of 1973, firearms predominated as the weapon most often used in homicide in North Carolina. The following chart illustrates a percent distribution by type of weapon used in the commission of murder in North Carolina. Firearms were used in approximately seven of every ten murders. Statewide, 72.0 percent of the homicides were committed through the use of firearms and 44.2 percent were known to be committed with handguns.

Cutting or stabbing weapons were used in 11.0 percent of the murders in North Carolina with approximately one out of every ten murders being committed with this type of weapon.

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF WEAPON



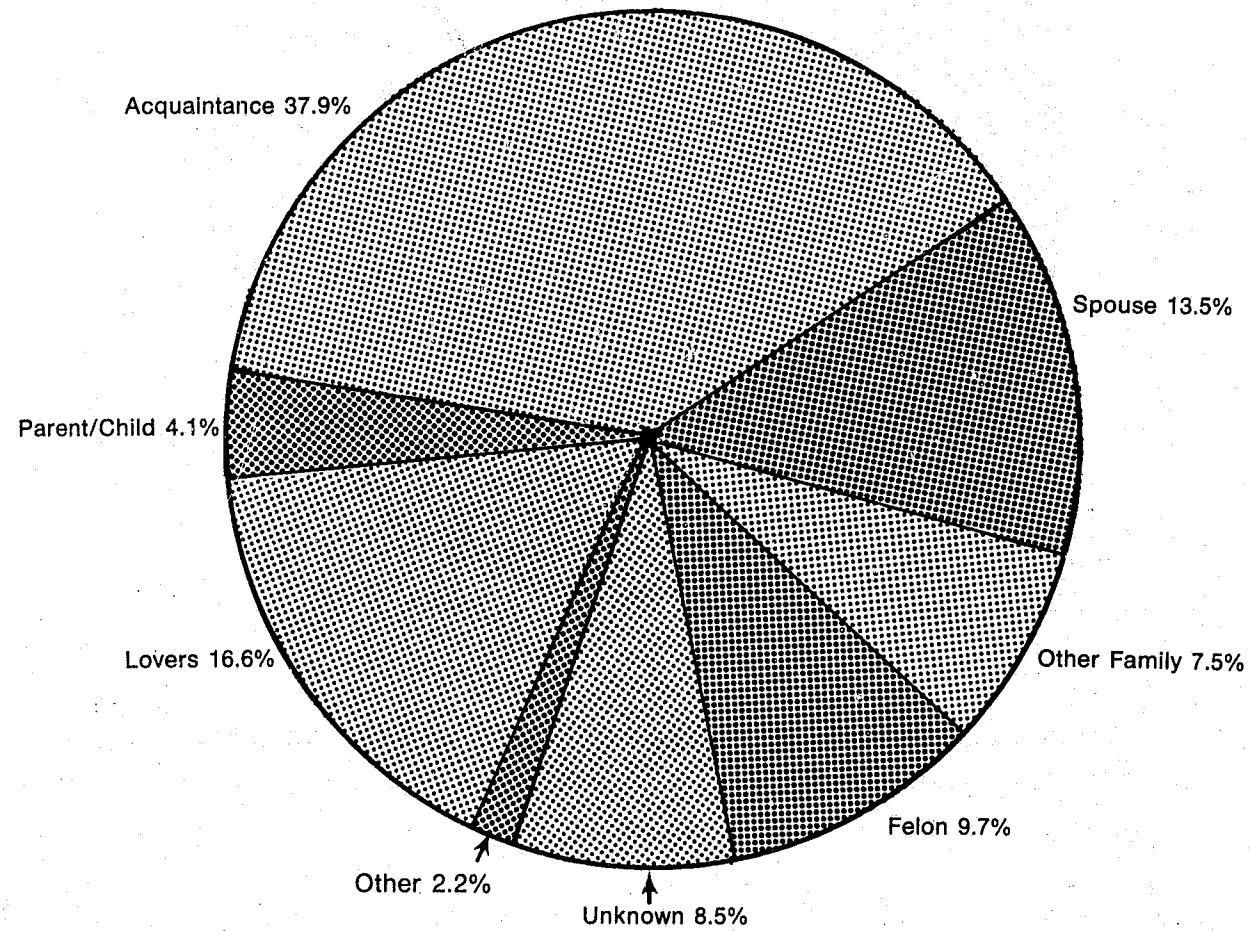
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION MAY NOT BE EQUAL TO 100% DUE TO ROUNDING

MURDER

The circumstances which result in murder vary from family arguments to felonious activities. Criminal homicide is largely a societal problem which is beyond the control of police. The circumstances of murder serve to emphasize this point.

During the first six months of 1973, murder within the family made up approximately one-fourth of all murder offenses. Approximately two thirds of these family killings involved spouse killing spouse. Felony murder in Uniform Crime Reporting is defined as those killings resulting from robbery, sex motive, gangland slaying, and other felonious activities. Felony type murders constitute 9.7 percent of all murder. During the first six months of 1973, 16.6 percent of the murders were the result of romantic triangles or lovers' quarrels. Statewide, police were successful in clearing or solving by arrest 91 percent of the murders reported, 9 percent higher than the national figure of 82 percent for 1972.

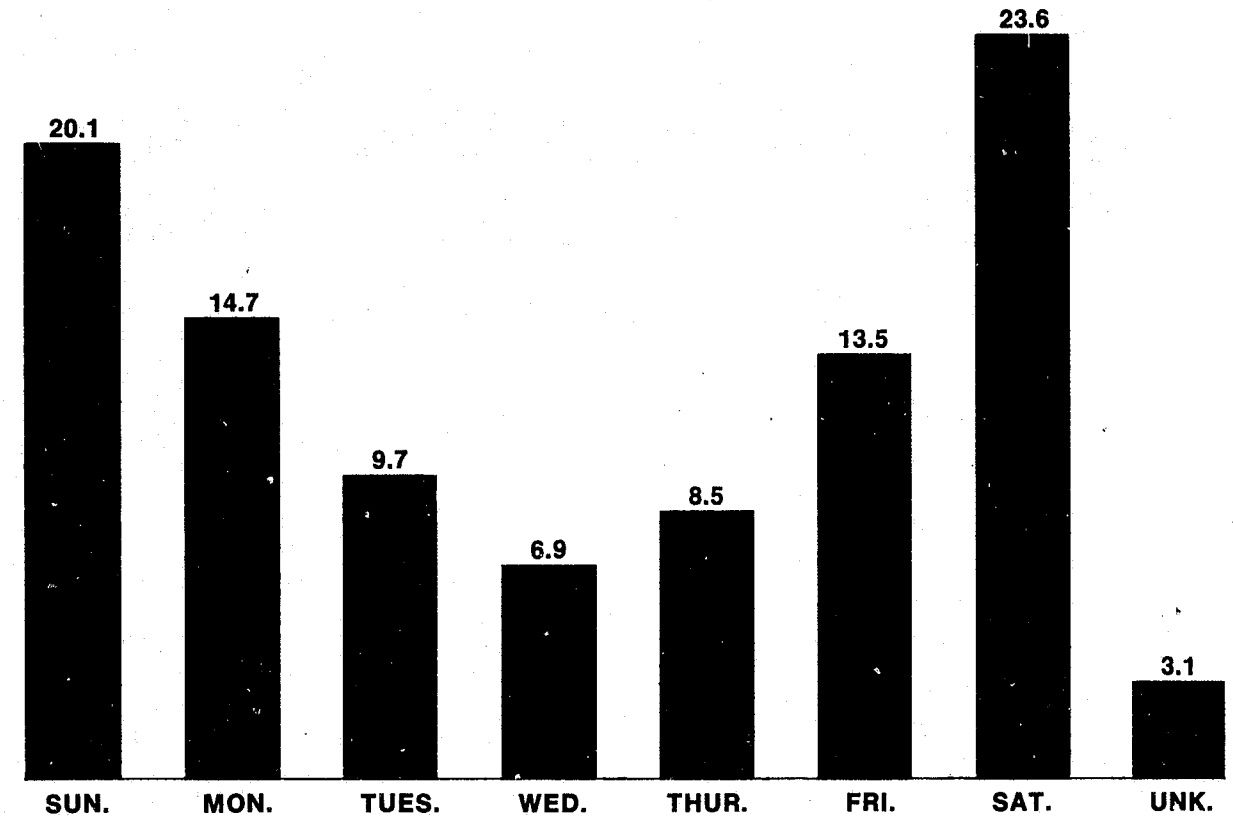
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY RELATIONSHIP OF PERPETRATOR TO VICTIM



PERCENT DISTRIBUTION MAY NOT BE EQUAL TO 100% DUE TO ROUNDING

MURDER

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY DAY OF WEEK



PERCENT DISTRIBUTION MAY NOT BE EQUAL TO 100% DUE TO ROUNDING

**NORTH CAROLINA LAW ENFORCEMENT
OFFICERS KILLED AND ASSAULTED
JANUARY — JUNE, 1973**

NORTH CAROLINA LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER KILLED

One North Carolina law enforcement officer was killed in the line of duty during the first six months of 1973. This is less than the figure for the first six months of 1972 when three (3) North Carolina law enforcement officers were slain.

Nationally, there were one hundred twelve (112) law enforcement officers slain in 1972. For the categories listed the table below compares the facts surrounding the death of North Carolina's law enforcement officer killed with the national facts derived from one hundred twelve (112) officers slain in 1972, and the national facts derived from the period 1968-1972.

Circumstance Information

Category	N. C. Officer Killed	National Figures
Weapon	25 cal. Pistol	66% of all officers slain in 1972 were killed with a handgun.
Distance	Approx. 6 feet	77% of all officers slain in 1972 were within 10 feet of assailant.
Circumstances	Attempting arrest	21% of officers slain in 1972 were attempting an arrest other than Burglary or Robbery (52% include Rob B & E)

Victim Officer Information

Race	White	86% of all officers slain from 1968-1972 were white
Experience	9 years	1968-1972 24% had 5 to 10 years (87% had 1 to 10 years)
Assignment	Patrol Officer (vehicle)	57% of all officers killed in 1972 were vehicle patrol officers.
Vehicle	1 Man Vehicle	34% of all officers killed from 1968-1972 were in one man vehicles.
Aid	Unassisted	68.5% of officers killed from 1968-1972 in one man vehicles were unassisted.
Day	Saturday	14% of officers killed from 1968-1972 were slain on Saturday.
Time	6:30 A.M.	2% of officers killed from 1968-1972 were slain between 6:00 A.M. and 7:00 A.M.

Offender Information

Sex	Male	96% were male (1963-1972).
Race	White	50% were white (1963-1972).
Arrest Record	Robbery	Convicted on Prior Charges 55% (1968-1972).
	Assault on Female	Prior Arrest Crime on Violence 41% (1968-1972).
	Narcotics	Prior Narcotics Arrest 15% (1968-1972).
	On Probation	On parole or probation 13% (1968-1972).
Clearance	Offender arrested	94% of offenses were cleared
Geographic Location	South	38% of officers killed (1968-1972) were in South (largest percent)

NORTH CAROLINA LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTS

Six hundred and sixty three (663) assaults on sworn officers were reported during the first six months of 1973.

Activity at the Time of the Assault

In the table that follows an examination of the activities of law enforcement officers at the time of the assaults discloses that the greatest number of assaults, 43.3 percent, were in "attempting arrests" other than burglary or robbery. The second highest incidence activity, 13.3 percent of the assaults, were in responding to disturbance calls. Third in magnitude was involvement with traffic pursuits and stops with 10.8 percent.

Weapons Used

Statewide, personal weapons, such as hands, feet, etc., were used in 76.8 percent of the assaults on officers.

Type of Assignment

Of those officers assaulted during the first six months of 1973 in the state, 35.6 percent were in two-man vehicles, 48 percent on one-man vehicles, 5.3 percent in detective or special assignments, and 11.1 percent on other assignments.

Injuries to Law Enforcement Officers

Assaults on North Carolina officers resulted in 28 cases of serious personal injury to every 100 officers assaulted. Nationwide, in 1972, assaults on officers resulted in 39 cases of serious personal injury to every 100 officers assaulted.

Time of Assault

Approximately one-half of the assaults on officers occurred during the hours from 6 p.m. to 12 midnight. The period with greatest incidence was from 8 p.m. to 10 p.m. Nearly one-fifth of the assaults, 18.9 percent, were recorded for this two hour period.

Clearance in Assaults on Police

Statewide, 88.5 percent of police assaults were cleared by arrest.

Activity Information

	N. C. Officer Assaults	National
Disturbance Call	18.3%	26.6%
Burglary in Progress	.6%	1.9%
Robbery in Progress	.9%	2.0%
Attempting Other Arrest	43.3%	25.2%
Civil Disorder	4.2%	2.6%
Handling, Transporting Prisoners	7.7%	11.3%
Investigating Suspicious Persons or Circumstances	5.0%	7.1%
Ambush — No Warning	.9%	1.0%
Mentally Deranged	1.1%	1.7%
Traffic Pursuits & Stops	10.8%	10.5%
All Other	7.1%	10.1%

Weapon Information

	N. C. Officer Assaults	National
Firearm	11.1%	7.0%
Knife, Cutting Instrument	2.7%	3.1%
Other Dangerous Weapon	9.4%	9.1%
Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc.	76.8%	80.8%

Assignment Information

	N. C. Officer Assaults	National
Two-Man Vehicle	35.6%	44.0%
One-Man Vehicle		
Alone	30.9%	16.5%
Assisted	17.1%	16.8%
Detective		
Alone	1.8%	1.3%
Assisted	3.5%	5.4%
Other		
Alone	4.7%	6.5%
Assisted	6.4%	9.5%

Injury Information

	N. C. Officer Assaults	National
No Injury	71.7%	61.0%
Injuries	28.3%	39.0%

Time Information

	N. C. Officer Assaults	National
12 a.m.— 2 a.m.	9.6%	15.5%
2 a.m.— 4 a.m.	8.6%	10.6%
4 a.m.— 6 a.m.	2.6%	4.2%
6 a.m.— 8 a.m.	2.0%	1.7%
8 a.m.—10 a.m.	3.3%	2.2%
10 a.m.—12 p.m.	4.9%	3.3%
12 p.m.— 2 p.m.	4.6%	4.8%
2 p.m.— 4 p.m.	4.7%	6.8%
4 p.m.— 6 p.m.	9.6%	8.0%
6 p.m.— 8 p.m.	12.7%	9.6%
8 p.m.—10 p.m.	18.9%	15.8%
10 p.m.—12 a.m.	18.6%	17.8%

Clearances Information

	N. C. Officer Assaults	National
% Cleared	88.5%	89.0%

**HISTORY OF
CONTRIBUTOR PARTICIPATION
JANUARY — JUNE, 1973**

HISTORY OF CONTRIBUTOR PARTICIPATION

JANUARY-JUNE 1973

Agency	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June
Aberdeen PD						
Ahoskle PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Alamance Co Sheriff						
Albemarle PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Alleghany Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X
Alexander Co Sheriff		X	X	X	X	X
Andrews PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Angler PD						
Anson Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X
Apex PD		X	X	X		
Ashe Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X
Asheboro PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Asheville PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Atlantic Beach PD			X	X	X	X
Aulander PD		X		X	X	X
Aurora PD						X
Avery Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X
Ayden PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Bailey PD	X	X				X
Bakersville PD			X	X		X
Battleboro PD						
Beaufort Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X
Beaufort PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Belmont PD		X	X	X	X	X
Belhaven PD	X	X	X		X	X
Benson PD			X		X	X
Beulaville PD		X	X	X	X	
Bertie Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X
Bessemer City PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Bethel PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Biltmore Forest PD						
Biscoe PD		X	X	X	X	X
Black Creek PD					X	X
Black Mountain PD	X	X	X			
Bladen Co Sheriff		X	X	X	X	X
Bladenboro PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Blowing Rock PD			X			
Boiling Springs PD						
Boiling Springs Lake PD		X	X	X	X	X
Boone PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Boonville PD			X	X	X	X
Brevard PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Brookford PD			X	X	X	X
Brunswick Co Sheriff						
Bryson City PD						X

X—Denotes participation for the month

*—July-First Reporting Month

HISTORY OF CONTRIBUTOR PARTICIPATION (Continued)

JANUARY-JUNE 1973

Agency	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June
Buncombe Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X
Bunn PD		X	X	X	X	X
Burgaw PD			X	X	X	X
Burke Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X
Burlington PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
*Burnsville PD						
Butner PD				X	X	X
Cabarrus Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X
Caldwell Co Sheriff				X	X	X
Camden Co Sheriff						
Candor PD				X	X	X
Canton PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Cape Carteret PD			X	X	X	X
Carolina Beach PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Carrboro PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Carteret Co Sheriff						
Carthage PD						
Cary PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Caswell Co Sheriff						
Catawba Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X
Centerville PD						
Chadbourn PD		X	X	X	X	X
Chapel Hill PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Charlotte PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Chatham Co Sheriff				X	X	X
Cherokee Co Sheriff				X	X	X
Cherokee PD						
Cherryville PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
China Grove			X	X	X	X
Chocowinity PD				X	X	
Chowan Co Sheriff		X	X	X	X	X
Claremont PD		X	X	X	X	X
Clarkton PD						
Clay Co Sheriff						
Clayton PD						
Cleveland Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X
Clinton PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Coats PD						
Colerain PD				X	X	X
Columbia PD						
Columbus Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X
Columbus PD						
Concord PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Conover PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Conway PD	X	X	X	X	X	X

X—Denotes participation for the month

*—July-First Reporting Month

HISTORY OF CONTRIBUTOR PARTICIPATION (Continued)

JANUARY-JUNE 1973

Agency	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June
Cornellius PD			X	X	X	X
Cove City PD						
Cramerton PD				X	X	X
*Craven Co Sheriff						
Creedmoor PD					X	X
Crossnore PD						
Cumberland Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X
Currituck Co Sheriff						X
Dallas PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Dare Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X
Davidson Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X
Davidson PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Davie Co Sheriff			X	X	X	X
Denton PD				X	X	X
Dobson PD						X
Drexel PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Dublin PD						
Dunn PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Duplin Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X
Durham Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X
Durham PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
East Bend PD			X	X	X	X
East Spencer PD				X	X	
Eden PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Edenton PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Edgecombe Co Sheriff						
Elizabeth City PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Elizabethtown PD						
Elkin PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Ellerbe PD		X	X	X	X	X
Elm City PD		X	X	X	X	X
Elon College PD		X	X	X	X	X
Emerald Isle PD				X	X	X
Enfield PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Erwin PD		X	X	X	X	X
Eureka PD						
Fair Bluff PD			X	X	X	X
Fairmont PD				X	X	X
Faison PD						
Farmville PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Fayetteville PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Forest City PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Forsyth Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X
Fountain PD						
Four Oaks PD						

X—Denotes participation for the month

*—July-First Reporting Month

HISTORY OF CONTRIBUTOR PARTICIPATION (Continued)

JANUARY-JUNE 1973

Agency	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June
Franklin Co Sheriff				X	X	X
Franklin PD		X	X	X	X	X
Franklinton PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Franklinville PD				X	X	X
Fremont PD		X	X	X		
Fuquay Springs PD						
Fuquay-Varina PD						
Garland PD						
Garner PD	X					
Gaston Co Rural Police	X	X	X	X	X	X
Gaston Co Sheriff						
Gaston PD						
Gastonia PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Gates Co Sheriff						
Gibson PD					X	X
Gibsonville PD						
Goldsboro PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Graham Co Sheriff				X	X	X
Graham PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Granite Falls PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Granville Co Sheriff					X	
Greene Co Sheriff		X	X	X	X	X
Greensboro PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Greenville PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Grifton PD		X	X	X	X	
Guilford Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X
Halifax Co Sheriff						X
Halifax PD					X	X
Hamlet PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Harmony PD			X	X	X	X
Harnett Co Sheriff						
Havelock PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Haywood Co Sheriff		X	X	X	X	X
Hazelwood PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Henderson Co Sheriff		X	X	X	X	X
Henderson PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hendersonville PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hertford Co Sheriff			X			
Hertford PD					X	X
Hickory PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
High Point PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Highlands PD						
Hillsborough PD		X	X	X	X	X
Hobgood PD						
Hoke Co Sheriff			X	X	X	X

OFFENSES REPORTED HANDLED BY RURAL POLICE

X—Denotes participation for the month

*—July-First Reporting Month

HISTORY OF CONTRIBUTOR PARTICIPATION (Continued)

JANUARY-JUNE 1973

Agency	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June
Holden Beach PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hollyridge PD						
Hope Mills PD		X	X	X	X	X
Hot Springs PD						
Hudson PD				X		
Huntersville PD		X	X	X	X	X
Hyde Co Sheriff			X	X	X	X
Iredell Co Sheriff						X
Jackson Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X
Jackson PD						
Jacksonville PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Johnston Co Sheriff		X	X	X		
Jones Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X
Jonesville PD			X	X	X	X
Kannapolis PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Kelford PD						
Kenansville PD						
Kenly PD		X	X	X	X	
Kernersville PD			X	X	X	X
Kill Devil Hills PD					X	X
Kings Mountain PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Kinston PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Kittrell PD						
Knightdale PD					X	X
Kure Beach PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
La Grange PD			X	X	X	X
Lake Lure PD			X	X		
Lake Waccamaw PD				X	X	X
Lands PD			X	X	X	X
Laurel Park PD						
Laurinburg PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Lee Co Sheriff	X			X	X	
Lenoir Co Sheriff		X	X	X	X	X
Lenoir PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Lewiston PD				X	X	X
Lexington PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Liberty PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Litesville PD			X	X	X	X
Lillington PD		X	X	X	X	X
Lincoln Co Sheriff						
Lincolnton PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Littleton PD				X	X	X
Long Beach PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Longview PD			X	X	X	X
Louisburg PD		X	X	X	X	X

X—Denotes participation for the month

*—July-First Reporting Month

HISTORY OF CONTRIBUTOR PARTICIPATION (Continued)

JANUARY-JUNE 1973

Agency	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June
Lowell PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Lucama PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Lumberton PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Macclesfield PD						
Macon Co Sheriff		X	X	X	X	X
Madison Co Sheriff						
Madison PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Magnolia PD		X				X
Malden PD		X	X	X	X	X
Manteo PD				X	X	
Marion PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Mars Hill PD						
Marshall PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Marshville PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Martin Co Sheriff		X	X	X	X	X
Matthews PD			X	X	X	X
Maxton PD				X	X	X
Mayodan PD			X	X	X	X
McAdenville PD			X	X	X	X
McDowell Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X
Mebane PD		X	X	X	X	X
Mecklenburg Co Rural Police	X	X	X	X	X	X
Mecklenburg Co Sheriff						
Mitchell Co Sheriff				X	X	X
Mocksville PD			X	X	X	X
Monroe PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Montgomery Co Sheriff		X	X	X	X	X
Montreat PD						
Moore Co Sheriff				X	X	X
Mooreville PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Morehead City PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Morganton PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Morrisville PD						
Morven PD						X
Mount Airy PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Mount Gilead PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Mount Holly PD		X	X	X	X	X
Mount Olive PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Murfreesboro PD					X	X
Murphy PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Nags Head PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Nash Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X
Nashville PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
New Bern PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
New Hanover Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X

OFFENSES REPORTED HANDLED BY RURAL POLICE

X—Denotes participation for the month

*—July-First Reporting Month

HISTORY OF CONTRIBUTOR PARTICIPATION (Continued)

JANUARY-JUNE 1973

Agency	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June
Newland PD				X		
Newport PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Newton PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Newton Grove PD						
New Topsail Beach PD	X	X		X	X	X
Norlina PD						
Northampton PD						
North Kannapolis PD			X	X	X	X
North Wilkesboro PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Norwood PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Oakboro PD		X	X	X	X	X
Ocean Isle Beach PD				X	X	X
Old Fort PD						
Onslow Co Sheriff				X	X	X
Orange Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X
Oxford PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Pamlico Co Sheriff						
Parkton PD						
Pasquotank Co Sheriff			X	X	X	X
Pembroke PD				X	X	X
Pender Co Sheriff						
Perquimans Co Sheriff				X	X	X
Person Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X
Pikesville PD						
Pilot Mountain PD			X	X	X	X
Pinebluff PD					X	X
Pinehurst PD				X	X	X
Pine Level PD				X	X	X
Pinetops PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Pineville PD			X	X	X	X
Pink Hill PD						
Pitt Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X
Pittsboro PD						
Plymouth PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
*Polk Co Sheriff						
Polkton PD			X	X	X	X
Princeton PD					X	X
Princeton PD						
Raeford PD					X	X
Raleigh PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Ramseur PD		X	X	X	X	X
Randleman PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Randolph Co Sheriff						
*Ranlo PD						
Red Springs PD	X	X	X	X	X	X

X—Denotes participation for the month

*—July-First Reporting Month

HISTORY OF CONTRIBUTOR PARTICIPATION (Continued)

JANUARY-JUNE 1973

Agency	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June
Reidsville PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Rhodhiss PD						
Richlands PD				X	X	X
Rich Square PD						
Richmond Co Sheriff				X	X	X
Roanoke Rapids PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Robbins PD		X	X	X	X	X
Robbinsville PD		X	X	X	X	X
*Robersonville PD						
Robeson Co Sheriff	X	X	X			
Rockingham Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X
Rockingham PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Rocky Mount PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Rolesville PD				X	X	X
*Roseboro PD						
Rose Hill PD		X	X	X	X	X
Rowan Co Sheriff			X	X	X	X
Rowland PD						
Roxboro PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Rutherford Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X
Rutherfordton PD						
Saint Pauls PD			X	X	X	X
Salemburg PD						
Salisbury PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Saluda PD						
Sampson Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X
Sanford PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Saratoga PD					X	X
Scotland Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X
Scotland Neck PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Seaboard PD						
Selma PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Shalotte PD			X	X	X	X
Sharpsburg PD						
Shelby PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Siler City PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Sims PD						
Smithfield PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Snow Hill PD				X	X	X
Southern Pines PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Southport PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Sparta PD		X	X	X	X	X
Spencer PD			X	X	X	X
Spindale PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Spring Hope PD						

X—Denotes participation for the month

*—July-First Reporting Month

HISTORY OF CONTRIBUTOR PARTICIPATION (Continued)

JANUARY-JUNE 1973

Agency	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June
Spring Lake PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Spruce Pine PD						
Stanfield PD			X	X	X	X
Stanley PD						
Stanly Co Sheriff						
Stantonsburg PD		X	X	X	X	X
Star PD		X	X	X	X	X
State Govt. Security Force	X	X	X	X	X	X
Statesville PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Stokes Co Sheriff						
Stoneville PD		X	X	X	X	X
Stovall PD						
Sunset Beach PD						
Surf City PD						
Surry Co Sheriff			X	X	X	X
Swain Co Sheriff						
Swansboro PD					X	X
Sylva PD						
Tabor City PD				X	X	X
Tarboro PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Taylorsville PD		X	X	X	X	X
Thomasville PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Transylvania Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X
Troy PD				X	X	X
Tryon PD		X	X	X	X	X
Tyrrell Co Sheriff						
Union Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X
Valdese PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Vanceboro PD					X	X
Vance Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X
Vass PD			X	X	X	X
Wadesboro PD			X	X	X	X
Wake Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X
Wagram PD						
Wake Forest PD		X	X			
Wallace PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Walnut Cove PD			X	X	X	X
Warren Co Sheriff						
Warrenton PD						
Warsaw PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Washington Co. Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X
Washington PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Watauga Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X
Waxhaw		X	X	X	X	X
Wayne Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X

X—Denotes participation for the month

*—July-First Reporting Month

HISTORY OF CONTRIBUTOR PARTICIPATION (Continued)

JANUARY-JUNE 1973

Agency	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June
Waynesville PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Weaversville PD						
Weldon PD		X	X	X	X	X
Wendell PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
West Jefferson PD			X	X	X	X
*Whispering Pines PD						
Whitakers PD						
White Lake PD				X	X	X
Whiteville PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Wilkes Co Sheriff			X	X	X	X
Wilkesboro PD			X	X	X	X
Williamston PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Wilmington PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Wilson Co Sheriff		X	X	X	X	X
Wilson PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Windsor PD			X	X	X	X
Wingate PD		X	X	X	X	X
Winston-Salem PD	X	X	X	X	X	X
Winterville PD					X	
Winton PD						X
Woodfin PD						
Woodland PD				X	X	X
Wrightsville Beach PD			X	X	X	X
Yadkin Co Sheriff		X	X	X	X	X
Yadkinville PD						
Yancey Co Sheriff					X	X
Yaupon Beach PD						
Youngsville PD			X		X	X
Zebulon PD	X	X	X	X	X	X

NORTH CAROLINA STATE AGENCIES

Agency	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June
N.C. Highway Patrol	X	X	X	X	X	X
N.C. State Bureau of Investigation				X	X	X

X—Denotes participation for the month

*—July-First Reporting Month

**STATEMENT OF POLICY FOR THE RELEASE
OF UCR STATISTICAL INFORMATION**

**NORTH CAROLINA POLICE INFORMATION NETWORK
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING
STATEMENT OF POLICY
FOR THE RELEASE OF UCR STATISTICAL INFORMATION**

The following regulations will be observed by this agency concerning the release of Uniform Crime Reporting statistical information. Employees of this agency will observe these procedures and will not deviate from this policy without the express consent of the Director of the Police Information Network. All information to be released will originate from the Police Information Network Criminal Justice Statistics Division and will be approved prior to being released by the Director of the Police Information Network.

REGULATIONS

1. This agency will publish an annual report reflecting crime in North Carolina. This report will be distributed to the Governor, to members of the Legislature, to the Attorney General, to law enforcement agencies or to any agency or committee dedicated to law enforcement or criminal justice work.
2. Published annual reports will be released to the above named agencies prior to their being released to individuals or agencies extraneous to the criminal justice community.
3. UCR information Requests
 - A. Information contained in the published annual report may be released via phone, letter, etc., to any interested party only with the written consent of the agency whose statistics are requested.
 - B. All requests for unpublished information from agencies or individuals should be directed by letter to the Director of the Police Information Network. These special requests will be honored only upon the Director's authorization.

No person or agency will be furnished statistical information which has not previously been published, concerning any individual agency's reports without the written consent of the Chief Administrator of that Agency. The Police Information Network will maintain for one year a copy of the information released along with the request and the authority for release.
 - C. Law enforcement agencies may receive interim, unpublished, specialized reports identifying their agency only providing the request is not unreasonable. Law Enforcement agencies may also receive their respective county totals along with state or district totals. All requests should be directed to the Director of the Police Information Network.

END