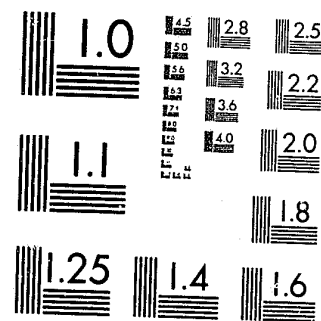


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STATE OF CALIFORNIA
OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA 1971-1981

92055

JANUARY 1983



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report describes serious crime reported (the Seven Major Offenses) in California during the last thirty years, but with particular emphasis on the decade from 1971 to 1981, and changes that have occurred between 1979 and 1981*.

Serious crime trends in California during the seventies do not show a radical departure from growth patterns of earlier decades. However, when examined over the 30-year time frame shown in Table 1, it can be seen that the decade of the sixties was, by comparison, a period of surging crime rates. The segment showing the lowest, but certainly not insignificant increase in crime was for the first 10-year period shown, 1952-1961. The seventies were not without large numerical and rate increases in crime. However, when compared with crime data reported for earlier periods the decade of the seventies may be signaling a slight leveling off in the rate of crime, especially in view of the fact that the crime rate per 100,000 dropped in 1981 from the previous year. But the fact remains that the crime rate, when observed in multi-year patterns, is continuing to increase.

*The information presented in this study is based upon crime reported by law enforcement agencies to the California Bureau of Criminal Statistics and published in its annual reports.

The narrative and graphics are based upon tables found in the text or the appendix. The tables show crimes by number, percentage (proportion), rate per 100,000 population, and percent change in rate per 100,000 population from a base year. The analytical narrative is based almost solely on the percent changes in rate from a base year and percentages of totals (See Appendix; Methodology.)

SUMMARY - 1952-1981

Between 1952 and 1981 the crime rate rose from 979.1 to 4990.7 (a 409.7 percent increase in rate or over four times), an average increase per year of 133.72 offenses per 100,000 population (Table 1).

The decade of 1961-1971 showed a faster rate of increase in the crime rate than did the decade of 1971-1981 or the decade of 1951-1961. (Table 1).

With the exception of motor vehicle theft, serious crimes (the seven major offenses) are increasing far more rapidly than the increase in population in California. (Tables 1 and 2)

Between 1971 and 1981 the serious crime rate rose from 3512.7 to 4990.7, a 42.1 percent increase in rate, and an average annual increase of 147.8 offenses per 100,000 population. (Table 2)

SUMMARY - 1980-1981

The percent change in rate of serious crime has dropped from 53.5 percent between 1969-1979, to 42.1 percent between 1971-1981.

In 1981 the following crimes have shown a drop in rate per 100,000 since 1980: Willful homicide (14.3 to 13.0); Forcible Rape (57.5 to 56.0); Aggravated assault (431.5 to 404.4); Burglary (2,288 to 2,231) and Motor vehicle theft (734.4 to 670.6).

In the period covering 1971-1981, 1981 was the only year in which total crimes against persons and total crimes against property were both lower than the previous year.

Of crimes against persons, forcible rape and robbery are growing at the fastest rate.

Of crimes against property, theft \$200 and over is growing at the fastest rate and represents 58 percent of all property crimes reported.

Motor vehicle theft is the only crime reported that shows both a decrease as compared to the previous year and over the entire 10 year period, for example the rate for 1971 was 707.0 as compared to 670.6, the rate for 1981.

From a strictly volume viewpoint, as opposed to seriousness of the offense, thefts of \$200 and over were the major contributor to the overall crime rate increase, particularly between 1974 and 1981 (Table 2).

SUMMARY TABLE/OVERVIEW

1969-1979 vs. 1971-1981

Offense Category	Percent Change in Rate Per 100,000 Population		Average Annual Increase in Number of Offenses Per 100,000 Population		Proportional Distribution	
	1969-1979	1971-1981	1969-1979	1971-1981	1969-1979	1971-1981
Seven Major Offenses	53.5	42.1	162.9	147.8	100.0	100.0
<u>Persons</u>						
Willful Homicide	88.4	61.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3
Forcible Rape	53.7	56.4	2.0	2.0	1.2	1.0
Robbery	68.8	65.8	13.6	15.4	8.3	10.0
Aggravated Assault	95.2	71.1	20.0	16.8	12.3	11.0
<u>Property</u>						
Burglary	34.5	16.0	56.0	30.9	34.4	21.0
Theft \$200 and Over	202.5	232.8	63.4	85.9	38.9	58.0
Motor Vehicle Theft	11.3	- 5.2	7.5	- 3.7	4.6	- 1.3

Source: California Bureau of Criminal Statistics

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OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING

TABLE 1

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1952-1981
SEVEN MAJOR OFFENSES BY YEAR, RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION,
AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE FROM BASE YEAR 1952

YEAR	POPULATION (IN THOUSANDS)	SEVEN MAJOR OFFENSE TOTALS	RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION	PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE USING 1954 AS BASE	YEAR TO YEAR DIFFERENCES IN PERCENT CHANGE	FIVE YEAR DIFFERENCES IN PERCENT CHANGE	FIVE YEAR INCREMENTS
1981....	24,196.0	1,207,549	4,990.7	409.7	- 2.7		
1980....	23,769.0	1,192,489	5,017.0	412.4	46.6		
1979....	23,255.0	1,060,631	4,560.9	365.8	28.4	90.5	1977-1981
1978....	22,839.0	977,985	4,282.1	337.4	18.2		
1977....	22,350.0	917,358	4,104.5	319.2	- 3.6		
1976....	21,935.0	907,898	4,139.0	322.8	7.2		
1975....	21,537.0	876,288	4,068.8	315.6	28.3		
1974....	21,173.0	802,945	3,792.3	287.3	25.0	63.6	1972-1976
1973....	20,868.0	740,157	3,546.9	262.3	3.1		
1972....	20,585.0	723,936	3,516.8	259.2	0.4		
1971....	20,346.0	714,685	3,512.7	258.8	26.3		
1970....	20,039.0	652,389	3,255.6	232.5	21.5		
1969....	19,856.0	604,576	3,044.8	211.0	22.3	109.3	1967-1971
1968....	19,554.0	552,750	2,826.8	188.7	39.2		
1967....	19,478.0	475,836	2,442.9	149.5	25.8		
1966....	19,132.0	418,967	2,189.9	123.7	13.1		
1965....	18,756.0	386,708	2,061.8	110.6	16.6		
1964....	18,234.0	346,265	1,899.0	94.0	17.7	57.9	1962-1966
1963....	17,675.0	305,153	1,726.5	76.3	10.5		
1962....	17,044.0	276,658	1,623.2	65.8	6.1		
1961....	16,445.0	257,129	1,563.6	59.7	- 2.3		
1960....	15,860.0	251,495	1,585.7	62.0	26.4		
1959....	15,280.0	202,923	1,328.0	35.6	- 8.6	19.7	1957-1961
1958....	14,752.0	208,292	1,412.0	44.2	4.2		
1957....	14,190.0	194,483	1,370.6	40.0	5.2		
1956....	13,600.0	179,461	1,319.6	34.8	26.9		
1955....	13,035.0	137,655	1,056.0	7.9	0.6		
1954....	12,595.0	132,310	1,050.5	7.3	- 8.3	34.8	1952-1954
1953....	12,101.0	136,912	1,131.4	15.6	15.6		
1952....	11,638.0	113,944	979.1	0.0	0.0		

SOURCE: CALIFORNIA BUREAU OF CRIMINAL STATISTICS AND SPECIAL SERVICES (BCS).

Crimes Against Persons

Willful homicide rose from a rate of 8.0 to 13.0 between 1971 and 1981 (a 62.5 percent increase in rate), an average annual increase of 0.5 offenses per 100,000 population. Thus, although the percent increase was high for this offense, it had relatively little impact on the total crime rate due to the small volume (Table 2).

Forcible rape, between 1971 and 1981, rose from 35.8 to 56.0 in rate (a 56.4 percent increase in rate), an average annual increase of 2.0 offenses per 100,000 population. Again, due to the small volume, the sharp increase in rate had little effect on the total crime rate (Table 2).

Robbery, between 1971 and 1981, increased from 233.3 to 287.0 (a 65.9 percent increase in rate), an average annual increase of 15.4 per 100,000 population (Table 2).

Aggravated assault rose from a rate of 236.4 in 1971 to 404.4 in 1981 (a 71.1 percent increase in rate), an average annual increase of 16.8 offenses per 100,000 population (Table 2).

Crimes Against Property

Burglary, the most voluminous of the seven major offenses, had a major impact on the total crime rate between 1971 and 1981 despite a leveling off between 1975 and 1979. Burglaries rose from a rate of 1922.5 in 1971 to 2231.0 in 1981 (a 16 percent increase in rate), an average annual increase of 30.4 offenses per 100,000 population (Table 2).

Theft \$200 and over, second only to burglaries in volume since 1975, had the largest impact on the total crime rate and by far the largest growth rate. Between 1971 and 1981, this offense more than tripled from a rate of 369.3 to 1228.7 (a 232.7 percent increase in rate), an average annual rise of 85.9 offenses per 100,000 population. Inflation is probably the major cause of the rapid growth in this offense category (Table 2).

Motor vehicle theft, the third largest offense in volume, showed the only decrease in rate of the seven major offenses. This offense fell from a rate of 707.3 in 1971 to 670 in 1981 (a 5.2 percent decrease in rate), an average annual decrease of 3.7 offenses per 100,000 population (Table 2).

OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING

TABLE 2A

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1971-1981
SEVEN MAJOR OFFENSES BY YEAR AND OFFENSE

YEAR	GRAND TOTAL	CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS					CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY			
		TOTAL	WILLFUL HOMICIDE	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	TOTAL	BURGLARY	THEFT (\$200 AND OVER)	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT
1981	1,207,549	200,165	3,140	13,545	93,638	97,842	999,384	539,809	297,308	162,267
1980	1,192,489	209,903	3,405	13,661	90,282	102,555	982,586	543,846	264,192	174,548
1979	1,060,631	183,704	2,941	12,199	75,649	92,915	876,927	494,736	214,947	167,244
1978	977,985	164,751	2,601	11,249	67,920	82,901	813,234	405,742	174,386	153,106
1977	917,358	152,827	2,481	10,715	62,207	77,424	764,531	462,736	157,781	144,014
1976	907,898	143,507	2,214	9,552	59,132	72,609	764,391	465,758	160,564	138,069
1975	876,288	138,400	2,196	8,787	59,747	67,670	737,888	468,433	136,522	132,933
1974	802,945	127,469	1,970	8,480	52,742	64,277	675,476	431,863	110,444	133,169
1973	740,157	116,506	1,862	8,349	49,524	56,771	623,651	407,375	85,053	131,223
1972	723,936	110,600	1,789	8,131	48,834	51,926	613,256	398,465	75,418	139,373
1971	714,685	104,489	1,633	7,281	47,477	48,098	610,196	391,157	75,128	143,911

TABLE 2B

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1971-1981
SEVEN MAJOR OFFENSES BY YEAR, OFFENSE AND RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION

YEAR	GRAND TOTAL	CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS					CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY			
		TOTAL	WILLFUL HOMICIDE	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	TOTAL	BURGLARY	THEFT (\$200 AND OVER)	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT
1981	4,990.7	860.3	13.0	56.0	387.0	404.4	4,130.4	2,231.0	1,228.7	670.6
1980	5,017.0	883.1	14.3	57.5	379.8	431.5	4,133.9	2,288.0	1,111.5	734.4
1979	4,560.9	790.0	12.6	52.5	325.3	399.5	3,770.9	2,127.4	924.3	719.2
1978	4,282.1	721.4	11.4	49.3	297.4	363.3	3,560.7	2,126.8	763.5	670.4
1977	4,104.5	683.8	11.1	47.9	278.3	346.4	3,420.7	2,070.4	706.0	644.4
1976	4,139.0	654.2	10.1	43.5	269.6	331.0	3,484.8	2,123.4	732.0	629.4
1975	4,068.8	642.6	10.2	40.8	277.4	314.2	3,426.1	2,175.0	633.9	617.2
1974	3,792.3	602.0	9.3	40.1	249.1	303.6	3,190.3	2,039.7	521.6	629.0
1973	3,546.9	558.3	8.9	40.0	237.3	272.0	2,988.6	1,952.2	487.6	628.8
1972	3,516.8	537.7	8.7	39.5	237.2	252.3	2,979.1	1,935.7	366.4	677.1
1971	3,512.7	513.6	8.0	35.8	233.3	236.4	2,999.1	1,922.5	369.3	707.3

SOURCE: CALIFORNIA BUREAU OF CRIMINAL STATISTICS AND SPECIAL SERVICES (BCS/SS)

OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING

TABLE 2C

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1971-1981
SEVEN MAJOR OFFENSES BY YEAR, OFFENSE
AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION FROM BASE YEAR 1971

YEAR	GRAND TOTAL	CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS					CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY			
		TOTAL	WILLFUL HOMICIDE	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	TOTAL	BURGLARY	THEFT (\$200 AND OVER)	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT
1981	42.1	67.5	61.7	56.4	65.8	71.1	37.7	16.0	232.8	- 5.2
1980	42.8	72.0	78.5	60.6	62.8	82.5	37.8	19.0	201.0	3.8
1979	29.8	53.8	57.6	46.6	39.4	69.0	25.7	10.7	150.3	1.7
1978	21.9	40.5	41.9	37.6	27.4	53.7	18.7	10.6	106.8	- 5.2
1977	16.8	33.1	38.3	34.0	19.3	46.5	14.1	7.7	91.2	- 8.9
1976	17.8	27.4	25.8	21.7	15.5	40.0	16.2	10.4	98.2	- 11.0
1975	15.8	25.1	27.0	14.0	18.9	32.9	14.2	13.1	71.7	- 12.7
1974	8.0	17.2	15.9	11.9	6.8	28.4	6.4	6.1	41.3	- 11.1
1973	1.0	8.7	11.2	11.8	1.7	15.1	- .4	1.5	10.4	- 11.1
1972	.1	4.7	8.3	10.4	1.7	6.7	- .7	.7	- .8	- 4.3
1971	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 2D

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1971-1981
SEVEN MAJOR OFFENSES BY YEAR, OFFENSE AND PERCENT OF TOTAL

YEAR	GRAND TOTAL	CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS					CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY			
		TOTAL	WILLFUL HOMICIDE	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	TOTAL	BURGLARY	THEFT (\$200 AND OVER)	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT
1981	100.0	17.2	.3	1.1	7.8	8.1	82.8	44.7	24.6	13.4
1980	100.0	17.6	.3	1.1	7.6	8.6	82.4	45.6	22.2	14.6
1979	100.0	17.3	.3	1.2	7.1	8.8	82.7	46.6	20.3	15.8
1978	100.0	16.8	.3	1.2	6.9	8.5	83.2	49.7	17.8	15.7
1977	100.0	16.7	.3	1.2	6.8	8.4	83.3	50.4	17.2	15.7
1976	100.0	15.8	.2	1.1	6.5	8.0	84.2	51.3	17.7	15.2
1975	100.0	15.8	.3	1.0	6.8	7.7	84.2	53.5	15.6	15.2
1974	100.0	15.9	.2	1.1	6.6	8.0	84.1	53.6	13.8	16.6
1973	100.0	15.7	.3	1.1	6.7	7.7	84.3	55.0	11.5	17.7
1972	100.0	15.3	.2	1.1	6.7	7.2	84.7	55.0	10.4	19.3
1971	100.0	14.6	.2	1.0	6.6	6.7	85.4	54.7	10.5	20.1

SOURCE: CALIFORNIA BUREAU OF CRIMINAL STATISTICS AND SPECIAL SERVICES, (RCS/SS)

OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING

TABLE 2E

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1971-1981

SEVEN MAJOR OFFENSES BY YEAR, OFFENSE AND PERCENT OF SUB-TOTAL

YEAR	GRAND TOTAL	CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS					CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY			
		TOTAL	WILLFUL HOMICIDE	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	TOTAL	BURGLARY	THEFT (\$200 AND OVER)	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT
1981	100.0	100.0	1.5	6.5	45.0	47.0	100.0	54.0	29.7	16.2
1980	100.0	100.0	1.6	6.5	43.0	48.9	100.0	55.3	26.9	17.8
1979	100.0	100.0	1.6	6.6	41.2	50.6	100.0	56.4	24.5	19.1
1978	100.0	100.0	1.6	6.8	41.2	50.4	100.0	59.7	21.4	18.8
1977	100.0	100.0	1.6	7.0	40.7	50.7	100.0	60.5	20.6	18.8
1976	100.0	100.0	1.5	6.7	41.2	50.6	100.0	60.9	21.0	18.1
1975	100.0	100.0	1.6	6.3	43.2	48.9	100.0	63.5	18.5	18.0
1974	100.0	100.0	1.5	6.7	41.4	50.4	100.0	63.9	16.4	19.7
1973	100.0	100.0	1.6	7.2	42.5	48.7	100.0	65.3	13.6	21.0
1972	100.0	100.0	1.6	7.3	44.1	46.9	100.0	65.0	12.3	22.7
1971	100.0	100.0	1.6	7.0	45.4	46.0	100.0	64.1	12.3	23.6

SOURCE: CALIFORNIA BUREAU OF CRIMINAL STATISTICS AND SPECIAL SERVICES (BCS/SS)

SEVEN MAJOR OFFENSES

California's serious recorded crime grew by over 500,000 incidents in the decade of the seventies. This reflects an average gain of approximately 50,000 serious crimes reported each year since 1971. For purposes of this report serious crimes are defined as the Seven Major Offenses reported to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (Uniform Crime Reports) each year by local law enforcement agencies. These offenses are willful homicide, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, theft \$200 and over, and motor vehicle theft.

Placing California crime trends in historical perspective merits a word of caution. For instance, crime definitions, completeness of reporting, environmental factors, such as the state of the economy, and socially acceptable behavior (e.g. marijuana usage) all vary from time to time. Prior to 1969, theft \$200 and over, was labeled Grand Theft and was classified by the type of item stolen as well as its value. From 1969 to the present, thefts \$200 and over have been classified strictly by the value of the item, i.e., anything determined to have a value of \$200 or over, regardless of the type of item stolen. These changes may affect the comparability of specific offenses from year to year.

Nevertheless, particularly for offenses of relatively large numerical volumes (such as burglary, theft \$200 and over, and aggravated assault), there is a tendency to acquire statistical stability over time.

While the total crime counts grew from 714,685 in 1971 to 1,207,549 in 1981, the population was also experiencing a steady but less pronounced growth. An annual average increase of approximately 150 serious crimes for each 100,000 Californian's occurred during the decade. The crime rate, as depicted in Table 2, climbed from 2512.7 for 1971 to 4990.7 for 1981.

Most notable about these crime data are: 1) the large and continued increase in crime and, 2) the fairly steady growth in crime rates from year to year. The mild surges in crime growth that did occur were for the middle years of 1974 and 1975 and the recent years of 1978, 1979 and 1980. Here it can be seen that the largest percentage change in crime rates occurred for the 1979 to 1980 period, an eighteen point jump from 53.8 to 72.0 percent. The effects of this increase were softened by an actual reduction in percent rate of increase in the years 1980-1981 when the rate dropped from a high of 72.0 in 1980 to 67.5 in 1981; a drop of 4.5 percent. Such drops in rate have occurred rarely since 1954 and have never been maintained for more than one year. If this reduction continues into 1982 it will become the most significant downward trend in crime in the past 30 years. The comparison of yearly crime rates for the years 1952-1981, shown in Table 1, reveals that the decade of the 1960's had more continuous rises than did the 1970's. Comparing percent changes in rate for these two decades indicates that the crime rate during the 1960's (1960-1970 base year 1952) increased 170.5 percent while that for the 1970's (1970-1980 base year 1952) increased 179.9 percent. The rises and

falls obviously don't fit neatly into decades but the year-to-year differences in percent change, using 1952 as a base year (Table 1), show a continuous rise from 1961 to 1981 with only two years, 1977 and 1981, showing a leveling off.

Much of the rise in crime rate during the last two decades, but particularly since 1973, may be directly attributed to inflation. Theft \$200 and over, by far the fastest growing offense of the seven major offenses, is the one offense which is, by definition, directly related to the value of stolen property, i.e. theft of \$200 and over.

Chart 2 reveals that property crimes have been rising at a steeper angle than have crimes against persons. The chart also shows that property crimes, having a much larger volume, impact the total crime trends much more than do crimes against persons.

Another outstanding feature of California crime in the seventies is the year to year consistency in the internal relationships among individual offense types and total crime data. In examining percents of total counts shown in Table 2D, those individual offense types having very low numerical values, i.e., willful homicide and forcible rape, show the smallest proportionate changes from year to year. It is, therefore, the year to year proportionate changes within individual offense types that are most relevant to study. For example, aggravated assault slightly more than doubled in number from 1971 to 1981 and willful homicide increased 92%. However, when measured against total crimes reported during this period homicide increased proportionately

Chart 1

Crime Trends in California, 1971-1981
SEVEN MAJOR OFFENSES
Percent change in rate per 100,000 population

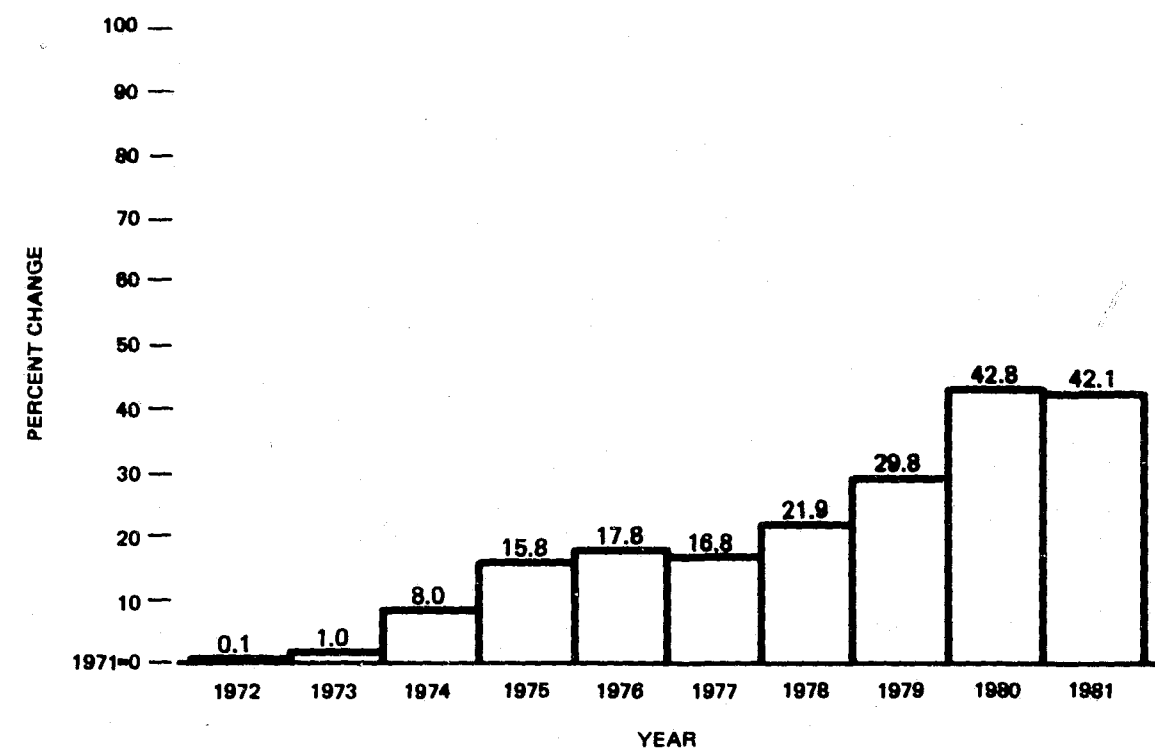
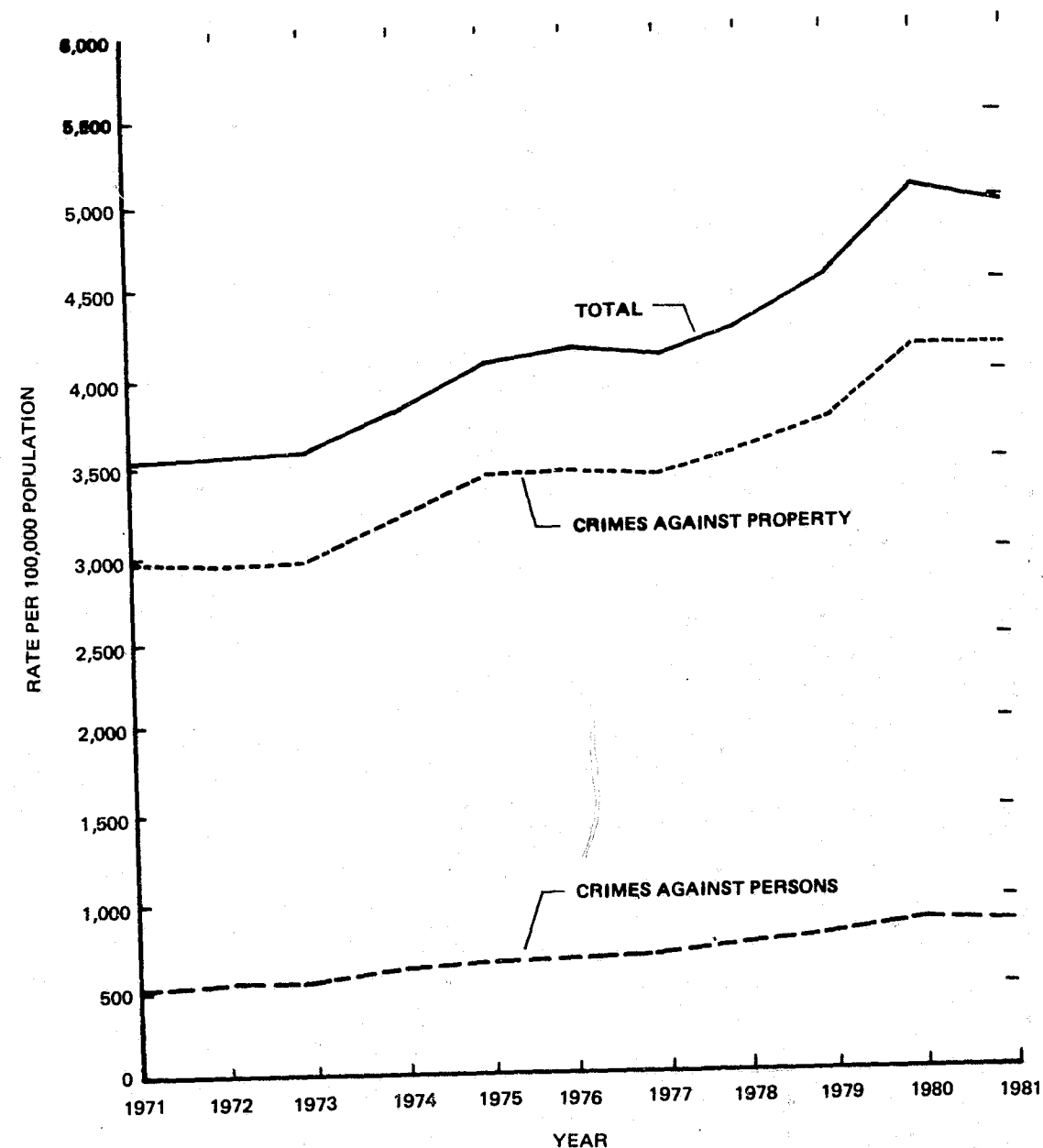


Chart 2

Crime Trends in California, 1971-1981
SEVEN MAJOR OFFENSES
Rate per 100,000 population and category

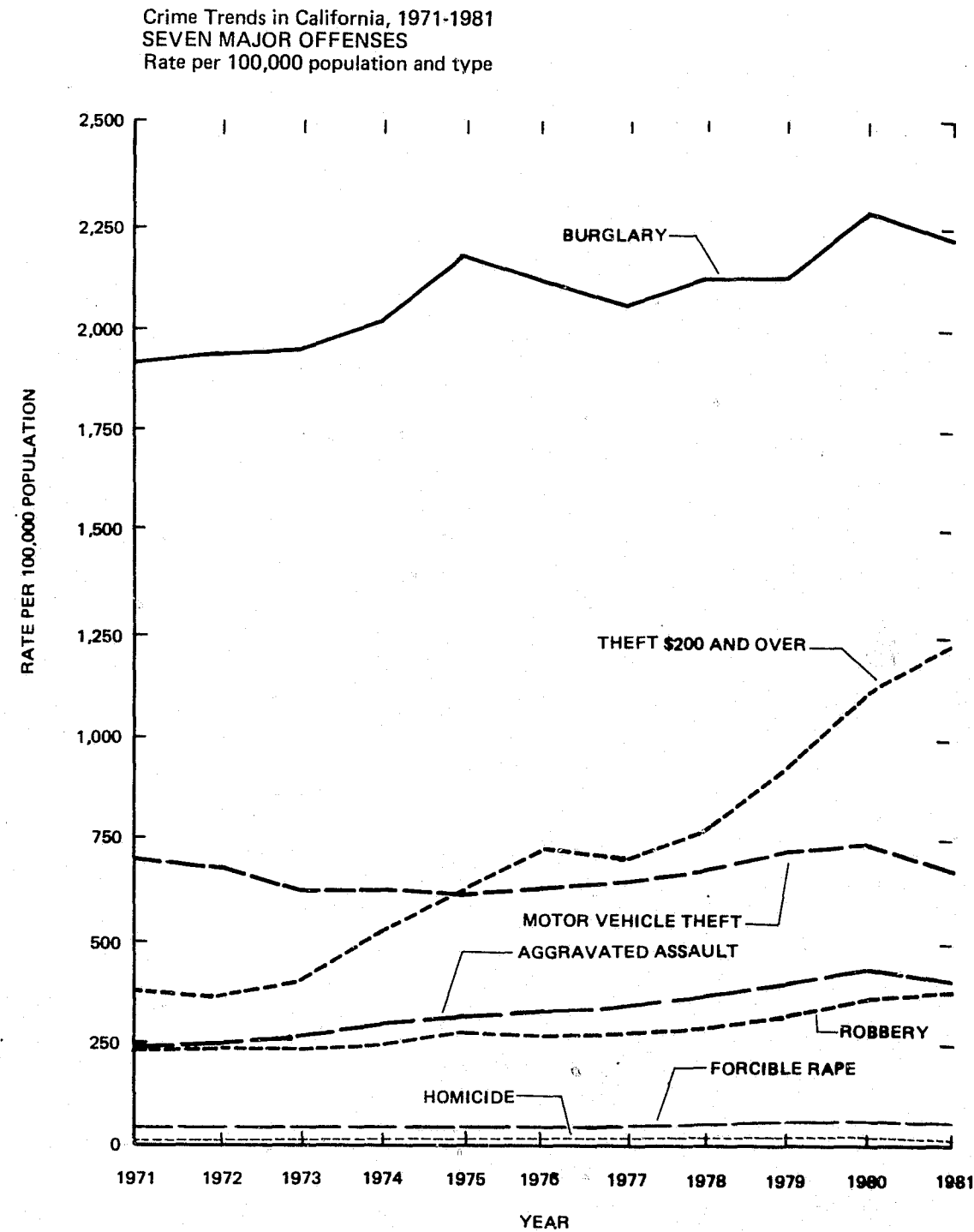


only 0.1 percent (from .2 to .3) while aggravated assault increased 1.4 percent.

Despite the differences in the numerical volumes of individual offense types, little change in proportion of yearly crime is found among crimes against persons. Crimes against property however showed a strong surge of growth in theft \$200 and over with proportional reductions in burglary and motor vehicle theft. By 1981, reported theft \$200 and over had more than tripled since 1971. The proportion of total crimes that theft \$200 and over represented during the seventies rose from 10.5 in 1971 to 24.6 percent for 1981 (Table 2D). This, the largest proportionate increase for an offense type, all but nullified the 16.7 percent drop in the share of total crimes found to exist for the combined property offenses of burglary and motor vehicle theft, 10.0 percent for burglary and 6.7 percent for motor vehicle theft. To further demonstrate the major effect of theft over \$200 on the overall crime rate, Table 2 was reproduced excluding theft \$200 and over (Appendix; Table 3). With this crime excluded the rate of growth of the seven major crimes is only 19.7 percent as opposed to 42.1 percent. A comparison of these figures shows that theft, \$200 and over represents over 50% of the reported increase in major crimes. Furthermore, a substantial portion of the increase in theft, \$200 and over, is a result of the inflationary trend over the past 10 years.

Chart 3 is a graphic picture of the inter-relationships just mentioned. Thefts \$200 and over show a very sharp increase beginning with 1974 data, and burglary continues to rise, despite leveling off in

Chart 3

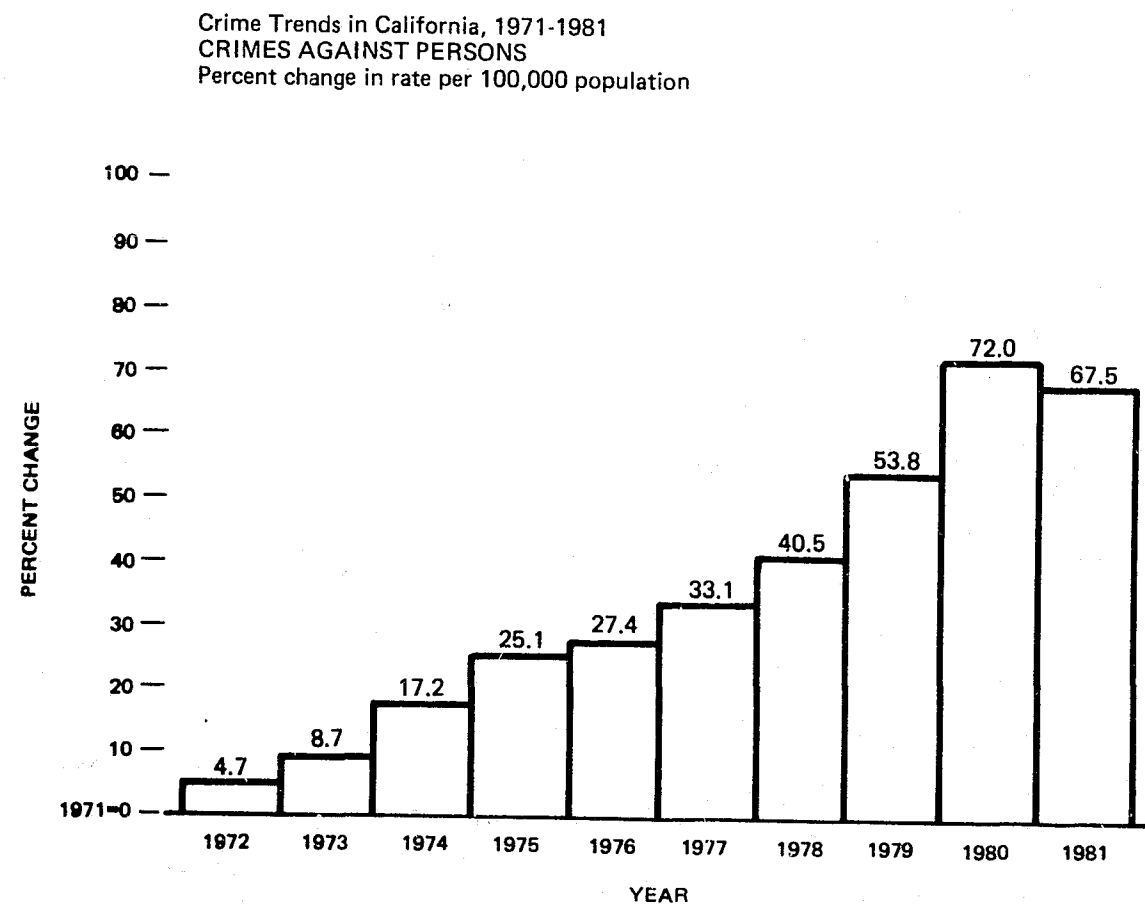


1975-1977.

The 17.2 percent of total crimes reported for crimes against persons in 1981 represents a 2.6 percent gain in proportion since 1971. However, as shown in Appendix, Table 3, if theft, \$200 and over is deleted crimes against persons would show an 8% increase in proportion over the 10-year report period. Reflecting a strong increase in violent crime as a proportion of the seven majors. In 1981, property offenses still comprised 82.8 percent of total crimes reported. This is an additional factor demonstrating the statistical impact of theft \$200 and over on all crimes reported. It further emphasizes the influence on the crime trends of the seventies exerted by the much larger volumes of property crimes reported.

Together, robbery and aggravated assault represent 92.0 percent of crimes against persons for the decade. As was pointed out earlier, burglary and particularly motor vehicle theft reflected a slow-down in percent increases in both volume and rates of serious crime. This can be clearly discerned from percent changes in rate data shown in Table 2C. In 1981 the smallest percent change in rate recorded was the -5.2 percent decrease from 1971 for motor vehicle theft. The largest gain was the 232.8 percent gain in rates for theft \$200 and over. All of the crimes against persons show increases exceeding 50 percent. Clearly the annual rates of growth for both burglary and motor vehicle theft dampened what would have been a spiraling trend in not only property crimes but all serious crime for the decade.

Chart 4



CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS

Willful Homicide (ref Appendix Table 4A-D)

While the small numbers of willful homicides reported each year make comparisons with other offense categories statistically risky, it is relevant to examine this offense type within its own statistical data framework. Willful homicide increased in number, during the decade from 1633 in 1971 to 3140 in 1981. This averages out to a yearly increase of just over 151 willful homicides. Based on rates per 100,000 population, willful homicide grew from 8.0 in rate in 1971 to 13.0 in rate in 1981. This was an average rate increase of 0.5 percent per year.

When focusing on the percent change in rate, willful homicide increased rather steadily between 1971 and 1981 to reach a peak of 78.5 percent in 1980. However, it varied only a tenth of a percentage point over the decade in the proportion of total crimes reported each year. A somewhat similar statistical growth pattern emerges from Tables 2 and 5 (Appendix) when examining forcible rape data.

Appendix Table 4 and Chart 6 display the relationship between numbers of willful homicides reported since 1973 and the type of weapon used.*

*Trend data for type of weapon used in willful homicide are only available from 1973 to 1981 in comparable form.

Chart 5

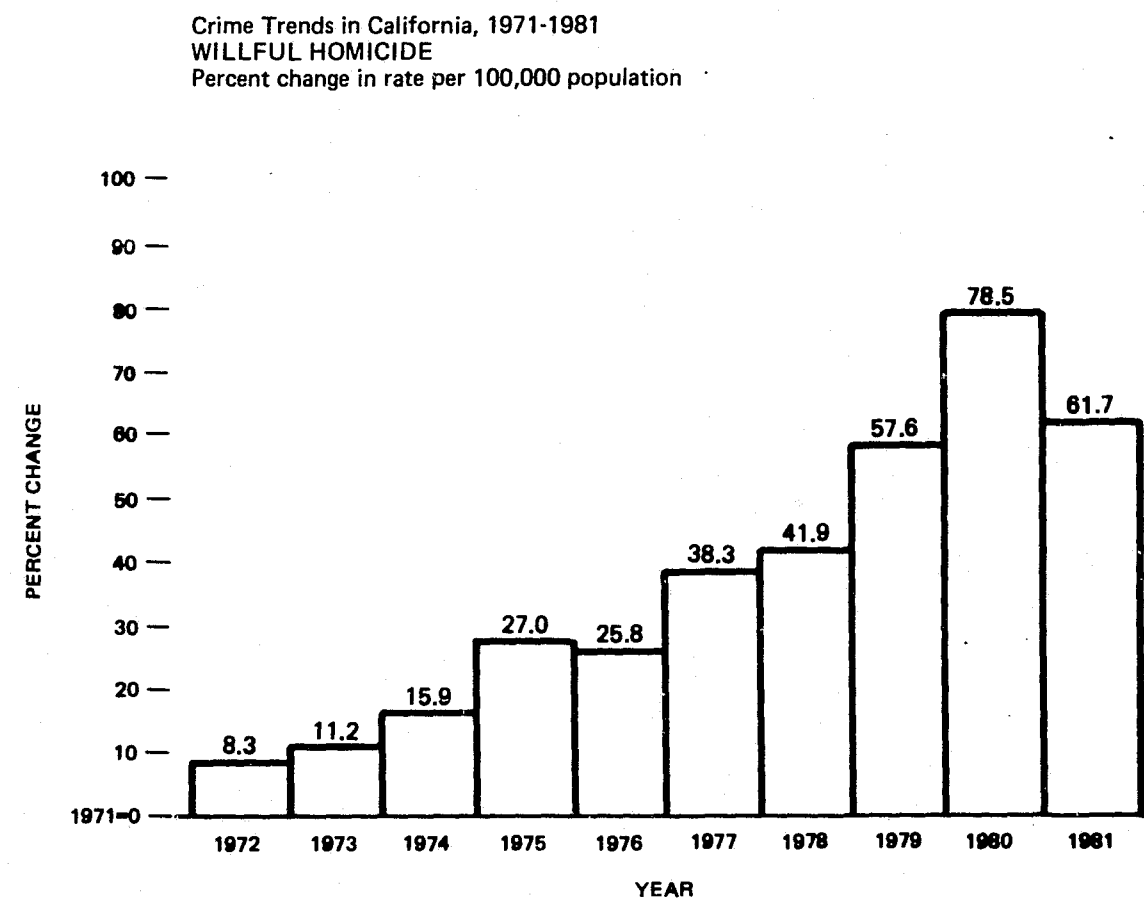
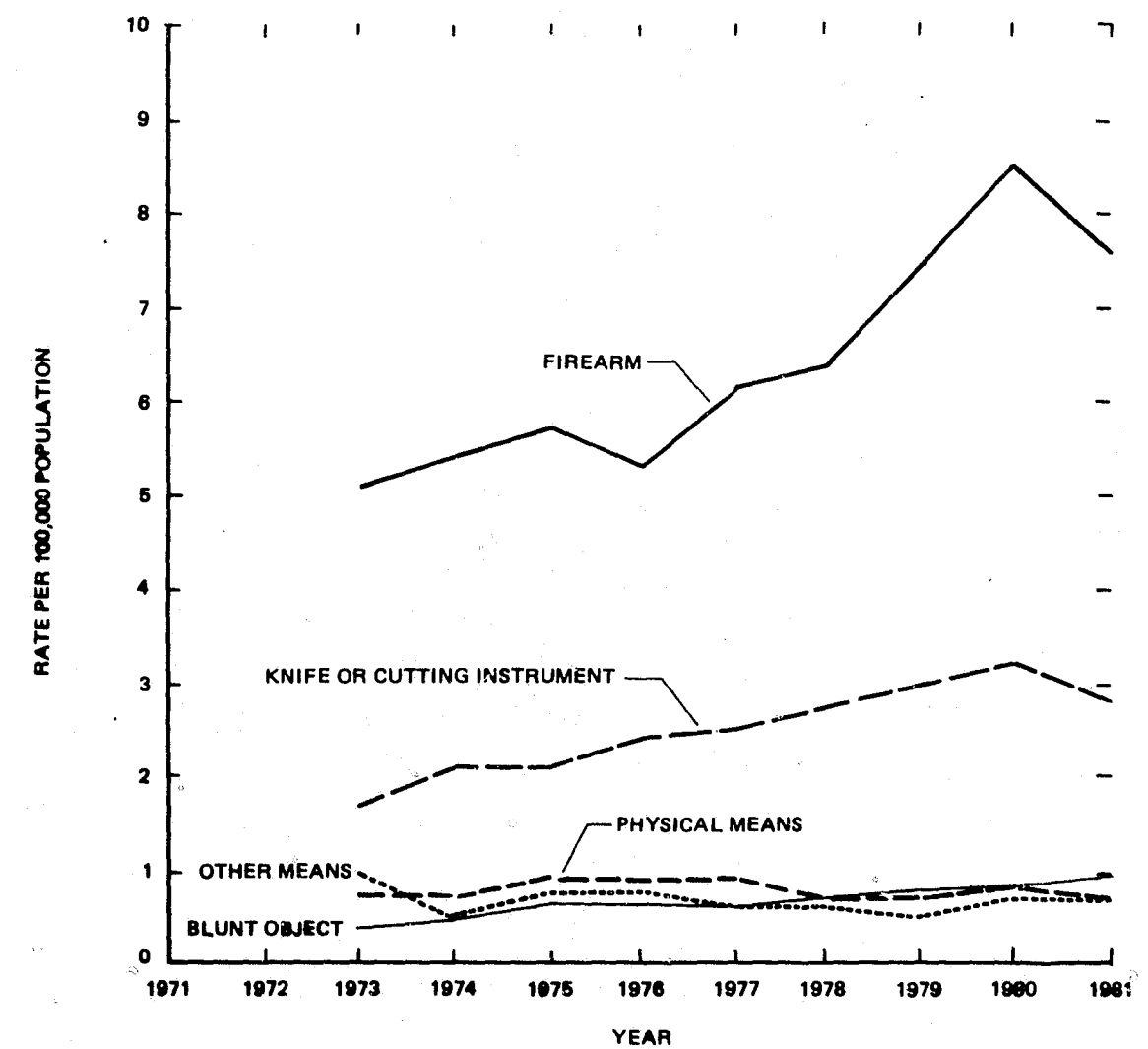


Chart 6

Crime Trends in California, 1971-1981
WILLFUL HOMICIDE
Rate per 100,000 population and type of weapon used



NOTE: DATA NOT COLLECTED PRIOR TO 1973

For the period shown, firearms were used 57.3 percent of the time, on the average, as the willful homicide weapon. Except for decreases in proportion in 1975 and 1976, firearms increased steadily to a peak of 60.0 percent in 1980 as the weapon most often used in this offense. knives and other cutting instruments accounted for an average of 22.4 percent of all willful homicides since 1973. Three remaining weapon types, blunt objects, personal weapons (Hands, fists, feet, etc.), and all other means, accounted for the remaining 20.3 percent of type of weapon used.

Forcible Rape (Appendix Table 5A-D)

Between 1971 and 1975 the rate of forcible rapes reported increased from 35.8 to 40.8 or 5 offenses per 100,000 population. Between 1977 and 1981, it rose from 47.9 to 56.0, 8.1 offenses per 100,000 population. This shows a significant increase in the growth rate of this offense despite a slight drop in rate in 1981. Part of the reason for this increase in reporting may be due to changes in laws protecting rape victims from stressful investigative and courtroom procedures. The growing number of sexual assault and crisis clinics may also have contributed to the higher rate. The 13,545 forcible rapes reported in 1981 were divided between 8902 actual rapes (65.7 percent) and 4,643 attempts to rape by force (34.3 percent). A comparison of the years 1971 and 1981 shows that little change has occurred in this proportion.

Chart 7

Crime Trends in California, 1971-1981
FORCIBLE RAPE
 Percent change in rate per 100,000 population

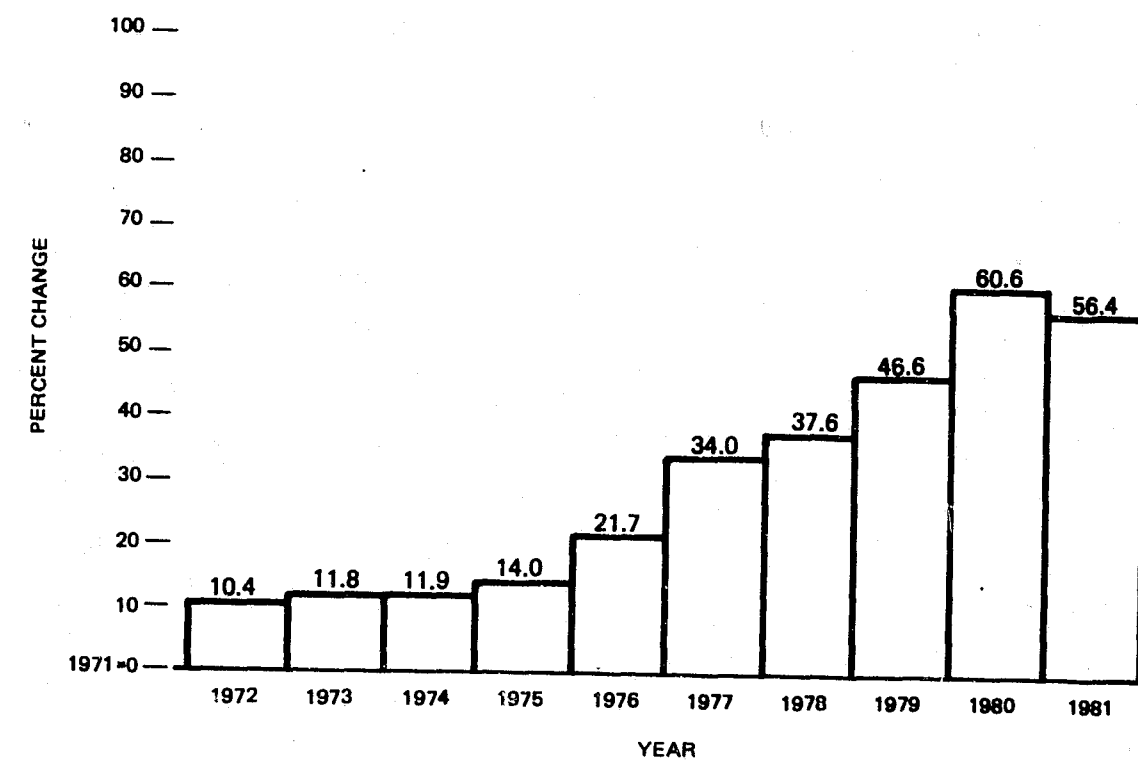
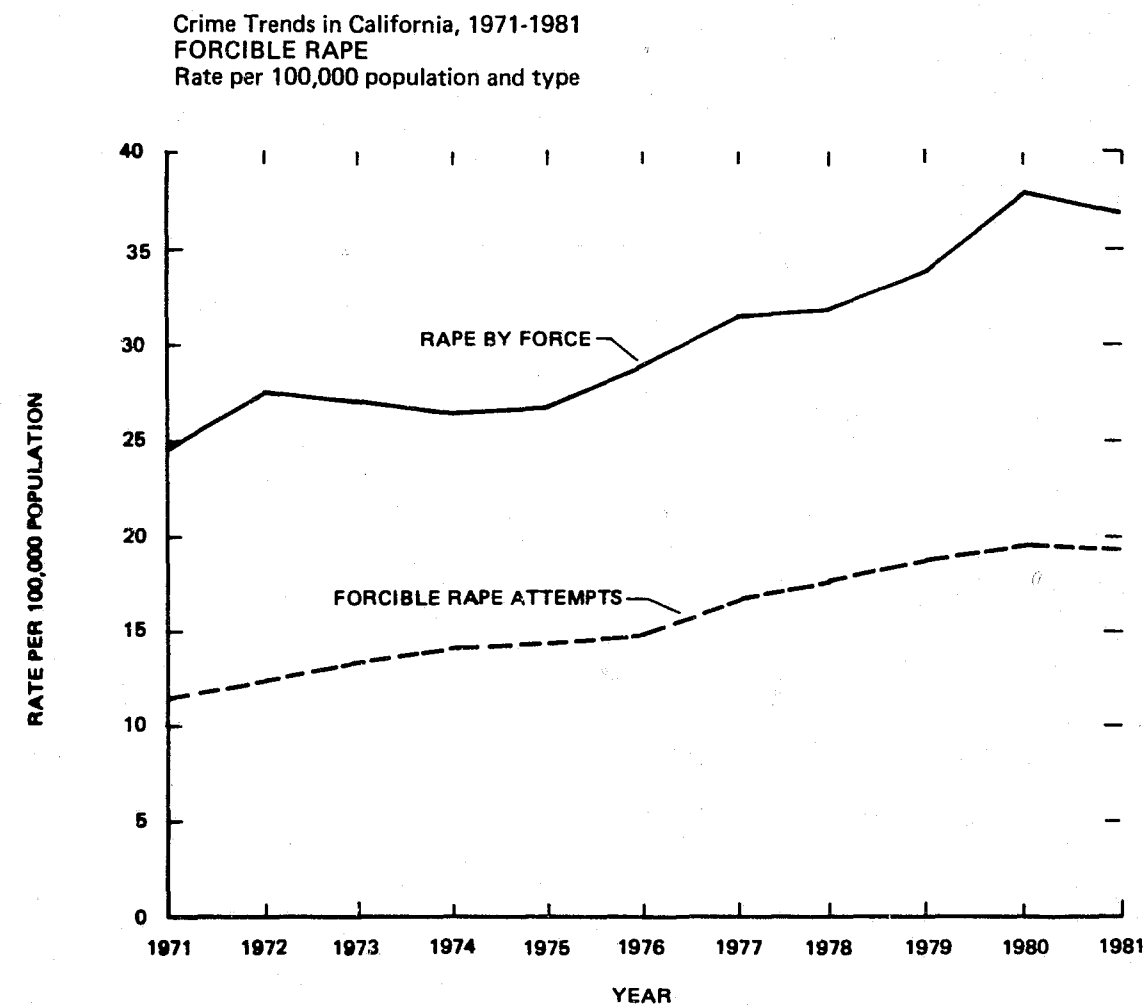


Chart 8



Robbery (Appendix Tables 6A-D and 7A-E)

This crime category is reported by site and by means. In 1981 highway robberies (streets and highways) comprised 49.9 percent of all robberies, very close to the 45.0 percent of highway robberies recorded for 1971. The trends in proportion of robberies by site showed little variation during the seventies. However, highway robberies have shown a very steep increase in volume between 1977 and 1981. For commercial institutions other than banks there was roughly an eight percentage point drop in proportion from 1971 to 1981. This was offset by increases in residential, highway and bank robberies.

Robbery is the only one of the 4 crimes against persons that showed an actual increase in 1981 in both total numbers and rate per 100,000. The two main means of robbery are strong armed or armed. Robbery is defined by the Federal Bureau of Investigation as the taking of anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or placing the victim in fear. If a weapon (such as a firearm, a knife or cutting instrument, or other dangerous weapon) is used, the robbery is classified as an armed robbery. If no weapon is used, but strong arm tactics (personal weapons such as hands, arms, fists, feet, teeth, etc.) are employed, the robbery is classified as a strong arm robbery.

Very little difference in the statistical proportions of these two means of robbery are noted between 1971 and 1981. Chart 11 reveals that the trend lines parallel each other closely. Nearly two armed robberies were reported for every unarmed (strongarm) robbery during the ten year period.

Chart 9

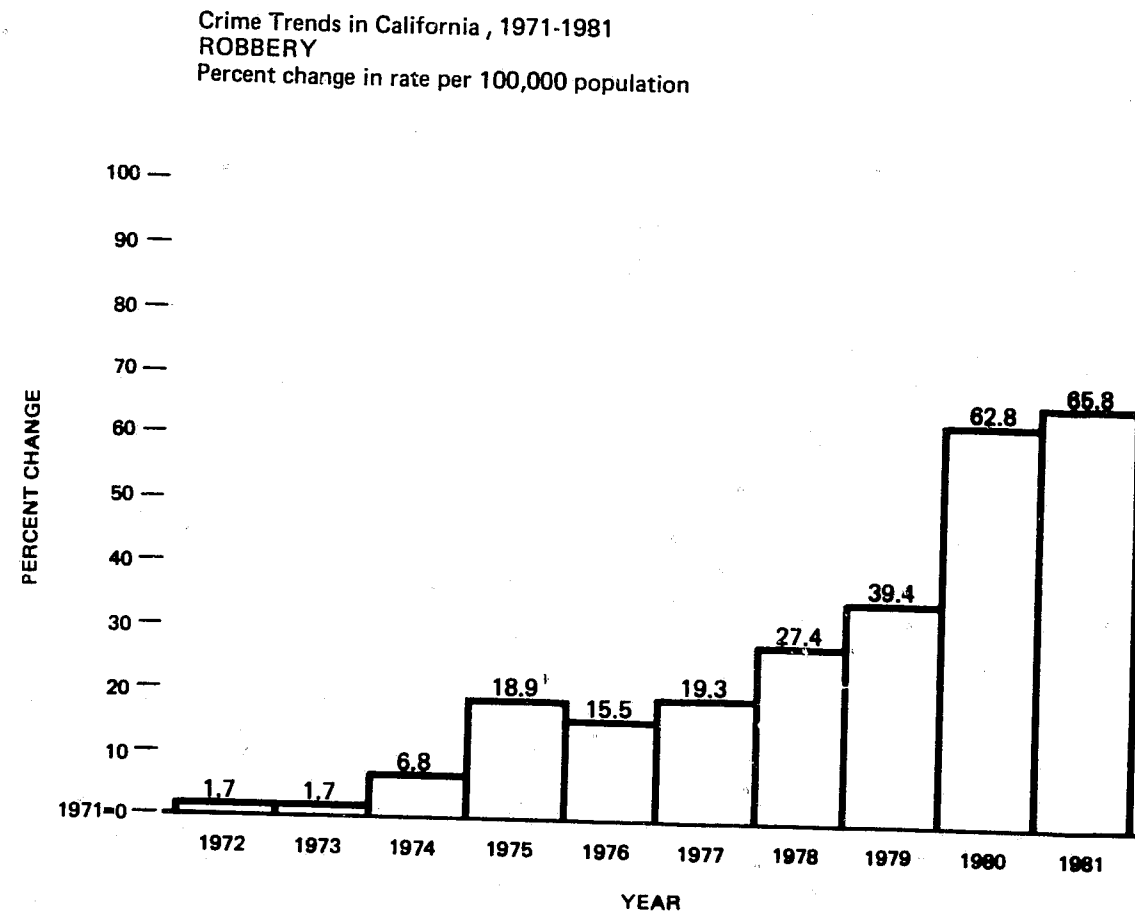


Chart 10

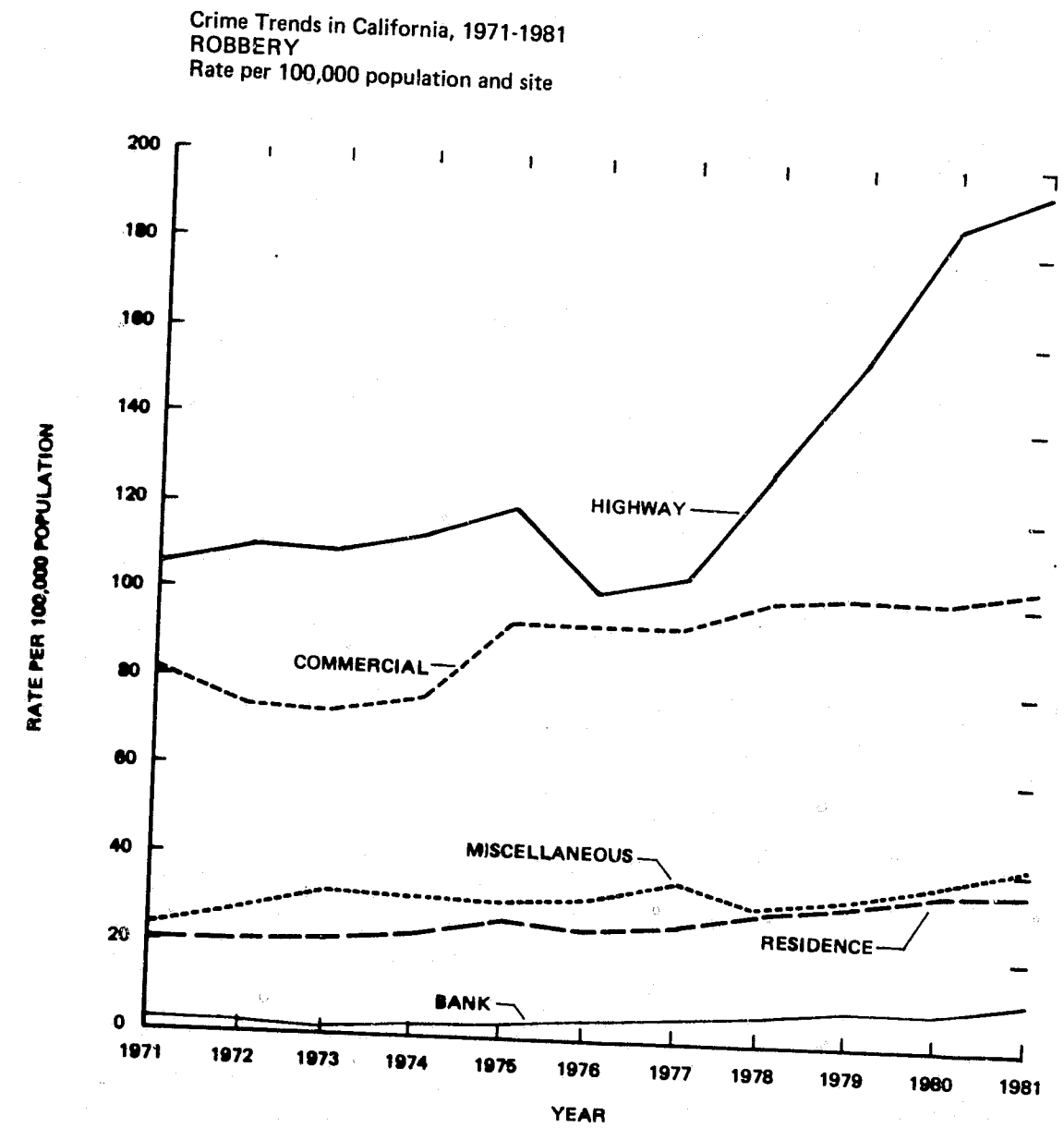
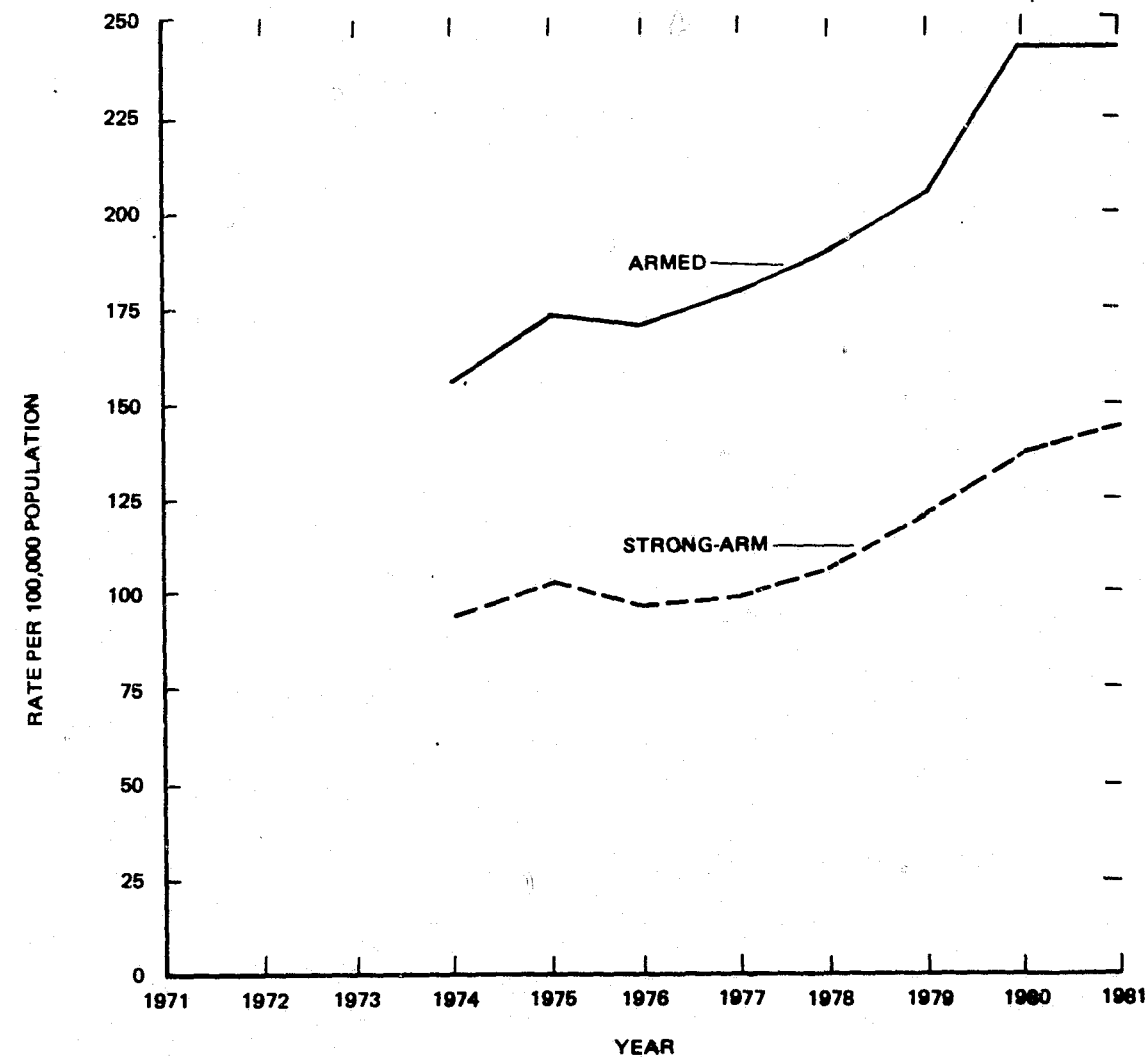


Chart 11

Crime Trends in California, 1971-1981
ROBBERY
Rate per 100,000 population and means



NOTE: DATA NOT COLLECTED PRIOR TO 1974

Aggravated Assault (Appendix Table 8A-D)

As was the case for willful homicide very little variation exists in choice of weapon used in commission of this crime. For example, firearms accounted for between 22 and 24 percent of total aggravated assaults throughout the 1971-1981 period. On the other hand there was a diminution of use of a cutting instrument on a rather steady basis, dropping to a low of 19.0 in 1978 from almost 26.0 percent in 1969. Physical means (hands, fists, feet, etc.), on the other hand, offset this percentage drop by an increase from 21.7 percent in 1971 to 26.1 percent in 1981. Aggravated assault dropped in rate from 431.5 per 100,000 in 1980 to 404.4 per 100,000 in 1981. Despite the sudden reduction in 1981, the crime itself rose 71 percent in the decade 1971-1981.

Chart 12

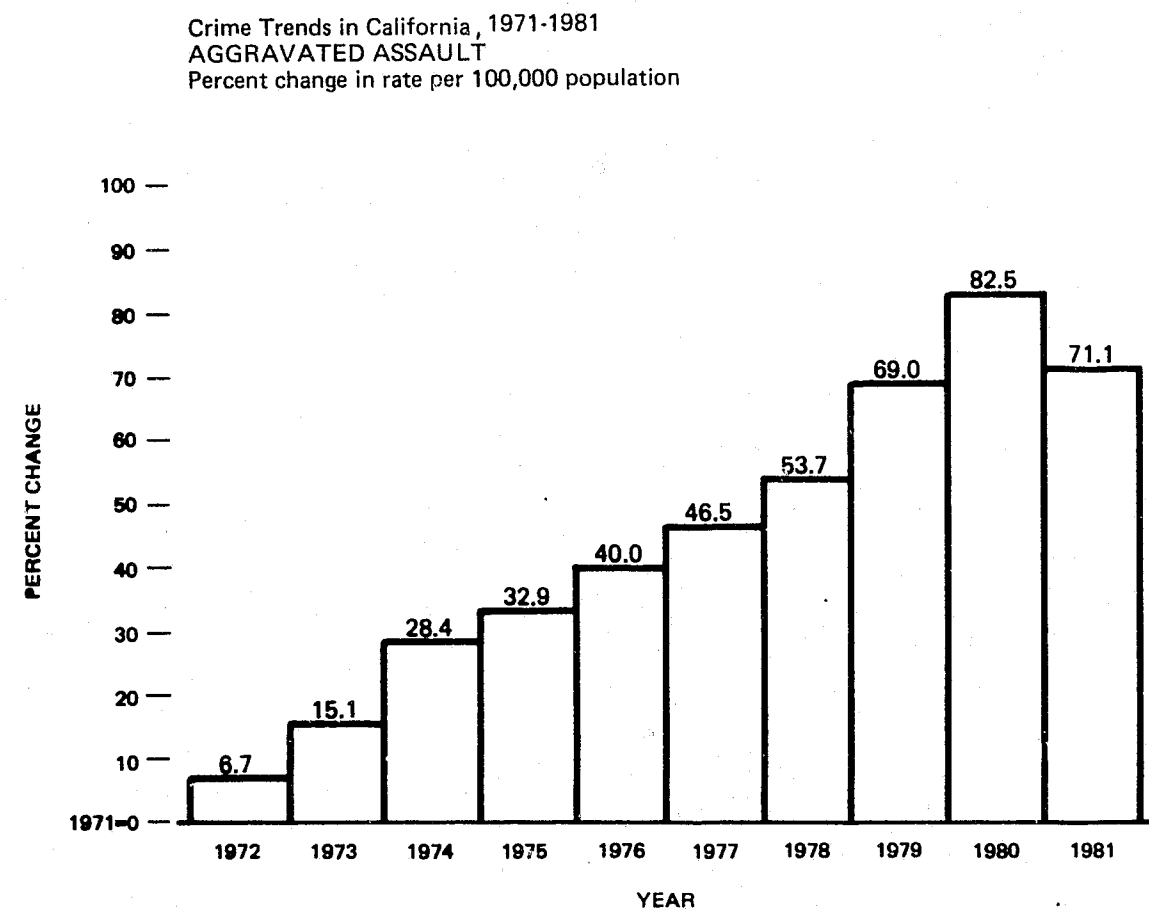
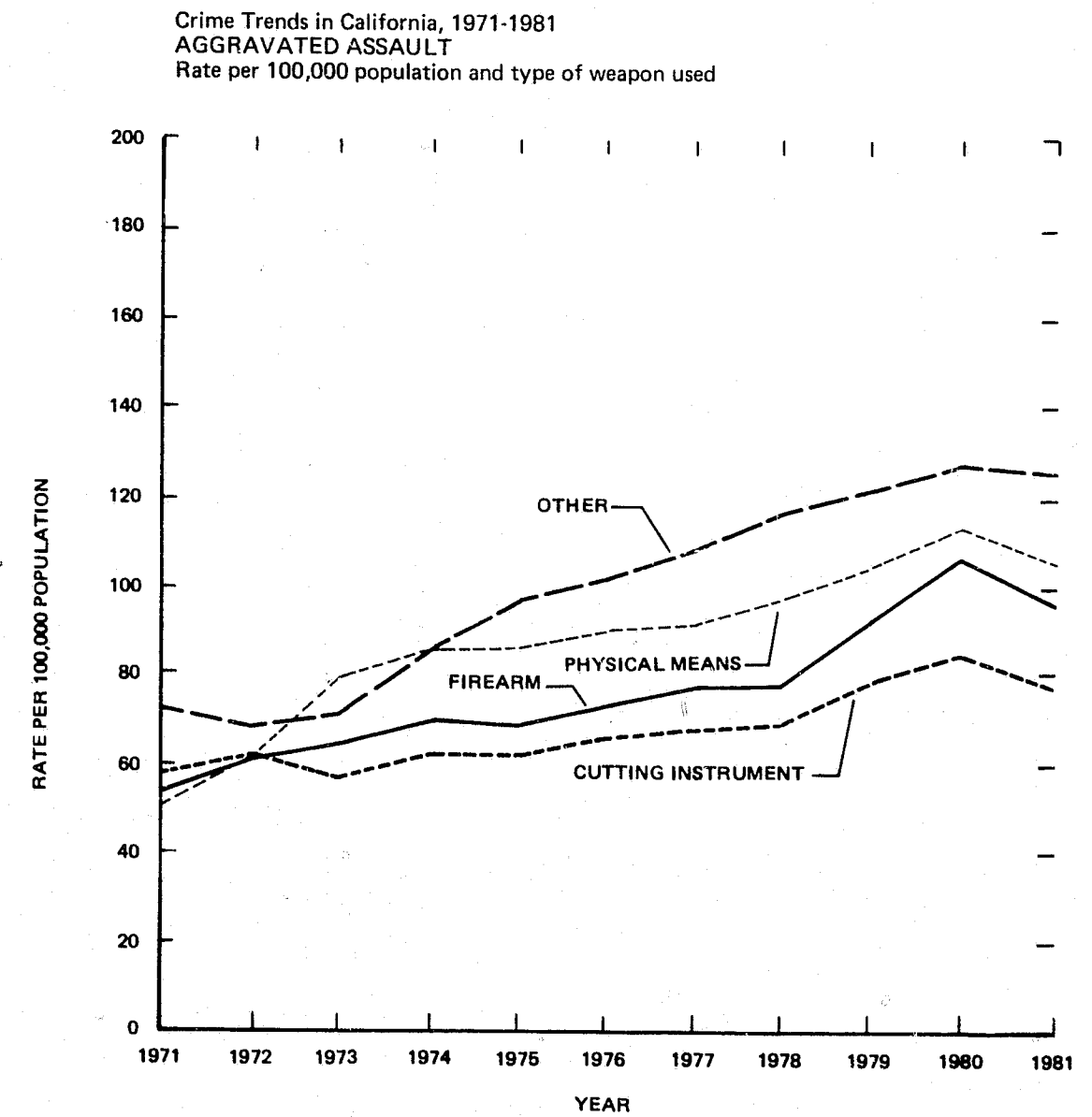


Chart 13



CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY

Burglary (Appendix Tables 9A-D and 10A-E)

In 1981 burglary represented 54.0 percent of the total reported property offenses. The number of burglaries continued to increase but at a declining rate. In 1981, nearly 70 percent (68.4) of all burglary reports were designated as residential. Non-residential burglaries accounted for the remaining 31.6 percent. Most notable is the fact that the greatest increase in burglary occurrences were those committed during the day. Between 1971 and 1981 residential day-time burglaries increased 101.2 percent while non-residential day-time burglaries increased 68.1 percent.

Theft \$200 and Over (Appendix tables 11A-D and 12A-E)

Theft \$200 and over increased rather sharply between 1971 and 1981, rising 295.7 percent in number; 189.7 percent of that growth has occurred in the last 3 years. Misdemeanor theft (values under \$200) tended to decline or remain relatively unchanged in proportion prior to 1981. Actually, misdemeanor theft of between \$50 and \$199 value showed minimal changes in proportion between 1971 and 1981 but thefts of under \$50 value declined in direct proportion to the rise in theft \$200 and over. In 1971 theft \$200 and over accounted for 10.6 percent of all thefts. By 1981 this proportion had increased to over 30 percent of all thefts. The number of thefts reported in 1971 was 710,898. By 1981 this total reached 920,047 offenses, an increase of 209,149. However, theft \$200 and over rose by 222,180 while theft under \$200

Chart 14

Crime Trends in California, 1971-1981
CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY
Percent change in rate per 100,000 population

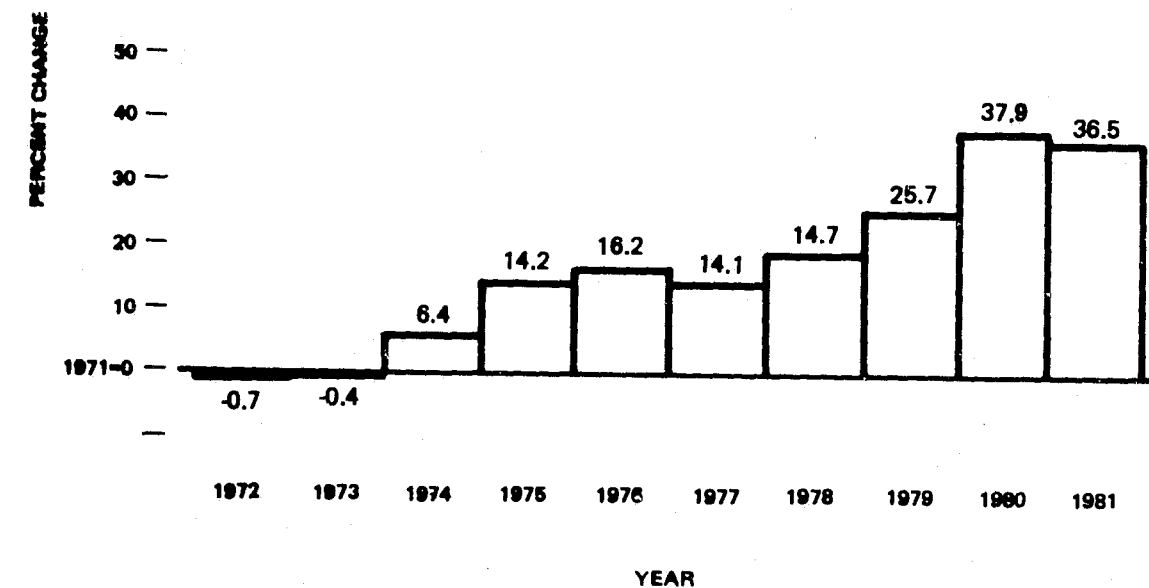


Chart 15

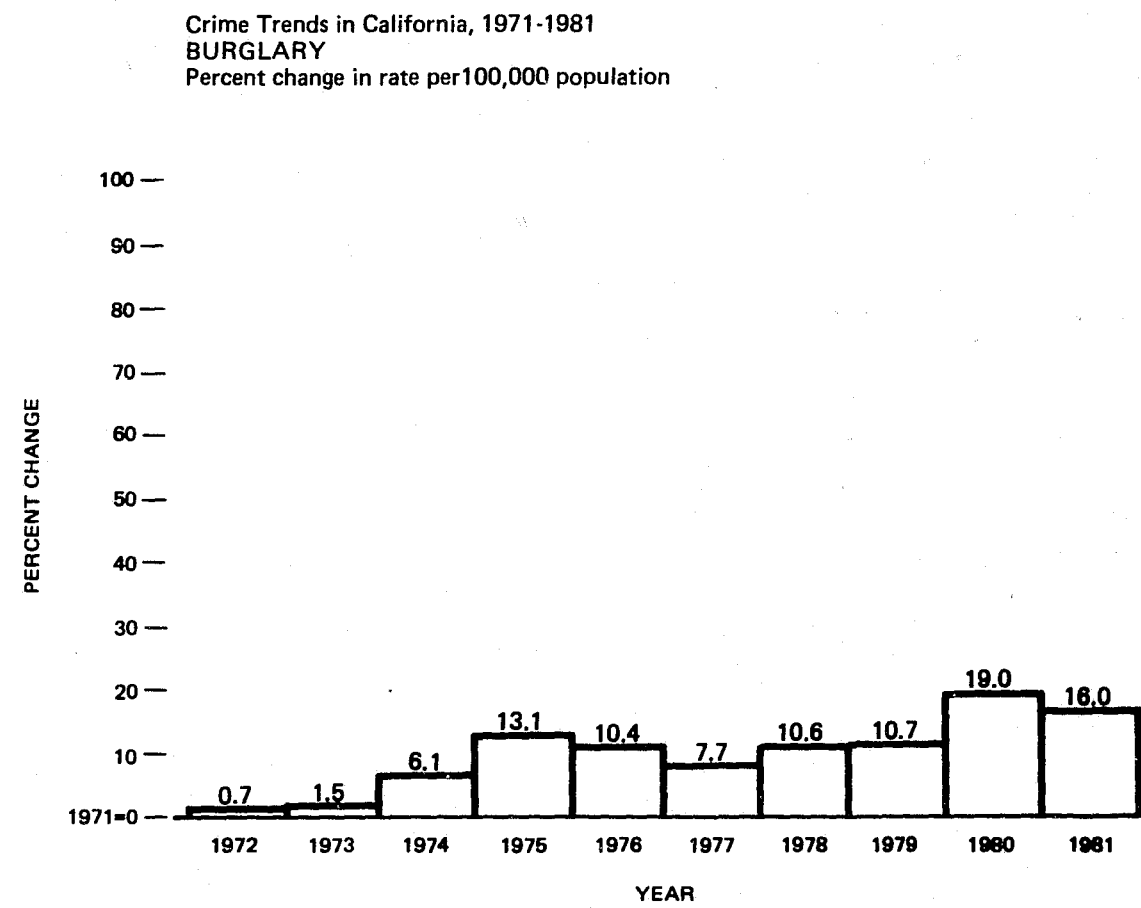


Chart 16

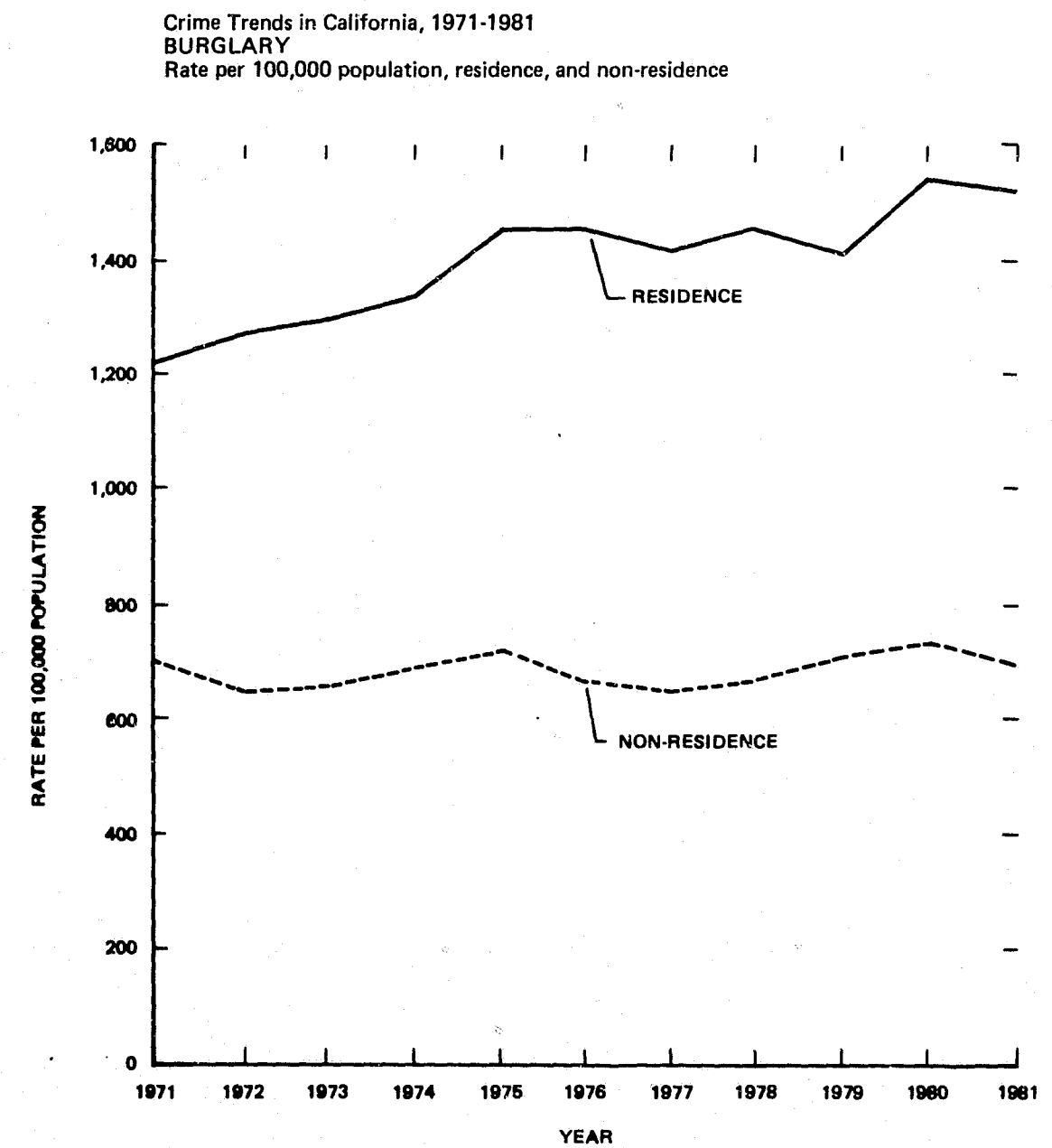


Chart 17

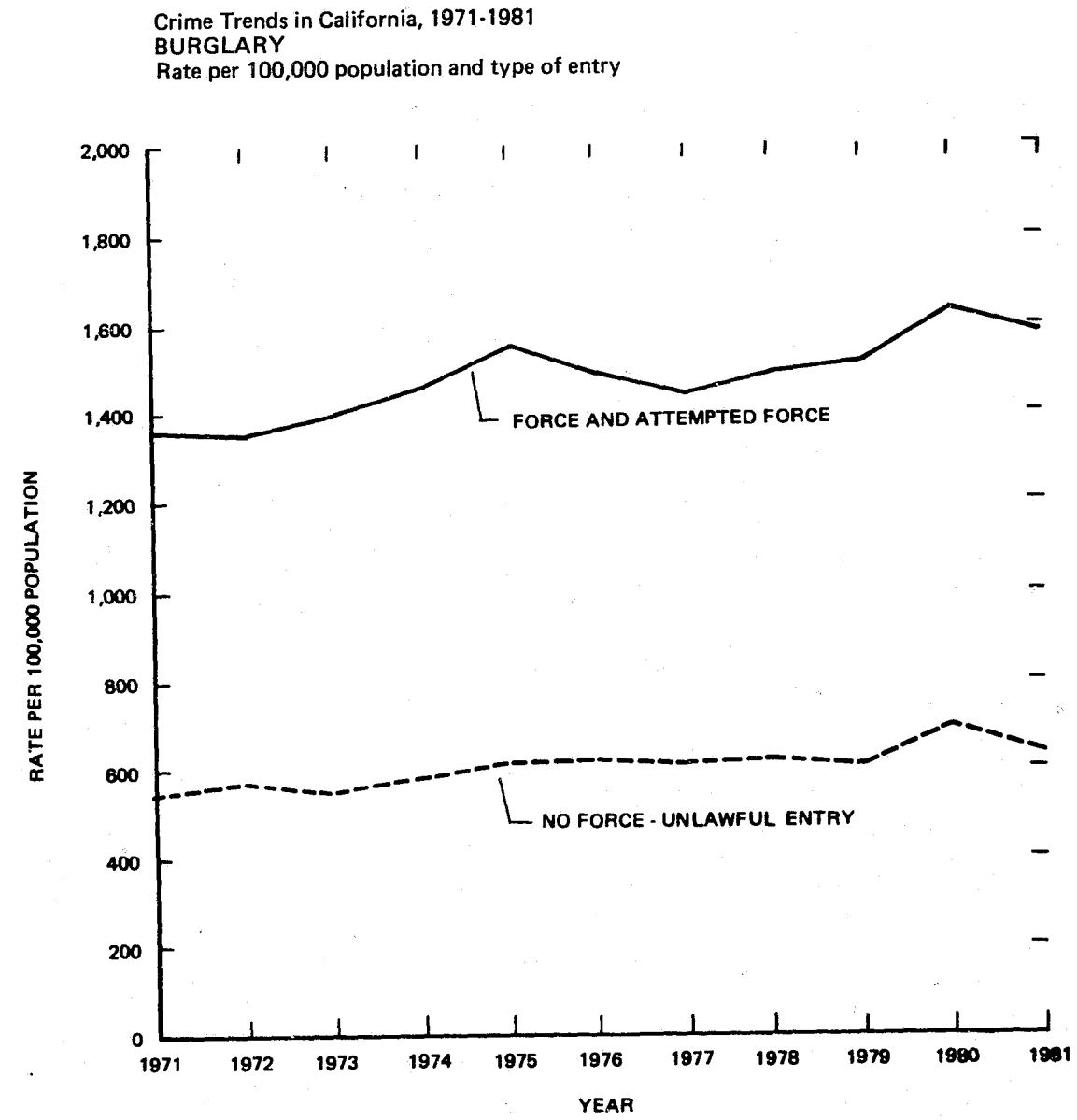


Chart 18

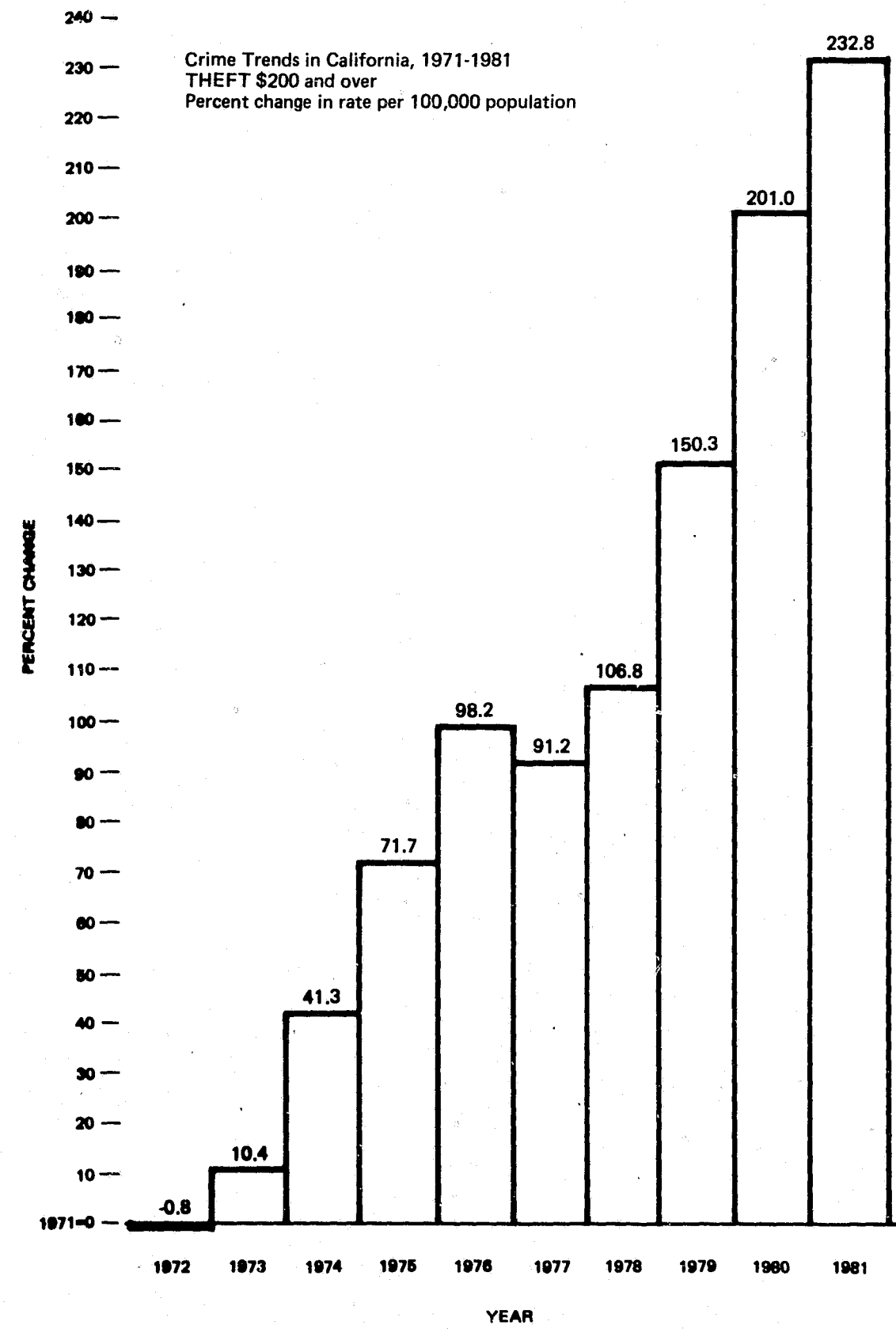


Chart 19

Crime Trends in California, 1971-1981
THEFT
Rate per 100,000 population and dollar value

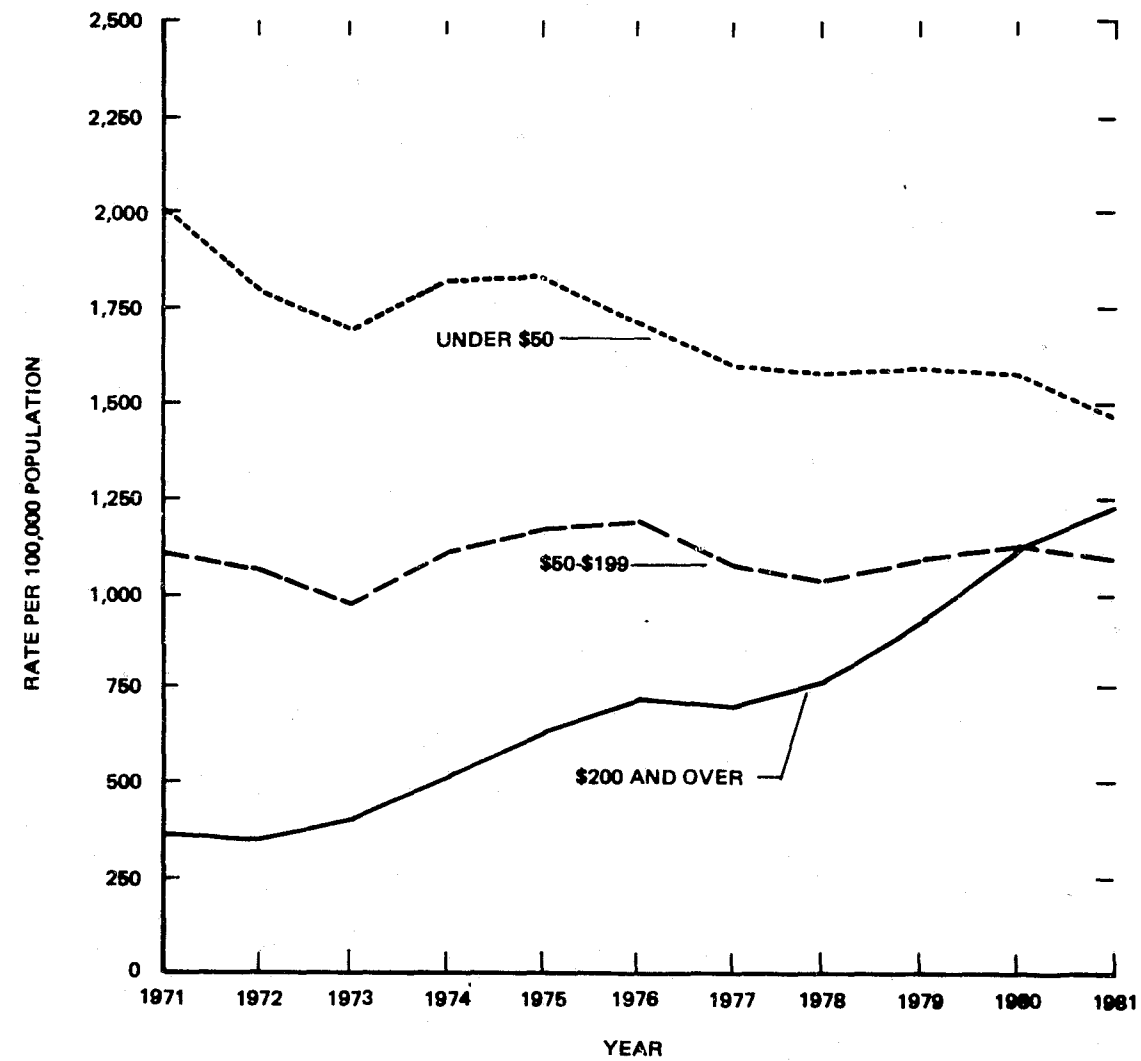
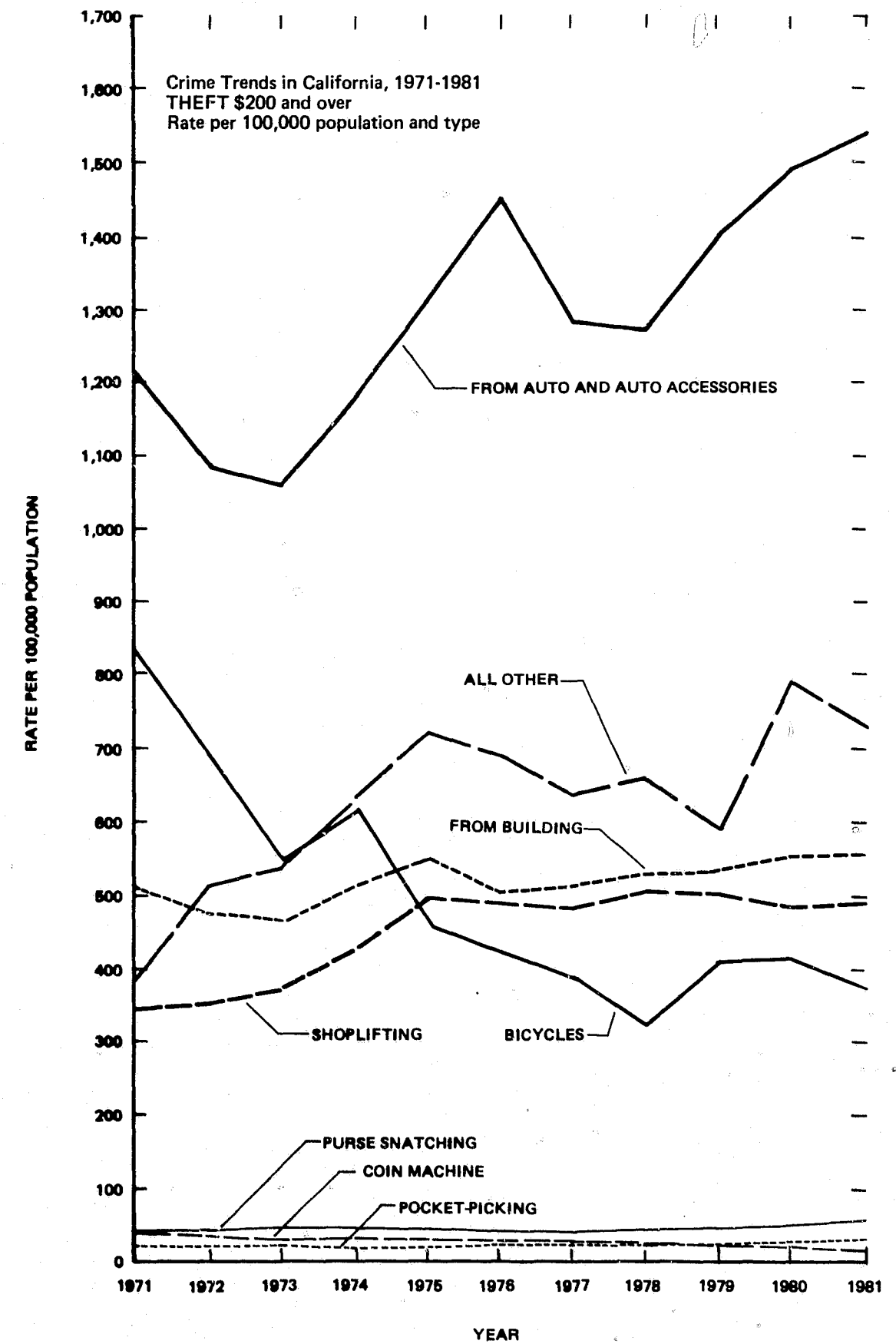


Chart 20

Crime Trends in California, 1971-1981
THEFT \$200 and over
Rate per 100,000 population and type



dropped from 635,770 to 622,739 for a total decrease of 13,031. Because of this upward movement in the values of property stolen, many experts feel the large increase in reported theft \$200 and over is merely a reflection of inflated prices.

As Chart 20 reveals, thefts from autos and auto accessories constitute the single largest volume of thefts for any theft category. This category has also shown a percent increase from 34.6 percent of all thefts in 1971 to 40.4 percent in 1981. Probably the major cause of the increases in this category of theft since 1973 has been the increased use of stereo, cassette, and eight track tape decks, and citizen band (CB) equipment in private vehicles. These items have become lucrative attractions to thieves.

Motor Vehicle Theft (Appendix Table 13A-D)

Trend data for the type of vehicle stolen are available in comparable form only from 1974 to 1981. Motor vehicle theft is, for the most part, made up of thefts of autos, approximately 70 percent in each of the years shown. Theft of trucks comprise approximately one-sixth of all recorded motor vehicle thefts. Data maintained since 1974 shows, however, that a slight annual decrease in auto thefts, in proportion to the other types of motor vehicle thefts, has been occurring since the mid-seventies. For example, the 107,340 auto thefts reported for 1974 made up over 80 percent of all motor vehicle thefts. By 1981 the 120,536 auto thefts made up only 69.9 percent of all motor vehicle thefts. Motor vehicle theft has shown the slowest rate of growth in the past decade of all the seven major crimes reported.

Chart 21

Crime Trends in California, 1971-1981
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT
Percent change in rate per 100,000 population

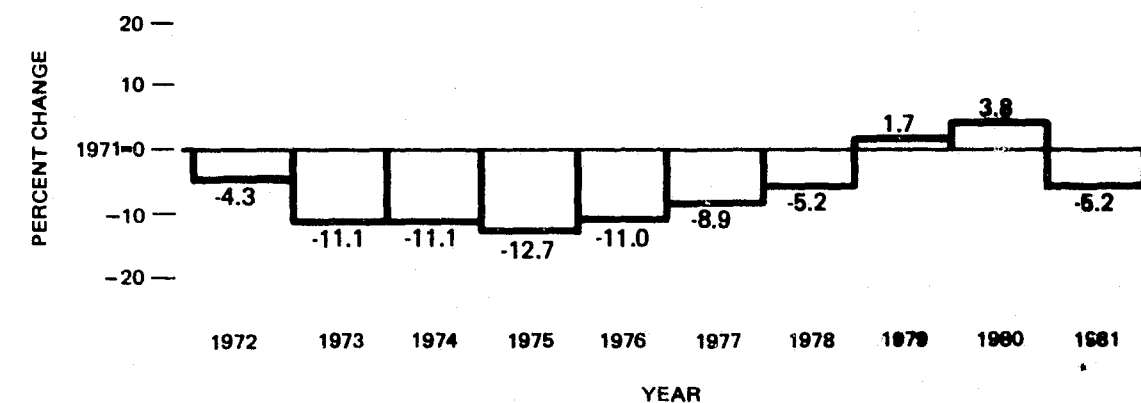
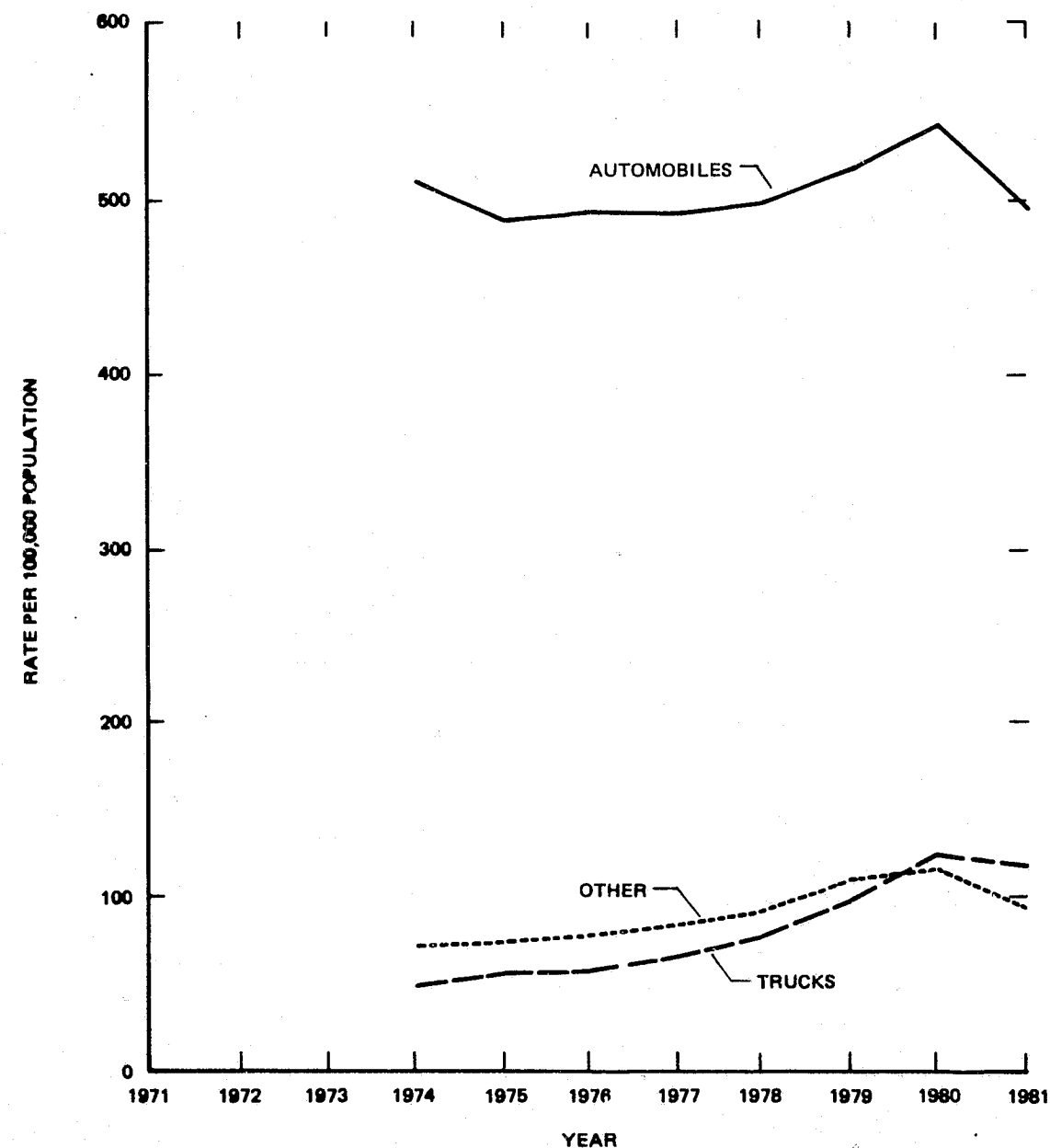


Chart 22

Crime Trends in California, 1971-1981
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT
Rate per 100,000 population and type of vehicle



NOTE: DATA NOT COLLECTED PRIOR TO 1974

APPENDIX

A- 1		Percent change in rate from a base year
A- 3	Table 3A-E	Seven Major Offenses - excluding theft
A- 6	Table 4A-D	Homicide
A- 8	Table 5A-D	Rape
A-10	Table 6A-D	Robbery by Year and Site
A-12	Table 7A-E	Robbery by Type of Weapon
A-15	Table 8A-D	Aggravated Assault
A-17	Table 9A-D	Burglary by Year and Type of Entry
A-19	Table 10A-E	Burglary by Type of Building
A-22	Table 11A-D	Theft by Type
A-24	Table 12A-E	Theft by Dollar Value
A-27	Table 13A-D	Motor Vehicle Theft
A-29		Population at Risk
A-30		Methodology

PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE FROM A BASE YEAR COMPARED
TO YEAR-TO-YEAR PERCENT CHANGE

The percent change in rate from a base year is much less distorting than a year-to-year percent change because the base year is the same for each calculation, as opposed to a changing base year. For example, an increase in the rate of crimes per 100,000 population between the years 1970 and 1971 from 100 to 150 can be reasonably described as an increase of 50 percent, i.e. $(150 - 100/100) \times 100 = +50\%$. However, a decrease in the same crime rate between years 1971 and 1972 from 150 to 100 would be described as a decrease of 33.3 percent, i.e. $(100 - 150/150) \times 100 = -33.3\%$. Why the differences between a 50 percent rise and a 33.3 percent fall for the same numbers? The base year changed! The first calculation was made on the base of 100, the second on the base of 150.

Using percent change in rate from a base year for the same data would result in a rise from 100 to 150 in rate, i.e. $(150 - 100/100) \times 100 = +50\%$ (a 50 percent increase), between 1970 and 1971. The explanation for the decrease between 1971 and 1972 is more complicated. First, the change between 1970, the base year, and 1972 must be calculated, i.e. $(100 - 100/100) \times 100 = 0.0\%$ (no change). Since the rate rose 50 percent between 1970 and 1971, it obviously had to decrease 50 percent between 1971 and 1972 to create a 0.0 percent change between 1970 and 1972. A mathematical way of calculating the decrease would be: (1972

rate minus 1971 rate divided by the 1970 rate) times 100. Using the numbers in the above example would result in the following calculation: $(100 - 150/100) \times 100 = -50\%$, a decrease of 50 percent. Another distorting factor which occurs in the use of year-to-year percent change is that increases can be as high as imaginable but decreases can never exceed 100 percent. For example, an increase in rate between 1980 and 1981 from 100 to 1,000 would reasonably be described as a 900 percent rise, i.e. $(1,000 - 100/100) \times 100 = +900\%$. Yet a decrease in rate between 1981 and 1982 of from 1,000 to 100 would be described as a 90 percent decrease, i.e. $(100 - 1,000/1,000) \times 100 = -90\%$. Using percent change in rate from a base year the above increases and decreases would result in exactly the same percent changes, i.e. $(1,000 - 100/100) \times 100 = +900\%$ and, using the method cited earlier, $(100 - 1,000/100) \times 100 = -900\%$.

OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING

TABLE 3A

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1971-1981
SEVEN MAJOR OFFENSES (EXCLUDING THEFT) BY YEAR AND OFFENSE

YEAR	GRAND TOTAL	CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS					CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY			
		TOTAL	WILLFUL HOMICIDE	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	TOTAL	BURGLARY	THEFT (\$200 AND OVER)	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT
1981....	910,241	208,165	3,140	13,545	93,638	97,842	702,076	539,809		162,267
1980....	928,297	209,903	3,405	13,661	90,282	102,555	718,394	543,846		174,548
1979....	845,684	183,704	2,941	12,199	75,649	92,915	661,980	494,736		167,244
1978....	803,599	164,751	2,601	11,249	67,920	82,981	638,848	485,742		153,106
1977....	759,577	152,827	2,481	10,715	62,207	77,424	606,750	462,736		144,014
1976....	747,334	143,507	2,214	9,552	59,132	72,609	603,827	465,758		138,069
1975....	739,766	138,400	2,196	8,787	59,747	67,670	601,366	468,433		132,933
1974....	692,501	127,469	1,970	8,480	52,742	64,277	565,032	431,863		133,169
1973....	655,104	116,506	1,862	8,349	49,524	56,771	538,598	407,375		131,223
1972....	648,518	110,680	1,789	8,131	48,834	51,926	537,838	398,465		139,373
1971....	639,557	104,489	1,633	7,281	47,477	48,098	535,068	391,157		143,911

TABLE 3B

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1971-1981
SEVEN MAJOR OFFENSES (EXCLUDING THEFTS) BY YEAR, OFFENSE AND RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION

YEAR	GRAND TOTAL	CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS					CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY			
		TOTAL	WILLFUL HOMICIDE	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	TOTAL	BURGLARY	THEFT (\$200 AND OVER)	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT
1981....	3,761.9	860.3	13.0	56.0	387.0	404.4	2,901.6	2,231.0		670.6
1980....	3,905.5	883.1	14.3	57.5	379.8	431.5	3,022.4	2,288.0		734.4
1979....	3,636.6	790.0	12.6	52.5	325.3	399.5	2,846.6	2,127.4		719.2
1978....	3,518.5	721.4	11.4	49.3	297.4	363.3	2,797.2	2,126.8		670.4
1977....	3,398.6	683.8	11.1	47.9	278.3	346.4	2,714.8	2,070.4		644.4
1976....	3,407.0	654.2	10.1	43.5	269.6	331.0	2,752.8	2,123.4		629.4
1975....	3,434.9	642.6	10.2	40.8	277.4	314.2	2,792.2	2,175.0		617.2
1974....	3,270.7	602.0	9.3	40.1	249.1	303.6	2,668.6	2,039.7		629.0
1973....	3,139.3	558.3	8.9	40.0	237.3	272.0	2,581.0	1,952.2		628.8
1972....	3,150.4	537.7	8.7	39.5	237.2	252.3	2,612.8	1,935.7		677.1
1971....	3,143.4	513.6	8.0	35.8	233.3	236.4	2,629.8	1,922.5		707.3

SOURCE: CALIFORNIA BUREAU OF CRIMINAL STATISTICS AND SPECIAL SERVICES.

OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING

TABLE 3C

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1971-1981
SEVEN MAJOR OFFENSES (EXCLUDING THEFTS) BY YEAR, OFFENSE
AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION FROM BASE YEAR 1971

YEAR	GRAND TOTAL	CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS					CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY			
		TOTAL	WILLFUL HOMICIDE	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	TOTAL	BURGLARY	THEFT (\$200 AND OVER)	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT
1981....	19.7	67.5	61.7	56.4	65.8	71.1	10.3	16.0		-5.2
1980....	24.2	72.0	78.5	60.6	62.8	82.5	14.9	19.0		3.8
1979....	15.7	53.8	57.6	46.6	39.4	69.0	8.2	10.7		1.7
1978....	11.9	40.5	41.9	37.6	27.4	53.7	6.4	10.6		-5.2
1977....	8.1	33.1	38.3	34.0	19.3	46.5	3.2	7.7		-8.9
1976....	8.4	27.4	25.8	21.7	15.5	40.0	4.7	10.4		-11.0
1975....	9.3	25.1	27.0	14.0	18.9	32.9	6.2	13.1		-12.7
1974....	4.0	17.2	15.9	11.9	6.8	28.4	1.5	6.1		-11.1
1973....	-1.1	8.7	11.2	11.8	1.7	15.1	-1.9	1.5		-11.1
1972....	.2	4.7	8.3	10.4	1.7	6.7	-.6	.7		-4.3
1971....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0		.0

TABLE 3D

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1971-1981
SEVEN MAJOR OFFENSES (EXCLUDING THEFTS) BY YEAR, OFFENSE AND PERCENT OF TOTAL

YEAR	GRAND TOTAL	CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS					CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY			
		TOTAL	WILLFUL HOMICIDE	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	TOTAL	BURGLARY	THEFT (\$200 AND OVER)	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT
1981....	100.0	22.9	.3	1.5	10.3	10.7	77.1	59.3	32.7	17.8
1980....	100.0	22.6	.4	1.5	9.7	11.0	77.4	58.6	28.5	18.8
1979....	100.0	21.7	.3	1.4	8.9	11.0	78.3	58.5	25.4	19.8
1978....	100.0	20.5	.3	1.4	8.5	10.3	79.5	60.4	21.7	19.1
1977....	100.0	20.1	.3	1.4	8.2	10.2	79.9	60.9	20.8	19.0
1976....	100.0	19.2	.3	1.3	7.9	9.7	80.8	62.3	21.5	18.5
1975....	100.0	18.7	.3	1.2	8.1	9.1	81.3	63.3	18.5	18.0
1974....	100.0	18.4	.3	1.2	7.6	9.3	81.6	62.4	15.9	19.2
1973....	100.0	17.8	.3	1.3	7.6	8.7	82.2	62.2	13.0	20.0
1972....	100.0	17.1	.3	1.3	7.5	8.0	82.9	61.4	11.6	21.5
1971....	100.0	16.3	.3	1.1	7.4	7.5	83.7	61.2	11.7	22.5

SOURCE: CALIFORNIA BUREAU OF CRIMINAL STATISTICS AND SPECIAL SERVICES.

OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING

TABLE 3E

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1971-1981
SEVEN MAJOR OFFENSES (EXCLUDING THEFTS) BY YEAR, OFFENSE AND PERCENT OF SUB-TOTALS

YEAR	GRAND TOTAL	CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS					CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY			
		TOTAL	WILLFUL HOMICIDE	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	TOTAL	BURGLARY	THEFT (\$200 AND OVER)	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT
1981....	100.0	100.0	1.5	6.5	45.0	47.0	100.0	76.9		23.1
1980....	100.0	100.0	1.6	6.5	43.0	48.9	100.0	75.7		24.3
1979....	100.0	100.0	1.6	6.6	41.2	50.6	100.0	74.7		25.3
1978....	100.0	100.0	1.6	6.8	41.2	50.4	100.0	76.0		24.0
1977....	100.0	100.0	1.6	7.0	40.7	50.7	100.0	76.3		23.7
1976....	100.0	100.0	1.5	6.7	41.2	50.6	100.0	77.1		22.9
1975....	100.0	100.0	1.6	6.3	43.2	48.9	100.0	77.9		22.1
1974....	100.0	100.0	1.5	6.7	41.4	50.4	100.0	76.4		23.6
1973....	100.0	100.0	1.6	7.2	42.5	48.7	100.0	75.6		24.4
1972....	100.0	100.0	1.6	7.3	44.1	46.9	100.0	74.1		25.9
1971....	100.0	100.0	1.6	7.0	45.4	46.0	100.0	73.1		26.9

SOURCE: CALIFORNIA BUREAU OF CRIMINAL STATISTICS AND SPECIAL SERVICES.

OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING

TABLE 4A

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1973-1981
WILLFUL HOMICIDES BY YEAR AND TYPE OF WEAPON USED¹

YEAR	TOTAL ²	FIREARM	CUTTING INSTRUMENT ³	BLUNT OBJECTS	PHYSICAL MEANS ⁴	OTHER MEANS ⁵
1981....	3,070	1,830	668	231	181	160
1980....	3,317	2,011	765	193	191	157
1979....	2,884	1,732	687	173	165	127
1978....	2,528	1,468	606	158	159	137
1977....	2,430	1,380	554	141	210	145
1976....	2,167	1,170	516	121	205	155
1975....	2,168	1,220	446	137	204	161
1974....	1,952	1,142	444	108	142	116
1973....	1,861	1,062	359	76	154	210

TABLE 4B

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1973-1981
WILLFUL HOMICIDES BY YEAR, TYPE OF WEAPON USED¹
AND RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION

YEAR	TOTAL ²	FIREARM	CUTTING INSTRUMENT ³	BLUNT OBJECTS	PHYSICAL MEANS ⁴	OTHER MEANS ⁵
1981....	12.7	7.6	2.8	1.0	.7	.7
1980....	14.0	8.5	3.2	.8	.8	.7
1979....	12.4	7.4	3.0	.7	.7	.5
1978....	11.1	6.4	2.7	.7	.7	.6
1977....	10.9	6.2	2.5	.6	.9	.6
1976....	9.9	5.3	2.4	.6	.9	.7
1975....	10.1	5.7	2.1	.6	.9	.7
1974....	9.2	5.4	2.1	.5	.7	.5
1973....	8.9	5.1	1.7	.4	.7	1.0

1. DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE BY TYPE OF WEAPON PRIOR TO 1973.
2. FOR PURPOSES OF THIS TABLE ONLY THE CATEGORY 'UNKNOWN TYPE OF WEAPON USED' WAS EXCLUDED. HOMICIDES BY 'UNKNOWN' TYPE OF WEAPON WERE:
1973 (1), 1974 (18), 1975 (28), 1976 (47), 1977 (51), 1978 (73), 1979 (57)
3. CUTTING INSTRUMENT INCLUDES ANY WEAPON USED TO CUT OR STAB.
4. PHYSICAL MEANS INCLUDES BODY MEMBERS USED AS WEAPONS, SUCH AS HANDS, FISTS, FEET, TEETH, ETC.
5. OTHER MEANS INCLUDES POISON, EXPLOSIVES, ARSON, NARCOTICS, ETC.

SOURCE: CALIFORNIA BUREAU OF CRIMINAL STATISTICS AND SPECIAL SERVICES.

OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING

TABLE 4C

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1973-1981
WILLFUL HOMICIDES BY YEAR, TYPE OF WEAPON USED
AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION FROM BASE YEAR 1973

YEAR	TOTAL	FIREARM	CUTTING INSTRUMENT	BLUNT OBJECTS	PHYSICAL MEANS	OTHER MEANS
1981....	41.4	47.7	59.5	160.5	.7	-34.7
1980....	55.5	65.2	85.9	121.6	8.2	-34.8
1979....	38.2	45.5	70.7	103.0	-4.4	-46.1
1978....	23.4	25.5	53.3	88.8	-6.2	-40.8
1977....	21.2	20.6	43.2	72.2	26.5	-35.9
1976....	10.1	4.2	35.9	50.5	25.9	-30.2
1975....	12.2	10.6	19.6	73.6	27.6	-26.2
1974....	2.7	5.3	21.2	39.2	-9.7	-45.9
1973....	-.6	-.6	-.6	-.6	-.6	-.6

TABLE 4D

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1973-1981
WILLFUL HOMICIDES BY YEAR, TYPE OF WEAPON USED
AND PERCENT OF TOTAL

YEAR	TOTAL	FIREARM	CUTTING INSTRUMENT	BLUNT OBJECTS	PHYSICAL MEANS	OTHER MEANS
1981....	100.0	59.6	21.8	7.5	5.9	5.2
1980....	100.0	60.6	23.1	5.8	5.8	4.7
1979....	100.0	60.1	23.8	6.0	5.7	4.4
1978....	100.0	58.1	24.0	6.3	6.3	5.4
1977....	100.0	56.8	22.8	5.8	8.6	6.0
1976....	100.0	54.0	23.8	5.6	9.5	7.2
1975....	100.0	56.3	20.6	6.3	9.4	7.4
1974....	100.0	58.5	22.7	5.5	7.3	5.9
1973....	100.0	57.1	19.3	4.1	8.3	11.3

1. DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE BY TYPE OF WEAPON PRIOR TO 1973.
2. FOR PURPOSES OF THIS TABLE ONLY THE CATEGORY 'UNKNOWN TYPE OF WEAPON USED' WAS EXCLUDED. HOMICIDES BY 'UNKNOWN TYPE OF WEAPON' WERE:
1973 (1), 1974 (18), 1975 (28), 1976 (47), 1977 (51), 1978 (73), 1979 (57)
3. CUTTING INSTRUMENT INCLUDES ANY WEAPON USED TO CUT OR STAB.
4. PHYSICAL MEANS INCLUDES BODY MEMBERS USED AS WEAPONS, SUCH AS HANDS, FISTS, FEET, TEETH, ETC.
5. OTHER MEANS INCLUDES POISON, EXPLOSIVES, ARSON, NARCOTICS, ETC.

SOURCE: CALIFORNIA BUREAU OF CRIMINAL STATISTICS AND SPECIAL SERVICES.

OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING

TABLE 5A

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1971-1981
FORCIBLE RAPE BY YEAR AND TYPE

YEAR	TOTAL	RAPE BY FORCE	ATTEMPT TO COMMIT FORCIBLE RAPE
1981....	13,545	8,902	4,643
1980....	13,661	9,042	4,619
1979....	12,199	7,901	4,298
1978....	11,249	7,257	3,992
1977....	10,715	7,028	3,687
1976....	9,552	6,276	3,276
1975....	8,787	5,702	3,085
1974....	8,480	5,534	2,946
1973....	8,349	5,604	2,745
1972....	8,131	5,599	2,532
1971....	7,281	4,951	2,330

TABLE 5B

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1971-1981
FORCIBLE RAPE BY YEAR, TYPE
AND RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION

YEAR	TOTAL	RAPE BY FORCE	ATTEMPT TO COMMIT FORCIBLE RAPE
1981....	56.0	36.8	19.2
1980....	57.5	38.0	19.4
1979....	52.5	34.0	18.5
1978....	49.3	31.8	17.5
1977....	47.9	31.4	16.5
1976....	43.5	28.6	14.9
1975....	40.8	26.5	14.3
1974....	40.1	26.1	13.9
1973....	40.0	26.9	13.2
1972....	39.5	27.2	12.3
1971....	35.8	24.3	11.5

SOURCE: CALIFORNIA BUREAU OF CRIMINAL STATISTICS AND SPECIAL SERVICES.

TABLE 5C
 CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1971-1981
 FORCIBLE RAPE BY YEAR, TYPE
 AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION FROM BASE YEAR 1981

YEAR	TOTAL	RAPE BY FORCE	ATTEMPT TO COMMIT FORCIBLE RAPE
1981....	55.8	50.6	66.9
1980....	60.0	55.7	69.0
1979....	46.0	39.1	60.7
1978....	37.1	30.1	52.0
1977....	33.4	28.7	43.5
1976....	21.2	17.1	29.9
1975....	13.6	8.4	24.6
1974....	11.5	7.0	21.0
1973....	11.4	9.9	14.4
1972....	9.9	11.3	7.0
1971....	- .4	- .4	- .4

TABLE 5D
 CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1971-1981
 FORCIBLE RAPE BY YEAR, TYPE
 AND PERCENT OF TOTAL

YEAR	TOTAL	RAPE BY FORCE	ATTEMPT TO COMMIT FORCIBLE RAPE
1981....	100.0	65.7	34.3
1980....	100.0	66.2	33.8
1979....	100.0	64.8	35.2
1978....	100.0	64.5	35.5
1977....	100.0	65.6	34.4
1976....	100.0	65.7	34.3
1975....	100.0	64.9	35.1
1974....	100.0	65.3	34.7
1973....	100.0	67.1	32.9
1972....	100.0	68.9	31.1
1971....	100.0	68.0	32.0

SOURCE: CALIFORNIA BUREAU OF CRIMINAL STATISTICS AND SPECIAL SERVICES.

OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING

TABLE 6A

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1971-1981
ROBBERY BY YEAR AND SITE

YEAR	TOTAL	HIGHWAY ¹	COMMERCIAL ²	RESIDENCE	BANK	MISCELLANEOUS
1981....	93,638	46,706	25,377	8,768	2,722	10,065
1980....	90,282	44,342	26,528	8,478	2,026	8,908
1979....	75,649	35,606	22,608	7,554	2,045	7,836
1978....	67,920	29,489	22,811	6,876	1,526	7,218
1977....	62,207	25,707	21,103	5,967	1,202	8,228
1976....	59,132	24,397	20,722	5,741	1,125	7,147
1975....	59,747	25,881	20,327	5,904	818	6,817
1974....	52,742	24,182	16,113	5,040	592	6,815
1973....	49,524	22,787	15,308	4,634	475	6,320
1972....	48,834	22,618	15,307	4,330	563	6,016
1971....	47,477	21,358	16,418	4,151	532	5,018

TABLE 6B

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1971-1981
ROBBERY BY YEAR, SITE,
AND RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION

YEAR	TOTAL	HIGHWAY ¹	COMMERCIAL ²	RESIDENCE	BANK	MISCELLANEOUS
1981....	387.0	193.0	104.9	36.2	11.2	41.6
1980....	379.8	186.6	111.6	35.7	8.5	37.5
1979....	325.3	153.1	97.2	32.5	8.8	33.7
1978....	297.4	129.1	99.9	30.1	6.7	31.6
1977....	278.3	115.0	94.4	26.7	5.4	36.8
1976....	269.6	111.2	94.5	26.2	5.1	32.6
1975....	277.4	120.2	94.4	27.4	3.8	31.7
1974....	249.1	114.2	76.1	23.8	2.8	32.2
1973....	237.3	109.2	73.4	22.2	2.3	30.3
1972....	237.2	109.9	74.4	21.0	2.7	29.2
1971....	233.3	105.0	80.7	20.4	2.6	24.7

1. STREETS, PARKS, PARKING LOTS, ETC.
2. COMMERCIAL HOUSES, GAS OR SERVICE STATIONS, CHAIN STORES, ETC.

SOURCE: CALIFORNIA BUREAU OF CRIMINAL STATISTICS AND SPECIAL SERVICES.

OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING
TABLE 6C

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1971-1981
ROBBERY BY YEAR, SITE,
AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION FROM BASE YEAR 1971

YEAR	TOTAL	HIGHWAY ¹	COMMERCIAL ²	RESIDENCE	BANK	MISCELLANEOUS
1981....	65.2	83.2	29.5	76.9	328.5	68.0
1980....	62.1	77.0	37.8	74.1	224.7	51.4
1979....	38.9	45.3	20.0	58.6	235.0	36.1
1978....	26.9	22.5	23.3	47.0	154.5	27.6
1977....	18.8	9.1	16.5	30.3	104.9	48.7
1976....	15.1	5.5	16.6	27.8	95.4	31.6
1975....	18.4	14.0	16.5	33.8	44.7	27.8
1974....	6.3	8.4	-6.1	16.2	6.5	30.0
1973....	1.3	3.6	-9.5	8.4	-13.3	22.3
1972....	1.3	4.3	-8.2	2.7	4.2	18.0
1971....	-.4	-.4	-.4	-.4	-.4	-.4

TABLE 6D

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1971-1981
ROBBERY BY YEAR, SITE,
AND PERCENT OF TOTAL

YEAR	TOTAL	HIGHWAY ¹	COMMERCIAL ²	RESIDENCE	BANK	MISCELLANEOUS
1981....	100.0	49.9	27.1	9.4	2.9	10.7
1980....	100.0	49.1	29.4	9.4	2.2	9.9
1979....	100.0	47.1	29.9	10.0	2.7	10.4
1978....	100.0	43.4	33.6	10.1	2.2	10.6
1977....	100.0	41.3	33.9	9.6	1.9	13.2
1976....	100.0	41.3	35.0	9.7	1.9	12.1
1975....	100.0	43.3	34.0	9.9	1.4	11.4
1974....	100.0	45.8	30.6	9.6	1.1	12.9
1973....	100.0	46.0	30.9	9.4	1.0	12.8
1972....	100.0	46.3	31.3	8.9	1.2	12.3
1971....	100.0	45.0	34.6	8.7	1.1	10.6

1. STREETS, PARKS, PARKING LOTS, ETC.

2. COMMERCIAL HOUSES, GAS OR SERVICE STATIONS, CHAIN STORES, ETC.

SOURCE: CALIFORNIA BUREAU OF CRIMINAL STATISTICS AND SPECIAL SERVICES.

OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING

TABLE 7A

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1974-1981
ROBBERY BY YEAR AND TYPE OF WEAPON USED

YEAR	TOTAL	ARMED				STRONG-ARM
		TOTAL	FIREARM	CUTTING (1) INSTRUMENT	OTHER DANGEROUS WEAPON	TOTAL
1981....	93,638	58,772	38,985	11,846	7,941	34,866
1980....	90,282	57,742	38,807	11,778	7,157	32,540
1979....	75,649	47,534	31,387	10,014	6,133	28,115
1978....	67,920	43,480	29,468	8,912	5,100	24,440
1977....	62,207	40,083	27,182	8,108	4,793	22,124
1976....	59,132	37,645	26,299	7,479	3,867	21,487
1975....	59,747	37,462	26,371	6,970	4,121	22,285
1974....	52,742	32,759	21,492	7,232	4,035	19,983

TABLE 7B

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1974-1981 (1)
ROBBERY BY YEAR, TYPE OF WEAPON USED
AND RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION

YEAR	TOTAL	ARMED				STRONG-ARM
		TOTAL	FIREARM	CUTTING (2) INSTRUMENT	OTHER DANGEROUS WEAPON	TOTAL
1981....	387.0	242.9	161.1	49.0	32.8	144.1
1980....	379.8	242.9	163.3	49.6	30.1	136.9
1979....	325.3	204.4	135.0	43.1	26.4	120.9
1978....	297.4	190.4	129.0	39.0	22.3	107.0
1977....	278.3	179.3	121.6	36.3	21.4	99.0
1976....	269.6	171.6	119.9	34.1	17.6	98.0
1975....	277.4	173.9	122.4	32.4	19.1	103.5
1974....	249.1	154.7	101.5	34.2	19.1	94.4

1. TYPE OF WEAPON WAS NOT AVAILABLE PRIOR TO 1974 FOR ROBBERY OFFENSES.
2. CUTTING INSTRUMENT INCLUDES ANY WEAPON USED TO CUT OR STAB.

SOURCE: CALIFORNIA BUREAU OF CRIMINAL STATISTICS AND SPECIAL SERVICES.

OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING

TABLE 7C

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1974-1981 (1)
ROBBERY BY YEAR, TYPE OF WEAPON USED
AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE FROM BASE YEAR 1974

YEAR	TOTAL	ARMED				STRONG-ARM
		TOTAL	FIREARM	CUTTING (2) INSTRUMENT	OTHER DANGEROUS WEAPON	TOTAL
1981....	55.4	57.0	58.7	43.3	72.2	52.7
1980....	52.5	57.0	60.8	45.1	58.0	45.1
1979....	30.6	32.1	33.0	26.1	38.4	28.1
1978....	19.4	23.0	27.1	14.2	17.2	13.4
1977....	11.7	15.9	19.8	6.2	12.5	4.9
1976....	8.2	10.9	18.1	-2	-7.5	3.8
1975....	11.4	12.4	20.6	-5.3	.4	9.6
1974....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 7D

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1974-1981 (1)
ROBBERY BY YEAR, TYPE OF WEAPON USED
AND PERCENT OF TOTAL

YEAR	TOTAL	ARMED				STRONG-ARM
		TOTAL	FIREARM	CUTTING (2) INSTRUMENT	OTHER DANGEROUS WEAPON	TOTAL
1981....	100.0	62.8	41.6	12.7	8.5	37.2
1980....	100.0	64.0	43.0	13.0	7.9	36.0
1979....	100.0	62.8	41.5	13.2	8.1	37.2
1978....	100.0	64.0	43.4	13.1	7.5	36.0
1977....	100.0	64.4	43.7	13.0	7.7	35.6
1976....	100.0	63.7	44.5	12.6	6.5	36.3
1975....	100.0	62.7	44.1	11.7	6.9	37.3
1974....	100.0	62.1	40.7	13.7	7.7	37.9

1. TYPE OF WEAPON WAS NOT AVAILABLE PRIOR TO 1974 FOR ROBBERY OFFENSES.
2. CUTTING INSTRUMENT INCLUDES ANY WEAPON USED TO CUT OR STAB.

SOURCE: CALIFORNIA BUREAU OF CRIMINAL STATISTICS AND SPECIAL SERVICES.

OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING

TABLE 7E

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1974-1981 (1)
 ROBBERY BY YEAR, TYPE OF WEAPON USED
 AND PERCENT OF SUB-TOTALS

YEAR	TOTAL	ARMED				STRONG-ARM
		TOTAL	FIREARM	CUTTING (2) INSTRUMENT	OTHER DANGEROUS WEAPON	TOTAL
1981....	100.0	100.0	66.3	20.2	13.5	100.0
1980....	100.0	100.0	67.2	20.4	12.4	100.0
1979....	100.0	100.0	66.0	21.1	12.9	100.0
1978....	100.0	100.0	67.8	20.5	11.7	100.0
1977....	100.0	100.0	67.8	20.2	12.0	100.0
1976....	100.0	100.0	69.9	19.9	10.3	100.0
1975....	100.0	100.0	70.4	18.6	11.0	100.0
1974....	100.0	100.0	65.6	22.1	12.3	100.0

1. TYPE OF WEAPON WAS NOT AVAILABLE PRIOR TO 1974 FOR ROBBERY OFFENSES.
2. CUTTING INSTRUMENT INCLUDES ANY WEAPON USED TO CUT OR STAB.

SOURCE: CALIFORNIA BUREAU OF CRIMINAL STATISTICS AND SPECIAL SERVICES.

OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING

TABLE 8A

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA 1971-1981
AGGRAVATED ASSAULTS BY YEAR AND TYPE OF WEAPON USED

YEAR	TOTAL	FIREARM	CUTTING (1) INSTRUMENT	PHYSICAL (2) MEANS	OTHER (3) MEANS
1981....	97,842	23,196	18,748	25,581	30,317
1980....	102,555	25,346	19,975	26,910	30,324
1979....	92,915	21,620	18,418	24,477	28,400
1978....	82,981	18,008	15,801	22,474	26,698
1977....	77,424	17,339	15,270	20,563	24,252
1976....	72,609	15,988	14,485	19,795	22,341
1975....	67,670	14,819	13,461	18,431	20,959
1974....	64,277	14,853	13,209	18,001	18,214
1973....	56,771	13,492	11,938	16,474	14,867
1972....	51,926	12,431	12,708	12,666	14,121
1971....	48,098	10,870	11,853	10,458	14,917

TABLE 8B

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1971-1981
AGGRAVATED ASSAULTS BY YEAR, TYPE OF WEAPON USED,
AND RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION

YEAR	TOTAL	FIREARM	CUTTING (1) INSTRUMENT	PHYSICAL (2) MEANS	OTHER (3) MEANS
1981....	404.4	95.9	77.5	105.7	125.3
1980....	431.5	106.6	84.0	113.2	127.6
1979....	399.5	93.0	79.2	105.3	122.1
1978....	363.3	78.8	69.2	98.4	116.9
1977....	346.4	77.6	68.3	92.0	108.5
1976....	331.0	72.9	66.0	90.2	101.9
1975....	314.2	68.8	62.5	85.6	97.3
1974....	303.6	70.2	62.4	85.0	86.0
1973....	272.0	64.7	57.2	78.9	71.2
1972....	252.3	60.4	61.7	61.5	68.6
1971....	236.4	53.4	58.3	51.4	73.3

1. CUTTING INSTRUMENT INCLUDES ANY WEAPON USED TO CUT OR STAB.
2. PHYSICAL MEANS INCLUDES BODY MEMBERS USED AS WEAPONS, SUCH AS HANDS, FISTS, FEET, TEETH, ETC.
3. OTHER MEANS INCLUDES POISON, EXPLOSIVES, ARSON, NARCOTICS, ETC.

SOURCE: CALIFORNIA BUREAU OF CRIMINAL STATISTICS AND SPECIAL SERVICES.

TABLE 8C

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1971-1981
AGGRAVATED ASSAULTS BY YEAR, TYPE OF WEAPON USED,
AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION FROM BASE YEAR 1971

YEAR	TOTAL	FIREARM	CUTTING (1) INSTRUMENT	PHYSICAL (2) MEANS	OTHER (3) MEANS
1981....	71.1	79.4	33.0	105.7	70.9
1980....	82.5	99.6	44.3	120.3	74.0
1979....	69.0	74.0	35.9	104.8	66.6
1978....	53.7	47.6	18.8	91.4	59.4
1977....	46.5	45.2	17.3	79.0	48.0
1976....	40.0	36.4	13.4	75.6	38.9
1975....	32.9	28.8	7.3	66.5	32.7
1974....	28.4	31.3	7.1	65.4	17.3
1973....	15.1	21.0	-1.8	53.6	-2.8
1972....	6.7	13.0	6.0	19.7	-6.4
1971....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 8D

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1971-1981
AGGRAVATED ASSAULTS BY YEAR, TYPE OF WEAPON USED,
AND PERCENT OF TOTAL

YEAR	TOTAL	FIREARM	CUTTING (1) INSTRUMENT	PHYSICAL (2) MEANS	OTHER (3) MEANS
1981....	100.0	23.7	19.2	26.1	31.0
1980....	100.0	24.7	19.5	26.2	29.6
1979....	100.0	23.3	19.8	26.3	30.6
1978....	100.0	21.7	19.0	27.1	32.2
1977....	100.0	22.4	19.7	26.6	31.3
1976....	100.0	22.0	19.9	27.3	30.8
1975....	100.0	21.9	19.9	27.2	31.0
1974....	100.0	23.1	20.6	28.0	28.3
1973....	100.0	23.8	21.0	29.0	26.2
1972....	100.0	23.9	24.5	24.4	27.2
1971....	100.0	22.6	24.6	21.7	31.0

1. CUTTING INSTRUMENT INCLUDES ANY WEAPON USED TO CUT OR STAB.
2. PHYSICAL MEANS INCLUDES BODY MEMBERS USED AS WEAPONS, SUCH AS HANDS, FISTS, FEET, TEETH, ETC.
3. OTHER MEANS INCLUDES POISON, EXPLOSIVES, ARSON, NARCOTICS, ETC.

SOURCE: CALIFORNIA BUREAU OF CRIMINAL STATISTICS AND SPECIAL SERVICES.

OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING

TABLE 9A

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1971-1981
BURGLARY BY YEAR AND TYPE OF ENTRY

YEAR	TOTAL	TYPE OF ENTRY	
		FORCE AND ATTEMPTED FORCE	NO FORCE, UNLAWFUL ENTRY
1981....	539,809	385,905	153,904
1980....	543,846	389,394	154,452
1979....	494,736	352,088	142,648
1978....	485,742	342,566	143,176
1977....	462,736	324,181	138,555
1976....	465,758	328,627	137,131
1975....	468,433	334,874	133,559
1974....	431,863	308,590	123,273
1973....	407,375	290,819	116,556
1972....	398,465	279,717	118,748
1971....	391,157	278,300	112,857

TABLE 9B

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1971-1981
BURGLARY BY YEAR, TYPE OF ENTRY
AND RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION

YEAR	TOTAL	TYPE OF ENTRY	
		FORCE AND ATTEMPTED FORCE	NO FORCE, UNLAWFUL ENTRY
1981....	2,231.0	1,594.9	636.1
1980....	2,288.0	1,638.2	649.8
1979....	2,127.4	1,514.0	613.4
1978....	2,126.8	1,499.9	626.9
1977....	2,070.4	1,450.5	619.9
1976....	2,123.4	1,498.2	625.2
1975....	2,175.0	1,554.9	620.1
1974....	2,039.7	1,457.5	582.2
1973....	1,952.2	1,393.6	558.5
1972....	1,935.7	1,358.8	576.9
1971....	1,922.5	1,367.8	554.7

SOURCE: CALIFORNIA BUREAU OF CRIMINAL STATISTICS AND SPECIAL SERVICES.

OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING

TABLE 9C

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1971-1981
BURGLARY BY YEAR, TYPE OF ENTRY
AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE FROM BASE YEAR 1971

YEAR	TOTAL	TYPE OF ENTRY	
		FORCE AND ATTEMPTED FORCE	NO FORCE, UNLAWFUL ENTRY
1981....	16.0	16.6	14.7
1980....	19.0	19.8	17.1
1979....	10.7	10.7	10.6
1978....	10.6	9.7	13.0
1977....	7.7	6.0	11.8
1976....	10.4	9.5	12.7
1975....	13.1	13.7	11.8
1974....	6.1	6.6	5.0
1973....	1.5	1.9	.7
1972....	.7	-.7	4.0
1971....	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 9D

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1971-1981
BURGLARY BY YEAR, TYPE OF ENTRY
AND PERCENT OF TOTAL

YEAR	TOTAL	TYPE OF ENTRY	
		FORCE AND ATTEMPTED FORCE	NO FORCE, UNLAWFUL ENTRY
1981....	100.0	71.5	28.5
1980....	100.0	71.6	28.4
1979....	100.0	71.2	28.8
1978....	100.0	70.5	29.5
1977....	100.0	70.1	29.9
1976....	100.0	70.6	29.4
1975....	100.0	71.5	28.5
1974....	100.0	71.5	28.5
1973....	100.0	71.4	28.6
1972....	100.0	70.2	29.8
1971....	100.0	71.1	28.9

SOURCE: CALIFORNIA BUREAU OF CRIMINAL STATISTICS AND SPECIAL SERVICES.

OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING

TABLE 10A

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1971-1981
BURGLARIES BY YEAR, TYPE OF BUILDING, AND TIME OF DAY

YEAR	TOTAL	TYPE OF BUILDING AND TIME OF DAY							
		RESIDENCE				NON-RESIDENCE			
		TOTAL RESIDENCE	DAY	NIGHT	UNKNOWN	TOTAL NON-RESIDENCE	DAY	NIGHT	UNKNOWN
1981....	539.809	369.216	183.077	98.399	87.740	170.593	33.679	82.568	54.346
1980....	543.846	367.136	179.857	98.967	88.312	176.710	32.646	88.535	55.529
1979....	494.736	328.148	158.292	92.395	77.461	166.588	32.547	82.593	51.448
1978....	485.742	332.414	157.991	95.120	79.303	153.328	30.147	73.630	49.551
1977....	462.736	317.019	143.348	94.547	79.124	145.717	27.158	71.014	47.545
1976....	465.758	318.575	145.512	92.783	80.280	147.183	28.747	70.643	47.793
1975....	468.433	312.726	141.565	91.578	79.583	155.707	29.986	73.711	52.010
1974....	431.863	283.735	131.833	80.464	71.438	148.128	27.639	70.048	50.441
1973....	407.375	269.978	126.215	80.137	63.626	137.397	25.579	66.851	44.967
1972....	398.465	263.331	111.476	79.850	72.005	135.134	23.221	67.921	43.992
1971....	391.157	247.576	91.006	71.078	85.492	143.581	20.039	69.139	54.403

TABLE 10B

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1971-1981
BURGLARIES BY YEAR, TYPE OF BUILDING, TIME OF DAY,
AND RATE PER 100.000 POPULATION

YEAR	TOTAL	TYPE OF BUILDING AND TIME OF DAY							
		RESIDENCE				NON-RESIDENCE			
		TOTAL RESIDENCE	DAY	NIGHT	UNKNOWN	TOTAL NON-RESIDENCE	DAY	NIGHT	UNKNOWN
1981....	2,231.0	1,525.9	756.6	406.7	362.6	705.0	139.2	341.2	224.6
1980....	2,288.0	1,544.6	756.7	416.4	371.5	743.4	137.3	372.5	233.6
1979....	2,127.4	1,411.1	680.7	397.3	333.1	716.4	140.0	355.2	221.2
1978....	2,126.8	1,455.5	691.8	416.5	347.2	671.3	132.0	322.4	217.0
1977....	2,070.4	1,418.4	641.4	423.0	354.0	652.0	121.5	317.7	212.7
1976....	2,123.4	1,452.4	663.4	423.0	366.0	671.0	131.1	322.1	217.9
1975....	2,175.0	1,452.0	657.3	425.2	369.5	723.0	139.2	342.3	241.5
1974....	2,039.7	1,340.1	622.6	380.0	337.4	699.6	130.5	330.8	238.2
1973....	1,952.2	1,293.7	604.8	384.0	304.9	658.4	122.6	320.4	215.5
1972....	1,935.7	1,279.2	541.5	387.9	349.8	656.5	112.8	330.0	213.7
1971....	1,922.5	1,216.8	447.3	349.3	420.2	705.7	98.5	339.8	267.4

SOURCE: CALIFORNIA BUREAU OF CRIMINAL STATISTICS AND SPECIAL SERVICES.

OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING

TABLE 10C

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1971-1981
BURGLARIES BY YEAR, TYPE OF BUILDING, TIME OF DAY,
AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE FROM BASE YEAR 1971

		TYPE OF BUILDING AND TIME OF DAY							
		RESIDENCE				NON-RESIDENCE			
YEAR	TOTAL	TOTAL RESIDENCE	DAY	NIGHT	UNKNOWN	TOTAL NON-RESIDENCE	DAY	NIGHT	UNKNOWN
1981....	16.0	25.4	69.2	16.4	-13.7	-.1	41.3	.4	-16.0
1980....	19.0	26.9	69.2	19.2	-11.6	5.3	39.5	9.6	-12.6
1979....	10.7	16.0	52.2	13.7	-20.7	1.5	42.1	4.5	-17.3
1978....	10.6	19.6	54.7	19.2	-17.4	-4.9	34.0	-5.1	-18.9
1977....	7.7	16.6	43.4	21.1	-15.7	-7.6	23.4	-6.5	-20.4
1976....	10.4	19.4	48.3	21.1	-12.9	-4.9	33.1	-5.2	-18.5
1975....	13.1	19.3	47.0	21.7	-12.1	2.4	41.4	.7	-9.7
1974....	6.1	10.1	39.2	8.8	-19.7	-.9	32.5	-2.6	-10.9
1973....	1.5	6.3	35.2	9.9	-27.4	-6.7	24.5	-5.7	-19.4
1972....	.7	5.1	21.1	11.0	-16.8	-7.0	14.5	-2.9	-20.1
1971....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 10D

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1971-1981
BURGLARIES BY YEAR, TYPE OF BUILDING, TIME OF DAY,
AND PERCENT OF TOTAL

		TYPE OF BUILDING AND TIME OF DAY							
		RESIDENCE				NON-RESIDENCE			
YEAR	TOTAL	TOTAL RESIDENCE	DAY	NIGHT	UNKNOWN	TOTAL NON-RESIDENCE	DAY	NIGHT	UNKNOWN
1981....	100.0	68.4	33.9	18.2	16.3	31.6	6.2	15.3	10.1
1980....	100.0	67.5	33.1	18.2	16.2	32.5	6.0	16.3	10.2
1979....	100.0	66.3	32.0	18.7	15.7	33.7	6.6	16.7	10.4
1978....	100.0	68.4	32.5	19.6	16.3	31.6	6.2	15.2	10.2
1977....	100.0	68.5	31.0	20.4	17.1	31.5	5.9	15.3	10.3
1976....	100.0	68.4	31.2	19.9	17.2	31.6	6.2	15.2	10.3
1975....	100.0	66.8	30.2	19.5	17.0	33.2	6.4	15.7	11.1
1974....	100.0	65.7	30.5	18.6	16.5	34.3	6.4	16.2	11.7
1973....	100.0	66.3	31.0	19.7	15.6	33.7	6.3	16.4	11.0
1972....	100.0	66.1	28.0	20.0	18.1	33.9	5.8	17.0	11.0
1971....	100.0	63.3	23.3	18.2	21.9	36.7	5.1	17.7	13.9

SOURCE: CALIFORNIA BUREAU OF CRIMINAL STATISTICS AND SPECIAL SERVICES.

OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING

TABLE 10E

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1971-1981
BURGLARIES BY YEAR, TYPE OF BUILDING, TIME OF DAY,
AND PERCENT OF SUB-TOTALS

YEAR	TOTAL	TYPE OF BUILDING AND TIME OF DAY							
		RESIDENCE				NON-RESIDENCE			
		TOTAL RESIDENCE	DAY	NIGHT	UNKNOWN	TOTAL NON-RESIDENCE	DAY	NIGHT	UNKNOWN
1981....	100.0	100.0	49.6	26.7	23.8	100.0	19.7	48.4	31.9
1980....	100.0	100.0	49.0	27.0	24.1	100.0	18.5	50.1	31.4
1979....	100.0	100.0	48.2	28.2	23.6	100.0	19.5	49.6	30.9
1978....	100.0	100.0	47.5	28.6	23.9	100.0	19.7	48.0	32.3
1977....	100.0	100.0	45.2	29.8	25.0	100.0	18.6	48.7	32.6
1976....	100.0	100.0	45.7	29.1	25.2	100.0	19.5	48.0	32.5
1975....	100.0	100.0	45.3	29.3	25.4	100.0	19.3	47.3	33.4
1974....	100.0	100.0	46.5	28.4	25.2	100.0	18.7	47.3	34.1
1973....	100.0	100.0	46.8	29.7	23.6	100.0	18.6	48.7	32.7
1972....	100.0	100.0	42.3	30.3	27.3	100.0	17.2	50.3	32.6
1971....	100.0	100.0	36.8	28.7	34.5	100.0	14.0	48.2	37.9

SOURCE: CALIFORNIA BUREAU OF CRIMINAL STATISTICS AND SPECIAL SERVICES.

OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING

TABLE 11A

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1971-1981
THEFTS (1) BY YEAR AND TYPE

YEAR	TOTAL	POCKET PICKING	PURSE SNATCHING	SHOPLIFTING	FROM AUTO AND AUTO ACCESSORIES	BICYCLES	FROM BUILDINGS	COIN MACHINES	ALL OTHER
1981....	920,047	7,719	13,769	119,028	371,586	91,445	135,047	4,583	176,870
1980....	910,120	6,500	11,583	114,888	353,222	96,968	132,508	4,933	189,518
1979....	843,468	5,382	10,808	116,342	325,724	94,254	124,472	4,957	161,529
1978....	771,583	5,403	9,999	114,361	288,785	76,759	120,883	5,257	150,136
1977....	757,265	4,974	9,015	107,984	285,056	88,022	113,895	5,623	142,696
1976....	800,980	4,387	9,340	107,327	319,045	92,784	110,432	6,244	151,421
1975....	783,063	4,079	9,946	107,531	282,722	98,454	118,643	6,939	154,749
1974....	734,506	3,880	9,334	90,387	249,569	131,355	109,058	7,527	133,396
1973....	643,163	4,007	9,196	77,216	222,018	114,230	97,411	6,248	112,837
1972....	662,586	4,079	8,372	72,888	223,625	142,944	98,056	7,011	105,611
1971....	710,898	4,302	8,597	70,501	245,973	170,025	104,565	8,655	98,280

TABLE 11B

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1971-1981
THEFTS (1) BY YEAR, TYPE
AND RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION

YEAR	TOTAL	POCKET PICKING	PURSE SNATCHING	SHOPLIFTING	FROM AUTO AND AUTO ACCESSORIES	BICYCLES	FROM BUILDINGS	COIN MACHINES	ALL OTHER
1981....	3,802.5	31.9	56.9	491.9	1,535.7	377.9	558.1	18.9	731.0
1980....	3,829.0	27.3	48.7	483.4	1,486.1	408.0	557.5	20.8	797.3
1979....	3,627.0	23.1	46.5	500.3	1,400.7	405.3	535.2	21.3	694.6
1978....	3,378.4	23.7	43.8	500.7	1,264.4	336.1	529.3	23.0	657.4
1977....	3,388.2	22.3	40.3	483.1	1,275.4	393.8	509.6	25.2	638.5
1976....	3,651.6	20.0	42.6	489.3	1,454.5	423.0	503.5	28.5	690.3
1975....	3,635.9	18.9	46.2	499.3	1,312.7	457.1	550.9	32.2	718.5
1974....	3,469.1	18.3	44.1	426.9	1,178.7	620.4	515.1	35.5	630.0
1973....	3,082.1	19.2	44.1	370.0	1,063.9	547.4	466.8	29.9	540.7
1972....	3,218.8	19.8	40.7	354.1	1,086.3	694.4	476.3	34.1	513.0
1971....	3,494.0	21.1	42.3	346.5	1,209.0	835.7	513.9	42.5	483.0

(1) INCLUDES BOTH FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR THEFTS.

SOURCE: CALIFORNIA BUREAU OF CRIMINAL STATISTICS AND SPECIAL SERVICES.

CONTINUED

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OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING

TABLE 11C

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1971-1981
THEFTS (1) BY YEAR, TYPE
AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE FROM BASE YEAR 1981

YEAR	TOTAL	POCKET PICKING	PURSE SNATCHING	SHOPLIFTING	FROM AUTO AND AUTO ACCESSORIES	BICYCLES	FROM BUILDINGS	COIN MACHINES	ALL OTHER
1981....	8.8	50.9	34.7	42.0	27.0	-54.8	8.6	-55.5	51.3
1980....	9.6	29.3	15.3	39.5	22.9	-51.2	8.5	-51.2	65.1
1979....	3.8	9.5	10.0	44.4	15.9	-51.5	4.1	-49.9	43.8
1978....	-3.3	11.9	3.6	44.5	4.6	-59.8	3.0	-45.9	36.1
1977....	-3.0	5.3	-4.5	39.4	5.5	-52.9	-.8	-40.9	32.2
1976....	4.5	-5.4	.8	41.2	20.3	-49.4	-2.0	-33.1	42.9
1975....	4.1	-10.4	9.3	44.1	8.6	-45.3	7.2	-24.3	48.7
1974....	-.7	-13.3	4.3	23.2	-2.5	-25.8	.2	-16.4	30.4
1973....	-11.8	-9.2	4.3	6.8	-12.0	-34.5	-9.2	-29.6	11.9
1972....	-7.9	-6.3	-3.7	2.2	-10.1	-16.9	-7.3	-19.9	6.2
1971....	.0	0	0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 11D

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1971-1981
THEFTS (1) BY YEAR, TYPE
AND PERCENT OF TOTAL

YEAR	TOTAL	POCKET PICKING	PURSE SNATCHING	SHOPLIFTING	FROM AUTO AND AUTO ACCESSORIES	BICYCLES	FROM BUILDINGS	COIN MACHINES	ALL OTHER
1981....	100.0	.8	1.5	12.9	40.4	9.9	14.7	.5	19.2
1980....	100.0	.7	1.3	12.6	38.8	10.7	14.6	.5	20.8
1979....	100.0	.6	1.3	13.8	38.6	11.2	14.8	.6	19.2
1978....	100.0	.7	1.3	14.8	37.4	9.9	15.7	.7	19.5
1977....	100.0	.7	1.2	14.3	37.6	11.6	15.0	.7	18.8
1976....	100.0	.5	1.2	13.4	39.8	11.6	13.8	.8	18.9
1975....	100.0	.5	1.3	13.7	36.1	12.6	15.2	.9	19.8
1974....	100.0	.5	1.3	12.3	34.0	17.9	14.8	1.0	18.2
1973....	100.0	.6	1.4	12.0	34.5	17.8	15.1	1.0	17.5
1972....	100.0	.6	1.3	11.0	33.8	21.6	14.8	1.1	15.9
1971....	100.0	.6	1.2	9.9	34.6	23.9	14.7	1.2	13.8

(1) INCLUDES BOTH FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR THEFTS.

SOURCE: CALIFORNIA BUREAU OF CRIMINAL STATISTICS AND SPECIAL SERVICES.

OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING

TABLE 12A

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1971-1981
THEFT (1) BY YEAR AND DOLLAR VALUE

YEAR	TOTAL	VALUE			
		UNDER \$200			
		\$200 AND OVER	SUB- TOTAL	\$50 TO #199	UNDER \$50
1981....	920,047	297,308	622,739	265,339	357,400
1980....	910,120	264,192	645,928	268,788	377,140
1979....	843,468	214,947	628,521	257,103	371,418
1978....	771,583	174,386	597,197	236,359	360,838
1977....	757,265	157,781	599,484	241,102	358,382
1976....	800,980	160,564	640,416	263,084	377,332
1975....	783,063	136,522	646,541	251,726	394,815
1974....	734,506	110,444	624,062	236,729	387,333
1973....	643,163	85,053	558,110	203,718	354,392
1972....	662,586	75,418	587,168	217,818	369,350
1971....	710,898	75,128	635,770	225,901	409,869

TABLE 12B

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1971-1981
THEFT (1) BY YEAR, DOLLAR VALUE
AND RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION

YEAR	TOTAL	VALUE			
		UNDER \$200			
		\$200 AND OVER	SUB- TOTAL	\$50 TO \$199	UNDER \$50
1981....	3,802.5	1,228.7	2,573.7	1,096.6	1,477.1
1980....	3,829.0	1,111.5	2,717.5	1,130.8	1,586.7
1979....	3,627.0	924.3	2,702.7	1,105.6	1,597.2
1978....	3,378.4	763.5	2,614.8	1,034.9	1,579.9
1977....	3,388.2	706.0	2,682.3	1,078.8	1,603.5
1976....	3,651.6	732.0	2,919.6	1,199.4	1,720.2
1975....	3,635.9	633.9	3,002.0	1,168.8	1,833.2
1974....	3,469.1	521.6	2,947.4	1,118.1	1,829.4
1973....	3,082.1	407.6	2,674.5	976.2	1,698.3
1972....	3,218.8	366.4	2,852.4	1,058.1	1,794.3
1971....	3,494.0	369.3	3,124.8	1,110.3	2,014.5

(1) INCLUDES BOTH FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR THEFTS.
SOURCE: CALIFORNIA BUREAU OF CRIMINAL STATISTICS AND SPECIAL SERVICES.

OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING

TABLE 12C

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1971-1981
THEFT (1) BY YEAR, DOLLAR VALUE
AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE FROM BASE YEAR 1981

YEAR	TOTAL	VALUE			
		UNDER \$200			
		\$200 AND OVER	SUB- TOTAL	\$50 TO \$199	UNDER \$50
1981....	8.8	232.8	-17.6	-1.2	-26.7
1980....	9.6	201.0	-13.0	1.8	-21.2
1979....	3.8	150.3	-13.5	-.4	-20.7
1978....	-3.3	106.8	-16.3	-6.8	-21.6
1977....	-3.0	91.2	-14.2	-2.8	-20.4
1976....	4.5	98.2	-6.6	8.0	-14.6
1975....	4.1	71.7	-3.9	5.3	-9.0
1974....	-.7	41.3	-5.7	.7	-9.2
1973....	-11.8	10.4	-14.4	-12.1	-15.7
1972....	-7.9	-.8	-8.7	-4.7	-10.9
1971....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 12D

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1971-1981
THEFT (1) BY YEAR, DOLLAR VALUE
AND PERCENT OF TOTAL

YEAR	TOTAL	VALUE			
		UNDER \$200			
		\$200 AND OVER	SUB- TOTAL	\$50 TO \$199	UNDER \$50
1981....	100.0	32.3	67.7	28.8	38.8
1980....	100.0	29.0	71.0	29.5	41.4
1979....	100.0	25.5	74.5	30.5	44.0
1978....	100.0	22.6	77.4	30.6	46.8
1977....	100.0	20.8	79.2	31.8	47.3
1976....	100.0	20.0	80.0	32.8	47.1
1975....	100.0	17.4	82.6	32.1	50.4
1974....	100.0	15.0	85.0	32.2	52.7
1973....	100.0	13.2	86.8	31.7	55.1
1972....	100.0	11.4	88.6	32.9	55.7
1971....	100.0	10.6	89.4	31.8	57.7

(1) INCLUDES BOTH FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR THEFTS.
SOURCE: CALIFORNIA BUREAU OF CRIMINAL STATISTICS AND SPECIAL SERVICES.

OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING

TABLE 12E

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1971-1981
THEFT (1) BY YEAR, DOLLAR VALUE
AND PERCENT OF SUB-TOTALS

YEAR	TOTAL	VALUE			
		\$200 AND OVER	SUB- TOTAL	UNDER \$200	
				\$50 TO \$199	UNDER \$50
1981....	100.0	32.3	100.0	42.6	57.4
1980....	100.0	29.0	100.0	41.6	58.4
1979....	100.0	25.5	100.0	40.9	55.1
1978....	100.0	22.6	100.0	39.6	60.4
1977....	100.0	20.8	100.0	40.2	59.8
1976....	100.0	20.0	100.0	41.1	58.9
1975....	100.0	17.4	100.0	38.9	61.1
1974....	100.0	15.0	100.0	37.9	62.1
1973....	100.0	13.2	100.0	36.5	63.5
1972....	100.0	11.4	100.0	37.1	62.9
1971....	100.0	10.6	100.0	35.5	64.5

(1) INCLUDES BOTH FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR THEFTS.
SOURCE: CALIFORNIA BUREAU OF CRIMINAL STATISTICS AND SPECIAL SERVICES.

OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING

TABLE 13A

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1971-1981
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT BY YEAR AND TYPE OF VEHICLE (1)

YEAR	TOTAL	TYPE OF VEHICLE		
		AUTOS	TRUCKS	OTHER
1981....	172,399	120,536	28,945	22,918
1980....	185,266	129,056	28,946	27,264
1979....	167,244	119,649	22,019	25,576
1978....	153,106	114,097	17,806	21,203
1977....	144,014	109,637	15,055	19,322
1976....	138,069	107,648	12,913	17,508
1975....	132,933	104,667	12,039	16,227
1974....	133,169	107,340	10,577	15,452

TABLE 13B

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1971-1981
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT BY YEAR AND TYPE OF VEHICLE (1)

YEAR	TOTAL	TYPE OF VEHICLE		
		AUTOS	TRUCKS	OTHER
1981....	712.5	498.2	119.6	94.7
1980....	779.4	543.0	121.8	114.7
1979....	719.2	514.5	94.7	110.0
1978....	670.4	499.6	78.0	92.8
1977....	644.4	490.5	67.4	86.5
1976....	629.4	490.8	58.9	79.8
1975....	617.2	486.0	55.9	75.3
1974....	629.0	507.0	49.0	73.0

(1) DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE BY TYPE OF VEHICLE PRIOR TO 1974.

SOURCE: CALIFORNIA BUREAU OF CRIMINAL STATISTICS AND SPECIAL SERVICES.

OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING
TABLE 13C

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1971-1981
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT BY YEAR, TYPE OF VEHICLE (1)
AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE FROM BASE YEAR 1974

YEAR	TOTAL	TYPE OF VEHICLE		
		AUTOS	TRUCKS	OTHER
1981....	13.3	-1.7	144.1	29.8
1980....	23.9	7.1	148.5	57.2
1979....	14.3	1.5	93.2	50.7
1978....	6.6	-1.5	59.1	27.2
1977....	2.4	-3.2	37.4	18.5
1976....	.1	-3.2	20.1	9.4
1975....	-1.9	-4.1	14.1	3.2
1974....	.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 13D

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA, 1971-1981
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT BY YEAR, TYPE OF VEHICLE (1)
AND PERCENT OF TOTAL

YEAR	TOTAL	TYPE OF VEHICLE		
		AUTOS	TRUCKS	OTHER
1981....	100.0	69.9	18.8	13.3
1980....	100.0	69.7	15.6	14.7
1979....	100.0	71.5	13.2	15.3
1978....	100.0	74.5	11.6	13.8
1977....	100.0	76.1	10.5	13.4
1976....	100.0	78.0	9.4	12.7
1975....	100.0	78.7	9.1	12.2
1974....	100.0	80.6	7.8	11.6

(1) DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE BY TYPE OF VEHICLE PRIOR TO 1974.

SOURCE: CALIFORNIA BUREAU OF CRIMINAL STATISTICS AND SPECIAL SERVICES.

POPULATION ESTIMATES

1971 - 1981

Total		Population At Risk		
Year	Population	Total	Adult	Juvenile
1981. . .	24,196,000	20,656,800	17,649,589	3,007,211
1980. . .	23,769,000	20,344,209	17,285,035	3,059,174
1979. . .	23,255,000	19,433,265	16,412,509	3,020,756
1978. . .	22,839,000	19,090,455	16,022,496	3,067,959
1977. . .	22,350,000	18,726,614	15,624,576	3,102,038
1976. . .	21,935,000	18,361,142	15,238,662	3,122,480
1975. . .	21,537,000	17,943,308	14,825,523	3,117,785
1974. . .	21,173,000	17,685,988	14,558,675	3,127,313
1973. . .	20,868,000	17,400,631	14,274,326	3,126,305
1972. . .	20,585,000	17,086,510	13,968,087	3,118,423
1971. . .	20,346,000	16,741,325	13,634,038	3,107,287

METHODOLOGY

Historically, crime analysis has been based on year-to-year percent changes in rates. Using the rate per 100,000 population instead of the number of offenses reported is more accurate because the population of California has been increasing by an average of 1.4 percent each year since 1971 and calculations based on the rate per 100,000 population incorporate this population growth into the analysis. Analysis by the year-to-year percent change in rate method can lead to distorted views of changes in crime patterns. For that matter, using only one type of analysis can create distortions. Therefore this report concentrates on both the percentages of totals (proportions) and the percent changes in rate from a base year. An analysis of the data presented in aggregate, proportions, and rate per 100,000 should give the reader a fairly clear understanding of what impact various sub-categories have on total crime activity.

The percent change in rate from a base year is a reasonably simple and accurate method of comparing changes of sub-categories with each other, but without taking into consideration what impact these changes have on the total activity. Thus, when both methods are used and compared some reasonable awareness of growth in individual segments and impact on total activity becomes apparent.

The percent change in rate from a base year is much less distorting than a year-to-year percent change because the base year is the same for each calculation, as opposed to a changing base year. Actually,

analysis of data using year-to-year percent changes creates a false sense of comparability. These analyses appear to present fairly straight-forward comparisons which are, in fact, misleading. A further discussion of these disadvantages appears in Appendix C.

When examining crime statistics over a multi-year period, the reader must consider the various changes that have occurred in crime data collection over the years, ranging from changes in the definition of specific crimes to changes in the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Uniform Crime Reporting requirements. Also, some jurisdictions are more responsive than others in reporting crimes; and some crimes, especially rape, have been traditionally under-reported. The data examined in this report is aggregate statistical information which reveals some broad trends and pattern changes. To determine the causes of these changes, or the future impact of these trends in terms of the existing legal and law enforcement environment would require a much more extensive analysis and access to detailed local agency information than is currently available.

END